



**Actuaries  
Institute.**

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**THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA**

**FINANCIAL REPORT AND COUNCIL'S REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

To comply with the Corporations Act 2001 (Act), Council submits its report on the Institute of Actuaries of Australia (Institute) for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Institute is registered in Australia as a public company limited by guarantee and holds a licence to omit the word “Limited” from its name (the operation of which is extended by s151 of the Act). Council constitutes the Board of Directors of the Institute.

#### Overview of result for the twelve months to 31 December 2025

##### The Institute’s Vision and Mission

We are the peak professional body for actuaries in Australia and for overseas members. We represent the profession to government, business and the community. We hold the ‘public interest’ and ‘common good’ as key principles in developing policy.

We raise the standing of actuaries by providing rigorous standards and integrity that sets our profession apart. Through the exploration of ideas, the provision of quality education and the connection of people, across all practice areas and industries, we help actuaries build successful careers as crucial critical thinkers, and data driven objective advisors.

##### Strategy for achieving the Vision and Mission

The Institute is committed to promoting and maintaining a high standard of actuarial practice, both for the protection of the public and the reputation of the actuarial profession. The Institute does this by providing quality practice guidance, educational courses, public policy and maintaining and enforcing strict professional standards to ensure compliance to education and practice guidance.

##### 2025-2027 Strategic Plan

2025 is the first year of the plan. The strategy that has been set out is based on four key strategic priorities:

- Help shape society and build our brand.
- Create value for Members.
- Enhance qualifications and embed lifelong learning.
- Create and seize opportunities.

Actuaries are adapting quickly, leveraging our long experience and specialised training in interrogating data. Our members are already prominent in the fields of AI and data science, deploying the power of these emerging technologies to solve the challenges of our time. Yet it is more than our skills alone that will enable actuaries to contribute to the data revolution. It is our independence, professionalism and adherence to an important code of ethics that have made us trusted partners to government, business and society in the past. These are essential elements of who we are, and they will underpin our success in the future. To maximise our impact, we are focusing on the development of executive and leadership capabilities needed to guide multidisciplinary teams and deliver change at the highest levels.

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### The principal activities of the Institute are:

- maintaining a high standard of actuarial practice, both for the protection of the public and the reputation of the actuarial profession;
- providing qualifications for Actuaries (FIAA and AIAA);
- provision of education courses and exams, and the provision of Continuous Professional Development (CPD);
- running of 1-2 major events per year which, in turn, subsidise the running of many smaller events like half day and Insights sessions;
- developing thought leadership and promoting the views of the profession to key decision makers; and
- providing professional standards and other relevant information and services to Members through active communication.

#### Operational highlights for 2025

The following items represent the highlights for the year, encapsulating moments that promoted the actuarial profession, provided actuaries with sense of community purpose, and lifted the standard of the actuarial profession through education and learning.

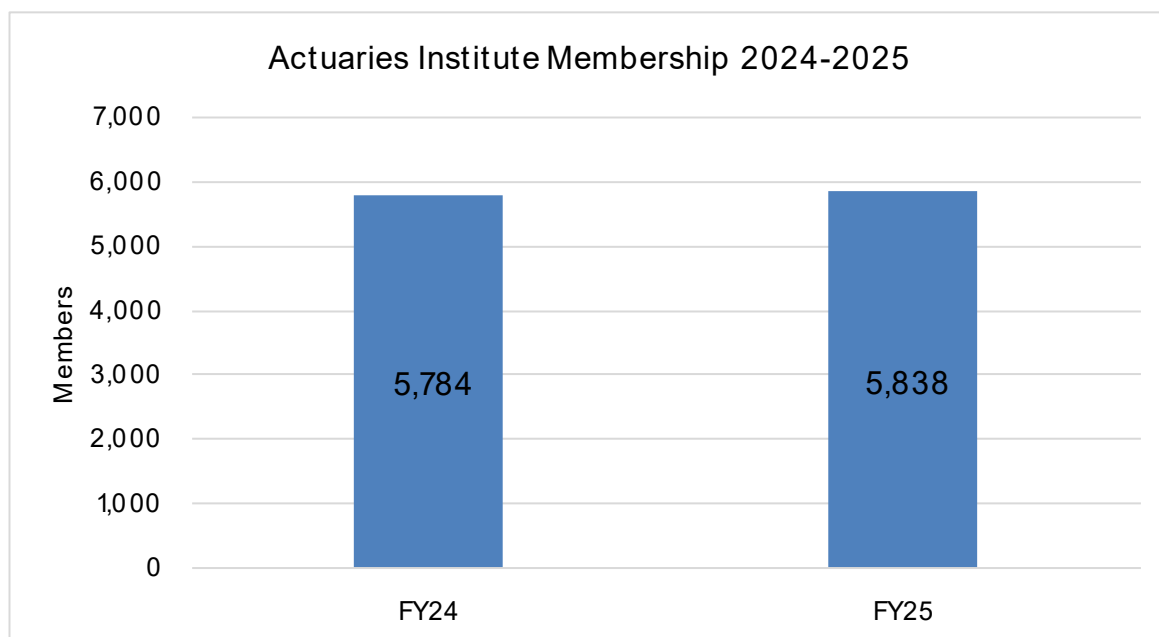
- 100+ public policy discussions with parliamentarians, regulators, departmental officials, industry groups and other public policy makers and contributors.
- Advocacy campaign – Beyond Data launched with over 4.9k Beyond Data webpage visits, over 52k views of AICD Magazine, and 1.6m video views on LinkedIn.
- 26 submissions supporting key topics including the Economic Reform Roundtable, capital settings in life and general insurance, the ban on the use of genetic testing in life insurance underwriting and the retirement reporting framework.
- Over 1,286 members enrolled in our Education Program, with 2,230 subject enrolments this year.
- Young Actuaries program created connections through relaxed gatherings and collaborative projects nationwide hosting 10 events this year for 280 participants
- Career Support Series launched with 4 sessions for young actuaries including watch parties in Brisbane, Melbourne, Canberra, Adelaide and Perth.
- 2.1m website views from Jan to Nov, up 82% from 2024 with launch of the new website and enhanced member portal.
- Overseas we supported members through the Presidential Tour to KL, Singapore, Shanghai, Hong Kong. Win-Li Toh presented at the IAA meeting in Brazil, Asian Actuarial Association's Conference in Bangkok and to members in New Zealand. Scott Reeves opened the China Association of Actuaries Annual Conference in Hangzhou. And Maathu Ranjan hosted a London actuarial event.
- AI advancement with the development of a 15-month tactical plan, including the CEW AI scholarship, our second AI Con event with 230+ participants and our support of the CEDA-NAIC AI Summit in Brisbane.
- 800+ incredible volunteers who give back to the profession across practice and working groups, Education, Public Policy, Actuaries Digital and events, amongst others.
- 3,580+ university and school students reached through the newsletter, 37 events and education presentations. 28 ambassador volunteers supported these far-reaching initiatives.
- Strong mentor program bringing together experienced mentors with mentees to foster career growth and professional connections for early career members.
- Women Actuaries Connect+ launched with 4 events in Sydney and Melbourne including our International Women's Day celebration to nurture tomorrow's leaders.

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### Review of operations

2025 has seen lower membership growth and enrolments reflecting more challenging global economic conditions and market uncertainty. Member growth remains positive (represented by the chart below). The Institute business model remains solid with consistent results providing the ability to support the strategic initiatives. The Institute continues to deliver across a broad range of activities (as represented in the 2025 yearly highlights) aligned to member engagement.



Member growth (depicted above) is aligned to education enrolments.

#### The Institute's finances

The Institute's finances are governed by policies set down by Council. Council has tasked the Audit and Risk Council Committee (ARCC) to monitor and report on the Institute's finances and financial reports.

Council's financial strategy for the medium term is to:

- Fund the 2025-2027 strategic plan.
- The Institute sets budgets that maintain operational sustainability while providing sufficient funds to achieve the Institute strategic priorities.
- Maintain reserves at levels within the Financial Management Policy.

## Report of Council

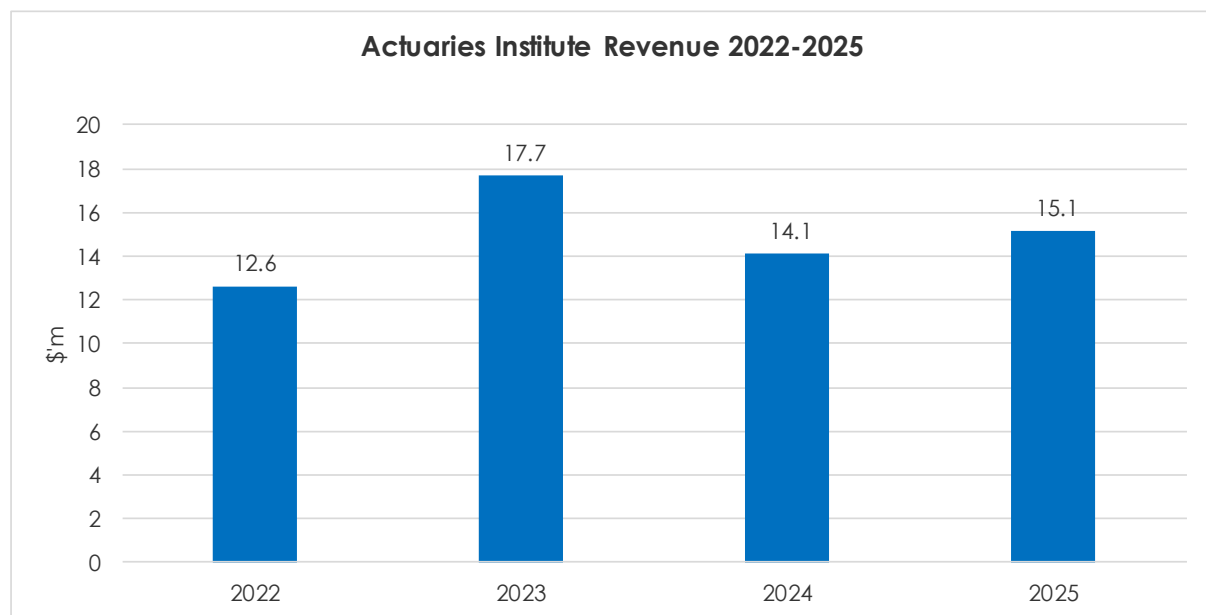
### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### Performance measure

Monthly management reports comparing actual results to budget are provided to the CEO. Council and ARCC receive quarterly reports. The Institute's finances are audited and reported upon annually, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

#### Year on Year Operating Revenue

Total revenue was \$15,145k (2024: \$14,085k) and total expenses was \$15,199k (2024: \$14,887k) with the operating result for the year \$(54)k (2024: \$(801)k). Details of the revenue and expenses are reported in note 3 in 'Notes to the Financial Statements'.



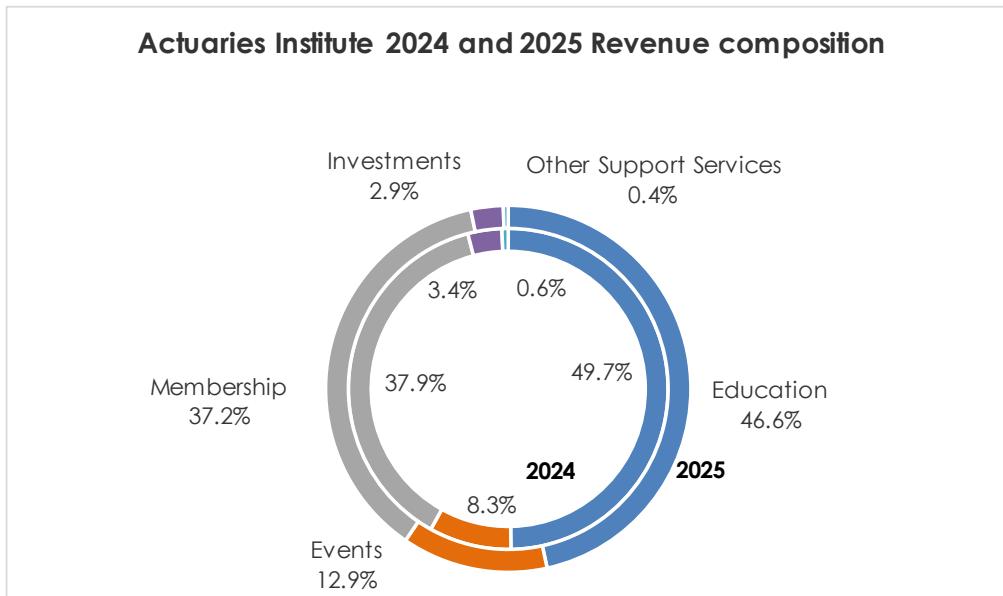
The chart above representing revenue shows the one off, successful ICA2023 which generated \$4.1m in revenue and increased gross revenue for 2023. As part of the gross revenue for 2025, membership revenue grew by 5.6% and education revenue by 0.7%.

# Report of Council

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

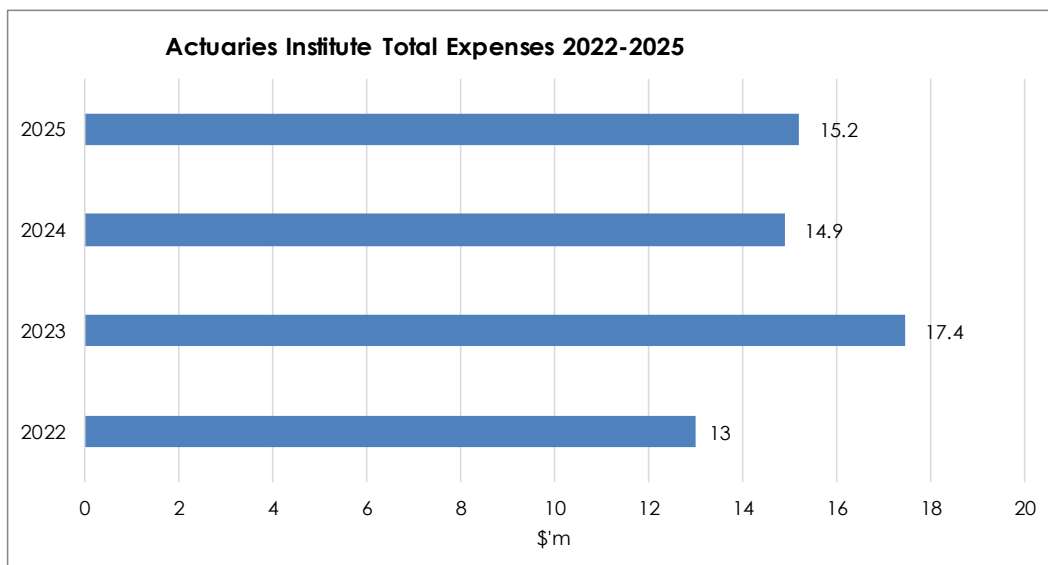
### Revenue composition change

Referring to the chart below, the change in event revenue from 2024 to 2025 (due to the addition of the IDSS event held in 2025 and not 2024) reduced other activity areas as a percentage of total revenue; Education revenue comprised 46.6% of total revenue and Membership 37.2%.



### Year on Year Operating Expenses

Total expenses remained steady in 2025 with \$300k increase to \$15,199k (2024: \$14,887k). There was also expenditure of \$1,318k (compared to \$1,486k for 2024) for strategic projects underpinning the 2025-27 strategic plan. These projects include education subject enhancement ; AI & data science initiatives; actuarial brand campaign; and IT continuous improvements aimed at improved internal efficiency and member experience.



## Report of Council

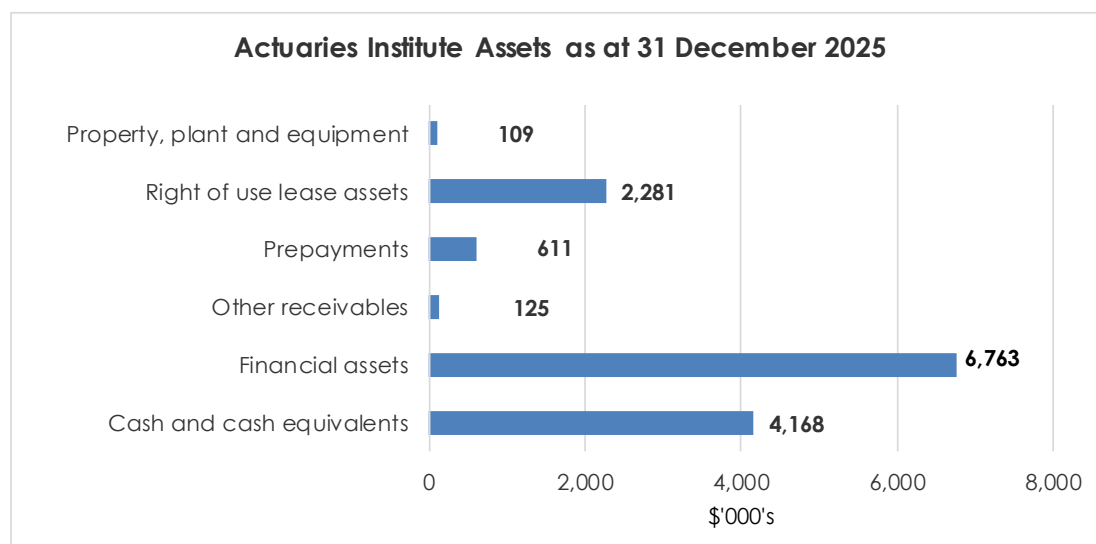
### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### Review of Financial Condition

Member's funds decreased from \$5,557k to \$5,503k during the year end 31 December 2025.

#### Assets

The following chart highlights the assets for each category as at 31 December 2025.



#### Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and Equipment net assets of \$109k represent predominantly leasehold improvements and office computer equipment.

#### Right of Use Lease Assets

Right of use assets are in respect to the premises lease (to 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2031) and leased photocopiers. A new property lease was signed, starting from July 2025.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments include deferred expenditure including event venue costs (includes the 2025 all actuaries summit and other small events) \$142k, prepaid software agreements \$266k and other expense prepayments of \$203k.

#### Other receivables

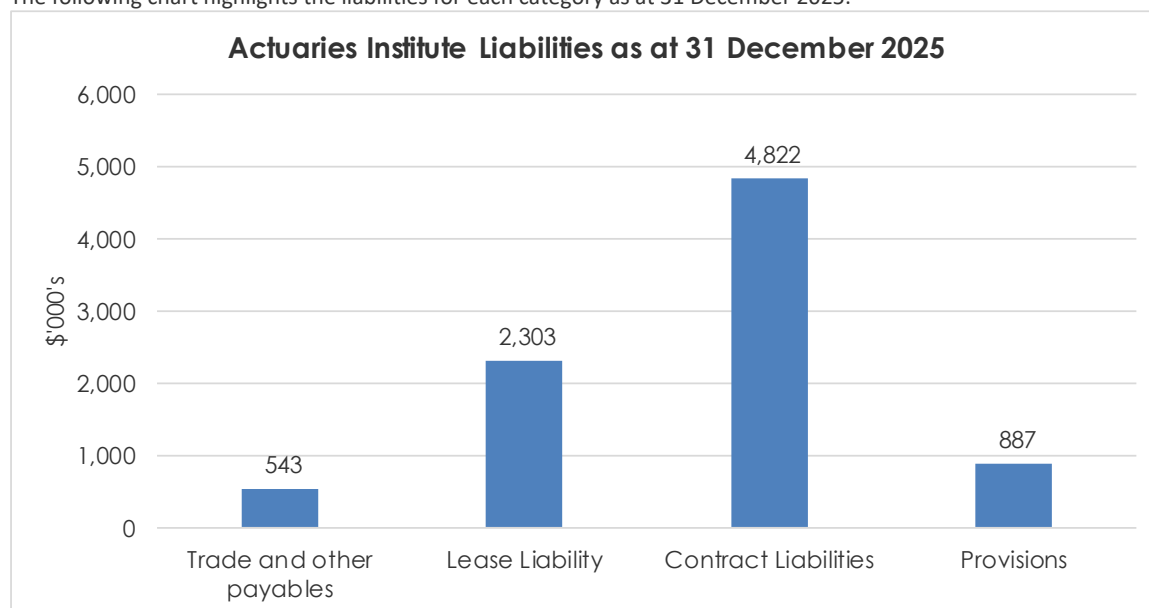
The balance of \$125k predominantly relates to accrued interest charges. Most of the Institute's dealings require payment in advance of the service and therefore receivables have a low or nil balance.

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### Liabilities

The following chart highlights the liabilities for each category as at 31 December 2025.



#### Trade and Other Payables

Represents normal accruals for operating expenses of the Institute and includes trade creditors, accruals and withholding tax.

#### Lease Liability

The lease liability of \$2,303k is for the new property lease and lease for photocopiers and has a \$337k current liability and \$1,966k non-current liability.

#### Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities relate to membership, Education and events. \$4,259k is due to membership (the membership year is 1 October to 30 September and therefore has 9-month revenue deferral) and course and event deferred revenue of \$563k.

#### Provisions

Provisions primarily relate to staff annual and long service leave entitlements.

#### Reserves Policy

The reserving policy sets out two reserves – Business Continuity Reserve (BCR) and Strategic Reserves. The BCR target is set at 50% of yearly budgeted expenses, which provides a 6-month buffer to pivot the business. Strategic reserves are to accommodate expenditure on strategic transactions such as large technology upgrades or education initiatives. The value of these reserves is set each year using the budget, and at the start of 2025 are \$6,750K for the BCR and \$2,000k for strategic reserves. In the case of a liquidity event the BCR is available to cover members equity, and the liability held in respect of deferred member fees is available to achieve this (refer note 15 members guarantee).

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### Director Remuneration

Council members, in their capacity as directors, received no remuneration or other benefits, other than free attendance at the annual summit and AI Con and reimbursement of travel related expenses to official functions and meetings. Since the end of the previous financial year, no member of Council who was a member of Council during 2025 has received, or become entitled to receive, a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Institute with that member or with a firm of which s/he is a member or with a company in which s/he has a substantial financial interest for services rendered in connection with the activities of the Institute, except as disclosed in Note 16 to the Financial Statements.

#### Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

During the financial year, the Institute had in place an insurance policy covering the Office Bearers against liabilities incurred as such Office Bearers to the extent permitted by law. The Institute has not otherwise, during or since the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Institute against a liability incurred.

#### Members' Guarantee

The Institute is a company limited by guarantee. If the Institute is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2025 the total amount that Members of the Institute are liable to contribute if the Institute is wound up is \$116,280 (2024: \$115,680).

#### Environmental regulation

The Institute's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory except to the extent of abiding by the orders and restrictions issued from time to time under the NSW Public Health Act.

#### Consolidated Entity Statement

Section 295(3A)(a) does not apply to the company as it does not have any controlled entities and therefore is not required by the Australian Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements.

#### Information on Councillors

The name of each person who has been a Councillor during the financial year and to the date of this report along with details of their qualifications and experience are shown below (in alphabetical order).

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### Andrew Boal FIAA

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Andrew is an actuary and a Partner at Actuaries & Investment Specialists, Deloitte, with over 30 years of experience in financial services. He specialises in superannuation, life insurance, employee benefits, risk management, investments and talent management. Previously, Andrew served as CEO of Rice Warner and held senior leadership roles at Willis Towers Watson, including Head of Australasia and Managing Director Australia for 12 years. A graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, Andrew has served extensively on the ASFA Board as Chair of the Finance & Risk Committee. He is chair of the Institute's Public Policy Council Committee and supports research on a range of topics including retirement income solutions, governance and member engagement.

**Councillor**

1 January 2026 to Present

#### Jeffrey Chan (Ming Chak Chan) FIAA

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Jeffrey is an actuary with more than 12 years of experience in data and analytics, helping clients to build end-to-end data solutions which result in significant business impact. He has served various industries in corporate, start up, and management consulting environments, including FMCG, retail, government, banking, insurance, and loyalty programs. He is currently part of the team at AIA HK. Jeffrey joined the Young Actuaries Advisory Board (YAAB) in 2020 and was the President of the YAAB in 2021.

**Councillor**

1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025

**Council Committee service during 2025**

Member, International Council Committee

#### Jessica Chen FIAA

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Jessica is an actuary with over 20 years of financial services experience, having held roles in traditional actuarial teams, as well as strategic and finance functions. She is currently the CFO of Australian Super. Prior to that she was General Manager of Financial Performance at QBE and also held numerous CFO roles across general insurance, life insurance and banking sectors.

**Councillor**

1 January 2025 to present

**Council Committee service during 2025**

Member, Professional Practice Committee

#### Elaine Collins FIAA, BSc(Hons), MEd, FAICD

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Elaine is a Non-Executive Director, who was previously on the Board of Zurich Insurance for ten years, and now currently holds four Boards roles with RACV, ANZLMI, ART Life Insurance and Ivory Insurance. She chairs two Board Audit Committees. Elaine has over 25 years' insurance industry experience with expertise in capital efficiency, strategic risk and effective governance within organisations. Previously, Elaine spent over ten years in Appointed Actuary roles, firstly with KPMG, then as Partner of Deloitte. She has served on several Institute Committees, including the General Insurance Practice Committee and the Professional Practice Committee.

**Councillor**

1 January 2024 to present

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### Mike Fowlds FIAA, FFA

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Mike Fowlds is currently the Chief Actuary at Avant Mutual Insurance, with 30 years of experience spanning general insurance, life insurance, superannuation and health insurance. He has a broad international background, having lived and worked in Australia, Switzerland, Hong Kong, Singapore and South Africa. He has worked for direct writer, consulting and reinsurance employees and has a proven track record of advising management teams and boards and contributing to strategic decision-making at senior levels. Mike has served the Actuaries Institute in exam and assignment marking, and his five-year tenure on the Actuaries Institute's Data Science and AI Practice Committee provided valuable insight into expanding actuarial practice into emerging domains.

**Councillor**

1 January 2025 to present

**Council Committee service during 2025**

Audit and Risk Council Committee

#### Louis Lee FIAA

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Louis is an actuary and Group Head of Agency Digital and AI at Prudential plc, leading the Group's digital and AI transformation. With over 20 years of experience in Life, Health, General Insurance and Reinsurance across Asia and Australia, he has a proven track record helping insurers transform distribution, underwriting, claims operations, product and pricing, and advancing data analytics and AI developments. Previously, Louis was Managing Director APAC at CoverGo and held senior leadership roles at Deloitte, SCOR and FWD. He has extensive experience across Hong Kong, Singapore, Southeast Asia, Australia, and Japan.

**Councillor**

1 January 2026 to present

#### Anthony Lowe FIAA, FFA

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Anthony Lowe has enjoyed a distinguished career spanning over 35 years in the actuarial profession, beginning as a superannuation consulting actuary, partner and executive at Watson Wyatt, AMP and Mercer. He later held senior leadership roles, including Chief Operating Officer and Chief Executive, within the health and disability sectors. Anthony was a member of Public Policy Council Committee for over ten years and held the role of Chair for six. Anthony serves as Non-Executive Director at The Song Company and Treasurer at CuriousWorks. His work has championed the actuarial profession's expansion into areas such as climate risk, social policy and data science. Anthony was honoured with the 2022 President's Award for his volunteer service to the Actuaries Institute and brings extensive governance experience.

**Councillor**

1 January 2025 to present

**Council Committee service during 2025**

Member, Education Strategy Committee

#### John Maroney FIAA

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John rejoined PFS Consulting as a Principal in November 2025. His prior experience includes senior management, Board and consulting roles, plus managing associations. He has been employed by large and small employers and consultants, within the private and public sectors, in Australia, Switzerland and Singapore. Prior roles include CEO of the Global Asia Insurance Partnership, CEO of the Actuaries Institute, Australian Government Actuary and Head of Capital and Solvency at the International Association of Insurance Supervisors, hosted by the Bank for International Settlements.

**Councillor**

1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025

**1 January 2026 to Present (2<sup>nd</sup> term)**

**Council Committee service during 2025**

Member, Public Policy Council Committee

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### Maathu Ranjan FIAA

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Maathu is an actuary with experience in the disability, health and general insurance sectors. She is also an award-winning researcher and a recognised leader in the Australian Public Service, having been awarded the prestigious Sir Roland Wilson scholarship to conduct doctoral research at the Australian National University's Crawford School of Public Policy. Prior to this, Maathu was a Senior Actuary at the National Disability Insurance Agency, leading the Actuarial Strategic Initiatives team to evaluate key priorities in strategic policy and service delivery. Maathu is an advocate for the use of rigorous evidence and the actuarial skillset to inform decisions and policy design. She has a keen interest in social policy, with her doctoral research focusing on the impact of government support systems on autism and younger onset disability relating to neurodevelopmental conditions.

**Councillor**

1 January 2023 to present

**Council Committee service during 2025**

Audit and Risk Council Committee

Member, Presidential Committee

#### Scott Reeves FIAA

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As a Fellow of the Actuaries Institute, Scott has extensive experience in actuarial and non-actuarial roles over more than 30 years. Scott was the Head of New Markets and previously Head of Underwriting, Australasia for the Non-Life division at Munich Re for over 12 years where the team built new verticals for the reinsurance division with a clear emphasis on the implications of climate change for financial institutions, along with opportunities in AgTech, and GreenTech. Before that, Scott held broader roles in reinsurance Client Management, business management in the General Insurance sector, and in consulting outside of insurance. Scott has gained valuable cultural experience through working in Australia, Asia and the UK.

**Councillor**

1 January 2022 to present

**Council Committee service during 2025**

Chair, Audit and Risk Council Committee

Member, Presidential Committee

Member, Public Policy Council Committee

Member, Nominations committee

#### Jon Shen FIAA, CERA

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Jon is a Data Science Actuary who has designed and delivered successful AI initiatives across all areas of insurance and banking, including pricing, customer personalisation, claims operations, web and mobile app development, and intelligent automation. He believes actuaries have an integral role in managing the responsible use of AI in society. Jon has actively participated in all aspects of the Actuaries Institute's data science strategy. He advocated for the inclusion of data science in the education program, wrote content for the Data Science Principles and Data Science Applications courses, and served as the independent examiner of these subjects. He has also contributed to public policy submissions on AI regulation in Australia, and is a regular speaker in data conferences and podcasts. Jon is currently an AI Practice Executive at SunCorp. In 2022, Jon was recognised as one of the Top 10 Analytics Leaders in Australia.

**Councillor**

1 January 2024 to present

**Council Committee service during 2025**

Member, Education Strategy Committee

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### Win-Li Toh FIA, FNZSA, FIAA

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Win-Li is an actuary with more than 25 years of consulting experience in Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom. She joined Taylor Fry in 2002 and is the Appointed Actuary to several Australian and New Zealand insurers.

She has a keen interest in cyber and the role of insurance in mitigating this risk. Win-Li was previously Chair of the Actuaries Institute General Insurance Practice Committee and joined the Board in 2022. She is a regular keynote speaker and facilitator on the general insurance landscape.

**Councillor**

1 January 2022 to 31 December 2025

**Council Committee service during 2025**

Member, Presidential Committee

Member, Nominations committee

#### Brett Ward FIAA

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Brett Ward is currently the Group Chief Actuary of IAG. Brett has spent his entire 30 plus working years as a general insurance actuary. From 1990 to 2000, Brett worked with actuarial consultancies including MIRA Consultants and KPMG Actuaries focusing on liability valuations, specialising in workers compensation. In 2000 he started his corporate career as the Chief Actuary at Royal & Sun Alliance, where he had responsibility for actuarial services in Australia and South-East Asian countries. Brett was the Chief General Insurance Actuary for Promina before joining IAG in 2007. At IAG, Brett has held a variety of roles across pricing, risk and technology and Group strategy.

**Councillor**

1 January 2024 to present

**Council Committee service during 2025**

Audit and Risk Council Committee Chair

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#### Company Secretary's qualifications and experience

##### Brad Sherringham BCom CPA

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Company Secretary from 13 April 2021 to present.

Brad has been the Chief Financial Officer of the Institute since March 2021 having previously held a number of CFO positions and has been a member of CPA Australia for over 20 years.

## Report of Council

THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Directors' attendance at Council and Council Committee meetings: 01/01/25 – 31/12/2025

### 2025 Council and Council Committee meetings

#### Directors' attendance

Director	Council	Audit and Risk Council Committee	Education Strategy Committee	International Council Committee	Nominations Council Committee	Presidential Committee	Public Policy Council Committee	Professional Practice Committee
J Chan	5 of 5			4 of 5				
E Collins	2 of 5							
J Maroney	5 of 5						3 of 4	
M Ranjan	4 of 5	2 of 4				4 of 4		
S Reeves	5 of 5	1 of 1			2 of 3	4 of 4	3 of 4	
J Shen	5 of 5		5 of 5					
B Ward	5 of 5	4 of 4						
W Toh	5 of 5				2 of 3	4 of 4		
J Chen	5 of 5							5 of 7 <sup>3</sup>
M Fowlds	5 of 5	3 of 3 <sup>1</sup>						
A Lowe	5 of 5		<sup>2</sup> 4 of 4					

<sup>1</sup>M Fowlds joined ARCC in May 2025

<sup>2</sup>A Lowe joined the ESC in May 2025

<sup>3</sup>J Chen joined the PPC in March 2025

<sup>4</sup>Cr Reeves resigned as chair of ARCC March 2025

#### Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the year ended 31 December 2025 has been received and can be found on page 17.

Signed on behalf of Council in accordance with a resolution of Council pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*.



**S Reeves**  
President/Director  
Sydney, 16 March 2026



**M Ranjan**  
Senior Vice President/Director

## Council and Audit Declarations

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA DECLARATION BY MEMBERS OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The members of Council of the Institute declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and
  - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the Institute's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and of its performance and cashflows for the year then ended on that date; and
2. in the Council's opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Institute will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
3. the Institute does not have any controlled entities and is not required by Australian Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. Therefore, a consolidated entity disclosure statement has not been included as section 295(3A)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001* does not apply to the Institute.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of Council made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, and is signed for and on behalf of the members of Council by:



**S Reeves**  
President/Director  
Sydney, 16 March 2026



**M Ranjan**  
Senior Vice President/Director

## Auditor's Independence Declaration

### To the Councillors of The Institute of Actuaries of Australia

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of The Institute of Actuaries of Australia for the year ended 31 December 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd  
Chartered Accountants



B Narsey  
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 16 March 2026

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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of The Institute of Actuaries of Australia – (the 'Institute')

### Report on the audit of the financial report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Institute of Actuaries of Australia (the 'Institute'), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the Declaration by Members of Council.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Institute is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon**

The Members of Council are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Institute's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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 Directors for the financial report**

The Members of Council of the Institute are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Members of Council responsibility also includes such internal control as the Members of Council determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Members of Council are 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 the Members of Council either intend to liquidate the Institute or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 the Australian 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 this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: [http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf). This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd  
Chartered Accountants



B Narsey  
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 16 March 2026

**THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND**  
**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	Year Ended 31/12/2025 \$	Year Ended 31/12/2024 \$
<b>Revenue and income</b>			
Member subscriptions		5,631,718	5,333,262
Education courses & exams and CPD		7,055,686	7,003,825
Events revenue		1,957,815	1,174,358
Interest income		434,391	483,819
Other revenue		65,589	90,001
<b>Total Revenue and Income</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15,145,199</b>	<b>14,085,266</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Education		(1,061,782)	(1,156,793)
Events		(1,376,136)	(1,000,727)
Employee costs		(6,888,522)	(6,623,836)
Other employee costs		(1,077,897)	(1,422,757)
Office costs		(206,508)	(299,047)
Depreciation and amortisation		(495,541)	(516,000)
Loss on disposal of fixed asset		(6,077)	(5,005)
Communications & IT Services		(1,359,922)	(1,320,549)
Consultant fees		(686,150)	(646,291)
Financial costs- bank and merchant fees		(183,158)	(184,574)
Lease interest charges		(56,867)	(16,469)
Legal fees		(98,269)	(158,096)
Recruitment fees & HR Advice		(146,246)	(147,174)
Subscriptions		(265,239)	(264,875)
Project IT costs		(619,894)	(727,934)
Other expenses		(670,891)	(654,191)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(15,199,099)</b>	<b>(14,886,725)</b>
Deficit before income tax expense		(53,900)	(801,459)
Income tax expense	1	-	-
Deficit after income tax expense		(53,900)	(801,459)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income:</b>			
Other Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Loss for the period</b>		<b>(53,900)</b>	<b>(801,459)</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	31/ 12/ 2025 \$	31/ 12/ 2024 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	4,167,835	2,360,203
Other receivables	5	125,220	225,648
Prepayments	6	611,417	579,162
Financial assets	7	6,762,832	8,482,107
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>11,667,304</b>	<b>11,647,120</b>
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	8	109,299	91,621
Right of use lease assets	9	2,280,838	252,552
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>2,390,137</b>	<b>344,172</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>14,057,441</b>	<b>11,991,292</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	10	542,626	572,608
Lease liability	11	337,346	247,912
Contract liabilities	12	4,821,659	4,830,769
Provisions	13	803,767	655,210
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>6,505,398</b>	<b>6,306,499</b>
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Provisions	13	83,191	97,055
Lease liability	11	1,965,710	30,696
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>2,048,901</b>	<b>127,751</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>8,554,299</b>	<b>6,434,250</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>5,503,142</b>	<b>5,557,042</b>
<b>MEMBERS' FUNDS</b>			
Retained surplus		5,503,142	5,557,042
<b>TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS</b>		<b>5,503,142</b>	<b>5,557,042</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	<b>31/ 12/ 2025</b>	<b>31/ 12/ 2024</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January</b>	<b>5,557,042</b>	<b>6,358,501</b>
Deficit after income tax expense for the year	(53,900)	(80,145)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>	<b>(53,900)</b>	<b>(80,145)</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>5,503,142</b>	<b>5,557,042</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	31/ 12/ 2025 \$	31/ 12/ 2024 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from members and others		14,644,326	13,976,346
Payments to suppliers and employees		(14,518,519)	(14,597,415)
Other revenue		65,588	90,001
Finance costs paid		(56,867)	(16,469)
Interest received		554,929	330,927
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>	18(b)	<b>689,457</b>	<b>(216,611)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payment for property, plant & equipment		(90,371)	(42,564)
Gross receipts from investments		1,719,275	361,586
<b>Net cash inflow from investing activities</b>		<b>1,628,904</b>	<b>319,022</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Repayment of lease principal amounts		(432,764)	(460,876)
Lease Interest Expense		(56,867)	(16,469)
<b>Net cash outflow from financing activities</b>		<b>(489,631)</b>	<b>(477,345)</b>
<b>Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>1,828,730</b>	<b>(374,933)</b>
Unrealised currency differences		(21,098)	(8,774)
Cash at the beginning of year		2,360,203	2,743,910
<b>Cash at the end of year</b>	4, 18(a)	<b>4,167,835</b>	<b>2,360,203</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### 1. Material accounting policies

The principal material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

##### Basis of preparation

The Institute of Actuaries of Australia is a public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. It is classified as a not-for-profit entity. These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. A statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board cannot be made due to the application of not-for-profit specific requirements contained in Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised by the Board of Directors on 16 March 2026.

##### Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs and do not take into account changing money values (except where otherwise stated), or current valuations of non-current assets.

##### Income Tax

The Institute has been granted an exemption from paying income tax under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, as amended and accordingly does not provide for income tax.

##### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses, liabilities and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

##### Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Institute of Actuaries of Australia's functional and presentation currency.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### 1. Material accounting policies (continued)

##### Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

##### Comparatives

Certain comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

The first reclassifications relate solely to the categorisation of expenditure items within the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and have no effect on the previously reported net surplus/(deficit), total equity or cash flows.

The Statement of Profit and Loss and other comprehensive income has been adjusted for costs totalling \$716,759 previously presented across separate expenditure categories in the 2024 comparative. They have been reclassified to **Project IT costs** to better reflect the nature of those expenditures. The amounts reclassified were:

- \$257,594 from Employee costs, reflecting the project delivery component of employee-related expenditure.
- \$407,080 from Communications & IT Services, reflecting the project-specific technology and infrastructure component; and
- \$52,085 from other expenses.

The second adjustment relates to Note 3

- Note 3 has a change to the comparative to split education revenue, as revenue over time.

##### New Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 31 December 2025. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

#### 2. Critical Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These are based on historical experience, current conditions and other factors considered reasonable in the circumstances and are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Management has reviewed the judgments, estimates and assumptions applied in preparing these financial statements, including those relating to employee benefit provisions, revenue recognition, expected credit losses and the useful lives of assets. Management has not identified any areas where there is a significant risk of a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	31/ 12/ 2025	31/ 12/ 2024
	\$	\$
<b>3. REVENUE AND EXPENSES</b>		
Revenue		
Revenue recognised over time	12,617,615	12,249,727
Revenue recognised at point of time	2,527,584	1,835,539
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>15,145,199</b>	<b>14,085,266</b>

For 2025, revenue includes \$4,733,292 (2024: \$4,362,048) included in the deferred revenue balance at the beginning of the period.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("AASB 15") establishes a comprehensive five-step framework for recognising revenue. AASB 15 applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers unless those contracts are in the scope of other standards. AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit entities, in conjunction with AASB 15. This does not materially impact the presentation in the Institute's financial statements.

How we recognise revenue for these activities depends on when the performance obligation is satisfied:

- Over a period of time- if the performance obligation is satisfied over a period of time, revenue will be recognised by being spread over this period.
- At a point in time - if the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time, for example, events are delivered, revenue is recognised at this point.

#### Membership subscriptions

Revenue is recognised over the duration of the term in line with the delivery of the performance obligations for this revenue stream (Membership year is from 1 October to 30 September). Fee receipts for periods beyond the current financial year are shown (excluding any applicable taxes) in the Statement of Financial Position, under the heading of Current liabilities as Contract liabilities – fees in advance. Revenue for late and readmission fees are recognised at a point in time when services are performed.

#### Education courses & exams and CPD

Modules are offered over multiple terms and course fee revenue is recognised over the duration of the terms in line with the delivery of the performance obligations for this revenue stream. The bulk of the revenue is collected in 2 semesters and each semester is apportioned over a 6 month delivery period (Semester 1: January to June and Semester 2 July to December). Revenue beyond the current financial year are shown in the Statement of Financial Position, under the headings of Current liabilities as Contract liabilities – fees in advance.

#### Services

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised upon delivery of the service to the Member. Subscription income is brought to account evenly over the period to which it relates. Receipts received and expenses incurred before year end in relation to future services to be provided are deferred as a liability or asset, as appropriate. (Note 12 – Contract liabilities).

#### Interest

Interest income is recorded on an accruals basis.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3. (b) Expenses requiring additional disclosure	31/ 12/ 2025	31/ 12/ 2024
	\$	\$
Amortisation and Depreciation of assets:		
Leasehold improvements	17,939	30,139
Office equipment	43,231	45,888
Furniture and fittings	5,445	5,286
	66,615	81,314
Amortisation of lease liability		
Lease liability	428,925	434,687
	428,925	434,687
Movement in provisions		
Leave and entitlements (see note 12)	134,694	(106,252)
Doubtful debts	-	-
	134,694	(106,252)
Expenses in relation to office occupancy		
Outgoings & cleaning	114,457	147,065
	114,457	147,065
Remuneration of the auditors		
Auditing the accounts	53,457	50,790
	53,457	50,790

Unless otherwise identified, expenses are brought to account when goods or services have been received on an accrual's basis.

	31/ 12/ 2025	31/ 12/ 2024
	\$	\$
<b>4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash at bank and equivalents	4,167,435	2,359,803
Cash on hand	400	400
	4,167,835	2,360,203

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call or under 3 months with banks that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

**Other Receivables**

	31/ 12/ 2025	31/ 12/ 2024
	\$	\$
<b>5. OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>		
Interest receivable	125,220	225,648
	125,220	225,648

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

**6. Prepayments - Current**

Prepaid expenses	611,417	579,162
	611,417	579,162

Prepayments are carried at the original invoice amount for goods and services to be incurred after the year end.

**7. FINANCIAL ASSETS - Current**

Term deposits	6,762,832	8,482,107
	6,762,832	8,482,107

**Financial Assets**

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at the end of each reporting period.

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Institute has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

**Impairment of Non-financial Assets**

At each reporting date, the Institute reviews the carrying values of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

	31/ 12/ 2025	31/ 12/ 2024
	\$	\$
<b>8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
<b>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Leasehold improvements, at cost	40,312	144,820
Less: accumulated amortisation	(10,539)	(130,120)
	29,773	14,700
Computer and office equipment, at cost	275,610	253,971
Less: accumulated depreciation	(218,875)	(184,026)
	56,735	69,946
Furniture and fittings, at cost	43,396	54,040
Less: accumulated depreciation	(20,605)	(47,064)
	22,791	6,976
	109,299	91,621

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### Movement in the Carrying Amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Leasehold Improvements	Computer Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2024	44,839	78,275	12,262	135,376
Additions	-	42,564	-	42,564
Assets written off	-	(5,005)	-	(5,005)
Depreciation / amortisation expense	(30,139)	(45,888)	(5,286)	(81,314)
Balance at 31 December 2024	14,700	69,945	6,976	91,621
Additions	33,012	32,387	25,512	90,911
Assets written off	-	(2,366)	(4,252)	(6,618)
Depreciation / amortisation expense	(17,939)	(43,231)	(5,445)	(66,615)
Balance at 31 December 2025	29,773	56,735	22,791	109,299

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at historical cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

#### Impairment

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received.

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives to the Institute commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Prime Cost Method
Office Equipment and Software	33.33% to 50%
Furniture & Fittings	13%
Leasehold Improvements	the period of the lease

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each reporting date. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Institute. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit and loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### Estimated Useful lives

The Institute determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated useful lives, or where technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold are written off or written down.

	31/ 12/ 2025	31/ 12/ 2024
	\$	\$
<b>9. RIGHT OF USE LEASE ASSETS</b>		
Right-of-use of Lease	2,525,357	1,331,318
Accumulated depreciation - right of use	(244,518)	(1,078,767)
	2,280,838	252,552

#### Movement in the Carrying Amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of right-of-use lease between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Premises	Copier	Makegood	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2024	631,587	55,651		687,238
Depreciation / amortisation expense	(421,058)	(13,629)	-	(434,687)
Balance at 31 December 2024	210,529	42,022	-	252,551
Additions	2,422,542		34,670	2,457,212
Depreciation / amortisation expense	(412,407)	(13,629)	(2,889)	(428,925)
Balance at 31 December 2025	2,220,664	28,393	31,781	2,280,838

#### Leases

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Lease payments associated with these leases are capitalised in accordance with AASB16. Associated costs such as maintenance and insurance are expensed as incurred.

A lease is a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The tenor of a lease includes any renewal period where the lessee is reasonably certain that they will exercise the option to renew. The Institute has reviewed all its leases and included any extensions where the Group assessed it is reasonably certain the lease agreement will be renewed.

The assessment of the lease term is revised if there is a change in the non-cancellable lease period.

At the commencement date of the lease, the lease liability is initially recognised for the present value of non-cancellable lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Institute's incremental borrowing rate.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The right-of-use asset is depreciated to the earlier of the useful life of the asset or the lease term using the straight-line method and is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in “Depreciation and amortisation”. The unwind of the financial charge on the lease liabilities is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in “Finance costs” based on the Institute’s incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not yet paid at the commencement date. Lease payments are discounted using the Institute’s incremental borrowing rate. The incremental borrowing rate used for this calculation is dictated by the tenor of the lease and the location of the asset. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate the Institute would be charged on borrowings, provided by our banking partners. The following lease payments are included where they are not paid at the commencement date:

- fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured by:

- increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability.
- reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.
- remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

	31/ 12/ 2025	31/ 12/ 2024
	\$	\$
<b>10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>		
<b>Unsecured:</b>		
Trade creditors, accruals and other payables	542,626	572,608
	542,626	572,608

#### Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised when the Institute becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services. Due to their short term nature, discounting was not considered in the amortised cost calculation. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

	31/ 12/ 2025	31/ 12/ 2024
<b>11. Lease Liability</b>	\$	\$
<b>Current</b>		
Right of Use lease Liability	337,346	247,912
<b>Non Current</b>		
Right of Use lease Liability	1,965,710	30,696
	2,303,056	278,608
Interest expense	56,867	16,469
Variable lease expenses	114,457	147,065
<b>Total</b>	171,324	163,534

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	31/ 12/ 2025	31/ 12/ 2024
<b>12. Contract Liabilities</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Enrolments and Registration fees received in advance	563,088	753,447
Unearned income (Membership subscriptions received in advance)	4,258,571	4,077,322
<b>Total contract liabilities</b>	<b>4,821,659</b>	<b>4,830,769</b>

Contract liability - fees in advance are carried at the original invoice amount for goods and services to be provided after the year end. It includes membership fees and course program enrolment fees.

The fees in advance includes annual members' subscriptions are for services that will be delivered in the financial year ending 31 December 2026.

**13. PROVISIONS**

				31/ 12/ 2025
Employee entitlements				\$
Current	Bonuses	Annual Leave	Long Service Leave	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2024	82,756	488,202	180,585	751,543
Increase in provision during the year	96,359	474,502	-	570,861
Transferred from non-current	-	-	23,850	23,850
Amounts used	(82,756)	(494,476)	(113,812)	(691,044)
Balance at 31 December 2024	96,359	468,228	90,623	655,210
Increase in provision during the year	99,249	427,342	136,486	663,077
Amount paid on termination	-	-	(15,757)	(15,757)
Amounts used and/or reversed	(96,359)	(397,414)	(4,990)	(498,763)
Balance at 31 December 2025	99,249	498,156	206,362	803,767
Non-current				Total
			Long Service Leave	
Balance at 1 January 2024			106,973	106,973
Increase in provision during the year			13,931	13,931
Amount paid on termination			-	-
Transferred to current provision			(23,849)	(23,849)
Balance at 31 December 2024			97,055	97,055
Increase in provision during the year			(13,864)	(13,864)
Amounts used and/or reversed			-	-
Balance at 31 December 2025			83,191	83,191
<b>Total Provisions</b>				<b>886,958</b>

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	<b>31/ 12/ 2025</b>	<b>31/ 12/ 2024</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
(a) Aggregate employee entitlement liability	886,958	752,264
Current	803,767	655,210
Non-current	83,191	97,055
(b) Number of employees at year end	44	48

Provisions are recognised when:

- there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event.
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

**(a) Annual leave**

Liabilities for annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date, are recognised in the provision for employee benefits in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Any annual leave expected to be settled beyond 12 months of the reporting date is measured at the present value of expected future payments.

**(b) Long service leave**

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. It is measured as the present value of expected future payments for services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date based on Australian high-quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

**(c) Bonus**

Included in employee benefits provision is an amount relating to accrued performance bonuses for the Chief Executive Officer. The bonus is determined by the Council based on achievement of key performance indicators as outlined in the CEO's employment agreement and is paid following Council approval in accordance with clause 15(b) of the Constitution.

<b>14. LEASING COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>31/ 12/ 2025</b>	<b>31/ 12/ 2024</b>
Leases	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Lease rental expenses and commitments:		
Rentals charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	114,457	147,065
Lease commitments:		
Not later than 12 months	431,743	247,912
Between 12 months and 5 years	2,161,886	30,696
Total lease commitments	2,593,629	278,608

Refer note 24. For additional information relating to lease commitments

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### 15. MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The Institute is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and is a company limited by guarantee. If the Institute is wound up, the Constitution states that each Member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2025 the total amount that Members of the Institute are liable to contribute if the Institute is wound up is \$116,760 (2024: \$115,680).

#### 16. RELATED PARTY AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(a) The names of the members of Council who held office during the financial period are:

J Chan	A Lowe	W-L Toh
J Chen	J Maroney	S Reeves
E Collins	M Ranjan	B Ward
M Fowlds	J Shen	

(b) Key Management Personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 19.

(c) During the year the Institute had transactions with various entities which had officers or employees who were Council members of the Institute. These transactions, included in the delegated authority and approved by council, are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. The transactions were as follows:

- ▶ council authorisation to proceed with a contract totalling \$80,000 relating to consulting fees in relation to public policy thought leadership with Taylor Fry to be paid in 2026 (Councillor Toh is employed by Taylor Fry).
- ▶ In 2024 there were 2 related parties; Taylor Fry (\$57,000) and Deloitte (\$27,500 and \$2,608).

(d) There were no other transactions with related parties during the year.

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Material Accounting Policies

Details of the material accounting policies and methods adopted are disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The Institute's exposure to interest rate risk, and the effective weighted average interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities is set out in the following table:

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	31/ 12/ 2025	31/ 12/ 2024
<b>Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate:</b>	%	%
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash at banks	3.50	4.11
Term deposits	4.67	4.79
	\$	\$
<b>Floating Interest Rate: Financial Assets</b>		
Cash at banks	4,165,368	2,356,728
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	4,165,368	2,356,728
<b>Non-Interest Bearing: Financial Assets</b>		
Cash at banks	2,467	3,475
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	2,467	3,475
<b>Fixed Interest Rate maturing within 1 year: Financial Assets</b>		
Term deposits	6,762,832	8,482,107
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	6,762,832	8,482,107

(c) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Institute. The Institute has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any allowance for credit loss, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and in the notes to the financial statements.

(d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Institute's management of working capital. It is the risk that the Institute will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The Institute's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. To achieve this aim, it seeks to maintain a liquid asset ratio of at least 1.25:1.

Council receives on a quarterly basis information regarding cash balances and liquidity ratios. At the balance sheet date, these projections indicated that the Institute expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances.

*Maturity analysis of financial assets and liability based on management's expectations.*

The risk implied from the values shown in the table below, reflects a balanced view of cash inflows and outflows. Trade payables and other financial liabilities mainly originate from the financing of assets used in our ongoing operations such as property and equipment, intangibles and investments in working capital. These assets are considered in the Institute's overall liquidity risk.

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**17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)**

<b>Maturity Analysis - 2025</b>	Cash flows \$	1 year \$	2-5 years \$	Total \$	Carrying Amount \$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,167,835	4,167,835	-	4,167,835	4,167,835
Term deposits with accrued interest	6,888,052	6,888,052	-	6,888,052	6,762,832
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,055,887</b>	<b>11,055,887</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,055,887</b>	<b>10,930,667</b>
Financial liabilities					
Trade creditors, accruals and other payables	542,626	542,626	-	542,626	542,626
Lease liabilities	2,303,056	337,346	1,965,710	2,303,056	2,303,056
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,845,682</b>	<b>879,972</b>	<b>1,965,710</b>	<b>2,845,682</b>	<b>2,845,682</b>
<b>NET MATURITY</b>	<b>8,210,205</b>	<b>10,175,915</b>	<b>(1,965,710)</b>	<b>8,210,205</b>	<b>8,084,985</b>

**Maturity Analysis - 2024**

Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,360,203	2,360,203	-	2,360,203	2,360,203
Term deposits with accrued interest	8,707,754	8,707,754	-	8,707,754	8,482,107
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,067,958</b>	<b>11,067,958</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,067,958</b>	<b>10,842,310</b>
Financial liabilities					
Trade creditors, accruals and other payables	572,607	572,607	-	572,607	572,607
Lease liabilities	278,608	247,912	30,696	278,608	278,608
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>851,215</b>	<b>820,520</b>	<b>30,696</b>	<b>851,215</b>	<b>851,215</b>
<b>NET MATURITY</b>	<b>10,216,742</b>	<b>10,247,438</b>	<b>(30,696)</b>	<b>10,216,742</b>	<b>9,991,095</b>

(e) Net Fair Values

Unless otherwise stated, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and in the notes to the financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

##### (f) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. This may be whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. At balance date the Institute had no foreign currency holdings. The investment policy stipulates there is to be no hedging of foreign currency.

##### Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Institute's exposures to changes in interest rates and currency fluctuations. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reported at balance date would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible. These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

		Surplus (\$)	Equity (\$)
<b>Year ended 31/12/2025</b>			
+/- 1% in interest rates	+/-	41,674	41,674
<b>Year ended 31/12/2024</b>			
+/- 1% in interest rates	+/-	23,598	23,598
<b>Year ended 31/12/2025</b>			
+/- 5% in interest rates	+/-	208,372	208,372
<b>Year ended 31/12/2024</b>			
+/- 5% in interest rates	+/-	117,990	117,990

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**18. CASH FLOW INFORMATION**

**(a) Reconciliation of Cash**

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	<b>31/ 12/ 2025</b>	<b>31/ 12/ 2024</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cash	4,167,835	2,360,203
<b>Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations -</b>		
<b>(b) Net cash (used in)/ from operations</b>		
Net Surplus	(53,900)	(80,1459)
Non-Cash Flows in Surplus		
Depreciation and amortisation	66,616	81,314
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	6,077	5,005
Depreciation of right-of-use of asset	428,926	434,687
Interest on lease liability	56,867	16,469
Unrealised currency differences	21,098	8,774
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in income receivable	100,428	(152,892)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	(32,254)	(321,443)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables	(29,984)	150,463
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	134,694	(106,251)
(Decrease)/Increase in prepaid revenue	(9,111)	468,721
Net cash from (used in) by operating activities	689,457	(216,611)

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The directors of the Institute of Actuaries of Australia are members of the Council as listed in Note 15. Councillors, in their capacity as directors, do not receive remuneration.

The aggregate compensation made to 6 (2024: 6) key management personnel is set out below:

	Termination payments	Short-term benefits	Post- employment benefits	Other long-term benefits	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2025	-	1,563,507	149,513	87,016	1,800,036
2024	-	1,571,085	145,058	93,584	1,809,728

The post-employment benefit comprises superannuation contributions payable in accordance with Superannuation Guarantee legislation.

#### Related party transactions:

Related party transactions are set out in Note 16.

#### Employee Benefits

##### Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave. Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and any other employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

##### Other long-term employee benefits

All other employee benefit liabilities not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on liquid corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

##### Defined contribution superannuation expenses

Contributions are made by the Institute to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred and paid each month on the day payroll paid.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

#### 20. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Institute principally operates in a single segment within Australia to provide members of the actuarial profession with education, continuing professional development, public representation and other services. The Institute conducts continuing professional development and other member -related events outside of Australia.

#### 21. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

The following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Grant Thornton:

	2025 (\$)	2024(\$)
Audit of the financial statements	53,457	50,790

#### 22. INSTITUTE DETAILS

The registered office of the Institute is: Level 34, 264 George St, SYDNEY NSW 2000.

#### 23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Institute entity has issued bank guarantees with respect to its leased premises as at 31 December 2025 of \$333,376 (2024: \$356,622) (refer Note 14).

#### 24. COMMITMENTS

The Institute has commitments totalling:

- (a) \$3,224,944 (2024: \$234,346) for the balance of a six-year lease to occupy level 34, 264 George St, Sydney commencing 1 July 2025 and expiring on 30 June 2031 (including estimate outlay for outgoings and cleaning)
- (b) \$32,275 (2024: \$30,696) for leasing of photocopying equipment payable over the next 5 years (refer Note 14);
- (c) \$142,719 (2024: \$265,401) for venue hire relating to events scheduled for 2026, 2027 and 2029.

The Institute has no capital commitments at 31 December 2025 (2024: \$0).

#### 25. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Institute, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Institute in the financial year subsequent to 31 December 2025.