PLAN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Contents

Key abbreviations and definitions:

Throughout this report, the organisations and operational groupings comprising Plan are referred to as follows:

Plan International	- Plan International Worldwide, including Plan International, Inc., Plan Limited and Plan National Organisations combined
PI Inc	- Plan International, Inc.
Plan Ltd	- Plan Limited
NO	- National Organisation
Field	- Development and humanitarian programme operations in Africa, Asia and the Americas, including these activities undertaken by the Indian and Colombian National Organisations
International Headquarters	- The central organisation of Plan comprising the PI Inc head office branch and Plan Limited

The year ended 30 June 2015 is referred to as 2015 throughout this report and similarly for prior years.

Plan International Worldwide

Directors' report

The directors of PI Inc present their directors' report and the audited combined financial statements in respect of Plan International for the year ended 30 June 2015.

1. Activities

Plan International is an international humanitarian, child centred development organisation with no religious, political or governmental affiliations. Plan International implements programmes to create a better future for children who live in developing countries and whose quality of life and ability to fulfil their potential is affected by extreme poverty, the failure of care by adults, discrimination and exclusion by society, or catastrophic events such as conflict or disasters.

Plan International's aim is to achieve sustainable development: a better world for children now and in the long-term. This means working with children, their families, communities, governments and civil society organisations across Asia, Africa and Latin America and campaigning at national and international levels, to bring about sustainable change. Plan International's work benefits from the support of individuals, mainly through child sponsorship which connects children and families in developing countries with supporters of social justice for children around the world.

Through direct grassroots work, Plan International supports the efforts of children, communities and local organisations to enable children to access their rights to education, health, a safe environment, clean water and sanitation, secure family income and participation in decision-making. Plan International works to protect children at special risk; for example, child labourers, children vulnerable to trafficking, those who have lost parents to HIV/AIDS and those impacted by natural or economic disasters. Plan International strives to ensure that children's rights are recognised, through influencing policy decisions at local, national and international levels and through our global campaigns for equality for girls (Because I am a Girl), universal birth registration (Count Every Child) and violence-free school environments (Learn Without Fear).

Plan International's impact is the result of partnerships with local people and organisations, based on mutual understanding and a shared commitment to programmes which will benefit children for years to come. At a local level, Plan International partners work directly with communities to identify the priority issues affecting children. Plan International actively encourages children to analyse their own situations, and raises their awareness of the fundamental rights to which they are entitled. Plan International then supports the community to build the skills and access the resources it needs to implement projects that will lead to positive changes in children's lives.

Investment in country programmes depends on the number of children and communities that will benefit from the programme, the extent of poverty, educational and health challenges as well as the cost of operating in the country. Environmental factors and unforeseen events in the countries in which Plan International operates may disrupt spending plans or result in programmes to address the impact of a natural disaster.

2. Membership and structure

Plan International has 20 NOs, which are members of PI Inc, and 1 prospective NO, Plan International Italy. The member NOs, together, fully control PI Inc and have agreed to comply with the standards of operation set out in the By-laws of PI Inc. Each is a separate legal entity in its own country, with objectives, purposes and constitutions which are substantially similar to those of PI Inc. The NOs carry out fundraising, development education and advocacy and those in India and Colombia also carry out development programmes in their respective countries. PI Inc manages the allocation, distribution and use of funds raised by NOs for work in developing countries.

PI Inc is registered in New York State as a not-for-profit corporation with its principal office in Rhode Island, USA. PI Inc operates in 48 programme countries, coordinated through 4 regional offices. Plan International's Headquarters is located in the United Kingdom. PI Inc has four advocacy liaison offices. These include an office in New York, to liaise with the United Nations delegations, an office in Brussels operating as Plan International Europe to liaise with the European Union, an office in Geneva to liaise with the United Nations and an office in Ethiopia to liaise with the African Union.

3. Members' Assembly

The Members' Assembly is the highest decision-making body of PI Inc and is responsible for setting high-level strategy and approving the budget and financial statements for the organisation. The Members' Assembly also elects the Board of PI Inc and ratifies the appointment of the Chief Executive Officer of PI Inc. The Members' Assembly consists of one or more delegates from NOs. Each NO is entitled to a minimum of one delegate and one vote. Entitlement to further delegates and votes is determined by the level of funds transferred to PI Inc or to PI Inc approved programmes. In June 2015, the Members' Assembly approved extending the Global Strategy to 2015 by a further year to 2016. The Global Strategy is available on Plan International's website www.plan-international.org.

4. Directors

The Board of PI Inc ("International Board") directs the activities of PI Inc and is responsible for ensuring that the management of the organisation is consistent with the By-laws and with the strategic goals of the organisation as determined by the Members' Assembly to whom it is accountable. The Members' Assembly elect up to 11 non-executive directors to form the International Board.

As at 30 June 2015 there were 11 directors on the International Board, including seven directors who sit on the Board of an NO, three directors who are independent from Plan and come from developing countries and one further director who is independent of the NOs. All directors have fiduciary duties to act in the interests of PI Inc. Members of the International Board are nominated on the basis that they provide a range of skills and experiences of most importance to PI Inc according to criteria defined by the Members' Assembly. International Board directors hold office for a term of three years, upon completion of which they are eligible for re-election for up to two further consecutive terms. The Chair of the Members' Assembly is also Chair of the International Board and may serve up to two consecutive terms of three years as Chair.

The responsibilities and powers of the International Board are prescribed by the By-laws and include the following: the management of PI Inc's affairs in a manner consistent with the By-laws; the preparation of recommendations to the Members' Assembly; implementing the vision, mission and overall strategic goals and policies set by the Members' Assembly; overseeing the development and implementation of budgets and long-term financial plans approved by the Members' Assembly; the selection and evaluation of the performance of the Chief Executive Officer; measurement and evaluation of PI Inc's programme, financial and other performance; and assuring the financial integrity of PI Inc including reporting the results of assurance activities to the Members' Assembly.

During 2015, the International Board selected a successor for Nigel Chapman as Chief Executive Officer of Plan International. The appointment of Anne-Birgitte Albrectsen, formerly the UN Assistant Secretary General and Deputy Executive Director for Management at the UN Population Fund, was ratified by the Members' Assembly in June 2015. Anne-Birgitte took up the post of Chief Executive Officer on 1 September 2015.

Another priority for the Board in 2015 was creating the roadmap for review of Plan International's mission, vision and values and developing its next strategic plan. The Board has reflected on the significant external and internal trends and led a workshop with the Members' Assembly in June 2015 to review Plan International's mission and vision and provide the foundations for taking forward the strategy work. In parallel, the Board has continued to oversee the implementation of Plan International's current strategy, One Plan One Goal, Rights and Opportunities for Every Child and agreed with the Members' Assembly an extension of the strategy for one year to 2016. This enables the business operating model changes to be completed and the development of the new strategy under the leadership of the incoming Chief Executive Officer.

Principally through its Programme and Financial Audit Committees, the International Board scrutinised Management's proposals and responses to the major programmatic and financial changes and challenges facing Plan International. The Programme Committee has reviewed initiatives to improve programme quality and impact, Plan International's response to the Ebola outbreaks in West Africa and the Nepal earthquake and Plan International's Inclusion, Child Protection and Education Strategies. The Financial Audit Committee has reviewed Plan International's financial performance and proposed strategies to manage the impact of external financial conditions, such as currency fluctuations and in particular, the instability and depreciation of the Euro.

During the year, the International Board introduced an Executive Committee, to enable work to be undertaken between scheduled Board meetings, if needed. It was not convened in 2015.

Directors' report (cont'd)

The International Board of Directors as at 30 June 2015 comprised:

Joshua Liswood - Joshua is currently a Partner at Miller Thomson LLP. His practice has been dedicated to the health field as counsel and in an advisory capacity and he has a number of major publications and articles related to this field. Joshua is currently Vice Chair of Plan Canada and the Chair of the Members' Assembly and International Board.

Gunvor Kronman - Gunvor joined the International Board in November 2014 and is the Vice Chair of the International Board. She is currently the CEO of Hanasaari, the Swedish-Finnish Cultural Centre and during the past 20 years has held positions across the private, public and not for profit sectors, in Finland, Denmark and several African countries. Gunvor also holds membership on Boards including Finnair, Crisis Management Initiative, Helsinki University, The Royal Dramatic Theatre in Stockholm and the Finnish Red Cross Blood Service. She is the Vice-Chair of Finland's Development Policy Committee.

Werner Bauch – Werner is the Treasurer of the International Board. Werner's most recent position was as Managing Partner of MasterMedia GmbH and former Assistant Professor at the Free University of Berlin. He has also acted as Board member of Manning, Selvage and Lee Inc as well as Chairman of Plan International Germany and the Foundation in Germany.

Mayu Avila - Mayu has long standing experience within the private sector, mostly within banking and insurance, at the highest management and governance level. Her additional knowledge of the public sector comes from serving in several roles, including in 1999 being the first woman to be designated Minister of Foreign Affairs of El Salvador. She has extensive experience of NGO Boards, in both El Salvador and the Americas region. She taught at two Universities in El Salvador and at conferences at Business Schools. She has a private sector award of La Palma de Oro for maximum life time achievement.

Assefa Bequele - Assefa's professional experience includes university teaching in the United States and Ethiopia, and a long service of over 27 years in the International Labour Office as Director in its headquarters in Geneva, Asia and Africa. Dr Bequele is currently a Distinguished Fellow at The African Child Policy Forum, a leading Pan-African policy centre committed to the promotion of child rights and child wellbeing in Africa.

Günter Haag - Günter joined the International Board in November 2014 and is Chair of the Financial Audit Committee. Günter worked for KPMG in Zurich, Geneva and San Francisco in a number of roles as an advisor, auditor and various management positions. He served as a member of the Executive Board of KPMG Switzerland initially as Head of Financial Advisory Services and later as Head of Audit. Günter specialises in audit, consulting, corporate governance, due diligence and capital market transactions.

Gerry Hueston - Gerry joined the International Board in November 2014. He retired in 2010 as President of BP in Australasia after a 34 year career with BP in Australia, New Zealand, United Kingdom and Europe. He is a past Board member of the Business Council of Australia, a past Chair and Board member of the Australian Institute of Petroleum, a former member of the Chairman's panel of the Australian Great Barrier Reef Foundation, and a former Commissioner with the Australian Climate Commission. Gerald is currently Chair of the Australian Climate Council and of Plan International Australia.

Dorota Keverian - Dorota has extensive international experience in talent management, organisational change, strategy and performance improvement. Former Director at William J. Clinton Foundation's Climate Initiative overseeing carbon capture, utilization and storage projects in the US. Former Global Director of Consultant Human Resources, Boston Consulting Group. Former Arthur D Little Director and Vice President, responsible for Global Oil Practice P&L and people development. She is also a Board member and Chair of Plan USA.

Frans Roselaers - Frans is an experienced official and Director at the International Labour Office, focussing his work on human development issues. Frans has contributed actively to issues of child rights, and especially child labour. As a long term supporter of Plan, including through child sponsorship, Frans has been a member of the Plan Netherlands National Board for the past six years, sharing his expertise, experience in development and fundraising, cooperation with NGOs and the corporate world, and specific expertise on child rights, child labour and violence affecting children.

Naderev Sano - Naderev joined the International Board on 23 November 2014. He served as the Commissioner of the Climate Change Commission, under the office of the President of the Republic of the Philippines. His other roles include Chief Negotiator at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Director of Climate Change Programme at WWF.

Directors' report (cont'd)

Anne Skipper - Anne has more than 25 years experience as a company director in the not-for-profit government and private sector. Anne is a corporate governance specialist and is currently a facilitator with the Australian Institute of Company Directors in Australia and internationally. She is also a Board member of Plan Hong Kong.

Assefa Bequele and Frans Roselaers retired from the Board on 20 November 2015 and Carlos Aparicio and Imeru Yigezu were appointed as board directors from 21 November 2015. Stan Barholomeeussen and Martin Hoyos were directors during the year and retired from the Board on 22 November 2014. The average number of board directors during the year was 11.

5. Management team

In addition to the International Board, key management in Plan International includes the Senior Management of the International Organisation (PI Inc) and the National Directors of the NOs. Members of these groups at 30 June 2015 and up to the date of approval of this report, unless otherwise stated, are listed below:

International Senior Management

Director	**Role**	**Changes since 30 June 2015**
Nigel Chapman	Chief Executive Officer	to 31 August 2015
Anne-Birgitte Albrectsen	Chief Executive Officer	from 1 September 2015
Jonathan Mitchell	Director of International Programme	
Torben Due	Director of Business Resources and Solutions	from 4 January 2015
Ann Firth	Chief Financial Officer	to 30 November 2015
Mark Banbury	Chief Information Officer	to 30 June 2015
Jon Winder	Acting Chief Information Officer	from 1 July to 30 November 2015
Tara Camm	General Counsel and Company Secretary	
Pamela Innes	Director of Human Resources and Organisational Development	
Gary Mitchell	Director of Global Assurance	
Jorn Johansen	Director of Global Communications	to 30 June 2015
Sean Mcguire	Director of Global Communications	from 1 July 2015
David Thomson	Director of Global Strategy	
Tjipke Bergsma	Americas Regional Director	to 31 August 2015
Ingrid Kuhfeldt	Acting Americas Regional Director	from 1 September 2015
Adama Coulibaly	West Africa Regional Director	
Roland Angerer	East and Southern Africa Regional Director	
Mark Pierce	Asia Regional Director	

National Directors

Director	**National Organisation**	**Changes since 30 June 2015**
Ian Wishart	Australia	
Dirk van Maele	Belgium	
Rosemary McCarney	Canada	to 31 August 2015
Marie Staunton	Canada	from 1 September 2015
Gabriela Bucher	Colombia	
Gwen Wisti	Denmark	
Ossi Heinänen	Finland	
Alain Caudrelier-Bénac	France	to 30 June 2015
Yvan Savy	France	from 1 July 2015
Maike Röttger	Germany	
Kanie Siu	Hong Kong	
Bhagyashri Dengle	India	
David Dalton	Ireland	
Tiziana Fattori	Italy	
Gabriel Kazuo Tsurumi	Japan	
Sang-Joo Lee	Korea	
Monique van't Hek	Netherlands	
Kjell Erik Øie	Norway	
Concha López	Spain	
Anna Hägg-Sjöquist	Sweden	
Andreas Herbst	Switzerland	
Tanya Barron	United Kingdom	
Tessie San Martin	United States	

The average number of members of key management during the year was 33, in addition to the 11 members of the International Board.

6. Statement on internal control

The International Board of PI Inc and the Boards of the NOs are accountable for the internal controls within the entities which they govern. Management of the organisations are responsible for maintaining a sound system of internal control. This includes risk management systems that support the achievement of Plan International's mission and objectives, and safeguards the donations received, assets and resources, which includes its staff.

Control processes provide for the prevention and timely detection of unauthorised transactions that could have a material effect on the financial statements. The controls over financial reporting include policies and procedures relating to the maintenance of records, authorisation of transactions and reporting standards. The Global Assurance Team conducts audits of financial and other operating areas within PI Inc, and where requested by NOs, based on an approved internal audit programme of work. The function reports directly to the Financial Audit Committee of the International Board.

Global Assurance completed a range of audits during 2015, covering operational and financial activities within PI Inc, as well as follow up audits (to test the effectiveness of controls implemented following an initial audit), audits of the holistic Control Framework using the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) framework, and based on attainment of management standards, reviews of project management processes, focussed on programme assurance. Further work was completed on specific detailed functional reviews, and reviews of the effectiveness of some key, global policies, and there were detailed audits of specific institutional grants. Overall, these audits are indicating that PI Inc continues to show some improvements in management controls, but that there is variation in application and consistency.

Plan International is committed to continue to raise the standard of its internal controls, applying operational procedures and global standards more consistently, as well as strengthening reporting and monitoring routines. An integrated financial, grants and projects tracking system (based on SAP) had been implemented in 34 offices by 30 June 2015 and roll out to all PI Inc offices was completed by December 2015.

7. Risk management

The International Board of PI Inc and the Boards of the NOs have overall responsibility for the risk management process and have approved an organisation-wide Risk Management Policy. Risk Management is a recognised part of Plan's every day activities and the organisation takes a systematic approach to risk management based on considering both external and internal factors. The process is designed to identify key and emerging risks and provide assurance that these risks are fully understood, appropriately assessed, monitored and mitigated when possible and reported on a regular basis. The approach followed is in accordance with ISO 31000 methodology. The International Board has delegated the responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of this process and monitoring the management of significant risks to its Financial Audit Committee. Each NO is responsible for ensuring that it identifies, assesses, manages and monitors its own risks in accordance with the Policy.

Plan has further developed its approach to risk management during 2015 as part of a continuous improvement plan overseen by the Global Risk and Insurance Team. A new methodology has been rolled out using a region and field-based training and education programme. Plan's Risk Management Standards were approved in March 2015 and are now being applied. Attainment of these standards links risk management to Plan's quality improvement initiative. The risk management process, which includes the quarterly submission of risk registers, has been supported by the implementation of a technology-based system that promotes greater consistency and clarity, the linkage between risk and control activities and the ability to monitor and report all risks in this dynamic and evolving environment.

Directors' report (cont'd)

8. Environmental Reporting

Plan International's environmental Key Performance Indicators conform to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) for the areas measured, and are converted into carbon emission equivalents where relevant.

Reported emissions have decreased by 4%, from 22,783 tonnes in 2014 to 21,948 tonnes in 2015. Emissions arise from the sources listed below:

Environmental impact in tonnes of Carbon Dioxide equivalent

	FY15	FY14	% change
Air travel	7,682	8,469	(9%)
Vehicle and train travel	7,575	7,469	1%
Electricity use	4,515	4,831	(7%)
Office Diesel use	1,784	1,647	8%
Natural gas use	392	367	7%
Total	21,948	22,783	(4%)

The decrease in Plan International's environmental impact year on year reflects a reduction in travel and switches in the form of energy used, to cleaner energy sources.

A global environmental strategy was agreed by Plan International in November 2014. This aims to increase pro-environment practices and reduce the carbon intensity of operations.

9. Financial overview

9a Summary

Plan International's combined surpluses and deficits in 2015 equate to a €12 million Worldwide surplus, compared to a €13 million surplus in 2014.

In the year to 30 June 2015 Plan International raised income of €822 million, which was €100 million more than the previous year, an increase of 14% or 10% at like for like exchange rates. Total expenditure was €810 million, which was €101 million more than 2014, a 14% increase.

As the combined results represent the aggregation of PI Inc and the NOs, the resulting income and expenditure profile and ratios are not necessarily applicable to any of the individual entities.

9b Income

Plan International mainly raises funds in Europe, the Americas and the Asia-Pacific region. Income in 2015 was impacted by the appreciation of currencies against the Euro and by major disasters, including the Ebola outbreak in West Africa and the earthquake in Nepal, whilst 2014 was impacted by Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines and by a Global Fund donation for the purchase of malaria bed nets.

45% of Plan International's income in the year was derived from regular giving through child sponsorship. This income stream increased by €12 million or 3% to €366 million in the year and by 2% at like for like exchange rates. The most notable sponsorship income growth occurred in Norway, Germany and Canada.

Grants income grew by €58 million, or 25%, to €290 million in the year and by 19% at like for like exchange rates, with major increases in the UK, Canada, Sweden and Germany. Growth was impacted by the Ebola and Nepal responses. Other major donations included a DFID Water and Sanitation grant.

Gifts in kind totalled €44 million in 2015, compared with €30 million in 2014 and are mainly attributable to food distributions and medicines.

Other sources of income amounting to €122 million were, in total, €17 million higher than in 2014. These include other contributions, including disaster and other appeals which increased by €19 million to €116 million for the year. Investment income decreased by €1 million to €2 million, due to lower gains on the sale of investments, whilst trading income of €4 million was €1 million lower than 2014.

9c Expenditure

Total Plan International Worldwide expenditure, before foreign exchange gains and losses, increased by €125 million compared to 2014, to €825 million. Total programme expenditure was €634 million, which was an increase of €98 million over 2014. This represents all costs directly related to delivering programmes, including field staff and associated office and equipment spend, the cost of facilitating communications between sponsored children and sponsors and activities to raise awareness of development issues.

In 2015 the regional profile of expenditure excluding foreign exchange gains and losses, has been significantly affected by Plan International's Ebola response. Africa accounts for the largest share of total programme and non-programme expenditure, representing 38% in 2015, compared to 35% in 2014. Expenditure in Asia, including NOs based in the region, represents 22% of total expenditure in 2015, the same proportion as 2014. Central and South America accounted for 12% of total expenditure excluding net gains on foreign exchange in 2015, compared to 14% in 2014. The remaining 28% of expenditure in 2015, was incurred in Europe and North America, compared to 29% in 2014, impacted by the appreciation of currencies compared to the Euro.

Programme expenditure represents 77% of total expenditure, excluding foreign exchange gains and losses. Fundraising, trading expenditure and other operating costs represent 23%. Programme expenditure is categorised into the distinct areas in which Plan International works in accordance with Plan International's programme framework.

Expenditure relating to disaster risk management was Plan International's largest spending programme area in 2015, impacted by the scale of the Ebola and Nepal responses. Plan International also began supporting programmes in the Central African Republic in 2015. Disaster risk management includes costs related to disaster risk reduction and relief activities ranging from food and medicine distribution to child psychosocial support and protection. These programmes accounted for €145 million or 23% of total programme expenditure, a 59% increase on 2014.

Expenditure on Early childhood care and development accounted for €118 million or 19% of programme expenditure in 2015. This programme area covers support to primary health care programmes, pre school infrastructure and the Count Every Child campaign as well as malaria prevention work and food security outside disaster programmes. 2015 expenditure represents a 20% increase compared to 2014, primarily due to maternal health programmes.

Education accounted for €99 million or 16% of programme expenditure in 2015, 20% higher than 2014. Education, and particularly girls' education, is Plan International's third largest programme area.

Expenditure on sexual and reproductive health covers programmes related to family planning, HIV/AIDS and sex education. This expenditure represents €25 million, or 4%, of total programme expenditure. It is €3 million or 15% higher than 2014.

Water and sanitation programmes of €54 million represent 8% of programme expenditure, a 26% increase, compared to 2014, due to DFID funded programmes in Bangladesh and Pakistan.

Economic security which covers programmes relating to youth employment, family livelihoods and savings schemes and some food distribution, decreased by 7% over 2014 and represents €47 million or 7% of programme expenditure.

Programmes to protect children from exploitation, neglect, abuse and violence represent €43 million or 7% of total programme costs. Spending on these programmes increased by 11% or €4 million compared to 2014. Expenditure in this programme area covers training of children in human rights as well as capacity building at local and national level.

Spending on participation programmes amounted to €63 million or 10% of programme expenditure. Participation programmes include development education work through child media, life skills training and the Because I am a Girl campaign, which aims to fight gender inequality and promote girls' rights. Expenditure on this programme area decreased by 3% compared to 2014.

Sponsorship communications and development education costs are those associated with communications between sponsors and sponsored children and the cost of activities to raise awareness of development issues and advocate for policy changes and aid. Together these represent €40 million or 6% of programme expenditure and represent a €2 million or a 9% reduction over 2014.

Fundraising costs of €124 million, increased by 23% or €23 million compared to the previous year.

Other operating costs of €64 million represent an increase of €5 million over the previous year. This includes investment in year three of the business operating model reform programme. Trading related expenditure, including online shops and a film production entity were marginally lower than FY14 and represents less than 1% of expenditure in 2015.

Gains on foreign exchange of €16 million in 2015 following on from losses of €8 million in 2014 represent the revaluation of non-Euro balances and exchange differences on intragroup transactions and primarily reflect the movements of the Euro relative to the USD in each year.

9d Fund balances

Fund balances, including non-cash balances at 30 June 2015 were €316 million, €26 million higher than at 30 June 2014, following a decrease last year. The increase in fund balances is driven by the retranslation of net monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies.

Of the €316 million fund balances at 30 June 2015, €45 million is represented by property, plant, equipment and intangibles and €16 million is permanently restricted. The remaining €255 million fund balances globally is represented by donations designated for specific projects by donors, funds received from sponsors in advance and unrestricted fund balances, held across PI Inc and the NOs.

Fund balances held in the NOs account for €158 million of total fund balances, whilst PI Inc holds the remaining half.

10. Statement of directors' responsibilities in relation to the combined financial statements

The directors of PI Inc are responsible for the preparation of this annual report and the combined financial statements in respect of Plan International.

The directors have chosen to prepare combined financial statements for each financial year in accordance with the basis of preparation as set out in note 1 of the combined financial statements. They are responsible for ensuring that the combined financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the combined financial position of Plan International and also its combined results of operations, combined comprehensive income, combined cash flows and combined changes in fund balances.

In preparing the combined financial statements, the directors are required to select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; state that the combined financial statements comply with the basis of preparation set out in note 1 of the combined financial statements; and prepare the combined financial statements on a going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that PI Inc and the NOs will continue in business. The directors of PI Inc confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the combined financial statements.

The directors of PI Inc, together with the directors of the NOs, are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain Plan International's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the combined financial position of Plan International, and enable the directors of PI Inc to prepare combined financial statements that comply with the basis of preparation set out in note 1 of the combined financial statements. They are also responsible for safeguarding Plan International's assets and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors of Plan Ltd are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of Plan International's website, www.plan-international.org on behalf of PI Inc. Information published on the internet is accessible in many countries with different legal requirements relating to the preparation and dissemination of financial statements.

Directors' report (cont'd)

The directors of PI Inc confirm that, in the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved, so far as the director is aware there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and he / she has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the International Board and signed on its behalf by

Joshua Liswood
Chair
18 January 2016

Plan International Worldwide

Independent auditors' report to the directors of Plan International Worldwide

Report on the combined financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Plan International Worldwide's combined financial statements (the "combined financial statements") for the year ended 30 June 2015 have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation and accounting policies in Note 1 to the combined financial statements.

Emphasis of matter - basis of preparation

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we draw attention to the fact that, as described in Note 1 to the combined financial statements, the entities included in the combined financial statements have not operated as a single entity during the year. These combined financial statements are, therefore, not necessarily indicative of results that would have occurred if the businesses had operated as a single entity during the year presented or of future results of the combined entity.

What we have audited

Plan International Worldwide's combined financial statements comprise:

- the combined statement of financial position of the entities set out in Note 1 of the combined financial statements as at 30 June 2015;
- the combined income statement, the combined statement of comprehensive income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- the combined statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the combined statement of changes in fund balances for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the combined financial statements is applicable law and the basis of preparation and accounting policies in Note 1 to the combined financial statements.

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Responsibilities for the combined financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in relation to the combined financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the combined financial statements in accordance with the basis of preparation and accounting policies in Note 1 to the financial statements and for determining that the basis of preparation and accounting policies are acceptable in the circumstances.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the combined financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the directors of Plan International, Inc. in order to enable Plan International Inc. directors to discharge their fiduciary duties in accordance with our engagement letter dated 19 March 2015 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come, including without limitation under any contractual obligations of Plan International Worldwide, save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Independent auditors' report to the directors of Plan International Worldwide (cont'd)

What an audit of combined financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the combined financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to Plan International Worldwide's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the combined financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the combined financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Plan Worldwide Directors' Report and Combined Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited combined financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants
London
United Kingdom
18 January 2016

Plan International Worldwide

Combined income statement
for the year ended 30 June

	Note	**2015 €000**	2014 €000
Income			
Child sponsorship income	2a	**365,812**	354,262
Grants	2a	**289,666**	231,665
Gifts in kind	2a	**43,810**	30,462
Other contributions	2a	**116,086**	97,301
Investment income	2a	**2,206**	3,083
Trading income	2a	**4,149**	4,905
Total income	2a,b	**821,729**	721,678
Expenditure			
Programme expenditure	3a	**634,008**	535,950
Fundraising costs	3a	**123,845**	100,476
Other operating costs	3a	**63,980**	59,256
Trading expenditure	3a	**3,355**	4,647
Total expenditure before foreign exchange		**825,188**	700,329
Net (gains) / losses on foreign exchange	3a	**(15,559)**	8,171
Total expenditure	3a,c	**809,629**	708,500
Excess of income over expenditure		**12,100**	13,178

Combined statement of comprehensive income and expenditure
for the year ended 30 June

	Note	**2015 €000**	2014 €000
Excess of income over expenditure		**12,100**	13,178
Other comprehensive income and expenditure			
Items that will not be reclassified to the excess of income over expenditure:			
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	11b	**24**	102
Items that may be reclassified to the excess of income over expenditure:			
Change in value of investments available for sale		**(248)**	(164)
Currency translation adjustment		**14,126**	(3,909)
		13,878	(4,073)
Total comprehensive income and expenditure	6	**26,002**	9,207

There is no corporation taxation arising on the items set out above as explained in note 1q to these financial statements. The notes on pages 16 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

Plan International Worldwide

Combined statement of financial position
at 30 June

	Note	**2015** **€000**	2014 €000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7b,e	**293,492**	242,641
Investments available for sale	7b,e	**21,870**	17,606
Investments held to maturity	7b,e	**4,179**	3,016
Receivables and advances	7h	**39,721**	26,283
Prepaid expenses		**11,404**	11,250
Inventory	8	**1,577**	10,829
		372,243	311,625
Non-current assets			
Investments available for sale	7b,e	**6,592**	5,948
Investments held to maturity	7b,e	**1,484**	1,461
Other financial assets – interests in trusts	7f	**1,077**	942
Property, plant and equipment	9	**28,937**	30,011
Intangible assets	9	**15,974**	15,271
Other receivables	7h	**1,826**	2,272
		55,890	55,905
Total assets		**428,133**	367,530
Current liabilities			
Bank overdrafts	7c	**6,050**	1,894
Accounts payable	7g	**24,850**	14,246
Accrued expenses	7g	**37,854**	31,915
Deferred income		**7,552**	-
Accrued post employment benefits	10	**28,182**	22,300
		104,488	70,355
Non-current liabilities			
Bank loan	7c	**1,937**	1,814
Deferred income		**1,250**	1,875
Pension obligations	11	**1,358**	1,400
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	12	**3,543**	2,531
		8,088	7,620
Total liabilities		**112,576**	77,975
Fund balances			
Unrestricted fund balances	6	**82,843**	115,182
Temporarily restricted fund balances	6	**216,741**	158,478
Permanently restricted fund balances	6	**15,973**	15,895
Total fund balances	6	**315,557**	289,555
Total liabilities and fund balances		**428,133**	367,530

The notes on pages 16 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 12 to 42 have been approved by the Board of Directors of Plan International, Inc. and were signed on behalf of the Board on 18 January 2016.

Joshua Liswood
Chair

Günter Haag
Director

Plan International Worldwide

Combined statement of cash flows
for the year ended 30 June

	Note	2015 €000	2014 €000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Excess of income over expenditure		**12,100**	13,178
Depreciation and amortisation	9	**13,177**	12,276
(Gain) / loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		**(268)**	455
Loss on investments		**117**	-
Investment income	2a	**(2,206)**	(3,083)
(Increase) / decrease in receivables		**(11,673)**	607
Decrease / (increase) in inventory		**9,249**	(8,047)
Increase / (decrease) in payables		**29,832**	(1,031)
Effects of exchange rate changes		**3,687**	(5,655)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**54,015**	8,700
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income received		**2,206**	3,081
Proceeds from sale of investments available for sale		**14,361**	15,162
Purchase of investments available for sale		**(16,563)**	(12,939)
Proceeds from settlement of investments held to maturity		**1,018**	109
Purchase of investments held to maturity		**(1,168)**	(2,328)
Distributions from interests in trusts		**147**	-
Acquired interests in trusts		**(178)**	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**280**	494
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9	**(6,247)**	(9,991)
Purchase of intangible assets	9	**(4,081)**	(4,365)
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		**(10,225)**	(10,777)
Cash flows from financing			
Proceeds from borrowings		**-**	1,814
Loan repayments		**(82)**	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities		**(82)**	1,814
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**43,708**	(263)
Effect of exchange rate changes		**2,987**	(6,195)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**46,695**	(6,458)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**240,747**	247,205
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		**287,442**	240,747
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year comprise:			
Cash and cash equivalents		**293,492**	242,641
Bank overdrafts		**(6,050)**	(1,894)
		287,442	240,747

Plan International Worldwide

Combined statement of changes in fund balances

	Unrestricted fund balances €000	Temporarily restricted fund balances €000	Permanently restricted fund balances €000	**Total fund balances €000**
Fund balances at 1 July 2013	**144,771**	**119,841**	**15,736**	**280,348**
(Deficit) / Excess of income over expenditure	(28,069)	40,385	862	13,178
Unrealised losses on investments available for sale	(164)	-	-	(164)
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	102	-	-	102
Exchange rate movements	(1,458)	(1,748)	(703)	(3,909)
Total deficit / (excess) of comprehensive income over expenditure	**(29,589)**	**38,637**	**159**	**9,207**
Fund balances at 30 June 2014	**115,182**	**158,478**	**15,895**	**289,555**
(Deficit) / Excess of income over expenditure	(34,938)	50,481	(3,443)	12,100
Unrealised losses on investments available for sale	(248)	-	-	(248)
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	24	-	-	24
Exchange rate movements	2,823	7,782	3,521	14,126
Total (deficit) / excess of comprehensive income over expenditure	**(32,339)**	**58,263**	**78**	**26,002**
Fund balances at 30 June 2015	**82,843**	**216,741**	**15,973**	**315,557**

The notes on pages 16 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to combined financial statements

1. Principal accounting policies

a. Presentation and functional currency

The directors of PI Inc have concluded that the functional currency of PI Inc is the Euro on the basis that this is the predominant currency affecting PI Inc's operations worldwide. In addition, they have decided to present these combined financial statements in Euros. The functional currency of the NOs and Plan Ltd is their local currency, as this is the predominant currency that affects their operations.

b. Basis of accounting

The combined financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC Interpretations as adopted by the EU and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain financial instruments in accordance with IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement with two exceptions. These are that these financial statements have been prepared on a combined basis and that as explained in note 1c, the fund balances of entities combined for the first time are included in the combined financial statements.

The basis of accounting and the accounting policies adopted by Plan International in preparing these combined financial statements are consistent with those applied in the year ended 30 June 2014, except that the following standards have been adopted, but have no impact:

- Amendments to IAS 19, Employee benefits on defined benefit plans
- Annual improvements 2012 and 2013

The following Standards and amendments to existing standards must be adopted in Plan International's combined financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2017 and are expected to be adopted for the year ending 30 June 2016, subject to adoption by the EU. The impact is being assessed.

- Amendments to IFRS 11, Joint arrangements on acquisition of an interest in a joint operation
- Amendments to IAS 16, Property, plant and equipment and IAS 38, Intangible assets, on depreciation and amortisation
- Amendments to IAS 27, Separate financial statements on equity accounting
- Amendments to IFRS 10, Consolidated financial statements and IAS 28, Investments in associates and joint ventures
- Amendments to IAS1, Presentation of financial statements
- Amendments to IFRS 10, Consolidated financial statements and IAS 28, on applying the consolidation exception.
- Annual improvements 2014

IFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers, is expected to be adopted in Plan's consolidated financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2017, subject to adoption by the EU.

IFRS 9, Financial instruments, must be adopted in Plan International's combined financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 and is expected to be adopted for the year ending 30 June 2017, subject to adoption by the EU.

IFRS 16, Leases, is expected to be adopted in Plan's consolidated financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2020, subject to adoption by the EU.

c. Basis of combined financial statements

The financial statements of Plan International are a combination of the consolidated accounts of the 20 Member NOs and the consolidated accounts of Plan International, Inc. (PI Inc), which include Plan International Italy. The businesses included in the combined financial statements have not operated as a single entity. There is no legal requirement to prepare these combined financial statements as PI Inc and the NOs are separate legal entities. However, the combined financial statements are prepared voluntarily in order to present the combined financial position, results and cash flows of Plan International.

New entities have their consolidated assets and liabilities combined into Plan International from the date they become a Member NO or from the date that they start the process of becoming a Member, unless they are already part of Plan International. There is typically no consideration paid by Plan International and entities' financial results and assets and liabilities are combined into these financial statements on becoming Members. Bringing their consolidated assets and liabilities into the combined financial statements results in an amount also recognised in fund balances. This accounting policy is applied consistently to all such transactions.

PI Inc is controlled by its Members, but no one Member NO has the direct or indirect ability to exercise sole control through ownership, contract or otherwise. The NOs are independent entities which control their own subsidiaries. As set out in the Directors' report, each NO has objectives, purposes and constitutions compatible with those of PI Inc. PI Inc has a wholly owned central services subsidiary in the United Kingdom (Plan Limited). In programme countries, PI Inc operates through branches, except in Brazil where it has established a separately incorporated association (Plan International Brazil). All transactions and balances between entities included in the combined financial statements are eliminated.

d. Accounting for income

i) Child sponsorship contributions are generally paid by sponsors on either a monthly or annual basis. They are accounted for as income when received, including any contributions received in advance. Amounts received in advance are presented within temporarily restricted funds on the combined statement of financial position.

ii) Certain contributions receivable by Plan International, including the majority of the grants from Government bodies and other NGOs, are designated for specific purposes by the donors. These contributions are recognised when the relevant donor-stipulated requirements have been met and Plan International is entitled to receive the income. Any such contributions which have been recognised in income but remain unspent at the year end are presented within temporarily restricted funds on the combined statement of financial position. Income is deferred if cash is transferred to Plan International by the donor prior to the requirements which entitle Plan International to the income being met.

iii) Plan International receives contributions from various other sources, including legacies and trusts in which it is named as a beneficiary (but over which it has neither control nor significant influence). These contributions are recognised when Plan International has an irrevocable entitlement to receive future economic benefits and the amounts are capable of reliable measurement.

iv) Gifts in kind are recognised at fair value when received using the cost of the equivalent goods or services in the country of the ultimate beneficiary, the price of the nearest equivalent goods in terms of quantity, quality, age, condition and branding or wholesale prices, taking into account normal commercial discounts and volume rebates. Valuations provided by institutional donors are used for food and food distributions.

v) Trading income is recognised at point of sale.

vi) Investment income represents both PI Inc's and the NOs' interest and dividend income, all of which is recognised when Plan International becomes entitled to the income, as well as realised gains and losses on the sale of investments. Interest income on debt securities is measured using the effective interest method.

vii) Plan International benefits from the assistance provided by a large number of volunteers both in NOs and PI Inc. It is not practicable to quantify the benefit attributable to this work, which is therefore excluded from the combined income statement.

e. Accounting for expenditure

Expenditure is recognised in accordance with the accruals concept. Programme expenditure which does not involve the receipt of goods or services by Plan International, including payments to the communities and other NGOs with which Plan International works, is recognised either when the cash is paid across to a third party or, if earlier, when an irrevocable commitment is made to pay out funds to a third party.

f. Accounting for fund balances

Fund balances are identified in three categories:

i) Unrestricted funds are those that are available to be spent on any of Plan International's activities and are held across the NOs and PI Inc. Each fiscal year, the Board of Directors of PI Inc designates from average fund balances held over a 12 month period, funds for specific purposes as set out in PI Inc's reserves policy, which was revised by the International Board, in June 2014.

Accounting fund balances arise from the accounting treatment for certain assets and liabilities, specifically the net investment of funds in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and the unrealised gains / (losses) on investments available for sale.

The pre-financing fund is held by PI Inc for liquidity purposes, equivalent to one month's average expenditure of donor restricted funds (excluding Gifts in Kind). As at the 30 June 2015, the pre-financing fund was fully utilised and will be replenished from reimbursments by donors received in 2016.

Funds which are available for future expenditure include:

- the operating fund balances of the NOs
- the child sponsorship and unrestricted funding working capital fund balance in PI Inc, which is held for liquidity purposes and is equivalent to the higher of one month's average expenditure of child sponsorship and unrestricted funding and funds received by PI Inc from NOs awaiting designation
- the contingency fund in PI Inc which is also equivalent to one month's average expenditure of child sponsorship and unrestricted funding
- free fund balances, meaning funds in excess of the total fund balance target level which comprises the sum of the specific fund balances. At 30 June 2015 and 2014, there were no free reserves.

The purposes of the PI Inc contingency fund are that in the event of certain operational and financial risks crystallising, Plan International would be able to:

- complete programme work that is already underway
- safeguard staff and secure assets in the event of civil disorder or war
- adjust spending plans in a controlled manner
- restructure field and central operations.

ii) Temporarily restricted funds comprise:

- advance payments by sponsors
- unspent funds that have been restricted to specific purposes by donors
- unspent funds held by PI Inc that have been restricted to specific purposes by the NOs, including funds originally received by the NO as unrestricted
- contributions receivable at the year end, including amounts receivable from legacies and trusts, but excluding any such amounts which are designated as permanently restricted.

iii) Permanently restricted funds are those that will not become unrestricted. They include endowment funds restricted by donors and statutory funds that are required in accordance with the statutes of the countries in which some NOs operate.

The PI Inc fund balances specified above are defined by the PI Inc reserves policy.

g. Operating leases

Operating leases, being those leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the related asset, are included in expenditure on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

h. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held with banks which have a maturity date of less than 3 months from the date the deposit was made. They are carried in the combined statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of the combined statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are stated net of bank overdrafts.

i. Investments

Investments that Plan International has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are included in either current or non-current assets as appropriate. All other investments held by Plan International are designated as available for sale and are included in current assets unless it is anticipated that they will not be sold within twelve months of the balance sheet date.

Investments available for sale are carried at fair value, whilst investments held to maturity are carried at amortised cost. Realised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of assets available for sale are included in the combined income statement in the period in which they are realised. Unrealised gains and losses are recorded in a separate category of fund balances and the amounts arising in the year are recorded in the combined statement of comprehensive income and expenditure.
Plan International assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator that the securities are impaired. In such cases the cumulative loss is removed from fund balances and recognised in the combined income statement.

j. Other financial assets – interests in trusts

Plan International is a beneficiary of certain trusts administered and managed by third parties. Plan International's interests in these trusts are recorded at fair value and classified as current or non-current assets as appropriate.

k. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortisation and impairment losses. Intangible assets represent software held for internal use, which is either purchased, donated or developed internally. Costs relating to software developed internally are capitalised when the qualifying project reaches the development stage as defined in IAS 38, Intangible Assets. The cost of assets received as gifts in kind is determined as set out in note 1d. Depreciation and amortisation are provided under the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings..	5 - 50 years
Equipment...	3 - 10 years
Intangible assets-purchased software.............................	Lower of 5 years or the period of the licence
Other intangibles..	3 - 5 years

Land is not depreciated. Gains or losses on disposals in the year are included in the combined income statement.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are subject to review for impairment either where there is an indication of a reduction in their recoverable amount or, in the case of intangible assets not yet available for use, on an annual basis. Any impairment is recognised in the combined income statement in the year in which it occurs.

l. Inventory

Inventory is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value, with obsolete stock written off. Inventory comprises both humanitarian supplies and inventory held for trading activities. Cost comprises the cost of purchase and is determined using the first-in, first-out method for both humanitarian supplies and trading inventory. The net realisable value of inventory held for humanitarian supplies is based on the service potential of the inventory. The net realisable value of inventory held for trading activities is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less applicable variable selling expenses. Stock that is damaged or obsolete is written off as an expense. Humanitarian supplies are recognised in programme expenditure when distributed to beneficiaries. Inventory held for trading is recognised as trading expenditure when the goods are sold.

m. Current liabilities – post employment benefits and pension obligations

The amount recognised for post employment benefits represents Plan International's estimated obligation to employees who have an unconditional legal entitlement to termination benefits or to a payment on resignation either under local statute or their employment contract. The obligation recognised is calculated separately for each country in which Plan International operates and considers the relevant local conditions, the service and salary of individual employees and expected changes in Plan International's workforce. Termination payments or statutory payments on resignation and the change in the net liability as a result of service rendered in the period are charged to expenditure in the year.

The obligation under these defined benefit plans is classified as current liabilities as it would be payable when an employee leaves and Plan International would not have the right to defer payment.

A number of Plan International entities maintain defined contribution pension plans or pay contributions to government schemes through social security payments. The amounts charged in the combined income statement in respect of such plans or social security contributions comprise the contributions payable by Plan International in respect of the year.

n. Non-current liabilities – pension obligations

Plan International Netherlands and Plan International Norway maintain defined benefit pension plans. The amount recognised in respect of these pension plans represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations less the fair value of the plan assets. Pension obligations (and costs) are measured using the projected unit credit method. The amount charged in the combined income statement in respect of these plans comprises the current service cost, interest on the net defined liability to the scheme and administration charges payable by Plan International Netherlands and Plan International Norway in respect of the year. Changes in the defined benefit obligations due to remeasurements are charged to the combined statement of comprehensive income and expenditure.

o. Foreign exchange accounting

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction or at average contracted rates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the year end exchange rates. Exchange differences arising are included in the combined income statement. The income and expenditure of NOs and Plan Ltd are translated at weighted average monthly exchange rates. The assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into Euros at year end exchange rates. The translation differences arising are included in the combined statement of comprehensive income.

p. Hedging transactions

During 2014 and 2015 PI Inc entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge certain of its exposures to exchange rate movements on forecasted expenditure in currencies other than the Euro and Sterling. PI Inc did not apply hedge accounting, and there were no open hedges at either 30 June 2015 or 2014. PI Inc changed its Treasury currency management policy in 2015 and does not expect to enter into forward foreign exchange contracts in 2016.

q. Taxation

As a registered Not for Profit Corporation, PI Inc has no liability for corporation taxation. PI Inc's subsidiary Plan Ltd is liable to UK taxation but donates all taxable profits to Plan International (UK) under a deed of covenant. The independent NOs are exempt from corporation taxation.

r. Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the combined financial statements requires the use of estimates and judgements in determining the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and the related disclosures. These estimates and judgements are based on assumptions that are considered reasonable in the circumstances, having regard to historical experience. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Certain accounting policies have been identified as involving particularly complex or subjective judgements or estimates, as follows:

i) Income recognition - income is recognised when unconditional entitlement has been demonstrated. In some situations, for example in relation to contributions designated for specific purposes by the donor, judgement is involved in assessing when Plan International becomes unconditionally entitled to receive the income.

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

ii) Expenditure allocation - expenditure is analysed between certain programme groupings (called programme areas), as set out in note 3 to the combined financial statements. Judgement is sometimes needed in allocating expenditure, for example where a project covers more than one programme area.

iii) Post employment benefits – in many of the countries in which Plan International operates, employees have an unconditional legal entitlement to payments when their employment with Plan International ceases, either under local statute or their employment contract, regardless of the reason for leaving. Estimation is required in quantifying the obligation arising from these entitlements, which are included in the accrual for post employment benefits.

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

2. Income

a. Income by source

	2015 €000	2014 €000
Child sponsorship income	**365,812**	354,262
Grants	**289,666**	231,665
Gifts in kind	**43,810**	30,462
Bequests	**9,939**	7,418
Project sponsorship and appeals	**106,147**	89,883
Other contributions	**116,086**	97,301
Interest and dividend income	**2,064**	1,630
Gain on sale of investments	**142**	1,453
Investment income	**2,206**	3,083
Trading income	**4,149**	4,905
Total income	**821,729**	721,678

b. Income by location

	2015 €000	2014 €000
Belgium	**14,525**	13,632
Denmark	**8,222**	7,173
Finland	**16,613**	16,766
France	**13,809**	14,174
Germany	**148,033**	131,181
Ireland	**13,052**	12,240
Italy	**746**	472
Netherlands	**50,560**	48,937
Norway	**54,486**	53,021
Spain	**16,162**	12,425
Sweden	**46,253**	35,035
Switzerland	**3,836**	3,449
United Kingdom	**107,288**	75,652
Europe	**493,585**	424,157
Canada	**146,774**	117,334
Colombia	**8,650**	13,285
United States	**71,124**	73,735
Americas	**226,548**	204,354
Australia	**47,913**	41,621
Hong Kong	**6,240**	5,147
India	**5,993**	5,566
Japan	**23,490**	23,921
Korea	**12,392**	10,180
Asia	**96,028**	86,435
Other	**5,296**	7,953
Intragroup elimination	**(3,877)**	(6,126)
	817,580	716,773
Trading income	**4,149**	4,905
Total income	**821,729**	721,678

Plan International Worldwide

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

3. Expenditure

a. Expenditure by programme area

	National Organisations €000	Field €000	International Headquarters €000	Intra-group & exchange €000	Total 2015 €000
Early childhood care and development	**1,863**	**112,381**	**3,512**	**-**	**117,756**
Sexual and reproductive health	**5,459**	**18,453**	**591**	**-**	**24,503**
Education	**8,170**	**88,515**	**2,431**	**-**	**99,116**
Water and Sanitation	**5,519**	**46,580**	**1,436**	**-**	**53,535**
Economic security	**4,136**	**42,059**	**1,283**	**-**	**47,478**
Protection	**7,716**	**34,463**	**1,235**	**-**	**43,414**
Participate as citizens	**10,776**	**47,962**	**4,467**	**-**	**63,205**
Disaster risk management	**9,096**	**130,074**	**5,510**	**-**	**144,680**
Development education	**4,549**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,549**
Sponsorship communications	**-**	**33,545**	**2,227**	**-**	**35,772**
Programme expenditure	**57,284**	**554,032**	**22,692**	**-**	**634,008**
Fundraising costs	**113,865**	**9,441**	**1,954**	**(1,415)**	**123,845**
Other operating costs	**52,753**	**-**	**14,476**	**(3,249)**	**63,980**
	223,902	**563,473**	**39,122**	**(4,664)**	**821,833**
Trading expenditure	**3,355**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,355**
Total expenditure before foreign exchange	**227,257**	**563,473**	**39,122**	**(4,664)**	**825,188**
Net gains on foreign exchange	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(15,559)**	**(15,559)**
Total expenditure	**227,257**	**563,473**	**39,122**	**(20,223)**	**809,629**

	National Organisations €000	Field €000	International Headquarters €000	Intra-group & exchange €000	Total 2014 €000
Early childhood care and development	4,045	90,961	3,108	-	98,114
Sexual and reproductive health	5,532	15,198	519	-	21,249
Education	7,604	72,666	2,483	-	82,753
Water and Sanitation	3,774	37,384	1,277	-	42,435
Economic security	5,809	43,772	1,495	-	51,076
Protection	6,321	31,474	1,256	-	39,051
Participate as citizens	8,325	52,801	4,314	-	65,440
Disaster risk management	4,761	82,129	4,324	-	91,214
Development education	5,717	-	-	-	5,717
Sponsorship communications	-	35,940	2,961	-	38,901
Programme expenditure	51,888	462,325	21,737	-	535,950
Fundraising costs	95,420	4,511	3,103	(2,558)	100,476
Other operating costs	48,509	-	14,326	(3,579)	59,256
	195,817	466,836	39,166	(6,137)	695,682
Trading expenditure	4,647	-	-	-	4,647
Total expenditure before foreign exchange	200,464	466,836	39,166	(6,137)	700,329
Net losses on foreign exchange	-	-	-	8,171	8,171
Total expenditure	200,464	466,836	39,166	2,034	708,500

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

Examples of the types of expenditure included within each of the above categories are:

Early childhood care and development: training health workers, preventative health education, childhood illness prevention, building and equipping pre school infrastructure and clinics, programmes and advocacy for Count Every Child (universal birth registration)**.**

Sexual and reproductive health: sex education, family planning, HIV/AIDS and SRH programmes.

Education: teacher training, building and equipping classrooms, child media, advocacy for educational policy improvements (including the Learn Without Fear campaign) and other educational activities.

Water and sanitation: installing latrines and sewer systems, provision of affordable drinking water, hygiene promotion and health education and training.

Economic security: youth employment and livelihoods, farming resources, irrigation system development, microfinance, business development and vocational training and training communities in natural resource management.

Protection from exploitation, neglect, abuse & violence: training of children and parents, capacity building of government and civil society organisations in child protection issues, child protection and promotion of child rights.

Participate as citizens: Education through child media, life skills training for adolescents, Because I Am a Girl campaign, child and youth group activities, activities to increase public knowledge and understanding of poverty and vulnerability issues which prevent children from realising their full potential.

Disaster risk management: Disaster risk reduction training, disaster relief activities including food distribution and the provision of shelter facilities, water and sanitation and health activities and psychosocial support for children.

Development education: Costs of providing print and online publications, films and events to raise awareness of development issues and advocate for policy changes and aid.

Sponsorship: The full cycle of field activities, including central and regional management and logistical costs related to Child Sponsorship. The cycle starts with planning and then introducing communities to Plan International and to Child Sponsorship, enrolling children in the scheme, monitoring the development of children within their communities, through an annual questionnaire and other visits and facilitating communications by letter or email between sponsored children and their sponsors. A sponsorship ends when the child reaches 18, or when the child leaves the scheme for another reason. Sponsorship costs also include phasing out from communities.

Fundraising costs: account management of institutional and corporate donors, resource mobilisation planning and marketing costs associated with attracting new individual donors.

Other operating costs: general management, finance, human resource and information technology costs of administrative systems and the cost of handling funds received.

Trading expenditure: cost of merchandise and operations associated with on-line shops and service subsidiaries of NOs.

Net losses / (gains) on foreign exchange: net losses and gains arising on the retranslation of monetary items denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant entity. This principally reflects changes in the value of the Euro.

Where applicable, each of the above categories includes salaries, project management, supervision and monitoring, and evaluation. Each category of field expenditure also includes an appropriate allocation of general management and operational support costs.

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

3b. Expenditure by location

Expenditure in note 3b excludes net gains and losses on foreign exchange.

(i) National Organisations

	2015 €000	2014 €000
Belgium	**4,843**	4,311
Denmark	**3,609**	3,385
Finland	**6,596**	6,416
France	**4,310**	4,162
Germany	**33,788**	29,552
Ireland	**1,811**	1,765
Italy	**609**	516
Netherlands	**17,200**	17,804
Norway	**11,688**	11,851
Spain	**5,386**	4,634
Sweden	**12,593**	10,636
Switzerland	**1,517**	1,405
United Kingdom	**26,041**	19,188
Europe	**129,991**	115,625
Canada	**41,648**	33,359
Colombia	**977**	445
United States	**21,606**	19,182
Americas	**64,231**	52,986
Australia	**15,762**	14,883
Hong Kong	**2,442**	1,967
India	**2,327**	1,607
Japan	**6,218**	6,107
Korea	**2,931**	2,642
Asia	**29,680**	27,206
Trading expenditure	**3,355**	4,647
Total National Organisation expenditure	**227,257**	200,464

(ii) Field

	2015 €000	2014 €000
Bangladesh	**16,503**	12,685
Cambodia	**15,036**	12,350
China	**4,161**	4,895
India	**13,787**	13,069
Indonesia	**10,838**	9,397
Laos	**3,848**	2,806
Myanmar	**8,374**	2,243
Nepal	**12,325**	7,629
Pakistan	**11,197**	8,306
Philippines	**27,014**	30,955
Sri Lanka	**3,227**	3,335
Thailand	**3,487**	3,168
Timor Leste	**3,319**	2,316
Vietnam	**10,924**	10,558
Asia regional office	**5,183**	4,331
Asia	**149,223**	128,043
Bolivia	**10,618**	10,376
Brazil	**5,532**	5,353
Colombia	**21,463**	22,621
Dominican Republic	**4,076**	3,536
Ecuador	**7,453**	7,865
El Salvador	**10,651**	9,034
Guatemala	**8,419**	8,256
Haiti	**5,446**	6,661
Honduras	**5,326**	5,719
Nicaragua	**5,693**	4,746
Paraguay	**3,920**	3,058
Peru	**4,540**	4,221
Americas regional office	**4,904**	4,289
Central and South America	**98,041**	95,735
Egypt	**9,609**	6,938
Ethiopia	**10,920**	8,416
Kenya	**12,743**	12,747
Malawi	**10,502**	12,638
Mozambique	**3,701**	2,989
Rwanda	**7,375**	5,201
Sudan	**11,469**	8,410
South Sudan	**21,005**	8,942
Tanzania	**10,195**	10,130
Uganda	**19,204**	23,272
Zambia	**7,305**	7,149
Zimbabwe	**17,840**	19,293
Eastern and Southern Africa regional office	**5,056**	4,980
Eastern and Southern Africa	**146,924**	131,105
Benin	**9,713**	10,115
Burkina Faso	**12,347**	15,157
Cameroon	**12,106**	9,892
Central African Republic	**1,984**	-
Ghana	**5,948**	6,853
Guinea	**24,653**	5,802
Guinea Bissau	**3,673**	3,762
Liberia	**19,431**	4,199
Mali	**14,279**	11,619
Niger	**5,564**	8,898
Nigeria	**1,062**	786
Senegal	**8,575**	9,597
Sierra Leone	**24,226**	11,045
Togo	**19,258**	8,266
West Africa regional office	**6,466**	5,962
West Africa	**169,285**	111,953
Total field expenditure	**563,473**	466,836

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

3c. Expenditure by type

	Note	**2015 €000**	2014 €000
Project payments to partners, community groups and suppliers		**282,409**	219,430
Employee salary costs	4	**218,279**	190,531
Other staff costs		**38,127**	28,249
Consultants and other professional costs		**53,658**	48,003
Marketing and media		**77,496**	69,616
Project travel and meetings		**52,544**	49,056
Other travel and meetings		**3,557**	3,904
Communications		**17,098**	19,721
Rent and related costs		**24,617**	20,932
Depreciation and amortisation	9	**13,177**	12,276
Supplies, vehicles and other costs		**44,226**	38,611
Net (gains) / losses on foreign exchange		**(15,559)**	8,171
Total expenditure		**809,629**	708,500

4. Employee information

	Average number of employees		**Salary costs**	
	2015 Number	2014 Number	**2015 €000**	2014 €000
Field	**9,153**	8,666	**134,639**	114,538
National Organisations	**1,367**	1,204	**66,907**	60,419
International Headquarters	**223**	222	**16,733**	15,574
	10,743	10,092	**218,279**	190,531

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

5. Remuneration of key management

a. Total key management remuneration

The average number of people designated as key management of Plan International, including the 21 National Organisations (2014: 21), for the year ended 30 June 2015 was 44 (2014: 43). This includes the eleven (2014: ten) members of the International Board, who do not receive any remuneration for their services to PI Inc.

The remuneration payable to other members of key management was as follows:

	2015 €000	2014 €000
Salaries	**3,942**	3,649
Other short term employee benefits	**1,277**	1,119
Total Salaries and short-term employee benefits	**5,219**	4,768
Post-employment benefits	**500**	444
Termination benefits	**86**	-
	5,805	5,212

The majority of key management are paid in currencies other than the euro, particularly sterling and the US dollar and therefore year on year changes in the remuneration reported includes currency movements. Other short term employee benefits include employers' social security contributions and, for staff based outside their home country, additional living allowances and benefits and tax costs which relate to their overseas posting. The post-employment benefits principally comprise contributions payable to defined contribution pension schemes. There are no long-term incentive schemes for key management.

b. International management

Remuneration of key international management is determined by PI Inc and Plan Ltd salary policies which apply pay scales in accordance with market surveys and personal performance and, where relevant, sector norms for staff based outside their home country.

The remuneration of individuals holding key international management positions during the years to 30 June 2015 or 30 June 2014 is set out below. Unless otherwise indicated, individuals held key international management positions for full years in both financial periods:

	Salaries €'000	Other Short term employee benefits €'000	**2015 Total salaries and short term employee benefits €'000**	Salaries €'000	Other Short term employee benefits €'000	2014 Total salaries and short term employee benefits €'000
Nigel Chapman	246	24	**270**	236	23	259
Jonathan Mitchell (Sep 2014 - Jun 2015)	116	27	**143**	-	-	-
Ann Firth	128	16	**144**	120	15	135
Tara Camm	131	17	**148**	121	15	136
Gary Mitchell	106	13	**119**	97	12	109
Mark Banbury	157	20	**177**	160	21	181
Pamela Innes (Oct 2013 - Jun 2015)	118	15	**133**	84	11	95
Jorn Johansen (Jan 2014 - Jun 2015)	109	41	**150**	54	7	61
Patty O'Hayer (Jan - Oct 2013)	-	-	**-**	37	5	42
David Thomson (Feb - Jun 2015)	45	6	**51**	-	-	-
Adama Coulibaly	115	68	**183**	102	64	166
Mark Pierce	112	187	**299**	94	79	173
Tjipke Bergsma	125	69	**194**	179	10	189
Roland Angerer	116	47	**163**	96	80	176
Matthew Carlson (Jan - Jun 2014)	7	6	**13**	39	39	78
Gezahegn Kebede (Jul 2012 - Oct 2013)	-	-	**-**	31	24	55
	1,631	556	**2,187**	1,450	405	1,855
Post employment benefits			**207**			171
Termination benefits			**-**			-
			2,394			2,026

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

c. National Directors

NO boards either assess and approve the remuneration of National Directors directly, or delegate part or all of the remuneration review to a Board Committee. 10 of the NOs apply a pay policy, which may be an external standard for the sector in that market. In the majority of cases the National Director's remuneration takes into account the local salary market and performance, though the weighting given to each of these two factors varies across the NOs.

The salary levels of National Directors are not comparable due to the different sizes of operations and varying cost of living.

The combined remuneration of the National Directors of the 21 NOs is set out below:

	2015	2014
	€000	€000
Salaries	**2,311**	2,199
Other short term employee benefits	**721**	714
Total Salaries and short-term employee benefits	**3,032**	2,913
Post-employment benefits	**293**	273
Termination benefits	**86**	-
	3,411	3,186

The table below shows the full time equivalent (number) of National Director positions with salaries (remuneration excluding non-salary short term benefits, post employment and termination benefits), falling in the following ranges:

			Year to 30 June 2015 Number	Year to 30 June 2014 Number
Up to		€75,000	**5**	3
€75,001	-	€100,000	**4**	8
€100,001	-	€125,000	**4**	5
€125,001	-	€150,000	**5**	3
€150,001	-	€175,000	**1**	-
€175,001	-	€200,000	**1**	2
€200,001	-	€225,000	**-**	-
€225,001	-	€250,000	**1**	-

Plan International Worldwide

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

6. Fund balances

	30 June 2014 €000	Additions/ (reductions) €000	Translation differences €000	**30 June 2015 €000**
Unrestricted fund balances				
Net investment in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	45,282	(2,602)	2,231	**44,911**
Unrealised gains / (losses) on investments available for sale	1,285	(248)	193	**1,230**
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	(330)	24	-	**(306)**
Funds available for future expenditure	48,696	(12,087)	399	**37,008**
Prefinancing fund	20,249	(20,249)	-	**-**
Total unrestricted fund balances	115,182	(35,162)	2,823	**82,843**
Temporarily restricted fund balances				
Advance payments by sponsors	12,778	312	482	**13,572**
Donor-restricted contributions not yet spent	127,932	52,079	7,300	**187,311**
Other restricted funds	17,768	(1,910)	-	**15,858**
Total temporarily restricted fund balances	158,478	50,481	7,782	**216,741**
Permanently restricted fund balances				
Donor-restricted fund balances	13,791	(3,452)	3,474	**13,813**
Statutory fund balances	2,104	9	47	**2,160**
Total permanently restricted fund balances	15,895	(3,443)	3,521	**15,973**
Total fund balances	289,555	11,876	14,126	**315,557**
Cumulative foreign exchange differences included within fund balances	(589)	-	14,126	**13,537**

	30 June 2013 €000	Additions/ (reductions) €000	Translation differences €000	30 June 2014 €000
Unrestricted fund balances				
Net investment in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	42,467	2,519	296	45,282
Unrealised gains / (losses) on investments available for sale	1,531	(164)	(82)	1,285
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	(432)	102	-	(330)
Funds available for future expenditure	79,170	(28,802)	(1,672)	48,696
Prefinancing fund	22,035	(1,786)	-	20,249
Total unrestricted fund balances	144,771	(28,131)	(1,458)	115,182
Temporarily restricted fund balances				
Advance payments by sponsors	13,741	(583)	(380)	12,778
Donor-restricted contributions not yet spent	77,822	51,478	(1,368)	127,932
Other restricted funds	28,278	(10,510)	-	17,768
Total temporarily restricted fund balances	119,841	40,385	(1,748)	158,478
Permanently restricted fund balances				
Donor-restricted fund balances	13,537	862	(608)	13,791
Statutory fund balances	2,199	-	(95)	2,104
Total permanently restricted fund balances	15,736	862	(703)	15,895
Total fund balances	280,348	13,116	(3,909)	289,555
Cumulative foreign exchange differences included within fund balances	3,320	-	(3,909)	(589)

The fund balances presented in the combined financial statements are not available for distribution.

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

7. Financial risk management

Plan International's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Plan International seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects of these financial risks. Risk management is carried out under policies approved by PI Inc's International Board. Plan International's policy is to be risk averse and not to take speculative positions in foreign exchange contracts or any derivative financial instruments.

a. Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Plan International's NOs receive the majority of their income and incur expenditure in their domestic currency and therefore have a natural hedge against exchange rate fluctuations.

PI Inc faces exchange rate exposure as expenditure is not incurred in the same currencies as income and some income is received in currencies other than the Euro. The purpose of PI Inc's Treasury Currency Management policy is to protect against the risk that there could be a significant change in the funds available for programme expenditure due to exchange rate fluctuations. PI Inc uses natural hedges, principally in the Euro, Sterling and US Dollars, which cover around one third of expenditure. During 2015 and 2014 PI Inc also entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to manage certain of its exchange rate exposures under the prevailing hedging policy. This was revoked in March 2015 and replaced with a Treasury Currency Management Policy that does not include the use of Forward Foreign Exchange contracts to hedge foreign exchange movements effective from 1 July 2015. Forward Foreign Exchange contracts equivalent to 50-80% of the forecast monthly expenditure were entered into in 2015 and 2014 where the country of operation is economically and politically stable, where a hedging product is available and where this level of expenditure is equivalent to a marketable forward amount for the relevant currency.

At 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014 there were no open forward contracts.

At 30 June 2015, if the Euro had weakened / strengthened against all other currencies by 10% with all other variables held constant, then income and fund balances would have been €11 million higher/lower.

(ii) Price risk

Plan International is exposed to equity and debt security price risks because of investments held to maturity or investments available for sale. These securities are held in 6 NOs which mitigates the price risk arising from investments. Each NO sets its own investment policy. Assuming that equity indices had increased / decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant and that all Plan International's equity investments moved in line with the index, then other comprehensive income and fund balances would have been €1.0 million (2014: €0.8 million) higher/lower.

(iii) Interest rate risk

All bank deposits had a maturity date of less than one year and most interest-bearing investments had a maturity date or interest reset date of less than 1 year in the year to 30 June 2015 and the prior year. In view of this and the fact that interest income is small in relation to total income, changes in interest rates do not currently present a material risk to Plan International. At 30 June 2015, if interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, investment income for the year and fund balances at 30 June 2015 would have been €1.5 million (2014: €1.2 million) higher / lower. Cash and investments are held in many currencies and yields in the year to 30 June 2015 ranged from 0% to 8.1% (2014: from 0% to 8.3%).

The maturity profile of bank deposits and interest bearing investments is shown below:

	0 – 1 year €000	1 – 3 years €000	Over 3 years €000	**30 June 2015 €000**
Cash and cash equivalents	293,492	-	-	**293,492**
Current asset investments available for sale	3,112	-	-	**3,112**
Current asset investments held to maturity	4,179	-	-	**4,179**
Non current asset investments available for sale	-	872	4,003	**4,875**
Non current asset investments held to maturity	-	1,484	-	**1,484**
Total at 30 June 2015	**300,783**	**2,356**	**4,003**	**307,142**

	0 – 1 year €000	1 – 3 years €000	Over 3 years €000	30 June 2014 €000
Cash and cash equivalents	242,641	-	-	242,641
Current asset investments available for sale	2,810	-	-	2,810
Current asset investments held to maturity	2,844	-	-	2,844
Non current asset investments available for sale	3,572	92	734	4,398
Non current asset investments held to maturity	-	-	1,431	1,431
Total at 30 June 2014	251,867	92	2,165	254,124

b. Credit risk

Credit risk arises mainly on cash and cash equivalents. Receivables and advances include small loans advanced under microfinance schemes, which are almost fully provided for in both 2015 and 2014, as these carry a high risk of default. Other receivables and advances are spread across all the countries in which Plan International operates and this minimises the exposure to credit risk. Any large receivables due from individual organisations generally comprise grants receivable from public bodies. The aggregate maximum credit risk at 30 June 2015 was €348 million (2014: €282 million). The table below shows the combined cash balances held by PI Inc, its subsidiaries and the NOs with the five largest bank counterparties at the balance sheet date.

	30 June 2015		30 June 2014	
	Rating	**Balance €000**	Rating	Balance €000
Counterparty A	A2	**32,574**	A1	12,971
Counterparty B	A1	**31,651**	A1	31,706
Counterparty C	A1	**31,615**	A1	30,799
Counterparty D	A1	**27,155**	A1	17,091
Counterparty E	A1	**26,392**	A1	7,553

PI Inc's policy is to hold cash and investments with institutions with short term ratings of at least A2 or equivalent, whenever possible, but this is not always achievable given the countries in which Plan International operates. Investments held to maturity are corporate and government bonds held by NOs. Cash and investments are analysed below into those held with institutions with short term ratings of A or better and those held with other institutions.

	Bank deposits & cash €000	Debt securities €000	Equities €000	**30 June 2015 €000**
Rated A or better				
Cash and cash equivalents	253,643	-	-	**253,643**
Current asset investments available for sale	-	3,112	4,319	**7,431**
Current asset investments held to maturity	-	4,179	-	**4,179**
Non-current asset investments available for sale	-	4,565	200	**4,765**
Non-current asset investments held to maturity	-	1,484	-	**1,484**
Total rated A or better	**253,643**	**13,340**	**4,519**	**271,502**
Other				
Cash and cash equivalents	39,849	-	-	**39,849**
Current asset investments available for sale	-	-	14,439	**14,439**
Current asset investments held to maturity	-	-	-	**-**
Non-current asset investments available for sale	-	310	1,517	**1,827**
Total other	**39,849**	**310**	**15,956**	**56,115**
Total				
Cash and cash equivalents	293,492	-	-	**293,492**
Current asset investments available for sale	-	3,112	18,758	**21,870**
Current asset investments held to maturity	-	4,179	-	**4,179**
Non-current asset investments available for sale	-	4,875	1,717	**6,592**
Non-current asset investments held to maturity	-	1,484	-	**1,484**
Total cash and investments	**293,492**	**13,650**	**20,475**	**327,617**

	Bank deposits & cash €000	Debt securities €000	Equities €000	30 June 2014 €000
Rated A or better				
Cash and cash equivalents	211,861	-	-	211,861
Current asset investments available for sale	-	2,810	3,130	5,940
Current asset investments held to maturity	-	2,844	-	2,844
Non-current asset investments available for sale	-	4,108	-	4,108
Non-current asset investments held to maturity	-	1,431	30	1,461
Total rated A or better	211,861	11,193	3,160	226,214
Other				
Cash and cash equivalents	30,780	-	-	30,780
Current asset investments available for sale	-	-	11,666	11,666
Current Asset investment held to maturity	-	-	172	172
Non-current asset investments available for sale	-	290	1,550	1,840
Total other	30,780	290	13,388	44,458
Total				
Cash and cash equivalents	242,641	-	-	242,641
Current asset investments available for sale	-	2,810	14,796	17,606
Current asset investments held to maturity	-	2,844	172	3,016
Non-current asset investments available for sale	-	4,398	1,550	5,948
Non-current asset investments held to maturity	-	1,431	30	1,461
Total cash and investments	242,641	11,483	16,548	270,672

c. Liquidity risk

Plan International commits to expenditure only when funds are available and seeks to maintain cash required for liquidity as set out in note 1f to these combined financial statements. Therefore liquidity risk is kept to a minimum. This is reflected in the combined statement of financial position where current assets of €372 million are 3.5 times larger than current liabilities of €105 million. Plan International uses bank overdrafts to meet short term financing requirements. As at 30 June 2015, the aggregate value of these bank overdrafts was €6.1 million (2014: €1.9 million). In addition, at 30 June 2015, Plan Korea had a long term bank loan of €1.9 million (2014: €1.8 million) used to purchase the land and buildings it occupies.

d. Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (level 3).

There have been no changes in valuation method and no transfers between levels.

The following table presents the financial instruments that were measured at fair value at 30 June 2015:

	Level 1 €000	Level 2 €000	Level 3 €000	**30 June 2015 €000**
Available for sale financial assets:				
- Current asset investments	21,870	-	-	**21,870**
- Non current asset investments	6,592	-	-	**6,592**
Total assets	**28,462**	**-**	**-**	**28,462**

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

The following table presents the financial instruments that were measured at fair value at 30 June 2014:

	Level 1 €000	Level 2 €000	Level 3 €000	30 June 2014 €000
Available for sale financial assets:				
- Current asset investments	17,606	-	-	17,606
- Non current asset investments	5,948	-	-	5,948
Total assets	23,554	-	-	23,554

The fair value of investments held to maturity at 30 June 2015 was €5.7 million (2014: €4.5 million). In 2015 and 2014 there were no realised or unrealised gains or losses on investments held to maturity. On investments available for sale the unrealised gain as at 30 June 2015 was €1.2 million (2014: €1.3 million). There were no realised gains in 2015 (2014: €1.5 million).

There were no unrealised or realised losses (2014: no unrealised or realised losses).

The fair value of the investments held to maturity and available for sale investments, is based on market prices obtained from financial institutions at the balance sheet date.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and advances and accounts payable is in line with their carrying values in the combined financial statements. All cash, investments and other monetary items held in foreign currencies at 30 June were converted to Euros at the spot exchange rate on that date.

e. Cash and investments

Cash and investments at 30 June 2015 were held in the following currencies:

	Cash and cash equivalents €000	Current asset investments available for sale €000	Current asset investments held to maturity €000	Non current asset investments available for sale €000	Non current asset investments held to maturity €000	**Total €000**
Euro	67,140	4,333	-	-	-	**71,473**
Canadian dollar	36,339	451	-	3,680	-	**40,470**
US dollar	60,018	14,439	-	1,432	-	**75,889**
Yen	3,337	2,561	-	1,480	1,455	**8,833**
Norwegian krone	24,591	-	-	-	-	**24,591**
Swedish krona	6,056	-	-	-	-	**6,056**
Australian dollar	14,905	-	1,137	-	-	**16,042**
Sterling	40,895	-	-	-	-	**40,895**
Other	40,211	86	3,042	-	29	**43,368**
	293,492	**21,870**	**4,179**	**6,592**	**1,484**	**327,617**

Cash and investments at 30 June 2014 were held in the following currencies:

	Cash and cash equivalents €000	Current asset investments available for sale €000	Current asset investments held to maturity €000	Non current asset investments available for sale €000	Non current asset investments held to maturity €000	Total €000
Euro	79,255	3,834	-	-	-	83,089
Canadian dollar	35,169	-	-	4,454	-	39,623
US dollar	33,276	10,962	-	759	-	44,997
Yen	8,109	2,810	-	734	1,431	13,084
Norwegian krone	19,155	-	-	-	-	19,155
Swedish krona	9,064	-	-	-	-	9,064
Australian dollar	11,422	-	984	-	-	12,406
Sterling	19,390	-	-	-	-	19,390
Other	27,801	-	2,032	1	30	29,864
	242,641	17,606	3,016	5,948	1,461	270,672

There were no impairment provisions on available for sale financial assets in 2015 or 2014.

f. Interests in trusts

Plan International has a right to receive future income from certain trusts set up by third party donors. The arrangements vary from trust to trust, but in general Plan International has an irrevocable right to participate in the income generated by the trust and/or will receive a share of the capital held by the trust at some future date. Plan International's interests in these trusts are recorded at their fair value, based on the discounted value of the expected future cash receipts or the value of the assets held by the trust, as appropriate. As at 30 June 2015, the fair value of these interests amounted to €1.1 million (2014: €0.9 million).

g. Financial liabilities

Forward foreign exchange contracts are held at fair value as set out in note 7a(i). All other financial liabilities are held at amortised cost.

h. Receivables and advances

Receivables and advances were held in the following currencies:

	Current Assets		Non-current assets	
	2015	2014	**2015**	2014
	€000	€000	**€000**	€000
US dollar	**7,742**	6,434	**-**	-
Euro	**4,206**	3,478	**1,261**	1,931
Sterling	**16,060**	6,710	**240**	-
Canadian dollar	**3,476**	974	**-**	-
Norwegian krone	**2,015**	1,984	**-**	-
Other	**6,222**	6,703	**325**	341
	39,721	26,283	**1,826**	2,272

Receivables and advances are stated net of provisions amounting to €2.0 million (2014: €2.3 million).

i. Capital management

The capital held by Plan International is categorised in fund balances, for which the amounts for the years ended 30 June 2015 and 2014 and the movements for the year are set out in note 6. Total fund balances of €316 million (2014: €287 million) include €2 million (2014: €2 million) of statutory reserves which are held to meet regulatory requirements for not for profit organisations in some of the countries in which NOs operate. Other fund balances are held by PI Inc in accordance with the PI Inc reserve policy or by NOs in accordance with their own reserve policy or as otherwise approved by their Boards. These purposes are explained in note 1f.

8. Inventory

Inventory is as follows:

	2015	2014
	€000	€000
Inventory for trading activities	**377**	408
Inventory for distribution to beneficiaries	**1,200**	10,421
Total inventory	**1,577**	10,829

The inventory for distribution to beneficiaries in both 2015 and 2014, comprises malaria bed nets and disaster packs, purchased with donor contributions or received as gifts in kind, but not distributed to beneficiaries before 30 June.

Plan International Worldwide

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

9. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	Land and Buildings €000	Equipment €000	Tangible Assets €000	Intangible assets €000	Total €000
Cost					
Prior year					
1 July 2013	8,826	56,147	64,973	38,868	103,841
Additions	4,594	5,397	9,991	4,365	14,356
Disposals	(303)	(1,879)	(2,182)	(3,782)	(5,964)
Impairment	-	-	-	(193)	(193)
Reclassification	-	172	172	(172)	-
Exchange adjustments	95	(621)	(526)	984	458
30 June 2014	**13,212**	**59,216**	**72,428**	**40,070**	**112,498**
Current year movements					
Additions	375	5,872	6,247	4,081	10,328
Disposals	(38)	(2,586)	(2,624)	(1,970)	(4,594)
Reclassification	(105)	87	(18)	18	-
Exchange adjustments	1,085	1,302	2,387	3,194	5,581
30 June 2015	**14,529**	**63,891**	**78,420**	**45,393**	**123,813**
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation					
Prior year					
1 July 2013	2,918	34,496	37,414	23,960	61,374
Charge for the year	830	7,211	8,041	4,235	12,276
Disposals	-	(2,383)	(2,383)	(3,899)	(6,282)
Exchange adjustments	(62)	(593)	(655)	503	(152)
30 June 2014	**3,686**	**38,731**	**42,417**	**24,799**	**67,216**
Current year movements					
Charge for the year	922	7,547	8,469	4,708	13,177
Disposals	(35)	(2,577)	(2,612)	(1,970)	(4,582)
Reclassification	(93)	93	-	-	-
Exchange adjustments	456	753	1,209	1,882	3,091
30 June 2015	**4,936**	**44,547**	**49,483**	**29,419**	**78,902**
Net book value:					
30 June 2015	**9,593**	**19,344**	**28,937**	**15,974**	**44,911**
30 June 2014	9,526	20,485	30,011	15,271	45,282

Included in intangible assets is €0.8 million (2014: €1.1 million) relating to internally generated software for internal use which is in the course of construction.

10. Accrued post employment benefits

Accrued post employment benefits represent Plan International's estimated obligation to employees who have an unconditional legal entitlement to termination benefits or to a payment on resignation either under local statute or their employment contract. The nature of these arrangements and the key assumptions used to estimate the obligation are explained in note 1m. The movement in the accrual during 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	2015 €000	2014 €000
At 1 July	**22,300**	20,774
Total expense	**13,580**	6,306
Benefits paid	**(7,698)**	(4,780)
At 30 June	**28,182**	22,300

11. Pension plans

a. Defined contribution pension plans

The majority of Plan International's pension arrangements for staff are defined contribution schemes. These schemes are governed by local statutory regulations and pension fund assets are held independently of Plan International's assets.

As in 2014, 16 defined contribution schemes exist in 12 countries in which PI Inc or its subsidiaries operate. These include two defined contribution pension plans for expatriate employees, one for US citizens and one for non-US citizens. In addition, 14 (2014: 14) of Plan International's NOs operate defined contribution schemes.

Contributions to defined contribution pension plans in 2015 totalled €7.0 million (2014: €5.6 million) which are charged to expense as contributions fall due.

b. Defined benefit pension plans

Two member NOs, Plan International Netherlands and Plan International Norway operate defined benefit pension plans. Funding of the defined benefit pension plans is determined by local pension trustees in accordance with local statutory requirements and local actuarial advice. The trustees of the defined benefit pension plans consider that their plans are adequately funded. The amount recognised on the combined statement of financial position in respect of the defined benefit pension plans has been calculated on the basis described in accounting policy "1n. Non-current liabilities – pension obligations" by independent actuaries.

The amounts recognised in expenditure for the two defined benefit pension plans are as follows:

	2015 €000	2014 €000
Current Service cost	**808**	614
Interest cost on net defined liability	**32**	52
Management fees	**122**	96
Total	**962**	762

Expected contributions to the plans for the year ending 30 June 2016 are €1.0 million.

The amounts recognised in the combined statement of comprehensive income and expenditure are as follows:

	2015 €000	2014 €000
Remeasurements of the Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Loss due to changes in demographic assumptions	**(111)**	(115)
Loss due to changes in financial assumptions	**(1,637)**	(1,112)
Gain due to experience	**214**	11
Return on Plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	**1,584**	1,338
Investment management cost	**(26)**	(20)
Total gain	**24**	102

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

The movement in the net (liability) recognised in the combined statement of financial position for defined benefit pension plans is as follows:

	2015 €000	2014 €000
At 1 July	**(1,400)**	(1,464)
Total expense	**(962)**	(762)
Contributions paid	**962**	698
Remeasurements	**24**	102
Currency translation effect	**18**	26
At 30 June	**(1,358)**	(1,400)

The movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation is as follows, all arising in plans that are wholly or partly funded:

	2015 €000	2014 €000
Defined benefit obligation		
At 1 July	**(15,460)**	(13,236)
Current service cost	**(808)**	(702)
Interest cost	**(482)**	(467)
Payroll tax	**58**	41
Employee contributions	**(106)**	(121)
Remeasurements:		
Experience (losses) / gains	**214**	(259)
Loss due to changes in demographic assumption	**(111)**	(25)
(Loss) / gain due to changes in financial measurements	**(1,637)**	(1,085)
Benefits paid	**224**	187
Past service cost	**-**	88
Currency translation effect	**96**	119
At 30 June	**(18,012)**	(15,460)
Of which:		
Plan Netherlands pension plan	**(15,788)**	(13,289)
Plan Norway pension plan	**(2,224)**	(2,171)

The movements in the defined benefit pension plan assets at fair value are as follows:

	2015 €000	2014 €000
Defined benefit pension plan assets		
At 1 July	**14,060**	11,768
Interest income	**450**	402
Employer contributions	**962**	657
Payroll tax on employer contributions	**(58)**	-
Employee contributions	**106**	121
Benefits paid	**(224)**	(187)
Management fees	**(122)**	(83)
Remeasurement gain / (loss):		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	**1,558**	1,471
Currency translation effect	**(78)**	(89)
At 30 June	**16,654**	14,060
Of which:		
Plan Netherlands pension plan	**14,821**	12,372
Plan Norway pension plan	**1,833**	1,688

The Plan International Netherlands pension funds were invested in an insurance policy at both 30 June 2015 and 2014. The percentage of the fair value of the Plan International Norway pension fund assets invested, by asset category at each year end was as follows:

Plan International Norway pension fund assets	2015	2014
Equities	6.6%	4.2%
Alternative investments	4.3%	4.3%
Bonds	14.0%	16.2%
Money market	24.0%	24.7%
Hold to maturity bonds	33.8%	35.3%
Real estate	13.9%	13.9%
Other	3.4%	1.4%
	100.0%	100.0%

The expected long term return on plan assets has been determined with reference to the long term asset mix and with reference to rates of returns that are expected to be generated on these assets. These rates of return are chosen consistent with the term and the currency of the related obligation.

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on advice in accordance with published statistics and experience in each country.

The range of other assumptions used in the actuarial valuations of the defined benefit pension plans are as follows:

	2015	2014
Plan International Netherlands pension plan		
Used to determine defined benefit obligations at year end:		
Discount rate for obligations	**2.5%**	3.0%
Rate of future salary increases	**1.5%**	1.5%
Rate of pension increase	**1.4%**	1.4%
Rate of consumer price inflation	**1.9%**	2.0%
Number of members	**349**	331
Used to determine pension expense for the current year:		
Discount rate for obligations	**3.0%**	3.4%
Rate of future salary increases	**1.5%**	1.5%
Rate of pension increase	**1.4%**	2.0%
Rate of consumer price inflation	**2.0%**	2.0%
Plan International Norway pension plan		
Used to determine defined benefit obligations at year end:		
Discount rate for obligations	**2.9%**	4.0%
Rate of future salary increases	**2.8%**	3.8%
Rate of pension increase	**-**	1.6%
Payroll tax rate	**14.1%**	14.1%
Increase of social security base amount	**2.5%**	3.5%
Number of members	**66**	63
Used to determine pension expense for the current year:		
Discount rate for obligations	**4.0%**	3.9%
Rate of future salary increases	**3.8%**	3.5%
Rate of pension increase	**1.6%**	1.4%
Payroll tax rate	**14.1%**	14.1%
Increase of social security base amount	**3.5%**	3.5%

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation and the projected expense to changes in discount rate assumptions in 2015 and 2014:

Plan International Netherlands pension plan - 2015 Discount rate sensitivity	Assumption	Defined Benefit Obligation at year end €'000	Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Liability at 1 July €'000	Service Cost including Administration cost €'000
Discount rate	2.5%	15,788	19	682
Discount rate + 0.5%	3.0%	14,089	18	589
Discount rate – 0.5%	2.0%	17,770	18	794

Plan International Netherlands pension plan - 2014 Discount rate sensitivity	Assumption	Defined Benefit Obligation at year end €'000	Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Liability at 1 July €'000	Service Cost including Administration cost €'000
Discount rate	3.0%	13,289	21	453
Discount rate + 0.5%	3.5%	11,905	19	389
Discount rate – 0.5%	2.5%	14,895	22	529

Plan International Norway pension plan - 2015 Discount rate sensitivity	Assumption	Defined Benefit Obligation at year end €'000	Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Liability at 1 July €'000	Service Cost including Administration cost €'000
Discount rate	2.9%	2,224	65	479
Discount rate + 0.5%	3.4%	2,100	66	424
Discount rate – 0.5%	2.4%	2,690	62	544

Plan International Norway pension plan - 2014 Discount rate sensitivity	Assumption	Defined Benefit Obligation at year end €'000	Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Liability at 1 July €'000	Service Cost including Administration cost €'000
Discount rate	4.0%	2,171	87	480
Discount rate + 0.5%	4.5%	1,889	85	422
Discount rate – 0.5%	3.5%	2,505	88	548

The following tables illustrates the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in life expectancy assumptions:

Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) of a change in life expectancy - in 2015	Change in DBO Plan Netherlands	Change in DBO Plan Norway
Increase by 1 year	Increase by 3.2%	Increase by 2.8%
Decrease by 1 year	Decrease by 3.3%	Decrease by 2.4%

Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) of a change in life expectancy - in 2014	Change in DBO Plan Netherlands	Change in DBO Plan Norway
Increase by 1 year	Increase by 3.0%	Increase by 2.28%
Decrease by 1 year	Decrease by 3.1%	Decrease by 2.1%

The sensitivity analyses for the defined benefit pension plans above are based on a change in assumption whilst holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may occur together. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation, calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied, as is used to calculate the pension liability recognised within the combined statement of financial position.

c. Other pension plans

In addition to Plan International's defined benefit contribution schemes explained in note 11a and the two NO defined contribution schemes explained in note 11b, Plan International pays social security contributions to statutory government pension or social security schemes, which provide varying levels of post retirement benefit, in a further 31 (2014: 31) PI Inc countries and a further 4 (2014: 4) NO countries. Including these, there is some level of post retirement benefit to which Plan International contributes in 86% of the countries in which Plan International operates.

Notes to combined financial statements (cont'd)

12. Provisions for other liabilities and charges

Provisions for other liabilities and charges are as follows:

	2015	2014
	€000	€000
Split interest trusts	**305**	225
Building lease incentive	**3,015**	2,094
Other	**223**	212
Total provisions for other liabilities and charges	**3,543**	2,531

	Split interest trust €000	**Lease incentive €000**	**Other €000**	**Total €000**
At 1 July 2014	225	2,094	212	2,531
Additional provisions	98	976	103	1,177
Used during the year	(4)	(198)	(55)	(257)
Unused amounts reversed	(67)	-	(64)	(131)
Currency translation effects	53	143	27	223
At 30 June 2015	**305**	**3,015**	**223**	**3,543**

The split interest trust is an arrangement whereby a donor contributes assets in exchange for a promise from Plan International to pay the donor a fixed amount for a specified period of time and the related liability is shown as a provision. The lease incentive represents property lease incentives that are being released against rental expenditure over the life of the lease.

13. Contingencies and commitments

a. Contingent liabilities

Plan International is involved in various legal and employment taxation disputes, the outcome of which is uncertain. The best current estimation of the maximum potential impact on Plan International's financial position is €7.4 million (2014: €5.3 million) in aggregate.

b. Capital commitments

Contracts for capital expenditure not provided in the financial statements amount to approximately €0.8 million (2014: €0.03 million).

c. Operating leases

Plan International's combined rent expense for the year was €16.6 million (2014: €14.1 million). Plan International has non-cancellable operating leases for buildings occupied by several NOs, PI Inc and Plan Ltd. Lease terms vary by location. Total future minimum operating lease payments under leases existing as at 30 June are as follows:

	At 30 June 2015			At 30 June 2014		
	Rent	Other operating leases	**Total**	Rent	Other operating leases	Total
	€000	€000	**€000**	€000	€000	€000
Within one year	13,413	316	**13,729**	11,048	500	11,548
Between one and five years	28,247	801	**29,048**	24,343	1,433	25,776
After 5 years	16,777	-	**16,777**	14,884	152	15,036

14. Related parties

Hilfe mit Plan is an independent foundation, registered in Germany that administers a number of trust foundations that are not part of Plan International. As one of its directors is also on the Board of Plan Germany, Hilfe mit Plan is considered to be a related party of Plan International Germany.

In 2012, Hilfe mit Plan purchased the building that was partly occupied by Plan International Germany and completed its refurbishment in 2013. Rent income from Plan International Germany is providing a steady source of income for Hilfe mit Plan. Space is also rented occasionally to other organisations, particularly other non-governmental organisations, mainly through use of meeting and events facilities. Plan International Germany has secured rent predictability and cost stability for future years through the arrangement. Plan International Germany paid rentals of €0.5 million (2014: €0.5 million) to Hilfe mit Plan.

During the year Plan International Germany donated €0.8 million (2014: €0.1 million) to Hilfe mit Plan. Since the year end Hilfe Mit Plan has purchased land and intends to build an office building on the site and rent it out to Plan International Germany at a future date.

Plan International Germany received donations of €1.9 million (2014: €1.6 million) from Hilfe mit Plan and its independent trusts for development programmes. There were no amounts owing to or from Hilfe mit Plan at 30 June 2015 or 30 June 2014.