

Plan International Australia

ABN 49 004 875 807

Annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023

Plan International Australia

ABN 49 004 875 807

Annual report - 30 June 2023

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**Plan International Australia
Corporate directory**

Directors

Sally Treeby (Chair)
Jason Chuck
Jason Pellegrino
Tim Lo Surdo
Abiola Ajetomobi
Vanessa Ng
Belinda Howell
Marsha Beck
Natasha de Silva

Secretary

Ruth Kestermann

Chief Executive Officer

Susanne Legena

Principal registered office in Australia

Level 18
60 City Road
Southbank VIC 3006
Telephone: (03) 9672 3600
Facsimile: (03) 9670 1130
Website: www.plan.org.au

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia
2 Riverside Quay
Southbank VIC 3006

Bankers

Commonwealth Bank of Australia
385 Bourke Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Australian Council for International Development

Plan International Australia is member of the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) and is a signatory to the ACFID Code of Conduct. The Code requires members to meet high standards of corporate governance, public accountability and financial management.

More information about the ACFID Code of Conduct can be obtained from www.plan.org.au and from ACFID at:

Website: www.acfid.asn.au
Email: main@acfid.asn.au
Tel: (02) 6285 1816

Directors' report

The Directors present their report on Plan International Australia ("Plan") for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of Plan International Australia during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Sally Treeby (Chair)
Jason Chuck
Jason Pellegrino
Tim Lo Surdo
Abiola Ajetomobi
Vanessa Ng
Belinda Howell
Marsha Beck
Natasha de Silva

Principal activities and strategy

Plan International Australia (Plan) is an independent development and humanitarian organisation that works in developing countries across the world to advance children's rights and equality for girls. It is a member of the global entity Plan International Inc.

Plan's principal activity is to raise funds to expend on development programs that are designed to deliver significant change for girls and boys, putting a special emphasis on gender equality. Development programs are guided by the 2022-2027 Global Goals and Plan's strategy to work with 200 million girls striving for a just world that advances children's rights and equality for girls.

Objectives

Plan International Australia's objectives are:

- (1) Drive growth of sustainable income generation with improved financial returns.
- (2) Build our capacity to scale our impact through new modes of operation and innovative partnerships.
- (3) Maximise the transfer of funds and power to Country Offices and Local Partners.
- (4) Build an engaged and skilled team in a vibrant workplace which reflects our values and supports individuals to thrive.
- (5) Increase the impact of best-practice, gender transformative development programs and influence as well as humanitarian responses for children, especially girls.

Review of operations

FY2023 saw the end of COVID-19 specific funding as well as a modest increase in public fundraising despite an uncertain global economy with high inflation. Year on year revenue from continued operations (excluding unrealised investment losses) decreased by 9% (FY2022: increase 14%) accompanied by a decrease in remittances to our programming. Overall expenditure has decreased by 6% (FY2022: increase 15%).

Income tax

Plan is endorsed by the Australian Taxation Office as exempt from paying income tax.

Dividends

In accordance with the Constitution, no dividends are permitted.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of Plan during the year.

Event since the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected Plan's operations, results or state of affairs, or may do so in future years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Subject to the matters set out in this report, in the opinion of the Directors, there are no likely developments which would have a significant effect on Plan's operations or results.

Directors' benefits

The Directors receive no remuneration for their services as Directors of Plan.

Directors' interests in contracts

Since the date of the last Directors' report, no Director has declared, pursuant to Section 231 of the *Corporations Act 2001*, an interest in any contract by virtue of their directorships or memberships of other entities.

Committee and special responsibilities

Finance, Risk and Audit Committee

Vanessa Ng (Chair)
Jason Pellegrino
Marsha Beck
Megan Kaiser (External Youth Adviser)
Sally Treeby
Aparna Balaraman (External Member) (from 13 September 2022)

Impact and Influence Committee

Abiola Ajetomobi (Chair)
Tim Lo Surdo
Belinda Howell
Natasha de Silva
Jason Chuck (to 9 February 2023)
Rani Pramesti (External Member) (from 17 November 2022)
Kudzai Tovanmeso (External Member) (from 17 November 2022)
Sharon Wood (External Member) (from 17 November 2022)

Marketing & Growth Committee

Belinda Howell (Chair)
Jason Chuck
Tim Lo Surdo
Vicnersen Pillay (External Adviser)
Marta Zajac (External Youth Adviser)
Marsha Beck (from 3 October 2022)

Corporate Governance Committee

Sally Treeby (Chair)
Jason Pellegrino
Abiola Ajetomobi
Natasha de Silva

Committee and special responsibilities (continued)

Directors who have international roles and responsibilities

Plan Members' Assembly
Sally Treeby
Jason Chuck

Meetings of directors

The numbers of meetings of Plan's board of Directors and of each board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2023, and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Full meetings of Directors			Meeting of Committees											
	Held	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Corporate Governance			Finance, Risk & Audit			Impact & Influence			Marketing & Growth		
Held				Eligible to Attend	Attended	Held	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Held	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Held	Eligible to Attend	Attended	
Sally Treeby	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jason Chuck	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	4	4	2
Jason Pellegrino	5	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tim Lo Surdo	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4
Abiola Ajetomobi	5	5	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	4	4	4	--	-	-
Vanessa Ng	5	5	4	-	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belinda Howell	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4
Marsha Beck	5	5	5	-	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	4	3	3
Natasha de Silva	5	5	5	4	3	3	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-	-

Information on Directors

Sally Treeby (Chair)

Masters Business (Mkt), Bachelor Business, GAICD

Sally Treeby is an experienced non-executive director whose current board positions include a private investment company. Her career has spanned executive and non-executive roles in financial services, agriculture and the philanthropic and community sectors in Australia and the United Kingdom covering the disciplines of strategy, marketing, line management, general management and ethics. Sally has been a long term advocate for the rights of children and girls, in particular prevention of online child exploitation.

Previous board positions include: Evergen Energy, a private philanthropic foundation, eChildhood (Chair), Sydney Community Foundation (Deputy Chair) and FoodShare Australia.

Sally serves on Plan International's Member's Assembly and its Board Oversight Committee and is an independent member of the Stop It Now! Pilot Oversight Committee.

Jason Chuck

B. App Sci (Computer Engineering), MBA (Hons. List)

Jason Chuck is the Chief Commercial Officer at Hireup, a profit for purpose business focused on improving care in the disability sector. Prior to that, Jason was the Chief Consumer Officer at Domain Group and also co-founded and was Chief Executive Officer of LJ Hooker Avnu.

Jason has spent over 15 years growing and scaling international technology businesses, with a focus on strategy, sales and marketing with Houzz (as their Asia Pacific MD and AU founder), Etsy (as their MD ANZ), eHarmony (as AU founder and VP of International) and Google (as head of marketing for Australia and New Zealand).

Jason Pellegrino

BComm (Accounting), MBA (Hons. List)

Jason Pellegrino is the Managing Director & CEO of Domain Holdings Ltd, a leading Australian publicly listed real estate media and technology business. Prior to this, Jason spent a decade at Google across a variety of commercial, strategy and finance roles in Australia and Asia Pacific, most recently as Managing Director for Australia and New Zealand. Prior to Google, Jason spent over 15 years in Corporate Strategy, Mergers & Acquisitions and Sales & Marketing in retail, technology and consumer product industries with LEK Consulting, PepsiCo International & KPMG. Jason holds a Bachelor's degree in Commerce from the University of Wollongong and an MBA (Distinction) from The London Business School, where he served as President of the Student Association and as a member of the school's Board of Governors. Jason is a member of the Innovation Taskforce of the Business Council of Australia, a member of ASIC's External Advisory Panel and a Board member of Plan International.

Information on Directors (continued)

Tim Lo Surdo

Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

Tim is the Founder of Democracy in Colour - Australia's first racial and economic justice organisation led by people of colour. Before starting Democracy in Colour, he worked with low-paid workers to set up Hospo Voice - a new union in hospitality. Previously, Tim was the Head of Campaigns at Oaktree, a senior adviser to two Senators, the Campaigns Director at Jhatkaa, the National Communications Director at UN Youth Australia, and co-founded Open Sky.

Tim is currently the Chairperson of No to Violence and the Jane Goodall Institute Australia and a Non-Executive Director of Plan International Australia, the Australian Marine Conservation Society, Environment Victoria, the Alliance for Gambling Reform, Inner Melbourne Community Legal, the Cultural Facilities Corporation, the Consumer Policy Research Centre, the Funders Initiative for Civil Society, and the Victorian Government's Sustainability Fund.

For his work, Tim was named an Asia-Pacific Obama Leader, the 2021 Victorian Young Achiever of the Year, a Commonwealth Young Person of the Year finalist, one of the 40 Under 40 Most Influential Asian-Australians, and one of 17 UN Young Leaders for the Sustainable Development Goals.

Abiola Ajetomobi

AssocDegBus, GradCert Mgt Nfp Org, GradCert Specialist Leadership.

Abiola Ajetomobi is an experienced equity and inclusion consultant, social innovator, service transformational coach and successful entrepreneur.

Abiola has more than 21 years of management experience in local and state government and not-for-profit organisations both here and overseas, coupled with a background in business, humanitarian, financial services, and social entrepreneurship. Abiola has a Graduate Certificate of Management of Not-for-Profit Organisations from Australian Catholic University, where she was honoured with the Inaugural Entrepreneurship, Leadership and Innovation Alumni Award 2020. She is also 2021 alumni of the For-Purpose Executive Leadership Program at Melbourne Business School.

She is the founder and lead consultant of Leading Impact NOW. A lived experience-centred management consulting firm with Equity and Inclusion at its core.

Vanessa Ng

B.Comm. CA

Vanessa Ng is an experienced finance professional who has worked in the banking and professional services industry with a focus on leadership, strategy and change management. Vanessa is a Chartered Accountant and holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting and Finance) from the University of Melbourne.

Vanessa is passionate about social impact, equality and education.

Belinda Howell

BA (Hons), MBA, GAICD

Belinda Howell is an experienced director of not-for-profit boards with a deep interest in international development, mental health and education.

Belinda's senior executive career spanned higher education, financial and professional services, travel and government. She is adept at working across cultures and building successful multicultural teams.

She is a Chair of Dunmore Lang College (Macquarie University), and consults to the Higher Education sector. Belinda is also an Executive Coach and, with her husband, runs a horticulture business in the NSW Southern Tablelands.

Information on Directors (continued)

Marsha Beck

BA (Hons), LL.B (Hons), M.Appfin, CIMA, GAICD

Marsha is an accomplished executive leader, driven by passion, purpose and results.

Over 21 years, Marsha has held senior roles across the financial services sector, leading change and driving innovation across product, marketing, sales and services initiatives.

Natasha de Silva

Master of Global Law, BA (International Development), BComm (Economics)

Natasha is human rights and gender equality professional with over 21 years' experience in national and international policy development and law reform. Natasha specialises in the rights of women and girls and has led major policy projects such as the Respect@Work: National Inquiry into Sexual Harassment in Australian Workplaces at the Australian Human Rights Commission. Natasha is presently the Principal of Intersection, a consulting firm that assists organisations to be safe, respectful and inclusive.

Natasha is on the Board of Full Stop Australia and Monte Sant' Angelo Mercy College.

Insurance of officers and indemnities

Plan International provides cover for officers and directors of Plan. The Directors' and officers' liability insurance provides cover against all costs and expenses involved in defending legal actions and any resulting payments arising from a liability to persons (other than Plan) incurred in their position as Director or executive officer unless the conduct involves a wilful breach of duty or an improper use of inside information or position to gain advantage.

Environmental regulation

Plan is committed to comply with all environmental legislation, regulations, standards and codes of practice relevant to its particular activities. It is also committed to keeping abreast of all occupational, health and safety issues.

As far as the Directors of Plan International Australia are aware, there has been no breach of any relevant legislation. The organisation is not subject to significant environmental regulation.

Corporate governance

Corporate governance information is included on page 11.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Plan, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Plan is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Plan for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Plan with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* is set out on page 10.

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

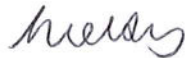
Members' guarantee

Plan is limited by guarantee. If Plan is wound up, the articles of association states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of Plan. There were 62 members as at 30 June 2023 (2022: 63 members).

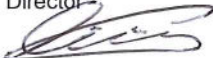
Rounding of amounts

Plan is of a kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the Directors' report. Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded off in accordance with the instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Sally Treeby (Chair)
Director



Vanessa Ng
Director

Melbourne
4 October 2023



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Plan International Australia for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'AV', written in a cursive style.

Anthony Vlavianos
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Melbourne
4 October 2023

Corporate governance statement

The Board of Directors and its Committees

The Board is responsible for the overall Corporate Governance of Plan including its strategic direction, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals. The Board has also established a framework for the management of Plan including a system of internal controls and the establishment of appropriate ethical standards.

Composition of the Board

The names of the Directors of Plan in office during the year and at the date of this statement are set out in the Directors' report on page 2.

Ethical Standards

The Board sets out the standards in accordance with which each Director, manager and employee of Plan is expected to act. The requirement to comply with these ethical standards is communicated to all employees. All Directors, managers and employees are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of Plan.

Role of the Corporate Governance Committee (CGC)

The role of the CGC at the highest level is supervision of organisational governance including Board governance. The CGC assists the Board with the selection, development and evaluation of directors and the performance of the Board and governance processes and leads the selection of and performance of the CEO.

The role of the CGC is also to provide oversight of people and culture issues within the organisation including policies, values, feminist leadership and coaching culture, diversity and inclusion, staff wellbeing and engagement. It also oversees industrial relations and OH&S compliance and advises on the remuneration framework.

Role of the Finance Risk and Audit Committee (FRAC)

The FRAC meets prior to each Board meeting.

The role of the FRAC is to monitor and advise the Board on matters to do with the organisation's finances, audit, reserves, investments, risk, capital expenditure and information technology. The FRAC is concerned with the ability of the organisation to meet its financial and strategic goals, to protect itself from risk, and to ensure a sustainable future equipped with the right investments in reserves, capital expenditure, and technology.

Role of the Impact & Influence Committee (IIC)

The role of the IIC is to monitor and advise the Board on matters to do with the organisation's impact and influence for children that are core to its vision and mission. The IIC takes a broad definition of program and influence to encompass development and humanitarian action, advocacy, policy, research, youth engagement, thought leadership and government relations.

Role of the Marketing & Growth Committee (MGC)

The role of the MGC is to monitor and advise the Board on matters to do with the marketing and growth in public fundraising of the organisation. The MGC oversees fundraising from all public sources, as well as other relevant external engagement activities.

The MGC remit is in regard to how Plan International Australia represents itself to the general public market, how it positions brand and how it raises funds from individuals, major donors, corporate partners and community groups.

The MGC also concerns itself with the strategies, plans and reporting in regard to annual and multiyear targets for fundraising revenue.

The MGC oversees and provides advice on partnerships for revenue generation, and optimisation of data and digital tools for growth.

Internal Control Framework

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework, but recognises that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities.

The Role of Stakeholders

The Board of Directors aims to ensure that the stakeholders are informed of all major developments affecting Plan's state of affairs. Information is communicated to stakeholders as follows:

- The Annual report is made available to all stakeholders via Plan's website: www.plan.org.au. The Board ensures that the Annual report includes relevant information about the operations of Plan and details of future developments, in addition to other disclosures required under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The Board encourages full participation of members at the Annual General Meeting to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with Plan's strategy and goals.

Plan International Australia

ABN 49 004 875 807

Annual report - 30 June 2023

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These financial statements cover Plan International Australia as an individual entity.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is Plan International Australia's functional and presentation currency.

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise stated.

Plan International Australia is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Plan International Australia
Level 18
60 City Road
Southbank VIC 3006

A description of the nature of the entity's operations and its principal activities is included in the Directors' report on page 2, which is not part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on _____ 2023. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our corporate reporting is timely, complete, and available globally at minimum cost to Plan. All press releases, financial statements and other information are available on our website: www.plan.org.au.

Plan International Australia
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Revenue	3	64,510	70,579
Other income/(loss)	4	1,112	(679)
Expenses			
World Food Program emergency food distribution		(15,060)	(13,804)
Other overseas projects		(30,666)	(37,445)
Other project costs		(5,000)	(5,407)
Community education		(1,828)	(1,654)
Fundraising costs - public		(9,854)	(8,358)
Fundraising costs - government, multilateral and private sector		(9)	(39)
Administration		(2,980)	(2,917)
Finance costs	5	(43)	(62)
Surplus for the year		182	214
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income		182	214

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Plan International Australia
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	5,256	5,380
Trade receivables	7	2,879	1,071
Financial assets at amortised cost	8	834	666
Other current assets	9	230	342
Total current assets		9,199	7,459
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	237	275
Intangible assets	11	4	26
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12	9,711	9,383
Right-of-use assets	13	1,064	1,645
Total non-current assets		11,016	11,329
Total assets		20,215	18,788
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	891	2,176
Lease liabilities	13	591	582
Deferred income		6,853	3,863
Provisions	15	79	79
Employee benefit obligations	16	1,231	955
Total current liabilities		9,645	7,655
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	13	495	1,086
Provisions	15	131	131
Employee benefit obligations	16	73	227
Total non-current liabilities		699	1,444
Total liabilities		10,344	9,099
Net assets		9,871	9,689
EQUITY			
Reserves	17	9,871	9,689
Total equity		9,871	9,689

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Plan International Australia
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	Food for Life reserve \$'000	Memorial fund reserve \$'000	Retained earnings reserve \$'000	Total reserves \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021		1,666	2,157	5,652	9,475
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	17	(34)	(410)	658	214
Other comprehensive income	17	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(34)	(410)	658	214
Balance at 30 June 2022		1,632	1,747	6,310	9,689
Balance at 1 July 2022		1,632	1,747	6,310	9,689
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	17	15	(40)	207	182
Other comprehensive income	17	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		15	(40)	207	182
Balance at 30 June 2023		1,647	1,707	6,517	9,871

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Plan International Australia
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from donors	23,077	23,577
Government and other grants received	42,646	51,979
Payments to suppliers and employees	(25,446)	(30,269)
Payments to Plan International worldwide group for programs and services	(39,147)	(46,446)
Interest, dividend and distribution received	521	923
Finance costs	(43)	(62)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	<u>1,608</u>	<u>(298)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(52)	(67)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,753	1,241
Payments for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(2,490)	(1,676)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	<u>211</u>	<u>(502)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Advance of project funding from related party	-	1,362
Repayment of project funding received from related party	(1,362)	-
Principal elements of lease payments	(581)	(573)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities	<u>(1,943)</u>	<u>789</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	5,380	5,391
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6 <u>5,256</u>	<u>5,380</u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements to the extent they have not already been disclosed in the other notes below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Plan International Australia ("Plan") is a company limited by guarantee, having no share capital. Plan was incorporated on 16 April 1971.

Each Member of Plan undertakes to contribute to Plan's property if Plan is wound up while he, she or it is a member or within one year after he, she or it ceases to be a member, for payment of Plan's debts and liabilities contracted before he, she or it ceased to be a member and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for an adjustment of the rights of contributors among themselves such amount as may be required not exceeding twenty dollars (\$20.00).

(a) Organisation and purpose

The Plan International worldwide group (hereinafter referred to as Plan International) is an international, humanitarian, child focused development organisation, without religious, political or governmental affiliation.

Plan's prime purpose is to provide sustainable community development programs for the alleviation of poverty and the advancement of the education, health, habitat and livelihood of needy children, their families and communities in developing countries or where such programs may be needed because of war, disaster or other major social disturbances. Plan is an independent non-sectarian, not-for-profit company limited by guarantee. Plan's purpose in Australia is to raise awareness and funds for sustainable community development programs in the developing world as well as manage and participate in Plan's program activities, especially those funded by the Australian Government. Plan also works to build understanding and relationships between children, their families and communities in the developing world, and sponsors and donors in Australia, who provide ongoing financial support.

Plan is an autonomous member of the Plan International worldwide group, made up of a number of similar legal entities. These separate national supporting entities are located in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America. The members jointly subscribe to an agreement that establishes Plan International worldwide group as the service arm of the worldwide group. Plan's achievements are made possible by pooled resources across the Plan International worldwide group.

Plan International Headquarters is located in Dukes Court, Block A, Duke Street, Woking, Surrey, GU21 SBH United Kingdom.

(b) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Australian Charities and Not-for profits Commission Act 2012*. Plan International Australia is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

(i) Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements

The financial statements of Plan comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

(ii) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated.

(iii) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation (continued)

(iv) New and amended standards adopted by Plan

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial period beginning 1 July 2022 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period and are not likely to affect future periods.

Plan has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2022.

(v) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of Plan's ongoing operations.

Plan was in a net current liability position of \$0.47m at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: \$0.20m). However, Plan's current liabilities at 30 June 2023 include deferred income of \$6.9m, which relates to grant income amounts received in FY23 for programs to be delivered in future periods. This balance will be realised as the obligations and activities under the related grant agreements are delivered and is not expected to be settled in cash. Excluding deferred income, Plan is in a current asset position of \$6.4m. Plan continues to be in a strong net asset position at 30 June 2023 of \$9.87M (30 June 2022: \$9.69M). At year end, Plan has a cash balance of \$5.5m and classifies its investment portfolio as non-current assets which it intends to hold medium to long-term, however the portfolio could be liquidated at shorter notice if required to meet short-term cash needs. Plan's 5 Year Plan provides confidence for ongoing financial sustainability.

As such, the Directors have satisfied themselves that the continued application of the going concern basis is appropriate as Plan will be able to fully repay its debts as and when they fall due for at least the next 12 months.

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the entity is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency').

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a net basis within other income or other expenses. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised for each major stream in accordance with AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* and AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

Donations, gifts and bequests

Revenue is recognised upon receipt of the related funds.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Revenue recognition (continued)

Grant income

Generally, government and other funding received or receivable clearly outlines the specified services to be delivered, or conditions to be fulfilled, and create obligations on Plan to deliver. Funding received in advance is recognised as deferred income, and revenue is recognised as services are performed or conditions fulfilled, being the expenditure incurred relating to the specified program. Unless prohibited by contract terms, if funds remain unspent after programs are completed or program completion date is reached, these unspent funds are immediately recognised as income.

Where grants do not clearly define services to be performed, such grants will be recognised in income at the 'point in time' Plan obtains control or the right to receive a contribution, it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the entity, and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

Donations of goods and services

Resources received in the form of intangible income such as donated facilities, voluntary help or beneficial loan arrangements, the value of which cannot be accurately quantified, are not included in the financial statements.

Nevertheless, the Directors recognise and appreciate the inestimable value to Plan of the resources received and services voluntarily given by corporations, groups and individuals.

Interest and dividend income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and is recognised on financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss as well as financial assets held at amortised cost.

Dividends are received from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as Investment income when the right to receive payment is established.

(e) Income tax

Plan is exempt from the payment of income tax under Subdivision 50-B of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(f) Leases

Plan only holds a lease for office space. The leases for this space have varied between 5 and 10 years, but may have extension options.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable,
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date, and
- amounts expected to be payable by Plan under residual value guarantees.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in Plan, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Leases (continued)

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, Plan:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third-party financing was received,
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by Plan International Australia, which does not have recent third-party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

Plan is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability,
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received,
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less without a purchase option.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(i) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost and are due for settlement no more than 90 days from the date of recognition. Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Plan applies the AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

Plan classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether Plan has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Plan reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, being the date on which Plan commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and Plan has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, Plan measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on Plan's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are two measurement categories into which the Plan classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- **FVPL:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

(iv) Impairment

Plan assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, Plan applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables, see note 1(i) for further details.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Financial liabilities

(i) Recognition and derecognition

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Plan's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, contract liabilities and lease liabilities.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(ii) Measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(l) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, Plan currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(m) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Plan and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Plant and equipment 3 - 10 years
- Computer equipment 3 years
- Leasehold improvements 5 - 10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 1(g)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Intangible assets

Information technology development and software

Costs incurred in configuring or customising Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) and Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) arrangements can only be recognised as intangible assets if the implementation activities create an intangible asset that the entity controls and the intangible asset meets the recognition criteria. Those costs that do not result in intangible assets are expensed as incurred, unless they are paid to the suppliers of the arrangements to significantly customise the cloud-based software for Plan in which case the costs are recorded as a prepayment for services and amortised over the expected renewable term of the arrangement. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over a period of 3-5 years.

(o) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Plan prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Where trade payables are settled via electronic cash transfer, they are derecognised when Plan has no ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment, has lost the practical ability to access the cash as a result of the electronic payment instruction and the risk of a settlement not occurring is insignificant. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

(p) Deferred income

For deferred income, there is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which Plan has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before Plan transfers goods or services to the customer, a deferred income liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Deferred income is recognised as revenue when Plan performs under the contract.

(q) Provisions

Provisions for restructure costs and make good obligations are recognised when Plan has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(r) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and long service leave is recognised as current employee benefit obligations in the statement of financial position. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations (continued)

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

Plan pays contributions to publicly or privately administered defined contribution superannuation plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. Plan has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(s) Reserves and retained surpluses

Refer to note 17 for accounting policies in respect of these items.

(t) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

2 Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying Plan's accounting policies. There are no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

Plan International Australia
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2023
(continued)

3 Revenue

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Donations and Gifts - Monetary and Non-Monetary		
Child sponsorship - point in time	15,082	14,463
Designated projects - point in time	9,501	9,008
	24,583	23,471
Legacies and bequests - point in time	271	757
	24,854	24,228
Grants		
World Food Program emergency food distribution - point in time	15,060	13,804
DFAT - over time	16,842	21,576
Other Australian - over time	1,223	1,181
Other Overseas - point in time	5,805	9,164
	38,930	45,725
Other revenue	726	626
	64,510	70,579

4 Other income/(loss)

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Net fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets recognised through the profit or loss (unrealised)	88	(1,128)
Realised investment income	976	412
Other income	48	37
	1,112	(679)

5 Finance costs

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest and finance charges paid/payable for lease liabilities	43	62
Finance costs expensed	43	62

6 Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash	5,256	5,380

7 Trade receivables

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables	2,879	1,071

8 Financial assets at amortised cost

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Fixed term deposits (maturity greater than three months)	780	517
Other receivables	54	149
	834	666

The investments are to be held to their maturity in one year or less and carry fixed interest rates 1.33% (2022: 0.09%).

9 Other current assets

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Prepayments	227	201
GST receivable	-	139
Other current assets	3	2
	230	342

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Computer equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
At 30 June 2022				
Cost	249	962	609	1,820
Accumulated depreciation	(131)	(855)	(559)	(1,545)
Net book amount	118	107	50	275
Year ended 30 June 2023				
Opening net book amount	118	107	50	275
Additions	-	-	52	52
Depreciation charge	(38)	(17)	(35)	(90)
Closing net book amount	80	90	67	237
At 30 June 2023				
Cost	178	941	123	1,242
Accumulated depreciation	(98)	(851)	(56)	(1,005)
Net book amount	80	90	67	237

11 Intangible assets

	Website *	Computer software **	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 30 June 2022			
Cost	1,017	3,019	4,036
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(993)	(3,017)	(4,010)
Net book amount	24	2	26
Year ended 30 June 2023			
Opening net book amount	24	2	26
Amortisation charge	(20)	(2)	(22)
Closing net book amount	4	-	4
At 30 June 2023			
Cost	205	-	205
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(201)	-	(201)
Net book amount	4	-	4

* Website is an internally generated intangible asset.

** Computer software includes Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCIDSS) compliance, Customer Relationship Management software and computer upgrade projects.

12 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening net book amount	9,383	10,076
Additions	2,490	1,676
Disposals	(2,753)	(1,241)
Adjustment to fair value	591	(1,128)
Closing net book amount	9,711	9,383

Plan International Australia's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The financial assets are made up of shares and various managed funds, which are valued based on quoted bid prices in an active market for shares and quoted and unquoted prices for the managed fund investments.

13 Leases

This note provides information for leases where Plan is a lessee.

(a) Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position

The statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Right-of-use assets		
Buildings	1,064	1,645
Lease liabilities		
Current	591	582
Non-current	495	1,086
	1,086	1,668

Future lease payments in relation to lease liabilities as at year end are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	591	582
Later than one year but not later than five years	495	1,086
	1,086	1,668

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the 2023 financial year were \$nil (2022: \$nil).

(b) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets		
Buildings	581	580

14 Trade and other payables

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Trade payables	606	536
Payables to related parties (note 21)	-	1,362
Other payables	285	278
	891	2,176

Further information related to payables to related parties is set out in note 21.

Trade and other payables are financial liabilities.

15 Provisions

	2023			2022		
	Current \$'000	Non- current \$'000	Total \$'000	Current \$'000	Non- current \$'000	Total \$'000
Make good provision (i)	-	131	131	-	131	131
Restructure provision (ii)	79	-	79	79	-	79
	79	131	210	79	131	210

(a) Information about individual provisions

(i) Make good provision

Plan is required to restore the leased premises of its retail stores, office and warehouse to their original condition at the end of the respective lease terms. A provision has been recognised for the present value of the estimated expenditure required to remove any leasehold improvements. These costs have been capitalised as part of the cost of leasehold improvements and are amortised over the shorter of the term of the lease and the useful life of the assets.

(ii) Restructure provision

Restructuring costs provided for restructuring activity announced by Plan.

(b) Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year are set out below:

2023	Make good provision \$'000	Restructure provision \$'000	Total \$'000
	Carrying amount at start of year	131	79
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	-	-	-
- unused amounts reversed	-	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	131	79	210

16 Employee benefit obligations

	2023			2022		
	Current \$'000	Non- current \$'000	Total \$'000	Current \$'000	Non- current \$'000	Total \$'000
Leave obligations	1,231	73	1,304	955	227	1,182

(a) Leave obligations

The leave obligations cover Plan's liabilities for long service leave and annual leave which are classified as either other long-term benefits or short-term benefits, as explained in note 1(r).

(b) Amounts recognised in profit and loss in relation to defined contribution plans

Plan has recognised expenses of \$838,053 in the current period (2022: \$731,174) in relation to defined contribution plans which are included in employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

17 Reserves

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Food for Life investment reserve	1,647	1,632
Memorial fund reserve	1,707	1,747
Retained earnings reserve	6,517	6,310
	9,871	9,689

Movements:

<i>Food for Life investment reserve</i>		
Opening balance	1,632	1,666
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	15	(34)
Balance 30 June	1,647	1,632

<i>Memorial fund reserve</i>		
Opening balance	1,747	2,157
Deficit for the year	(40)	(410)
Balance 30 June	1,707	1,747

<i>Retained earnings reserve</i>		
Opening balance	6,310	5,652
Surplus for the year	182	214
Transfer from other reserves	25	444
Balance 30 June	6,517	6,310

(i) *Nature and purpose of other reserves*

Food for Life investment reserve

Amounts representing the Food for Life reserve support Plan programs that help vulnerable families in Africa and Asia to achieve long-term food security. This fund receives donations from major donors in the form of living gifts or bequests for the express purpose of assisting with food needs of children.

Memorial fund reserve

The memorial fund reserve represents the principal of contributions held in accordance with the wishes of the donor, to remain in perpetuity in Australia for use by Plan Australia for purposes specified by the donor.

Retained earnings reserve

Retained earnings reserve is the retained earnings of the business at any point in time that is not held in other designated reserves. It generally represents the available float of funds held by the business to mitigate for any risk of income shortfalls or unanticipated expenditure. The reserve also serves as a store of equity to provide guarantees and bonds for ongoing business, such as the Lease Guarantee and the Credit Card Bond.

18 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Plan International Australia:

PwC Australia

(i) Audit and other assurance services

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Audit and review of financial statements	55,400	48,000
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	55,400	48,000

(ii) Other services

Compilation of financial statements	4,500	3,000
Consulting on superannuation guarantee compliance	15,300	-
Total remuneration for other services	19,800	3,000

Total remuneration of PwC Australia	75,200	51,000
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19 Contingencies

Plan International Australia provides a security deposit guarantee of \$513,506 at 30 June 2023 by Plan's bank in favour of The Trustee Company Limited, as lessor of the office lease (2022: \$513,506).

20 Commitments

Plan International Australia had no capital commitments as at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$nil).

21 Related party transactions

(a) Parent entity

The nature of the organisation's activities and relationship with Plan International worldwide is described in note 1 to the financial statements. Plan is controlled by the following entity:

Name	Type	Place of incorporation	Ownership interest	
			2023	2022
Plan International	Immediate and ultimate parent entity	United Kingdom	100%	100%

21 Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Key management personnel compensation

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Total key management personnel compensation	1,011,985	1,081,571

The leave obligations disclosed in note 16 include \$192,695 (2022: \$158,264) of obligations payable to the key management personnel.

There were no other transactions with key management personnel in the year.

(c) Remuneration and retirement benefits

Directors serve in an honorary capacity and do not receive remuneration for their services as Directors of Plan. No amounts were paid on retirement from office or to prescribed superannuation funds in respect of Directors of Plan.

(d) Other transactions with Directors and Director-related entities

There were no transactions with the Directors or Director-related entities during the year other than reimbursement of out of pocket expenses.

(e) Transactions with related parties

Plan has the following transactions with related parties:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
World Food Program funds remitted to Plan International	15,059,784	13,803,714
Surplus funds remitted to Plan International	24,087,160	32,641,774

Amounts are transferred to Plan International Australia for program and services expenditures. Directors are not paid any remuneration for their services as Directors of Plan International Australia Board or as members of Plan International Inc.

(f) Outstanding balances arising from transactions with related parties

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<i>Current payables</i>		
Other related parties	-	1,361,500

(g) Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

22 Members' guarantee

Plan is limited by guarantee. If Plan is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of Plan. There were 62 members as at 30 June 2023 (2022: 63 members).

23 Events occurring after the reporting period

No matters or circumstances have occurred subsequent to year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of Plan, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of Plan or economic entity in subsequent financial years.

**Plan International Australia
Directors' declaration
30 June 2023**

In the Directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 13 to 34 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *ACNC regulations* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date, and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Sally Treeby (Chair)
Director



Vanessa Ng
Director

Melbourne
04 October 2023



Independent auditor's report

To the members of Plan International Australia

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Plan International Australia (the Company) is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.



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

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

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

Responsibilities of management and the directors for the financial report

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, Management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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



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

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'AV', written in a cursive style.

Anthony Vlavianos
Partner

Melbourne
4 October 2023