Plan International Canada Inc.

Financial Statements
June 30, 2024
(in thousands of dollars)

Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors of Plan International Canada Inc.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Plan International Canada Inc. (the Organization) as at June 30, 2024 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

What we have audited

The Organization's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

We 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 Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal

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control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario
November 21, 2024

Plan International Canada Inc.

Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2024

(in thousands of dollars)

	2024 $	2023 $
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	36,526	53,771
Short-term investments (note 4)	3,715	5,509
Receivables and prepayments	14,010	13,265
Receivable from Plan International, Inc. (note 11)	15,598	11,807
Gifts-in-kind inventory	9,981	303
	79,830	84,655
Long-term investments (note 4)	19,223	14,371
Capital assets (note 5)	1,505	2,006
Intangible assets (note 5)	3,900	5,633
	104,458	106,665
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Advance payments by donors	2,362	2,625
Undisbursed designated contributions (note 6)	14,688	20,260
Undisbursed grants (note 7)	49,355	43,596
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,983	10,448
Deferred lease inducements	242	242
	75,630	77,171
Investment in subsidiary (note 3)	123	45
Deferred lease inducements	592	834
	76,345	78,050
Net Assets		
Restricted for endowment purposes	3,807	3,786
Invested in capital and intangible assets	4,570	6,562
Unrestricted	19,736	18,267
	28,113	28,615
	104,458	106,665

Commitments (note 15)

Approved by the Board of Directors

Rona Ambrose ______________________ Director ______________________ Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Plan International Canada Inc.

Statement of Operations

For the year ended June 30, 2024

(in thousands of dollars)

	2024 $	2023 $
Public support and revenue		
Government and other grants (notes 7 and 9)	135,717	154,122
Gifts-in-kind (notes 7, 10 and 11)	20,640	29,015
Child sponsorship income	56,950	61,386
Contributions, gifts and bequests (note 6)	40,866	41,000
Investment and other income	3,054	3,006
Total public support and revenue	257,227	288,529
Expenditures		
Program services (notes 11 and 14)	213,980	240,557
Fundraising (note 14)	27,803	30,745
Operating costs (note 14)	17,283	19,033
Total expenditures	259,066	290,335
Deficit of public support and revenue over expenditures for the year before the undernoted	(1,839)	(1,806)
Loss on investment in subsidiary	(78)	(45)
Change in fair value of investments	1,394	71
Deficit of public support and revenue over expenditures for the year	(523)	(1,780)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Plan International Canada Inc.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2024

(in thousands of dollars)

	Restricted for endowment purposes $	Invested in capital and intangible assets $	Unrestricted $	2024 Total $	2023 Total $
Balance – Beginning of year	3,786	6,562	18,267	28,615	30,322
Deficit of public support and revenue over expenditures for the year	-	-	(523)	(523)	(1,780)
Endowment fund contributions	21	-	-	21	73
Amortization of capital assets	-	(528)	528	-	-
Amortization of intangible assets	-	(1,733)	1,733	-	-
Amortization of deferred lease inducements invested in capital assets	-	242	(242)	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	-	27	(27)	-	-
Balance – End of year	3,807	4,570	19,736	28,113	28,615

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Plan International Canada Inc.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2024

(in thousands of dollars)

	2024 $	2023 $
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Deficit of public support and revenue over expenditures for the year	(523)	(1,780)
Items not involving cash		
Change in fair value of investments	(1,394)	(71)
Loss on investment in subsidiary	78	45
Amortization of capital assets	528	662
Amortization of intangible assets	1,733	1,832
Amortization of deferred lease inducements	(242)	(242)
Net change in non-cash working capital (note 13)	(15,755)	(18,228)
	(15,575)	(17,782)
Investing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(27)	(66)
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(1)
Proceeds from sale of investments	10,570	8,623
Purchase of investments	(12,234)	(10,236)
	(1,691)	(1,680)
Financing activities		
Endowment fund contributions	21	73
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(17,245)	(19,389)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year	53,771	73,160
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year	36,526	53,771
Cash and cash equivalents consist of		
Cash	36,493	53,410
Cash in investment funds	33	361
	36,526	53,771

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(in thousands of dollars)

1 Organization and purpose

Plan International Canada Inc. (Plan Canada or the Organization) has been a member of the Plan International global federation (Plan International) since 1968. Plan Canada is a not-for-profit corporation, federally incorporated without share capital and granted status as a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act on September 18, 2014.

Plan International is a global movement for change, mobilizing millions of people around the world to support social justice for children in developing countries. Founded in 1937, Plan International is one of the world’s oldest and largest international development agencies, working in partnership with millions of people around the world to end global poverty. In fiscal 2023, Plan International strengthened its role in humanitarian work. Plan International is a not-for-profit, independent and inclusive of all faiths and cultures. Plan International’s mission is to advance children’s rights and equality for girls.

Plan International comprises different legal entities operating in many countries around the world under the Plan name and brand, comprising Plan International, Inc. (a New York State not-for-profit corporation with 501(c)(3) tax exempt status) and its 20 members (known as the National Organizations). Plan International, Inc. operates its international headquarters in the United Kingdom through its UK subsidiary company, Plan Limited.

The National Organizations (located in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America) all have a child sponsorship fundraising model. Most National Organizations also raise funds through additional fundraising channels that include individual, corporate and institutional engagement. For example, Plan Canada also raises significant funds through grants, project and community sponsorship, as well as individual/corporate donations and Gifts of Hope. The National Organizations in India and Colombia raise funds primarily through grants and individual/corporate donations. Additionally, India and Colombia also carry out development programs in their respective jurisdictions.

National Organizations transfer funds to Plan International, Inc., which is responsible for implementing programs in developing countries through its country offices. Plan Canada uses its available sponsorship funds to purchase services from Plan International, Inc. to carry out and support Canadian sponsorship programs pursuant to contractual agreements. Plan Canada also licenses certain intellectual property from Plan Limited pursuant to a brand licensing arrangement.

A National Organization’s net financial contribution to Plan International, Inc. determines that National Organization’s representation at the Members’ Assembly according to a formula set out in the bylaws of Plan International, Inc. The Members’ Assembly, which is the highest decision-making body, sets high-level strategy and direction for Plan International, approves the financial budgets and receives the audited consolidated financial statements, and elects the Board of Directors of Plan International, Inc., which reports and is accountable to the Members’ Assembly. There can be up to 11 directors on the Board of Directors of Plan International, Inc., the majority of whom must be sitting board members of a National Organization.

(in thousands of dollars)

Plan International, Inc. uses funds remitted by the National Organizations for programs benefiting children, their families and communities in 57 program countries. Central services, such as program support and global assurance for the program countries, are provided by Plan Limited. As noted above, Plan Canada has contractual arrangements in place, which specify how its sponsorship funds are to be used by Plan International, Inc. The National Organizations, Plan International, Inc. and its subsidiaries are subject to both external and internal financial audits in order to ensure funds raised are used only for work that contributes to Plan International's stated aims and that these funds are properly accounted for and recorded.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO), which set out generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations in Canada. The significant accounting policies are outlined below.

Revenue recognition

The Organization uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Child sponsorship contributions are recognized in revenue for the sponsorship month on an accrual basis. Sponsorship contributions received prior to the end of the fiscal year and applicable to subsequent periods are reported as advance payments by donors.

Designated contributions, gifts and bequests are recognized as revenue when they are spent. Undisbursed designated contributions represent amounts received by the Organization and Plan International but not yet disbursed in the field as stipulated by the donor.

Government and other grants are recognized as revenue when they are spent. Undisbursed grants represent amounts received by the Organization and Plan International but not yet disbursed in accordance with the terms of the grant agreements.

Gifts-in-kind revenue relating to food, agriculture and anti-malaria bed nets is recognized when distributed by the Organization's related party field offices to beneficiaries. These contributions are stated at fair value in US dollars and are translated into Canadian dollars using the average monthly exchange rate.

Gifts-in-kind delivered to the Organization's related party field offices but remaining undistributed to beneficiaries at year-end are recorded as inventory and included in undisbursed grants until their imminent distribution.

The endowment funds represent amounts designated by donors to be held in perpetuity. Endowment contributions are recorded at fair value as direct increases in net assets restricted for endowment purposes when the Organization becomes unconditionally entitled to receive economic future benefits and the amounts can be reliably measured.

Investment income, which is recorded on an accrual basis, includes interest and dividend income.

(in thousands of dollars)

Contributed services

A number of volunteers contribute their services to the Organization each year. Due to the difficulty of determining the fair value, these contributed services are not recognized or disclosed in the financial statements.

Inventory

Inventory comprises gifts-in-kind supplies to be distributed to beneficiaries at no charge and is recorded at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Program expenditures

International program services represent funds expended in Plan International's program thematic areas, which include the following: health, humanitarian response, food security and nutrition, sexual reproductive health, education, protection, civil society strengthening and rights, economic security and water, hygiene and sanitation.

Canadian program services include costs of personnel, travel and other expenses directly related to supporting international programs, as well as costs incurred in Canada toward the goal of enhancing youth and public engagement in international development.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and highly liquid investments with an original term to maturity of three months or less.

Investments

The Organization's investment activities are governed by investment policies set by the Board of Directors. These policies have strict guidelines as to asset categories and mix in accordance with the risk and return objectives established by the Board of Directors and management. The funds are professionally managed by advisers associated with a major Canadian chartered bank. Investments maturing within one year from the statement of financial position date are reflected as short-term investments.

Investment in Subsidiary

Plan International Canada established a subsidiary corporation, Plan Catalyst Inc. (Plan Catalyst), which provides consultancy services in international development and corporate responsibility. These services focus on maximizing the impact of social investments and ESG initiatives, offering expertise in gender transformative strategies, impact measurement and management, and technical expertise in health, education and economic empowerment. The common share of Plan Catalyst is $0.1, and the investment is accounted for using the equity method. The entity also has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

(in thousands of dollars)

Related party transactions with Plan Catalyst are recognized at cost. The Organization recognizes its share of gains and losses in excess of the carrying amount of its investment in Plan Catalyst to the extent it is assured of imminent profitability.

Capital assets

Movable capital assets that are purchased by Plan Canada are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and any provision for impairment. The cost of capital assets made up of significant separable component parts is allocated to the component parts when practical and significant and when estimates can be made of the estimated useful lives of the separate components.

The Organization amortizes its capital assets on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Leasehold improvements	over the lease term

Capital assets are tested for impairment when conditions indicate that a capital asset no longer contributes to Plan Canada's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the capital asset is less than its net carrying amount. When conditions indicate that a capital asset is impaired, the net carrying amount of the capital asset is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost. The writedowns of capital assets are recognized as expenses in the statement of operations. Writedowns are not subsequently reversed.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired individually or as part of a group of other assets are initially recognized and measured at cost. Plan Canada's intangible assets consist of computer software and software installation costs, which are amortized on a straight-line basis over three to five years. The amortization method and estimated useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed annually.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Organization reviews the carrying amount, amortization and useful lives of its long-lived assets regularly. If the long-lived asset no longer contributes to Plan Canada's ability to provide services, the excess of the net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

Deferred lease inducements

The benefits of lease inducements are accounted for as an adjustment to rental expense over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis.

(in thousands of dollars)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Cash and cash equivalents and investments are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recorded in the statement of operations. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instrument at fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents	fair value
Investments	fair value
Receivables	amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	amortized cost

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized on a straight-line basis.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Organization determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the present value of the expected cash flows. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value. Impairments are recognized through the use of an allowance account with a corresponding charge in the statement of operations.

Financial assets originated or acquired, and financial liabilities issued or assumed in a related party transaction are initially measured at cost. For financial instruments with repayments terms, cost is determined as the sum of undiscounted cash flows less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. For financial instruments with no repayment terms, cost is determined by reference to the consideration transferred or received by the Organization in the transaction.

Allocation of expenses

The Organization engages in providing international and Canadian program services. The costs of each program include personnel and other expenses that are directly related to providing the programs. For Canadian program services, fundraising and operating functions, the Organization allocates the marketing, development, program, administration and operating costs using various bases, which are reviewed, updated and applied on a prospective basis.

(in thousands of dollars)

The marketing, development, program, administration and operating expenses are allocated to program, fundraising and operating functions as follows (note 14):

- Personnel costs are allocated based on the percentage of relevant employees' time involved in supporting the program, fundraising and operating functions.
- Public education expenses, publications and other donor specific material expenses are allocated based on the extent of content applicable to public education, awareness and fundraising.
- Other operating and general expenses are allocated on a proportionate basis relating to the function.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used when accounting for amortization and allocating certain expenditures. Accounts requiring estimates include collectibility of receivables, valuation of inventory, valuation and recoverability of capital and intangible assets, valuation of investments and valuation of gifts-in-kind.

3 Investment in Plan Catalyst Inc. (Subsidiary)

Financial information based on Plan Catalyst's unaudited financial statement is as follows:

	2024 $	2023 $
Financial position		
Total assets	111	98
Total liabilities	234	143
Shareholder's equity	(123)	(45)
Result of operations		
Total income	152	63
Total expenses	230	108
Net loss for the year	(78)	(45)
Statement of cash flows		
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities	(112)	(61)
Financing activities	108	108
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(4)	47
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year	47	-
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year	43	47

In 2023, the Organization entered into an agreement to provide a loan of up to $500 with Plan Catalyst, which is provided at the commercial prime lending rate. The loan balance including accrued interest as at June 30, 2024 was $197 (2023 – $23).

(in thousands of dollars)

4 Investments

	2024 $	2023 $
Short-term		
Canadian fixed income	3,715	5,509

	2024 $	2023 $
Long-term		
Canadian fixed income	8,614	8,018
Foreign fixed income	2,355	2,960
Canadian equities	2,759	1,550
Foreign equities	5,495	1,843
	19,223	14,371

5 Capital assets

	2024			2023
	Cost $	Accumulated amortization $	Net $	Net $
Computer equipment	1,685	1,603	82	177
Furniture and fixtures	1,188	1,188	-	9
Leasehold improvements	5,180	3,757	1,423	1,820
	8,053	6,548	1,505	2,006

Amortization expense for the year was $528 (2023 – $662).

	2024			2023
	Cost $	Accumulated amortization $	Net $	Net $
Intangible assets	9,719	5,819	3,900	5,633

Amortization expense for the year was $1,733 (2023 – $1,832).

The Organization wrote off capital assets of $1,488 (2023 – $2,810) and intangible assets of $282 (2023 – $3,891) during the year. These assets had outlived their useful lives and were no longer in use.

(in thousands of dollars)

6 Undisbursed designated contributions

Changes in the undisbursed designated contributions are as follows:

	2024 $	2023 $
Balance – Beginning of year	20,260	22,247
Add: Contributions received during the year	35,294	39,013
Less: Revenue recognized during the year	40,866	41,000
Balance – End of year	14,688	20,260

7 Undisbursed grants

	2024			2023
	Government and other grants $	Gifts-in-kind $	Total $	Total $
Balance – Beginning of year	42,426	1,170	43,596	68,800
Add: Grants received during the year	132,665	29,451	162,116	157,933
Less: Revenue recognized during the year	135,717	20,640	156,357	183,137
Balance – End of year	39,374	9,981	49,355	43,596

Undisbursed grants include $17,354 (2023 – $20,338) of amounts received from Global Affairs Canada prior to the end of the fiscal year and not yet disbursed as at the end of the fiscal year.

8 Financial instruments

Plan Canada's financial instruments are primarily exposed to interest rate risk, credit risk, market risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk. Plan Canada has formal policies and procedures that establish a target asset mix. Plan Canada's policies also require diversification of investments within asset categories and set limits on exposure to individual investments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of investments held by Plan Canada. Plan Canada manages this risk by holding primarily term deposits with fixed rather than variable interest rates and through diversification of the portfolio.

(in thousands of dollars)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Plan Canada is exposed to credit risk primarily through its investments with various financial institutions and accounts receivable. Management considers the credit risk to be low, as the Organization only places its investments with reputable and financially stable organizations. Receivables are primarily with various levels of government and the associated credit risk is considered low.

Market risk

Market risk arises as a result of fluctuations in the marketplace, which affect the trading values of equity securities and bonds. Plan Canada mitigates this risk through its investment policies and by monitoring the asset mix of the portfolio. The investment portfolio is managed by a reputable investment manager.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from gains and losses due to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on the Organization's foreign investments. Plan Canada mitigates this risk by setting limits on non-Canadian investments as a percentage of the total fair value of the portfolio through its investment policies. Included in investments are amounts that are denominated in Canadian dollars, which will have to be settled in US dollars in the amount of CA$3,852 (2023 – CA$2,742) as at year-end.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Organization will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they come due. Plan Canada's liquidity risk is considered low given its strong cash flow position combined with the composition of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

9 Government and other grants

	2024 $	2023 $
Federal government	50,533	56,088
Multilaterals, UN agencies, overseas foundations, Canadian charities and other	85,184	98,034
	135,717	154,122

Included in government and other grants are contributions of $76,230 (2023 – $93,032) relating to multilateral local income, which were received in the country offices for programs administered by Plan Canada and attributed to the Organization by Plan International. For the year ended June 30, 2024, grants from Global Affairs Canada included in government and other grants comprised approximately 16% (2023 – 12%) of public support and revenue.

(in thousands of dollars)

10 Gifts-in-kind revenue

	2024 $	2023 $
Food and agriculture	17,290	17,964
Anti-malaria bed nets	2,976	10,946
Other	374	105
	20,640	29,015

11 Related party balances and transactions

As indicated in note 1, Plan Canada uses its available sponsorship funds to purchase services from Plan International, Inc. to carry out and support Canadian sponsorship programs pursuant to contractual agreements. Plan Canada also licenses certain intellectual property from Plan Limited pursuant to a brand licensing arrangement for $2,700 (2023 – $2,700), which is recorded in program services expense.

Plan Canada is a core member of Humanitarian Coalition and as such the CEO of Plan Canada has a board position. During the year, $1,589 (2023 – $3,933) was received in grant income from this organization. In addition, Plan Canada paid a membership donation of $59 (2023 – $60). There were no amounts outstanding as at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

During the year, the Organization provided funding of $167,532 (2023 – $187,823) to Plan International entities, which is included in program services in the statement of operations. In addition, gifts-in-kind of $30,620 (2023 – $29,318) were provided to country offices of Plan International, Inc., of which $9,980 (2023 – $303) are included in inventory as at year-end. These inventories consist of anti-malaria bed nets. There have been no writeoffs of inventory as at year-end.

As at year-end, the amount due from Plan International, Inc. was $14,959 (2023 – $10,556). In addition, the amount outstanding includes $639 (2023 – $1,251) owing from Plan Colombia.

The following transactions have been incurred with Plan Catalyst during the year. All of the transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the Organization and Plan Catalyst.

	2024 $	2023 $
Share capital	0.1	0.1
Loan including interest	197	23
Recharge of staff salaries	89	69
Operating expense incurred on behalf of Plan Catalyst	-	16

12 Retirement savings plan

The Organization contributes to a group retirement savings plan that covers all full-time permanent employees. The expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was $3,116 (2023 – $2,961).

(in thousands of dollars)

13 Net change in non-cash working capital

	2024 $	2023 $
Gifts-in-kind inventory	(9,678)	7,367
Receivable from Plan International, Inc.	(3,791)	3,342
Receivables and prepayments	(745)	(4,936)
Advance payments by donors	(263)	(249)
Undisbursed designated contributions	(5,572)	(1,987)
Undisbursed grants	5,759	(25,204)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,465)	3,439
	(15,755)	(18,228)

14 Allocation of expenses

Marketing, development, program, administration and operating costs have been allocated as follows:

				2024
	Program services $	Fundraising $	Operating $	Total $
Canadian				
Marketing, development and programs	14,946	21,262	4,195	40,403
Operation and support	7,561	6,541	9,139	23,241
International				
Program services	191,473	-	-	191,473
Operation and support	-	-	3,949	3,949
	213,980	27,803	17,283	259,066

				2023
	Program services $	Fundraising $	Operating $	Total $
Canadian				
Marketing, development and programs	13,940	24,151	4,273	42,364
Operation and support	7,945	6,594	9,262	23,801
International				
Program services	218,672	-	-	218,672
Operation and support	-	-	5,498	5,498
	240,557	30,745	19,033	290,335

(in thousands of dollars)

15 Commitments

The Organization is obligated under the terms of operating leases for office premises and office equipment. Lease commitments for the next five years and thereafter are approximately as follows:

	$
2025	1,338
2026	1,061
2027	786
2028	780
2029	773
Thereafter	387
	5,125

The Organization has an agreement to sublease excess office space, which terminates in 2029, at an annual rate of $349.

In addition to the fixed commitments disclosed above, the Organization is committed to proportionately matching the amount of the contributions made by certain grantors. These amounts as well as the timing of the respective payments are not determinable at the reporting date as they will depend on the amount of contributions made by grantors in following periods.

16 Credit facility

The Organization has a revolving unsecured credit facility to a maximum amount of $5,000. The credit facility, when drawn, bears interest at the bank's prime rate and is due on demand. No amounts have been drawn from the facility in fiscal 2024 (2023 – $nil).