TURNING DEPENDENCE INTO INDEPENDENCE
Aflatoun International offers social and financial education to millions of children and young people worldwide, empowering them to make a positive change for a sustainable future. We create high-quality curricula, for different age groups, which can be contextualised to local needs and specific circumstances, and are implemented by our partners. In addition, educators are provided with training to teach the Aflatoun child-centred, active learning method and we conduct research to evaluate the quality and effectiveness of our programmes.
The world is rapidly changing and becoming more complex. In these turbulent and challenging times, 2016 has been characterised by big shifts. The year started off with positive change, when the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) came into force, paving the way for a future without poverty, in which all children can experience peace and progress.

Economic and political instability, ongoing conflicts, climate change and increasing inequality are threats to all children and their communities. Demographic shifts, increasing urbanisation, and new technologies provide opportunities as well as challenges. In the midst of all this turmoil and uncertainty about the future, it is clear that children and young people are affected by these global risks, which could undermine their potential. It is therefore essential to provide social and financial education to protect and empower them, especially the most vulnerable girls and boys in the world.

Besides learning how to read and write, our children need to become economic citizens and gain the necessary social and financial skills to get along and ahead in life. Through Aflatoun’s social and financial education programmes, children learn their rights and responsibilities, how to spend and save wisely, and how to become an entrepreneur, across all societies. These are the building blocks for a sustainable future, empowering all children and young people, including the most vulnerable ones, to make positive change in the 21st century.

MORE POSITIVE CHANGE AHEAD

The start of the new sustainable era was the perfect backdrop for more change for the better. Our New Strategy 2016-2020 was launched laying out our ambitious plans and ultimate goal to reach 20 million children by 2020. We can achieve this through our unique social franchise model, whereby partners implement our programmes and governments integrate them into their national curricula. With the help of consultancy firm Oliver Wyman our organisation has been thoroughly prepared for our new strategy and enable a sustainable future for the next generation. The timing is more than right as Aflatoun’s social and financial education contributes to achieving the SDGs.

We don’t just believe that our social and financial education programmes empower children and young people worldwide to create a sustainable future, we also have evidence that Aflatoun’s method is effective. Our educational material is one of the most well-researched life skills and financial education programmes globally and has been increasingly recognised as successful and innovative. Besides being identified by public policy research centre The Brookings Institution in 2016, as a best practice in scaling up quality education
in developing countries, the Aflatoun Education Teacher Platform was selected as one of five innovative projects for the 2016-17 WISE Accelerator programme (of the Qatar Foundation).

We have also made a positive start to improve the lives of children and young people growing up in conflict-affected areas. Our new curriculum *Life Skills and Financial Education for Peace* is based on previous experiences in Syria, South Sudan, DR Congo, and the Balkans. This unique programme fostering peace and community development is ready to be implemented in conflict zones and in fragile settings, helping children and young refugees to (re) build their lives and communities.

Another priority area for us is Girls’ Vulnerability. Late December we released a new research report on *Financial Education’s Contribution to Girls’ Economic Empowerment*, which highlights the importance of combining social and financial skills building. Based on these findings we are developing an ‘Adolescent Girls Initiative’ which we hope to roll out across regions to become one of our flagship programmes in the coming years.

Overall, 2016 has been Aflatoun’s year of positive change. It has been an important time for us, marking impressive progress of the network, continuing to work together towards high-quality, inclusive, social and financial education for all children and young people, especially the most vulnerable ones amongst them. With your valued support and continued co-operation we can provide them with the right tools to create a sustainable future for all.

Rob Becker, Chairman
Roeland Monasch, Chief Executive Officer
3-6 YEAR OLDS IMPROVED THEIR SELF-REGULATION SIGNIFICANTLY

This child-centred learning programme helps young children develop necessary life skills and attitudes to be empowered and engaged learners throughout their lives.

JOURNEY BOX: Teachers feel the programme is culturally appropriate and parents agree that children are excited about the journey box (a basic saving process), usually made from waste materials, fostering both learning and creativity.

“They love their journey box, they make sure it’s kept safe and they keep bringing things to add to the box” - teacher from Meljol

THE MAJORITY OF CHILDREN STARTED SAVING MONEY THROUGH LOCAL AFLATOUN CLUBS

Our core programme builds on a child’s natural curiosity and teaches them about their rights, saving and enterprise. It is the most effective programme to change financial behaviour of 6-14 year olds.

HARVESTING EUROS: In Portugal children planted natural herbs on the school’s premises and dried, packed and sold them to parents to save money for new books and games to improve their library.

“Our Aflatoun project is about savings and investment, creating a budget and managing it” - Tomas

EDUCATION FOR PEACE: 10,000 children in Syria and 20,000 in neighbouring Lebanon received Aflatoun’s education coupled with peacebuilding to enhance social and economic skills to rebuild their broken communities and promote peace.

“I dropped my weapon and quit the forces to follow Aflatoun classes” - Hamada

MANY AFLATEEN PUPILS HAVE STARTED SOCIAL AND FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES

The programme targeting teenagers stimulates young people to question their identity, to learn about money and markets, which prepares them for a complex and turbulent job market.

TRADITIONAL TAJIK FASHION: Gulnoza realised she could fund her college education by setting up her own sewing business manufacturing traditional Tajik garments. She has since taught other girls how to sew and they have also started their small fashion enterprises.

“Thanks to Aflateen, I am now a college student, school teacher and business girl” - Gulnoza

CREATIVE KAMPALA START-UP: After completing secondary school Kakoza chose to invest in his artistic skills and set up a creative studio, offering everything from house painting to global branding. He is a real social entrepreneur employing six youngsters, training and learning innovative skills from each other.

“I had a dream of starting my own company that employs youth, to fight youth unemployment and they get a decent salary” - Kakoza
Can you explain the story of Aflatoun International? How did it all start?
While I was working with street children in Mumbai, I saw the need for financial literacy. These vulnerable children require the skills to handle money and start enterprises, enabling them to not only survive but also thrive in their communities. Social and financial education is the answer, providing them with the tools to create a more sustainable future. Aflatoun’s social and financial education empowers children and young people worldwide to make a positive change, turning dependence into independence.

Where does the Aflatoun character come from, what is the story behind its name?
The Aflatoun character is a fireball from outer space and was created to lead children through their learning journey and connect them all over the world. Children participating in the first Aflatoun programme named it after a fun-loving, good-hearted and slightly mischievous Bollywood movie character. Aflatoun is also the Arabic name for Plato, the Greek philosopher who promoted an idealistic notion of citizenship. Both seemed a fitting influence, so Aflatoun it is.

Since 2005 you have reached 11 million children worldwide. How did you create this high impact/low cost model?
We were able to accelerate scale-up through the use of a unique and innovative social franchise model. Aflatoun’s programmes are implemented through a strong network of 192 partners and 26 governments worldwide, which is the foundational strength of the organisation. This is a high impact/low cost model, which accelerates scale-up. Currently, the cost of one child receiving social and financial education is 0.55 €. Aflatoun International aims to reach 20 million children and young people by 2020.

Aflatoun’s social and financial education has proven to be very successful in the past decade, what are you hoping to see in the next ten years?
In the next decade, I would like to see every boy and girl in the world receiving social and financial education! It should become part of national curricula, not just because it financially makes sense to governments, but also as a tool to avoid further conflict and promote understanding so people can live in harmony with each other. Once there is greater financial awareness and increased entrepreneurial skills, job prospects will improve and we can break the intergenerational cycle of poverty and inequality. By thinking about the future in this way, while respecting the environment by not only saving money, but also natural resources, we can empower the next generation to truly create a better world.
In many countries children and young people, do not have the knowledge and skills to actively participate and contribute to their societies, which are often characterised by weak education systems, poor social services and limited employment opportunities. Aflatoun’s social and financial education empowers the most vulnerable children and young people to be change makers and break the intergenerational cycle of poverty and inequality, turning dependence into independence.

Since its inception in 2005, Aflatoun International has been successful in providing children and young people with the tools to build a better future. By becoming socially and economically empowered they are inspired to discover their talents and stand up for their rights, enabling them to make a positive change to their lives and communities. With the support of a strong network of partner organisations, we reach millions of children and young people worldwide.

As Aflatoun International entered the third strategic phase 2016-2020, we strived to build on our achievements and create new momentum. We continue to need the input of our partners to shape and tailor our curricula to the specific needs, challenges and aspirations of children and young people in an increasingly complex world. The new strategy presents the framework and priorities for Aflatoun International, working towards our goal of reaching 20 million children and young people by 2020.

OUR VISION
Socially and economically empowered children and young people who act as agents of change in their own lives for a more equitable world.

OUR MISSION
Ensure access to quality, inclusive, child-centred social and financial education for all children and young people, especially the most vulnerable.

In order to achieve this Aflatoun International, in close collaboration with the Aflatoun Network, has three strategic priorities:

I. Advocate social and financial education for all children, especially the most vulnerable;
II. Deliver quality social and financial education and skills programmes;
III. Accelerate scale-up of social and financial education.

The first strategic priority focuses on fulfilling the SDGs by promoting social and financial education. Advocacy will be undertaken...
at the national and international level by partners through a global movement. There is also a strong need to build the global Aflatoun brand to support our strategic intent and strengthen the network.

The second strategic priority is to improve the quality of existing curricula, and ensure its relevance and effectiveness, by linking it to emerging issues, such as migration, climate change, peacebuilding, girls’ empowerment and youth employment. Aflatoun International recognises the role of teachers and the need to invest in them to ensure quality education. They will be trained in using holistic, experiential teaching methods through various platforms at the local and regional level.

The third strategic priority endeavours to accelerate the scale-up of social and financial education while ensuring quality and maximising our reach, especially to the most vulnerable, through a strengthened network. To this end, we will employ complementary strategies to support integration into national curricula and campaigns addressing societal challenges. With a focus on new innovative delivery channels, we will expand our e-learning opportunities to increase our reach of children and young people.

We aim to achieve our intended impact by strengthening and expanding our network; by harnessing strategic partners at the regional and global level; through offering evidence-based programmes, which have been well-researched and assessed by standardised monitoring and evaluation tools; by embracing the potential of technology and developing more e-learning options to increase reach and impact, and by continuing to improve our efficiency and effectiveness by adopting a high-performance organisational culture.

Grounded in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and building on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, David Nabarro, reiterated the importance of raising a financially literate and socially responsible generation to fulfil the SDGs during the Aflatoun International Meeting in November 2016.

Undeniably, the SDGs have given an extra boost to the education sector. The core of preparing children for the 21st century means they can read and write, but of equal importance is the urgent need to gain skills to get along and ahead in life. They learn to become economic citizens and need to be equipped with a wider range of social, emotional and cognitive skills to flourish in these challenging times.

Building on a strong network of partners, generous donors to both the network and the international Secretariat, dedicated supporters and talented, dedicated staff we believe that we are now ready to move closer to our vision of socially and economically empowered children who act as agents of change in their own lives for a better future. Our method enables children and young people not only to survive, but to thrive in an increasingly complex world, leaving no one behind.
OUR WORK: IMPRESSIONS OF THE AFLATOUN NETWORK

Our social and financial education programmes are contextualised and implemented by 192 partners in 109 countries and we work together with 26 governments to achieve national integrations of our curricula. Through a strengthened and expanded network, we continue to scale up, both ensuring the quality of our method as well as maximising our scope in order to reach the most vulnerable girls and boys in the world. We do this with an emphasis on capacity building and promoting quality education, by focusing on the training of trainers and advocacy amongst departments of education. Here are some of the highlights of 2016 per region.

FRANCOPHONE AFRICA

In Cameroon, along with our partners Syndicat National Autonome de l’Enseignement Secondaire (SNAES), we conducted orientation and curriculum workshops to facilitate integration into the national curriculum for secondary education. Thanks to the participation of the Minister of Secondary Education in the Aflatoun International Meeting and his recommendation to his government, the Prime Minister in Cameroon instructed to set up Aflateen clubs across all secondary schools in the country. In Benin, Aflatoun International and the Batonga Foundation signed a partnership agreement to roll out a programme for adolescent girls. Teachers and community leaders have now been trained to commence piloting.

The Ministry of Primary Education in Togo has now assured us that our social and financial education has been integrated into their national curriculum from Grade 1. Federation des Syndicats de l’Education Nationale (FESEN) along with the Ministry of Primary Education have conducted several trainings of trainers for educators of their seven Teachers Training Institutes.

ANGLOPHONE AFRICA

In 2016, 20 selected schools in Kenya participated in the pilot of our curriculum for national integration. Based on the feedback collected during the pilot implementation and the evaluation conducted afterwards, amendments were made and the content has been revised. Starting from 2017, financial literacy will be delivered in all schools across pre-primary, primary and secondary levels. In Nigeria, we worked closely with the Secretariat of the Curriculum Development Working Stream (CDWS) and National Education Research Development Commission (NERDC) for the development of Financial Education integration matrix for primary and secondary schools with the support of our partner LYNX. In collaboration with Solidaridad, we target unemployed young people between 17 to 25 years old in the cocoa communities of Ghana, to promote a viable career in this struggling sector.

MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

In Jordan we successfully completed our piloting phase at the end of 2016 with our
local partner Injaz, followed by the national rollout of our programmes for grades 7-12. Aflatoun International received an award of recognition for its contributions throughout the project. In Syria, Mobaderoon helped to adapt Aflatoun’s curricula for peace education, reaching over ten thousand children and young people in various parts of the country. In close collaboration with them and other partners operating in conflicting zones we developed our new curriculum Life Skills and Financial Education for Peace. Together with the Moroccan Foundation for Financial Education and the Ministry of Education, we achieved national integration of our curricula for grade 5 in Morocco, ensuring the successful delivery of the lessons.

LATIN AMERICA & THE CARRIBEAN REGION
In Honduras, Aflatot has been integrated into the national curriculum for all pre-school education across the country with the support of Childfund and the Ficohsa Foundation. With our partner Plan International we implemented Aflateen focusing on the empowerment of teenage girls through financial education in Brazil. This is part of a bigger project supported by Credit Suisse to tackle girls’ vulnerability and increase their economic empowerment. In Guatemala, Aflatot and Aflatoun for children with special needs have been implemented and parents have also adopted Aflateen to be more involved in the education of their child with the help of our implementing partner AMG International.

ASIA
The Department of Education in the Philippines, Aflatoun International and our partner organisation, National Confederation of Cooperatives (NATCCO), have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the objective to scale up our programme nationwide. In Mongolia, our content on financial education has been successfully integrated into national curriculum under “Business Study” as a selective subject. 870 teachers in 21 provinces and 9 districts were trained how to teach the Aflatoun curriculum to assure successful rollout, supported by our partner Golden Fund for Development Association (GFDA). Our partner in Sri Lanka, Network for Education, Children and Youth (NECY), has developed an innovative communication and advocacy programme to support Aflatoun’s brand by appointing an Aflatoun Ambassador and actively organising events. Thanks to this, the number of schools that are interested in joining the movement is growing every year. In order to also integrate children with special needs into the 16,000 schools in Bangladesh, where BRAC implements our programmes, textbooks in braille and in-depth teacher training are being offered. In China, Beijing Normal University lead Aflatot’s randomised controlled trial of 17,000 pupils at several primary schools across the country and its findings will be used for advocacy of national curriculum integration of social and financial education supported by Be Better.

CEE/CIS
One of the major scaling up activities carried out in 2016 was the national Aflatot training of trainers in Ukraine, bringing together 20 regional coordinators from 16 regions. The Ministry of Education and Science selected 100 kindergartens for the pilot year of its Aflatot programme implementation with the support of Vinnytsia Regional Public Organisation’s “School of Equal Opportunities” and Child Wellbeing Fund. In Russia, three Aflateen training sessions were conducted for a pool of 75 high school level teachers and Aflatot training for 20 kindergarten teachers. All of the four trainings were delivered by Aflatoun’s regional master trainers in the Russian Federation and supported by the Academy of Public Administration. Mercy Corps implemented Aflateen+ in
What does BRAC try to achieve, especially when it comes to vulnerable children?

From the very beginning BRAC has been working with the vulnerable population of Bangladesh in education, health, and microfinance. Since 1985, BRAC Education programme has been providing quality education to improve the lives of children who dropped out or never been to school from disadvantaged communities. BRAC aims to achieve quality education for all - one of the SDGs aligned to the national goal of Bangladesh - and tries to make a significant contribution to development.

What is the impact these programmes have? How does it affect the children?

The programmes have a huge impact on children as it influences financial savings and changes attitudes and behaviour. Children are now able to save their pocket money and plan to spend it accordingly. Moreover, children get the opportunity to become a small entrepreneur and make a step towards sustainability; for example, children play an important role to contribute in their family by buying goats, ducks and other domestic animals. In some schools children buy plants from their savings and plant them in their yard for further income. Many children take part in social plantation for the improvement of the environment in different places like at roads, abandoned places and premises of other schools. In addition, children develop awareness on vital issues like sanitation, cleanliness, safe drinking water, and fire incidents.

PROFULLA CHANDRA
PROGRAMME HEAD, BRAC

Since 2008 BRAC, the world’s largest development organisation, has been implementing Aflatoun programmes in Bangladesh. In 2016 they reached 547,930 children and young people, the majority living in poverty and those with special needs.
Since the successful pilot of our curriculum for national integration in 2016, financial literacy is being delivered in Kenya from the start of 2017. This was made possible by the efforts of the Kenyan Institute of Curriculum Development.

David Njengere, Senior Assistant Director, Kenyan Institute of Curriculum Development

1. Why did you want to integrate Aflatoun’s social and financial education in Kenya?
Integration of Aflatoun’s method in Kenya was prompted by the fact that they already had trained state and non-state actors on the concept and approach which resonated very well with KICD’s (Kenyan Institute of Curriculum Development) conceptualisation and anticipated approach to integrate financial literacy into the national curriculum.

From the start of 2017, financial literacy has been integrated across the country. How did you achieve this with Aflatoun International?
We achieved this through training and support. First, I benefited from a master trainer programme and KICD curriculum specialists were also trained. Second, we received technical support during curriculum design and development. The Aflatoun Secretariat also sent their Head of Programmes Rediet Abiy for two curriculum design and development workshops. The participation in the International Meeting leading to interaction with other countries on the financial integration journey offered useful lessons.

You were one of the lead speakers at the International Meeting? What was your main takeaway?
Participation in the International Meeting was a very special learning moment for me. The opportunity to listen to multiple perspectives on what works was quite invaluable. My main takeaway was that it is very important to document all lessons learnt at every step during the implementation process. This helps to reflect on the direction the integration process is taking. Others can also learn from your experiences in a more detailed way.

Besides ensuring that our programmes cover the needs of 21st century children and young people, Aflatoun International makes sure that teachers and their master trainers are properly trained to deliver our child-centred, active learning method. Apart from offering our programmes in the classroom and out-of-school clubs, we also developed an e-learning module Aflateen Digital, enabling anyone with a connection to learn these vital skills to make positive change.

We don’t just believe that our social and financial education programmes empower children and young people worldwide to make a positive change, we also have evidence that Aflatoun’s method is effective. Our educational material is one of the most well-researched life skills and financial education programmes globally and has been increasingly recognised as successful and innovative by The Brookings Institution and WISE alike. Aflatoun’s education programmes have shown positive impact on social, emotional, financial, and entrepreneurial outcomes. A review of all financial education programmes found that Aflatoun’s method had three times the behavioural impact than the average.

We continue to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of our programmes: we have conducted 91 research studies, including six randomised controlled trials, as we are...
THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION

The Centre for Universal Education of The Brookings Institution, based in Washington DC, is one of the leading policy organisations focusing on universal quality education particularly in the developing world. Their report *Millions Learning: Scaling up quality education in developing countries*, tells the story of where and how effective learning interventions have scaled up around the world. The *Millions Learning* case selected 14 international programmes for in-depth review as these demonstrated an improvement in learning (impact) at scale. Aflatoun International was identified as a best practice in scaling up quality education in developing countries. According to the report key factors to Aflatoun’s success has been fidelity to core concepts combined with flexibility in implementation, strategic engagement with national governments and strong partnerships with central banks and other like-minded organisations such as UNICEF. Interestingly, among the 13 other initiatives, four are already using the Aflatoun methodology to empower children in their programmes.

In 2016 we also examined how financial education can contribute to girls’ economic empowerment. Our report, based on an extensive literature review, indicates that in order to truly advance girls’ economic empowerment, there is the need to combine financial education with social components. The research is supported by Credit Suisse as part of their *Financial Education for Girls* programme, which is implemented by Plan International and Aflatoun International in Brazil, China, India and Rwanda. Based on these findings we are developing an ‘Adolescent Girls Initiative’ which we hope will become of one of our flagship programmes.

committed to offer the best possible tools for children and young people to develop and create better and more sustainable livelihoods. After our five-year partnership with The MasterCard Foundation we completed the Final Aflateen Evaluation in 2016, looking at the sustainability of the programme. Specific strategies were recommended to foster both continuation and growth of the programme.

In 2016 we also examined how financial education can contribute to girls’ economic empowerment. Our report, based on an extensive literature review, indicates that in order to truly advance girls’ economic empowerment, there is the need to combine financial education with social components. The research is supported by Credit Suisse as part of their *Financial Education for Girls* programme, which is implemented by Plan International and Aflatoun International in Brazil, China, India and Rwanda. Based on these findings we are developing an ‘Adolescent Girls Initiative’ which we hope will become of one of our flagship programmes.

**AUKJE TE KAAT, RESEARCH MANAGER**

Aflatoun’s evidence on life skills and financial education shows that the work we do really makes a difference. I’m particularly passionate about our girls’ economic empowerment research. The fact that our publications are very well received around the world shows the need and momentum for more knowledge on how to enhance gender equality through social and financial education.

**WISE ACCELERATOR**

The World Innovation Summit for Education (WISE), established by the Qatar Foundation, selected the Aflatoun Education Platform as one of the five innovative projects for the 2016-17 WISE Accelerator programme, recognising education projects from around the globe for their innovative approach to solve the real-world obstacles to education. The WISE Accelerator programme is dedicated to supporting and developing innovative education initiatives with high potential for scalability and positive impact. The Aflatoun Education Platform links a library of digitised learning materials on Aflatoun’s social and financial themes with a continuous professional development course for teachers. The modules deal with both programme implementation and active-learning methods that are transferrable to any learning subject. The platform, therefore, is the next step towards improving the quality of the Aflatoun programme and education in general.
THEMES OF 2016 AND BEYOND

FOSTERING PEACE IN TURBULENT TIMES

Globally, an estimated 230 million children live in areas affected by armed conflict, which are home to more than one third of the world’s out-of-school children. As conflict pushes more families into poverty, children are increasingly vulnerable to exploitation. They are likely to leave school early and take up dangerous, very often poorly paid work. Dire economic conditions also push young girls into early marriage with all its associated risks.

Insecurity has become a primary development challenge of our time and with an increase in humanitarian emergencies, more people have been affected, involving complex transition and recovery processes. There is a need for a learning programme aimed at children and young people to address these challenges to support social stability by fostering a culture of peace and prepare them for the developmental demands of their communities.

Therefore, we developed Life Skills and Financial Education for Peace, which is based on the Aflatoun curriculum but adapted to a (post) conflict context. The programme has the potential to assist in conflict transformation by giving children and young people the skills to promote understanding and critical thinking vital to analyse the underlying cause(s) of conflict. They become active participants in society and can develop their skills to stimulate local economies through the creation of micro enterprises, which has the power to contribute to sustainable peacebuilding.

Life Skills and Financial Education for Peace was designed with partners in Syria, South Sudan, DR Congo, and the Balkans and was launched at a special event at our International Meeting. Thanks to the support of the Nationale Postcode Loterij and Erasmus+ we have been able to develop this unique programme fostering peace, which is now ready to be implemented in conflict-affected zones.

The Nationale Postcode Loterij supports 99 charities with more than 314 million euro – how does it work?

Annually, we support 99 charities that work in the humanitarian or environmental field, either in the Netherlands or abroad, with fixed and un-earmarked donations. These organisations can be considered for an extra grant for a special project or for a contribution from our Dream Fund. The latter is meant to give brave, pioneering initiatives a chance. Besides this, a few organisations receive a one-off contribution.

Your support is invaluable to us. How do you feel about our collaboration?

We experience our collaboration with Aflatoun International as very positive and valuable. Your work empowers children and young people with financial skills, transforming dependence into independence, which is extremely important and that is why we want to support you. It is amazing how Aflatoun International is filling an urgent need – social and financial education – which is (relatively) untouched by other organisations. On top of that, we are truly impressed to see how fast the organisation has grown and strengthened.

Thanks to you generous support in 2016 we have been able to develop our peacebuilding programme, which can help children in conflict areas but also young refugees arriving in their host country. So your support has enormous impact – how does that make you feel?

That feels wonderful, of course! The participants of the Postcode Loterij make this all possible so we are very grateful to them.
GIRLS’ ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Globally, there are 600 million adolescent girls in developing countries who face persistent discrimination and violence. Many are at risk of dropping out of school, early marriage and childbirth, FGM and negative health outcomes, including contracting HIV/AIDS. These threats affect their future plans as they frequently have limited opportunities to gain the education, knowledge, resources, and skills that can lead to economic advancement, diminishing their career prospects.

Programmes that seek to expand those opportunities, such as containing social and financial education, can be critical levers for change in adolescent girls’ lives; helping them to gain independence, establish good financial habits, and improve their future prospects for decent work. Helping girls gain control of the decisions that affect them can help break the intergenerational cycle of poverty and inequality.

Social education may include life skills, interpersonal networking, peer relationships, communication, and personality development. Economic empowerment allows adolescent girls to maximise their opportunities, providing them with the knowledge and skills to take advantage of their choices. At the same time, they are given the power and voice to determine their best course of action by influencing the individual, social, and political context in the world they live in. A female is economically empowered when she has both the ability to succeed and advance financially and the power to make and act on economic decisions.

This improved financial capability, and encouragement of saving in particular, can positively influence educational attitudes, health outcomes, social protection and entrepreneurial success. Through both direct and indirect pathways, financial education should be able to contribute to building a solid foundation for economic empowerment, ultimately leading to positive, long-term societal change and economic growth.

Aflatoun International has been partnering with Plan International in Credit Suisse’s Global Education Initiative on the company’s Financial Education for Girls programme. Launched in 2014, the partners aim to provide financial education and life skills training in Brazil, China, India and Rwanda to adolescent students, particularly girls.

Can you tell us more about Credit Suisse’s Global Education Initiative?

Since 2008, Credit Suisse’s Global Education Initiative has been supporting selected international development organisations to improve the education opportunities for thousands of school-age children and young people worldwide. The initiative has been able to have real impact through strong partnerships delivering high-quality locally relevant programmes. Building on its success, we rolled out a new programme in 2014 providing financial education and life skills training to adolescent girls in Brazil, China, India and Rwanda.

Why partner with Aflatoun International to implement the Financial Education for Girls programme?

Aflatoun International’s expertise in delivering financial education and tailoring the curricula to local and/or specific needs makes the organisation a good fit to our signature programme. By using Aflatoun’s methodology we aim to increase both the financial capacity of participants and their awareness of their social and economic rights, so the Financial Education for Girls programme helps girls and young people to better prepare for life’s challenges, to fulfil their potential, taking full advantage of the economic opportunities available to them as they transition into adulthood.

The policy brief on Girls’ Economic Empowerment has been well received – what are the findings?

The policy brief discusses research, which shows that financial education programmes for girls are most successful when they contain both financial and social components. One of our key findings is that the majority of programmes do combine financial education with non-economic components, such as life skills education and/or health education. In the policy brief we also present a Theory of Change which highlights the contextual factors that influence the effectiveness of financial education for girls, clearly demonstrating the need for holistic thinking in programme design, in which an enabling environment is really important to create a positive learning environment for all girls.

What is next, anything exciting in the pipeline for this partnership next year?

Credit Suisse intends to continue supporting Financial Education for Girls for the foreseeable future and we look forward to furthering our impact in this third year of implementation, adapting our methodology with the support of Aflatoun International who is an important technical expert in our programme.
AFLATEEN IN THE NETHERLANDS
In June 2016 we launched Aflateen in the Netherlands at a special celebratory event in Amsterdam. The programme targeting teenagers plays an important role in addressing issues faced by young people today. Aflateen aims to reach the most vulnerable young people, from disadvantaged backgrounds or drop-outs, with the goal to empower them to make a positive change to their lives and communities. This greatly improves their opportunities for the future, as it prepares them for a complex and turbulent job market. Following a successful training and pilot phase, thanks to Productief Leren and StartUp4Kids, the Aflateen method has been adapted to the Dutch context and started rolling out across schools. One of the students who took part in the pilot, who after dropping out of school, picked up his education again with the help of the programme, was awarded the first Dutch Aflateen curriculum.

“Thanks to the Aflateen programme I am more motivated and confident. I discovered what I want to do in the future. I would like to become a personal trainer. Every Friday, I already go to the gym with my Aflateen teacher to train him.”

DESMOND

THEMES OF 2016 AND BEYOND

YOUTH EMPLOYABILITY
Youth employability is one of the most pressing issues in the current world economy, with over 70 million under the age of 25 without a job. It has become a key theme in the sustainability debate, which will be a determining factor in the success of the SDGs. Therefore, we adapted Aflateen with a focus on employability and entrepreneurship, enabling young people to prepare for the demanding job market. With the support of SOS Children’s Villages and their initiative The Next Economy, we have developed materials aimed at young people in Mali, Somalia and Nigeria, empowering them to learn the skills and unleash their talents to improve their career prospects in a job or as an entrepreneur. We also want to make sure that young people make the most of the opportunities available to them, such as in agriculture. In collaboration with Solidaridad we started working with young people from cocoa communities of Ghana, to shift from subsistence farming to becoming farming entrepreneurs and ensure a viable career in this struggling market.

Aflateen in the Netherlands
In June 2016 we launched Aflateen in the Netherlands at a special celebratory event in Amsterdam. The programme targeting teenagers plays an important role in addressing issues faced by young people today. Aflateen aims to reach the most vulnerable young people, from disadvantaged backgrounds or drop-outs, with the goal to empower them to make a positive change to their lives and communities. This greatly improves their opportunities for the future, as it prepares them for a complex and turbulent job market. Following a successful training and pilot phase, thanks to Productief Leren and StartUp4Kids, the Aflateen method has been adapted to the Dutch context and started rolling out across schools. One of the students who took part in the pilot, who after dropping out of school, picked up his education again with the help of the programme, was awarded the first Dutch Aflateen curriculum.

“Thanks to the Aflateen programme I am more motivated and confident. I discovered what I want to do in the future. I would like to become a personal trainer. Every Friday, I already go to the gym with my Aflateen teacher to train him.”

DESMOND

THEMES OF 2016 AND BEYOND

YOUTH EMPLOYABILITY
Youth employability is one of the most pressing issues in the current world economy, with over 70 million under the age of 25 without a job. It has become a key theme in the sustainability debate, which will be a determining factor in the success of the SDGs. Therefore, we adapted Aflateen with a focus on employability and entrepreneurship, enabling young people to prepare for the demanding job market. With the support of SOS Children’s Villages and their initiative The Next Economy, we have developed materials aimed at young people in Mali, Somalia and Nigeria, empowering them to learn the skills and unleash their talents to improve their career prospects in a job or as an entrepreneur. We also want to make sure that young people make the most of the opportunities available to them, such as in agriculture. In collaboration with Solidaridad we started working with young people from cocoa communities of Ghana, to shift from subsistence farming to becoming farming entrepreneurs and ensure a viable career in this struggling market.
AFLATOUN ANNUAL REPORT 2016

The Aflatoun International Meeting is a bi-annual conference that brings together stakeholders, partners and the entire network of Aflatoun International to share, inspire and be inspired. Our fifth Aflatoun International Meeting took place in The Hague, the Netherlands from 2nd to 4th November. This major event attracted 180 people from all over the world to exchange experiences and ideas to take the social and financial education movement into its next strategic period. The overall theme of this year’s International Meeting was 

**Social and Financial Education Contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).**

Some of the leading voices in this field were heard on the conference day including, David Nabarro, UN Special Adviser on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Climate Change, Luvuyo Mandela, founder of Tyathumzi, South-Africa, Hans Doctor, Director of Sustainable Development, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Jean Ernest Mssena Ngalle Bibehe, Minister of Secondary Education and Jenny

GLOBAL AFLATOT TRAINING

The Aflatot Global Workshop was held in April 2016, which was a crucial milestone for scaling up the early childhood programme. Partners and experts from around the world gathered in Volendam, the Netherlands, to launch the revised manual with its new family involvement strategy and tools. They discussed possible strategies for the adaptation and integration of the new family involvement and tools in different contexts. For newcomers it was the perfect opportunity to learn from experienced partners and, in turn, provide fresh perspectives on early childhood education. The workshop reinforced the important role families have in children’s pre-school education and the need for coordination between the school and home environment. It also enabled new partnerships and further expansion of Aflatot.
Perlman Robinson, Fellow, The Brookings Institution. Various discussions took place about the empowerment of children and young people, the SDGs and how social and financial education can fulfil the SDGs.

At the end of the first day we held a reception to officially launch Aflatoun’s new peacebuilding curriculum. The programme fostering peace and community development was made together with many partners and especially in close collaboration with Syrian organisation Mobaderoon. The first copy of the peacebuilding manual was handed over to its founder Ghada Rifai who then read a message of peace and hope from pupils back in Syria.

The last days of the event focused on Aflatoun’s partner network. Our CEO Roeland Monasch presented the New Strategy 2016-2020 to partners attending, which was followed by various break-out sessions on models for youth employment and entrepreneurship, digital learning as an accelerator, early childhood education for a sustainable future and empowering adolescents. The Secretariat also presented on its work, how to effectively support and collaborate with partners. In regional spaces partners and various organisations convened to discuss ideas and action points on how to advance the Aflatoun programmes in their region.

A special mention deserves the launch of Aflatoun’s digital refresher-training platform that was made possible through generous support of Orange Foundation. The platform aims to provide continuous professional support to teachers and trainers who have already attended face-to-face teacher training. Aflatoun’s Master trainer Paul Moclair showed an enthusiastic audience examples of self-study modules that include tasks such as reading texts, watching animation and tests. The platform has been designed for both online and offline use.

“With movements like Aflatoun we hope that children not only survive, but that they will thrive in an increasingly complex and interconnected world. Long-lasting and enduring change as foreseen in the 2030 SDG vision will only be realised if we fully equip children and young people with the tools needed to engage with the challenges of the future. They need to be equipped with the right skills - that means raising a financially literate, and a socially empowered generation.”

“Luvuyo Mandela, Founder of Tyathumzi, Youth Voice, South Africa

“The key take away message is the urge for collaboration. We all work in complex spaces, there is a lot of information and we need insights into how we can use that in a tangible way. Crucial is, when speaking about financial topics, to highlight that social entrepreneurship allows children to look at how young people can also engage. They shouldn’t wait for large institutions or adults to translate problems for them, but for them to be able to contribute themselves.”

David Nabarro, Special Adviser to the United Nations Secretary-General on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Climate Change
On Aflatoun Day, everyone in our network, children, young people, teachers and partners, takes part in various activities to celebrate the activities, aspirations and ethos that define Aflatoun International. The 17th of March 2016 kicked off with our annual worldwide Skype calls - starting between the Philippines and Sri Lanka and ending between Colombia and Peru - in which young people from Aflatoun programmes talked to one another and shared their experiences. Many partners organised their own celebratory events to mark Aflatoun Day, such as workshops, markets and plays featuring our outer space character. The best thing about this day is the strong sense of being part of this huge but very special Aflatoun family.

One of our key objectives in 2016 has been to start building a stronger Aflatoun brand - our network identifies with and new members want to join - to support our strategic intent and strengthen our joint efforts. Our brand is about offering this unique and complete education package empowering children and young people to build a more sustainable future. With the help from Amsterdam Worldwide our new logo was designed to represent our organisation, which now features on all our communications.
This helped create our larger, distinctive visual look, our brand identity, which was vital to design all our new publications, strengthen our social media and also to develop our new website. We launched this back in August, giving a better overview of all our programmes, research and partners, providing tomorrow’s entrepreneurs with the tools to create a sustainable future. We celebrate the core of our foundational strength by featuring our network members in our Partner of the Week series. Our new website also features stories about what matters most, the Aflatoun children and young people worldwide. We would like to turn this into our storytelling platform to bring the full impact of Aflatoun’s philosophy to life.

**KOJO’S BIKES**

Since Aflatoun International turns dependence into independence, we decided to shine the spotlight on a true success story that encapsulates exactly that. Enabled by a small, passionate and talented team of volunteers from Amsterdam Worldwide, Kojo’s Bikes, the success story of a young entrepreneur was filmed in Ghana. Our promo video shows how Kojo has turned his life around with one simple idea: renting out his bike and saving the money for his education. Kojo’s business has quadrupled ever since. He now has four bikes and plans on having bike shops all across Africa one day.

This story needs to be told in order to empower more children and young people to make a positive change for a sustainable future. So after a sneak preview during Roeland Monasch’s interview on Dutch morning TV show Koffietijd and the official launch at the International Meeting followed by our own social media presence, next year sees a bigger push on global media channels. Just think The Economist, CNN International, Bloomberg, and so on – Kojo’s Bikes is definitely on the highway to success!
The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Dutch Accounting Standard for Fundraising Institutions (RJ 650). Compliance with this guideline is a requirement of the CBF (Central Bureau on Fundraising). All expenditure is directly related to Aflatoun’s goal ‘to socially and financially empower children and young people so they can act as agents of change in their own lives for a more equitable world’. The funding received from different sources is recognised as income on the basis of approved project funds. Whenever there are multiple year contracts the income allocated to each year is taken from the contract. The proportion of Aflatoun’s overhead costs relating to these funds is allocated to the year in question on an actual cost basis.

**INCOME GENERATED**
The generosity of our donors and pro bono partners in 2016 enabled us to provide a life-changing experience to those children and young people who benefit most from an Aflatoun education. It is only through such support that Aflatoun International can continue to provide the breadth and scope of its programmes and training to such a diverse range of partners.

Aflatoun International receives income from a range of donors - corporate, philanthropic and institutional - to fund its activities. Increasingly, we have been diversifying our funding streams, developing new income generation opportunities to ensure our financial stability in the long-term.

The Nationale Postcode Loterij provided essential core costs towards our operational budget, whilst Credit Suisse continued its support for the empowerment of girls across the world as part of their Global Education Initiative. Other major supporters include Erasmus + from the European Union’s Civil Society programme, Orange Foundation who have supported components of our Aflateen digital platform, The MasterCard Foundation for Aflateen and Auridis for Aflatot.

Invaluable pro bono support was received from Salesforce, Amsterdam Worldwide, EY, Zorg van de Zaak, Oliver Wyman, Google Grants and Credit Suisse, contributing €361,635 towards our work in 2016.

**RESOURCES EXPENDED**
Expenses in 2016 were made according to three strategic objectives: Concept (8%), Programme (29%) and Network (43%). Additional expenses were made towards Fundraising (5%), and Operations and Administration at (15%). A full report is provided in our annual accounts.
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS**

**BALANCE SHEET - DECEMBER 31, 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>2016 EUR</th>
<th>2015 EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>12,459</td>
<td>4,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and prepayments</td>
<td>192,544</td>
<td>128,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at banks and in hand</td>
<td>747,627</td>
<td>1,424,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>952,630</td>
<td>1,558,413</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| RESERVE, FUND AND LIABILITIES |  |  |
| Reserve and Fund | | |
| Continuity reserve | 464,628 | 572,456 |
| Destination Fund | 116,299 | 255,456 |
| Total Reserve and Fund | 580,927 | 827,912 |
| Current liabilities | 371,703 | 730,501 |
| Total Reserve, Fund and liabilities | 952,630 | 1,558,413 |

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of income</th>
<th>Actual 2016 EUR</th>
<th>Budget 2016 (unaudited) EUR</th>
<th>Actual 2015 EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income from own organisational fundraising</td>
<td>1,736,384</td>
<td>1,471,799</td>
<td>2,425,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income actions third parties</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from government</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,237,364</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,971,799</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,931,473</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENSES</th>
<th>Actual 2016 EUR</th>
<th>Budget 2016 (unaudited) EUR</th>
<th>Actual 2015 EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenses made for Strategic Objectives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective 1: Concept</td>
<td>192,453</td>
<td>256,550</td>
<td>576,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective 2: Programme</td>
<td>718,390</td>
<td>841,263</td>
<td>817,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective 3: Network</td>
<td>1,064,801</td>
<td>678,030</td>
<td>639,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses made for Strategic Objectives</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,975,644</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,775,843</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,033,117</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses for fundraising</td>
<td>133,487</td>
<td>173,755</td>
<td>226,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational and administrative expenses</td>
<td>375,218</td>
<td>502,370</td>
<td>419,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,484,349</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,451,968</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,678,842</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance of Income and Expenses</td>
<td><strong>(246,985)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(480,169)</strong></td>
<td><strong>252,631</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The leadership and supervision of Aflatoun International is regulated by the Articles of Association. The leadership of the Aflatoun Secretariat is in the hands of the CEO and the supervision in the hands of the Board. Supervisory duties of the Board are clearly separated from the operational responsibilities of the CEO and the Secretariat staff.

The Board meets twice a year and sets the overall guidelines for strategy and policies. The CEO attends the meetings of the Board, unless the Board decides otherwise. The CEO and the heads of the department form the Management Team, who meet weekly to discuss executive matters.

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Roeland Monasch (roeland@aflatoun.org) Chief Executive Officer
Simon Bailey (simon@aflatoun.org) Director of Partnerships and Innovation
Michael Golsworthy (michael@aflatoun.org) Head of Finance and Administration
Emmy Dexel (emmy@aflatoun.org) Head of Communications
Rediet Abiy (rediet@aflatoun.org) Head of Programmes
Hassan Mahtat (hassan@aflatoun.org) Head of National Policy and Strategies

The leadership and supervision of Aflatoun International is regulated by the Articles of Association. The leadership of the Aflatoun Secretariat is in the hands of the CEO and the supervision in the hands of the Board. Supervisory duties of the Board are clearly separated from the operational responsibilities of the CEO and the Secretariat staff.

The Board meets twice a year and sets the overall guidelines for strategy and policies. The CEO attends the meetings of the Board, unless the Board decides otherwise. The CEO and the heads of the department form the Management Team, who meet weekly to discuss executive matters.

BOARD

Rob Becker  Chair
Jeroo Billimoria  Founder & Deputy Chair
Olivier van Riet Paap  Treasurer
Brian Elliott  Member
Liliana Rotaru  Europe Regional Representative
Roger Kaffo Fokou  Francophone Africa Regional Representative
Brian Lariche  Asia Regional Representative
Rishad Byramjee  Meljol Special Representative
Patricia Fafa Formadi  Anglophone Africa Regional Representative
Belinda Portillo  Americas Regional Representative
Muhammad Jarrah  Mena Regional Representative

EMPLOYEE HEADCOUNT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee Headcount (average over the year)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total FTE</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OUR CONTRIBUTORS
- Auridis GgMBh
- Batonga Foundation
- Catholic Relief Services
- COMO Foundation
- Credit Suisse
- Erasmus +
- European Investment Bank
- Fondation Orange
- Fonds 21
- Gemeente Den Haag
- Girl Effect
- ING
- Injaz
- Nationale Postcode Loterij
- NCBA CLUSA
- Open Society Foundations
- Opportunity International
- Plan International
- Rabobank Foundation
- Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil
- Royal Vopak NV
- Scotiabank
- Solidaridad
- SOS Kinderdorpen
- The MasterCard Foundation
- UNICEF
- United Nations Environment Program

OUR IN-KIND CONTRIBUTORS
- Amsterdam Worldwide
- Credit Suisse
- EY Nederland
- Google Grants
- Oliver Wyman
- Salesforce
- Scribble

OUR PARTNERS

ANGLOPHONE AFRICA
Botswana
- Project Concern International
- Stepping Stones International

Ethiopia
- ChildFund Ethiopia
- Future Hopes Integrated Development Organization (FHIDO)
- World Vision
- Dires House of Sports
- Dorcas Aid
- Hiwot Integrated Development Organization
- Save the Children

Ghana
- New Dawn for Social Development
- Savana Signatures
- Solidaridad
- Association of Church-based Development NGOs (ACDEP)

Kenya
- Action for Child Development Trust (ACDT)
- ChildFund Kenya
- Child Savings Kenya
- Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development
- SOS Children’s Villages

Lesotho
- Catholic Relief Services

Malawi
- GOAL

Mozambique
- Associação Wona Sanana
- Dorcas Aid

Nigeria
- Linking the Youth of Nigeria through Exchange (LYNX)
- National Commission for Mass Literacy, Adult and Non-Formal Education
- SOS Children’s Villages
- Nigeria Education Research Development Council (NERDC)

Rwanda
- Plan International
- Association of Micro-finance Institutions in Rwanda (AMIR)

Sierra Leone
- ChildFund Sierra Leone
- GOAL
South Africa
- Mfesane
- Star Savers-Banking Association of South Africa

Swaziland
- Micro Finance Unit of Swaziland/Ministry of Finance

Uganda
- Catholic Relief Services
- National Curriculum Development Center (NCDC)
- Private Education Development Network (PEDN)

Zimbabwe
- Junior Achievement Zimbabwe

FRANCOPHONE AFRICA
Benin
- Batonga Foundation
- Groupe d’action pour la justice et l’égalité sociale

Burkina Faso
- Association pour la Promotion Féminine de Gaoua

Cameroon
- Ministère des Enseignements Secondaires
- Syndicat National Autonome de l’enseignement Secondaire

Cote d’Ivoire
- Defense for Children International

Democratic Republic of Congo
- Association Pour la Promotion de l’Education Chrétienne
- Action de Développement pour la Femme et l’Enfant

Guinea- Bissau
- Organização dos escoteiros da Guiné-Bissau

Madagascar
- Association professionnelle des institutions de microfinance

Mali
- Centre d’Appui à la Microfinance et au Développement
- Groupe d’Appui aux Programmes

Mauritius
- Halley Movement

Niger
- Association pour la Défense des Enfants du Niger

Senegal
- Centre Sportif Fayda
- Oceanium
- World Vision Senegal

Togo
- Fédération des Syndicats de l’Education Nationale (FESEN)
- Ministère des Enseignements Primaire, Secondaire et de la Formation Professionnelle

MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA
Bahrain
- Bahrain Women Union

Egypt
- Egyptian Banking Institute
- Life Vision for Development/Dorcas
- Plan International

Iran
- Business Excellence Consultancy Group

Jordan
- Injaz
- Jordan River Foundation
- Near East Foundation

Kuwait
- Al-Waha Nursery

Lebanon
- Ministry of Social Affairs -The Higher Council for Childhood
- Beyond
- Young Men’s Christian Association - YMCA

Libya
- Child Rights Association

WITH THANKS TO
Morocco
- Morocan Foundation for Financial Education (Central Bank of Morocco)
- Bayti Association

Occupied Palestinian Territory
- Community Development Society for Thought and Culture
- Library on Wheels

Saudi Arabia
- Awareness Center For Educational Consulting (Wa3i)
- Arab Urban Development Institute

Somalia
- Solidarity Youth Voluntary Organization

Sudan
- Plan International
- Sudanese Coalition for Education for All

Syria
- Mobaderoon

Tunisia
- Enda Arabe

United Arab Emirates
- Ministry of Education-Dubai Educational Zone
- Dubai Police General Headquarters; Represented by General Department of Human Rights in Dubai Police

Yemen
- Children Protection Initiative
- For All Foundation

LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN REGION
Argentina
- Ejercicio Ciudadano

Bolivia
- ChildFund
- Plan International
- World Vision

Brazil
- ChildFund
- Plan International
- World Vision

Chile
- FOSIS - Fondo de Solidaridad e Inversión Social
- National Consumer Service - SERNAC

Colombia
- Fundación Cooperativa Financiera de Antioquia - Financial Cooperative of Antioquia
- Children International
- Comuldesa Foundation

Costa Rica
- Paniamor

Dominican Republic
- Children International

Ecuador
- ChildFund
- Children International
- CRISFE Foundation
- Plan International

El Salvador
- Gloria de Kriete Foundation
- Plan International

Guatemala
- AMG International Guatemala
- ChildFund
- Children International
- Riecken Libraries
- Niños de Guatemala
- Plan International

Haiti
- Parole et Action

Honduras
- Ministry of Education (Secretaria de Educacion)
- ChildFund
- Children International
- Compartir
- Ficohsa Foundation
- Plan International

Mexico
- ChildFund
- Children International
- Educa Foundation
- Observa AC
- Sura Mexico
- World Vision

Nicaragua
- Plan International

Panama
- Institute for the Development of Women and Children - IDEMI

Paraguay
- Paraguayan Foundation for Cooperation and Development
- Plan International
Peru
› Ministry of Education (Ministerio de Educacion)
› CARE International
› FINCA Peru
› Organización Para el Desarrollo Ambiental y la Educación - ODAER
› Plan International
› Vision Solidaria
› World Vision

Puerto Rico
› Nuestra Escuela Inc.

Suriname
› Stichting Projekten Christelijk Onderwijs

United States
› Children International

Uruguay
› Institute of Economic and Social Promotion of Uruguay - IPRU

Venezuela
› University of Carabobo

ASIA

Afghanistan
› BRAC Afghanistan
› Womanity International

Bangladesh
› BRAC Bangladesh
› Concern Universal

Cambodia
› Kampucheian Action for Primary Education

China
› Be Better
› Plan International

India
› Himachal Pradesh Department of Education
› Meljol
› Children International
› Plan International

Indonesia
› Institute of Islamic Education and Social Studies - LEKDIS Nusantara
› Childfund

Lao
› Ekphathana Microfinance Institution

Malaysia
› Humana Child Aid Society Sabah
› Asia Foundation
› Agensi Kaunseling dan Pengurusan Kredit

Mongolia
› Golden Fund for Development Association (Central Bank of Mongolia)

Myanmar
› Yinhaw Foundation

Nepal
› Child Workers in Nepal Concerned Centre
› Junior Achievement

Pakistan
› Ministry of Climate Change
› Diocesan Education Centre

Philippines
› Department of Education Philippines
› National Confederation of Cooperatives

Sri Lanka
› Network for Education Children and Youth

Thailand
› Asia Foundation

Timor Leste
› Childfund

CEE/CIS

Armenia
› Children of Armenia Fund
› Junior Achievement Armenia

Azerbaijan
› Reliable Future Youth Organization

Belarus
› Information Center for Human and Child Rights
› National Bank of Republic of Belarus

Georgia
› Association ATINATI
› Foundation for Development of Human Resources
› National Youth and Children’s Palace
Kazakhstan  
- Public Organization Center for Initiative Support

Latvia  
- Society of Children’s Social and Financial Education

Lithuania  
- Lithuanian Children’s Fund

Moldova  
- Center Indigo  
- Children Communities and Families Moldova  
- Institute of Educational Sciences

Slovakia  
- Open Society Foundation

Russian Federation  
- Academy of Public Administration  
- Association of Teachers working with Gifted Children “PROD”

Tajikistan  
- Mercy Corps

Ukraine  
- Child Well Being Fund  
- Vinnytysa Regional Public Organisation “School of Equal Opportunities”  
- Banking University  
- Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Preschool Education Department

Uzbekistan  
- Center for Economic Development

EUROPE  

Albania  
- Partnere per femijet

Bosnia and Herzegovina  
- Co-operating Netherlands Foundations for Central and Eastern Europe  
- MIOS-Interactive Open Schools  
- Vesta

Bulgaria  
- Integra

Czech Republic  
- AISIS

Greece  
- ERGO Learning for Life  
- SOS Kinderdorf

Iceland  
- Institute for Financial Literacy

Kosovo  
- Kosovo Education Centre  
- SOS Children’s Villages

Macedonia  
- Centre for Human Rights and Conflict Resolution  
- Bureau for Development of Education

Montenegro  
- NGO Children First

The Netherlands  
- Day for Change  
- Productief Leren  
- StartUp4kids

Poland  
- Science for Environment Foundation

Portugal  
- Associação de Instituições de Crédito Especializado

Romania  
- Foundation PACT - Partnership

for Community Action and Transformation  
- Policy Center for Roma and Minorities  
- NOROC

Serbia  
- Pomoc Deci (Udruzenje gradjana)

Turkey  
- Habitat Center for Development and Governance  
- ORAV

WITH THANKS TO
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Board report

2016 started off with a positive change, when the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) came into force, paving the way for a future without poverty, in which all children can experience peace and progress. However, economic and political instability, ongoing conflicts, climate change and increasing inequality continue to present risks to children, threatening to undermine their potential. It is essential that we provide children and young people with social and financial skills to protect and empower them, especially the most vulnerable.

Besides learning how to read and write, our children need to become economic citizens and gain the social and financial skills to get ahead in life. Through Aflatoun’s social and financial education programmes, children learn their rights and responsibilities, how to spend and save wisely, and how to become an entrepreneur. These are the building blocks for a sustainable future, empowering children and young people, including the most vulnerable, to become a force for positive change.

The start of the new sustainable era was the perfect backdrop for the new Aflatoun International Strategy 2016-2020, which lays out our ambitious plans to expand the reach of our programmes to 20 million children by 2020. The new strategy was developed with support from Strategy consultants Oliver Wyman following extensive consultation with Aflatoun Partners and key donors. The new strategy sets out three strategic priorities:

- Advocate for Social & Financial Education for All Children, especially the Most Vulnerable,
- Deliver High-Quality Social & Financial Education & Skills Programmes, and
- Accelerate Scale-Up Of Social & Financial Education.

In 2016, Aflatoun made significant progress towards these priorities.

Advocate for social and financial education for every child

Our fifth Aflatoun International Meeting took place in The Hague, the Netherlands from 2nd to 4th November. This major event brought together over 180 stakeholders and partners from all over the world to connect, share experiences and exchange ideas about Social and Financial Education’s contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals.

In 2016, Aflatoun received further acknowledgement of its innovative approach. In addition to being identified by the Brookings Institution last year, as a best practice in scaling up quality education in developing countries, the Aflatoun Education Teacher Platform was selected as one of five innovative projects for the 2016-17 WISE Accelerator programme. Aflatoun was also ranked 29th in the top NGOs 2016 Top 500 NGOs World by NGO Advisor.

Deliver high quality social and financial education and skills programmes

2016 was also a great year for high quality programme implementation. In 2016, Aflatoun launched a new peacebuilding curriculum based on previous experiences in Syria, South Sudan, DR Congo, and the Balkans. This unique programme fostering peace which is now ready to be implemented in conflict-affected zones. We also hope to use this peacebuilding tool in other fragile settings, helping young refugees, child soldiers and other vulnerable young people to build their new lives and communities.
Another priority area in 2016 was Girls’ Vulnerability. In late December we released a new research report on Financial Education’s Contribution to Girls’ Economic Empowerment, which shows that financial education programmes for girls are most successful when they contain both financial and social components. Based on the findings from this research, we are developing an ‘Adolescent Girls Initiative’ which we plan to roll out across regions to become one of our flagship programmes in the coming years.

Accelerate scale-up of social and financial education
The total number of children reached in 2016 with Social & Financial Education based on the Aflatoun model increased to 4.5 million from 4.1 million in 2015. A key priority in the 2016-2020 strategy is accelerating scale-up of social and financial education, primarily through integrating our best practice programmes into national curricula. 2016 saw major progress in this area, with a national integration of the Aflatoun programme in Jordan, resulting in the number of children reached more than doubling to 343,640. Aflatoun is now working together with 28 governments to achieve national integrations of our curricula.

2016 Financial results
2016 was the beginning of a transition for Aflatoun, with the closure of several multi-year donor-funded projects including two of Aflatoun’s three largest multi-year grants during the year and a renewed focus on fundraising. The operating deficit of EUR 247k was better than anticipated in the 2016 budget due to successful fundraising efforts leading to extra income in 2016 of EUR 266k, including from Credit Suisse and the United National Environment Program, and reduced expenditure on training, advocacy and operational costs through a mid-year budget revision.

In 2016, Aflatoun has successfully been able to reduce the proportion of its expenditure on support functions, freeing up valuable resources for its key activities. 80% of expenditure in 2016 was directed to the three strategic objectives, up from 76% in 2015, reflecting efficiencies in operations and fundraising. 15% of expenditure in 2016 was directed to administration and operations, down from 16% in 2015. 5% of expenditure was directed to fundraising in 2016, down from 8% in 2015.

Aflatoun is in a healthy financial position at the end of 2016, in terms of solvency and liquidity. Unrestricted reserves are at EUR 465k, or approximately three months of annual operating and programme expenditure. Liabilities have reduced significantly in 2016 to EUR 372k, while cash at bank and on hand is around EUR 748k.

2017 plan and budget
In line with the 2016-2020 Strategic Plan, in the budget 2017, the focus is on advocacy, quality and scale-up of social and financial education to meet the ambitious target of providing access to a minimum of 20 hours of quality social and financial education to 20 million children and youth by 2020.

In order to work towards this ambitious target, Aflatoun has developed a set of priorities for 2017 and allocated resources in line with these.

Objective 1: Concept
In 2017, the Concept budget has been increased from 2016 and will support the development of three new organizational curriculums focused on: (i) empowering Girls, (ii) Youth Entrepreneurship, and (iii) a special module linked to Sexual and Reproductive Health, supported by the Como Foundation and Rabobank. Aflatoun will also develop an innovative eLearning business model to scale-up Aflatoun’s digital programmes as part of the Wise Accelerator Programme.
Objective 2: Network
In 2017, the Network budget has been reduced from 2016, largely reflecting the Aflatoun’s biannual International Meeting of NGO partners (held in 2016, with the next meeting scheduled for 2018). The key Network priority will be strengthening the position of Aflatoun as a thought leader in the field of social and financial education, including the finalization and dissemination of major research projects demonstrating the impact of the Aflatoun and Aflateen programmes on outcomes for girls, with support from Credit Suisse. A new media strategy will also be developed to increase the impact of Aflatoun’s advocacy and communications work.

Objective 3: Programme
In 2017, the Programme budget has been reduced significantly from 2016, largely reflecting the conclusion of the large MasterCard Foundation grant in 2016. The key priorities for 2017 will be growing partner numbers in all regions and working towards the integration of social and financial education in national curriculums by building national coalitions and working directly with Ministries of Education. Aflatoun will also continue its work on technical assistance for local partners and delivery of a series of training and capacity building events, including a flagship Master Training event in The Hague supported by Erasmus+.

Fundraising
The budget for fundraising has been reduced from 2016 reflecting necessary cost savings, however fundraising will remain a key priority in 2017 to ensure sustainability following the conclusion of two major grants in 2016.

Operations
The key priorities in Operations will be organizational process and technology improvements and the implementation of a leaner operating model to enable greater sustainability and scalability. Key projects include fully embedding a new timekeeping and leave management system and an upgraded customer relationship management system, and a review of employee policies and process in Aflatoun’s employee manual. In line with the drive to improve efficiency, the budget for Operations has been reduced significantly from 2016.

Forecast financial position
Income is expected to remain lower during 2017, at around EUR 1.7 million due to the time taken to replace large grants which expired towards the end of 2016. Total expenditure is budgeted to reduce slightly, as are total staff numbers. Aflatoun expects to have a deficit of around EUR 284k, funded in part by carry-over of around EUR 116k of 2016 income and in part by a draw-down of around EUR 168k on unrestricted reserves.

The financial outlook for Aflatoun in 2017 and beyond is positive. The pipeline of potential project funding is strong, thanks to a greater focus on fundraising in the last half of 2016. The reserves and cash position are expected to decline somewhat, but remain at a reasonable level.

Risk management
The Aflatoun management and board work together to actively identify, rate and manage key risks and issues. For 2017, the key external risk is the increased complexity involved in shifting focus to working with governments on curriculum integrations. To address this risk, Aflatoun has created a new position of Head of National Policies and Strategies to ensure the quality and consistency of our National Integration work. The key internal risk relates to securing new funding to replace two large grants which expired in
2016. To address this risk, Aflatoun has ramped up fundraising efforts throughout 2016 and this will continue to be a focus in 2017.

Overall 2016 has been Aflatoun’s year of positive change. It has been an important time for us marking impressive progress of the network, continuing to work together towards high-quality, inclusive, social and financial education for all children and young people, especially the most vulnerable ones amongst them. With your valued support and continued co-operation we can provide them with the right tools to create a sustainable future for all.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name
Aflatoun International

Founded
27 June 2005

Legal form
Foundation (Stichting)

Address
Overschiestraat 184
1062 XK Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Website
www.aflatoun.org

Email
info@aflatoun.org

Telephone
+31 20 760 1340

Fax
+31 20 626 2118

Link to Articles of Association
http://tinyurl.com/aflatoun

Registration
Chamber of Commerce, the Netherlands
Commercial Register No. 34229026,
29 June 2005

Charity or non-profit organisation
Not-for-profit (tax free) as defined in Section 5b of the Dutch General State Taxes Act (Algemene Wet inzake Rijksbelastingen, "WAR")

With the status of a Public Benefit Organisation (The ANBI’s RSIN/Taxnumber: 814607196) since 1 January 2008
(http://www.belastingdienst.nl/rekenhulpen/giften/anbi_zoeken)

POLICIES

Reserves
Aflatoun wants to ensure sustainability of the organization so that its international network is ensured. Therefore Aflatoun has created a Continuity Reserve which is seeks to grow to a level sufficient to cover operational and program costs for a period of 6 months. The time frame of 6 months is based on a prudent assessment of the time required to source additional funding.
Volunteers
Aflatoun relies on the assistance of a number of volunteers, including to assist the team with major events. Aflatoun provides volunteers with a small stipend to assist with the cost of travel associated with the volunteer assignment.

Communication with key stakeholders
Aflatoun’s most important stakeholders are the local partner organizations that implement its programmes around the world and the donors that support Aflatoun’s work. Communication with partners is coordinated by the relevant Regional Manager, drawing on the support of the Regional Representative as needed. Communications with new donors is coordinated by the fundraising team and communications with existing donors is managed by the relevant Project Manager.

Remuneration of the board
No members of the Board of Directors received any remuneration for the year ended December 31, 2016.

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Roeland Monasch  roeland@aflatoun.org
Chief Executive Officer
Simon Bailey  simon@aflatoun.org
Director of Partnerships and Innovation
Michael Golsworthy  michael@aflatoun.org
Head of Finance and Administration
Emmy Dexcel  emmy@aflatoun.org
Head of Communications
Rediet Abiy  rediet@aflatoun.org
Head of Programmes
Hassan Mahtat  hassan@aflatoun.org
Head of National Policy and Strategies

The leadership and supervision of Aflatoun is regulated by the Articles of Association. The leadership of the Aflatoun Secretariat is in the hands of the CEO and the supervision in the hands of the Board. Supervisory duties of the Board are clearly separated from the operational responsibilities of the CEO and the Secretariat staff.
The Board meets twice a year and sets the overall guidelines for strategy and policies. The CEO attends the meetings of the Board, unless the Board decides otherwise. The CEO and the heads of the department form the Management Team, who meet weekly to discuss executive matters.

BOARD

Rob Becker                      Chair
Jeroo Billimoria               Founder & Deputy Chair
Olivier van Riet Paap          Treasurer
Brian Elliott                  Member
Liliana Rotaru                 Europe Regional Representative
Roger Kaffo Fokou              Francophone Africa Regional Representative
Brian Lariche                  Asia Regional Representative
Rishad Byramjee                Meljol Special Representative
Patricia Fafa Formadi          Anglophone Africa Regional Representative
Belinda Portillo               Latin America Regional Representative
Muhammad Jarrah                Middle East and North Africa Regional Representative

Rob Becker,                     Roeland Monasch,
Chairman of the Board           Chief Executive Officer
**Balance sheet**

*December 31, 2016*

(after proposed appropriation of the balance of income and expenses)

**Assets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets (1)</td>
<td>12,459</td>
<td>4,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and prepayments (2)</td>
<td>192,544</td>
<td>128,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at banks and in hand (3)</td>
<td>747,627</td>
<td>1,424,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>952,630</td>
<td>1,558,413</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reserve, Fund and liabilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve and Fund (4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuity reserve</td>
<td>464,628</td>
<td>572,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination Fund</td>
<td>116,299</td>
<td>255,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Reserve and Fund</strong></td>
<td>580,927</td>
<td>827,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong> (5)</td>
<td>371,703</td>
<td>730,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Reserve, Fund and liabilities</strong></td>
<td>952,630</td>
<td>1,558,413</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement of income and expenses for the period ended December 31, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of income</th>
<th>Actual 2016</th>
<th>Budget 2016 (unaudited)</th>
<th>Actual 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income from own organisational fundraising (6)</td>
<td>1,736,384</td>
<td>1,471,799</td>
<td>2,425,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income actions third parties (7)</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from government (8)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income (9)</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>2,237,364</td>
<td>1,971,799</td>
<td>2,931,473</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Expenses**

**Expenses made for Strategic Objectives**

Objective 1: Concept:
To become an action-oriented in Child Social & Financial Education by developing, improving curricula materials and experimenting with new methodologies.

Objective 2: Programme:
To reach 10 million children in 120 countries with a high quality Aflatoun programme.

Objective 3: Network:
To strengthen our global brand and broaden our partner network with the goal of becoming a recognized leader in the educational field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual 2016</th>
<th>Budget 2016 (unaudited)</th>
<th>Actual 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses made for Strategic Objectives</td>
<td>1,975,644</td>
<td>1,775,843</td>
<td>2,033,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses for fundraising</td>
<td>133,487</td>
<td>173,755</td>
<td>226,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational and administrative expenses</td>
<td>375,218</td>
<td>502,370</td>
<td>419,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>2,484,349</td>
<td>2,451,968</td>
<td>2,678,842</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance of Income and Expenses**

|                                      | (246,985)   | (480,169)               | 252,631     |

The difference between actual and budget is explained in the paragraph “Commentary on actual versus budget 2016” on page 10.
The balance of income and expenses 2016 is appropriated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addition to destination fund:</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- The Orange Foundation</td>
<td>25,536</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Scotiabank</td>
<td>22,050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The MasterCard Foundation / Solidaridad</td>
<td>8,944</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Plan Egypt</td>
<td>8,456</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Batonga Foundation</td>
<td>5,579</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>70,565</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deduction from destination fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deduction from destination fund:</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- The MasterCard Foundation</td>
<td>(112,753)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- NCBA Clasa/Yeta</td>
<td>(34,689)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Erasmus (youth)</td>
<td>(14,838)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SNS Foundation (Fonds21)</td>
<td>(13,749)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Postcodeletterij</td>
<td>(10,791)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Open Society</td>
<td>(6,696)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Roundtable Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)</td>
<td>(1,323)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Opportunity International UK</td>
<td>(1,023)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Auridis GmbH</td>
<td>(893)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Credit Suisse (2014/2015)</td>
<td>(464)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rabobank Foundation</td>
<td>(197)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Royal Vopak NV</td>
<td>(141)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- European Investment Bank (EIB)</td>
<td>(31)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other</td>
<td>(12,134)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(209,722)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Addition to continuity reserve:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addition to continuity reserve:</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- The MasterCard Foundation</td>
<td>52,529</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Catholic Relief Services Uganda</td>
<td>1,620</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- EIB</td>
<td>1,476</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Credit Suisse</td>
<td>979</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Batonga Foundation</td>
<td>717</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SOS Kinderdorpen</td>
<td>165</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other</td>
<td>109,390</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>166,876</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deduction from continuity reserve:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deduction from continuity reserve:</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Other</td>
<td>(274,704)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(274,704)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BDO Audit &amp; Assurance B.V.</td>
<td></td>
<td>(246,985)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

date 30 JUN 2017

Initials: ...........................................
The amounts added to or deducted from the destination fund, with a negative balance of EUR 139,157 relate to timing differences between income recognition of restricted funding and actual spending. Additions indicate that income has been recognised while spending still needs to occur. Deductions relate to actual spending of previously recognised income or to actual spending made before next year income recognition. These amounts need to be spent according to what has been agreed in the contracts of these donors.

The amounts added to or deducted from the continuity reserve, with a negative balance of EUR 107,828 relate to timing differences between income recognition of unrestricted funding and actual spending. Additions indicate that income has been recognised while spending still needs to occur. Deductions relate to actual spending of previously recognised income. These amounts do not have specific spending required agreed in the contracts of these donors. The additions expect for “other” represent 10% of expenditures of 2016 allocated to these donors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index numbers</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-Operational and administrative expenses in % of Total expenses</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Expenses made for strategic objectives in % of Total expenses</td>
<td>79.5%</td>
<td>75.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Expenses for fundraising in % of income of fundraising</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Expenses made for strategic objectives in % of Total income</td>
<td>88.4%</td>
<td>69.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The operational and administrative cost above include pro-bono contributions to operational and administrative activities. Excluding those probono contributions, the administrative and operational expenses represent 14% (2015: 15%) of total expenses less pro-bono contributions.

**Other information**

**Proposed balance of income and expenses appropriation**

In accordance with article 12 of the articles of association, the annual proceeds from the Reserve and Fund as well as the gains whatsoever named and received in any year, can be used only for the realisation of the objectives of Aflatoun.

The CEO proposes to appropriate the balance of income and expenses as provided on page 3 of the financial statements. The appropriation contains EUR 70,565 to be added to the Destination Fund, EUR 209,722 to be deducted from the Destination Fund, EUR 166,876 to be added to the Continuity Reserve and EUR 274,704 to be deducted from the Continuity Reserve.

Awaiting a decision from the Board, the balance sheet is prepared after appropriation of balance of income and expenses.
Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events after the balance sheet date that have a significant influence on the financial statements 2016.

Commentary on actual versus budget 2016

The actual expenditures in 2016 (EUR 2,484k) are slightly above the approved budget of EUR 2,451k. However, this is attributable to pro-bono expenditure. Actual pro-bono income and expenses were EUR 127k higher than included in the budget. Without pro-bono income and expenses the actual expenditures were EUR 95k lower than the original approved budget (excl. pro-bono). The variances are explained per objective below.

Successful fundraising led to extra income in 2016 of EUR 266k (mainly caused by Credit Suisse EUR 108k, United National Environment Program 42k, contributions to meetings EUR 31k and European Investment Bank EUR 15k) compared to the budget.

The lower than budgeted spend on Strategic Objective 1 ‘Concept’ of around EUR 64k was driven by a mid-year budget revision to bring planned expenses in line with forecast income by reducing expenditure on the development of new eLearning products.

The lower than budgeted spend on Strategic Objective 2 ‘Programme’ of around EUR 123k was mainly driven by a mid-year budget revision to bring planned programmatic expenses in line with forecast income by reducing expenditure on Aflatoun/Aflateen training, and advocacy and stakeholder meetings.

The higher than budgeted spend on Strategic Objective 3 ‘Network’ of around EUR 386k in 2017 follows an overspend on this objective in 2016 and is mainly driven by additional pro-bono services secured to produce a video in Ghana showcasing the positive impact of the Aflatoun programme and additional investment in the large International Meeting which brought local NGO partners from around the world to The Hague in November 2016 to share experiences across the network and plan the implementation of the 2016-2020 Strategy.

Aflatoun spent around EUR 40k less than budgeted on fundraising primarily due to changes in the fundraising team structure during the year.

The lower than budgeted spend on Operational and administrative expenses of around EUR 127k was mainly driven by a mid-year budget revision to bring planned expenses in line with forecast income by making savings on project administration, board travel and HR-related expenditure. It also reflects lower than anticipated pro-bono travel services.
Future paragraph

Key strategic targets of Aflatoun International are represented in the budget for 2017, which can be found on the final page of this report. The total budget for 2017 expenditure is EUR 2.0 million, EUR 452k lower than the budget for 2016.

In line with the 2016-2020 Strategic Plan, the focus of the 2017 budget is on advocacy, quality and scale-up of social and financial education to meet the ambitious target of providing access to a minimum of 20 hours of quality social and financial education to 20 million children and youth by 2020.

In order to meet this ambitious target, twin financial priorities will be to secure new funding sources to replace the two major grants that expired in late 2016 and to implement a leaner operating model to enable greater sustainability and scalability. Expenditure on two of the three objectives and expenditure on fundraising and operations has been reduced to reflect the lower available funds.

Expenditure on Objective 1: Concept for 2017 has been increased by EUR 57k, largely reflecting new funding secured for 2017 including from the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil and the Como Foundation to develop new social and financial education curriculum products focused on girls, sexual and reproductive health, and youth employability and entrepreneurship.

Expenditure on Objective 2: Programme for 2017 has been reduced by EUR 233k, largely reflecting the conclusion of the large MasterCard Foundation grant in 2016. The 2017 Programme budget will enable the technical assistance for local partners to start and scale-up social and financial education programmes globally and delivery of a series of training and capacity building events, including a flagship Master Training event in The Hague and trainings in Africa, Latin America, Eastern Europe and Asia.

Expenditure on Objective 3: Network for 2017 has been reduced by EUR 86k, largely reflecting the absence of a major International Meeting of NGO partners, which is typically held every second year. The 2017 Network budget will enable high-level advocacy efforts with governments and international organizations, the development of a set of research products to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Aflatoun social and financial education programme and identify areas for continuous improvement. A key deliverable for 2017 will be the production and dissemination of a synthesis of multi-year research projects in Brazil, China, India and Rwanda into the impact of social and financial education for girls’ empowerment. The Network budget will also enable full implementation of a new online partnership portal streamline the collection of data, dissemination of materials and better connect Aflatoun’s international network of NGO partners.

The budget for fundraising has been reduced by EUR 61k reflecting a smaller dedicated fundraising team and reduced expenditure on conference attendances and travel. The budget for operational and administrative costs has been reduced by EUR 130k as part of an overall drive to improve the efficiency of operations, with a smaller team, reduced spend on consultants and board travel. The budget for pro-bono has been reduced, largely reflecting the end of pro-bono office rent in April 2016.

The conclusion of the Mastercard Foundation and Auridis GmbH long term grants in 2016 means that fundraising will continue to be a priority for the coming years.
## Cash flow statement
Period ended December 31, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow from operating activities</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance of income and expenses</td>
<td>(246,985)</td>
<td>252,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>2,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(242,585)</td>
<td>255,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in working capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and prepayments</td>
<td>(63,997)</td>
<td>(19,784)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>(358,798)</td>
<td>251,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(422,795)</td>
<td>231,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow from operating activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(665,380)</td>
<td>486,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow from investing activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>(11,971)</td>
<td>(5,735)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduction tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(11,971)</td>
<td>(5,735)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flow</td>
<td>(677,351)</td>
<td>480,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Decrease)/increase cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>(677,351)</td>
<td>480,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movements in cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening balance cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>1,424,978</td>
<td>943,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Decrease)/increase cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>(677,351)</td>
<td>480,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing balance cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>747,627</td>
<td>1,424,978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes to financial statements
December 31, 2016

General

Activities
Throughout the world, many children daily face hardships that are often connected to poverty. Stichting Aflatoun International provides children with social and financial skills and insights that not only will support them to deal with these adversities but also prepare them for better planning the life ahead of them.

Stichting Aflatoun International is a foundation located in Amsterdam.

Stichting Aflatoun International was founded in 2005, its mission is “Ensuring access to high quality, inclusive, child-centred social and financial education for all children and you people, especially the most vulnerable.”

To achieve our mission, the organization’s budget is structured along the three pillars of the organisation:
1 Concept: developing and improving curricula materials and experimenting with new delivery methodologies.
2 Programme: reach 20 million children with a quality social and financial education.
3 Network: advocate for social and financial education for every child, strengthen our brand and broaden our partner network to become a recognized leader in the educational field.

Any supporting strategies to perform these activities are described within the operational narrative for the year.

Accounting principles
The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Netherlands pursuing RJ 650 (Fund Raising Organizations). Assets and liabilities are stated at face value, unless indicated otherwise.

Allocation of expenses
The expenses recognized in the reporting year are allocated to the strategic objectives, to our fundraising activities or to operational and administrative costs. The allocation has been detailed in the schedule Allocation of expenses to objectives.

Index numbers
The index number “operational and administrative expenses” provides the percentage from total expenses used for operative and administrative tasks.
The index number “expenses made for strategic objectives” provides the percentages from total expenses used for expenses made for strategic objectives. The index number “expenses for fundraising” provides the percentages from total income from fundraising of expenses made for fundraising.
The index number “expenses made for strategic objectives” provides the percentages from total income used for expenses made for strategic objectives.
Summary of significant accounting policies

Foreign currencies
Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into EUR at year-end exchange rates; exchange gains and losses are charged to the Statement of revenue and expenditures. Transactions in foreign currencies during the financial year are translated into euros at the rate of exchange ruling on transaction date.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are valued at historical purchase price less depreciation, determined on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets concerned, taking into account any residual values.

Receivables
Receivables are valued at face value less a provision for possible uncollectible accounts.

Principles of determination of result

General
The balance between income and expenses is determined as the difference between income generated by contributions, membership fees and others, and the costs and other charges for the year.
The allocation of the balance of income and expenses to add to the Reserve and Fund is based on the conditions of the respective contracts. If spending on specific objectives is restricted by contract, the balance is proposed to be added or deducted to or from the Destination Fund. If specific spending is not agreed by contract, the balance is proposed to be added or deducted to or from the continuity reserve.
Income relating to services in kind and expenses of pro bono services received are valued at their respective fair value amounts.

Income and expenses
Income is recognised in the period it has been received unless otherwise agreed by contract. Whenever there are multiple year contracts the income allocated to each year is taken from the contract. Income from own organizational and third party fundraising relates to donations and grants.
Expenses are recognised at the historical cost convention and are allocated to the reporting year in which they occur. As the result of the aforementioned, income might not match with expenses and in those cases the differences are appropriated via the Destination Fund for restricted funding and via the continuity reserve for non-restricted funding.

Depreciation
Depreciation is provided by the straight-line method over the estimated useful economic life.

Cash flow statement
The cash flow statement has been prepared applying the indirect method.
Notes to the balance sheet  
December 31, 2016

Fixed assets (1)

Tangible fixed assets
Net book value at January 1, 2016      4,888
Additions                          11,971
Deductions                                      -
Depreciation charge for the year       (4,400)
Net book value at December 31, 2016    12,459

Cost                            37,895
Accumulated depreciation         25,436
Net book value at December 31, 2016 12,459

Office equipment is depreciated over a life term of 3 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Receivables and prepayments (2)

Donor income receivable 158,615 105,293
Debtors 27,546 7,748
Other receivables and prepayments 6,383 15,506

192,544 128,547
Donor income receivable is comprised of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Orange Foundation</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU Erasmus</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>20,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unicef</td>
<td>19,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batonga Foundation</td>
<td>13,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNS/Fonds21</td>
<td>12,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOS Kinderdorpen</td>
<td>9,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opportunity International UK</td>
<td>5,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Egypt</td>
<td>2,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>158,615</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current account ABN AMRO Bank</td>
<td>69,163</td>
<td>71,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings accounts ABN AMRO Bank</td>
<td>538,194</td>
<td>1,213,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triodos Bank</td>
<td>100,041</td>
<td>100,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank</td>
<td>29,050</td>
<td>29,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paypal</td>
<td>7,288</td>
<td>7,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moneybookers</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>2,764</td>
<td>2,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>747,627</td>
<td>1,424,978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash at banks and in hand are available on demand.

**Reserve and fund (4)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Continuity Reserve</th>
<th>Destination Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at January 1, 2016</td>
<td>572,456</td>
<td>255,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation of balance 2016</td>
<td>(107,828)</td>
<td>(139,157)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31, 2016</td>
<td>464,628</td>
<td>116,299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the articles of association, the Board decides on the appropriation of the balance of income and expenses. Waiting for the board decision the balance sheet is prepared after the appropriation the balance of income and expenses.

**Continuity Reserve**

Aflatoun wants to ensure sustainability of the organization so that its international network is ensured. Therefore Aflatoun has created a Continuity Reserve to cover operational and program costs for a period of 6 months. According to ‘The Wijffels code’ this reserve should not exceed 1.5 times the operational costs. A higher reserve will need clarification. The time frame of 6 months is based on a prudent assessment of the time required to source additional funding. On December 31, 2016, the reserve was below this limit. The Continuity Reserve is built up by income from Mastercard Foundation from donors or membership fees that are not specified for a particular activity.

Within the Continuity Reserve a balance of EUR 12,459 is included as tied-up reserve.

**Continuity reserve**

The movements in continuity reserve are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Balance as per January 1, 2016 after the balance appropriation of 2015</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additions following proposed balance appropriation 2016</td>
<td>166,876</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deductions following proposed balance appropriation 2016</td>
<td>(274,704)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as per December 31, 2016 after proposed result appropriation 2016</td>
<td>464,628</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The movements comprises of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31 December 2015</th>
<th>Movement 2016</th>
<th>31 December 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The MasterCard Foundation</td>
<td>224,001</td>
<td>52,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Suisse</td>
<td>18,906</td>
<td>979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Relief Services Uganda</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Investments Bank (EIB)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batonga Foundation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOS Kinderdorpen</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>329,549</td>
<td>(165,314)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31</td>
<td>572,456</td>
<td>(107,828)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY
BDO Audit & Assurance B.V.

Date: 30 JUN 2017

Initials: [Signature]
**Destination Fund**

The movements in destination fund are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as per January 1, 2016 after the balance appropriation of 2015</td>
<td>255,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions following proposed balance appropriation 2016</td>
<td>70,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduction following proposed balance appropriation 2016</td>
<td>(209,722)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as per December 31, 2016 after proposed result appropriation 2016</td>
<td>116,299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The movements comprises of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>31 December 2015</th>
<th>Movement 2016</th>
<th>31 December 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credit Suisse (2015/2016)</td>
<td>93,099</td>
<td>(464)</td>
<td>92,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Orange Foundation</td>
<td>13,946</td>
<td>25,536</td>
<td>39,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batonga Foundation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,579</td>
<td>5,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The MasterCard Foundation</td>
<td>100,860</td>
<td>(100,860)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The MasterCard Foundation (evaluation)</td>
<td>11,893</td>
<td>(11,893)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The SNS Foundation</td>
<td>13,749</td>
<td>(13,749)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank Foundation</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>(197)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Investment Bank (EIB)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>(31)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCBA Chesa/Yeta</td>
<td>34,689</td>
<td>(34,689)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erasmus UK</td>
<td>14,838</td>
<td>(14,838)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postcodeolotrij</td>
<td>10,791</td>
<td>(10,791)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Society</td>
<td>6,696</td>
<td>(6,696)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auridis GmbH</td>
<td>893</td>
<td>(893)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Egypt</td>
<td>(8,456)</td>
<td>8,456</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotiabank</td>
<td>(22,050)</td>
<td>22,050</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opportunity International UK</td>
<td>1,023</td>
<td>(1,023)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solidaridad/ The MasterCard Foundation</td>
<td>(16,654)</td>
<td>8,944</td>
<td>(7,710)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,323)</td>
<td>(1,323)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Vopak NV</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(141)</td>
<td>(141)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(12,134)</td>
<td>(12,134)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31</td>
<td>255,456</td>
<td>(139,157)</td>
<td>116,299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The credit balances will be balanced with the income recognized in 2017.
Current liabilities (5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Received in advance – The MasterCard Foundation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>261,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received in advance – The MasterCard Foundation / Solidaridad</td>
<td>5,108</td>
<td>76,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received in advance – Credit Suisse</td>
<td>77,644</td>
<td>67,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received in advance – Open Society</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received in advance – Royal Vopak NV</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received in advance – European Investment Bank (EIB)</td>
<td>6,092</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received in advance – Como Foundation</td>
<td>51,860</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received in advance – Catholic Relief Services Uganda</td>
<td>4,360</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received in advance – Other</td>
<td>12,134</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payables</td>
<td>92,911</td>
<td>113,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage tax</td>
<td>56,935</td>
<td>52,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued holidays</td>
<td>27,232</td>
<td>27,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>36,802</td>
<td>108,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>371,703</td>
<td>730,501</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employee information

In 2016, Aflatoun employed on average 23 employees (2015: 25). This is divided over strategic objectives 17. (FTE:15.8), fundraising 3 (FTE: 2.7 ) and operations 3 (FTE:2.4).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross salary</td>
<td>766,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social contributions</td>
<td>151,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other personnel costs</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total personnel costs</td>
<td>917,738</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No members of the Board of Directors received any remuneration for the year ended December 31, 2016. Aflatoun did reimburse the travel expenses of regional board members made in order to participate in board meetings for approximately EUR 16k. Further information on the Board has been recorded in the separate operational narrative for the year.
Per the 1st of August 2015 the CEO started with a definite contract for 40 hours per week. The following costs are derived from the salary administration and comprise of the salaries of the executive directors for the year 2016:

Gross salary CEO (period: January-December ) 108,380
Holiday payment 6,307
Social contributions 51,160
Total salary costs CEO 165,847

The gross salary plus pension in 2016 per month was EUR 9,557,20 (including 8% holiday allowance). This is based on the so called “Wijffels code” for remunerations for directors working in the non-profit sector which takes into consideration the size, budget and complexity of the organisation.

In the period January 2016 till May 2016 Aflatoun was given the Deputy Executive Director the additional responsibility of Executive Director/CEO ad Interim with a definite contract for 40 hours per week. The following costs are derived from the salary administration and comprise of the salaries of the executive director for the year 2016:

Gross salary Deputy Executive Director (period: January-May ) 31,971
Holiday payment 2,300
Social contributions 8,275
Total salary costs Deputy Executive Director 42,546

Contingencies and commitments

Aflatoun has a rental agreement with Zorg van de Zaak Netwerk for the period of 1 April 2016 until 31 March 2018, which will be extended automatically each year thereafter unless notice is provided by the tenant or landlord four months prior to the extension date. The yearly rent and service costs including VAT are EUR 40,042.

Due within one year 40,042
Due between one year and five years 10,010
 Longer than five years -
Total 50,052
Notes to the statement of revenue and expenditure
December 31, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income from own organisational fundraising (6)</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The MasterCard Foundation</td>
<td>261,180</td>
<td>705,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auridis GmbH</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Suisse</td>
<td>176,094</td>
<td>199,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU Erasmus</td>
<td>136,751</td>
<td>128,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The MasterCard Foundation / Solidaridad</td>
<td>63,725</td>
<td>22,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNEP</td>
<td>39,133</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Orange Foundation</td>
<td>41,667</td>
<td>58,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Relief Services Uganda</td>
<td>9,852</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions meetings</td>
<td>31,507</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injaz</td>
<td>30,325</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotiabank</td>
<td>27,528</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Egypt</td>
<td>21,775</td>
<td>6,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unicef</td>
<td>21,511</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Society</td>
<td>16,742</td>
<td>6,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Investment Bank (EIB)</td>
<td>15,897</td>
<td>16,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCBA Clusa/Yeta</td>
<td>13,712</td>
<td>47,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batonga Foundation</td>
<td>13,465</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The SNS Foundation</td>
<td>10,256</td>
<td>20,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls effect</td>
<td>8,667</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Vopak NV</td>
<td>7,875</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unilever/Solidaridad</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan UK</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erasmus UK</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabobank Foundation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liliane fonds</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFID</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JP Morgan Foundation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership fees</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall Foundation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro bono services</td>
<td>361,635</td>
<td>584,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>76,536</td>
<td>21,464</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                                        | 1,736,384 | 2,425,592 |

Multiple year donor commitments are as follows:

1 Credit Suisse – contract from June 2016 until May 2017, totaling EUR 185,983 of which EUR 108,490 is the income for 2016. EUR 67,604 relates to income from the 2015-2016 contract.

3 European Investment Bank (EIB) – contract from May 2016 until December 2018, totaling EUR 58,224 of which EUR 14,556 is the income for 2016.  

The income received from the respective donors is used for spending as agreed in the contracts.
The amount for pro bono services has been valued at estimated realistic expenses in the Netherlands and are provided by companies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Income actions third parties (7)**

Nationale Postcode Loterij

| 500,000 | 500,000 |

| 500,000 | 500,000 |

Nationale Postcode Loterij 5 year contract from 2015-2020, each year EUR 500,000.
The exact amount of the contribution depends on the annual income of the lottery.
It is used for spending as agreed in the contract.

**Interest income (9)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interest savings accounts ABN AMRO Bank

| 980    | 5,881  |

| 980    | 5,881  |
Allocation of expenses to objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic objectives</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concept: To become an action-oriented in Child Social &amp; Financials Education by developing, improving curricula materials and experimenting with new methodologies</td>
<td>86,493</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme: To reach 10 million children in 120 countries with a high quality</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>337,188</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aflatoun programme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network: To strengthen our global brand and broaden our partner network with the goal of becoming a recognized leader in the educational field</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>542,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>87,712</td>
<td>327,801</td>
<td>196,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social securities and taxes</td>
<td>18,248</td>
<td>53,401</td>
<td>37,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other personnel costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent and accommodation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>192,453</td>
<td>718,390</td>
<td>776,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro bono services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>288,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>192,453</td>
<td>718,390</td>
<td>1,064,801</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Donor allocations have been made in accordance to the specifications of the donors. Allocation of costs to objectives have been made based on actual costs and person days spent on meeting the said objective.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses for Fundraising</th>
<th>Operational and administrative</th>
<th>Total 2016</th>
<th>Budget 2016</th>
<th>Total 2015</th>
<th>Budget 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>86,493</td>
<td>119,323</td>
<td>220,905</td>
<td>188,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>337,188</td>
<td>398,116</td>
<td>351,911</td>
<td>252,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>542,380</td>
<td>283,780</td>
<td>260,333</td>
<td>224,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64,849</td>
<td>89,127</td>
<td>766,232</td>
<td>976,623</td>
<td>894,478</td>
<td>767,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32,065</td>
<td>10,575</td>
<td>151,505</td>
<td>229,084</td>
<td>156,383</td>
<td>159,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(4,200)</td>
<td>44,194</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36,573</td>
<td>170,012</td>
<td>206,585</td>
<td>208,542</td>
<td>212,352</td>
<td>142,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,417</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133,487</td>
<td>302,045</td>
<td>2,122,714</td>
<td>2,217,468</td>
<td>2,094,579</td>
<td>1,783,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>73,173</td>
<td>361,635</td>
<td>234,500</td>
<td>584,263</td>
<td>215,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133,487</td>
<td>375,218</td>
<td>2,484,349</td>
<td>2,451,968</td>
<td>2,678,842</td>
<td>1,999,110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pro bono goods and services for 2016 are valued at EUR 361,635 and have been added to the expenses totals for 2016.

The operational and administrative cost above include pro-bono contributions to operational and administrative activities. Excluding those pro bono contributions, the administrative and operational expenses represent 14% (2015: 15%) of total expenses less pro-bono contributions.
Independent auditor's report

To: the Management of Stichting Aflatoun International

A. Report on the audit of the financial statements 2016

Our opinion
We have audited the financial statements 2016 of Stichting Aflatoun International, based in Amsterdam.

In our opinion, the enclosed financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Stichting Aflatoun International as at 31 December 2016 and of its result for 2016 in accordance with Guideline for annual reporting RJ 650 Fundraising foundation of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements comprise:
1. the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016;
2. the profit and loss account for 2016; and
3. the notes comprising a summary of the applicable accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Stichting Aflatoun International in accordance with the Verordening inzaak de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (VI0) and other relevant independence requirements in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA).

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

B. Report on other information included in the annual report

Next to the financial statements and our opinion thereon, the annual report consists of other information, including:
- the management board report

Based on the procedures as mentioned below, we are of the opinion that the other information is consistent with the financial statements and contains no material deficiencies.

We have read the other information and based on our knowledge and understanding obtained from the audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered if the other information contains material deficiencies.

With these procedures, we have complied with the requirements of the Dutch Auditing Standard 720. These procedures do not have the same scope as our audit procedures on the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information.

C. Description of responsibilities for the financial statements

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with RJ 650. Furthermore management is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to errors or fraud.
As part of the preparation of the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the foundation ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, management should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Management should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the foundation ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objective is to plan and perform the audit assignment in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not have detected all material errors and fraud.

Misstatements can arise from errors or fraud 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. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgment and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included e.g.:
- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to errors or fraud, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining 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 errors, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtaining 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 company's internal control;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Concluding 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 foundation 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 foundation ceasing to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- Evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Amstelveen, 30 June 2017

For and on behalf of
BDO Audit & Assurance B.V.

H.C.J. Bot RA
Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of income</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income from own organisational fundraising</td>
<td>1,215,500</td>
<td>1,471,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income actions from third parties</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from government</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>1,715,500</td>
<td>1,971,799</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenses

Expenses made for Strategic Objectives

Objective 1: Concept:
Developing, improving curricula materials and experimenting with new methodologies

Objective 2: Programme:
To reach 20 million children with high quality social and financial education.

Objective 3: Network:
To advocate for social and financial education for every child, strengthen our brand and broaden our partner network to become a recognized leader in the educational field.

Total expenses made for Strategic Objectives

Expenses for fundraising

Expenses from own organizational fundraising

Operational and administrative expenses

Total expenses

The loss for the year 2016 will be financed out of the reserve and fund.
The 2017 budget figures for Objective 3: Network and Operational and administrative expenses include a total of €215,500 of pro-bono services. This is also reflected in 2017 budgeted Income from organizational fundraising.