



# Financial Report

One Girl Australia

ABN 81139793623

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Prepared by 542 Partners

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## Company Information

### One Girl Australia

For the year ended 31 December 2017

#### Principal Office

One Girl Australia, Unit 5 166 Wellington Street, Collingwood, VIC, Australia, 3066

#### Registered Office

One Girl Australia, Unit 5 166 Wellington Street, Collingwood, VIC, Australia, 3066

#### Banker

Bank of Melbourne

Level 1, 192-194 Lonsdale Street  
Dandenong 3175

#### Solicitor

Norton Rose

Level 18, Grosvenor Place,  
225 George Street,  
Sydney NSW 2000

#### Auditor

McLean Delmo Bentleys Audit Pty Ltd

Level 3,  
302 Burwood Road  
Hawthorn VIC 3122

#### Company ABN

81 139 793 623

#### Website

[www.onegirl.org.au](http://www.onegirl.org.au)

## Directors' Report

### **One Girl Australia For the year ended 31 December 2017**

Your directors present this report of One Girl Australia for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **Directors**

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Claire Maloney  
Marty Drill  
Michelle Halse  
Sara Rodgers  
Charlie Syme  
Deborah Young  
Chantelle Baxter

## Principal Activities

In 2017, One Girl Australia continued to expand their programs across Sierra Leone and Uganda to reach more women and girls than ever before.

The Scholarship Program continued to expand in 2017 through the hard work of the One Girl Sierra Leone team. Through the support of One Girl's scholarships, 31 girls finished high school and another 53 were accepted into the program. In 2017 there was a focus on actively engaging with the communities where scholars live and attend school. Over the course of the year, eight Community Dialogue Meetings (CDMs) brought together a total of 200 members from ten communities where the programs run. During these meetings, committees were formed made up of scholarship girls, other young people in the community, school authorities, parents, and other influential community leaders. Together, the committees have agreed to find solutions to the challenges of educating girls at a community level, working closely with One Girl Sierra Leone staff and program partners.

Over 2017 the Alumni program was developed further, being driven by the Alumni themselves, as they elected their own National and Regional Executives to lead them. The Alumni program aims to establish more pathways for future success and creates the space for the scholarship girls to work towards shared goals. This year the Alumni members opened a bank account and started a soap business to begin earning profits which they could invest back into the group to fund their activities. With the support of the One Girl Sierra Leone team, the members also have access for volunteer and internship positions for their career development.

The Business Brains program grew rapidly to provide training to 8,658 students (both girls and boys) in Sierra Leone and Uganda 220 girls and young women received business and entrepreneurial training. In Sierra Leone, 77% of girls reported that the training had resulted in an increase of their overall income, enabling them to better take care of themselves and their families. As part of the Business Brains project this year One Girl facilitated a series of "Inter-generational Dialogue Meetings" in every community where there was a Girls Club. These brought together key members of the community, including parents and guardians, local elders, school staff, health workers, and the Girls Club members themselves. During these meetings, Club members are given the opportunity—some for the very first time—to highlight the unique problems they face as girls in their communities. Working together as a collective, solutions to these problems are discussed and worked on at a community level. Both community members and Girls Club members have expressed appreciation for these meetings, and have also already reported seeing significant improvements as a result of these meetings.

The School Awesomisation project successfully completed two water, health and sanitation (WASH) projects in two rural Sierra Leone schools: one in a primary school, and one in a secondary school. As part of these projects seven toilet blocks were constructed with a total of 18 drop hole latrines, as well as hand dug wells to establish a water source alongside the toilets. As part of these projects, students and staff at both schools were educated on the importance of WASH at school and at home.

Through the LaunchPad program, 20 brand new LaunchPad Champions were trained, from 10 secondary schools (two Champions per school) in both the capital, Freetown, and the Tonkolili district in Sierra Leone. One Girl also added another ten communities to the LaunchPad program, training 20 new community Champions (two Champions per community).

In Uganda, One Girl worked with local organisation Bulogo Womens Group to pilot a program focusing on One Girl Clubs: creating an environment where girls and boys learn together and participate in discussions on topics such as; girls education, teamwork, menstrual health and hygiene, how men and boys can support girls and women during menstruation, effective communication, and making reusable sanitary pads from local materials.

A year-long research project in collaboration with the international NGO, BRAC Uganda, was completed in mid-2017. The research examined education, awareness, and distribution of menstrual products in rural and urban districts of Uganda.

To fund and support these programs, we rely on the generosity of our amazing community. The majority of One Girl's funding comes from the general public, and 2017 was another year of incredible growth in our fundraising efforts. In total \$1,811,217 was raised to continue our work in Sierra Leone and Uganda, and those funds will be invested into:

Sierra Leone



- The continued expansion of Business Brains to increase the number of participants;
- An evaluation of the Scholarship program and the continued support of our Scholarship students;
- Continued support of the Launch Pad project;
- Provision of sanitary pads to over 300 scholarship girls;
- Construction and rehabilitation of school toilet buildings and hand-dug wells in more communities as part of the School Awesomisation project;
- The support of scholars who have graduated through an Alumni Program; and
- A new partnership with international NGO Marie Stopes, focusing on sexual reproductive health and rights.

#### Uganda

- The continued support of our Scholarship students;
- The growth of the 'mother-daughter' business model where mothers and daughters learn business skills together, so the mothers can sustain and grow the business while their daughters attend school; and
- The finalisation of a pilot program with the Bulogo Women's Group.

In 2017 One Girl has been a grateful recipient of substantial pro-bono and in-kind support from the corporate community, both internationally and within Australia; including Stillmotion, StudioFellow, Enviro Print Group, Filmtime, K&L Gates, CATechnologies, Get Started and The Bravery.

One Girl would like to extend a huge thank you for all the support that is received from our dedicated Ambassadors, volunteers and interns who provide their time, skills and expertise in the Melbourne office, and beyond.

One Girl is exempt from income tax, and is registered in Victoria as a charity for fundraising purposes. One Girl holds fundraising permits within South Australia, Tasmania, Western Australia, Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

#### Constitution

Project Eight Australia was registered with the Australian Securities & Investment Commission (ASIC) on 2nd October 2009 and renamed One Girl Australia on the 12th April 2011. The organisation is registered as a public company and is limited by guarantee. The constitution specifies a non-profit status for the company and does not allow for distribution of its profits to its members.

#### Review of operations

One Girl Australia has recorded a surplus of \$333,294 for the year 2017.

#### Subsequent events

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has been significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

#### Environmental regulations

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or any State or Territory.

#### Dividends

The company is a company limited by guarantee. No dividend has been paid or declared since the commencement of the financial year. The income and property of the Company, however derived, must be applied solely for the promotion of the objects of OGA as set out in the Constitution. The income and property of OGA, must not be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise to the Members or Directors.

### Indemnification of officers and auditors

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring directors of the company (as named above), the company secretary, and all executive officers of the company and or any related body corporate against a liability incurred such as a director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The company has not otherwise, during, or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the company or any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

### Meeting of Directors

During the financial year, six meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

	Number of Directors meetings eligible to attend	Number of Directors meetings attended
Ms C Maloney	4	4
Mr M Drill	4	2
Ms M Halse	4	3
Ms S Rodgers	4	3
Mr C Syme	4	4
Ms D Young	4	4
Ms C Baxter	4	0 (on leave approved by board)

### Information on Directors

<b>Ms Claire Maloney</b>	Independent Director, appointed November 2011
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Communications, Public Relations, Business and Marketing
Experience:	Director & Co-Founder at The Bravery, Communications Manager with Marie Stopes International Australia, Client Executive with Burson-Marsteller
Special responsibilities:	Board Chair.
<b>Mr Marty Drill</b>	Independent Director, appointed February 2015
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Business, Human Resources.
Experience:	CEO of Get Started, Director at online Giving Foundation, Director au Domain Name Administration Ltd, Director Domian Candy, Committee of Management Unity Foundation.
<b>Ms Michelle Halse</b>	Independent Director, appointed June 2015
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Applied Science (Speech Pathology); Graduate Diploma Business (Management); Masters of Social Science (International Development).
Experience:	Roles held -Director, Living Collaborations; Director Community Partnerships and BrokeringTen20 Foundation; Head of Program Resourcing and Partnerships World Vision Australia; Member International Programs Allocations Committee TEAR Australia; Associate, Trainer, Mentor and Accredited Broker with Partnership Brokers Association
<b>Ms Sara Rodgers</b>	Independent Director, appointed February 2015
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Commerce and Administration, Graduate Diploma in Professional Accounting, Chartered Accountant
Experience:	Advisory Director at Ernst & Young, Internal Audit Manager (Westfield, ITV)
<b>Mr Charlie Syme</b>	Independent Director, appointed February 2015
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Arts/Commerce.
Experience:	Marketing and Community Manager B Lab, Appeals Manager and member of Senior Fundraising Team at Oxfam Australia
<b>Ms Chantelle Baxter</b>	Independent Director, appointed June 2016
Qualifications:	
Experience:	Founder and CEO at Be Bangles, Communications Coordinator at Plan International Australia, Web Designer.
<b>Deborah Young</b>	Independent Director, appointed September 2016
Qualifications:	Executive Master of Business Administration (Global) E
Experience:	senior executive in advocacy for financial services with experience in operations management, marketing, corporate communications, business development and education. Organisations include AVCAL, Aon, ASFA, & FinSIA.





### Guarantee

The company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 31 December 2017, the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company wound up is \$70. (2016: \$70)

### Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2017 has been received and can be found on page 10 of the financial report.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Chris Mackay", written over a horizontal line.

Dated this 29 day of June 2018

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION  
UNDER SECTION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS  
COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE DIRECTORS OF ONE GIRL AUSTRALIA**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2017 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



McLean Delmo Bentleys Audit Pty Ltd



**Martin Fensome**  
Partner

Hawthorn  
28 June 2018

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

One Girl Australia

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	NOTES	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue	2	1,808,112.43	1,231,657.99
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>1,808,112.43</b>	<b>1,231,657.99</b>
<b>Cost of Sales</b>			
Cost of Sales	3	47,822.93	8,421.98
<b>Total Cost of Sales</b>		<b>47,822.93</b>	<b>8,421.98</b>
<b>Other Income</b>			
Interest			
Bank Interest		3,104.95	4,607.37
<b>Total Interest</b>		<b>3,104.95</b>	<b>4,607.37</b>
<b>Total Other Income</b>		<b>3,104.95</b>	<b>4,607.37</b>
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>1,763,394.45</b>	<b>1,227,843.38</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	3	343,116.61	281,831.87
Fundraising expense		63,384.08	77,703.54
Program expense	3	794,255.38	605,531.50
Administration expense		229,344.02	195,243.78
Profit (Loss) on Sale of Asset		-	899.45
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>1,430,100.09</b>	<b>1,161,210.14</b>
<b>Surplus before income tax</b>		<b>333,294.36</b>	<b>66,633.24</b>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>333,294.36</b>	<b>66,633.24</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>333,294.36</b>	<b>66,633.24</b>

## Balance Sheet

### One Girl Australia As at 31 December 2017

	NOTES	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	830,261.44	486,298.55
Trade and other receivables	5	11,970.56	7,602.35
Stock		16,934.37	11,286.80
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>859,166.37</b>	<b>505,187.70</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	6	13,293.31	26,611.09
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>13,293.31</b>	<b>26,611.09</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>872,459.68</b>	<b>531,798.79</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	7	37,123.27	21,055.98
Provisions	8	22,854.79	31,555.55
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>59,978.06</b>	<b>52,611.53</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>59,978.06</b>	<b>52,611.53</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>812,481.62</b>	<b>479,187.26</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Retained Earnings		812,481.62	479,187.26
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>812,481.62</b>	<b>479,187.26</b>

## Statement of Changes in Equity

One Girl Australia

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	NOTES	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>Retained Earnings after Appropriation</b>			
Retained Earnings At Start of Year		479,187.26	412,554.02
Profit / (loss) Before Taxation		333,294.36	66,633.24
Retained Earnings After Appropriation		812,481.62	479,187.26

## Statement of Cash Flows

### One Girl Australia

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Receipt from members, donors and supporters	1,805,412.43	1,240,466.68
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,463,054.39)	(1,189,225.77)
Interest received	3,104.95	5,109.00
<b>Total Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>	<b>345,462.99</b>	<b>56,349.91</b>
<b>Cash flows from Investing Activities</b>		
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(1,500.10)	(20,933.14)
<b>Total Cash flows from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(1,500.10)</b>	<b>(20,933.14)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>343,962.89</b>	<b>35,416.77</b>
<b>Cash Balances</b>		
Opening cash balance	486,298.55	450,881.78
Closing cash balance	830,261.44	486,298.55
Movement in cash	343,962.89	35,416.77

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## One Girl Australia

### For the year ended 31 December 2017

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on the date of the directors report by the directors of the company

#### 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

##### a. Revenue Recognition

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

##### b. Stock

Stock held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Quantities on hand and items of stock are periodically evaluated with excess and obsolete inventory recorded as a reduction to inventory and an expense.

### c. Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

#### **Plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

#### **Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

### d. Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

### e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.



## f. Financial Interests

### *Initial recognition and measurement*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

### *Classification and subsequent measurement*

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

### *Amortised cost is calculated as:*

- the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- less principal repayments;
- plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and
- less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

### *(i) Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as non-current assets.

### *(ii) Financial liabilities*

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### *Fair Value*

Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. The carrying amounts of the financial instruments disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position (Cash and Cash Equivalents, Trade and other receivables, trade and other payables) are reasonable approximations of the fair values of those financial instruments, based on their expected maturity dates and, with respect to receivables director's assessments of potential impairments.

### *Impairment*

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired.

The receivables are assessed for recoverability and a provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. These amounts have been included in other expense items.

The directors do not believe that there are any receivables that are impaired at 31 December 2016.

### *Derecognition*

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.



**g. Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Transactions are recognised net of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

**h. Income Tax**

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

**i. Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation resulting from past events, for which it is probable that there will be an outflow of economic benefits and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured using the best estimate available of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

**j. Comparative Figures**

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

**k. Trade and Other Payables**

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

**l. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments**

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>2. Revenue and Other Income</b>		
<b>Contributions</b>		
Business Partners	89,406.20	29,333.73
Do It In A Dress Campaign	886,063.51	728,827.53
Do It In A Dress Merchandise Income	26,786.95	2,499.58
Gifts That Don't Suck revenue	13,365.73	1,374.42
Graduation Donations	17,900.46	113,268.94
Individual Fundraisers my.onegirl.org	-	66,948.38
One Girl Shop	28,547.13	18,735.98
Philanthropists & Grants	246,410.00	137,000.00
Run #LikeAGirl Merchandise	-	115.45
Talks Revenue	2,700.00	4,120.00
General Fundraising	403,528.72	129,433.98
Recurring Donations	93,403.73	-
<b>Total Contributions</b>	<b>1,808,112.43</b>	<b>1,231,657.99</b>
<b>Total Revenue and Other Income</b>	<b>1,808,112.43</b>	<b>1,231,657.99</b>
	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>3. Expenses</b>		
<b>Cost of Sales</b>		
DIIAD - Merchandise Expenses	31,536.18	3,356.87
Gifts That Don't Suck expenses	511.88	233.64
One Girl Shop Merchandise Expenses	15,774.87	2,073.47
Run #LikeAGirl Expenses	-	2,758.00
<b>Total Cost of Sales</b>	<b>47,822.93</b>	<b>8,421.98</b>
<b>Employee benefits expense:</b>		
Wages and Salaries	309,718.58	256,644.29
Superannuation	33,398.03	25,187.58
<b>Total Employee benefits expense:</b>	<b>343,116.61</b>	<b>281,831.87</b>
<b>Program Expense</b>		
Uganda	79,779.50	88,726.10
Girls Education	80.00	20.00
Sierra Leona	591,584.30	425,105.51
Program Management Australia	105,652.99	66,777.18
Other program expenses	17,158.59	24,902.71
<b>Total Program Expense</b>	<b>794,255.38</b>	<b>605,531.50</b>

	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>4. Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>		
<b>Bank Accounts</b>		
ANZ Cheque Account	-	12,159.00
ANZ Online Saver	-	400.00
BOM Saver Account	759,233.28	407,850.75
BOM Cheque Account	68,306.36	54,714.08
PayPal (AUD)	2,721.80	11,174.72
<b>Total Bank Accounts</b>	<b>830,261.44</b>	<b>486,298.55</b>
<b>Total Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>830,261.44</b>	<b>486,298.55</b>

	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>5. Receivables, Prepayments &amp; Other Assets</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Accounts Receivable	3,200.00	542.89
Prepayments	3,984.19	5,653.30
Bonds	4,786.37	1,406.16
<b>Total Current</b>	<b>11,970.56</b>	<b>7,602.35</b>
<b>Total Receivables, Prepayments &amp; Other Assets</b>	<b>11,970.56</b>	<b>7,602.35</b>

	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>6. Property, Plant and Equipment</b>		
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>		
Plant and equipment at cost	63,330.43	61,787.44
Accumulated depreciation of plant and equipment	(50,037.12)	(35,176.35)
<b>Total Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>13,293.31</b>	<b>26,611.09</b>
<b>Total Property Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>13,293.31</b>	<b>26,611.09</b>

	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>7. Payables</b>		
Current		
Trade payables	10,637.78	4,183.88
Credit Cards	7,235.11	2,095.92
GST	(5,044.41)	(5,279.08)
PAYG Withholdings Payable	13,606.04	11,602.42
Superannuation Payable	10,637.75	8,452.84
Unpaid Expense Claims	51.00	
<b>Total Current</b>	<b>37,123.27</b>	<b>21,055.98</b>
<b>Total Payables</b>	<b>37,123.27</b>	<b>21,055.98</b>
	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>8. Provisions</b>		
Provisions	22,854.79	31,555.55
<b>Total Provisions</b>	<b>22,854.79</b>	<b>31,555.55</b>

### 9. Events after the Reporting Period

The directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

### 10. Key Management Personnel Compensation

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel.

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel (KMP) of the company during the year are as follows:

	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>Key Management Personnel Compensation</b>		
Total Key Management Personnel Compensation	73,376.00	62,805.00
	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>11. Audit Fee</b>		
Audit fees	6,314.75	5,540.25
<b>Total Audit Fee</b>	<b>6,314.75</b>	<b>5,540.25</b>



	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
<b>12. Cash Flow Information</b>		
Reconciliation of cash flows from operations with surplus for the period:		-
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		
Surplus for the year	333,294.36	66,633.00
<b>Total Surplus for the year</b>	<b>333,294.36</b>	<b>66,633.00</b>
<b>Non Cash Flows in Surplus</b>		
Depreciation	14,860.77	14,631.21
Profit (Loss) on Sale of Asset	-	899.45
<b>Total Non Cash Flows in Surplus</b>	<b>14,860.77</b>	<b>15,530.66</b>
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,030.89)	9,947.00
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(9,027.78)	(8,981.00)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other payables	16,067.29	(47,614.00)
(Increase)/decrease in provisions	(8,700.76)	20,834.00
<b>Total Changes in assets and liabilities</b>	<b>(2,692.14)</b>	<b>(25,814.00)</b>
<b>Total Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>345,462.99</b>	<b>56,349.66</b>

## Directors Declaration

### One Girl Australia

### For the year ended 31 December 2017

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of One Girl Australia, the directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out in pages 11 to 22, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and:
  - a. give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company and
  - b. comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.



Signed By Claire Maloney

Position Acting Chair

Dated this 27 day of June 2018

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF ONE GIRL AUSTRALIA****Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of One Girl Australia, which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of One Girl Australia is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2013.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, which has been given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

**Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report**

The Directors of the Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF ONE GIRL AUSTRALIA (CONTINUED)**

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report**

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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



**McLean Delmo Bentleys Audit Pty Ltd**



**Martin Fensome  
Partner**

Hawthorn  
29 June 2018