

Financial Report

One Girl Australia

ABN 81 139 793 623

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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Company Information

One Girl Australia

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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 Pty Ltd

Level 3,
302 Burwood Road
Hawthorn VIC 3122

Company ABN

81 139 793 623

Website

www.onegirl.org.au

Directors' Report

One Girl Australia

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Your directors present this report of One Girl Australia for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Directors

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

Mr M Drill

Ms M Halse

Ms S Rogers

Mr C Syme

Ms C Baxter

Ms C Maloney

Ms N Magee

Ms D Young

Principal Activities

In 2016, 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 2016 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 55 were accepted into the program. Based on feedback from the scholars and their teachers, we added funding to the program to provide lunch each day for all of the students. One scholar received outstanding high school results and was given a scholarship for University study, with another five graduated girls completing computer classes.

The Business Brains program grew rapidly to provide training to 7450 students (both girls and boys) and 200 girls out of school. Those 200 girls were considered very vulnerable and outside of formal education, or at risk of dropping out, but at the conclusion of the Business Brains program, 76 were motivated to return to school. In 2017 One Girl and our partner Restless Development will continue to work together to expand the program for girls out of school, which will be scaled up substantially to reach beneficiaries across 30 communities.

Through the School Awesomisation program, a construction project was completed at the Ronietta school, in rural Sierra Leone. Classrooms and a toilet block were opened for student use in 2016. In the future, this program will focus on toilet block construction with health and hygiene training for students.

LaunchPad was another program which saw substantial expansion in 2016. 19 new LaunchPad Champions were added to the program and provided with menstrual health and hygiene management training. These new members and existing Champions were provided with training in establishing and maintaining Savings Groups to manage the profits from sanitary pad sales. LaunchPad was piloted in schools with student Champions trained on educating and selling to their peers.

In Uganda, One Girl continued to support seven scholarship students and fund a menstrual health and hygiene management research project through our partner organisation BRAC. In 2017 these initiatives will continue, as well as the trialing of a new program with our partner organisation Bulogo Women's Group.

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 2016 was another year of incredible growth in our fundraising efforts. In total \$1,236,265 was raised to continue our work in Sierra Leone and Uganda, and those funds will be invested into:

- The continued expansion of Business Brains to increase the number of participants;
- The continued support of our Scholarship students;
- An evaluation of the LaunchPad project and continued support of the project;
- Provision of sanitary pads to over 300 scholarship girls;
- The initiation of two school toilet building projects;
- The support of scholars who have graduated through an Alumni Program;

Uganda

- The continued support of our Scholarship students;
- The completion of the BRAC menstrual health and hygiene management research project; and
- A pilot program with the Bulogo Women's Group.

In 2016 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, CA Technologies, 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

In its seventh year of operation, the organisation recorded a surplus of \$66,633 for the year 2016 (2015 surplus of \$53,508).

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.

Information on Directors	
Mr M Drill	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.
Special Responsibilities	Chair
Ms M Halse	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
Ms S Rogers	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)
Mr C Syme	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 Australi
Ms C Baxter	Executive Director - resigned June 2016, Independent Director - appointed June 2016
Experience	Founder and CEO at Be Bangles, Communications Coordinator at Plan International Australia, Web Designer
Ms C Maloney	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
Ms N Magee	Independent Director - appointed March 2014; Resigned Septemer 2016
Qualifications	Bachelor of Commerce, Certified Practising Accountant
Experience	Business Improvement Manager cohealth, Director of Operations of Marie Stopes Tanzania, Program Support Manager, Corporate Services Manager, Business Development Marie Stopes International Australia, Associate Director at Ernst & Young
Deborah Young	Independent Director - appointed September 2016
Qualifications	Executive Master of Business Administration (Global)
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.

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 N Magee	4	3
Mr M Drill	5	5
Ms C Baxter	5	4
Ms C Maloney	5	4
Mr C Syme	5	5
Ms S Rogers	5	5
Ms M Halse	5	5
Ms D Young	2	2

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.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2016 has been received and can be found on page 9 of the financial report.

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

Director: Chane Maloney

Dated this 20th day of June 2017

**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 2016 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
20 June 2017

Statement of Comprehensive Income

One Girl Australia

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	NOTES	2016	2015
Income			
Revenue	2	1,236,265	919,011
Total Income		1,236,265	919,011
Cost of Sales			
Cost of Sales	3	8,422	37,221
Total Cost of Sales		8,422	37,221
Total Income		1,227,843	881,790
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	3	281,832	153,854
Fundraising expense		92,247	109,556
Program expense	3	605,532	443,127
Administration expense		180,700	121,745
Profit (Loss) on Sale of Asset		899	-
Total Expenses		1,161,210	828,282
Surplus before income tax		66,633	53,508
Surplus for the year		66,633	53,508
Total comprehensive income for the year		66,633	53,508

Balance Sheet

One Girl Australia

As at 31 December 2016

	NOTES	31 DEC 2016	31 DEC 2015
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	486,299	450,882
Trade and other receivables	6	543	10,446
Stock		11,287	-
Other assets		7,059	9,365
Total Current Assets		505,188	470,694
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	26,611	21,252
Total Non-Current Assets		26,611	21,252
Total Assets		531,799	491,945
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Provisions	7	31,556	10,722
Trade and other payables	8	21,056	68,670
Total Current Liabilities		52,612	79,391
Total Liabilities		52,612	79,391
Net Assets		479,187	412,554
Equity			
Retained Earnings		479,187	412,554
Total Equity		479,187	412,554

Statement of Changes in Equity

One Girl Australia

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	NOTES	2016	2015
Retained Earnings after Appropriation			
Retained Earnings At Start of Year		412,554	359,046
Profit / (loss) Before Taxation		66,633	53,508
Retained Earnings After Appropriation		479,187	412,554

Statement of Cash Flows

One Girl Australia

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	2016	2015
Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Receipt from members, donors and supporters	1,240,467	962,220
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,189,226)	(782,947)
Interest received	5,109	4,494
Total Cash flows from Operating Activities	56,350	183,767
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(20,933)	(3,314)
Total Cash flows from Investing Activities	(20,933)	(3,314)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	35,417	180,453
Cash Balances		
Opening cash balance	450,882	270,429
Closing cash balance	486,299	450,882
Movement in cash	35,417	180,453

Notes to the Financial Statements

One Girl Australia

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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 amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

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.

	2016	2015
2. Revenue and Other Income		
Contributions		
Bank Interest	4,607	4,996
Business Crusaders	29,334	26,107
Corporate Sponsorship	-	24,198
Do It In A Dress Campaign	728,828	481,397
Do It In A Dress Merchandise Income	2,500	22,046
Events	-	42,845
General Fund - Monthly Donations	29,672	26,305
General Fund - One Off Donations	99,762	77,979
Gifts That Don't Suck revenue	1,374	6,634
Graduation Donations	113,269	23,873
Individual Fundraisers my.onegirl.org	66,948	46,622
One Girl Shop	18,736	5,295
Philanthropist	137,000	118,521
Run #LikeAGirl Merchandise	115	3,038
Talks Revenue	4,120	9,154
Total Contributions	1,236,265	919,011
Total Revenue and Other Income	1,236,265	919,011

	2016	2015
3. Expenses		
Cost of Sales		
Do It In A Dress Merchandise Expenses	3,357	28,361
Gifts That Don't Suck expenses	234	1,731
One Girl Shop Merchandise Expenses	2,073	2,926
Run #LikeAGirl Expenses	2,758	4,203
Total Cost of Sales	8,422	37,221
Employee benefits expense:		
Salaries - Permanent Employees	256,644	139,350
Superannuation	25,188	14,504
Total Employee benefits expense:	281,832	153,854
Program Expense		
Sierra Leone - Alumni	3,335	-
Uganda - LaunchPad	67,790	-
Girls Education Australia	-	80
Girls Education Sierra Leone - One Girl	-	27,052
Sierra Leone - Business Brains	193,476	183,677
Girls Education Sierra Leone Cord/SL	20	52,921
Sierra Leone - LaunchPad	43,925	8,311
Australia - Program Other	24,903	9,933
Program Expenses Other	-	3,976
Sierra Leone - Program Management Team	65,295	30,048
Australia - Program Management	66,777	38,528
Sierra Leone - Scholarships	119,075	81,213
Uganda - Scholarships	20,936	7,388
Total Program Expense	605,532	443,127
Total Expenses	895,785	634,202
	2016	2015

4. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Bank Accounts		
ANZ Cheque Account	12,159	6,791
ANZ Online Saver	400	2,196
BOM Saver Account	407,851	86,426
BOM Cheque Account	54,714	20,505
BOM Term Deposit	-	200,000
PayPal (AUD)	11,175	2,876
Rabo Saver	-	132,088
Total Bank Accounts	486,299	450,882
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	486,299	450,882

	2016	2015
5. Property Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost	61,787	42,098
Accumulated depreciation of plant and equipment	(35,176)	(20,846)
Total Plant and Equipment	26,611	21,252
Total Property Plant and Equipment	26,611	21,252
	2016	2015

6. Receivables, Prepayments & Other Assets

Current		
Accounts Receivable	543	10,446
Accrued Interest	-	502
Bond for Office - Collingwood	1,406	1,406
Prepaid Insurance	4,863	5,747
Prepayments Travel	791	1,711
Stock	11,287	-
Total Current	18,889	19,812
Total Receivables, Prepayments & Other Assets	18,889	19,812
	2016	2015

7. Provisions

Provisions	31,556	10,722
Total Provisions	31,556	10,722
	2016	2015

8. Payables

Current		
Trade payables	4,184	62,815
Other payables	16,872	5,854
Total Current	21,056	68,670
Total Payables	21,056	68,670

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:

	2016	2015
Key Management Personnel Compensation		
Total Key Management Personnel Compensation	62,805	92,344

	2016	2015
11. Audit Fee		
Audit fees	5,540	11,333
Total Audit Fee	5,540	11,333
	2016	2015
12. Cash Flow Information		
Reconciliation of cash flows from operations with surplus for the period:	-	-
Surplus for the year		
Surplus for the year	66,633	53,508
Total Surplus for the year	66,633	53,508
Non Cash Flows in Surplus		
Depreciation	14,631	12,809
Profit (Loss) on Sale of Asset	899	-
Total Non Cash Flows in Surplus	15,531	12,809
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	9,947	(7,280)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(8,981)	57,890
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other payables	(47,614)	56,120
(Increase)/decrease in provisions	20,834	10,722
Total Changes in assets and liabilities	(25,814)	117,452
Total Cash Flow from Operating Activities	56,350	183,769

Directors Declaration

One Girl Australia

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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 10 to 20, 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 2016 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 :



Position: Director

Dated this 20th day of June 2017

**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 2016, 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 2016 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
21 June 2017