

Financial report

For the year ended 30 June 2025



BreastScreen Victoria Inc.

Registration Number: A0025878W

ABN: 54 505 206 361



breastscreen.org.au

Treasurer's report



I am pleased to present BreastScreen Victoria's annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

BreastScreen Victoria has again achieved a record number of screens – over 292,000 clients accessed our life saving service in 2024/25. These records are made possible thanks to the continued funding support and investment from the Victorian Government.

This financial year, BreastScreen Victoria recorded an overall surplus of \$0.65 million.

2024/25 financial highlights include:

- Funding for core operations from the Department of Health to 30 June 2025 was \$61.9 million (an increase of 6.0% from 2023/24).
- Direct service delivery expenditure was \$57.8 million (an increase of 7.7% from 2023/24). This was incurred by Screening, Reading and Assessment Service providers and the BreastScreen Coordination Unit.
- BreastScreen Victoria's management expenditure was \$5.4 million (10.2% increase over 2023/24, mainly attributable to depreciation).

We continued to invest substantial funds in priority projects to:

- Open new screening clinics and support multiple relocations, and redevelopments of our sites.
- Deliver on our innovation strategy to grow, optimize, and introduce new evidence into, the program

Thanks to the support of so many, including Government, our workforce and program partners, we continue to deliver an effective, efficient and high-quality service for eligible Victorians.

Sue Madden
Treasurer

BreastScreen Victoria Inc.

Annual financial report – 30 June 2025

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These financial statements cover BreastScreen Victoria Inc. (BreastScreen Victoria) as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

BreastScreen Victoria is an Association incorporated and domiciled in Victoria under the *Associations Incorporation Act (Vic) 1981*, which was subsequently superseded by Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012. Its registered office and principal place of business is 15-31, Pelham Street, Carlton South, VIC 3053.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by a resolution of the directors on 30 September 2025. The Board have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue			
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	5	66,523,631	63,714,428
Other Income	6	1,329,407	1,948,931
Total revenue from operating activities		67,853,038	65,663,359
Expenditure			
Screening Service Providers	21	17,441,269	16,441,659
Reading and Assessment Services	22	27,423,840	25,777,028
BreastScreen Coordination Unit			
Service Providers Support			
Quality and Clinical Care	23	1,505,585	1,139,625
Communications and Client Engagement	23	4,540,284	4,135,975
Information and Technology	23	6,909,958	6,210,012
BreastScreen Victoria Management			
CEO Office	23	810,265	787,856
Operations and Innovation	23	4,651,409	4,166,097
Specific Projects			
Special Projects	23	4,715,024	4,383,936
Total expenses		67,997,634	63,042,188
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year from operating activities		(144,596)	2,621,171
Investment activities			
Net gain from investments at fair value through profit or loss		432,690	401,687
Dividend and trust distributions		432,107	194,816
Investment management fees		(69,749)	(50,168)
Net surplus from investment activities		795,048	546,335
Net surplus for the year		650,452	3,167,506
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		650,452	3,167,506

Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current assets			
Cash and short term deposits	8	17,448,903	20,583,505
Receivables and other assets	9	2,481,041	2,519,011
Total current assets		19,929,944	23,102,516
Non-current assets			
Investments	10	11,463,146	10,658,632
Property, plant and equipment	11	2,557,833	3,094,822
Intangible assets	12	122,389	196,496
Right of use assets	13(a)	2,551,757	2,377,791
Total non-current assets		16,695,125	16,327,741
Total assets		36,625,069	39,430,257
Current liabilities			
Payables	14	6,781,060	6,859,662
Other liabilities	15	8,872,452	12,893,338
Provisions	16	1,399,905	1,256,743
Lease liabilities	13(b)	502,784	360,688
Total current liabilities		17,556,201	21,370,431
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	16	650,114	539,520
Lease liabilities	13(b)	2,470,668	2,222,669
Total non-current liabilities		3,120,782	2,762,189
Total liabilities		20,676,983	24,132,620
Net assets		15,948,086	15,297,637
Equity			
Reserves	17	20,446,528	20,828,096
Accumulated deficit	18	(4,498,442)	(5,530,459)
Total equity		15,948,086	15,297,637

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Accumulated deficit			
Opening accumulated deficit		(5,530,459)	(14,323,024)
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		650,452	3,167,506
Transfers from Reserves		381,565	5,625,059
Accumulated deficit at year end	18	(4,498,442)	(5,530,459)
Reserves			
Opening reserves		20,828,096	26,453,155
Transfer to accumulated surplus		(381,565)	(5,625,059)
Reserves at year end	17	20,446,531	20,828,096
Total equity at year end		15,948,090	15,297,637

Statement of cash flow for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from government grants		69,024,902	63,438,238
Other receipts		756,928	714,111
Interest received		961,601	1,268,085
Payments to suppliers and employees		(72,684,439)	(65,044,273)
Interest on leases	13(b)	(295,871)	(217,745)
Cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	19	(2,236,879)	158,416
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(516,922)	(1,679,339)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		7,195	291,477
Investment in Managed Funds		-	(4,000,000)
Cash outflow from investing activities		(509,727)	(5,387,862)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment of lease liabilities	13(b)	(387,996)	(334,173)
Cash outflow from financing activities		(387,996)	(334,173)
Net decrease in cash held		(3,134,602)	(5,563,619)
Cash and short term deposits at beginning of year		20,583,505	26,147,124
Cash and short term deposits at end of year	8	17,448,903	20,583,505

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1: Operations and principal activities

BreastScreen Victoria is part of a national breast cancer screening program offering eligible clients aged 50–74 free screening mammograms every two years. BreastScreen Victoria aims to reduce deaths from breast cancer through early detection of the disease.

BreastScreen Victoria is responsible for the ongoing delivery and management of the BreastScreen Program in Victoria. BreastScreen Victoria develops and reviews program policy, manages the centralised Contact Centre, coordinates the Mobile Screening Service, manages client information, coordinates the state-wide communications and recruitment, monitors service provision, manages quality, coordinates special projects and administers the funding for a network of accredited screening and reading and assessment centers located in both the public and private sectors.

BreastScreen Victoria is a multidisciplinary team, managed by the Chief Executive Officer who is accountable to a ministerial appointed Board.

BreastScreen Victoria's registered office and principal place of business is as follows:

Registered office	Principal place of business
P O Box 542 Carlton South Victoria 3053	Level 1 31 Pelham Street Carlton South Victoria 3053

Note 2: Summary of accounting policies

The financial report covers BreastScreen Victoria as an individual entity. BreastScreen Victoria is an Association incorporated and domiciled in Victoria under the *Associations Incorporation Act (Vic) 1981*, which was subsequently superseded by *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012*. BreastScreen Victoria is a public entity under the Public Administration Act 2004 and gained charitable status on 22 April 2016 under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012*.

The financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025 was authorised for issue by a resolution of the Board on 30 September 2025.

The following is a summary of the accounting policies adopted by BreastScreen Victoria in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, Interpretations and other applicable authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. This includes compliance with the recognition and measurement requirements of all Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the disclosure requirements of AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities.

BreastScreen Victoria is a not-for-profit entity and therefore applies the additional Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) paragraphs applicable to 'not-for-profit' entities under the AASs.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets, and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

(b) Statement of compliance

Compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified disclosures

The financial report of BreastScreen Victoria complies with the Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified disclosures as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

(c) Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision, and future periods if the revision affects current and future periods.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Estimates and judgements made by management in the application of AASs that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) Employee entitlements

Management judgement is applied in determining the following key assumptions used in the calculation of annual and long service leave provisions at balance date:

- Future increases in wages and salaries
- Future on-cost rates
- Experience of employee departures and period of service.

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

BreastScreen Victoria assesses impairment of all assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to BreastScreen Victoria and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. These include product performance, technology, economic and political environments and future product expectations. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Management does not consider that the triggers for impairment testing have arisen.

(iii) Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience. In addition, the condition of the asset is assessed at least annually and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary. The estimation of useful lives adopted in the current financial year are set out in note 1(g) and (h).

(iv) Make-good provisions

BreastScreen Victoria is required to make good its Carlton offices to the value of \$282,600 increased annually by 3% at the end of the lease term as specified in the lease agreement. This has been estimated at a value of \$318,000 and recognised in the financial statements. Provisions for future costs to return certain leased premises to their original condition are based on the estimates of likely restoration costs determined by expert consultants. These estimates may vary from the actual costs incurred as a result of conditions existing at the date the premises are vacated.

(v) Revenue and other income

The Association derives revenue and other income from a range of activities and sources, including revenue from the provision of services, operating grants, and capital grants. In accordance with AASs, the Association is required to determine whether it is appropriate to recognise revenue and other income in the financial year in which cash or non-cash assets are received or to defer the recognition of revenue and other income until associated obligations and/or conditions (if any)

are satisfied. In making this judgement, the Association considers the guidance outlined in *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and *AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* and, in particular, whether the arrangement contains enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations. Where the Association identifies the existence of enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations, or the arrangement requires the Association to use the funds received to acquire or construct items of property, plant, and equipment to identified specifications, the recognition of revenue and other income is deferred until the identified obligations are satisfied.

(d) Rounding off

All amounts shown in the financial report are expressed to the nearest dollar.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(f) Investments

Investments in managed funds are initially measured at fair value and classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Bases of measurement of carrying amount

Fixed assets valued at \$1,000 or above are measured at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to BreastScreen Victoria and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged in the statement of comprehensive income during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

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

Impairment

At each reporting date, the carrying values of fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the recoverable amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is measured at the higher of depreciated replacement cost and fair value less cost to sell.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Depreciation

The depreciable amounts of all furniture, equipment and vehicles are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life to BreastScreen Victoria. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of assets are:

Asset class	Depreciation rate as %
Computer equipment	33%
Furniture and fittings	10%–27%
Leasehold improvements	20%
Motor vehicles	33%
Office equipment	20%
Mobile van screening equipment	20%
Screening and medical equipment	10% – 20%
Digital mammography project equipment	16.67%

Make Good Provisions

Provision for make good obligation is recognised when a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events exists, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. The provision is measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(h) Intangible assets

IT development and software

Costs incurred in developing systems and costs incurred in acquiring software licenses that will contribute to future periodical financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction or service potential are identified as capital to software systems and databases. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and service, direct payroll and payroll related costs of employees' time spent on development and enhancement of the assets. These intangible assets have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over periods generally ranging from two to six years.

Currently BreastScreen Victoria has developed a database and had a brand refresh that are being amortised on a straight-line basis. Further, BreastScreen Victoria acquired perpetual software licenses that are also amortised on a straight-line basis.

Asset class	Amortisation rate as %
Database development	20%
Software & licenses	16.67% – 50%

IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility and where BreastScreen Victoria has an intention and ability to use the asset.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the carrying values of intangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the recoverable amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is measured at the higher of depreciated replacement cost and fair value less cost to sell.

(i) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for salaries and wages, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables. Contributions to employees' superannuation funds are made by BreastScreen Victoria and charged as expense when incurred.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

(j) Incorporation

BreastScreen Victoria was incorporated on 2 September 1992 under the *Association's Incorporation Act 1981*. BreastScreen Victoria was formerly called Victorian Breast Screening Coordination Unit, and the name was changed on 19 October 1998.

BreastScreen Victoria was registered by the Australian Charities and Not for Profit Commission on 22 April 2016 as a Health Promotion Charity.

(k) Public liability/General insurance

BreastScreen Victoria is insured through Victorian Managed Insurance Authority (VMIA) under the auspices of the Department of Health.

(l) Tax status

BreastScreen Victoria is a charitable institution for the purposes of Australian taxation legislation and from 22 April 2016 has been endorsed to access charity tax concessions including income tax, GST and FBT exemptions. BreastScreen Victoria was also endorsed as a deductible gift recipient on 22 April 2016.

(m) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of goods and services tax (GST). Receivables and payables are stated GST inclusive. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Tax Office is included as a current asset or current liability in the Balance Sheet.

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

(n) Functional and presentation currency

The presentation currency of BreastScreen Victoria is the Australian dollar, which has also been identified as the functional currency of BreastScreen Victoria.

(o) Receivables

Receivables, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

BreastScreen Victoria's funding is directly received from the Department of Health and other Government bodies. The funding is received before the services are provided and is recognised as unearned income until the obligations are met. Due to the nature of the funding and the type of entities that fund BreastScreen Victoria, it is unlikely that an expected credit loss provision will be required.

(p) Payables

Payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to

BreastScreen Victoria prior to the end of financial year, and arise when BreastScreen Victoria becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are paid within 30 days of recognition.

(q) Comparative figures

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

(r) Reserves policy

In accordance with the BreastScreen Victoria policy on Reserves, the following Reserves are held:

(i) Contractual liabilities reserve

BreastScreen Victoria maintains in reserves, funds for the winding down of the organisational structure if BreastScreen Victoria is dissolved. In addition, the Contractual Liabilities Reserve will provide for meeting other liabilities including employee entitlements and any contractual liabilities.

(ii) Capital replacement reserves

BreastScreen Victoria maintains in reserves, funds for the purpose of replacing BreastScreen Victoria-owned capital equipment held on the asset register. Capital expenditure relating to public service providers is funded through the government's capital replacement programs and not by way of this reserve.

(iii) Special project reserve

BreastScreen Victoria maintains in reserves, funds designated for special projects that progress strategic directions, as endorsed by the Finance and Audit Standing Committee and approved in line with the Delegations Matrix. This includes projects that are externally funded, as well as those funded internally from accumulated cash reserves.

(iv) Reading and Assessment services contingency fund

BreastScreen Victoria maintains in reserves, funds for the winding down of Reading and Assessment Services. The amount of these reserves provides for an allocation of \$50,000 for each metropolitan service and \$25,000 for each rural service.

(v) Base reserve

BreastScreen Victoria maintains in reserves, funds to protect BreastScreen Victoria against unforeseen expenditure and to generate additional interest revenue to fund strategic initiatives including research projects. BreastScreen Victoria may hold a minimum of \$500,000 up to a maximum of \$4 million in this Reserve.

(vi) For any other agreed purpose

BreastScreen Victoria maintains in reserves, for a specific purpose as agreed from time-to-time by the Finance and Audit Standing Committee.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 3: Changes in accounting policies

BreastScreen Victoria has not applied any new accounting policies in the 2025 Financial Year.

Note 4: Financial Instruments

(a) Financial risk management objectives

BreastScreen Victoria's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates. BreastScreen Victoria does not enter into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest risk.

BreastScreen Victoria does not enter in or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

BreastScreen Victoria is exposed to market risk and foreign currency risk through its investment in managed investment funds and such investments are allocated and traded in line with the organisation's investment objectives.

(b) Accounting policies

Details of the accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

(c) Net fair value

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and in the notes to and forming part of the financial report.

Note 5: Revenue

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue from contract with customers		
DH – Screening and Cancer Prevention		
DH Funding – Screening component	48,020,229	44,906,883
DH Funding – BreastScreen Coordination Unit (BCU) component	13,912,301	13,534,410
Funding for Special Projects	4,423,141	4,500,304
Funding for Special Projects – Capital Income	–	632,171
NSW Screens	167,960	140,660
Total	66,523,631	63,714,428

DH Funding – screening

The Victorian Department of Health contract requires BreastScreen Victoria to provide screening, reading and assessment services to the target population in the BreastScreen Australia Program.

Screening of clients is a distinct performance obligation in the contract as both of the following criteria are met:

- BreastScreen Victoria can deliver screening services on its own accord or via a screening and reading and assessment service
- BreastScreen Victoria's promise to deliver a number of screens is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract. Under AASB

15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the performance obligation (or promise) is the provision of minimum number of screens in any given year. The obligation is satisfied when the screening is performed. The transfer of service also occurs when the screening is performed.

BSV received \$1.0 million more in funding than was recognised. This has been recorded as unearned income and BSV is in the process of confirming intentions for this allocation with the Victorian Department of Health.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

DH Funding – BreastScreen Coordination Unit (BCU)

The Victorian Department of Health contract requires BreastScreen Victoria to undertake specific activities to improve service delivery, capacity and program effectiveness.

Screening services development or BreastScreen Coordination Unit funding is a distinct performance obligation in the contract as

both of the following criteria are met:

- BreastScreen Victoria has a separately identifiable obligation from other promises in the contract.
- BreastScreen Victoria's obligation to report against agreed deliverables.

Under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, the performance obligation (or promise) is the provision of specific activities to improve service delivery, capacity and program effectiveness. The obligation is satisfied when the agreed deliverables are performed/met. The transfer of service also occurs when coordination of the program activities is performed.

Coordination unit funding is recognised as revenue progressively during the financial year up to 30 June 2025.

Funding for Special Projects

BreastScreen Victoria enters into contracts to deliver special projects. All performance obligations are distinctly listed in the contract as both of the following criteria are met:

- BreastScreen Victoria to deliver on each deliverable
- Each deliverable is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract.

In the contracts performance obligation (or promise) is listed by milestones to be achieved by due date. The obligation is satisfied when these deliverables are achieved. The transfer of service also occurs when these activities listed are performed and are reported BreastScreen Victoria's performance obligation is satisfied when a deliverable is met.

NSW Screens

BreastScreen Victoria is required to provide screening services to the women of NSW (from listed post codes) close to the Victorian Screening of NSW clients is a distinct performance obligation in the contract as both of the following criteria are met:

- BreastScreen Victoria can deliver screening services on its own accord or via screening and reading and assessment service
- BreastScreen Victoria's promise to deliver screens to clients with NSW postcodes is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract performance obligation (or promise) is the provision of minimum number of screens in any given year. The obligation is satisfied when the screening is performed. The transfer of service also occurs when the screening is performed.

BreastScreen Victoria's performance obligation is satisfied when screening is performed for clients with a NSW postcode. Cumulative revenue for the number of screens performed is recognised as revenue up to 30 June 2025.

Note 6: Other income

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Interest received	1,019,819	1,278,481
Other Income	303,189	378,924
Donation	-	49
Profit from disposal of non-current assets	6,399	291,477
Total	1,329,407	1,948,931

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets. Revenue from interest earnings may support operating activities.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Note 7: Net result from continuing operations		
Surplus for the year has been arrived at after charging the following items:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,207,641	1,067,948
Amortisation of intangible assets	88,324	137,124
Depreciation on right of use assets	604,126	403,686
Interest on lease payments	295,871	217,745
Note 8: Cash and short term deposits		
Cash at bank	2,448,903	2,583,505
Short term deposits	15,000,000	18,000,000
Total	17,448,903	20,583,505
Short term deposits refers to term deposits with maturity periods of three months or less from acquisition date.		
BreastScreen Victoria's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in Note 4.		
Note 9: Receivables and other assets		
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	330,487	961,615
Accrued revenue	97,299	163,150
Sundry debtors	36,900	23,392
Prepayments	1,453,849	746,966
GST receivable	562,506	623,888
Total	2,481,041	2,519,011
Note 10: Investments		
Managed investment funds at fair value through profit and loss	11,463,146	10,658,632
Total	11,463,146	10,658,632
BreastScreens Victoria's exposure to market risk is discussed in Note 4.		

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Note 11: Property, plant and equipment		
Computer equipment – at cost	7,157,788	6,864,737
Accumulated depreciation	(6,471,363)	(5,966,344)
Written down value	686,425	898,393
Motor Vehicles – at cost	97,920	84,940
Accumulated depreciation	(67,472)	(84,940)
Written down value	30,448	-
Office equipment – at cost	581,880	583,800
Accumulated depreciation	(556,965)	(528,242)
Written down value	24,915	55,558
Furniture and fittings – at cost	165,415	160,158
Accumulated depreciation	(132,958)	(129,892)
Written down value	32,457	30,266
Leasehold improvement – at cost	1,801,972	1,801,972
Make good cost (i)	318,000	318,000
Accumulated depreciation	(1,760,145)	(1,468,169)
Written down value	359,827	651,803
Mobile screening van equipment – at cost	813,565	813,565
Accumulated depreciation	(812,844)	(796,468)
Written down value	721	17,097
Digital project equipment (pilot) – at cost	213,461	213,461
Accumulated depreciation	(213,461)	(213,461)
Written down value	-	-
Screening and medical equipment – at cost	4,228,207	4,017,306
Accumulated depreciation	(2,805,167)	(2,575,601)
Written down value	1,423,040	1,441,705
Total written down value property, plant and equipment	2,557,833	3,094,822

- (i) BreastScreen Victoria renegotiated the lease agreement for its Carlton South premises in May 2022 for a five year period. As per the agreement, BreastScreen Victoria is required to restore the premises to the value of \$282,600 increased annually by 3% at the end of the lease term. An amount of \$318,000 has been capitalised and a corresponding provision can be found in Note 16.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in carrying amounts for each class of fixed assets between the beginning and the end of the financial year

	Opening net book amount	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing net book amount
2025					
Computer equipment	898,393	419,498	(821)	(630,645)	686,425
Motor vehicles	-	33,216	-	(2,768)	30,448
Office equipment	55,558	-	-	(30,643)	24,915
Furniture and fittings	30,266	7,858	-	(5,667)	32,457
Leasehold improvement	651,803	-	-	(291,976)	359,827
Mobile screening van equipment	17,097	-	-	(16,376)	721
Screening and medical equipment	1,441,705	210,901	-	(229,566)	1,423,040
Total	3,094,822	671,473	(821)	(1,207,641)	2,557,833
2024					
Computer equipment	983,007	614,316	-	(698,930)	898,393
Motor vehicles	-	-	-	-	-
Office equipment	96,344	4,200	-	(44,986)	55,558
Furniture and fittings	35,040	1,666	-	(6,440)	30,266
Leasehold improvement	720,236	28,659	-	(97,092)	651,803
Mobile screening van equipment	61,177	-	-	(44,080)	17,097
Medical equipment	749,944	868,181	-	(176,420)	1,441,705
Total	2,645,748	1,517,022	-	(1,067,948)	3,094,822

Note 12: Intangible assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Database development - at cost	2,033,199	2,031,995
Accumulated amortisation	(1,986,958)	(1,986,958)
Written down value	46,241	45,037
Software and licenses	2,520,757	2,507,744
Accumulated amortisation	(2,444,609)	(2,356,285)
Written down value	76,148	151,459
Total written down value intangible assets	122,389	196,496

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in carrying amounts for each class of fixed assets between the beginning and the end of the financial year

	Opening net book amount	Additions	Disposals	Amortisation	Closing net book amount
2025					
Database development	94,165	-	-	(45,038)	49,127
Software and licenses	102,331	14,217	-	(43,286)	73,262
Total	196,496	14,217	-	(88,324)	122,389
2024					
Database development	135,135	-	-	(40,970)	94,165
Software and licenses	198,485	-	-	(96,154)	102,331
Total	333,620	-	-	(137,124)	196,496

Note 13: Leases

	2025 \$	2024 \$
(a) Right of use assets		
BreastScreen Victoria is party to a number of leases, the mains one being, Pelham Street, Carlton South and Burgundy Street, Heidelberg premises.		
Right of use assets – cost at recognition	3,987,684	3,209,592
Accumulated depreciation	(1,435,927)	(831,801)
Written down value	2,551,757	2,377,791

	Opening net book value	Additions to right to use assets	Derecognition of right to use assets	Depreciation	Closing net book value
2025					
Right of use assets	2,377,791	778,092	-	(604,126)	2,551,757
Total	2,377,791	778,092	-	(604,126)	2,551,757
2024					
Right of use assets	2,781,477	-	-	(403,686)	2,377,791
Total	2,781,477	-	-	(403,686)	2,377,791

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

At inception of a contract, BreastScreen Victoria assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right of use asset and a lease liability except for leases of low value assets and leases with a duration of 12 months or less. Lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement over the lease term.

Right of use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- Lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease
- Initial direct costs incurred.

Right of use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
(b) Lease liabilities		
Current	502,784	360,688
Non-current	2,470,668	2,222,669
Total	2,973,452	2,583,357
Reconciliation of lease liability		
Balance at 1 July	2,583,357	2,917,530
Additions	778,091	-
Derecognition of lease liability	-	-
Interest expense	295,871	217,745
Lease payments	(683,867)	(551,918)
Balance at 30 June	2,973,452	2,583,357

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, BreastScreen Victoria's incremental borrowing rate for similar amount and term of borrowings. This rate is used as the discount rate and is obtained from BreastScreen Victoria's financial institution. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term.

Other variable lease payments such as outgoings are expensed in the period to which they relate. Subsequent to initial measurement, lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made.

Extension options

Some property leases contain extension options exercisable by BreastScreen Victoria. BreastScreen Victoria assesses at lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. BreastScreen Victoria reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant changes in circumstances within its control.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Note 14: Payables		
Trade Creditors	5,102,782	5,599,647
Accruals and other creditors	1,149,196	542,279
GST, superannuation and other payables	529,082	717,736
Total	6,781,060	6,859,662
The average credit period on trade creditors is 30 days. No interest is charged.		
Note 15: Other liabilities		
Contract liability	8,872,452	12,893,338
Total	8,872,452	12,893,338
The contract liability balance as at 30 June 2025 relates mainly to funds received from the Department of Health, Victoria for services and projects not yet performed.		
Note 16: Provisions		
CURRENT		
Employee benefits – annual leave	691,154	614,582
Employee benefits – long service leave	708,751	642,161
Total	1,399,905	1,256,743
NON-CURRENT		
Employee benefits – long service leave	332,114	221,520
Make good provision	318,000	318,000
Total	650,114	539,520
Note 17: Reserves		
Contractual liabilities reserve	2,654,484	2,275,032
Capital replacement reserve	5,500,000	5,500,000
Special purpose reserve *	7,967,044	10,728,064
Base reserve	4,000,000	2,000,000
Reading and Assessment Services contingency funds	325,000	325,000
Total	20,446,528	20,828,096
* The special purpose reserve records funds set aside for committed activities as approved by BreastScreen Victoria's Board over the next 12 months. Refer to Note 1(r) for nature and purpose of each reserve.		
Note 18: Accumulated deficit		
Accumulated deficit at the beginning of the financial year	(5,530,459)	(14,323,024)
Surplus for the year	650,452	3,167,506
Transfers to reserves	381,565	5,625,059
Total	(4,498,442)	(5,530,459)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Note 19: Cash flow information		
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with net result for the year		
Net surplus for the year	650,452	3,167,506
Non-cash flows in surplus/(deficit) for the year		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,900,091	1,608,758
Gain on disposal of assets	(6,399)	(291,477)
Leases adjustment	(1,363,354)	(390,635)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	631,128	(926,666)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(593,158)	395,004
(Decrease)/Increase in payables and accrued expenses	(78,602)	1,538,001
(Decrease)/Increase in contract liabilities	(3,630,791)	(5,072,902)
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	253,756	130,827
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(2,236,877)	158,416
Note 20: Commitments		
Operating lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		
not later than one year	14,979	15,960
later than one year but not later than five years	4,188	19,167
Total	19,167	35,127
The commitments are in relation to low value and short term leases.		
Note 21: Screening service providers		
Screening service providers are paid to provide screening services only. Detailed below is the amount paid to all screening service providers that screen across the State of Victoria. Also included is the cost of screening by BreastScreen Victoria directly operated clinics.		
Screening service providers	16,068,256	15,054,553
Mobile and BreastScreen Victoria Operated screening services	1,373,013	1,387,106
Total	17,441,269	16,441,659

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Note 22: Reading and Assessment services		
Reading and assessment services are paid to provide reading, assessment and biopsy services. Provided below are the amounts paid to the reading and assessment service providers.		
Metro		
Eastern Health	3,425,980	3,220,020
Monash Health	5,158,622	4,820,469
Melbourne Health	4,382,981	3,984,429
St Vincent's Hospital	5,459,200	5,174,017
Rural		
Bendigo Health	1,808,096	1,643,042
Latrobe Regional Hospital	1,729,197	1,975,667
Ballarat Health Service	1,563,914	1,395,492
Lake Imaging	2,453,964	2,182,593
Other special purpose funding	1,441,886	1,381,299
Total	27,423,840	25,777,028
Note 22: Reading and Assessment services		
BreastScreen Victoria Coordination Unit provides program coordination, quality oversight, funding, centralised booking services, information technology, project management and communication to ensure the smooth operation of the BreastScreen Victoria Program.		
Operating		
Salaries and on-costs	10,298,660	9,230,270
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,900,091	1,608,758
Travel expenses	50,556	46,790
Office expenses	2,120,259	2,037,472
Communication expenses	488,864	582,143
Motor vehicle expenses	8,554	8,259
Rent and outgoings	114,459	161,610
Finance costs	295,871	217,745
Network and IT expenses	1,846,461	1,276,590
Administration expenses	1,293,726	1,269,928
Total - Operating	18,417,501	16,439,565
Special Projects		
Salaries and on-costs	1,035,732	1,106,448
Travel expenses	16,799	2,968
Office expenses	153,914	309,970
Communication expenses	38,741	104,324
Motor vehicle expenses	-	488
Utilities	7,541	-
Network and IT expenses	3,010,608	1,644,736
Administration expenses	368,285	750,866
Grants - screening and program coordination	83,404	464,136
Total - Special Projects	4,715,024	4,383,936
Total - Operating and Special Projects	23,132,525	20,823,501

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 24: Related parties

The names of persons who were Board members at any time during the year are set out in the Annual Report. There were no other related party transactions that require disclosure for the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Note 25: Key management and directors' remuneration		
Short term employee benefit	1,157,769	1,074,478
Superannuation	130,945	115,706
Total	1,288,714	1,190,184
Note 26: Remuneration of auditors		
Audit of the financial statements	46,300	44,100
Grant acquittal audit	-	4,400
Other services - Tax consulting	-	9,800
Total	46,300	58,300

Note 27: Economic dependency

A significant portion of income is received by way of recurrent and capital grants from the Victorian State Government.

Note 28: Contingencies

BreastScreen Victoria have no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2025 (2024 : Nil).

Note 29: Events occurring after the reporting period

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of BreastScreen Victoria
- (ii) the results of these operations; or
- (iii) the state of affairs of BreastScreen Victoria in subsequent financial years.

Board declaration

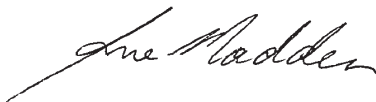
In the opinion of the Board:

- a) the financial report as set out on pages 1 to 22 satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and:
 - (i) complies with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified disclosures, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*; and other mandatory professional reporting requirements,
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of BreastScreen Victoria Inc.'s financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that BreastScreen Victoria Inc. will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This statement is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board:



Dr Elisabeth Wreme
Chair



Sue Madden
Treasurer

30 September 2025

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE
MEMEBERS OF BREAST SCREEN VICTORIA INC.****Report on the Audit of the Financial Report***Opinion*

We have audited the financial report of BreastScreen Victoria Inc. ("the Entity"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including accounting policy information, and the Board's declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of BreastScreen Victoria Inc. 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 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*.

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 Registered Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* ("ACNC Act") and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other Information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Registered Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the Financial Report

The Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board is responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE
MEMEBERS OF BREAST SCREEN VICTORIA INC.***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 the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement 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 the Board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board'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 the Board 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

Independence

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the ACNC Act, which has been given to the Board, would be in the same terms if given to the Board as at the time of this auditor's report.



B POWERS
Partner



PITCHER PARTNERS
Melbourne

1 October 2025

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE BOARD OF BREASTSCREEN VICTORIA INC.

In accordance with section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief in relation to the audit of the financial report of BreastScreen Victoria Inc. for the year ended 30 June 2025, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* in relation to the audit.



B POWERS
Partner



PITCHER PARTNERS
Melbourne

1 October 2025



BreastScreen Victoria Inc. gratefully acknowledges the support of the Victorian Department of Health and the Australian Department of Health.

