Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2019



Registration Number: A0025878W

ABN: 54 505 206 361





TREASURER'S REPORT



I am pleased to present the annual financial statements of BreastScreen Victoria for the year ended 30 June 2019.

2018/19 was a record year for BreastScreen Victoria, with 267,589 clients screened, compared to 260,722 in 2017/18. A continued focus on increasing access to our services resulted in achieving 104.1% of our target for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women, and 102.6% of our target for culturally and linguistically diverse women.

The financial statements for the year report that the activities of BreastScreen Victoria resulted in an operating surplus of \$1,287,533. The overall surplus was \$14,620 after taking account of special projects (time-limited projects) that progress BSV's strategic direction. This is the first overall surplus that BSV has achieved since 2014 without additional one-off funding from the Department of Health and Human Services—a commendable effort.

BreastScreen Victoria continues to be challenged to meet demand for it's services caused by strong population growth and by the cost of operating in a digital environment. A major focus for 2018/19 has been to identify operational efficiencies to ensure the program continues to be sustainable into the future. So far, over \$800,000 of efficiencies have been achieved.

2018/19 highlights include:

- Funding provided by the Department of Health and Human Services to 30 June 2019 was \$48.3 million.
- Expenditure relating to direct service delivery was \$43.9 million (an increase of 4.0% from 2017/18) and was incurred by Screening Service Providers, Reading and Assessment Service providers and the BreastScreen Coordination Unit. Screening Service Providers and Reading and Assessment Services provided direct services to clients, while the BreastScreen Coordination Unit provided mobile screening services and support via the Service Delivery, Contact Centre, Communications and Client Recruitment, Information and Communication Technology, and Quality Units.
- BreastScreen Victoria management expenditure of \$3.5 million (an 8.0% decrease from 2017/18) includes depreciation expenses, governance costs and BreastScreen Coordination Unit management and infrastructure costs.

I would like to thank the Victorian Government for their ongoing support of the program and thank all those who continue to work diligently to deliver an effective, efficient and quality service for the women of Victoria.

Ine Madden

Sue Madden Treasurer

BREASTSCREEN VICTORIA INC. ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT – 30 JUNE 2019

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

BreastScreen Victoria Inc. 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 16 October 2019. The Board of Management have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2010	2010
	Note	2019	2018
REVENUES		\$	\$
Government grants			
Screening and Cancer Prevention		48,280,197	46,030,838
Other revenue	4	1,043,495	2,702,722
Total revenue from operating activities		49,323,692	48,733,560
EXPENDITURE			
Screening Service Providers	15	12,826,829	12,130,364
Mobile Screening Services	15	710,388	809,615
Reading and Assessment Services	16	21,541,284	20,907,648
BreastScreen Coordination Unit			
Service Providers Support			
Service Delivery	17	1,093,157	1,123,879
Contact Centre	17	1,190,729	1,104,570
Quality	17	761,274	398,647
Communications and Client Recruitment	17	1,280,500	1,322,185
Information and Communication Technology	17	4,469,069	4,395,886
BreastScreen Victoria Management			
Executive	17	762,529	709,259
Corporate Services	17	2,784,312	3,147,486
Specific Projects			
Electronic Records Management	17	223,461	45,171
Less: Electronic Records Management Capitalised		(223,461)	_
Other Special Projects	17	1,889,000	1,120,162
Total expenses		49,309,072	47,214,872
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		14,620	1,518,688
Other comprehensive income		_	_
Total comprehensive surplus/(deficit) for the year		14,620	1,518,688

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

Note	2019	2018
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and short term deposits 5	12,034,864	11,605,165
Receivables 6	1,323,551	934,622
Total current assets	13,358,415	12,539,787
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment 7	663,209	1,239,007
Intangible assets 8	580,146	550,294
Total non-current assets	1,243,355	1,789,301
Total assets	14,601,770	14,329,088
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables 9	5,030,232	4,895,321
Provisions 10	1,288,296	1,141,544
Total current liabilities	6,318,528	6,036,865
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Provisions 10	256,553	280,154
Total non-current liabilities	256,553	280,154
Total liabilities	6,575,081	6,317,019
Net assets	8,026,689	8,012,069
EQUITY		
Reserves 11	9,446,942	9,567,335
Accumulated (deficit) 12	(1,420,253)	(1,555,266)
Total equity	8,026,689	8,012,069

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note	2019	2018
	\$	\$
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
Opening accumulated surplus/(deficit)	(1,555,266)	(3,115,548)
Total comprehensive surplus/(deficit) for the year	14,620	1,518,688
Transfers (to)/from Reserves	120,393	41,594
Accumulated (deficit)/surplus at year end 12	(1,420,253)	(1,555,266)
RESERVES		
Opening reserves	9,567,335	9,608,929
Transfer from/(to) to accumulated surplus	(120,393)	(41,594)
Reserves at year end 11	9,446,942	9,567,335
Total equity at year end	8,026,689	8,012,069

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from government grants and others		54,357,551	53,098,107
Interest received		332,780	225,289
Payments to suppliers and employees		(53,778,574)	(50,667,047)
Cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	13	911,756	2,656,348
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(482,057)	(373,588)
Cash (outflow) from investing activities		(482,057)	(373,588)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		429,699	2,282,760
Cash and short term deposits at beginning of year		11,605,165	9,322,405
Cash and short term deposits at end of year	5	12,034,864	11,605,165

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report covers
BreastScreen Victoria Inc. as an individual entity. BreastScreen Victoria Inc. 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 Inc. 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 2019 was authorised for issue by a resolution of the Board of Management on 16 October 2019.

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

Operations and Principal Activities

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

BreastScreen Victoria Inc. is an independently incorporated association responsible for the ongoing delivery and management of the Victorian Program. The BreastScreen Coordination Unit (BCU) 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 centres located in both the public and private sectors.

BCU consists of a small multidisciplinary staff and is managed by the Chief Executive Officer who is accountable to a ministerial appointed Board of Management.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-forprofits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012, Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, accounting interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012.

BreastScreen Victoria Inc. is a notfor-profit entity and therefore applies the additional Australian Accounting Standards 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.

(i) Compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosures Requirements

The financial report of BreastScreen Victoria Inc. complies with the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosures Requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

(ii) New and amended standards

The following new standards have been issued and are effective:

AASB 9 – Financial instruments: This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, thus has been implemented by 30 June 2019. BSV management has assessed the impact to be immaterial on the financial statements.

The following standards that have been issued but are not yet effective may affect BSV in the period of initial application:

AASB 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers: This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, thus will be implemented by 30 June 2020. BSV is currently assessing the impact of applying the new standard.

AASB 16 – Leases: This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, thus will be implemented by 30 June 2020. BSV is currently assessing the impact of the new standard.

Significant 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 judgments. 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.

Estimates and judgments 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) Leases

BreastScreen Victoria has entered into lease of premises as disclosed in Note 14. Management has determined all risks and reward of ownership of these premises remain with the lessor and has therefore classified the lease as an operating lease.

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

BreastScreen Victoria Inc. assesses impairment of all assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to BreastScreen Victoria Inc. 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(e) & (f).

(iv) Make-good provisions

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.

(b) Rounding off

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

(c) Cash on hand and at bank

Cash on hand and at bank refers to cash held in operating account and term deposits with maturity periods of less than three months from acquisition.

(d) Short term deposits

Short term deposits refers to term deposits with maturity periods of greater than three months from acquisition.

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and short term deposits include cash at bank and on hand, deposits held at call with banks or financial institutions and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(e) 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 Inc. 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.

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 Inc. 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%
Leasehold Improvements	20%
Motor Vehicles	33%
Office Equipment	20%
Mobile Van Screening	
Equipment	20%
Medical Equipment	20%
Digital Mammography Project Equipment	16%

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. 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.

(f) 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 straightline basis over periods generally ranging from two to six years.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Currently BreastScreen Victoria Inc. has developed a database that is amortised on a straight-line basis. Further, BreastScreen Victoria Inc. acquired 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 Inc. 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.

(g) 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 shortterm employee benefit obligations are presented as payables. Contributions to employees' superannuation funds are made by BreastScreen Victoria Inc. 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 as 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 wages 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.

(h) Incorporation

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

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

(i) Public liability/General insurance

BreastScreen Victoria Inc. is insured through VMIA under the direction of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(j) Tax status

BreastScreen Victoria Inc. 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 Inc. was also endorsed as a deductible gift recipient on 22 April 2016.

(k) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of amount 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, unless it is immaterial to be disclosed separately.

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 operating cash flows.

(I) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straightline basis over the period of the lease.

(m) Revenue

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

Grants are recognised as income when BreastScreen Victoria Inc. gains control of the underlying assets in accordance with AASB 1004 Contributions. Where grants are reciprocal, revenue is recognised as performance occurs under the grant. Non-reciprocal grants are recognised as income when the grant is received or receivable. Conditional grants may be reciprocal or non-reciprocal depending on the terms of the grant.

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.

(n) Functional and presentation currency

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

(o) Receivables

Receivables, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, less any accumulated impairment.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. A provision for doubtful receivables is made when there is objective evidence that the debts will not be collected. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(p) Payables

Payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to BreastScreen Victoria Inc. prior to the end of financial year, and arise when BreastScreen Victoria Inc. 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

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(r) Deferred Income

As identified in Note 1(m) grants received are recognised in the reporting year when control of the underlying asset is gained. The timing of the receipt of payments for work undertaken is typically set out in the project contract. Payments received up to 30 June 2019, which have not been earned, are recognised as deferred income at 30 June 2019 and will only be recognised as income when BreastScreen Victoria Inc. has met the conditions set out in the project contract and gained control of the underlying asset.

(s) Reserves Policy

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

(i) Contractual Liabilities Reserve

BreastScreen Victoria Inc. may maintain in reserve, funds for the winding down of the organisational structure in the event that BreastScreen Victoria Inc. is dissolved. In addition the Contractual Liabilities Reserve will provide, for meeting other liabilities including employee entitlements.

(ii) Capital Replacement Reserves

BreastScreen Victoria Inc. may maintain in reserve, funds for the purpose of replacing capital equipment held on the asset register. Capital expenditure relating to service providers is funded through the governments capital replacement programs and not by way of reserve.

(iii) Special Project Reserve

BreastScreen Victoria Inc. may maintain in reserve, funds designated for special projects that progress strategic directions, as endorsed by the Finance and Audit Committee and approved in line with the Delegations Manual.

(iv) General Reserve

BreastScreen Victoria Inc. may maintain in reserve, 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 Inc. may maintain in reserve, funds to protect BreastScreen Victoria Inc. against unforseen expenditure and to generate additional interest revenue to fund strategic initiatives including research projects. BreastScreen Victoria Inc. may hold a minimum of \$500,000 up to a maximum of \$2 million in this Reserve.

NOTE 2: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial risk management objectives

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

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

BreastScreen Victoria Inc. is not exposed to any foreign currency risk.

(b) Significant accounting policies

Details of the significant 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 1 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 balance sheet and in the notes to and forming part of the financial report.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
NOTE 3: NET RESULT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year has been arrived at after charging the following items:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	673,323	1,078,330
Amortisation of intangible assets	263,601	300,650
Provisions for employee benefits	123,151	(15,446)
Rental expenses on operating leases – minimum lease payments	444,733	444,733
NOTE 4: OTHER REVENUE		
Funding for Special Projects	616,082	306,546
NSW Screens	112,000	115,248
nterest received	311,642	243,143
Capital grant – Department of Health and Human Services	-	2,000,000
Other Income	3,771	850
Profit/(loss) from disposal of non-current assets	-	36,935
Total	1,043,495	2,702,722
NOTE 5: CASH AND SHORT TERM DEPOSITS		
Cash on hand	600	600
Cash at bank	1,034,264	3,104,565
Short term deposits	11,000,000	8,500,000
Total	12,034,864	11,605,165
Short term deposits refers to term deposits with maturity periods of greater than three months from acquisition. BreastScreen Victoria Inc.'s exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in Note 2.		
NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	82,881	225
Accrued revenue	813,242	563,84
Sundry debtors	7,000	7,000
Prepayments	420,427	363,556

	2019	2018
NOTE 7: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	\$	\$
Computer equipment – at cost	4,876,189	4,808,974
Accumulated depreciation	(4,556,006)	(4,116,211)
Written down value	320.183	692,763
Motor Vehicles – at cost	165,189	165,189
Accumulated depreciation	(130,472)	(77,313)
Written down value	34,717	87,876
Office equipment – at cost	458,523	464,434
Accumulated depreciation	(438,271)	(433,917)
Written down value	20,252	30,517
Furniture and fittings – at cost	172,392	159,045
Accumulated depreciation	(137,996)	(131,087)
Written down value	34,396	27,958
Leasehold improvement – at cost	1,296,953	1,294,153
Make good cost (i)	78,000	78,000
Accumulated depreciation	(1,253,203)	(1,215,526)
Written down value	121,750	156,627
Mobile screening van equipment – at cost	851,638	838,564
Accumulated depreciation	(839,017)	(836,883)
Written down value	12,621	1,681
Digital project equipment (pilot) – at cost	1,136,221	1,136,221
Accumulated depreciation	(1,136,221)	(1,136,221)
Written down value	_	_
Medical equipment – at cost	2,519,874	2,519,874
Accumulated depreciation	(2,400,584)	(2,278,289)
Written down value	119,290	241,585
Total written down value property, plant and equipment	663,209	1,239,007

⁽i) BreastScreen Victoria entered into a new lease agreement for the Carlton South premises in May 2016 for a six year period. As per the agreement, BreastScreen Victoria is required to restore the premises to the original condition at the end of the lease term. The cost of \$78,000 has been capitalised and a corresponding provision can be found in Note 10.

Movements in carrying amounts

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

, 0			0 0		,
2019	Opening net book amount	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation/ (transfer)	Closing net book amount
Computer equipment	692,763	67,215	-	(439,795)	320,183
Motor vehicles	87,877	-	-	(53,159)	34,718
Office equipment	30,517	1,089	-	(11,354)	20,252
Furniture and fittings	27,959	13,347	-	(6,910)	34,396
Leasehold improvement	156,628	2,800	-	(37,677)	121,751
Mobile screening van equipment	1,680	13,075	-	(2,134)	12,621
Medical equipment	241,585	-	-	(122,295)	119,290
Total	1,239,007	97,525	-	(673,323)	663,209

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
NOTE 8: INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Database development – at cost	1,933,735	1,710,274
Accumulated amortisation	(1,576,254)	(1,480,701)
Written down value	357,481	229,573
Software and licenses	2,284,655	2,214,663
Accumulated amortisation	(2,061,990)	(1,893,942)
Written down value	222,665	320,721
Total written down value intangible assets	580,146	550,294

Movements in carrying amounts

2019	Opening net book amount	Additions	Disposals	Amortisation	Closing net book amount
Database development	229,573	-	-	(95,553)	134,020
Software and licenses	320,721	293,453	-	(168,048)	446,126
Total	550,294	293,453	-	(263,601)	580,146

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
NOTE 9: PAYABLES		
Trade Creditors	3,027,781	388,366
Accruals and other creditors	742,889	3,457,847
GST, superannuation and other payables	145,304	101,301
Deferred Income	1,114,258	947,808
Total	5,030,232	4,895,322
The average credit period on trade creditors is 30 days. No interest is charged. The deferred income balance as at 30 June 2019 relates largely to funds received from the Department of Health and Human Services and Primary Health Networks for services not yet performed. NOTE 10: PROVISIONS		
CURRENT		
Employee benefits – annual leave	587,527	534,012
Employee benefits – long service leave	700,769	607,532
Total	1,288,296	1,141,544
NON-CURRENT		
Employee benefits – long service leave	178,553	202,154
Make good provision	78,000	78,000
Total	256,553	280,154

		2019	2018
		\$	\$
NOTE 11: RESERVES			
Contractual liabilities reserve		2,093,769	2,245,684
Capital replacement reserve		3,500,000	3,200,000
Special purpose reserve *		1,553,173	1,821,978
Base reserve		2,000,000	2,000,000
Reading and Assessment Services contingency funds		300,000	300,000
Total		9,446,942	9,567,662
* The special purpose reserve records funds set aside for committed a approved by Board of Management over the next 12 months.	ctivities as		
In the current year, it is proposed the special purpose reserve of \$1,555 utilised to fund the following projects:	3,173 may be		
Externally funded projects	232,349		
Projects funded from BSV reserves	1,320,824		
Total	1,553,173		
NOTE 12: ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (DEFICIT)			
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) at the beginning of the financial year		(1,555,266)	(3,115,548)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		14,620	1,518,688
Transfers from/(to) reserves		120,393	41,594
Total		(1,420,253)	(1,555,266)

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
NOTE 13: CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with net result for the year		
Net result for the year	14,620	1,518,688
Non-cash flows in surplus/(deficit) for the year		
Depreciation and amortisation	936,925	1,378,980
Net Loss/(Gain) on disposal of assets	-	(36,935)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(332,058)	(266,239)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(56,871)	75,544
(Decrease)/Increase in payables and accrued expenses	59,540	33,703
(Decrease)/Increase in funds in advance	166,450	(31,946)
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	123,151	(15,446)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	911,757	2,656,348
NOTE 14: COMMITMENTS		
Operating lease commitments		
$Non-cancel lable\ operating\ leases\ contracted\ for\ but\ not\ capitalised\ in\ the\ financial\ statements$		
not later than one year	600,804	555,758
later than one year but not later than five years	1,011,465	1,446,950
Total	1,612,268	2,002,708
The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a six-year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. Contingent rental provisions within the lease agreement require that the minimum lease payments shall be adjusted annually. An option exists on the lease to renew the term for an additional term of six years. The lease only allows for subletting of the lease area with the landlord's written consent.		
NOTE 15: SCREENING SERVICE PROVIDERS		
Screening service providers are paid to provide screening services only. Provided 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 the mobile screening service.		
Screening service providers	12,826,829	12,130,364
Mobile screening service	710,388	809,615

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
NOTE 16: 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	2,729,724	2,502,523
Monash Health	4,819,837	4,332,371
Melbourne Health	3,736,379	3,452,956
St Vincent's Hospital	4,244,493	4,092,213
Rural		
Bendigo Health	1,388,663	1,779,343
Latrobe Regional Hospital	1,486,300	1,700,645
Ballarat Health Service	1,185,987	1,292,899
Lake Imaging	1,895,431	1,754,698
Total	21,486,814	20,907,648
NOTE 17: COORDINATION UNIT EXPENSES		
Operating		
Salaries and on-costs	7,527,419	7,401,422
Depreciation and amortisation expense	936,925	1,378,980
Travel expenses	68,643	67,424
Office expenses	1,376,816	1,623,533
Communication expenses	353,109	389,003
Motor vehicle expenses	70,879	63,555
Rent and outgoings	717,205	707,723
Computer, equipment and support	1,212,133	1,007,310
Administration expenses	784,021	372,578
Total – Operating	13,047,150	13,011,529
Special Projects		
Salaries and on-costs	950,971	420,174
Travel expenses	1,882	2,692
Office expenses	19,517	1,071
Communication expenses	143,138	42,263
Motor vehicle expenses	23,283	
Computer, equipment and support	1,633	116,271
Administration expenses	748,575	582,863
Total – Special Projects	1,889,000	1,165,334
Total – Operating and Special Projects	14,936,150	14,176,863

NOTE 18: 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 transactions that require disclosure for the year ended 30 June 2019.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
NOTE 19: KEY MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS REMUNERATION		
Salaries – short term employee benefit	1,126,406	1,145,914
Termination payments	-	4,515
Superannuation	97,612	96,419
Total	1,224,018	1,246,848

NOTE 20: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

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

NOTE 21: CONTINGENCIES

BreastScreen Victoria Inc. have no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil).

NOTE 22: 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 Inc.
- (ii) the results of these operations; or
- (iii) the state of affairs of BreastScreen Victoria Inc. in subsequent financial years.

NOTE 23: MAKE GOOD PROVISION

BreastScreen Victoria Inc. have a \$78,000 provision to make good existing property at the end of the lease term. This represents the present value of costs expected to be incurred at the end of the lease.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Board of Management:

- 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:
 - comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements,
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of BreastScreen Victoria Inc.'s financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of their 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 of Management:

Kerry Bradley

Deputy Chair, Board of Management

KOBRadley

Sue Madden Treasurer

Ine Madden

16 October 2019



Independent auditor's report

To the members of BreastScreen Victoria Inc.

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of BreastScreen Victoria Inc. (the Association) is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012 and the Association Incorporation Reform Act 2012, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the balance sheet as at 30 June 2019
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies
- the declaration of the Board of Management.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Association in accordance with 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52-780-433-757 2 Riverside Quay, SOUTHBANK-VIC-3006, GPO Box 1331, MELBOURNE-VIC-3001 T: 61-3-8603-1000, F: 61-3-8603-1999, www.pwc.com.au

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Other information

The Board of Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 of Management for the financial report

The Board of Management of the Association is 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 (ACNC) Act 2012 and for such internal control as the Board of Management 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 of Management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Association 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 of Management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 the 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

 $http://www.auash.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.$

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PricewaterhouseCoopers

Amanda Campbell Partner

Melbourne 16 October 2019



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of BreastSereen Victoria Inc. for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Amanda Campbell

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Melbourne 16 October 2019

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