OFFICE OF THE
GOVERNOR OF TASMANIA

Annual Report



1 July 2025 - 30 June 2026

FURTHER INFORMATION

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Information about the activities of the Governor of Tasmania and the operations of the Office of the Governor is available online at www.govhouse.tas.gov.au.

Copies of the Annual Report of the Office of the Governor are available at www.govhouse.tas.gov.au/government-house/office-of-the-governor/publications.

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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OF TASMANIA

30 October 2026

The Honourable Jeremy Rockliff MP
Premier of Tasmania
Level 11, Executive Building
15 Murray Street
Hobart TAS 7000

Dear Premier,

In accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2016*, I submit for tabling in the Parliament the Annual Report of the Office of the Governor of Tasmania.

The Report covers the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 and outlines the achievements and business of the Office of the Governor in providing effective and accountable support to the Governor of Tasmania.

Yours sincerely,



David Hughes CSC
Official Secretary

OFFICIAL SECRETARY'S SUMMARY

Year in Review

In the year under review, the Office of the Governor (the Office) supported 514 constitutional, ceremonial and community engagement events for two Governors of Tasmania, Her Excellency the Honourable Barbara Baker AC (1 July 2025 – 15 June 2026) and Her Excellency the Honourable Caroline Wells (17 June – 30 June 2026). The Office added a discrete focus on championing Tasmania following the swearing in of Governor Wells.

The Office provided expert, timely and comprehensive advice and administrative support for Her Excellency's constitutional role following the general election for the House of Assembly in July 2025. The Office prepared advice, logistical and protocol oversight as the Governor managed the outcome of the election in accordance with the *Constitution Act 1934* and subsequently swore to office the Premier and Ministers in August 2025. Further swearing of multiple Ministers to new portfolios was conducted in June 2026.

2025-26 SNAPSHOT

14,068	total visitors to Government House
514	official events
186	speeches delivered
51	Tasmanians presented with Australian Honours and Awards

The Office works strategically to support the Governor's apolitical international engagement and promotion of Tasmania. Through formal State Dinners to honour the visits of Ambassadors and High Commissioners, where premium Tasmanian produce is served, and guests are selected who represent industries with connections to the visiting diplomat's country, the Office provides opportunities to yield tangible economic development outcomes for the State.

The Office provided significant support to the State Visit by Their Majesties King Frederik X and Queen Mary of Denmark. Their Majesties were hosted at Government House and a State Reception was held in honour of their visit.

The project to replace the 170-year-old slate roof has continued to be managed internally by the Office and remains on budget. Replacement of internal lead roof sections, including additional and improved drainage requirements, was undertaken in Q4. A request for tender process for the main procurement and works for the replacement of the slate component continued to be developed in consultation with the Office of the Crown Solicitor, Heritage Tasmania and heritage architects.

Minor heritage maintenance works around the Estate to the value of $203,000 were also undertaken as part of the Office's priority maintenance plan. These works were funded internally by the Office without the need for additional budget allocation.

Increased costs of services outside of the control of the Office have largely been funded through further efficiencies that have been identified and implemented across all operational areas. The Office remains committed to supporting budget repair initiatives through the close management of expenditure without detrimental impact on the important functions of the Office.

The Office undertook a full site and personnel security review to ensure compliance with recent directives and contemporary best practice in a changing security environment. This review was supported by specialist officers of Tasmania Police. A new site security plan that is compliant with the requirements of the Tasmanian Protective Security Framework was developed and implemented. Training for all staff has been undertaken to raise awareness of the changing security situation.

An important milestone for the Office was achieved during the year with the development and implementation of the Office of the Governor of Tasmania Child and Youth Safe Policy. All staff employed by the Office as well as the Governor and their partner hold a registration to work with vulnerable people, and the implementation was supported by training provided by the Office of the Independent Regulator.

The annual International Women's Day luncheon raised $15,000 for the Rotary Tasmania Gynaecological Cancer Project. This event aligned with Her Excellency's priority of providing support and advocacy for women's issues.

Outlook for 2026-27

Her Excellency has indicated that she will increase time spent in the community and in regional Tasmania to understand the exceptional work being done by everyday Tasmanians and to be able to champion innovation both within the State and with external trade partners.

Security improvements identified in the Tasmania Police review will be addressed by means of a Structured Infrastructure Improvement Review Process application to further enhance the protective security measures currently in place.

The Office will negotiate with staff and unions to contemporise and simplify the *Governor of Tasmania Employee Award* and *Governor of Tasmania Employee Agreement* to align with contemporary conditions of service and provide greater flexibility while maintaining the exceptional support provided by staff of the Office.

In keeping with current Government guidelines and sound management practice, the Office will continue to identify efficiencies without compromising the standards expected of the Vice-Regal office. This will include exploration of the benefits of moving some functions to the shared services model being implemented by the Department of Premier and Cabinet to support wider Machinery of Government changes.

David Hughes CSC
Official Secretary

THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Overview

The Office of the Governor is responsible for supporting the Governor in the performance of her legal, constitutional, ceremonial and community responsibilities.

The principal responsibilities of the Office include:

- providing expert, timely, and comprehensive advice and administrative support to the Governor to enable the effective discharge of constitutional and ceremonial responsibilities, and the execution of the extensive community engagement program;
- facilitating the efficient and effective interaction between the Office, the Parliament, the Executive and the State Service;
- facilitating cooperation between all arms of government and the community to promote the State of Tasmania to a widening range of international guests and other visitors to the State; and
- the preservation and maintenance of one of Tasmania's most culturally significant heritage properties.

The Office is focused on achieving, or contributing to:

- safeguarding the integrity of the State's democratic system of government;
- supporting the Governor's commitment to promoting community involvement in government and understanding of the democratic process;
- promoting community understanding and appreciation of the role of the Governor;
- facilitating the Governor's extensive community outreach program across Tasmania through speeches, visits, functions and other events;
- supporting the Governor's commitment to increase access to and to strengthen the connection between the Vice-Regal office and the people of Tasmania, including young people and multicultural demographics;
- supporting activities that promote a multicultural, diverse and tolerant society;
- facilitating the Governor's commitment to stimulating culture and the arts;
- encouraging healthy eating, particularly among young people;
- strategically positioning Government House as a showcase for Tasmania's distinctive character, quality produce, and cultural heritage to strengthen the State's profile both nationally and internationally; and
- maintaining stewardship of the Government House Estate and preserving, protecting, and enhancing the heritage values of Government House and its grounds.

Executive Team

The Executive Team is the Office's strategic management and decision-making body.
During 2025-26, membership of the Executive Team comprised:

Official Secretary David Hughes CSC

The Official Secretary is Her Excellency's most senior adviser and is the Head of Agency of the Office of the Governor. Appointed in March 2024, Mr Hughes previously served as Deputy Official Secretary from 2019, and prior to that as a fulltime and honorary Aide-de-Camp to four Governors. He was sworn as a Clerk Assisting the Executive Council in 2020.

Mr Hughes has held senior positions in the Australian Defence Force including as the Colonel Plans of the Army's 2nd Division and commander of the Joint Task Force in Tasmania that provided Defence support to the Government of Tasmania during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Deputy Official Secretary Paula Duniam-Chatwood

The Deputy Official Secretary is the Deputy Head of Agency and is responsible for all operational areas of Government House, including Household, Garden, Kitchen, Maintenance and Heritage, and Security Operations. Ms Duniam-Chatwood provides support and advice across the full range of the Governor's functions. She was sworn as a Clerk Assisting the Executive Council in 2022.

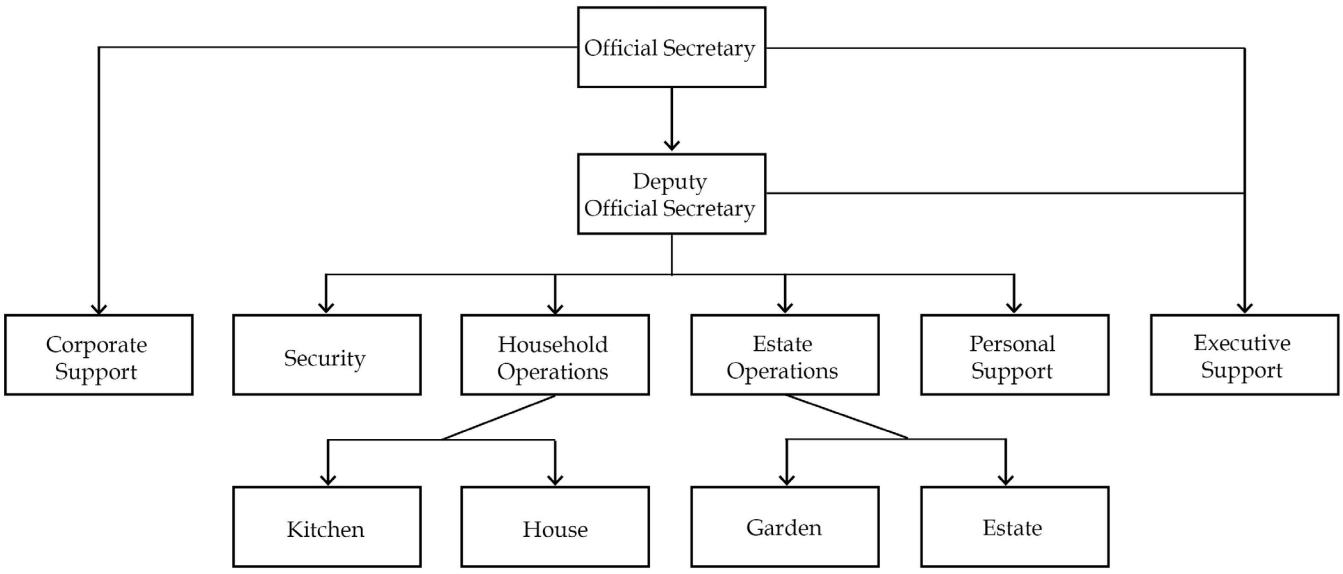
Prior to her appointment as Deputy Official Secretary in March of 2024, Ms Duniam-Chatwood served as an honorary and fulltime Aide-de-Camp to two Governors. She is a prior permanent member of the Royal Australian Air Force with postings to RAAF Point Cook, East Sale and Tindal, where she supported fighter jet operations in Australia and into the South Pacific Region.

Chief Finance Officer Dannielle Hunt CPA

Mrs Hunt joined the Office of the Governor as Senior Finance Officer in November 2019 and was appointed Chief Finance Officer in June 2024. She is responsible for the management of all budget and finance matters in the Office of the Governor and, more recently, for the management of corporate support.

Prior to her appointment at the Office of the Governor, Mrs Hunt held senior finance positions within the Tasmanian State Service, and with private organisations in Victoria and the Northern Territory.

Organisational Structure



PERFORMANCE

Constitutional and Legal

The *Tasmanian Constitution Act 1934* requires that there be a Governor of Tasmania appointed by the Sovereign. The Governor is the personal representative in Tasmania of His Majesty King Charles III who is Tasmania's Head of State.

As the Sovereign's representative and under Tasmania's constitutional framework, the Governor exercises executive power within the State's Westminster system of government. The *Constitution Act 1934* establishes that the Governor, together with the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, forms the Parliament of Tasmania.

The Governor's constitutional responsibilities encompass ensuring stable governance, facilitating the orderly operation of Parliament and the Executive Government, and upholding Tasmania's democratic institutions. In carrying out Vice-Regal constitutional and other duties, the Governor does not participate in the political process, maintaining the non-partisan position essential to the Vice-Regal role.

The core function of the Office of the Governor is to provide expert, timely and comprehensive advice and administrative support to enable the effective discharge of these constitutional responsibilities.

In 2025-26, the Office of the Governor supported the Governor's constitutional duties by preparing and providing advice including briefing documents, liaising with government agencies, and by managing significant logistical, technical, protocol, and other requirements for the following:

- Presiding over 17 Executive Council meetings, providing constitutionally required approval to give legal effect to Government decisions;
- Granting Royal Assent to 23 Bills presented by the President of the Legislative Council or the Speaker of the House of Assembly;
- Swearing-in the Premier and Ministers in August 2025, following a general election held in July 2025;
- Swearing-in multiple Ministers to new portfolios on two further occasions in June 2026;
- Administering the swearing-in of new Governor, Her Excellency the Honourable Caroline Wells, on 17 June 2026.

In 2025-26, the Office of the Governor also supported Lieutenant Governor the Honourable Christopher Shanahan in administering the government of the State for two days between the end of Governor Baker's term and the beginning of Governor Wells' term.

Ceremonial

In 2025-26, the Office of the Governor supported Her Excellency's involvement in officiating at or participating in a range of important ceremonial events across Tasmania.

The Governor officiated at a total of 30 swearing-in, investiture, and presentation ceremonies organised and managed by the Office, recognising achievement and service across the Tasmanian community.

Ambassadors and High Commissioners stayed at Government House during the year, helping to facilitate important diplomatic relationships. Formal dinners were hosted for the Ambassadors of Denmark and the Netherlands, and the High Commissioner for Canada, showcasing Tasmanian produce and wines.

The Office supported the State Visit of Their Majesties King Frederik X and Queen Mary of Denmark to Tasmania, a highlight of the year. Their Majesties stayed at Government House during their visit, attending a Welcome to Country ceremony on the Red Border Lawn and a State Reception in the Ballroom hosted by the Governor.

Her Excellency also attended ceremonies and commemorations around the State, including Remembrance Day and Vietnam Veterans' Day in Hobart and Anzac Day events in Northern Tasmania, reflecting the ceremonial duties that connect the Vice-Regal office with Tasmania's institutions.

Community Engagement

Throughout 2025-26 the Office of the Governor facilitated Her Excellency's community outreach program across Tasmania with extensive interaction with Tasmanian communities, strengthening connections between the Vice-Regal office and the people of Tasmania. During this period, the Governor hosted or participated in 514 constitutional, ceremonial and community engagement events. In support of these engagements, the Office organised, managed, and coordinated the logistics and protocols associated with these events, and prepared 186 speeches for Her Excellency's consideration.

As part of Her Excellency's commitment to connecting with Tasmanians across the State, the Office coordinated and managed 143 external engagements, including four official visits to the municipalities of the Huon Valley, Circular Head, King Island and Dorset.

Education remained a key focus for Her Excellency, and in support of this the Office developed innovative partnerships to enhance civic learning. The tailored educational program for Grade 5/6 students, developed in collaboration with the Department for Education, Children and Young People and incorporating pre-visit learning activities and guided tours of the State Rooms where students learn directly from Her Excellency about the Governor's constitutional role, continued. The Office coordinated 32 school visits to Government House during this period, twice the number of the previous year further expanding access to Government House.

In further support of the Governor's commitment to education and youth, the Office facilitated Governor visits to schools in the South, North, and Northwest of the State.

With the support of the Office, Her Excellency hosted significant charitable initiatives that demonstrated the Governor's commitment to supporting vulnerable Tasmanians. Exemplifying this commitment was the third International Women's Day luncheon coordinated by the Office, which in 2026 raised $15,000 to support the Rotary Tasmania Gynaecological Cancer Project and featured a musical performance from the Hobart Harmony Chorus.

In addition, Her Excellency hosted a TasPride event at Government House to mark the 2026 TasPride Festival, recognising and thanking the volunteers and members of the community involved in the Festival and showing support for the LGBTQIA+ community.

Through the Government House Kitchen team, the Office continued to further Her Excellency's commitment to supporting community food security with food donations by providing 650 prepared meals to the Salvation Army, Hobart City Mission and Kingborough Helping Hands during Homelessness Week, fortnightly donations to the Hobart Women's Shelter, and regular donations to Kingborough Helping Hands and the Sexual Assault Support Service. Her Excellency's community garden provided an average of eight boxes per week donated to Loaves and Fishes Tasmania in support of the School Food Matters Program to provide a nutritious lunch for primary school children across Tasmania.

Her Excellency's public access initiatives facilitated by the Office transformed Government House into a more accessible community asset. In February 2026, a special Family Day saw approximately 1,300 visitors brave inclement weather to enjoy a day of family-friendly activities in the grounds to coincide with the Royal Hobart Regatta. The Governor's 'Lunch on the Lawns' initiative, held monthly from spring to autumn, invited families to enjoy the Estate's outdoor spaces, with special events, including a visit from Santa during the December school holidays, that attracted numerous young families.

The Office further maintained the comprehensive tour program throughout the year, with 57 scheduled tours and lectures, attracting more than 600 participants, including the Winter Series of Horticultural Lectures.

Recreational facilities on the Estate provided additional opportunities for public access through the hire of tennis courts and the croquet/bowls lawn during weekends over the spring and summer seasons. This initiative, facilitated by the Office, generated 330 bookings during the 2025-26 period and enabled Tasmanians to experience the Government House grounds in an active recreational capacity while contributing to Estate maintenance through user fees.

Community recognition and connection remained central to the Office's work, with Her Excellency receiving 73 official callers. The Governor's commitment to the community was further demonstrated through her Vice-Regal patronage of 131 organisations, reflecting the breadth of community engagement across diverse sectors.

Government House and Estate Preservation

The Office of the Governor maintained stewardship of the Government House Estate during 2025-26, undertaking a range of conservation, maintenance and improvement works to preserve the Estate's heritage and support its ongoing operational requirements.

A major project during the year was the replacement of the internal lead roof. Following a Request for Quotation procurement process, the contract was awarded to Architectural Roofing Services, with onsite works commencing in May 2026 and completed over a three-month period. The project included replacement of the box gutters and improvement to drainage through a Performance Solution developed by JMG Engineers. Consistent with the Office's commitment to responsible resource management, 100 per cent of the old lead roof was recycled, and the new lead roof is expected to have a service life of approximately 100 years. Planning also progressed for the future slate roof replacement project, with development of tender documentation.

Other significant works included a refurbishment of Cottage 2, including painting and replacement of the carpet throughout. The sandstone façade to Cottage Row was cleaned and repointed, and repairs to pillars in Lions Court were carried out.

The program of internal improvements and maintenance continued with an upgrade to the extraction system in the main kitchen to improve airflow and reduce noise. The 30-year-old carpet was replaced with new throughout the basement offices and hallways, together with repairs to rotten and damaged timber flooring, and the replacement of underfloor heating with more efficient oil-filled panel heating. The basement offices and hallways were also painted.

The Governor's Apartment underwent essential renewal works including the replacement of the 30-year-old bathroom and carpet, and the replacement of the 20-year-old underfloor heating system with more efficient oil filled heaters.

Importantly, much of these conservation, maintenance and improvement works, including works undertaken in the Governor's Apartment, were funded from revenue generated by the Government House Estate.

The Estate's 15-hectare grounds continued to receive careful management and maintenance during 2025-26, with a focus on improving the sustainability and efficiency of horticultural operations while maintaining the significant gardens, landscapes and trees.

Investment in more efficient grounds management included the purchase of a Husqvarna Automower to assist with the maintenance of the Estate's extensive lawns in a more efficient and energy conscious manner. A new Hunter Smart irrigation system was also installed, enabling more efficient use of water across irrigated areas of the Estate and reducing unnecessary watering.

An important addition to the Estate was the establishment of the new Premier's Grove, with a tree planted for former Premier the Honourable Peter Gutwein as the first planting in the Grove. A new seating area overlooking the Grove was also constructed using historic convict sandstone recovered from TasWater pipeline works on Lower Domain Road.

Landscape and conservation works continued with the renovation of the Japanese Garden, including the removal of invasive bamboo, while additional native grasses and trees were planted on the Arboretum. Essential arboricultural maintenance was also undertaken on all trees, including heritage, across the Estate, supporting their ongoing health and preservation.

Other improvements included renovation of the Estate's clay tennis court. Collectively, these initiatives reflect the Office's ongoing commitment to maintaining the Government House Estate as a significant cultural and heritage icon for the state of Tasmania, while progressively adopting more sustainable and efficient approaches to its management.

Promoting Tasmania

In her apolitical role as Tasmania's Head of State, the Governor facilitates international engagement. The Office coordinated and managed a State Reception during the visit of Their Majesties King Frederik X and Queen Mary of Denmark, which highlighted Tasmanian excellence on a global stage and generated extensive international media coverage. Guests including the Danish delegation and Tasmanian community, industry, arts and government representatives enjoyed a menu featuring Tasmanian produce, wine and beer, and a performance by the renowned Tasmanian Symphony Orchestra.

The Office worked to strategically position Government House as a showcase for Tasmania's distinctive character, quality produce, and cultural heritage, utilising Vice-Regal initiatives and activities to strengthen the State's profile both nationally and internationally.

The Office leveraged official diplomatic visits to create targeted networking opportunities that promoted Tasmania's economic interests and export capabilities. Formal dinners held in honour of Ambassadors and High Commissioners were carefully orchestrated to showcase Tasmania's premium produce through curated menus featuring locally sourced ingredients, while guest lists were tailored to include Tasmanian exporters, tourism operators, and business leaders in industries with connections to the visiting diplomats' countries. This approach created direct networking opportunities between Tasmanian enterprises and international representatives, facilitating potential trade relationships, investment discussions, and tourism partnerships that extend ceremonial protocol to deliver tangible economic development outcomes for the State.

The Office facilitated the Governor's support to a number of important international and national conference events such as receptions for delegates attending the International Plant Production Society, Australian Region national conference which showcased Tasmanian horticultural production and research, and officially opening the 44th Meeting of the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) attended by CCAMLR member nations and observers.

Volunteers

A team of six volunteers form the integral foundation of the Government House tour program. During the 2025-26 period, these volunteers donated over 180 hours of their time, dedication, and expertise to ensure the continued success and quality delivery of the State Rooms, Behind the Scenes, Significant Trees and Ornamental Gardens tour programs. Their commitment directly supported Her Excellency's commitment to increasing public access to the Government House Estate. These tours educate visitors about the cultural and historical importance of the Government House Estate while creating connections between the Tasmanian community and their Vice-Regal heritage and preserving Tasmania's constitutional and cultural legacy.

Financial Performance

The total resourcing for Output 1 is set out in the table below. The Office budgeted for Output appropriations of $6,906,000 for recurrent services.

Consolidated Fund	**2025-26 Budget $'000**	**2025-26 Actual $'000**	**Variation $'000**
Recurrent Services (Appropriation)	6,906	6,646	(260)

Details of Key Activities Undertaken in 2025-26

CONSTITUTIONAL

17 Executive Council meetings presided over by the Governor

23 Acts receiving Royal Assent

CEREMONIAL

4 Ambassadors, High Commissioners and Heads of State hosted at Government House

14 Official dinners and luncheons

30 Swearing-in, investiture and presentation ceremonies

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

79 Receptions, morning teas and afternoon teas held at Government House

32 School visits to Government House

9 Visits to Government House by community groups, including service clubs, special interest groups and charitable organisations

9 Forums, lectures, launches, fundraising and musical events at Government House

73 Official callers received by the Governor

143 External events attended by the Governor

55 Regular tours of Government House and Gardens

186

Speeches delivered by the Governor

514

Official Vice-Regal events

2,250

Visitors to Government House for Lunch on the Lawns and Family Day

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Indicators of Organisational Health

Staff Turnover	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24
Separations	7	4	3
Commencements	7	7	4
FTE at 30 June*	28.67	30.79	27.39

** This does not include casual or externally contracted staff*

Staff Leave Balances	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24
Recreation and Long Service Leave			
Current entitlements - all employees (days)	1,619	1,638	1,590
Average number of LSL days per FTE*	35.68	34	37
Average number of annual recreation leave days per FTE	20.7	19	20
Sick Leave			
Average sick leave taken per FTE (days)	10.9	10.4	9.5
Total sick leave taken (days)	312.6	320	260.73

** Including pro rata leave*

Workers' Compensation	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24
Cases at 1 July	1	2	0
New cases for F/Y	1	1	2
Completed cases at 30 June	2	2	0
Total cases at 30 June	0	1	2
Working days lost F/Y	0	75	7

Employee Agreement and Employee Award

The conditions of service of all staff employed by the Official Secretary are determined by the *Governor of Tasmania Act 1982*, *Governor of Tasmania Employee Agreement 2022* and the *Governor of Tasmania Employee Award*.

Training and Development

Staff training is encouraged and funded where relevant to staff work and professional development.

Staff Training and Development	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24
Number of individual staff who received formal training	41	22	15
Expenditure on training	$13,612	$7,427	$13,312

Industrial Relations

To promote an equitable and harmonious working environment, employees are encouraged to raise issues and concerns with their supervisors or the Official Secretary. Should the internal grievance-resolution system be unsuccessful in resolving a grievance or dispute, employees are able to have disputes reviewed by the Tasmanian Industrial Commission.

Work Health and Safety

The practices of the Office of the Governor are in accordance with the *Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988*.

The Office regularly reviews its Injury Management Program to ensure that it remains consistent with legislative requirements. The most recent review took place in the first half of 2023.

Superannuation Certificate

I, David Hughes, Official Secretary, Office of the Governor, hereby certify that the Office of the Governor has met its obligations under the Australian Government *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* and the Tasmanian *Public Sector Superannuation Reform Act 2016* in respect of employees who contribute to complying superannuation funds.

The Office of the Governor only makes employer superannuation contributions to complying superannuation funds (other than those established under the provisions of the *Public Sector Superannuation Reform Act 2016*).



David Hughes CSC
Official Secretary

30 June 2026

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Pricing Policy

In accordance with the provisions of the *Government House Land Act 1964* as amended by the *Government House Land Amendment Act 2017*, the Office of the Governor undertakes activities to raise revenue to be applied for the maintenance and preservation of the site and the residence.

The Office has adopted two pricing strategies. The community access strategy is used for goods and services unique to Government House that are specifically provided to enable the community to learn more about Government House Tasmania and the role of the Governor. The premium pricing strategy is used for all other goods and services that are not unique to Government House, but their association with Government House provides a unique selling point. This strategy was adopted to maximise proceeds raised for heritage maintenance in relation to the resources available for creating sales, and to avoid undesirable competition with local businesses.

Legislation Administered by the Office of the Governor

There are no statutes administered by the Office of the Governor.

Right to Information

The Governor of Tasmania is excluded from the provisions of the *Right to Information Act 2009* by s.6 of the Act unless information relates to the Office's administration. The Office of the Governor is committed to ensuring that, where appropriate, its administrative information is available to the public, generally through its annual reporting process and the provision of information on its website.

There were no requests in 2025–2026.

Public Interest Disclosures

For the purposes of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002*, the Office of the Governor is a public body. During the reporting period, the Office adopted the Model Procedures for public interest disclosure as prepared by the Ombudsman, available from the office on request.

The number and types of disclosures made to the Office of the Governor	0
The number of disclosures determined to be public interest disclosures	0
The number of disclosures investigated	0
The number and types of disclosed matters referred to the Office of the Governor by the Ombudsman	0
The number and types of disclosed matters referred by the Office of the Governor to the Ombudsman to investigate	0
The number and types of investigations of disclosed matters taken over by the Ombudsman from the Office of the Governor	0
The number and types of disclosed matters that the Office of the Governor has decided not to investigate	0
The number and types of disclosed matters that were substantiated on investigation and the action taken on completion of the investigation	0
Any recommendations under the Act made by the Ombudsman that relate to the Office of the Governor	0

Compliance Index to Disclosure Requirements

The compliance index table below details the statutory disclosure requirements applicable to the Office of the Governor, a description of the reporting requirements and a page reference for the location within the Annual Report where the requirement is satisfied.

Reference	**Description**	**Location**
FMA s.42	*Financial Management Act 2016* – financial statements, audit report and certification	Page 19
PSSRA s.55	*Public Sector Superannuation Reform Act 2016* – certification that the Office has met its obligations under the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*.	Page 16
RTIA s.23 and s.53	*Right to Information Act 2009* and the way in which people can exercise their rights under it and the number of applications made.	Page 17
PIDA s.86	*Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002* and statistics required to be provided in the Annual Report relating to disclosures.	Page 18



Independent Auditor's Report



Audit
Tasmania

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Parliament

Office of the Governor

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Office of the Governor (the Office), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026 and statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement of certification signed by the Official Secretary.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

(a) present fairly, in all material respects, the Office's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended

(b) are in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2016* and Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Office 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 my audit of the financial statements in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

The *Audit Act 2008* further promotes the independence of the Auditor-General. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Tasmanian public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament. The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

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

Responsibilities of the Official Secretary for the Financial Statements

The Official Secretary is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and the financial reporting requirements of Section 42 (1) of the *Financial Management Act 2016*. This responsibility includes such internal control as determined necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Official Secretary is responsible for assessing the Office'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 Office is to be dissolved by an Act of Parliament, or the Official Secretary intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my 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 statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 my 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 Office's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Official Secretary.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Official Secretary'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 Office's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to

the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Office to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Official Secretary regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



Monique Langridge
Director of Practice Management and Financial Audit

17 September 2026
Hobart

OFFICE OF THE
GOVERNOR OF TASMANIA

Financial Statements

For the year ended
30 June 2026

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HOBART TAS 7000

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Statement of Certification

The accompanying Financial Statements of the Office of the Governor are in agreement with the relevant accounts and records and have been prepared in compliance with the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2016* to present fairly the financial transactions for the year ended 30 June 2026 and the financial position as at the end of the year.

At the date of signing, I am not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the Financial Statements misleading or inaccurate.

David Hughes

Official Secretary

16 September 2026

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Income from continuing operations				
Revenue from Government				
Appropriation revenue – operating	4.1	6 906	6 646	6 147
Appropriation revenue – capital	4.1	3 884	207	294
Appropriation revenue – rollover	4.1	210	157	30
Sale of goods and services	4.2	180	161	182
Other revenue	4.3	-	24	24
Total revenue from continuing operations		**11 180**	**7 195**	**6 677**
Net gain on non-financial assets	5.1	-	-	11
Total income from continuing operations		**11 180**	**7 195**	**6 688**
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits	6.1	5 668	5 486	5 089
Depreciation and amortisation	6.2	408	544	490
Supplies and consumables	6.3	1 556	1 355	1 281
Other expenses	6.4	54	50	41
Total expenses from continuing operations		**7 686**	**7 435**	**6 901**
Net result from continuing operations		**3 494**	**(240)**	**(213)**
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to net result in subsequent periods				
Changes in property plant and equipment revaluation surplus	10.1	1 500	-	4 109
Total other comprehensive income		**1 500**	**-**	**4 109**
Comprehensive result		**4 994**	**(240)**	**3 896**

This Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 2 of the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Assets				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	11.1	325	302	282
Receivables	7.1	20	40	33
Non-financial assets				
Inventories	7.2	273	265	272
Property, plant and equipment	7.3	63 265	60 881	60 972
Right-of-use assets	7.4	45	11	77
Infrastructure	7.5	-	68	71
Other assets	7.6	78	3	1
Total assets		**64 006**	**61 570**	**61 708**
Liabilities				
Payables	8.1	82	166	130
Lease liabilities	8.2	45	12	81
Employee benefit liabilities	8.3	801	1 014	879
Total liabilities		**928**	**1 192**	**1 090**
Net assets		**63 078**	**60 378**	**60 618**
Equity				
Reserves	10.1	50 136	51 245	51 245
Accumulated funds		12 942	9 133	9 373
Total equity		**63 078**	**60 378**	**60 618**

This Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 2 of the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
		Inflows	Inflows	Inflows
Cash flows from operating activities		(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)
Cash inflows				
Appropriation receipts - operating		6 906	6 646	6 147
Appropriation receipts - capital		3 884	207	294
Appropriation receipts – rollover		210	157	30
Sale of goods and services		180	159	181
GST receipts		140	152	128
Other cash receipts		-	23	24
Total cash inflows		**11 320**	**7 344**	**6,804**
Cash outflows				
Employee benefits		(5 660)	(5 361)	(4 999)
GST payments		(140)	(150)	(139)
Supplies and consumables		(1 555)	(1 309)	(1 226)
Other cash payments		(54)	(51)	(41)
Total cash outflows		**(7 409)**	**(6 871)**	**(6 405)**
Net cash from / (used by) operating activities	11.2	**3 911**	**473**	**399**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash inflows				
Proceeds from the disposal of non-financial assets		**-**	**-**	**15**
Total cash inflows		**-**	**-**	**15**
Cash outflows				
Payments for acquisition of non-financial assets		(3 867)	(434)	(367)
Total cash outflows		**(3 867)**	**(434)**	**(367)**
Net cash from / (used by) investing activities		**(3 867)**	**(434)**	**(352)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Cash outflows				
Repayment of lease liabilities (excluding interest)		-	(19)	(1)
Total cash outflows		-	**(19)**	**(1)**
Net cash from / (used by) financing activities		-	**(19)**	**(1)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		**44**	**20**	**46**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**281**	**282**	**236**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	11.1	**325**	**302**	**282**

This Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 2 of the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Reserves	Accumulated Funds	Total Equity
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2025	**51 245**	**9 373**	**60 618**
Net result	-	(240)	(240)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**51 245**	**9 133**	**60 378**

	Reserves	Accumulated Funds	Total Equity
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024	**47 136**	**9 586**	**56 722**
Net result	-	(213)	(213)
Other comprehensive income	4 109	-	4 109
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**51 245**	**9 373**	**60 618**

This Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

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Note 1 Office Output Schedules

1.1 Output Group Information

The Office only has a single output called Office of the Governor to fulfil its Outcome Statement of ensuring that it provides support to the Governor. The summary of budgeted and actual revenues and expenses for this Output are the same as in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Therefore, the inclusion of a separate Output Schedule is not necessary.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 2 below. A reconciliation of the net result of the Output Group to the net surplus on the Statement of Comprehensive Income is not necessary as the Office only has one output group. For the same reason there is no separate reconciliation between the total net assets deployed for the Output Group to net assets on the Statement of Financial Position.

Note 2 Explanations of Material Variances between Budget and Actual Outcomes

Budget information refers to original estimates as disclosed in the 2025-26 Budget Papers.

Variances are considered material where the variance exceeds the greater of 10 per cent of Budget estimate and $40,000.

2.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	Budget $'000	Actual $'000	Variance $'000	Variance %
Appropriation revenue - Capital	(a)	3 884	207	(3 677)	(95)
Appropriation revenue - Rollover	(b)	210	157	(53)	(25)
Depreciation and amortisation	(c)	408	544	136	33
Supplies and Consumables	(d)	1 556	1 355	(201)	(13)
Changes in property plant and equipment revaluation surplus	(e)	1 500	0	(1 500)	(100)

Notes to Statement of Comprehensive Income variances
(a) Appropriation revenue – capital was lower than budget due to the change in procurement timelines for the replacement of the slate roof on the main building at Government House.
(b) Appropriation revenue – rollover was lower than budget due to the funds rolled over for lightning protection works not fully expended by 30 June 2026.
(c) Depreciation was higher than budget due to the addition of Furniture, Fittings and Equipment and Outdoor Equipment.
(d) Supplies and Consumables was less than budget due to: adjustments to the Governor's Program of Events ($80k); scheduled maintenance from the Office of the Governor Financial Management Account transferred from 2025-26 to 2026-27 ($68k); lightning protection works not completed at 30 June 2026 (53k).
(e) Changes in property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus was less than budget due to a significant decrease in indexation.

2.2 Statement of Financial Position

Budget estimates for the 2025-26 Statement of Financial Position were compiled prior to the completion of the actual outcomes for 2024-25. As a result, the actual variance from the Original Budget estimate will be impacted by the difference between estimated and actual opening balances for 2025-26. The following variance analysis therefore includes changes between 2025-26 Budget to Actual balances and between the 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 actual balances.

	Note	Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000	Budget Variance $'000	Actual Variance $'000
Other assets	(a)	78	3	1	(75)	2
Right-of-use assets	(b)	45	11	77	(34)	(66)
Payables	(c)	82	166	130	84	36
Lease Liabilities	(b)	45	12	81	(33)	(69)
Employee Benefits	(d)	801	1 014	879	213	135
Accumulated funds	(e)	12 942	9 133	9 373	(3 809)	(240)

Notes to Statement of Financial Position variances

(a) The variance in other assets has been impacted by the variation between estimated and actual opening balances for 2025-26.

(b) The variation in right of use assets and lease liabilities is due to the pay out of the computer equipment lease in June 2026.

(c) The increase in payables is expenditure for the lead roof replacement incurred but not paid for.

(d) The variance for employee benefits is due to an accrual for a wage increase under the Governor of Tasmania Employee Award, backdated to December 2025, but not paid until the 2026-27 financial year.

(e) The variance in accumulated funds has been impacted by the variation between estimated and actual opening balances for 2025-26.

2.3 Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	Budget $'000	Actual $'000	Variance $'000	Variance %
Appropriation receipts - Capital	(a)	3 884	207	(3 677)	(95)
Appropriation receipts - Rollover	(b)	210	157	(53)	(25)
Supplies and consumables	(c)	(1 555)	(1 309)	246	16
Payments for acquisition of non-financial assets	(d)	(3 867)	(434)	3 433	89

Notes to Statement of Cash Flows variances

(a) Appropriation receipts – capital was lower than budget due to the change in procurement timelines for the replacement of the slate roof on the main building at Government House.

(b) Appropriation receipts – rollover was lower than budget due to the funds rolled over for lightning protection works not fully expended by 30 June 2026.

(c) Supplies and Consumables was less than budget due to: adjustments to the Governor's Program of Events ($106k); scheduled maintenance from the Office of the Governor Financial Management Account transferred from 2025-26 to 2026-27 ($87k); lightning protection works not completed at 30 June 2026 (53k).

(d) Payments for acquisition of non-financial assets was lower than budget due to the change in procurement timelines for the replacement of the slate roof on the main building at Government House.

Note 3 Underlying Net result

Non-operational capital funding relates to funding received for capital projects and is recognised as revenue in the Net Result from continuing operations. As the related capital expenditure is generally recognised as an asset rather than an expense, the Net Result from continuing operations may not

fully reflect the underlying financial position for the period. Accordingly, the Net Result from continuing operations is adjusted to remove the impact of funding for capital projects.

	Notes	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Net result from continuing operations		**3 494**	**(240)**	**(213)**
Less impact of:				
Non-operational capital funding				
Revenue from Government – capital	4.1	3 884	207	294
Total		**3 884**	**207**	**294**
Underlying Net result from continuing operations		**(390)**	**(447)**	**(507)**

Note 4 Revenue

Income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when an increase in future economic benefits related to an increase in an asset or a decrease of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Income is recognised in accordance with the requirements of AASB *15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* or AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, dependent on whether there is a contract with a customer defined by AASB 15.

4.1 Revenue from Government

Appropriations, whether operating or capital, are recognised as revenues in the period in which the Office gains control of the appropriated funds as they do not contain enforceable and sufficiently specific obligations as defined by AASB 15. Except for any amounts identified as carried forward, control arises in the period of appropriation.

Revenue from Government includes revenue from appropriations, unexpended appropriations rolled over under section 23 of the *Financial Management Act 2016* and Items Reserved by Law.

Section 23 of the Financial Management Act allows for an unexpended appropriation at the end of the financial year, as determined by the Treasurer, to be issued and applied from the Public Account in the following financial year. The amount determined by the Treasurer must not exceed five per cent of an Agency's appropriation for the financial year.

The Budget information is based on original estimates.

	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Continuing operations			
Appropriation revenue - operating			
Current year	6 294	6 062	5 553
Items Reserved by Law			
Salary, Her Excellency the Governor *(Governor of Tasmania Act 1982)*	589	582	562
Salary, The Administrator *(Governor of Tasmania Act 1982, Section 5(1))*	23	2	32
	6 906	6 646	6 147
Other revenue from Government			
Appropriation Rollover under section 23 of the *Financial Management Act 2016*	210	157	30
Structured Infrastructure Investment Review Process funds received		-	-
Total revenue from Government from continuing operations	**7 116**	**6 803**	**6 177**
Non-operating capital funding			
Appropriation revenue – capital	3 884	207	294
Total	**3 884**	**207**	**294**
Total revenue from Government	**11 000**	**7 010**	**6 471**

4.2 Sale of goods and services

Revenue from Sales of goods and services are recognised when the Office satisfies a performance obligation by transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

Goods	Nature of timing of satisfaction of Performance Obligation, including significant payment terms	Revenue recognition policies
Government House Merchandise	The Office typically satisfies the performance obligation when the goods are transferred to the customer. General payment terms are at time of order or at point of sale.	The Office recognises revenue associated with performance obligations using the output method.

Services	Nature of timing of satisfaction of Performance Obligation, including significant payment terms	Revenue recognition policies
Rent Hospitality and Tourism Court Hire	The Office typically satisfies the performance obligation upon delivery of the service to the customer.	The Office recognises revenue associated with performance obligations using the output method.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Goods	9	18
Services – Rent	132	139
Services – Other	20	25
Total	**161**	**182**

4.3 Other revenue

Revenue from any other source is recognised when the obligation to pay arises.

Lease income from operating leases where the Office is a lessor is recognised on a straight-line basis. The Office does not have any finance leases as lessor.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Other fees and recoveries	24	24
Total	**24**	**24**

Note 5 Net Gains

5.1 Net Gain on Non-Financial Assets

Gains or losses from the sale of non-financial assets are recognised when control of the assets has passed to the buyer.

Key judgement

Impairment exists when the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Specialised non-financial assets are not used for the purpose of generating cash flows; therefore their recoverable amount is expected to be materially the same as fair value, as determined under AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*.

All other non-financial assets are assessed to determine whether any impairment exists, with impairment losses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Net gain on disposal of physical assets	-	11
Total net gain on non-financial assets	**-**	**11**

Note 6 Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

6.1 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include, where applicable, entitlements to wages and salaries, annual leave, sick leave, long service leave, superannuation and any other post-employment benefits.

(a) Employee expenses

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Wages and salaries	4 408	4 043
Annual leave	255	243
Long service leave	104	92
Sick leave	109	135
Superannuation – defined contribution scheme	577	500
Other post-employment benefits	-	46
Other employee expenses *(Training, uniforms, memberships)*	33	30
Total	**5 486**	**5 089**

Superannuation expenses relating to defined contribution schemes are paid directly to superannuation funds at a rate of 12 per cent (2024-25: 11.5 per cent) of salary, which is the Superannuation Guarantee rate set by the Australian Government.

(b) Remuneration of Key management personnel

2026	Short-term benefits		Long-term benefits		Total
	Salary	Other Benefits[1]	Superannuation	Other Benefits and Long-Service Leave[2]	
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Key management personnel					
D. Hughes, Official Secretary	281	109	34	2	426
P. Chatwood, Deputy Official Secretary	203	18	24	3	248
D. Hunt, Chief Finance Officer and Manager Corporate Services	144	12	17	6	179
Total	**628**	**139**	**75**	**11**	**853**

2025	Short-term benefits		Long-term benefits		Total
	Salary	Other Benefits[1]	Superannuation	Other Benefits and Long-Service Leave[2]	
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Key management personnel					
D. Hughes, Official Secretary	218	110	25	13	366
P. Chatwood, Deputy Official Secretary	159	21	18	8	206
D. Hunt, Chief Finance Officer and Manager Corporate Services	134	10	16	8	168
Total	**511**	**141**	**59**	**29**	**740**

[1]Other short-term benefits include the recreation leave movement for the period and non-monetary benefits (to the grossed-up fringe benefit value where applicable).

[2]Other long-term benefits are calculated as the long service leave movement for the period minus long service leave paid upon termination.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Office, directly or indirectly.

Remuneration during 2025-26 for key personnel is set by the *Governor of Tasmania Act 1982.* Remuneration and other terms of employment are specified in employment contracts. Remuneration includes salary, motor vehicle and other non-monetary benefits. Long-term employee expenses include long service leave and superannuation obligations.

(c) Related party transactions

There are no significant related party transactions requiring disclosure.

6.2 Depreciation and amortisation

All applicable non-financial assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of their service potential. Land and heritage assets, being assets with an unlimited useful life, are not depreciated.

Key estimate and judgement

Depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis, using rates which are reviewed annually.

	Major depreciation period	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Plant, equipment and vehicles	5-20 years	96	94
Buildings	100 years	425	386
Infrastructure	30 years	4	4
Right-of-use assets	5 years	19	6
Total		**544**	**490**

6.3 Supplies and consumables

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Audit fees – financial audit (Audit Tasmania)	22	15
Audit fees – internal audit	-	23
Lease Expense	2	4
Property services	407	334
Maintenance	301	281
Communications	21	22
Information technology	63	37
Travel and transport	99	118
Other supplies and consumables	440	447
Total	**1 355**	**1 281**

Audit fees paid or payable to Audit Tasmania for the audit of the Office's financial statements were $21,000 (2024-25 $15,000).

Lease expense includes lease rentals for short-term leases, lease of low value assets and variable lease payments. Refer to note 8.2 for breakdown of lease expenses and other lease disclosures.

6.4 Other expenses

Expenses from ordinary activities are recognised when the associated service or supply has been provided.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Salary on-costs	50	41
Total	**50**	**41**

Note 7 Assets

Assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Office and the asset has a cost or value that can be measured reliably.

7.1 Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price. Receivables are recorded inclusive of GST (where applicable).

Receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any subsequent changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process. An allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for all debt financial assets not held at fair value through profit and loss. The expected credit loss is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses is applied, with a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses recognised at each reporting date. The Office has established a provision matrix based on its historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the receivable.

For the years ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025, no receivables were past due so no provision for expected credit loss has been recognised. The Office has a strong history for the collection of receivables.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Receivables	40	33
Total	**40**	**33**
Sales of Goods and Services (inclusive of GST)	5	1
GST Receivable	35	32
Total	**40**	**33**
Settled within 12 months	40	33
Total	**40**	**33**

7.2 Inventories

Inventories held for distribution are valued at cost adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential. Inventories acquired for no cost or nominal consideration are valued at current replacement cost.

Inventories are measured using the weighted average cost formula.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Bottled wine	112	99
Grapes	14	21
Gift shop merchandise	139	152
Total	**265**	**272**
Consumed within 12 months	32	35
Consumed in more than 12 months	233	237
Total	**265**	**272**

7.3 Property, plant, and equipment

Key estimate and judgement

(i) Valuation basis

Land, buildings, heritage and cultural assets and other long-lived assets are recorded at fair value less accumulated depreciation. All other Non-current physical assets, including work in progress, are recorded at historic cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. All assets within a class of assets are measured on the same basis.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The costs of self-constructed assets include the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Fair value is based on the highest and best use of the asset. Unless there is an explicit Government policy to the contrary, the highest and best use of an asset is the current purpose for which the asset is being used or build occupied.

The recognised fair value of non-financial assets is classified according to the fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making these measurements.

Level 1 the fair value is calculated using quoted prices in active markets;

Level 2 the fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

Level 3 the fair value is estimated using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Office and its costs can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Asset recognition threshold

The asset capitalisation thresholds adopted by the Office are:

Vehicles	$10,000
Plant and Equipment	$10,000
Land & Buildings	$10,000
Infrastructure	$10,000
Heritage assets	$10,000

Assets valued at less than $10,000 are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year of purchase (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are material in total).

(iv) Revaluations

The Office has adopted a revaluation threshold of $10,000 above which assets are revalued on a fair value basis. All heritage assets are subject to revaluation and are revalued every 3 to 5 years.

Land and buildings are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure they reflect fair value at balance date. Indices are applied between formal valuations where appropriate.

Assets are grouped on the basis of having a similar nature or function in the operations of the Office.

Revaluations are shown on a net basis.

(a) Carrying amount

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Land		
At fair value	11 500	11 500
Total	**11 500**	**11 500**
Buildings		
At fair value	42 500	42 500
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(425)	-
Total	**42 075**	**42 500**
Plant, equipment and motor vehicles		
At cost	1 344	1 198
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(637)	(521)
Total	**707**	**677**
Heritage and cultural assets		
At fair value (dates detailed below)	5 979	5 979
Total	**5 979**	**5 979**
Work in progress		
Buildings at cost	620	316
Total	**620**	**316**
Total Property, plant, equipment	**60 881**	**60 972**

Assets have been revalued independently as listed below:

Heritage and cultural assets consisting of:

- Artworks (Heritage assets) – Warwick Oakman, Des (Hons) Cert IV (Conservation). Approved Valuer for the Australian Government Cultural Gifts Program. Based on fair market value as at 30 June 2025.
- Furniture (Heritage assets) – Warwick Oakman, Des (Hons) Cert IV (Conservation). Approved Valuer for the Australian Government Cultural Gifts Program. Based on fair market value of replacement as at 30 June 2025.
- Antique Wares (Heritage assets) – Mark Howard, Lauder and Howard Antiques and Fine Arts. Active dealer in antiques, fine arts and ancillary items for 45 years. Approved Valuer for the Australian Government Cultural Gifts Program. Based fair market value of replacement as at 30 June 2025.
- Clocks (Heritage assets) – Peter Reading L.B.H.I. B.A.D.A. certified, as at 30 June 2025.
- Chandeliers (Heritage assets) – Warwick Oakman, Des (Hons) Cert IV (Conservation). Approved Valuer for the Australian Government Cultural Gifts Program. Based on fair market value of replacement as at 30 June 2025.

Land and Buildings were fully revalued as at 30 June 2025. Government House is a specialised, iconic heritage building. The property possesses significant intrinsic social and cultural attributes. The following were used in undertaking the 2025 valuation:

- *AASB 13 "Fair Value Measurement".*
- *AASB 116 "Property, Plant and Equipment".*
- *The Australian Property Institute "Guidance Paper – Valuations of Real Property, Plant & Equipment for use in Australian Financial Reports" – AVGP 302 – effective 1 July 2021.*
- *International Valuation Standards Council (IVSC) – "International Valuation Standards (IVS)" – effective 31 January 2026.*

The Valuer General provides indexation factors for the intervening years. For 2025-26 the indexation was 1.00% for land and 1.03% for buildings. The Office subsequently determined it not appropriate to apply indexation for 2025-26, given the low indexation rate combined with the uncertainty of the current climate.

(b) Reconciliation of changes (including fair value levels)

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of Property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below. Carrying value means the net amount after deducting accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

2026	Plant equipment & vehicles Level 2	Heritage & cultural assets Level 2	Land Level 3	Buildings Level 3	Heritage & cultural assets Level 3	Work in progress	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$000	$'000
Carrying value at 1 July	**677**	**280**	**11 500**	**42 500**	**5 699**	**316**	**60 972**
Transfer into Level 3 (from Level 2)							
Additions	79	-	-	-	-	304	383
Purchase of right of use assets	67						67
Depreciation and amortisation	(96)	-	-	(425)	-	-	(521)
Accumulated depreciation of right of use assets purchased	(20)	-	-	-	-	-	(20)
Carrying value at 30 June	**707**	**280**	**11 500**	**42 075**	**5 699**	**620**	**60 881**

A right of use assets lease for computer equipment was paid out early on 18th June 2026, and the equipment was transferred to plant and equipment per note 7.4.

2025	Land Level 2	Buildings Level 2	Plant equipment & vehicles Level 2	Heritage & cultural assets Level 2	Land Level 3	Buildings Level 3	Heritage & cultural assets Level 3	Work in progress	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$000	$'000
Carrying value at 1 July	**15 015**	**37 341**	**723**	**536**	**-**	**-**	**3 365**	**-**	**56 980**
Transfer into Level 3 (from Level 2)	(15 015)	(37 341)	-	-	15 015	37 341	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	316	368
Disposals	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
Revaluation increments (decrements)	-	-	-	(256)	(3 515)	5 545	2 334	-	4 108
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	(94)	-	-	(386)	-	-	(480)
Carrying value at 30 June	**-**	**-**	**677**	**280**	**11 500**	**42 500**	**5 699**	**316**	**60 972**

(c) Level 3 significant valuation inputs and relationship to fair value

Description	Fair Value at 30 June 2026 $'000	Significant unobservable inputs used in valuation	Possible alternative values for level 3 inputs	Sensitivity of fair value to changes in level 3 inputs
Land – with no active markets and/or significant restrictions	$11 500	Economic conditions Restriction of use	Note 1	Changes to economic conditions could have a significant impact on land value.
Buildings – specific purpose/use buildings	$42 500	Depreciated replacement cost Age and condition of asset Restriction of use	Note 2	Changes in construction costs could have a significant impact on building value.
Heritage and Cultural	$5 699	Similar assets for sale Condition of Asset	Note 3	The higher the cost to acquire similar assets the higher the fair value.

Note 1. When valuing these assets, the existing use and restrictive Government Legislative Mandates over the use of the land are taken into account by valuers. As a result, it is most unlikely that alternative values will arise unless there are more changes in known inputs.
Note 2. When valuing these assets, the existing use, unique iconic structure and restrictive Government Legislative Mandates over the use of the property are taken into account by valuers. As a result, it is most unlikely that alternative values will arise unless there are more changes in known inputs.
Note 3. Measuring these assets is an inexact science and it is not likely that alternative values, applying other inputs would result in a materially different value.

(d) Assets where current use is not the highest and best use.

In determining fair value, it is a requirement to have regard to the highest and best use, which is the most economic use that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible, and is determined from the perspective of market participants. Government policy is a legislative barrier for the purposes of highest and best use. As a result, the highest and best use of all property, plant and equipment is their existing use, unless there is an explicit Government policy to the contrary.

7.4 Right-Of-Use Assets

AASB 16 requires the Office to recognise a right-of-use asset, where it has control of the underlying asset over the lease term. A right-of-use asset is measured at the present value of initial lease liability, adjusted by any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentives, any initial direct costs incurred, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the asset or restoring the site.

The Office has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities arising from short-term leases, rental arrangements for which Finance-General has substantive substitution rights over the assets and leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value. Substantive substitution rights relate primarily to major office accommodation and the motor vehicle fleet. An asset is considered low-value when it is expected to cost less than $10,000.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the term of the lease. Where the Office obtains ownership of the underlying leased asset or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Office will exercise a purchase option, the Office depreciates the right-of-use asset overs its useful life.

Details of leasing arrangements for right-of-use assets are at note 8.2

A right of use assets lease for computer equipment was paid out early on 18th June 2026, and the equipment was transferred to plant and equipment per note 7.3(b).

2026	**Plant, equipment & vehicles $'000**	**Total $'000**
Carrying value at 1 July	**77**	**77**
Additions	-	-
Disposals / derecognition	(47)	(47)
Depreciation	(19)	(19)
Carrying value at 30 June	**11**	**11**

2025	**Plant, equipment & vehicles $'000**	**Total $'000**
Carrying value at 1 July	**1**	**1**
Additions	82	82
Disposals / derecognition	-	-
Depreciation	(6)	(9)
Carrying value at 30 June	**77**	**77**

7.5 Infrastructure

(a) Carrying amount

	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Vineyard		
At fair value	71	75
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3)	(4)
Total	**68**	**71**

Key estimate and judgement

The valuation was independently conducted by a valuer at Preston Rowe Paterson as at 30 June 2024. The valuation was based on fair value with the valuer researching the market with regard to vineyard sales throughout the entire State and by using direct comparison methods as the most appropriate basis of assessment of the added value of the vineyard.

The carrying value of the vineyard does not include assets held under a finance lease.

The Office has adopted a revaluation threshold of $10,000 above which assets are revalued on a fair value basis. Vineyard infrastructure asset is subject to revaluation and is revalued every 5 years.

(b) Reconciliation of changes (including fair value levels)

	2026 Total at Level 2 $'000	2025 Total at Level 2 $'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	**71**	**75**
Revaluation increments (decrements)		-
Depreciation expense	(3)	(4)
Carrying amount at 30 June	**68**	**71**

7.6 Other Assets

Prepayments are recognised when they occur and are measured at the nominal amount.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Prepayments	3	1
Total	**3**	**1**
Recovered within 12 months	3	1
Total	**3**	**1**

Note 8 Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will result from the settlement of a present obligation and the amount at which the settlement will take place can be measured reliably.

8.1 Payables

Payables, including goods received and services incurred but not yet invoiced, are recognised at amortised cost, which due to the short settlement period, equates to face value, when the Office becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. Payables are recorded inclusive of GST (where applicable).

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Creditors	105	16
Accrued expenses	61	114
Total	**166**	**130**
Settled within 12 months	166	130
Total	**166**	**130**

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

8.2 Lease liabilities

A lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The discount rate used to calculate the present value of the lease liability is the rate implicit in the lease. Where the implicit rate is not known and cannot be determined the Tascorp indicative lending rate including the relevant administration margin is used.

The Office has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities arising from short-term leases, rental arrangements for which the Finance-General has substantive substitution rights over the assets and leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value. Substantive substitution rights relate primarily to office accommodation. An asset is considered low-value when it is expected to cost less than $10 000.

The Office has entered into the following leasing arrangements:

Class of right-of-use asset	Details of leasing arrangements
Plant and equipment	Lease of photocopier over 60 months, with fixed quarterly payments including principal and interest components over the duration of the lease. Lease of computer equipment over 48 months, with fixed quarterly payments including principal and interest components over the duration of the lease. The lease was paid out early on 18 June 2026, and the computer equipment retained as plant & equipment.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Lease liabilities	12	81
Total	**12**	**81**
Settled within 12 months	3	19
Settled in more than 12 months	9	62
Total	**12**	**81**

Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease liabilities

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
One year or less	3	19
One to five years	9	62
More than five years	-	-
Total	**12**	**81**

The lease liability in the maturity analysis is presented using undiscounted contractual amounts before deducting finance charges.

The following amounts are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Interest on lease liabilities	1	…
Lease expenses included in note 6.3:		
Lease of low-value assets	2	4
Net expenses from leasing activities	**2**	**4**

Interest on lease liabilities was $213.11 for 2024-25.

8.3 Employee benefit liabilities

Key estimate and judgement

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are recognised when an employee becomes entitled to receive a benefit. Those liabilities expected to be realised within 12 months are measured as the amount expected to be paid. Other employee entitlements are measured as the present value of the benefit at 30 June, where the impact of discounting is material, and at the amount expected to be paid if discounting is not material.

A liability for long service leave is recognised and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Accrued salaries	282	185
Annual leave	318	274
Long service leave	414	420
Total	**1 014**	**879**
Expected to settle wholly within 12 months	668	515
Expected to settle wholly after 12 months	346	364
Total	**1 014**	**879**

8.4 Superannuation

(i) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense when they fall due.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Office does not currently employ any staff participating in the defined benefit scheme.

Key estimate and judgement

The Office does not recognise a liability for the accruing superannuation benefits of its employees. This liability is held centrally and is recognised within the Finance-General Division of the Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note 9 Commitments and Contingencies

9.1 Schedule of Commitments

Commitments represent those contractual arrangements entered by the Office that are not reflected in the Statement of Financial Position. These commitments are recorded below at their nominal value and inclusive of GST.

Leases are recognised as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position, excluding short term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, which are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
By type		
Commitments held with Finance-General		
Motor vehicle fleet (base usage charge)	158	225
Total commitments held with Finance General	**158**	**225**
By maturity		
Commitments held with Finance-General		
One year or less	75	81
From one to five years	83	144
Total commitments held with Finance General	**158**	**225**
Total	**158**	**225**

Motor vehicle agreements

- The Office's motor vehicle fleet is owned and managed by Finance-General within the Department of Treasury and Finance. Finance-General purchases vehicles on behalf the Office. The Office makes monthly payments to Finance-General via LeasePlan for use of the vehicles. LeasePlan administers the plan on behalf of Finance-General.
- As there is no lease contract between Finance-General and the Office for the purposes of AASB 16, the Office is not required to recognise a lease liability and right-of-use asset for its motor vehicle fleet, and costs are recognised as an expense as incurred.
- Agreed payments vary according to the type of vehicle and where applicable the price received for replaced vehicles.
- Agreed terms for regular vehicles are usually three years or five years. One truck has a ten-year term, with no change to the monthly payment.

9.2 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

As at 30 June 2026, the Office had no known contingent assets or liabilities.

Note 10 Reserves

10.1 Reserves

2026	Land $'000	Buildings $'000	Heritage and cultural assets $'000	Infrastructure $'000	Total $'000
Asset revaluation reserve					
Balance at the beginning of financial year	**7 500**	**36 136**	**7 526**	**83**	**51 245**
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of financial year	**7 500**	**36 136**	**7526**	**83**	**51 245**

2025	Land $'000	Buildings $'000	Heritage and cultural assets $'000	Infrastructure $'000	Total $'000
Asset revaluation reserve					
Balance at the beginning of financial year	**11 015**	**30 590**	**5 448**	**83**	**47 136**
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(3 515)	5 546	2 078	-	4 109
Balance at end of financial year	**7 500**	**36 136**	**7 526**	**83**	**51 245**

(a) Nature and purpose of reserves

Asset revaluation reserve

The Asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-financial assets.

Note 11 Cash Flow Reconciliation

Cash means notes, coins, any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution, as well as funds held in Specific Purpose Accounts, being short term of three months or less and highly liquid. Deposits are recognised at amortised cost, being their face value.

11.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes the balance of the Specific Purpose Accounts held by the Office, and other cash held.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Specific Purpose Account balances		
Office of the Governor Financial Management Account	301	281
Total	**301**	**281**
Other cash held		
Petty cash	1	1
Total	**1**	**1**
Total cash and deposits	**302**	**282**

11.2 Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash from Operating Activities

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Net result	(240)	(213)
Depreciation and amortisation	544	490
(Gain) loss on non-financial assets	-	(11)
Decrease (increase) in Receivables	(4)	…
Decrease (increase) in Prepayments	(2)	…
Decrease (increase) in Tax assets	(3)	(13)
Decrease (increase) in Inventories	7	1
Increase (decrease) in Employee benefit liabilities	135	94
Increase (decrease) in Payables	89	(2)
Increase (decrease) in Accrued expenses	(53)	53
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	**473**	**399**

Note 12 Financial Instruments

12.1 Risk exposures

(a) Risk management policies

The Office has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

1) credit risk; and

2) liquidity risk;

The Official Secretary has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Office's risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse risks faced by the Office, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Credit risk exposures

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Office if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet their contractual obligations.

Financial Instrument	Accounting and strategic policies (including recognition criteria, measurement basis and credit quality of instrument)	Nature of underlying instrument (including significant terms and conditions affecting the amount. Timing and certainty of cash flows)
Financial Assets		
Receivables	The Office has a debt management policy with processes surrounding the raising of debts payable to the Office and the management of outstanding debts. The Office does not have a significant exposure to credit risk as receivables are mainly from other government entities. The Office does not consider a need to have a provision for impairment.	General terms of trade are 30 days.
Cash and Deposits	Cash and deposits are recognised at face value.	Cash includes notes, coins, deposits held at call with a financial institution and funds held in the Special Purpose Account.

The Office's maximum exposures to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position, net of any allowances for losses.

The Office does not have any significant exposure to credit risk.

Expected credit loss analysis of receivables

The simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses is applied, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

The expected loss rates are based on historical observed loss rates adjusted for forward looking factors that will have an impact on the ability to settle the receivables. For the years ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025, no receivables were past due so no ageing analysis is warranted, nor the recognition of a provision for expected credit loss.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Office will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Office's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

Financial Instrument	Accounting and strategic policies (including recognition criteria and measurement basis)	Nature of underlying instrument (including significant terms and conditions affecting the amount, timing and certainty of cash flows)
Financial liabilities		
Payables	Payables, including goods received and services incurred but not yet invoiced, are recognised at amortised cost, which due to the short settlement period, equates to face value, when the Office becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services.	Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

As at 30 June 2026 financial liability is represented by the carrying amount of Payables of $166,000 (2025 $130,000) and is undiscounted as it is expected to be settled within one year.

12.2 Categories of financial assets and liabilities

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	307	283
Total	**307**	**283**
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	166	130
Total	**166**	**130**

12.3 Comparison between carrying amount and net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The net fair values of cash, receivables and payables approximate their carrying amounts.

Note 13 Events Occurring After Balance Date

At the date of signing, there were no events subsequent to balance date which would have a material effect on the Office's Financial Statements.

Note 14 Other material Accounting Policy information and Judgements

14.1 Objectives and Funding

The Office's objectives are to support the Governor in the performance of her constitutional, administrative, ceremonial and community responsibilities by:

- providing a high standard of policy advice and administrative support to the Governor, including the organisation of constitutional and ceremonial duties, and her program of community engagements;
- facilitating the efficient and effective interaction between the Office of the Governor, the Parliament, the Executive and the State Service; and
- maintaining Government House estate.

The Office is structured to meet the following outcomes:

- safeguarding the integrity of the State's democratic system of government;
- promoting community involvement in government and understanding of the democratic process;
- promoting community understanding of the role of Governor;
- fostering activities in rural areas through speeches, visits, functions and other events;
- encouraging the involvement of young people in the community;
- supporting activities which promote a multi-cultural, diverse and tolerant society;
- stimulating culture and the arts;
- promoting the State's exports and its tourism industry; and
- protecting and maintaining the heritage values of Government House and its grounds.

The Office's activities are classified as controlled.

Controlled activities involve the use of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses controlled or incurred by the Office in its own right.

The Office is a Tasmanian Government not-for-profit entity that is predominantly funded through Parliamentary appropriations. The Financial Statements encompass all funds through which the Office controls resources to carry on its functions.

14.2 Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements are a general purpose financial report and have been prepared in accordance with:

- Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board; and
- The Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2016*.

The Financial Statements were signed by the Official Secretary on 16 September 2026.

Compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards may not result in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as the AAS include requirements and options available to not-for-profit organisations that are inconsistent with IFRS. The Office is considered to be not-for-profit and has adopted some accounting policies under the AAS that do not comply with IFRS.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and, except where stated, are in accordance with the historical cost convention. The accounting policies are generally consistent with the previous year.

The Financial Statements have been prepared as a going concern. The continued existence of the Office in its present form, undertaking its current activities, is dependent on Government policy and on continuing appropriations by Parliament for the Office's administration and activities.

The Office has made no assumptions concerning the future that may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

14.3 Reporting Entity

The Financial Statements include all the controlled activities of the Office. The Financial Statements consolidate material transactions and balances of the Office.

14.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Office's functional currency.

14.5 Foreign Currency

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency receivables and payables are translated at the exchange rates current as at balance date.

14.6 Rounding

All amounts in the Financial Statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated. As a consequence, rounded figures may not add to totals. Amounts less than $500 are rounded to zero and are indicated by the symbol "…".

14.7 Taxation

The Office is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax, Goods and Services Tax and Wine Equalisation Tax (WET). The Office is liable for WET but qualifies for full rebate.

14.8 Goods and Services Tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax, except where the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount recoverable, or payable, to the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as an asset or liability within the Statement of Financial Position.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, the GST component of cash flows arising from operating, investing or financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, classified as operating cash flows.

14.9 Changes in accounting policies

(a) Impact of new and revised Accounting Standards

In the current year the Office has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. The Office has applied *AASB 2026-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures about Uncertainties in the financial statements.* This standard amends *AASB 136 Impairment of Assets and AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent* Assets to provide additional illustrative examples of how uncertainties should be reported in the financial statements. The impact of this standard being adopted on the Financial Statements for the Office has been determined as immaterial.

There are no other new or revised Standards or Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to the Office's operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

(b) Impact of new and revised Accounting Standards yet to be applied

The following applicable Standards have been issued by the AASB and are yet to be applied:

AASB 17 Insurance Contracts, and related amending Standards: *AASB 2022-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Insurance Contracts: Consequential Amendments* and *AASB 2022-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector*. These amendments permit public sector entities (both for-profit and not-for-profit entities) to continue to apply *AASB 4 Insurance Contracts* and *AASB 1023 General Insurance Contracts* until annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2026, when they are required to apply AASB 17. The Office has not yet determined the potential effect of the revised Standard on the Financial Statements, however it is not expected to be material.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, this standard replaces *AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements* and is effective for the Office for the year ending 30 June 2029. The Office has not yet determined the potential effect of the revised Standard on the Financial Statements.

AASB 2024-2 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments. This amendment formally recognises the approach that settlement of liabilities occurs before settlement date provided certain criteria are met. There is not expected to be a material impact on the Office's financial statements from the introduction of this standard.

