



Office of the Governor of Tasmania



Annual Report
1 July 2021—30 June 2022

Government House
Tasmania

Available on the Office of the Governor website:

www.govhouse.tas.gov.au



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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
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26 October 2022

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 2021 to 30 June 2022 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Owen".

David Owen
Official Secretary

MISSION

The Office of the Governor supports the Governor in the execution of her official and constitutional duties; administers the Governor's program of ceremonial and community activities; and administers the Government House Estate.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Office of the Governor are to:

- provide a high standard of policy advice and administrative support to the Governor, including the organisation of her constitutional and ceremonial duties, and her program of community engagements;
- enable the efficient and effective interaction of the Office of the Governor with the Parliament, the Executive Government and the State Service;
- manage and operate Government House, its associated buildings and the Estate at a high level of maintenance and presentation.

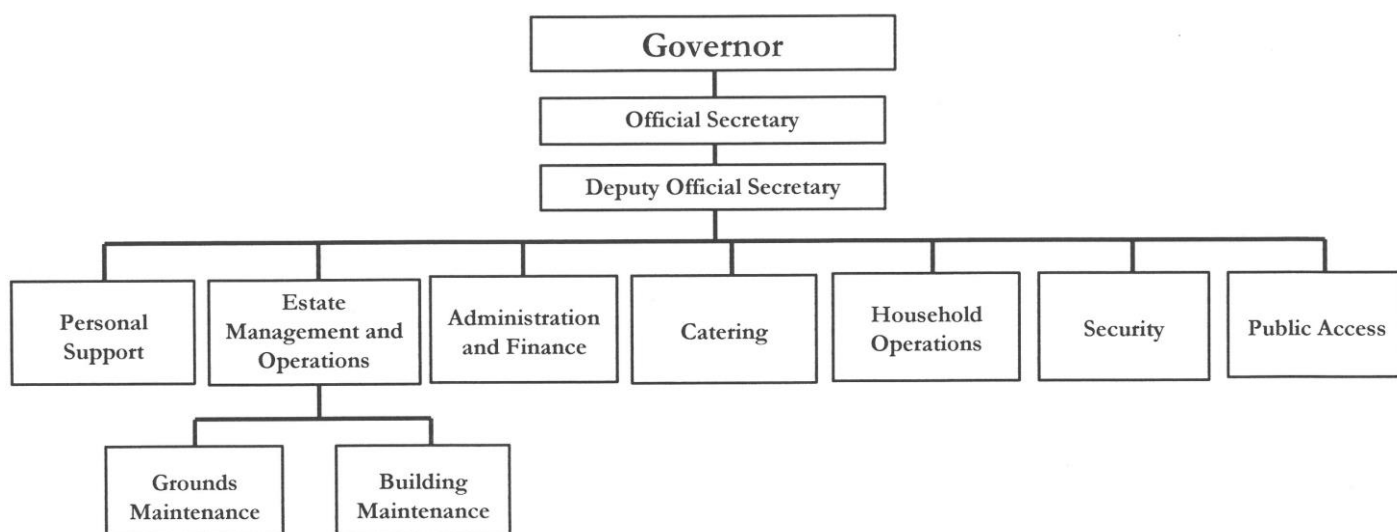
THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Overview

In accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2016* the Office of the Governor is classified as a Legislative Agency. The accountable authority is the Official Secretary who is appointed by the Governor-in-Council under the *Governor of Tasmania Act 1982*, to assist the Governor in the performance of her duties.

The Official Secretary appoints and employs such persons as are considered necessary for the purposes of assisting the Governor and assisting in the management, administration and maintenance of Government House.

Organisational Structure





Her Excellency the Honourable Barbara Baker AC,
Governor of Tasmania, and Emeritus Professor Don Chalmers AO

Functions of the Office

The role of the Governor is defined by the Letters Patent constituting the office, by legislation and by constitutional conventions. The Governor's function is to protect the constitution, secure the orderly transition of governments, facilitate the work of the Parliament and the Government, act as a non-political representative of the State and participate in the affairs of the Tasmanian community.

The Governor, on behalf of all Tasmanians, promotes Tasmania, recognises achievement, encourages worthwhile endeavour and reinforces the State's cultural identity and values. A key indicator of the Office of the Governor's close links to Tasmanian society is in the number of organisations enjoying Vice-Regal patronage – 125 during the year in review.

The Office of the Governor supported Her Excellency and Professor Chalmers in carrying out all of their Vice-Regal functions.

Corporate Governance

The Official Secretary is responsible for managing the Office of the Governor in a way that promotes the proper use of State resources. These responsibilities and the key elements of the administrative framework for the Official Secretary as the accountable authority are specified in the *Financial Management Act 2016*. The Official Secretary is responsible for establishing strategic priorities, allocating resources, and monitoring and reporting on team and individual performances. The Official Secretary convenes staff meetings and liaises with various State sector representatives. The Official Secretary monitors the implementation of employment policies and practices.

OUTPUT REPORT

Output 1.1 – Support of the Governor

The objectives of this Output Group are to support the Governor in carrying out her constitutional role in the operation of the Parliament and the Executive Government and her official role in the affairs of the Tasmanian community, and to preserve the Government House Estate.

The Output Group consists of the single Output entitled ‘Support of the Governor’, which has as its first objective the efficient and effective intercourse between the Office and the Parliament, the Executive Government, the State Service, the Honours Secretariat, the Commonwealth Government, Buckingham Palace, and the Tasmanian community. Secondly, it entails the preservation of the Government House Estate. Thirdly, it has the objective of cooperating closely with all arms of government and the community to promote the State of Tasmania to a wide range of interstate and international guests and other visitors to the State. The services provided under this Output Group are delivered by the Governor, her spouse, her support staff and the facilities of the Government House Estate.

Financial Performance

The total resourcing for Output 1 is set out in the table below. The Office budgeted for Output appropriations of \$5,142,000 for recurrent services.

Consolidated Fund	2021–2022 Budget \$’000	2021–2022 Actual \$’000	Variation \$’000
Recurrent Services (Appropriation)	5,142	4,956	(186)

Performance Indicators for Output 1.1

Output 1.1 Support of the Governor	<i>Quality:</i> <i>Quantity:</i>	Satisfaction of the Governor and the organisations and individuals with whom the Office deals; meeting of heritage standards in the conservation and capital improvement of the Government House Estate; Management of the Governor’s participation in 473 official events at Government House and throughout Tasmania; maintenance of 15 hectares of grounds including 4.5 hectares of ornamental gardens, substantial vegetable and picking gardens and orchard and Vineyard; Estate management, conservation and maintenance of Government House and seven cottages and ten service outbuildings.
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Qualitative Assessment

The key outcomes for Output 1.1 are that:

- all constitutional, statutory and representational activities are supported and meet the expectations of the Governor;
- household operations, including official hospitality, are conducted to the Governor's satisfaction and in a manner that reflects the nature and status of the Office;
- arrangements for Vice-Regal participation in external events are coordinated to the satisfaction of the Governor and in a manner that reflects the nature and status of the Office.

Personal and administrative staff supporting Output 1.1 assist the Governor with her representational activities, including the planning and organisation of events; relations with Government, the Parliament, the Executive Government, the State Service, the media, community groups and individuals; security and transport; assistance in the preparation of messages, speeches and correspondence. Advice is also provided on policy, precedent and practice.

Household operations and catering staff supporting the Output provide a high standard of catering services for official functions and a high standard of maintenance of Government House.

Staff supporting the Output in the management of the Estate maintain the grounds and buildings and other assets of the Government House Estate to a high standard.

The evaluation of performance is assisted by regular assessment and comments by the Governor, guests at official functions, members of the public, Government, government bodies and community organisations involved with official events. The nature of these comments is consistently positive.

Details of key activities undertaken in 2021–2022

Key Results	Number	
	2021–2022	2020–2021
Executive Council meetings presided over	23	23
Acts receiving Royal Assent	48	37
Receptions held at Government House	38	17
Ambassadors and High Commissioners hosted at Government House	5	4
Official dinners and luncheons	11	13
School visits to Government House	13	17
Visits to Government House by community groups, including service clubs, special interest groups, exchange students, and charitable organisations	45	32
Swearings-In, Investitures, presentation ceremonies	34	32
Official callers received by the Governor	164	120
Forums, lectures, launches, fundraising, in-house musical events	13	8
External events attended by the Governor	170	167
Speeches delivered by the Governor	160	164
Visitors on Open Day	-	-
Monthly tours	65	25
Total number of guests/visitors	6,220	4,193

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Constitutional

The Governor's primary role is to safeguard the Tasmanian Constitution and Tasmania's democratic parliamentary system of government. The *Constitution Act 1934*, s10 provides that, 'The Governor and the Legislative Council and House of Assembly shall together constitute the Parliament of Tasmania.' It is the duty of the Governor to sign all the Bills that have been passed by the two Houses of Parliament in order to make them part of the law of Tasmania. During 2021–2022, the Governor gave the Royal Assent to 48 Bills presented by the President of the Legislative Council of Tasmania or the Speaker of the House of Assembly of Tasmania (Consolidated Fund Supplementary Appropriation Bills).

In addition, the Governor exercises executive power, but (with rare exceptions) only on the advice of Ministers who are responsible to the Parliament. That advice is generally conveyed through the Executive Council. The Governor presides at regular meetings of the Council, giving the constitutionally required approval to give legal effect to many Government decisions. During 2021–2022, Her Excellency presided over 23 meetings of the Executive Council.

Administration in the absence of the Governor

The Lieutenant Governor of Tasmania, the Honourable Alan Blow AO, was not required to administer the State during any periods in this financial year.

Ceremonial

The Governor officiated at a variety of ceremonial events at Government House. In the year under review, there were a total of 26 investitures and presentations. Due to the ongoing Covid-19 restrictions, the Investitures for recipients of awards announced in the 2021 Queen's Birthday Honours, 2021 Midwinter's Day Honours, and 2022 Australia Day Honours were again held at a number of smaller ceremonies conducted in accordance with Covid-safe protocols. An Investiture for three 2021 Queen's Birthday Honours recipients who reside within the municipality of Waratah-Wynyard was also hosted at the Wynyard RSL Club with the kind assistance and support of the Waratah-Wynyard Council.

Swearings-in and related ceremonies:

Swearing-in of a Judge of the Supreme Court of Tasmania; Swearing-in of the Premier and Deputy Premier of Tasmania; Swearings-in of Cabinet Ministers (6).

Investitures, presentations and ceremonies:

Addresses-in-Reply, President and Members of the Legislative Council and Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly; Australia Day Investitures; Australian Antarctic Medals (Midwinter's Day); Australian Society for Medical Research (ASMR) Medical Research Week awards; Churchill Fellows Association TAS (50 year + 25 year Fellows) certificate presentation; Duke of Edinburgh's Gold Awards; Florence Nightingale Grants and Awards Committee presentations; Governor's Environment Scholarships; Kellion Victory Medals re Diabetes Tasmania; Order of St John Investiture; Queen's Birthday Investitures (Hobart and Wynyard); Queen's Scout and Queen's Guide Awards; Reconciliation Tasmania 'Youth Speakout' Program State Final; The Royal Society of Tasmania Medal presentation; Tasmanian Palliative Care Awards.

Visitors to Government House

Events and functions hosted by the Governor and Professor Chalmers, brought 6,220 visitors to Government House in 2021–2022, including: Receptions, 1,750; Investitures, Presentations, Lectures, Musical evenings, Fundraising events, 1,807; Morning and Afternoon Teas, 249; Other visitors (such as private tours, art/painting groups, children's music classes), 972; School visits, 472; Lunches, Dinners, 225; Official callers, 164.

Municipal Visits

In the year under review, the Governor and Professor Chalmers paid official visits to the Cities of Burnie; Clarence; and Glenorchy; and the municipalities of Break O'Day; Central Coast and Glamorgan/Spring Bay.

Significant events

Covid-19 restrictions continued to impact both the number and nature of Vice-Regal engagements throughout the first half of this financial year.

In July 2021, Her Excellency received the President of Legislative Council and the Speaker of the House of Assembly, together with deputations of elected members, who presented their respective Addresses-in-Reply following the formal opening of the 50th Parliament of Tasmania.

In December 2021, Her Excellency and Professor Chalmers, together with the Tasmanian Government, hosted a State Reception to mark the 40th anniversary of the sister state relationship between Tasmania and Fujian Province, China.

In December 2021, the Governor and Professor Chalmers travelled to Devonport to meet with Police, Ambulance and Department of Education personnel managing the Hillcrest Primary School tragedy and to express their condolences on behalf of all Tasmanians to the grieving family members and to the Devonport community. Her Excellency and Professor Chalmers also viewed the many floral tributes which had been laid at the site.

In January 2022, Her Excellency received the Honourable Dr Bastian Seidel MLC who tendered his resignation as the Legislative Council Member for Huon.

In February 2022, the Governor read a lesson at a church service at St David's Cathedral to mark the 70th anniversary of Her Majesty The Queen's accession to the throne. Her Excellency and Professor Chalmers also hosted a reception at Government House for members of the Royal Over-Seas League (Tasmanian Branch) and other Commonwealth societies to mark the Platinum Jubilee of Her Majesty The Queen.

In February 2022, the Governor accepted the resignation of the Honourable Sarah Courtney MP from her Ministerial portfolios and as a Member for Bass in the House of Assembly. Her Excellency also accepted the resignation of the Honourable Jane Howlett MLC from her Ministerial portfolios.

In March 2022, Her Excellency received the President of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the House of Assembly who presented a Joint Resolution from both Houses of Parliament to Her Majesty The Queen extending congratulations on her Platinum Jubilee.

In April 2022, at the request of the Premier of Tasmania, the Honourable Peter Gutwein MP, the Governor signed a Proclamation to prorogue the Parliament of Tasmania following Mr Gutwein's

advice of his intention to resign as Premier and from the Parliament. Her Excellency accepted Mr Gutwein's resignation as Premier and Treasurer and from his Ministerial portfolios and as a Member for Bass in the House of Assembly. Her Excellency then appointed and swore to office the Honourable Jeremy Rockliff MP as the 47th Premier of Tasmania.

In April 2022, Her Excellency was sworn to office as an Administrator of the Commonwealth of Australia by the Honourable Susan Kiefel AC, Chief Justice of Australia.

In June 2022, in accordance with Her Majesty The Queen's suggestion (in 2016) that celebrations throughout the Commonwealth to mark her Birthday might also be used to support charitable causes, the Governor and Professor Chalmers hosted two receptions featuring performances by Ms Ingrid Leibbrandt (piano) and Ms Allison Farrow (voice) to raise funds in support of two Vice-Regal patronages, Eat Well Tasmania Inc and the Hobart City Mission.

Other significant events during the year:

Wreath laying service to mark Remembrance Day; Official launch for Australia's new icebreaker, RSV *Nuyina*; Australia Day 2022 Awards and Citizenship Ceremony hosted by the City of Burnie; Ceremonial tree plantings with members of the Royal Commonwealth Society, Northern Tasmanian Branch and Southern Tasmania Branch to mark the Platinum Jubilee of Her Majesty The Queen; ANZAC Day 2022 Dawn Service, wreath laying ceremony, morning tea and Parade; Anzac Day ceremony with the Community of St Patricks River District (Tas) Inc at Nunamara Memorial Hall.

Vice-Regal Gatherings

Her Excellency participated in an online Vice-Regal meeting hosted by the Governor of New South Wales, Her Excellency the Honourable Margaret Beazley AC QC, in December 2021.

The Governor and Professor Chalmers attended a Vice-Regal gathering hosted by the Governor of Victoria, Her Excellency the Honourable Linda Dessau AC, and Mr Anthony Howard AM QC at Government House Victoria in June 2022.

Diplomatic Guests and Callers

Ambassadors:

Austria, His Excellency Mr Wolfgang Strohmayer, and Mrs Natalie Strohmayer; Finland, Her Excellency Ms Satu Mattila-Budich, and Mr Martin Henrik Budich; France, His Excellency Mr Jean-Pierre Thébault; Ireland, His Excellency Mr Timothy Mawe, and Ms Patricia McCarthy; Norway, His Excellency Mr Paul Gulleik Larsen; Sweden, His Excellency Mr Henrik Cederin, and Mrs Alexandra Cederin.

High Commissioners:

New Zealand, Her Excellency the Honourable Dame Annette King DNZM.

Consuls-General:

British Consul-General in Melbourne, Mr Stephen Lysaght; People's Republic of China in Melbourne, Mr Long Zhou and Mme Chu Wenrong; Republic of Indonesia in Melbourne, Mr Kuncoro Waseso and Mrs Mantarina Herlianti; Japan in Melbourne, Mr Junji Shimada; United States in Melbourne, Ms Kathleen Lively.

Honorary Consuls:

Norway, Ms Jenny-Ellen Kennedy; United Kingdom, Mr Frank McGregor.

Official Callers

The Honourable Peter Gutwein MP, Premier of Tasmania; The Honourable Elise Archer MP, Attorney-General; The Honourable Jane Howlett MLC, Minister for Women; The Honourable Jacquie Petrusma MP, Minister for the Prevention of Family Violence;

Councillor Anna Reynolds, The Rt Hon the Lord Mayor of Hobart; The Very Reverend Richard Humphrey, Anglican Dean of Hobart;

Major General David Thomae AM, Commander 2nd Division, Australian Army, together with Warrant Officer Mark Retallick OAM CSM; Captain William Woityra, Commanding Officer, USCGC *Polar Star*, accompanied by Commander Tobias Reid, Coast Guard Attaché, US Embassy, Canberra, and Rear Admiral (Retd) Steve Gilmore AM CSC, Defence Advocate, Dept of State Growth; Brigadier Graham Goodwin, CSC, Commander of 9th Brigade and Joint Task Group 629.4 (SA), together with Colonel David Hughes, Commander Joint Task Group 629.5 (TAS); Senior Australian Defence Force Officers in Tasmania, Lieutenant Colonel Paul O'Donnell (Army), Commander Andrew Wright (Navy) and Wing Commander Dion Wright (Air Force); incoming Commanding Officer of Navy Headquarters Tasmania;

Commander Mark Tandy CSC RAN, together with outgoing Commanding Officer, Commander Andrew Wright CSC OAM ADC; Incoming Commanding Officer, No. 29 (City of Hobart) Squadron (29SQN) and Senior Air Force Officer Tasmania, Wing Commander Andrew Johnson, together with Flight Lieutenant Meaghan Suttor, Executive Officer, 29SQN; Commander Andrew Pepper, Commanding Officer, HMAS *Hobart*, together with Commander Mark Tandy CSC RAN, Commanding Officer, Navy Headquarters Tasmania; Commander Christopher Doherty RAN, Commanding Officer, HMAS *Sirius*, together with Commander Andrew Wright CSC OAM ADC, Commanding Officer, Navy Headquarters Tasmania; Lieutenant Colonel Jared Hill, Commanding Officer, together with Major General Steve Smith AM CSC RFD (Retd), Colonel Commandant, of the 12th/40th Battalion, The Royal Tasmania Regiment;

The Honourable Dr Bastian Seidel MLC, Member for Huon; Professor the Honourable Kate Warner AC; Ms Alison Watkins AM, Chancellor, and Professor Rufus Black; Vice-Chancellor, University of Tasmania; Mr Adam McCarthy, Chief Legal Officer and First Assistant Secretary, Legal Division; Dr Jessica Bramley-Alves, Policy Officer, Sea Law and Antarctica Section; and Dr Tim Ault, State Director, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade; Mr Tony Ferrall, Secretary, Department of Treasury and Finance;

Mr Rupert Myer AO, Chair, and Ms Kate Fielding, Chief Executive Officer, of A New Approach (ANA); Dr Chris Jones, Chief Executive Officer, and Ms Ellen Nicholson, Coordinator, Social Action and Research Centre, Anglicare Tasmania Inc; Mrs Rita Richards, Chair, Divisional Advisory Board, Ms Julie Groome, Acting State Director, and Ms Claire Wolczak, Executive Officer, Australian Red Cross, Tasmanian Division;

Mrs Elizabeth Daly OAM and Ms Leanne McLean, Co-Chairs, B4 Early Years Coalition; Mr Scott Harris, Chief Executive, and Ms Kathryn McCann, Chief Operating Officer, Beacon Foundation; Ms Gillian Biscoe AM; Ms Bernadette Black AM, CEO and Founding Director, Brave Foundation;

Distinguished Professor Greg Peterson, Board President, and Ms Penny Egan, Chief Executive Officer, Cancer Council Tasmania; Mr Mark Thomas, Director M&M Communications, Cancer Council Tasmania; Dr David Agnew, Executive Secretary,

CCAMLR; Ms Rosalie Martin, Founder, Connect42; Mr John Pauley, President, and Ms Sue Leitch, Chief Executive Officer, Council on the Ageing (COTA) Tasmania;

Ms Linda Manaena, President, and Ms Caroline Wells, Chief Executive Officer, Diabetes Tasmania; Mr Peter Kaye AM ESM, National Chief Executive Officer, Mr Robert (Bob) Rutherford, State Chairperson, and Mr Steve Halloran, State Manager, The Duke of Edinburgh's Award in Australia;

Mr Liam Hartley, Marketing and Communications consultant; Mr John Minchin, President, and Mr Harvey Lennon, Chief Executive Officer, Hobart City Mission; Members of the Committee of the Hobart Horticultural Society Inc; Mr Rob Grey, President, Hobart Legacy Inc, together with Mr Paul Crew and Ms Suzanne Curry; Ms Janet Saunders, Chief Executive Officer, Hobart Women's Shelter;

Mr Peter Gibson, President, and Ms Jenny Branch-Allen, Chief Executive Officer, Kidsafe Tasmania (Child Accident Prevention Foundation of Australia); Dr Emma Lee; Ms Jenna Cairney, Editor of the *Mercury* newspaper and Mr Damon Wise, General Manager Tasmania;

Ms Sally Faulkner, Board Chair and Ms Colleen Johnstone, Chief Executive Officer, Palliative Care Tasmania; Mr Martin Pedersen; Professor Natalie Brown, Director Peter Underwood Centre; Mrs Frances Underwood and Ms Catherine Cretan, Peter Underwood Centre; Dr Julie Rimes, Chair, The Applied Research Centre for Disability and Wellbeing (Possability Group Ltd); Ms Elizabeth Macdonald, President, and Mr Steve Bailey, Board Member, of Print Radio Tasmania Inc; Ms Allison Horswill, State Manager Tasmania, Qantas Airways Limited;

Professor Clair Andersen, Co-Chair, Mr Bill Lawson AM, Co-Chair; Mr Mark Redmond, Chief Executive, and Ms Marnie Ritz, Project Officer, Reconciliation Tasmania; Mr Barry Quinn, State President, and Ms Noeleen Lincoln OAM, Chief Executive Officer, Returned & Services League of Australia (Tasmania Branch); Ms Christine Milne AO, Convenor, Mr Dick Friend, Committee Member, and Ms Tabatha Badger, Campaign Coordinator, Restore Pedder; Professor Nicholas Farrelly, State Secretary for the Rhodes Scholarship in Tasmania; Ms Jenny Richardson, Vice-President, and Mr Mark Mugnaioni, Group Chief Executive Officer, Royal Automobile Club of Tasmania;

Mr Malcolm White, Chair of the Board of the Royal Flying Doctor Service Tasmania; Ms Heather Francis, Chief Executive Officer, Royal Hobart Hospital Research Foundation; Ms Mary Koolhof, outgoing President, together with the Professor Jocelyn McPhee, incoming President and Ms Marley Large, Honorary Secretary, The Royal Society of Tasmania; Ms Mary Koolhof, President, Royal Society of Tasmania, together with Dr Eloise Foo and family re presentation of the 2019 M R Banks Medal on behalf of The Royal Society of Tasmania; Ms Alexandra Garrott, Chair of the Board, and Ms Jan Davis, Chief Executive Officer, RSPCA Tasmania;

Major General Steve Smith AM CSC CStJ RFD (Retd), Chairman, and Colonel Ross Byrne KStJ RFD (Retd), Chief Executive Officer, St John Ambulance Australia (Tasmania) Inc; Ms Kelly Drummond Cawthon, Creative Director, Second Echo Ensemble; Ms Lesley Mackay, General Manager Tasmania, The Smith Family; Ms Ally Bradley, Executive General Manager, Southern Cross Austereo Pty Ltd; Mr Alastair Clarkson, Advisor Tasmanian AFL Taskforce; Ms Adrienne Picone, Chief Executive Officer, Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc (TasCOSS); Ms Sally Darke, Chairperson, together with Ms Lola Cowle, Senior Executive Officer,

Tasmanian Community Fund; Mr David Hudson, President, and Mr Geoff Squibb, Vice-President, Tasmanian Society of Justices of the Peace Inc; Mr Darren Sturgess, General Manager and Hobart International Tournament Director, and Mr Michael Buliss, Regional Tennis Manager South, Tennis Tasmania; Professor Jean-Philippe Beaulieu, Chair of Astrophysics, University of Tasmania and Mrs Dara Beaulieu.

Morning and Afternoon Teas

Glenview Community Services Inc; Great Balls of Fibre Group; Hobart VIEW Club; Kidsafe Tasmania; Lindisfarne Historical Society 30th anniversary; Royal Commonwealth Society — Southern Tasmania Branch; Tasmanian Rhodes Scholar for 2022; Tasmanian Wildlife Rehabilitators/Carers.

Receptions

26TEN Week 2021; 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Poland and Australia; Antarctic Tasmania; Australian Golfing Fellowship of Rotarians; Australian Red Cross, Tasmanian Division; Australian Society of Miniature Art (Tasmania) 30th anniversary; Australian Women Pilots' Association; Australasian Humour Studies Network (AHSN); Catholic Education Tasmania and Speech Pathology Tasmania; Choral Productions Tasmania Inc; Christ College 175th anniversary; Committee for Greater Hobart; Consular Corps of Tasmania; Council on the Ageing (COTA) Tasmania ; Culturally Diverse Alliance of Tasmania (CDAT) first anniversary; Epilepsy Tasmania Epilepsy Awareness Month 2022; Friends of the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery 40th anniversary; Friends of the Theatre Royal; Government Education and Training International; Hobart City Church of Christ 150th anniversary; Hobart Writers Festival 2021; Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation (JDRF) Australia 50th anniversary; Meals on Wheels Association of Tasmania Inc; Multicultural Council of Tasmania; National Science Week Southern Tasmania 2021; Ogilvie High School; Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (RACGP); Royal Hobart Regatta Association Inc; Royal Over-Seas League (Tasmanian Branch); Soroptimist International Tasmania; South Hobart Progress Association Inc (SHPA) Centenary; Soroptimist International Tasmania; The Hutchins School; Tascal Scottish Country Dancers (Hobart) Inc 50th anniversary; Tasmanian Bands League 75th anniversary; Tasmania JackJumpers basketball team; Tasmanian Racing Club; Tasmania's sister state relationship with Fujian Province, China, 40th anniversary.

School and community group visits

Australian Air Force Cadets, No. 5 Wing Tasmania (5WG); Bagdad Primary School; Botaniko Art Group; Dominic College; Eat Well Tasmania Inc 'Plate with a Mate'; Eastern Shore Croquet Club; Garden History Society; Goulburn Street Primary School; Hobart Ionian Club; Hobart Out Tennis Club 25th anniversary; Hobart Women's Shelter; Peter Underwood Centre; Port Sorell Primary School; Reclink Australia; Richmond Fellowship Tasmania Inc; Royal Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Tasmania; St David's Botanical Art Group; South George Town Primary School; Southern Tasmania Home Education Group; Sunnycost Painting Group; University of the Third Age; Urban Sketchers Hobart.

Platinum Jubilee of Her Majesty The Queen



Ceremonial Tree planting with members of the
Royal Commonwealth Society — Southern Tasmania Branch, April 2022



Government House illuminated in Royal Purple, June 2022



Reception in support of Eat Well Tasmania Inc to mark the Platinum Jubilee and Birthday of Her Majesty The Queen, June 2022

External events

1st Derwent Sea Scout Group 90th anniversary celebrations; 7th Meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP); 11th Australia-China Youth Dialogue, opening address (recorded); 14th Australasian Lymphology Association Conference; Anglesea Barracks Officers Mess High Tea; Annual Scientific Meeting of the Australasian College of Legal Medicine (online) opening address; Archipelago Productions, performance of *The Maids*; Art Society of Tasmania Inc, 137th Annual Exhibition; Australian Antarctic Division new icebreaker, RSV *Nuyina* official launch; Australian Army Cadets Tasmania Battalion Annual Field Exercise; Australian Institute of Company Directors Gold Medal Award Luncheon; Australian Red Cross, Tasmanian Division *Hands Up for Humanity* Event to celebrate World Red Cross Day; Australian War Memorial Last Post Ceremony 80th anniversary of the Fall of Singapore (online broadcast);

Bangarra Dance Theatre performance of *Wudjang: Not the Past*; Battle of Britain – National Commemoration Ecumenical Service and Wreath Laying Ceremony; Battle of Crete Commemorative Wreath Laying Ceremony; Brand Tasmania, launch of the new 'Tasmanian' digital storytelling platform; Burnie City Council Citizenship Certificates and Australia Day Awards presentations; Cancer Council Tasmania, 2022 Relay for Life, Penguin; Catholic Education Tasmania, Dinner to mark 200 years of Catholic education in Australia; Chief Executive Women Luncheon; Children's University Tasmania Hobart 2021 Graduation Ceremony; Church service to mark the Platinum Jubilee of Her Majesty The Queen; Clifford Craig Foundation International Women's Day Luncheon, guest speaker; Combined Clubs Open Day opening of the yachting season; Cosgrove High School Grade 7 ACTION DAY Let's Get Together education program; Council of United Commonwealth Societies of Tasmania luncheon to mark the Birthday of Her Majesty The Queen; Country Women's Association Tasmania, Lindisfarne Branch, 80th anniversary celebrations; Culturally Diverse Alliance of Tasmania (CDAT) fundraising dinner;

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Tasmanian Branch, International Women's Day 2022 Breakfast, guest speaker; Festival of Voices 2021, Big Sing Bonfire Pre-Show concert; Fingal Valley Neighbourhood House visit; Friends of St David's 54th annual floral festival, *Blooming Church*; Girl Guides Tasmania, triennial State Girl Guides Camp, Quambatook 2021 opening ceremony; From the Shadows Inc, official unveiling of Orphan School Children statues and a convict woman statue by Irish sculptor, Rowan Gillespie; Hamilton Agricultural Show prize presentations; Hillcrest Primary School visit – meeting with staff and emergency services who attended tragedy; Hobart City Mission, new supported accommodation units opening; Hobart Hebrew Congregation Yom HaShoah (Holocaust Remembrance Day) observance; Hobart Horticultural Society Inc 2021 Spring Flower Show; Hobart Legacy Inc, Legacy Badge Week launch and luncheon; Hobart Orpheus Choir, performance of *Fauré's Requiem*; Hockey Tasmania Southern Hockey League Presentation Night; Hobart Women's Shelter Cook and Connect sessions with residents; Hope Aid Unite luncheon to mark World Refugee Day; HMAS *Hobart* Reception; The Hutchins School, Chris Rae Middle School building official opening;

Indian Cultural Society of Tasmania Inc, celebrations to mark India's 75th Independence Day; Jessie Spinks Rooke, Tasmania's leading advocate for women's suffrage, unveiling of restored headstone; Karinya Young Women's Service Inc visit; Kickstart Arts Centre new building opening

and launch of 'The Walkout Step'; KPMG Australia webcast: *How to Improve Gender Equality in Business and Politics with The Rt Hon Theresa May MP*;

Launceston Cup trophy presentation; Launceston to Hobart Yacht Race 2021 trophy presentation; Mannalargenna Day Festival 2021; Maritime Museum of Tasmania opening of new permanent exhibition; Mathinna Textile Handover re artist, Barbara Mellor – address and morning tea; Migrant Resource Centre Tasmania, Bhutanese Elders group activity day; Motor Yacht Club of Tasmania, 80th anniversary of the launch of ML *Egeria* reception; Multicultural Women's Council of Tasmania International Women's Day 2022 celebrations; National Australia Day Council, 2022 Australian of the Year Awards (Tasmania) co-hosted with the Premier of Tasmania; National Breast Cancer Foundation Mother's Day Classic; National Police Remembrance Day 2021; The Order of Australia Association, Tasmanian Branch Northern Region reception; The Order of Australia Association, Tasmanian Branch, North-West Regional Group luncheon; Our Watch and Women with Disabilities Victoria's *Changing the landscape: A national resource to prevent violence against women and girls with disabilities* (online) launch; Possability, briefing on operations with Board Members, CEO and staff; Print Radio Tasmania, Christmas Message recording; Prison Fellowship Australia, Tasmanian Office, *Art from Inside* 2021 exhibition;

Reconciliation Tasmania, Reconciliation Week Breakfast; Remembrance Day 2021 Wreath Laying Ceremony; Rotary Club of Hobart 2021 Annual Art Show opening; Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) 101st anniversary reception; Royal Australian Air Force C-17 aircraft viewing; Royal Australian Infantry Corps Annual Dinner; Royal Commonwealth Society (Northern Tasmanian Branch) Inc, 70th anniversary of The Queen's Accession to the Throne commemorative plaque unveiling and English tree planting; Royal Hobart Golf Club and the Navy Golf Association Captain Walton Drake Cup presentation; Royal Hobart Show 2021; The Royal Society of Tasmania, Midwinter Dinner; Salvation Army Tasmania Red Shield Appeal launch and Sleep Out Walkaround; Scouts Australia Tasmanian Branch, Chief Scout Investiture; Good Service Awards; Cuboree XXVI opening; Sheffield War Memorial, centenary of the laying of the foundation stone; Sheffield School Presentation Day Ceremony; The Smith Family, after school Learning Club program visit; Soroptimist International of Devonport Inc, 70th anniversary luncheon; Sydney to Hobart Yacht Race Trophy 2021 trophy presentation;

Tasmania JackJumpers NBL basketball games; Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery tour; Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery Foundation Winter Celebration fundraising event; Tasmania Police Graduation Ceremony; Tasmania Police Safe Families Coordination Unit visit; Tasmanian Racing Club Inc 2022 Hobart Cup Luncheon; Tasmanian Sail Training Association Ltd, harbour sail on board *Lady Nelson*; Tasmanian Tennis Awards 2021 Dinner; Tasmania University Law Society (TULS), Women in Law Breakfast; Tasmanian Symphony Orchestra performance, *Obscura – Winter Journey*; Tasmanian Youth Orchestra and TYO Chamber Orchestra performance, *Overtures & Encores*; Tasmanian Volunteering Awards 2022;

USCGC *Polar Star* reception; University of Tasmania 2021 Graduation Ceremonies, (College of Arts, Law and Education), (College of Sciences and Engineering), (College of Business and Economics) and Hobart Town and Gown procession; University of Tasmania, official opening of The Hedberg (Performing Arts Centre); Vietnam Veterans' Day Memorial Service; Women Supporting Women in Leadership forum opening; Wooden Boat Centre Tasmania, construction of the *Franklin 29*.

Image Gallery



Unveiling of the restored headstone of Jessie Spinks Rooke (Tasmania's leading advocate for women's suffrage) on behalf of the South Burnie Lions Club, September 2021



35th anniversary of the Richmond Fellowship Tasmania Inc, October 2021



2021 Midwinter's Day Honours (Australian Antarctic Medals), October 2021



Presentation of Kellion Victory Medals on behalf of Diabetes Tasmania, November 2021



Swearing-in of Ms Tamara Jago as a
Judge of the Supreme Court of Tasmania, November 2021



Florence Nightingale Grants and Awards, November 2021



50 years of the
Meals on Wheels Association of Tasmania Inc, November 2021



Official launch for Australia's new icebreaker, RSV *Nuyina*, December 2021



Celebrating the achievements of Ogilvie High School from 1937 to 2021, December 2021



First anniversary of the
Culturally Diverse Alliance of Tasmania, March 2022



50th anniversary of the
Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation (JD RF) Australia, March 2022



Reception on behalf of Antarctic Tasmania to acknowledge Sir Guy Green's role as Honorary Antarctic Ambassador and appointment as Tasmanian Antarctic Patron, April 2022



Official Visit by the Ambassador of Finland, Her Excellency Ms Satu Mattila-Budich, and Mr Martin Henrik Budich, April 2022



Swearings-in of the Premier of Tasmania, Deputy Premier of Tasmania and Ministry, April 2022



Tasmania JackJumpers celebrating their inaugural
National Basketball League (NBL) Season, April 2022



Reclink Australia Activity Day, April 2022



Council of Chief Justices of Australia and New Zealand Meeting, April 2022



2022 Australia Day Honours Investiture, May 2022



70th anniversary of the charter of Soroptimist International of Devonport Inc, June 2022



Governor's Environment Scholarships 2022 (University of Tasmania), June 2022



Council of United Commonwealth Societies of Tasmania Luncheon
to mark the Birthday of Her Majesty The Queen, June 2022



Official Visit to the City of Glenorchy, June 2022

School Group Visits



South George Town Primary School,
October 2021



Herdsmen's Cove Primary School,
October 2021



Goulburn Street Primary School,
June 2022



Dominic College, November 2021



Elizabeth College VET Cookery students, June 2022

Kitchen and Hospitality Report

Government House continues to go quietly about the business of offering a wide range of community engagement programs which are much appreciated by those who visit and/or participate in activities.

Hobart Women's Shelter

The Executive Chef has continued to hold “Cook and Connect” classes with residents at the Hobart Women's Shelter. This successful program continues with Government House support and uses produce from the gardens to prepare a community dinner once a month.



Providing for the Community

The Governor continues to provide her support for the Kitchen to produce and donate prepared meals for the community.



Donations of fresh produce at the Goodwood centre for the Hobart City Mission and Foodbank Tasmania

Work Placements and School Tour Groups

Work placements and the hosting of school groups have now resumed after the disruption of Covid-19 with many enthusiastic young people visiting the Kitchen to learn about growing, harvesting, preparing and ultimately eating the great produce that is grown at Government House.

The knowledge and experience that the students gain about fresh food and how to prepare it is invaluable.



Advising, Teaching and Support within the Community

The Executive Chef and her team again supported the AMWU Women's Forum by producing recipes, hosting masterclasses, and cooking with students from around Tasmania.



The Executive Chef also continues in her role as a Board member of Eat Well Tasmania Inc of which the Governor is Patron. In February 2022, Government House hosted the launch of the Eat Well Tasmania *Plate with a Mate* initiative.



The *Plate with a Mate* campaign encourages all Tasmanians to connect with mates and consider a healthier meal alternative and support Eat Well Tasmania's vision of creating healthier Tasmanians.

This program aims to:

- Improve Tasmanians' knowledge of healthier food options;
- Support local produce, producers and businesses and assist with Covid-19 recovery;
- Provide opportunities and resources for Tasmanians to enjoy healthier, delicious Tassie food;
- Provide a strong focus on improving health, wellbeing and social connection; and
- Promote the power of food and social connection.

Initiatives include:

- Encouraging businesses and workplaces to host a *Plate with a Mate* morning tea or lunch;
- Encouraging schools to adopt a *Plate with a Mate* event and consider a healthier option via their school canteen or a morning tea;
- Inspiring community groups, churches, sporting clubs and neighbourhood houses to host a *Plate with a Mate* event and share a healthier meal option;
- Encouraging Tasmanians to connect with mate/s and support their favourite restaurant, pub or café and enjoy a healthier meal alternative.

Estate Gardens Report

Our dedicated team of skilled Horticulturalists has continued to maintain the historic gardens to an exceptional standard over the past financial year, improving plant health, infrastructure, garden maintenance techniques and carrying out landscape renovations throughout the Estate. We have hosted a range of community groups, offering educational tours and experiences; produced large quantities of fruit, herbs, vegetables and cut flowers; participated in industry training and assisted in the promotion of the Estate gardens.



An application to the Hobart City Council nominating a dozen historic trees for inclusion on the Significant Trees Register was lodged November 2021.

Propagation of these trees is underway to ensure Government House Tasmania has a second generation of the culturally important trees to succeed our ageing mature tree plantings.

Mature tree maintenance was carried out as recommended in the 2019–2028 Government House Treescape Management Plan. This work predominantly included dead limb and weight removal and was carried out to promote improved tree health and to address public safety with predicted increased public visitation to the gardens.

In April 2022, the Hobart City Council, in conjunction with Stornaway, carried out an assessment of mature Golden Macrocarpa overhanging the eastern Tasman Highway boundary. The report included recommendations for removal of several large limbs to reduce risk for both road and footpath users. This work was carried out successfully during June 2022 by a qualified, contracted Arboriculturist.



In April 2022, members of the Royal Commonwealth Society, Southern Tasmanian Branch, planted a Dawn Redwood on the Estate to commemorate Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's Platinum Jubilee.

We have made good progress with automating and improving irrigation systems throughout the gardens. The resulting systems are more efficient and water-wise and will decrease labour in the event that water restrictions are applied this summer season.

Focused attention on specific ornamental collections, namely heritage roses and rhododendrons, has been carried out to improve overall health and plant longevity. Collections in the cut-flower garden have been extended with support and donations from local garden club enthusiasts.

Our produce gardens continue to supply fresh, seasonal fruit and vegetables for use at Government House Tasmania events. A new polytunnel has allowed us increased harvest potential in the cooler months. Excess produce is donated to charitable organisations, directly linking success in the garden with donations to local community groups. In addition, this financial year, excess produce has been preserved and sold in the Government House Tasmania gift shop.



Our Vineyard continued to produce good yields, the 2022 Riesling, Cabernet and Merlot harvests were very similar to previous years' weights, 1,525kg Riesling and 1,979kg reds combined. We continue to provide premium Estate grown wine for use at events and as gifts for visiting dignitaries. Government House Tasmania also produced a botanical infused gin. Government House Tasmania Gin, Riesling and Cabernet Merlot wines are a new revenue stream and are sold in the Government House Tasmania gift shop.

Government House Tasmania supports Biosecurity Tasmania's sentinel hive program with a catch box located on the Estate. The hives are an early warning system, tested every six weeks for exotic pests that we need to keep out of the State.

In March 2022, thousands of mixed daffodil bulbs were planted under the Oak Avenue to extend an existing spring bulb planting. This seasonal floral display aims to engage passing commuters, connecting the broader community to Government House Tasmania.

The Kids to Farms program, a joint initiative with the Tasmanian Farmers & Graziers Association, continued to be popular with State primary schools with 150 students participating in the 'paddock to plate' experiences offered at Government House Tasmania. The students spent time in the vegetable garden, touring and harvesting, before moving into the kitchen to prepare seasonal fruit and vegetables recipes for lunch and take-home products.



Successful turf renovations have provided a quality playing surface, both on the bowls/croquet green and the tennis courts, allowing public hire of these recreational facilities for the first time during the 2021/22 summer, daylight savings period.

Government House Tasmania linked with Tennis Tasmania to manage the booking system for court hire. This initiative broadens the demographic usually associated with Government House Tasmania and provides an additional revenue stream.

Specialised public garden tours including Significant Trees, Garden Produce and Ornamental Garden Tours continued this financial year. Tour numbers were capped to comply with Covid-19 restrictions. Garden staff also provided private tours for community organisations, Probus clubs, garden clubs, horticultural societies, and school age students. More than 350 people attended the range of tours offered in the Estate gardens.



Government House Tasmania and the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens collaborated over the winter period 2022 to co-host a French themed tour, 'The French Connection', showcasing the RTBG French memorial garden and the GHT French vegetable garden, Lahaye's Garden. This tour was offered in conjunction with Tourism Tasmania's 'Off Season' campaign.

In June 2022, the first event in our Winter Series of Horticultural Speakers program was held in the Ball Room. Mr Bruce French AO presented his talk, 'Using plant food diversity for sustainable nutritious food production globally and locally'. The winter speaker initiative is a successful addition to the Government House Tasmania event calendar, allowing us to engage with the gardening community during the winter months when traditionally the garden tours are not held.

During October 2021, Government House Tasmania provided horticultural work experience for two students from the TasTAFE Refugee/Migrant Work Experience Program.

The Estate Gardens Manager assisted with the promotion of the Estate gardens through her association with Blooming Tasmania Inc and the Australian Garden Council and more broadly through social media. In March 2022, the Estate Gardens Manager also participated in a recorded interview with the Australian Garden History Society as part of their National Oral History Project. <https://www.gardenhistorysociety.org.au/publications/tara-edmondson-2/>



In November 2021, local botanical artists from the Botaniko Art Group began their study of historically significant trees and plants. The mixed media works will form a combined exhibition to be opened in the Government House Ball Room and then exhibited throughout Tasmania.

In December 2021, Estate gardeners participated in a professional development training day, visiting the Tasmanian native garden of industry leader, Angus Stuart, on the Tasman Peninsula.

A part-time position in the food produce gardens was publicly advertised and filled during March 2022, and the Government House Tasmania Viticulturalist retired in April 2022. A casual gardener was hired.



Garden staff continue to engage in further education and to implement new industry techniques and standards in their maintenance of the grounds. Staff are passionately motivated to make holistic improvements in all the areas they manage, ensuring the Estate gardens remain a significant historical landscape, become resilient for a changing climate, and are prepared for diverse public access into the future.

Public Access Report

Monthly Tours – State Rooms; Behind the Scenes; Ornamental Gardens; Garden Produce; Significant Trees

These are tours for which patrons book online and are conducted by staff and volunteers. They have been consistently popular, although tour group sizes have been restricted in accordance with Covid-safe protocols. In the year under review a total of 581 people attended at least one of the 65 scheduled tours.

Hire of Tennis Courts and Croquet/Bowls Lawn

This year for the first time, the Government House Tennis Courts and the Croquet/Bowls lawn were able to be hired by members of the public for use over the spring/summer season. This has proved very popular with solid bookings throughout the period. The Tennis Courts were available for hire on weekends and a regular group hired the Bowls Lawn on Wednesday evenings.

Government House Gift Shop

Following the successful launch last year of the two-volume book, *Government House Tasmania: A Remarkable Story*, written jointly by the former Governor Kate Warner and Official Secretary, David Owen, it was decided to establish a Government House Gift Shop. Along with copies of the book, the shop is stocked with items that have a direct connection to Government House. These items include Government House wine and gin that has been produced using grapes and botanicals from the Government House Estate Vineyard and gardens.

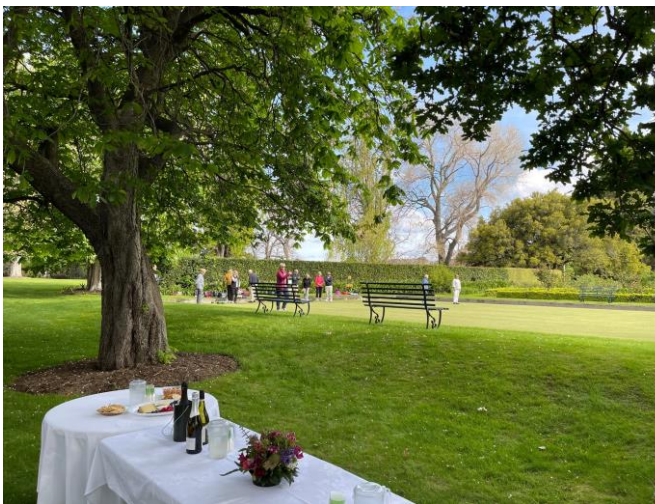
The Government House Kitchen has been busy supplying many different preserves and jams as well as honey from the Estate beehives for the shop.

This has been a very popular attraction and has generated excellent revenue that, along with the revenue derived from the tour program and the hire of the Tennis Courts and Bowls Lawn, will be used as part of the future Adaptive Re-use Project.



Set-up of the first Government House Shop, held in the Tennis Pavilion

Lawn Bowls at Government House



The Government House Website

The Government House Tasmania website was redesigned during the current year. The website provides information on all aspects of the operation of the Office, ranging from the functions of the Governor, biographical information, a pictorial diary of Vice-Regal engagements and access to the texts of speeches, through to advice regarding protocol, the history of the House and a guide to the House and Gardens. The website is a valuable site for increasing awareness of the role and activities of the Office.

The website also enables invited guests and members of the public to reserve their online tickets to attend the many events hosted at Government House, including morning and afternoon teas, lectures, receptions, award presentations and tours.

Staff

Current Staff positions: Official Secretary; Deputy Official Secretary; Executive Chef; Executive Butler; Aide-de-Camp; Estate Gardens Manager (part-time); Building, Assets and Heritage Manager; Accountant (part-time); Senior Finance Officer; Senior Information Technology Officer; Public Access Manager (part-time); Senior Executive Officer; Executive Officer (part-time); Invitations Secretary (part-time); Administration Officer (part-time); Chef (2 full-time, 1 part-time); Household Attendants (3 full-time, 2 part-time); Florist (part-time); Gardeners (3 full-time, 2 part-time); Maintenance Assistant (part-time).

Honorary Aides-de-Camp

The Office of the Governor benefits from outstanding service provided in a variety of roles to Her Excellency by her Honorary Aides-de-Camp. Honorary ADCs are drawn from the Royal Australian Navy, Australian Army, the Royal Australian Air Force and Tasmania Police. Honorary ADCs provide, at no charge to the Office of Governor, assistance at all major functions at Government House and they attend the Governor at numerous external events, particularly during weekends. In their work they exemplify the high standards and attention to detail that Tasmanians and visitors to Tasmania appreciate in the Office of the Governor. Honorary ADCs during the period under review:

Lieutenant Carolyn Docking, RANR ADC, Captain Tom Calderwood, ARes ADC, Captain Justin Fountain, ARes ADC, Flight Lieutenant David North, RAAFAR ADC, Inspector Grant Twining, ADC, Inspector Glen Woolley, APM, OAM, ADC.

Security Guards

Government House is well serviced through appropriately trained Security Guards.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Indicators of Organisational Health

Sick Leave & Overtime	2021–2022	2020–2021	2019–2020
Average sick leave taken per FTE (days)	5.8	4.2	8.8
Total sick leave taken (days)	151.60	100.38	210.98
Total overtime payments for the year (\$)	86,919	11,218	5,829
Total overtime payments per FTE (\$)	3,340	476	242

Staff Turnover	2021–2022	2020–2021	2019–2020
Separations	3	0	8
Commencements	5	1	6
FTE at 30 June*	26.02	23.58	24.06

*This does not include casual or externally contracted staff

Staff Leave Balances	2021–2022	2020–2021	2019–2020
Current entitlements – all employees (days)	1,528	1,444	1,263
Average number of LSL days per FTE*	34	35	31
Average number of annual recreation leave days per FTE	19	26	22

*Including pro rata leave

Workers' Compensation	2021–2022	2020–2021	2019–2020
Cases at 1 July	0	0	0
New cases for F/Y	0	2	1
Completed cases at 30 June	1	2	1
Total cases at 30 June	0	0	0
Working days lost F/Y	0	4	0

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 2020* and the *Governor of Tasmania Employee Award*.

The date of registration of the *Governor of Tasmania Employee Award* with the Tasmanian Industrial Commission was 2 March 2021 and the Award came into operation on 4 March 2021.

Training and Development

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

Staff Development and Training	2021–2022	2020–2021	2019–2020
Number of individual staff who received formal training	14	16	15
Number of person days training	18	10	11
Expenditure on training	3,484	\$1,973	\$3,809

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's revised Injury Management Program was given approval pursuant to S143(7) of the *Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* in December 2019, effective from January 2020.

Following commencement of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012* on 1 January 2013, the Office of the Governor commenced implementing workplace measures and standards to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act. This included funds expended on staff development and training.

Superannuation Certificate

I, David Owen, 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 Owen
Official Secretary

30 June 2022

ASSET MANAGEMENT AND RISK POLICIES

Asset Management

The financial statements for 2021–2022 are reported on a cash and accrual basis, and they contain full details of the Office of the Governor’s asset-management policies as notes to the statements. The assets of the Office of the Governor have been valued in accordance with the Office’s accounting policies and procedures, and these values are disclosed in the statements, together with appropriate notes on valuation methods.

The Office of the Governor maintains a register of assets with a value of \$10,000 or more. In addition, other factors such as attractiveness and portability are considered when determining whether an asset should be recorded in the Office of the Governor’s asset register.

The major assets of the Office of the Governor are the buildings on the Estate, including Government House and its outbuildings, and the colonial and imported antique furniture in the main building. These assets are classified as items of exceptional heritage significance. A complete valuation of the buildings and land was made as at 30 June 2020.

A full valuation of *objets d’art* and other heritage assets was completed in June 2020. A full valuation of heritage furniture was completed in June 2020.

Asset Management Systems

The Office of the Governor maintains a computerised database of assets, with regular updates to record acquisitions, transfers and disposals.

Acquisition and Disposal of Assets

The acquisition and disposal of assets is undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act 2016*.

Maintenance and Capital Programs

Building Asset Management at Government House includes the Main House, ‘Rossbank’, four conjoined Cottages, Bay Tree Cottage, two separate houses, stables, garages, workshop and several other outbuildings. Each of these buildings requires a different maintenance schedule. Some areas are inspected daily, other areas are inspected, or have safety checks done, monthly or annually. The main areas for scheduled maintenance at Government House are:

- Fire detection and suppression systems
- Security systems
- Dumb Waiter
- Chandelier winches
- Fridges/freezers
- Grease traps
- Electrical appliance Test and Tag
- Pest control

Minor maintenance and general repairs are carried out on a weekly basis. The following works fall outside of general maintenance and were undertaken in the 2021–2022 financial year:

Electrical works

- New LED light fittings to Kitchen rangehood
- Continued replacement of fluorescent lights with LED lights, Basement
- New lights to offices, cool room, Kitchen Office, Kitchen Hall and Store
- New LED lights to flagpoles on Clock Tower and Police Tower
- New LED lights to Dry Moat
- New panel heaters to ADC changeroom and IT office

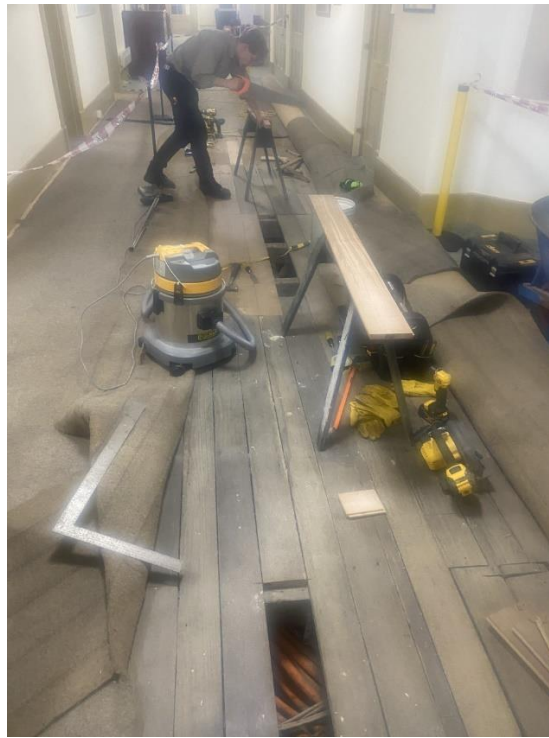
Building works

- Repair loose floorboards, Basement hallway
- Paint walls and ceiling, Room 11 (new IT office)
- Paint ceilings, Basement hallway
- Paint walls and ceiling, Security Kitchenette
- New flooring, Security Kitchenette
- Paint walls, kitchen, entry, bathroom and stairwell in Cottage 2
- New floor covering, Kitchen and cool room (Altro Stronghold, Tundra)
- New floor covering, Kitchen hallway (Acolade)
- Install third flagpole, Main Driveway
- Repair sandstone wall, Dry Moat by the Flower Room
- Dumb Waiter – major upgrade, new controller, wiring, call buttons and lighting
- New floor covering, Apartment Kitchen

A report by Midland Lead was completed in March 2022 into the condition of the lead on the internal roof, Clock Tower roof and Police Tower roof. This report identified some poor workmanship when the lead was last replaced. The current lead roofs are coming to the end of their life and will all need replacing within the next five years. The report has costed this work and suggested a staged process to complete this work.



New floor covering being installed in the Kitchen



Repairing floorboards in the Basement hallway



Wall on a lean



Wall down



Wall repaired

Plumbing works

- Repairs to copper tray roof over Bar Room bay window, including new outlet pipework

Works at 'Rossbank'

- Roof stiffening remedial works - this work was contracted to Paradigm Constructions, with engineering by JMG. Additional timbers and tie downs were added to both the main house and adjacent stone building (stables) at 'Rossbank'. New timber floor joists were reinstated to the 'stables' building. Exterior stonework repointed were necessary.
- Interior painting – all walls and ceilings repaired and painted by Tatnell Painters, colour 'Magnolia Moonlight'.
- Bathroom – new shower unit, vanity, floor coverings, towel rail

- Laundry – new shower unit
- New rangehood to kitchen
- Painted weatherboards to the laundry
- Removed ducted gas heating system, as deemed unsafe by gas plumber. Installed 2 x 8.5kg gas bottles for kitchen cooktop
- Replaced gutters to the ‘stables’ building
- Deck works – Heritage Tasmania gave permission to remove the unstable treated pine deck and screen from ‘Rossbank’. The deck has been removed. An old concrete pad below the French doors has also been removed. A plan from a heritage architect will now be commissioned to reinstate the access stairs to the French doors as well as new stairs to the conservatory.



Treated pine deck at ‘Rossbank’



‘Rossbank’ deck removed. French doors on the left where new stairs will be built.

The Building Asset and Heritage Manager acknowledges the prompt and professional service of contractors assisting with the ongoing maintenance and improvement of Government House buildings.

Risk Management

The Office of the Governor recognises that risk management is an integral part of the management process and has a number of mechanisms for the management of risks associated with its activities.

Government Procurement

Support for Local Business: The Office of the Governor ensures that Tasmanian businesses are given every opportunity to compete for the provision of goods and services to the Office. It is the Office of the Governor's policy to support Tasmanian businesses whenever they offer best value for money.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Pricing Policy

The Office of the Governor has only limited activities for which the pricing of goods and services is required. On occasion, the Governor of Tasmania may agree to host or co-host events of significance on behalf of other Agencies. The Office of the Governor's pricing policy is based on full-cost recovery. In addition, 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.

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 2021–2022.

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 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.

Compliance Index Table

Reference	Description	Location
FMA s.42	<i>Financial Management Act 2016</i> – financial statements, audit report and certification.	appended
PSSRA s.55	<i>Public Sector Superannuation Reform Act 2016</i> – certification that the Office has met its obligations under the <i>Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992</i> .	Page 43
RTIA s.23 and s.53	<i>Right to Information Act 2009</i> and the way in which people can exercise their rights under it and the number of applications made.	Page 48
PIDA s.86	<i>Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002</i> and statistics required to be provided in the Annual Report relating to disclosures.	Page 48/49

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 2022 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 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 2022 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.

My audit is not designed to provide assurance on the accuracy and appropriateness of the budget information in the Office's financial statements.

Responsibilities of 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 the Section 42 (1) of the *Financial Management Act 2016* and for such internal control as determined necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that is 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 is 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.



Jeff Tongs

Assistant Auditor-General
Delegate of the Auditor-General
Tasmanian Audit Office

18 October 2022
Hobart



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Financial Statements

**For the year ended
30 June 2022**

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE

GPO Box 1574

HOBART TASMANIA 7001

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 2022 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'D Owen'.

David Owen

Official Secretary

14 October 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 Budget \$'000	2022 Actual \$'000	2021 Actual \$'000
Income from continuing operations				
Revenue from Government				
Appropriation revenue – operating	4.1	5 142	4 956	4 504
Other Revenue from Government	4.1	70	-	-
Sale of goods and services	4.2	100	178	112
Other revenue	4.3	-	22	154
Total revenue from continuing operations		5 312	5 156	4 770
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	5.1	-	-	(3)
Total Income from continuing operations		5 312	5 156	4 767
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits	6.1	3 774	3 860	3 546
Depreciation and amortisation	6.2	301	366	336
Supplies and consumables	6.3	992	947	937
Other expenses	6.4	187	200	177
Total expenses from continuing operations		5 254	5 373	4 996
Net result from continuing operations		58	(217)	(229)
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	300	4 652	1 788
Total other comprehensive income		300	4 652	1 788
Comprehensive result		358	4 435	1 559

This Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 Budget \$'000	2022 Actual \$'000	2021 Actual \$'000
Assets				
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	11.1	347	72	225
Receivables	7.1	16	10	15
<i>Non-financial assets</i>				
Inventories	7.2	53	230	70
Property, plant and equipment	7.3	44 479	50 315	45 890
Right-of-use assets	7.4	-	7	9
Infrastructure	7.5	-	27	29
Other assets	7.6	42	1	8
Total assets		44 937	50 662	46 246
Liabilities				
Payables	8.1	83	100	81
Lease liabilities	8.2	7	7	10
Employee benefit liabilities	8.3	601	682	717
Total liabilities		691	789	808
Net assets		44 246	49 873	45 438
Equity				
Reserves	10.1	34 026	39 865	35 213
Accumulated funds		10 220	10 008	10 225
Total equity		44 246	49 873	45 438

This Statement of Financial Position 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 Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 Budget \$'000	2022 Actual \$'000	2021 Actual \$'000
		Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities				
<i>Cash inflows</i>				
Appropriation receipts - operating		5 142	4 956	4 504
Sale of goods and services		100	177	112
GST receipts		60	122	109
Other cash receipts		70	22	153
Total cash inflows		5 372	5 277	4 878
<i>Cash outflows</i>				
Employee benefits		(3 766)	(3 886)	(3 411)
GST payments		(60)	(113)	(110)
Supplies and consumables		(991)	(1 092)	(958)
Other cash payments		(187)	(201)	(177)
Total cash outflows		(5 004)	(5 292)	(4 656)
Net cash from / (used by) operating activities	11.2	368	(15)	222
Cash flows from investing activities				
<i>Cash outflows</i>				
Payments for acquisition of non-financial assets		(310)	(135)	(270)
Total cash outflows		(310)	(135)	(270)
Net cash from / (used by) investing activities		(310)	(135)	(270)
Cash flows from financing activities				
<i>Cash outflows</i>				
Repayment of lease liabilities (excluding interest)		(3)	(3)	(3)
Total cash outflows		(3)	(3)	(3)
Net cash from / (used by) financing activities		(3)	(3)	(3)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		55	(153)	(51)
Cash and deposits at the beginning of the reporting period		292	225	276
Cash and deposits at the end of the reporting period	11.1	347	72	225

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 2022

	Reserves	Accumulated Funds	Total Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2021	35 213	10 225	45 438
Net result	-	(217)	(217)
Other comprehensive income	4 652	-	4 652
Balance as at 30 June 2022	39 865	10 008	49 873

	Reserves	Accumulated Funds	Total Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2020	33 425	10 454	43 879
Net result	-	(229)	(229)
Other comprehensive income	1 788	-	1 788
Balance as at 30 June 2021	35 213	10 225	45 438

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 2022

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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 2021-22 Budget Papers and is not subject to audit.

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

2.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Sale of goods and services	(a)	100	178	78	78
Other revenue	(b)	70	22	(48)	(69)
Depreciation and amortisation	(c)	301	366	65	22
Changes in property plant and equipment revaluation surplus	(d)	300	4 652	4 352	1 450

Notes to Statement of Comprehensive Income variances

(a) The Office received additional income due to the commencement of the gift shop which is open after tours or by appointment.

(b) Other revenue was lower than budget due to the funds rolled over from 2020-21 for the ball room window glazing not being spent in 2021-22.

(c) Depreciation was higher than budget due to the addition of Furniture, Fittings and Equipment and as a result of the increased valuation via indexation for buildings.

(d) The revaluation of land and buildings was greater than budgeted, with indexation increases of 10.91% for land and 11.22% for buildings in 2022.

2.2 Statement of Financial Position

Budget estimates for the 2021-22 Statement of Financial Position were compiled prior to the completion of the actual outcomes for 2021-22. As a result, the actual variance from the Original Budget estimate will be impacted by the difference between estimated and actual opening balances for 2021-22. The following variance analysis therefore includes major movements between the 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022 actual balances.

	Note	Budget \$'000	2022 Actual \$'000	2021 Actual \$'000	Budget Variance \$'000	Actual Variance \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	(a)	347	72	225	(275)	(153)
Other Assets	(b)	42	1	8	(41)	(7)
Inventories	(c)	53	230	70	177	160
Property, plant and equipment	(d)	44 479	50 315	45 890	5 836	4 425
Employee benefit liabilities	(e)	601	682	717	81	(35)
Reserves	(f)	34 026	39 865	35 213	5 839	4 652

Notes to Statement of Financial Position variances

- (a) Cash reduced due to an increase in inventories for the gift shop.
- (b) Variance to budget for other assets has been impacted by the variation between estimated and actual opening balances for 2021-22
- (c) Additional inventories on hand for the new gift shop: Government House history book \$124,000, Government House Gin \$19,000, increase in wine inventories \$17,000.
- (d) The revaluation of land and buildings was greater than budgeted, with indexation increases of 10.91% for land and 11.22% for buildings in 2022.
- (e) Variance to budget for employee benefits has been impacted by the variation between estimated and actual opening balances for 2021-22
- (f) The revaluation of land and buildings was greater than budgeted, with indexation increases of 10.91% for land and 11.2% for buildings in 2022.

2.3 Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Sale of goods and services	(a)	100	177	77	77
GST receipts	(b)	60	122	62	103
Other cash receipts	(c)	70	22	(48)	(69)
GST payments	(d)	(60)	(113)	(53)	88
Supplies and consumables	(e)	(991)	(1 092)	(101)	10

Notes to Statement of Cash Flows variances

- (a) The Office received additional income due to the commencement of the gift shop which is open after tours or by appointment.
- (b) This was due to a greater increase in taxable supplies than was budgeted for.
- (c) Other cash receipts were lower than budget due to the funds rolled over from 2020-21 for the ball room window glazing not being spent in 2021-22
- (d) This was due to a greater increase in taxable supplies than was budgeted for.
- (e) The increase in supplies and consumables was due to the production of the Government House History Book.

Note 3 Underlying Net result

Non-operational capital funding is the income from continuing operations relating to funding for capital projects. This funding is classified as revenue from continuing operations and included in the Net result from continuing operations. However, the corresponding capital expenditure is not included in the calculation of the Net result from continuing operations. Accordingly, the Net result from continuing operations will portray a position that is better than the true underlying financial result.

For this reason, the Net result from continuing operations is adjusted to remove the effects of funding for capital projects.

	Notes	2022 Budget \$'000	2022 Actual \$'000	2021 Actual \$'000
Net result from continuing operations		58	(217)	(229)
Less impact of:				
Non-operational capital funding				
Revenue from Government – operating	4.1	310	-	-
Public Building Maintenance Fund	4.1	-	-	139
Total		310	-	139
Underlying Net result from continuing operations		(252)	(217)	(368)

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 and has not been subject to audit.

	2022 Budget \$'000	2022 Actual \$'000	2021 Actual \$'000
Continuing operations			
Appropriation revenue - operating			
Current year	4 507	4 431	4018
Items Reserved by Law			
Salary, Her Excellency the Governor (<i>Governor of Tasmania Act 1982</i>)	620	521	486
Salary, The Administrator (<i>Governor of Tasmania Act 1982, Section 5(1)</i>)	15	4	-
	5 142	4 956	4504
Other revenue from Government			
Appropriation Rollover under section 23 of the <i>Financial Management Act 2016</i>	70	-	-
Total revenue from Government from continuing operations	5 212	4 956	4 504
Total revenue from Government	5 212	4 956	4 504

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.

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Goods	75	23
Services – Rent	75	85
Services - Other	28	4
Total	178	112

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.

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Other fees and recoveries	22	154
Total	22	154

Note 5 Net Gains/(losses)

5.1 Net gain/(loss) 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.

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of physical assets	-	(3)
Total net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	-	(3)

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

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Wages and salaries	3,230	2 923
Annual leave	165	168
Long service leave	49	111
Sick leave	51	33
Superannuation – defined contribution scheme	337	284
Superannuation – defined benefit scheme	5	6
Other post-employment benefits	-	-
Other employee expenses (<i>Training, uniforms, memberships</i>)	23	21
Total	3,860	3 546

Long Service Leave expense was high in 2021 due to the inclusion of casual employees in the calculation.

Superannuation expenses relating to defined benefits schemes relate to payments into the Public Account. The amount of the payment is based on an employer contribution rate determined by the Treasurer, on the advice of the State Actuary. The current employer contribution is 12.95 per cent (2021: 12.95 per cent) of salary.

Superannuation expenses relating to defined contribution schemes are paid directly to superannuation funds at a rate of 10.0 per cent (2021: 9.5 per cent) of salary.

(b) Remuneration of Key management personnel

2022	Short-term benefits		Long-term benefits		Termination Benefits	Total
	Salary	Other Benefits	Superannuation	Other Benefits and Long-Service Leave		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Key management personnel</i>						
D. Owen, Official Secretary, 13 August 2012	171	80	18	2	-	271
D. Hughes, Deputy Official Secretary, 8 July 2019	138	-	14	1	-	153
Total	309	80	32	3	-	424

2021	Short-term benefits		Long-term benefits		Termination Benefits	Total
	Salary	Other Benefits	Superannuation	Other Benefits and Long-Service Leave		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Key management personnel</i>						
D. Owen, Official Secretary, 13 August 2012	162	62	17	5	-	246
D. Hughes, Deputy Official Secretary, 8 July 2019	132	-	12	4	-	148
Total	294	62	29	9	-	394

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 2021-22 for key personnel is set by the *State Service Act 2000*. 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.

Acting Arrangements

When members of key management personnel are unable to fulfil their duties, consideration is given to appointing other members of senior staff to their position during their period of absence. Individuals are considered members of key management personnel when acting arrangements are for more than a period of one month.

(c) Related party transactions

There are no 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	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Plant, equipment and vehicles	5-20 years	59	36
Buildings	100 years	302	295
Infrastructure	30 years	2	2
Right-of-use assets	5 years	3	3
Total		366	336

6.3 Supplies and consumables

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Audit fees – financial audit (Tasmanian Audit Office)	12	12
Audit fees – internal audit	2	15
Lease Expense	2	2
Property services	233	215
Maintenance	239	284
Communications	17	33
Information technology	69	45
Travel and transport	75	72
Other supplies and consumables	298	259
Total	947	937

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 acquisition of supplies and services are recognised when the obligation to pay is identified, usually at the time of supply of such supplies and services.

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Salary on-costs	36	28
Insurance	164	149
Interest Expense
Total	200	177

Interest Expense represents interest on lease liabilities of \$186 for 2021-22 (\$248 for 2020-21).

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 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 2022 and 30 June 2021, no receivables were past due so no provision for expected credit loss has been recognised. The Office has strong history for the collection of receivables.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Receivables	10	15
Total	10	15
Sales of Goods and Services (inclusive of GST)	2	-
GST Receivable	8	15
Total	10	15
Settled within 12 months	10	15
Total	10	15

For ageing analysis of the financial assets, refer to note 12.1

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.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Bottled wine	52	52
Grapes	35	18
Gift shop merchandise	143	-
Total	230	70
Consumed within 12 months	195	52
Consumed in more than 12 months	35	18
Total	230	70

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 includes 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.

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.

(v) Assets in respect of leases where the Office is the lessor

The Office leases a photocopier under an operating lease with rental payments payable quarterly over 5 years. Lease payments include a principal and interest component.

(a) Carrying amount

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Land		
At fair value	12 810	11 550
Total	12 810	11 550
Buildings		
At fair value	33 630	30 238
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(597)	(295)
Total	33 033	29 943
Plant, equipment and motor vehicles		
At cost	855	720
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(274)	(214)
	581	506
Work in progress at cost	-	-
Total	581	506
Heritage and cultural assets		
At fair value (dates detailed below)	3,891	3 891
Total	3,891	3 891
Total Property, plant, equipment	50 315	45 890

Assets have been revalued independently as listed below:

Heritage and cultural assets consisting of:

- Paintings (Heritage assets) – Masterpiece Gallery (W. Nevin Hurst – Director, Paul O'Donnell – Assistant Director, BFA, MCultheritage) 30 June 2020. Based on fair market value.
- Furniture (Heritage assets) – A.F. Colman, Approved Commonwealth Government Valuer as at 30 June 2020. Based on replacement value.
- China, silver etc. (Heritage assets) – Craig Broadfield, Leven Antiques, 30 June 2020. Based on retail replacement value.
- Clocks (Heritage assets) – Peter Reading L.B.H.I. B.A.D.A. certified, as at 30 June 2020.

Land and Buildings were fully revalued as at 30 June 2020. The Valuer General provides indexation factors for the intervening years based on fair value for existing use. For 2021-22 the indexation was 10.91% for land and 11.22% for buildings (10% for land and 2.5% for buildings in 2020-21). Government House is a specialised, iconic heritage building. The property possesses significant intrinsic social and cultural attributes. The following were used in undertaking the valuation:

- AASB 13 “Fair Value Measurement”
- AASB 116 “Property, Plant and Equipment”
- Treasurer’s Instruction No 303 “Recognition and Measurement of Non-Current Assets”

(b) Reconciliation of movements (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.

2022	Land Level 2 \$'000	Buildings Level 2 \$'000	Plant equipment & vehicles Level 2 \$'000	Heritage & cultural assets Level 2 \$'000	Heritage & cultural assets Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying value at 1 July	11 550	29 943	506	526	3 365	45 890
Additions	-	-	134	-	-	134
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation increments (decrements)	1 260	3 392	-	-	-	4,652
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(302)	(59)	-	-	(361)
Carrying value at 30 June	12 810	33 033	581	526	3,365	50,315

2021	Land Level 2 \$'000	Buildings Level 2 \$'000	Plant equipment and motor vehicles Level 2 \$'000	Heritage and cultural assets Level 2 \$'000	Heritage and cultural assets Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying value at 1 July	10 500	29 500	275	526	3 365	44 166
Additions	-	-	270	-	-	270
Disposals	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
Revaluation increments (decrements)	1 050	738	-	-	-	1 788
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(295)	(36)	-	-	(331)
Carrying value at 30 June	11 550	29 943	506	526	3 365	45 890

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

Description	Fair Value at 30 June	Significant unobservable inputs used in valuation	Possible alternative values for level 3 inputs	Description of how changes in inputs will affect the fair value
Heritage and Cultural	\$3 365	Cost of replacement	Note 1	The higher the cost to acquire similar assets the higher the fair value

Note 1. There were no significant interrelationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

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 office accommodation. 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 over its useful life.

2022	Plant, equipment & vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying value at 1 July	9	9
Additions		
Depreciation and amortisation	(2)	(2)
Carrying value at 30 June	7	7

2021	Plant, equipment & vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying value at 1 July	12	12
Additions	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	(3)	(3)
Carrying value at 30 June	9	9

7.5 Infrastructure

(a) Carrying amount

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Vineyard		
At fair value	32	32
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5)	(3)
Total	27	29

Key estimate and judgement

The valuation was independently conducted by a valuer at Saunders and Pitt as at 30th June 2019. 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 movements (including fair value levels)

	2022 Total at Level 2 \$'000	2021 Total at Level 2 \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	29	30
Revaluation increments (decrements)	-	-
Depreciation expense	(2)	(1)
Carrying amount at 30 June	27	29

7.6 Other Assets

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Other current assets		
Prepayments	1	8
Total	1	8
Recovered within 12 months	1	8
Total	1	8

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.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Creditors	29	11
Accrued expenses	71	70
Total	100	81
Settled within 12 months	100	81
Total	100	81

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 over the duration of the lease.	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current		
Lease liabilities	3	3
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	4	7
Total	7	10

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
One year or less	3	3
One to five years	4	7
More than five years	-	-
Total	7	10

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Interest on lease liabilities included in note 6.4
Lease expenses included in note 6.3:		
Lease of low-value assets	2	2
Net expenses from leasing activities	2	2

Interest on lease liabilities was \$186 for 2021-22 (\$248 for 2020-21).

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.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Accrued salaries	119	90
Annual leave	191	208
Long service leave	372	419
Total	682	717
Expected to settle wholly within 12 months	370	298
Expected to settle wholly after 12 months	312	419
Total	682	717

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.

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.

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.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
By type		
Lease Commitments		
Short-term and/or low value leases	5	-
Total lease commitments	5	-
Other commitments		
Motor vehicle agreements	78	40
Total other commitments	78	40
By maturity		
Operating lease commitments		
One year or less	2	-
From one to five years	3	-
Total operating lease commitments	5	-
Other commitments		
One year or less	40	21
From one to five years	38	19
Total other commitments	78	40
Total	83	40

Leased equipment

Photocopiers – low value lease

- Lease payments are determined at the time of the lease agreement and are paid quarterly;
- Lease terms are for either three or four years with no change to the lease rate;
- No restrictions or purchase options are contained in the lease arrangements.

Motor vehicle agreements

- The Office's motor vehicle fleet is owned and managed by the Department of Treasury and Finance (Treasury). Treasury is the central agency which purchases vehicles on behalf the Office. The Office makes monthly payments to Treasury via LeasePlan for use of the vehicles. LeasePlan administers the plan on behalf of Treasury;
- As there is no lease contract between Treasury 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 either three years or five years. The truck has a ten-year term, with no change to the monthly payment;

9.2 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

As at 30 June 2022, the Office had no known contingent assets or liabilities.

Note 10 Reserves

10.1 Reserves

			Heritage and cultural assets	Infrastructure	Total
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022					
Asset revaluation reserve					
Balance at the beginning of financial year	7 550	22 183	5 448	32	35 213
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	1 260	3 392	-	-	4 652
Balance at end of financial year	8 810	25 575	5 448	32	39 865
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Heritage and cultural assets \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Total \$'000
2021					
Asset revaluation reserve					
Balance at the beginning of financial year	6 500	21 445	5 448	32	33 425
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	1 050	738	-	-	1 788
Balance at end of financial year	7 550	22 183	5 448	32	35 213

(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, excluding those accounts which are administered or held in a trustee capacity or agency arrangement.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Specific Purpose Account balances		
Office of the Governor Financial Management Account	71	224
Total	71	224
Other cash held		
Petty cash	1	1
Total	1	1
Total cash and deposits	72	225

11.2 Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash from Operating Activities

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Net result	(217)	(229)
Depreciation and amortisation	366	336
(Gain) loss on non-financial assets	-	3
Decrease (increase) in Receivables	(2)	-
Decrease (increase) in Prepayments	7	(6)
Decrease (increase) in Tax assets	7	1
Decrease (increase) in Inventories	(160)	(17)
Increase (decrease) in Employee benefit liabilities	(35)	132
Increase (decrease) in Payables	18	(14)
Increase (decrease) in Accrued expenses	1	16
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	(15)	222

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.

(b) 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 2022 and 30 June 2021, no receivables were past due so no provision for expected credit loss has been recognised.

(c) 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

The following tables detail the undiscounted cash flows payable by the Office by remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. It should be noted that as these are undiscounted, totals may not reconcile to the carrying amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position:

2022	1 year \$'000	2 years \$'000	3 years \$'000	4 years \$'000	5 years \$'000	5+ years \$'000	Undiscounted Total \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Financial liabilities								
Payables	100	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Total	100	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
2021	1 year \$'000	2 years \$'000	3 years \$'000	4 years \$'000	5 years \$'000	5+ years \$'000	Undiscounted Total \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000
Financial liabilities								
Payables	81	-	-	-	-	-	81	81
Total	81	-	-	-	-	-	81	81

12.2 Categories of financial assets and liabilities

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	82	240
Total	82	240
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	100	81
Total	100	81

Note 13 Other Significant Accounting Policies and Judgements

13.1 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.

13.2 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 11 August 2022.

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.

13.3 Reporting Entity

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

13.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

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

13.5 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.

13.6 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 "...".

13.7 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.

13.8 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.

13.9 Changes in Accounting Policies

In the current year, the Office has no new or revised Standards or Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.