ANNUAL REPORT **2025–2026**

Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management

Tasmania Fire Service

Forensic Science Service Tasmania

dpfem.tas.gov.au
Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management

Tasmanian Government

Acknowledgements

We respectfully acknowledge the Tasmanian Aboriginal people as the traditional owners of the land upon which we work and pay our respect to Elders past and present. We recognise the Tasmanian Aboriginal people as the continuing custodians of the rich cultural heritage of Lutruwita/Tasmania.

We acknowledge the trauma that continues to affect people with lived experience of child abuse. We are committed to being sensitive to this trauma as we use the learnings from past wrongs to protect the rights of current and future generations of children and young people and keep them safe from harm.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AA	*Audit Act 2008*
AAS	Australian Accounting Standards
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AEG	Agency Executive Group
BES	Business and Executive Services
CISM	Critical Incident Stress Management
CMG	Corporate Management Group
COI	Tasmanian Government's Responses to Child Sexual Abuse in Institutional Settings
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
DoH	Department of Health, Tasmania
DPFEM	Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management
DOJ	Department of Justice, Tasmania
DTPEP	Digital Transformation Priority Expenditure Program
ED	Employment Direction
EMSR	Emergency Management and Special Response
EM Act	*Emergency Management Act 2006*
ESCAD	Emergency Services Computer-aided Dispatch
FC	Financial Controls
FESC	Fire and Emergency Commissioner
FM Act	*Financial Management Act 2016*
FSST	Forensic Science Service Tasmania
FTE	Full-time equivalent
FR	Financial Reporting
GST	Goods and Services Tax
IC Act	*Integrity Commission Act 2009*
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IMAS	Injury Management and Advisory Services
LGBTIQA+	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer/Questioning, Asexual plus other
N/A	Not applicable
NCIS	National Criminal Intelligence System
NFR	National Firearms Registry
PO Act	*Police Offices Act 1935*
PF	Procurement Framework
PID Act	*Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002*
PP	Procurement Processes
PSSR Act	*Public Sector Superannuation Reform Act 2016*
RTI Act	*Right to Information Act 2009*
s	section (used in references to legislation)
SEMC	State Emergency Services Committee
SES	State Emergency Service
SFC	State Fire Commission
SIIRP	Structured Infrastructure Investment Review Process
SS Act	*State Service Act 2000*
SSE	State Service Employees
SS Regs	State Service Regulations 2021
TasGRN	Tasmanian Government Radio Network
TFS	Tasmania Fire Service
TFES	Tasmania Fire and Emergency Services
TRMF	Tasmania Risk Management Fund
TI	Treasurer's Instructions
Weiss Review	Weiss independent Review into Paul Reynolds Final Report 28 June 2024
WHS	Work Health and Safety

LETTER TO THE MINISTER

Hon Felix Ellis MP
Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Management
Parliament House
HOBART TAS 7000

Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of section 36(1) of the *State Service Act 2000* and section 42 of the *Financial Management Act 2016*, I am pleased to submit for presentation to Parliament, the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Yours sincerely



Donna Adams PSM APM

Secretary
Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management

SECRETARY'S FOREWORD



The 2025–26 financial year has been a year of significant achievement, important milestones, and thoughtful reflection for the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management.

As I look back on the year, I am struck by the remarkable contribution made by the people who serve across our department. Every day, often in challenging and unpredictable circumstances, they respond to emergencies, prevent harm, support vulnerable members of our community, manage critical incidents, deliver specialist services, and provide the operational and corporate support that enables our frontline services to perform at their best.

Working together, we have achieved a great deal.

Community confidence in our services remains strong, with satisfaction levels in Tasmania Police continuing to exceed the national average. This confidence reflects the trust the community places in our people, and the professionalism with which we carry our duties – often in the most complex and challenging of circumstances.

While the demand for policing services continues to grow, Tasmania recorded a 4 per cent reduction in total offences and a decrease in fatalities and serious injury crashes on our roads. This demonstrates the value of continued high visibility operations, a focus on intelligence-led policing, and working with our partners.

Strengthening our connection with the communities we serve has remained a key priority. Our community engagement team participated in over 1,000 community events, educational programs, sporting activities, and engagement initiatives across Tasmania, including 78 separate engagements by Poli.

These interactions are vital in building trust, fostering partnerships, and ensuring we remain connected to the needs and expectations of our diverse communities.

This year also marked an important milestone in the history of Tasmania Police as we celebrated the 50th anniversary of the Tasmania Police Academy. Since opening its doors, the Academy has trained almost 3000 recruits who have gone on to serve communities across the state. The Academy remains the foundation of our profession, shaping generations of police officers and ensuring that our organisation continues to evolve to meet contemporary policing challenges while maintaining the values that have long defined our service.

Our commitment to modern, accessible and responsive services remained a priority throughout the year. From delivering new and upgraded facilities, including Bridgewater and St Helens Police Stations, to advancing major digital transformation initiatives such as Project Atlas, online reporting, and national information-sharing programs, we continued to invest in the systems, infrastructure and technology needed to streamline services, improve access to information, and support our workforce in an increasingly digital environment. This commitment was further strengthened through the completion of

the final phase of Forensic Science Service Tasmania's Technology Uplift Project which enhances our scientific capability for years to come, while significant progress on emergency management and legislative reform has helped ensure Tasmania remains well prepared to meet future challenges.

Our commitment to supporting victim-survivors of sexual harm was further strengthened with the opening of the new Arch centre in Burnie. This state-of-the-art, trauma-informed facility represents a significant investment in ensuring victim-survivors across Tasmania have access to specialist support services that are compassionate, accessible, and responsive to their needs. Arch places victim-survivors at the centre of service delivery and supports their path to recovery and healing.

The safety and wellbeing of our people remains paramount. Throughout the year we continued the implementation of our Safe Model of Policing, reinforcing our commitment to reducing risks and creating safer workplaces. Key achievements included the rollout of electronic metal detection devices, the distribution of 1,200 new multi-use integrated protection vests, implementation of the Fatigue Management Framework, and planning for the upcoming taser trial. These initiatives reflect our responsibility to provide our staff with the equipment, systems and support necessary to perform their duties safely and effectively.

While there was much to celebrate, this year also marked the first anniversary of the tragic loss of Constable Keith Smith. Keith's death profoundly affected our organisation and the impact continues to be felt deeply by many. Throughout the year we honoured Keith's memory through the Team 2390 blood donation initiative, inspired by Keith's badge number.

I am incredibly proud that our people, their families, and supporters within the community embraced this challenge and achieved the target of helping save 2,390 lives through blood donations. This remarkable achievement reflects the compassion, generosity, and sense of service that exists across our organisation and the Tasmanian community.

Throughout the year, our people have continued to step forward when called upon. The achievements outlined in this report are the direct result of the dedication, professionalism, and commitment of our people.

Across every division, station, brigade, unit, and office, our staff continue to serve the Tasmanian community with integrity, respect, and a genuine commitment to public service.

Working in often challenging and complex environments, our people adapt to changing demands, support one another through difficult circumstances, and remain committed to delivering the best possible outcomes for the Tasmanian community.

Our people are, and always will be, our greatest strength.

It is a privilege to serve as Secretary of DPFEM, and I look forward to building on this year's achievements as we continue to support safer, stronger, and more resilient communities across Tasmania.



Donna Adams PSM APM
Secretary

PART 1:
OUR ORGANISATION

Part 1 of this report explains the structure and governance of the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management and our strategic aims and goals.

It commences with a broad overview of the entire department and then provides more detailed information about individual work areas.

Additional information regarding the Tasmania Fire Service and State Emergency Service can be found in the *State Fire Commission Annual Report 2025–26*.

Our department

The Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management (DPFEM) is responsible for providing quality policing, fire, and emergency management services to the Tasmanian community.

DPFEM comprises four operational service arms: Tasmania Police, Tasmania Fire Service (TFS), State Emergency Service (SES), and Forensic Science Service Tasmania (FSST). The operational service arms are supported by the corporate support service arm – Business and Executive Services (BES).

This annual report predominantly reports on the activities of Tasmania Police and BES, incorporating FSST, while TFS and SES are primarily reported in the *State Fire Commission Annual Report 2025–26*.

Our strategic framework and priorities

DPFEM service arms collectively aim to keep the Tasmanian community safe, with each service setting its own strategies and action plans.

The following are common key strategic priority areas for each service arm of DPFEM:

- people: building our workforce
- community: protecting our community
- business: building robust and responsive business practices.

These priority areas form the foundation of the *Tasmania Police Strategy – Our way Forward 2023–2028*, which provides the strategic direction for Tasmania Police.

They also form the foundation of the *TFS and SES Our Strategic Plan 2024–2028*, which provides clear direction, transparency, and accountability for the management and operations of TFS and SES.

The *Business and Executive Services Action Plan 2023–2026* has also been developed around these key priorities, setting the strategic direction for BES.

Ministerial responsibilities

In 2025–26, the department has been responsible to the following Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Management:

- Hon Felix Ellis MP.

Corporate governance

The Secretary has overall responsibility for the performance and management of DPFEM and is accountable to the Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Management.

The Secretary is Head of Agency as defined by the *Financial Management Act 2016* and the *State Service Act 2000* and pursuant to the State Service Management Framework.

The Secretary also holds the positions of Commissioner of Police under the *Police Service Act 2003* and State Emergency Management Controller under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*.

Donna Adams held the positions of Secretary, Commissioner of Police, and State Emergency Management Controller for this reporting period.

The responsibilities, operations, and obligations of the TFS are guided by the State Fire Commission (SFC), a statutory authority created under the *Fire Service Act 1979*.

The SFC has a range of functions and powers under that Act, including the formulation and approval of policy, preparation and monitoring of its corporate plan, and broad oversight of the activities of the TFS.

The governance structure of DPFEM is outlined below, with more detailed information under the Corporate governance section in Part 3: Our compliance.

Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management Agency Executive Group

The Agency Executive Group (AEG) provides a forum for whole-of-agency decision-making and coordination.

Membership is outlined in Table 10: Agency Executive Group membership on page 42.

Tasmania Police Corporate Management Group

The Corporate Management Group (CMG) includes strategic decision-makers from Tasmania Police and BES.

Membership is outlined in Table 11: Corporate Management Group membership on page 42.

Tasmania Fire Service and State Emergency Service Executive Committee

The TFS and SES Executive Committee communicates key issues within TFS and SES with its purpose being the achievement of strategies, aims, and objectives of the SFC as delegated to the Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner (FESC). More information is available in the *State Fire Commission Annual Report 2025–26*.

Committees and boards

The AEG is supported by a range of committees and boards to monitor financial and organisational performance, risk, and compliance. These include:

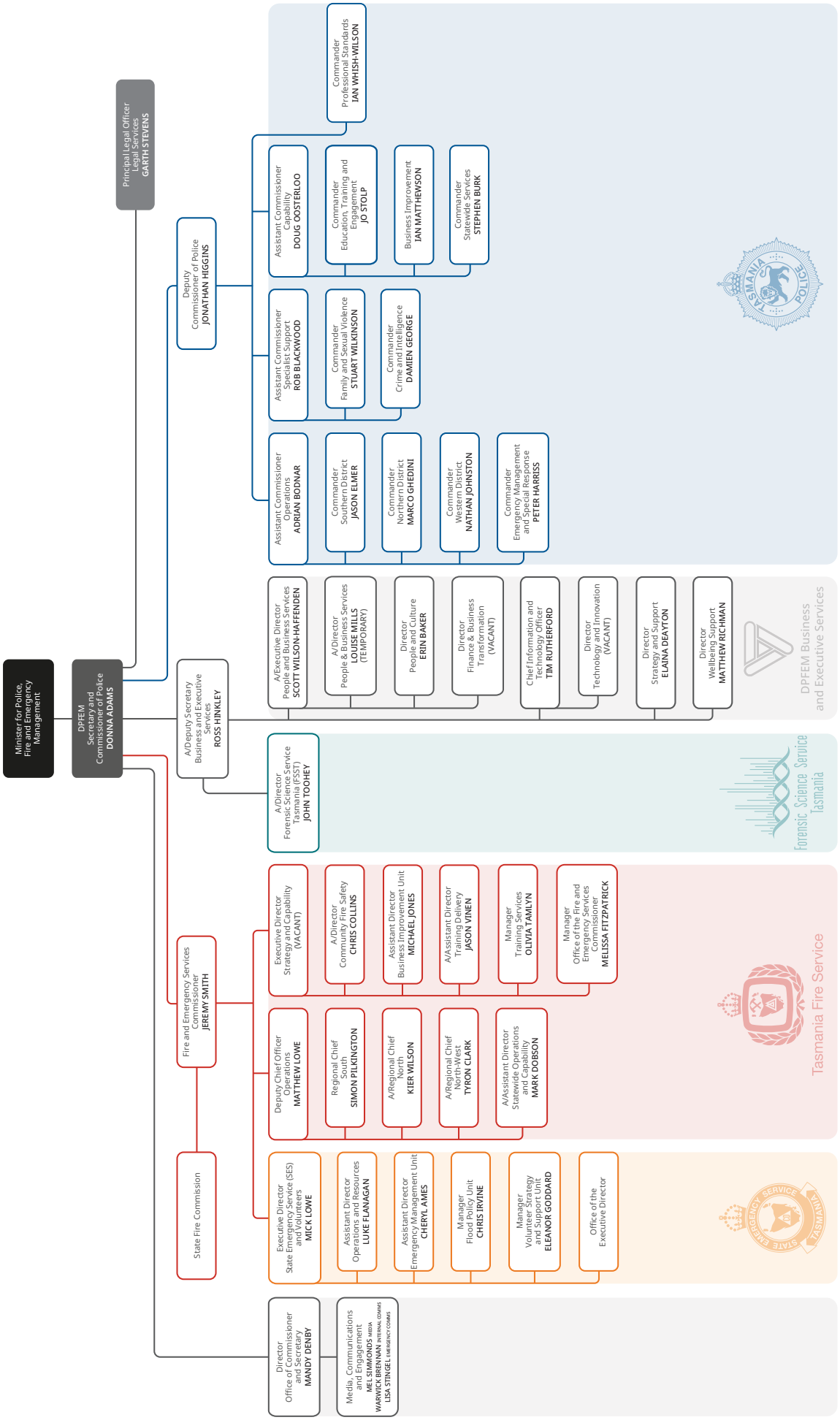
- DPFEM Audit and Risk Committee
- Budget Oversight Committee
- Capital and Accommodation Committee
- Procurement Review Committee
- Technology Governance Committee
- Work Health and Safety (WHS) Strategy Committee.

Independent boards under the administration of DPFEM include:

- Police Review Board
- Tasmania Police Charity Trust.

Details of TFS committees and boards can be found in the *State Fire Commission Annual Report 2025–26*.

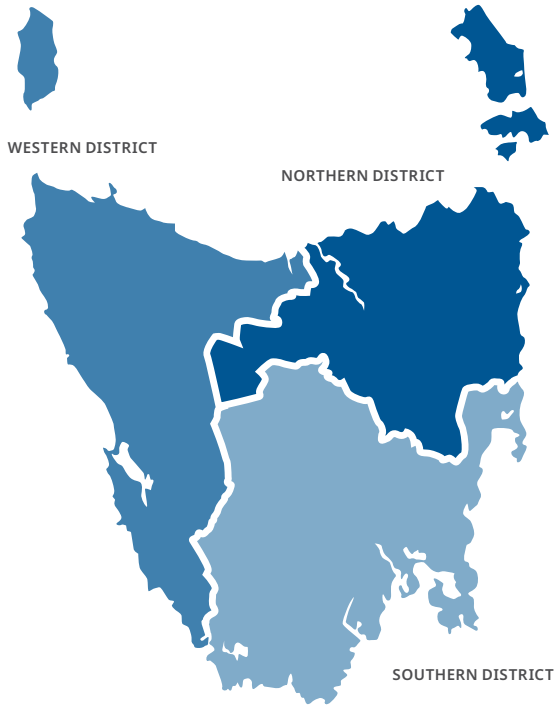
Our organisational structure
(as at 30 June 2026)



Tasmania Police

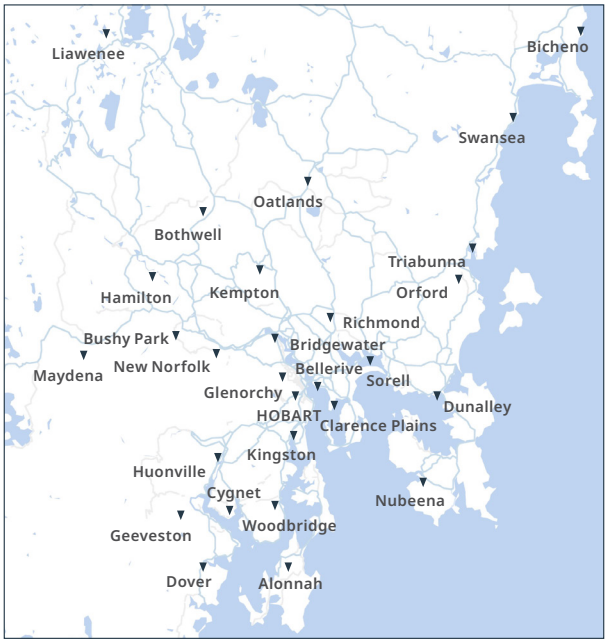
Tasmania Police consists of three geographical districts and six specialist support commands.

Geographical police districts



Southern District

Southern District provides proactive and responsive policing services to the south of Tasmania, with members stationed as far north as Bicheno and as far south as Alonnah on Bruny Island.



Headquarters Address	43 Liverpool Street HOBART TAS 7000
District Size[1]	25,518 square kilometres
Population[2]	299,777
16.0 Police positions per 10,000 population[3]	
Specialist Services	
Criminal Investigation Branch	
Drugs and Firearms	
Licencing Services	
Prosecution Services (Coronial Services)	
Road Policing Services	
Youth Crime Intervention Unit	

Northern District

Northern District provides proactive and responsive policing services to the northeast of Tasmania, with members stationed as far north as Whitemark on Flinders Island and as far south as Tunbridge.



Headquarters Address	137–149 Cimitiere Street, LAUNCESTON TAS 7250
District Size[1]	19,975 square kilometres
Population[2]	156,393
16.1 Police positions per 10,000 population[3]	
Specialist Services	
Criminal Investigation Branch	
Drugs and Firearms	
Forensic Services	
Prosecution Services	
Road Policing Services	
Youth Crime Intervention Unit	

Western District

Western District provides proactive and responsive policing services to the west of Tasmania, with members stationed as far north as Currie on King Island and as far south as Strahan.



Headquarters Address	88–90 Wilson Street, BURNIE TAS 7320
District Size[1]	22,525 square kilometres
Population[2]	120,091
20.3 Police positions per 10,000 population[3]	
Specialist Services	
Criminal Investigation Branch	
Drugs and Firearms	
Marine Services	
Forensic Services	
Prosecution Services	
Road Policing Services	
Youth Crime Intervention Unit	

1 Area of police districts is the sum of the land area of Local Government Areas (LGA) contained in the district. Source of area data: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Regional Population, Australia, released 31 March 2026.

2 Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population, Australia, released 31 March 2026.

3 Police position statistics report police full-time equivalent positions for geographic districts as at 30 June 2026, provided by DPFEM People and Culture. The population comparison used for calculating rates has been increased from 1,000 to 10,000 to align with other departmental statistical publications.

Police support commands

Crime and Intelligence

The Crime and Intelligence Command provides centralised coordination support to the three geographical police districts.

The command enhances the ability of Tasmania Police to combat all levels of crime, including illicit tobacco, firearm trafficking, serious drug and financial crimes, and threats to national security.

The command works closely with partner law enforcement agencies to ensure that Tasmania remains a hostile environment for serious organised crime groups to operate and is divided into three targeted crime divisions:

- Covert Services
- Serious Crime Support
- State Intelligence Service.

Education and Training

The Education and Training Command delivers comprehensive recruitment, promotional, and professional development programs to Tasmania Police personnel, as well as training and support services for external partners.

During 2025–26, the command comprised:

- Business Operations
- Learning and Development Services
- Academic Support and Library
- Operational Safety Division
- Recruit Training Services.

Community Engagement

The Community Engagement Command is a statewide liaison and coordination point for community groups, including schools, with a focus on programs that build relationships, reduce crime, and assist priority and minority communities.

The Command is also responsible Tasmania Police's involvement in key community programs, including:

- *ThinkUKnow*
- Crime Stoppers Tasmania
- Humanitarian Settlement Network
- Neighbourhood Watch.

Emergency Management and Special Response (EMSR)

The EMSR Command provides subject matter expertise and consistency in advice and approach to all-hazards emergency management activities in Tasmania Police, which includes countering terrorism and violent extremism.

EMSR coordinates Tasmania Police emergency management and counter-terrorism arrangements, and also maintains a range of specialist terrorism response capabilities through the following divisions, supported by policy and administration:

- Emergency and Exercise Management
- Counter-Terrorism Security Preparedness
- Special Operations and Capability Support.

Family and Sexual Violence

The Family and Sexual Violence Command provides specialist functions and statewide support for family and sexual violence matters.

The Command comprises:

- Safe Families Coordination Unit
- Reportable Offender and Child Exploitation Targeting
- Family and Sex Crimes Divisions (northern, western and southern)
- Arch multidisciplinary centres for victim-survivors of sexual harm (northern, northwestern, southern).

Professional Standards

The Professional Standards Command has statewide responsibility for safeguarding and enhancing the reputation of Tasmania Police by ensuring the behaviours of its members uphold the trust and confidence of the community in Tasmania.

Reporting directly to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, the command operates through two divisions:

- Internal Investigations
- Management Review.

Statewide Services

The Statewide Services Command provides specialist functions and statewide support to other Tasmania Police commands through the following divisions and projects:

- Firearms Services
- Forensic Services (including Digital Evidence)
- Radio Dispatch Services
- Marine and Rescue Services.

Business and Executive Services

BES provides corporate services support across DPFEM through the following business units.

People and Business Services

Provides core corporate services across DPFEM and consists of the following units:

- People and Culture
  - Partnering and Employment Services
  - Employment Conditions and Strategy
  - Diversity and Inclusion
  - Organisational Development
  - Work Health and Safety
  - Workplace Relations
- Finance and Business Transformation
  - Finance and Payroll Services
  - Property Services
  - Procurement and Supply
- Audit and Risk
- Engineering and Fleet Management Services
- Information Services.

Strategy and Support

Strategy and Support provides high-level support and advice to the department's executive group, the Minister, and other internal and external stakeholders.

Strategy and Support consists of the following specialist units:

- Policy Development and Research Services, including Right to Information Services
- Legislation Development and Review Services
- TFS and SES Legislation and Policy Services (TFES Legislation Project)
- Reporting Services
- Child and Youth Policy.

Technology and Innovation

Technology and Innovation delivers core information and communication technologies, information security, and strategic technology initiatives that underpin emergency response and operational effectiveness.

Technology and Innovation manages and maintains critical systems such as Triple Zero and Emergency Services Computer-Aided Dispatch (ESCAD) to support Tasmania Police, Ambulance Tasmania, TFS, and SES.

Technology and Innovation has oversight of the operation and managed service arrangements for the Tasmanian Government Radio Network (TasGRN).

Technology and Innovation operates through four key streams:

- Office of the Chief Information and Technology Officer
- Strategy, Commercial and Projects
- Enterprise Architecture, Security, Data and Analytics
- Service Delivery and Technology Operations.

Wellbeing Support

Wellbeing Support delivers a coordinated suite of preventative and responsive programs and services designed to strengthen individual and organisational resilience and contribute to a safe, capable, and sustainable workforce. These services include:

- Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)
- psychological and allied health services
- Wellbeing Support Officer services
- Injury Management and Advisory Services (IMAS)
- early intervention initiatives
- wellbeing programs, including but not limited to:
  - MyPulse
  - mental health first aid training.

Forensic Science Service Tasmania

FSST, an independent National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accredited service, provides a comprehensive range of forensic biology, forensic toxicology, and forensic chemistry services to the Tasmanian justice system, including:

- examination of major crime scenes
- screening of evidence items
- identification of biological material
- blood pattern analysis
- DNA profiling and maintenance of the Tasmanian DNA database
- toxicology analysis
- identification and confirmation of illicit drugs
- botanical cannabis identification
- investigation of clandestine drug laboratories
- analysis of glass, paint, and fibres
- detection and identification of explosives and trace ignitable fluids
- general identification of unknown chemicals and powders
- calibration and certification of evidential breathalysers.

Tasmania Fire Service

The TFS is the operational arm of the SFC and includes over 210 fire brigades across Tasmania.

These fire brigades comprise approximately 370 career firefighters and 4,086 volunteers.

As a dynamic and diverse organisation, the TFS provides a range of services across community education and emergency response, including:

- bush and urban fire fighting
- fire investigation
- fire prevention and risk mitigation, including fuel reduction
- road crash rescue in urban areas
- hazardous materials incident response
- alarm monitoring
- community education on bushfires and home fire safety.

State Emergency Service

SES is a statutory service established under the provisions of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*. Approximately 727 SES volunteers across 38 units statewide provide 24/7 response capability for incidents including flood and severe weather, coastal inundation, rural road crash rescue, and support to Tasmania Police for search and rescue operations. In addition, SES maintains three volunteer Incident Management Units that support response operations.

SES have 42 salaried staff statewide across four business units:

- Office of the Executive Director SES and Volunteers
- Operations and Resources
- Flood Risk Unit
- Emergency Management Unit

The SES Emergency Management Unit (EMU) provides the broad all-hazards emergency management function for the Tasmanian Government, including education and awareness, planning support, and the coordination of other multi-agency preparedness activities such as exercise and lessons management at municipal, regional, and state levels.

Organisational changes

Executive appointments

There were no new senior executive appointments during the 2025–26 reporting period.

Structural changes

A Community Engagement Command was established on 1 July 2025. This structural change saw the movement of Community Engagement personnel from within Statewide Services to a new standalone command, as recommended by the Weiss Review.

The structure of the Family and Sexual Violence Command was varied with previously fixed-term state service employee (SSE) positions made permanent following confirmation of ongoing funding. This embedded the department's ability to provide trauma-informed, multi-disciplinary responses to family violence, sex crimes, and the management of convicted sex offenders.

The year in numbers

The following infographic is a snapshot of key achievements for the 2025–26 reporting period that have contributed to keeping Tasmania safe.

471,926
uniform **patrol hours**

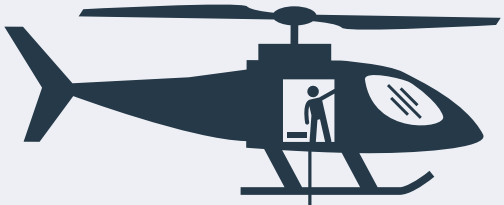




14,074
sea inspections and **4,329** hours of **vessel patrol**

Police responded to
7,109
family violence incidents



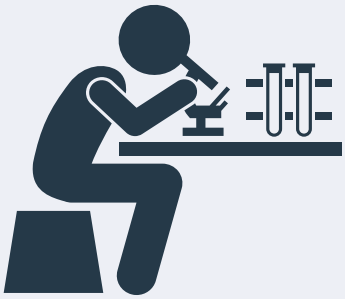


473
police search and rescue operations

147,648
calls to service for police



22,220
requests for **forensic analysis** received



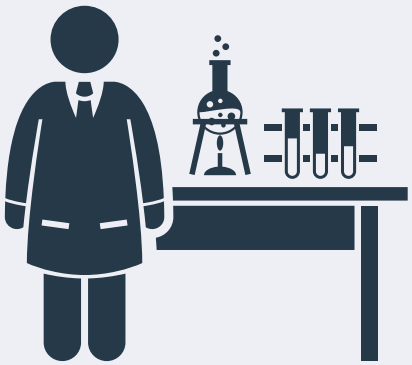
7,873
DNA requests

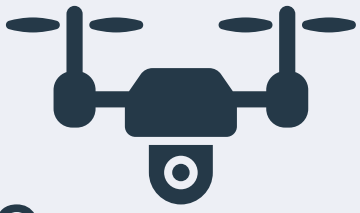




6 drug and firearms/ explosive **detection dogs** supported
441 **searches**

6,369
toxicology requests received





40
remotely piloted aircraft **(drones)** supported frontline police on **1,065** occasions

PART 2:
OUR PERFORMANCE

Part 2 of this report outlines our key priorities for the year and how we have performed against various measures and our budget-linked obligations, including the Capital Investment Program, and provides data related to our operational priorities for the 2025–26 reporting period.

Several of our key priorities and budget key deliverables relate to child safety and recommendations made by the Commission of Inquiry into the Tasmanian Government's Responses to Child Sexual Abuse in Institutional Settings (COI). These have been brought together under a distinct heading for visibility.

This part of the report relates to Tasmania Police and BES (including FSST).

TFS and SES performance measures are primarily reported in the *State Fire Commission Annual Report 2025–26*.

Our year in review

Budget allocation

The budget allocation, key deliverables, and performance information for DPFEM is outlined in the *2025–2026 Government Services Budget Paper No. 2, Volume 1*.

In 2025–26, an expenditure budget of $616,251 million was allocated to DPFEM. This includes expenditure on behalf of the TFS.

A comprehensive financial statement for 2025–26 is included at the end of this annual report.

Note: where a project may represent multiple categories, they will appear only under one of the following sections: key deliverables, capital investment program, key achievements, or COI.

Key deliverables

The budget paper provides a summary of the budget and forward estimate allocations for a range of key deliverables within the department.

An update of our progress against these budget key deliverables is outlined below.

COI deliverables are included on pg. 26.

The following deliverables will be reported in the *State Fire Commission Annual Report 2025–26*:

- additional firefighting field officers
- permanent northwest firefighting day crew
- TFES Volunteer Infrastructure Investment Fund
- SES Vehicles.

Helicopter contract

This initiative provided additional funding for a new rescue helicopter service contract, including the establishment of a new southern airbase at the Cambridge Aerodrome. These measures ensure the department can continue delivering search and rescue operations in remote locations. The helicopter contract is jointly administered with the Department of Health (DoH).

Police protective equipment and safety enhancements

The Tasmanian Government committed over $3.2 million in 2025–26 for police protective equipment and safety enhancements. Progress in the reporting period has included the roll out of 300 electronic metal detection devices, the purchase and issue of 1,200 new multiuse integrated protection vests, and planning for the trial of tasers.

Support for injured workers

The Tasmanian Government provided additional funding of $14.5 million in 2025–26 to respond to rising demand for support services, and to meet the significant increase in costs for workers compensation claims.

Tasmania Police – body worn cameras

Procurement commenced following the Tasmanian Government commitment of $500,000 in 2025–26 to provide additional body worn cameras, including licensing costs, for Tasmania Police officers.

Tasmania Police Electronic Rostering Project

The Tasmanian Government committed $5 million to the electronic rostering project, of which $300,000 was expended in 2025–26 to review existing roster systems and processes, and to develop and implement a new rostering solution for Tasmania Police. Progress in the reporting period has focused on refining the interim 24/7 rostering dashboard system, while also designing the longer-term rostering solution for police, as part of the whole-of-government Human Resource Information System (HRIS) program.

Weiss Review recommendations

DPFEM leads the response to two recommendations from the Weiss Review and received $800,000 in the 2025–26 Budget to support implementation. A Community Engagement Command was operational in 2025–26 in line with recommendation 3 and a Victim Management Team is being delivered through Arch.

Capital Investment Program

The budget paper also provides a summary of the budget and forward estimate allocations for a range of capital investment programs.

An update of our progress against these programs is outlined below.

Police station upgrades

Bridgewater

The Tasmanian Government committed $12.5 million for the construction of a modern, fit-for-purpose Bridgewater Police Station on the existing site. The new Bridgewater Police Station has been operational since October 2025.

St Helens

The Tasmanian Government committed $7.5 million between 2022–23 to 2025–26 for the construction of a new police station in St Helens, including a purpose-built marine facility. Construction commenced in January 2025, and the station opened to the public on 30 January 2026. The existing St Helens Police Station remained fully operational throughout the build period.

Crackdown on anti-social driving

Tasmania Police maintains a fleet of Remotely Piloted Aircraft (drones) located throughout all geographical police districts.

Drones remain an effective tool in combatting crime and ensuring the safety of the community and police. During the last financial year, drones were deployed on 1065 occasions equating to 771 hours of flying. This included assisting with offences associated with hooning, stolen and evade vehicles, providing 3D modelling of serious and fatal traffic crash scenes, and in support of major traffic enforcement operations, including the proactive crackdown on the illegal use of trail bikes.

Forensic Science Technology uplift

During 2025–26, FSST completed the fourth and final year of the Technology Uplift Project, with funding fully expended on infrastructure works to increase forensic exhibit storage capacity and procurement of specialist scientific instruments and equipment to enhance forensic testing capability and operational efficiency.

The project delivered significant upgrades to forensic infrastructure and technology, strengthening evidence management, increasing storage capacity for serious crime exhibits, and supporting the ongoing delivery of contemporary forensic services to the Tasmanian justice system.

Lift infrastructure

The Tasmanian Government committed $2.2 million over the 2024–25 and 2025–26 financial years to upgrade aging lift infrastructure in major police buildings.

To date, Hobart City Police headquarters lifts have been completed. The Statewide Services building and Burnie Police Station lifts are progressing through installation, and the Police Academy and Launceston Police Headquarters lifts have progressed through procurement, with contracts signed in June 2026.

Police Academy capacity upgrades

The Tasmanian Government committed $1.6 million during the 2025–26 financial year for critical infrastructure upgrades at the Tasmania Police Academy. Upgrades completed within the reporting period include the replacement of the main electrical switchboard, walkway railing, and upgraded toilet facilities in the learning and administration blocks.

Project Unify (Atlas)

Project Atlas remained a key digital transformation initiative for Tasmania Police, supporting the modernisation of operational information systems and future improvements to frontline policing capability. Work continued on planning, engagement, and design activities for enhanced Atlas functionality, including offence reporting and property management. Consultation with operational and specialist stakeholders continued to inform future system requirements and ensure the solution remains aligned to policing needs. An independent review team is currently engaging with stakeholders to help map the way forward to deliver the best outcome for police and the community. Work was also progressed on building a new user interface over existing Atlas functionality, to improve the ability for police to submit intelligence submissions and street checks.

The project team also successfully implemented a new Online Crime Reporting System for Tasmania Police. The new system went live on 22 May 2026 and allows members of the public to report certain types of minor crime through an online portal. As at 30 June 2026, 800 reports had been submitted via the new system.

Rosebery Police Station and Rosebery Emergency Services Hub

Planning and detailed designs for the Rosebery Police Station and the Rosebery Fire and SES station were progressed during the reporting period.

Upgrade police housing

Since 2014, DPFEM has invested $22.9 million in the upgrade or acquisition of 63 new police residences housing police officers in remote and rural locations. This program was finalised in 2025–26 with the balance of funds, $398,000, enabling the upgrade of security measures across residential properties in addition to the fitting of new kitchens and bathrooms in three properties.

Western Arch

The Tasmanian Government provided $5 million in capital funding to establish a third Arch centre on the Northwest Coast.

Arch Northwest formally opened on 1 March 2026 and serves victim-survivors of sexual harm across the northwestern region.

The Tasmanian Government has committed permanent statewide funding for the multi-disciplinary Arch centres, allowing Arch to transition to business-as-usual.

Strategic Priorities/Key Achievements

Highlights from our strategic focus areas (community, business, and people) and associated key business priorities for 2025–26 are outlined below.

The listed activities were identified as priorities for either Tasmania Police or BES throughout the year.

COI deliverables are reported in the following section.

Safe model of policing (Tasmania Police)

Tasmania Police continued to focus on a safe model of policing. Key actions included the roll out of 300 electronic metal detection devices (wands), implementation of the Fatigue Management Framework, planning for a 12-month taser trial, and the purchase and issue of 1,200 new Multiuse Integrated Protection Vests.

Recruitment and retention (Tasmania Police)

Tasmania Police continued to focus on recruitment and training at the Tasmania Police Academy, with 107 recruits graduating in 2025–26.

A draft Tasmania Police Recruitment and Retention Strategy was released for consultation.

Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (Tasmania Police)

Significant work was undertaken on a new Enterprise Bargaining Agreement, which was registered in the Tasmanian Industrial Commission in early 2026.

Youth crime (Tasmania Police)

Tasmania Police continued to focus on high-visibility patrols in key areas and the enforcement of bail conditions and curfews. Youth Crime Intervention Units operated within the districts, reviewing police interactions with young offenders to identify at-risk youth.

Emergency management response (Tasmania Police)

Implementation of a contemporary Tasmanian Emergency Evacuation Framework continued. Tasmania Police also undertook two major active armed offender exercises in Hobart and Launceston, in collaboration with government partners and community stakeholders.

Roster Reform Working Group (Tasmania Police)

Tasmania Police continued to explore roster reform in a collaborative way with its officers and the Police Association of Tasmania. Glenorchy and Bridgewater Police Stations undertook alternative roster trials during the reporting period.

Support the Fire and Emergency Service Act reform (BES)

In September 2024, following extensive stakeholder consultation, the Tasmanian Government committed to a legislative reform program to embed TFES in legislation.

Throughout the 2025–26 year, progress continued on reforms, including:

- progression of the consultation draft of the Tasmania Fire and Emergency Services Bill 2026
- preparation of drafting instructions and stakeholder consultation for the new Tasmania Fire and Emergency Services Regulations
- stakeholder consultation to finalise the future governance structure of the State Fire and Emergency Services Commission and its proposed subcommittees
- drafting of a Volunteer Charter
- development of draft policies and processes to support the issuing and management of Infringement Notices for TFES relevant offences.

Hobart CBD Accommodation Project (SEVENTY | Collins)

The SEVENTY | Collins Project was established to relocate BES staff and the Tasmania Police Executive from 47 Liverpool Street, Hobart, to 70 Collins Street, Hobart. The project will contemporise DPFEM workspaces and ensure the best value for money is achieved.

Construction commenced in February 2026 and the project remains within its approved budget, with staff relocations scheduled for July 2026.

Key technology projects

The department worked collaboratively with other partner agencies and stakeholders on a range of key technology projects intended to contemporise DPFEM systems and increase interoperability.

National Criminal Intelligence System (Tasmania Police)

The National Criminal Intelligence System (NCIS) connects data from Australian law enforcement agencies and enables a national view of policing information and criminal intelligence.

Over the reporting period, Tasmania Police continued to work with law enforcement partners to expand intelligence sharing and improve access to criminal intelligence across jurisdictions. Tasmania Police also contributed additional data to NCIS, strengthening the system's intelligence holdings and enhancing national intelligence capabilities.

The National Firearms Register Project (BES)

During the reporting period, DPFEM's National Firearms Registry (NFR) project team focused on procurement processes to replace the Firearms Registry system and introduce digital self-service capabilities for firearms licence holders and firearms dealers, which progressed significantly with a request for tender published and responses received during 2025–26.

Legislative changes to enable the nationally agreed upon NFR policy objectives have been drafted, and an amendment to the *Firearms Act 1996* has been released for public consultation.

Courts and Prosecution Information Management (BES)

The Courts and Prosecution Information Management (CAPIM) Project will deliver a secure, scalable solution enabling seamless data transfer and storage between the Department of Justice (DoJ) and DPFEM.

The CAPIM Project is being delivered in two phases with a Request for Tender for Phase 1 released to market in February 2025. The successful tenderer commenced work in February 2026, with implementation of the solution scheduled to progress throughout 2026–27.

Project Pantheon (BES)

Project Pantheon supports the implementation of the DoJ Justice Connect Program within DPFEM. This project covers the transition from the *Justices Act 1959* to the *Magistrates Court (Criminal and General Division) Act 2019*, and the implementation of a new prosecution system. DPFEM continues to work closely with the DoJ to support legislative reform and progress the business and technical readiness activities required for delivery of the program.

Commission of Inquiry into Tasmanian Government's Responses to Child Sexual Abuse in Institutional Settings (COI)

Implementation

DPFEM is responsible for leading nine COI recommendations. Eight of these recommendations have been formally completed, with work continuing to meet the remaining one recommendation that relates to online reporting (recommendation 16.2).

DPFEM also continues to facilitate cultural change in support of the *Child and Youth Safe Organisations Act 2023* child and youth safe standards.

Completed CoI recommendations

Use of s 95 and 96 in the *Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act 1997* (recommendation 9.30)

A training package providing guidance on the use of isolation, force, and searches of children and young people in detention was developed for police officers and delivery commenced in 2024 (recommendation 12.34(2)). This training is provided through recruit training, promotion exams, the Frontline Supervisors Course, and the Inspector Course.

Regular training for police on use of force and searches of children (recommendation 12.34)

Relevant training is provided to recruits and in-service personnel through operational skills training and in-service courses.

Establish specialist sexual abuse units across Tasmania (recommendation 16.1) (capital investment)

The government has committed permanent statewide funding for the multi-disciplinary Arch centres allowing Arch to transition to business-as-usual. Please see Western Arch under the Capital Investment Section for further information.

Review of professional development on child sexual abuse (recommendation 16.3)

Tasmania Police has implemented both specialist and organisation-wide training responses addressing child sexual abuse awareness, victim engagement, and investigative capability.

Develop and implement quality and assurance processes for investigating child sexual abuse (recommendation 16.4)

Tasmania Police developed and implemented a formal Quality Audit and Assurance Framework for child sexual abuse investigations, including structured random file sampling, audit oversight, and continuous improvement measures.

Review of evidence recording equipment (recommendation 16.5)

Evidence recording equipment has been established and is available across the State in all districts.

Police officers have received induction training in the use of new equipment as well as interviewing skills to support a trauma-informed approach. This supports consistency in the experience of child sexual abuse victim-survivors and the quality of evidence gathered in investigations.

Management of allegations against members of Tasmania Police (recommendation 16.7)

The Family and Sexual Violence Involving Police Review Committee assess and review allegations against police officers.

Tasmania Police also established a portal on the Tasmania Police website for Compliments and Complaints. The portal enables members of the public to report matters involving police directly to the Professional Standards Command.

Independent process and outcomes evaluation for the multidisciplinary Arch Centres (recommendation 21.2)

An independent evaluation of the Arch pilot centres was undertaken by the Australian Catholic University, in collaboration with the University of Tasmania School of Social Sciences. The evaluation examined the implementation, governance, collaboration, service delivery model, and client experience of Arch, and included consultation with people with lived experience. The independent evaluation of the Arch pilot found that enablers and facilitators of an effective coordinated response to sexual harm are in place within the Arch model.

Ongoing COI recommendations

Establish ways for people to report child sexual abuse online (recommendation 16.2)

Tasmania Police investigated options for the provision of a public portal to enable the reporting of sexual harm. This arose from a recommendation of the COI, which identified significant gaps in existing mechanisms for reporting child abuse, particularly sexual abuse. Following an assessment of available solutions, a suitable option was selected and successfully tested. The portal is scheduled for public launch in July 2026.

Our output groups

DPFEM (excluding TFS and SES) has four key service delivery areas known as output groups, comprising public safety, crime, traffic policing, and emergency management.

These output groups reflect the budget paper and are used to measure our performance. The output groups were restructured during the 2025–26 financial year and reporting on poppy security is now included under output 2.1.

Each output group and its aims are outlined below.

Table 1: Budget output groups and aims

Budget paper – output group	Output group aims
1. Public safety 1.1 Support to the community	For the community to feel safe and be safe.
2. Crime 2.1 Investigation of crime 2.2 Fisheries security 2.3 Support to judicial services	To reduce crime.
3. Traffic policing 3.1 Traffic policing	To improve driver behaviour through traffic law enforcement.
4. Emergency management 4.1 Fire and Emergency Services 4.2 State security and rescue operations	To contribute towards community resilience through effective security and emergency management.

Each output group has a set of measures used to assess our performance which are outlined in the following summary of performance information tables.

There are no performance measures for output 4.1.

Output Group 1: Public safety

1.1 Support to the community

This output relates to personal safety in the community, maintaining public order, and the provision of safety initiatives that assist in developing safe, secure, and resilient communities.

Through the provision of high-visibility targeted patrols and the establishment of partnerships with community organisations, the department aims to ensure that the public has confidence in, and is satisfied with, the services provided.

Services provided under output groups 1 and 2 include the department's response to the important issue of family violence and the provision of significant support for services delivered by other departments.

Table 2: Summary of performance information – Output Group 1: Public safety

Government Services Budget Paper – Performance Measure	Unit of measure	2022–23 actual	2023–24 actual	2024–25 actual	2025–26 target	2025–26 actual
1.1 Support to the community						
1. Satisfaction with police services[1]	%	78	73	71	≥ nat av **(57)**	**71**
2. Public place assaults[2,3]	#	1,140	1,179	1,165	≤ 5 yr av **(1,059)**	**1,156**
3. Public order incidents[2,3]	#	20,812	20,728	21,019	≤ 5 yr av **(19,923)**	**20,130**
4. Cost of policing per capita[4]	$	633	766	759	N/A	**N/A[5]**
5. Perceptions of safety in public places – during the day[1]	%	91	91	90	≥ nat av **(86)**	**89**
6. Perceptions of safety in public places – during the night[1]	%	56	55	54	≥ nat av **(49)**	**53**

1 This indicator was sourced from the National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2025–26 undertaken by the Social Research Centre. Note that due to a methodological change there was a time series break for national figures in 2023–24. Comparisons between Tasmania and national figures should be made with caution.

2 Actuals for 2024–25 have been revised from the figures published in the *DPFEM Annual Report 2024–2025*.

3 Targets for 2025–26 have been updated from those published in the department's 2026–27 Budget Chapter to reflect finalised actuals for 2024–25.

4 Actuals for 2022–23, 2023–24, and 2024–25 have been updated based upon the Productivity Commission's 2026 Report on Government Services.

5 This figure is not available until the Report on Government Services 2026 is released in January 2027 and will be included in the *DPFEM Annual Report 2026–2027*.

Government Services Budget Paper – Performance Measure	Unit of measure	2022–23 actual	2023–24 actual	2024–25 actual	2025–26 target	2025–26 actual
7. Perceptions of safety at home – alone during the night[1]	%	89	88	84	≥ nat av **(77)**	**84**
8. Family violence incidents[2,3]	Number	4,680	5,363	6,517	≤ 5 yr av **(4,947)**	**7,109**
9. Offences against the person[2,3]	Number	6,056	6,680	6,618	≤ 5 yr av **(5,944)**	**6,777**
10. Offences against the person clearance rate[2,3,6]	%	84	81	84	≥ 5 yr av **(83)**	**84**

Sources: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2025–2026, DPFEM Offence Reporting System 2, ESCAD, Command and Control System, and Family Violence Management System.

6 An offence is considered cleared if an offender has been identified and proceeded against by police or cannot be proceeded against and further investigation cannot be established, or if the offence is withdrawn by the victim.

Output Group 2: Crime

The crime output group is broken down into four subgroups, as below.

2.1: Investigation of crime

This output relates to the detection and apprehension of offenders, including the investigation of serious and organised crime.

Through crime detection strategies and legislative reform, the department aims to reduce the number of offences committed against both people and property and contribute to the reduction in the number of poppy diversions to the illicit market.

2.2: Fisheries security

This output relates to marine safety and the protection of State and Australian Government marine resources, through the provision of marine compliance and enforcement activities.

By using a combination of overt and covert sea patrols and in port, at sea, and fish processor inspections, the department is able to target offenders, facilitate the protection and security of marine resources in both the recreational and commercial fishing sectors, and ensure the safety of vessel operators.

2.3: Support to judicial services

This output relates to policing services that support the judicial system, such as the prosecution of offenders, provision of diversionary programs, bail and warrant processing, victim support services and investigation, and clerical and investigation services on behalf of the Coroner.

In addition, DPFEM plays a lead role in the reduction and management of family violence in Tasmania.

Table 3: Summary of performance information – Output Group 2: Crime

Government Services Budget Paper – Performance measure	Unit of measure	2022–23 actual	2023–24 actual	2024–25 actual	2025–26 target	2025–26 actual
2.1 Investigation of crime						
1. Total offences[7,8]	#	32,622	36,187	34,799	≤ 5 yr av **(30,752)**	**33,296**
2. Total offences clearance rate[7,8,9]	%	49	50	53	≥ 5 yr av **(51)**	**55**
3. Serious crime[7,8]	#	1,056	1,226	1,128	≤ 5 yr av **(1,014)**	**1,069**
4. Serious crime clearance rate[7,8,9]	%	80	72	80	≥ 5 yr av **(76)**	**82**
5. Offences against property[7,8]	#	25,048	28,001	26,726	≤ 5 yr av **(23,427)**	**24,772**
6. Offences against property clearance rate[7,8,9]	%	40	41	44	≥ 5 yr av **(41)**	**46**
7. Serious drug offenders[7,8]	#	238	232	251	≥ 5 yr av **(248)**	**258**
8. Number of poppy crop interferences per 1,000 hectares sown	#	2.32	1.99	0.35	≤ 5 yr av **(1.38)**	**1.52**
2.2 Fisheries security						
9. Marine offenders[7,8]	#	1,072	1,172	1,076	≥ 5 yr av **(1,128)**	**1,076**
2.3 Support to judicial services						
10. State charges prosecuted[7,8]	#	54,089	59,538	67,915	≥ 5 yr av **(56,484)**	**66,906**

Sources: DPFEM Offence Reporting System 2, Prosecution System, Information Bureau, Drug Offence Reporting System, Tasmania Police Drug Investigation Services, and the DoJ Fines and Infringement Notices Database.

7 Actuals for 2024–25 have been revised from the figures published in the *DPFEM Annual Report 2024–2025*.

8 Targets for 2025–26 have been updated from those published in the department's 2026–27 Budget Chapter to reflect finalised actuals for 2024–25.

9 An offence is considered cleared if an offender has been identified and proceeded against by police or cannot be proceeded against and further investigation cannot be established, or if the offence is withdrawn by the victim.

Output Group 3: Traffic policing

3.1: Traffic policing

This output relates to the improvement of driver behaviour, traffic law compliance, and minimising road trauma.

Through the provision of high-visibility patrols on highways and arterial roads, targeting high risk driver behaviour and the attendance at, and investigation of, vehicle crashes, the department aims to improve road safety, reduce the incidence of inattentive driving, and diminish the use of alcohol and drugs whilst driving.

Table 4: Summary of performance information – Output Group 3: Traffic policing

Government Services Budget Paper – Performance measure	Unit of measure	2022–23 actual	2023–24 actual	2024–25 actual	2025–26 target	2025–26 actual
1. High-risk traffic offenders[10,11]	#	18,148	16,574	18,546	≥ 5 yr av **(22,579)**	**20,595**
2. Speeding offenders[10,11]	#	23,485	18,372	22,882	≥ 5 yr av **(27,145)**	**25,412**
3. Random breath tests	#	158,656	132,738	126,640	≥ 5 yr av **(130,666)**	**155,624**
4. Drink and drug driving offenders[10,11]	#	3,608	3,420	3,850	≥ 5 yr av **(3,788)**	**3,823**
5. Oral fluid tests	#	4,603	5,299	5,764	≥ 5 yr av **(4,954)**	**6,227**
6. Fatal and serious injury crashes[10,11]	#	312	278	303	≤ 5 yr av **(282)**	**264**

Sources: Tasmania Police Prosecution System, Information Bureau, Traffic Crash Reporting System, Manual Police District Reporting, the DoJ Fines and Infringement Notices Database, and the Department of State Growth Crash Data Manager System.

10 Targets for 2025–26 have been updated from those published in the department's Budget Chapter to reflect finalised actual for 2024–25.

11 Actuals for 2024–25 have been revised from the figures published in the *DPFEM Annual Report 2024–25*.

Output Group 4: Emergency management

The emergency management output is divided into two subgroups, as below.

4.1: Fire and Emergency Services

The operations of this output group are reported in the *State Fire Commission Annual Report 2025–26.*

4.2: State security and rescue operations

This output relates to the provision of whole-of-government policies relating to counter terrorism and terrorist threats, countering violent extremism, and the provision of search and rescue operations.

Activities included under this output consist of involvement in multi-jurisdictional exercises, supporting national counter terrorism arrangements, and the provision of a combination of land, sea, and air search and rescue operations.

Table 5: Summary of performance information – Output Group 4: Emergency management

Government Services Budget Paper – Performance measure	Unit of measure	2022–23 actual	2023–24 actual	2024–25 actual	2025–26 target	2025–26 actual
4.2 State security and rescue operations						
1. Number of search and rescue operations	#	362	446	478	N/A	**493**
2. Number of exercises managed	#	19	19	15	**≥20**	**12**
3. Total helicopter hours	#	1,436	1,347	2,348	N/A	**609**[12]

Source: Marine and Rescue Services and EMSR.

12 For 2025–26 this indicator reported police operational flying hours and missions only, with health-related aeromedical activity to be reported separately by the DoH. This represents a break in the time series from previous years.

Key community indicators

As noted in Part 1: Our organisation, our key strategic priorities are our people, our community, and our business.

Specific to our community, Tasmania Police prioritised safe homes, safe roads, and safe communities for the 2025–26 reporting period.

This section provides data related to these three priority areas. This information can also be accessed in real time via the Tasmania Police Reporting Dashboard: www.police.tas.gov.au/dashboard/.

Several indicators are common across the community indicators and the performance information contained within the output group section outlined above.

Table 6: Safe homes

Offence	Data
Assault (excluding assault of a police officer)	4,123
Assault (excluding assault of a police officer): clearance rate	79%
Breach of family violence orders (excluding police family violence orders)	1,732
Breach of police family violence orders	1,399
Family arguments and information reports	3,370
Family violence incidents	See output group 1, performance measure 8
Home burglary offences	1,077
Home burglary offences: clearance rate	35%
Police family violence orders	2,747
Safety at home alone during the night*	See output group 1, performance measure 7
Serious crime	See output group 2, performance measure 3
Sexual assault	648
Sexual assault: clearance rate	92%

Sources: DPFEM Offence Reporting System 2, Prosecution System, Information Bureau, and Family Violence Management System.

* Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2025–2026.

Table 7: Safe roads

Offence	Data
Drink driving offenders	1,388
Driven over the speed limit by 10 kilometres per hour or more in the last 6 months*	64%
Driven when possibly over the alcohol limit in the last six months*	9%
Driven without wearing a seatbelt in the last six months*	5%
Drug driving offenders	2,415
Fatal and serious injury crashes	See output group 3, performance measure 6
High risk traffic offenders	See output group 3, performance measure 1
Inattentive driving offenders (excluding mobile phones)	4,636
Mobile phones (excluding speed cameras)	1,977
Oral fluid tests (drugs)	See output group 3, performance measure 5
Random breath tests (alcohol) and vehicle checks	See output group 3, performance measure 3
Seatbelt compliance offenders (excluding speed cameras)	764
Speed camera speeding offenders (DPFEM and Department of State Growth)	82,670
Speeding offenders (excluding speed cameras)	See output group 3, performance measure 2
Static district traffic operations	892

Sources: DPFEM Prosecution System, Information Bureau, Traffic Crash Reporting System, manual police district reporting, the DoJ Fines and Infringement Notices Database, and the Department of State Growth Crash Data Manager System.

* Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2025–26.

Table 8: Safe communities

Offence	Data
Bail curfew checks	29,644
Firearm theft incidents	40
General satisfaction with police services	See output group 1, performance measure 1
Incidents involving firearm use	108
Median response time – high priority	19 mins
Median response time – low priority	26 mins
Public order incidents	See output group 1, performance measure 3
Public place assault	See output group 1, performance measure 2
Robbery offences	273
Robbery offences: clearance rate	79%
Safety alone in neighbourhood during the day*	See output group 1, performance measure 5
Safety alone in neighbourhood during the night*	See output group 1, performance measure 6
Safety alone on public transport during the night*	21%
Safety alone on public transport during the night* (excluding those who do not use public transport)	36%
Serious drug offenders	See output group 2, performance measure 7
Stolen motor vehicle offences	1,323
Stolen motor vehicles offences: clearance rate	48%
Total firearm seizures and surrenders	4,139
Total marine offenders	See output group 2, performance measure 9
Total offences	See output group 2, performance measure 1
Total offences: clearance rate	See output group 2, performance measure 2
Youth crime offenders	3,263
Youth crime offenders diverted	599
Youth crime offenders prosecuted	2,664

Sources: DPFEM Offence Reporting System 2, Prosecution System, Information Bureau, Drug Offence Reporting System, Drug Investigation Services, ESCAD and the Command-and-Control System.

* Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2025–26.

PART 3: OUR COMPLIANCE

Part 3 details how Tasmania Police, BES, and FSST have met their statutory reporting responsibilities over the 2025–26 reporting period.

TFS and SES are primarily reported in the *State Fire Commission Annual Report 2025–26*.

The first section provides an index summary of requirements, which is followed by the detailed compliance report.

2025–26 Compliance Index

Table 9: 2025–26 Compliance Index

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Our compliance report

Corporate governance

Membership of the executive governance and high-level decision-making forums for the department are outlined below.

Further information on the functions of these forums is outlined under Part 1: Our Organisation.

The TFS and SES also have specific governance forums. TFS forums are outlined in the *State Fire Commission Annual Report 2025–26*.

Table 10: Agency Executive Group membership

Member	Position
Secretary/Commissioner of Police	Chair
Deputy Commissioner of Police	Member
Assistant Commissioner of Police, Operations	Member
Assistant Commissioner of Police, Specialist Support	Member
Assistant Commissioner of Police, Capability	Member
Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner, TFS	Member
Deputy Chief Officer, TFS	Member
Deputy Secretary, BES	Member
Executive Director Strategy and Capability, TFS	Member
Executive Director People and Business Services, BES	Member
Executive Director SES and Volunteers	Member

Table 11: Corporate Management Group membership

Member	Position
Secretary/Commissioner of Police	Chair
Deputy Commissioner of Police	Member
Deputy Secretary, BES	Member
Assistant Commissioner of Police, Operations	Member
Assistant Commissioner of Police, Specialist Support	Member
Assistant Commissioner of Police, Capability	Member

Statutory and non-statutory boards and committees

DPFEM has a range of governance committees and boards to ensure that our resources to deliver key priorities are managed effectively.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee (the Committee) operates in accordance with s 51 of the *Financial Management Act 2016* and in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction FC–2.

The purpose of the Committee is to assist the Secretary and the AEG in discharging its responsibilities in providing an objective review of the DPFEM and SFC financial reporting and outcomes from internal and external audits. The Committee regularly reports to the AEG.

The Committee has systematic oversight of the department's strategic internal audit program and provides high-level assistance and advice with respect to matters of financial reporting and corporate governance. It maintains effective communication with both internal and external auditors and considers recommendations from internal and external auditors.

The Committee meets four times per year with an additional extra-ordinary meeting for the review of SFC and DPFEM financial statements.

WLF Accounting and Advisory, whilst not members of the Audit and Risk Committee, are the internal auditors for the department.

Table 12: Audit and Risk Committee membership

Members	Position
Executive Director SES and Volunteers	Chair
Assistant Commissioner Capability, Tasmania Police	Member
Executive Director Strategy and Capability, TFS	Member
Executive Director People and Business Services, BES	Member
State Fire Commission Representative	Member
Manager Audit and Risk, BES	Secretariat

Police Review Board

The Police Review Board is established under Part 4 of the *Police Service Act 2003* and determines applications for review of certain decisions under the Act, including promotions, demotions, and terminations.

Strategy and Support, BES provides secretariat support to the board.

Table 13: Police Review Board membership

Members	Position
Mr Donald Jones	Chair
Mr Michael Stoddart	Member
Mr Bruce Giles	Member
Ms Demi Peters	Member
Ms Eliza Jones (resigned Nov 2025, vacant at 30 June 2026)	Member

Tasmania Police Charity Trust

The Tasmania Police Charity Trust (the Trust) was established in December 2006 to provide opportunities for DPFEM employees and the community to work together in raising funds to support nominated charities and young people experiencing challenging circumstances.

The Trust's annual Golf Day was again hosted by Riverside Golf Club in November 2025 and attracted about 15 teams of three players. Generous support from local businesses and the wider community contributed to a range of team and raffle prizes, helping the event raise more than $2,000 to support the Trust's charitable activities.

The 19th Annual Tasmania Police Charity Trust Bike Ride commenced on 27 November 2025, with 82 riders covering more than 400 kms through Tasmania's scenic northeast and central midlands regions after departing from Deloraine. This year's beneficiaries were Cancer Council Tasmania and SPEAK Up! Stay ChatTY. Despite facing challenging conditions, including strong winds and rain throughout the ride, participants demonstrated outstanding commitment and perseverance, raising more than $100,000.

The Trust also continued its partnership with TasTAFE, delivering the Tasmania Police Charity Trust Scholarship for the third consecutive year. Three scholarships, valued at $2,000 each, were awarded to Tasmanian students experiencing challenging personal circumstances who are committed to improving opportunities for themselves and their communities. The scholarships assist with education-related expenses such as technology, course fees, and travel costs. The Trust remains proud to support this initiative and looks forward to offering the scholarship program next year.

Table 14: Tasmania Police Charity Trust membership

Members	Position
Commissioner of Police	Chair
Deputy Commissioner of Police	Deputy Chair
Executive Director, People and Business Services	DPFEM Treasurer
Ms Rebecca Munnings, Public Officer	DPFEM member
Constable Richard Douglas	Tasmania Police member
Sergeant Peter Lawrence (joined in May 2026)	Tasmania Police member
Inspector Grant Twining	Tasmania Police member
Constable Kelly Hindle	Tasmania Police member
Ms Lisa Stingel	DPFEM member
Hon. Stephen Parry	External member
Ms Lauren Nicolson	DPFEM Secretariat

Procurement Review Committee

The Procurement Review Committee is established in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction No. PF–5.

The committee is responsible for ensuring that a fair and equitable procurement process is followed and that the department adheres to the principles and processes required by the Treasurer's Instruction and the Free Trade Agreements Guideline (where applicable).

The committee is responsible for reviewing DPFEM's procurement processes prior to the purchase or awarding of a contract where the procurement is valued at $50,000 or over (ex GST). It encompasses the procurement of goods and services, consultancies, building maintenance, and construction work.

Table 15: Procurement Review Committee membership

Members	Position
Executive Director, People and Business Services	Chair
Manager, Procurement and Supply	Member
Manager, Finance and Payroll Services	Member
Assistant Director, Community Fire Safety	Member
Contracts and Commercial Manager, TasGRN	Member
Assistant Manager, Procurement and Supply	Member
Procurement Officer, Procurement and Supply	Secretariat

State Emergency Management Committee

The State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) is established under the *Emergency Management Act 2006* to support the institution and coordination of emergency management, including the preparation and review of Tasmanian Emergency Management Arrangements and hazard-specific State Emergency Management Plans, to review the management of emergencies post-response, to assist the State Emergency Management Controller in the performance and exercise of their functions and powers, and other emergency management functions imposed by the Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Management.

Table 16: State Emergency Management Committee membership

Membership	Position
State Emergency Management Controller (Commissioner of Police)	Chair
Executive Director, SES and Volunteers	Executive Officer and member
Deputy State Emergency Management Controller (Deputy Commissioner of Police)	Member
Secretary, Department of Premier and Cabinet	Member
Secretary, Department of Health	Member
Secretary, Department of Natural Resources and Environment	Member
Secretary, Department of State Growth	Member
Secretary, Department of Justice	Member
Secretary, Department of Education, Children and Young People	Member
Secretary, Department of Treasury and Finance	Member
Deputy Secretary, Department of Premier and Cabinet Resilience and Recovery Tasmania (State Recovery Advisor)	Member
Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner	Member
Director of Public Health, Department of Health	Member
Chief Executive Officer, Ambulance Tasmania	Member
Chief Executive Officer, Local Government Association of Tasmania	Member
Chief Executive Officer, Environment Protection Agency	Member
Regional Emergency Management Controllers, North, Northwest and South (District Commanders Tasmania Police)	Members
Chairs of SEMC subcommittees	Members
Any other person holding a position or office determined by the State Emergency Management Controller	As required
Any other persons as determined by the State Emergency Management Controller	As required

DPFEM Technology Governance Committee

The DPFEM Technology Governance Committee delivers information communication technology (ICT) governance on behalf of the AEG and provides direction, prioritisation, and oversight across the department's technology portfolio, enabling ongoing efficiency and enhancement of ICT capabilities to support the strategic objectives of the department.

The committee is responsible for the identification, progression, delivery, and monitoring of ICT concepts, innovations, programs, assets, and investments that support the needs of the department and makes recommendations on ICT expenditure.

The committee is responsible for ICT delivery against the ICT Strategy and ensuring compliance with all whole-of-agency and whole-of-government ICT standards and policies, as well as monitoring the performance of initiatives under the technology portfolio and ICT risks to the department.

Table 17: DPFEM Technology Governance Committee membership

Membership	Position
Deputy Secretary, BES	Chair
Chief Information and Technology Officer, DPFEM	Deputy Chair
Assistant Commissioner of Police, Capability	Member
Executive Director, Strategy and Capability, TFS	Member
Executive Director, SES and Volunteers	Member
Executive Director, People and Business Services	Member
Technology and Innovation Project Management Office	Secretariat

Legislation administered and enacted by DPFEM

All legislation, including any amending Acts, is available at the Tasmanian Legislation website: www.legislation.tas.gov.au.

Legislation administered

As at 30 June 2026, the following Acts and Regulations were administered on behalf of the Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Management:

Table 18: Legislation administered and enacted by DPFEM

Acts	Regulations
• *Australian Crime Commission (Tasmania) Act 2004* • *Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2005* • *Emergency Management Act 2006* • *Firearms Act 1996* • *Fire Service Act 1979* • *Fire Service (Extension of Regulations) Act 2017* • *Marine Safety (Misuse of Alcohol) Act 2006* • *Marine Search and Rescue Act 1971* • *Police Offences Act 1935* • *Police Powers (Vehicle Interception) Act 2000* • *Police Service Act 2003* • *Removal of Fortifications Act 2017* • *Road Safety (Alcohol and Drugs) Act 1970* • *Telecommunications (Interception) Tasmania Act 1999* • *Witness Protection Act 2000*	• Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulations 2025 • Emergency Management Regulations 2020 • General Fire Regulations 2021 • Fire Service (Finance) Regulations 2017 • Fire Service (Miscellaneous) Regulations 2017 • Firearms Regulations 2016 • Marine Safety (Misuse of Alcohol) Regulations 2016 • Police Offences Regulations 2024 • Police Service Regulations 2023 • Road Safety (Alcohol and Drugs) Regulations 2018

Legislation commenced

No new legislation came into effect during 2025–26.

In 2025, the Governor renewed the Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulations 2016, now known as the Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulations 2025.

In 2025, the Firearms Amendment Regulations 2025 commenced which amend the Firearms Regulations 2016.

Public access and information disclosure

Appeal processes

Under s 9(c) of the State Service Regulations 2021, the department is required to report annually on processes available for appeals against decisions made by the department.

DPFEM operates under, and enforces, a diverse range of legislation. Where an individual or organisation seeks review of a decision made by the department, the process may vary depending on the legislation under which the decision was made and the output in question.

Infringement notices

To enquire or apply to the issuing authority for a review of an infringement notice, contact Traffic Liaison Services, Tasmania Police on (03) 6173 2963 or email traffic.liaison@police.tas.gov.au.

Applications for review are required in writing.

Police record check

Submissions of concerns regarding police record checks are required in writing.

Further information is available on the Tasmania Police website at www.police.tas.gov.au or by contacting Criminal History Services, Tasmania Police on (03) 6173 2928 or email criminal.history.services@police.tas.gov.au.

Employment

Under the *State Service Act 2000*, applicants to employment processes may seek a review to the Tasmanian Industrial Commission in relation to a permanent recruitment process or an administrative action undertaken by the department.

Under the *Police Service Act 2003*, police officers may seek a review to the Police Review Board in relation to promotions, demotions and terminations.

Other appeals

Under the *Police Service Act 2003*, a complaint can be made about the conduct, on or off duty, of a police officer.

The complaint must be made in writing or formal audio or video.

Further information on how to make a complaint is available on the Tasmania Police website: www.police.tas.gov.au/contact-us/compliments-and-complaints.

Community awareness

DPFEM is committed to keeping the community informed of its services and activities.

Various public communication and education campaigns have occurred throughout the reporting period, including:

- proactive alerts informing the community about matters of public interest, including potential severe weather events, traffic crashes, road closures, crime trends, and arrests and charges
- coordinated media campaigns on police recruitment, road safety, fire safety, and crime prevention
- an annual publication that outlines reports received about the conduct of police officers, along with investigation outcomes
- maintenance of our child and youth safe website to communicate our commitment to keeping children and young people safe.

Social media is an important platform used to engage the community with the Tasmania Police, TFS and SES Facebook pages all achieved up to a 4% increase in followers throughout the year.

Tasmania Police also uses social media to seek information from the community during investigations, for example, identifying witnesses or locating missing persons.

During an emergency, TasALERT is Tasmania's primary source of clear and consistent emergency warnings and information from emergency services and other government agencies.

Gifts and Benefits Register

The department maintains a register of all gifts, benefits, and hospitality accepted by employees, consistent with the *Whole-of-Government Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality Policy*.

The register is available on the Tasmania Police website: www.police.tas.gov.au/information-disclosure/routine-information-disclosures/

Publications and websites

A range of high-level corporate publications were produced that provide information about the department.

These publications are available from the Tasmania Police website: www.police.tas.gov.au and are listed below.

Corporate publications

DPFEM (whole-of-agency)

- *Annual Report 2024–2025*
- *DPFEM Future Focus 2025–2028*
- *Child and Youth Safe Commitment Statement*
- *Child and Youth Safe Policy*
- *Child and Youth Safe Action Plan*

Tasmania Police

- *Tasmania Police Professional Standards Complaints and Outcomes Summary Statement 2025*
- *Community Engagement Strategy 2025–2028*
- *Tasmanian Emergency Evacuation Framework*
- In Memoriam Keith Smith photo book

TFS and SES

The following publications are available from the TFS and SES websites at fire.tas.gov.au and ses.tas.gov.au

- *TFS-SES Culture Review Report*
- *TFS-SES Culture Review Report – Easy Read*
- *TFS-SES Respect 360 – Statement of Commitment*
- *Final Report: Tasmanian Government response to Recommendations 6.1 from the Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements*
- *SES 50th Anniversary Commemorative Booklet*

Websites

DPFEM hosts a range of websites to provide information and support internal stakeholders and the community.

Table 19: DPFEM websites

Organisation	Website
Arch	https://arch.tas.gov.au/
Australian Police & Emergency Service Games 2025	https://apandesgames.com.au/
67 Bushfires	https://67bushfires.fire.tas.gov.au/
Bushfire: Why Risk It?	https://bushfire.tas.gov.au/
Bushfire-Ready Neighbourhoods	https://bushfire.tas.gov.au/bushfire-ready-neighbourhoods/what-brn
Bushfire Ready Schools	https://www.bushfirereadyschools.com.au/
Disaster Resilience Education Tasmania	https://disasterresiliencetas.com.au/
Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management	https://www.dpfem.tas.gov.au/
My Pulse	https://www.mypulse.com.au/
State Emergency Service	https://www.ses.tas.gov.au/
State Fire Management Council	https://sfmc.tas.gov.au/
Tasmania Fire Service Community Education	https://www.tfseducation.com.au/
TFS Kids	https://www.tfskids.com.au/
Tasmania Fire Service	https://www.fire.tas.gov.au/
Tasmania Fire Service Recruitment	https://recruitment.fire.tas.gov.au/
Tasmania Police Charity Trust	https://www.tasmaniapolicecharitytrust.com/
Tasmania Police Firearms Services	https://fas.police.tas.gov.au/
Tasmania Police	https://www.police.tas.gov.au/
Tasmania Police Traffic Crash Reporting	https://reportacrash.police.tas.gov.au/TCR/crashReport/welcome
Tasmania Police Recruitment	https://recruitment.police.tas.gov.au/

Public interest disclosures

DPFEM is committed to the objectives and aims of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002* and values transparency and accountability in all administrative and management practices.

Under s 86 of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002*, the department is required to report on its activities during the year in relation to the Act.

DPFEM's public interest disclosures procedure is available on the Tasmania Police website police.tas.gov.au.

Table 20: Number of public interest disclosures during 2025–26

Disclosure type	Response
The number and type of disclosures made to the department during the year and the number of disclosures determined to be a public interest disclosure.	Nil
The number of disclosures determined by the department to be public interest disclosures that it investigated during the year.	Nil
The number and type of disclosed matters referred to the department during the year by the Ombudsman.	Nil
The number and types of disclosed matters referred during the year by the department to the Ombudsman to investigate.	Nil
The number and types of investigations of disclosed matters taken over by the Ombudsman from the department during the year.	Nil
The number and types of disclosed matters that the department has declined to investigate during the year.	Nil
The number and type of disclosed matters that were substantiated upon investigation and the action taken on completion of the investigation.	Nil
Any recommendations made by the Ombudsman that relate to the department.	Nil

Right to Information

DPFEM is committed to increasing the government's accountability to the public by giving people access to information in accordance with the *Right to Information Act 2009* (RTI Act).

In accordance with s 53 of the RTI Act, we provide information to the DoJ on our administration of this Act.

The DoJ publishes a comprehensive annual report on the operation of the RTI Act, which is available on the DoJ website.

Table 21: Number of applications for assessed disclosure – Right to Information requests 2025–26

Applications	Number received
Applications received	877
Applications decided	734
Refused in full or in part	54
Information requested provided in full or in part	505
Applications for internal review (under s 43 of the Act)*	43
Internal review outcome – original decision upheld in full	34
Internal review outcome – original decision upheld in part	8
Internal review outcome – original decision reversed in full	2
For external review by the Ombudsman (under Part 4 of the Act)	22
External review outcome – original decision upheld in full or in part**	7
External review outcome – outcome by other means**	0
External review outcome – awaiting determination**	21
Decisions within 20 working days of acceptance	570
Decisions after 20 working days of acceptance	164

Sources: DPFEM Electronic Document and Records Management System.

* The numbers for internal review do not total, as reviews that commenced in one financial year may not be finalised until the following financial year.

** External review figures are for those reviews completed in the 2025–26 financial year. These may include matters from previous years that have been determined by the Ombudsman's Office in 2025–26.

Right to Information (review of a decision)

Information in relation to the right to information review process can be found in Part 4 – Review of Decisions of the RTI Act.

Applications for an internal review should be made in writing, within the required timeframes and addressed to:

Right to Information
Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management
GPO Box 308
HOBART TAS 7001

Or email: rti@dpfem.tas.gov.au

Our policies

Ethical conduct of staff

DPFEM is committed to upholding the aims and objectives of the Integrity Commission and our responsibilities under the *Integrity Commission Act 2009* (the Act).

We continue to ensure our employees and volunteers meet high standards of conduct, and that employees receive ongoing training as required under s 32 of the Act.

Our recruitment practices incorporate conflict of interest requirements that strengthen our management of risks and align with whole-of-government requirements.

Our induction programs provide information on our various codes of conduct, appropriate use of information and communications technology and obligations regarding confidentiality and access to information and systems. Induction courses also incorporate obligations under the *Child and Youth Safe Organisations Act 2023*. Requirements and monitoring regarding the mandatory DPFEM Induction Online Course (for SSEs) have been strengthened in this reporting period with course completions monitored to ensure a target of 100% completion is met. Re-commencing employees who have been away from the department for more than 12 months are now required to re-complete the course.

Tasmania Police uses Abacus as an instrument for managing professional development with the aim of improving police conduct and performance.

Fraud and corruption policy

DPFEM has a zero-tolerance approach to fraud and corruption across all DPFEM activities and is committed to ensuring robust governance and the ethical conduct of all employees by preventing, detecting, and investigating all forms of fraud and corruption.

In consultation with the Volunteer State Consultative Committee, Audit and Risk Committee, and other key internal stakeholders, the AEG endorsed a Fraud and Corruption Control Framework to sustain an organisational culture resistant to fraud and corruption.

Industrial democracy and employee participation

DPFEM provides opportunities for employees to contribute to decision-making and offer feedback on a variety of issues through a range of representative forums and consultative mechanisms. These include formal WHS consultation structures, industrial consultative committees, and statewide engagement processes for finalising and implementing employees' industrial entitlements agreed through wage negotiations.

Employee feedback has informed the management of diversity and inclusion issues, workplace health and safety matters, policy and strategy development, and various change initiatives.

DPFEM has continued to work closely with employees and their industrial representatives on a range of issues to gain positive outcomes that suit the needs of employees and meet the operational need of the department. This includes, where appropriate and requested, ad hoc meetings with industrial representatives around workplace matters to collaborate on solutions.

Our People and Culture team has continued to integrate a client partner model to improve service delivery. The move gives employees a direct contact to assist with any industrial or employment matters.

Performance development

The DPFEM Performance Development Framework is a tool for supporting the development of our people.

Underpinning the framework are the following principles:

- performance development conversations begin at the commencement of employment
- frequent and quality conversations between supervisors/managers and employees should support formal appraisals
- a mutual understanding should be fostered between employees and managers of personal, team, and agency goals
- performance development plans should foster a balance between the technical (capabilities) and personal (behaviours) of employees and teams.

Work Health and Safety (WHS)

The department has a robust work WHS governance committee structure, with WHS strategy committees, training, and health and safety representative forums facilitated on a quarterly basis with representation from around the state and services. There is also a departmental risk register and an online WHS reporting system (Folio). DPFEM actively works with stakeholders to ensure risks are reviewed and managed appropriately.

One of our key strategic priorities is supporting a healthy and resilient workforce. The vaccination program for both staff and volunteers via onsite workplace clinics, selected pharmacies, and general practitioners continued in 2025–26. We also continued to offer ongoing proactive health and wellbeing programs to employees and volunteers.

Following the implementation of workplace inspection checklists and risk assessments on the WHS management system, work is continuing to develop processes for fatigue management and systems inspections allowing for greater accessibility, along with a reduction in data entry requirements and substantial improvements in reporting.

Health and Wellbeing

The *Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2021–2026* continued to provide the framework for wellbeing initiatives across the department, promoting a mentally healthy workplace through prevention, early intervention, and stigma reduction.

Mental health literacy continued to be strengthened through the delivery of Mental Health First Aid training and wellbeing education sessions.

Additionally, MyPulse remained a key initiative supporting proactive and preventative wellbeing. The program provides employees and volunteers with access to digital tools and resources that assist in monitoring and improving physical and psychological wellbeing and promotes a culture of shared responsibility by encouraging regular engagement, goal setting, and participation in collective wellbeing initiatives.

Participation in MyPulse remained strong throughout the reporting period, supported by whole-of-agency wellbeing campaigns, targeted challenges, and ongoing promotion across service areas and regions. Feedback from participants indicated the program's features supported early intervention, and increased wellbeing awareness and positive help-seeking behaviours.

Closing the Gap

In 2020, the National Agreement on Closing the Gap (Closing the Gap) was developed and endorsed across the country. Complementing that is *Tasmania's Plan for Closing the Gap 2025–2028* which shows how Closing the Gap targets and priority reforms will be met in Tasmania.

DPFEM continues to collaborate on important whole-of-government work to close the gap, and work is ongoing to strengthen our relationships with Aboriginal communities. BES is actively engaged in developing a new Aboriginal Strategic Plan.

Workplace diversity

DPFEM is committed to creating a culture that values the contribution of employees and volunteers from diverse backgrounds. We promote a respectful, inclusive, and psychologically safe workplace free from discrimination, bullying, harassment, sexual harassment, and other prohibited conduct.

During the reporting period, DPFEM strengthened opportunities for employee voice, participation, and inclusion through a range of employee-led networks and communities, including the Tasmania Police Parenting and Early Pregnancy Group, the LGBTIQA+ Support Network Group (including Ambulance Tasmania staff), the Multicultural Working Group (currently developing a Multicultural Action Plan), and the DPFEM Disability Working Group which is reviewing requirements of the new *Disability Rights, Inclusion and Safeguarding Act 2025*, which commenced on 1 July 2025. These groups progress members' concerns, assist with advice, and drive departmental policy.

DPFEM continued to strengthen its diversity and inclusion framework through the review and development of key policies, guidelines, and support mechanisms, including *Guidance on Gender Affirmation Leave*, an updated Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP) information sheet and form, the *Infant Feeding in the Workplace Policy*, and drafting of the *Reasonable Adjustments Policy*.

DPFEM continues to collaborate with external stakeholders across diversity and inclusion networks, such as the Tasmanian State Service Diversity and Inclusion Reference Group. We maintain relationships with organisations such as the Our Watch Workplace Equality and Respect Standards (WERS) Interagency Committee, promoting attitudes within the workplace that prevent violence against women and children in the broader community.

The department also continued to deliver diversity and inclusion learning and development opportunities through a combination of online and face-to-face training. These programs support employees and leaders to recognise and address unconscious bias, demonstrate inclusive leadership, and respond appropriately to workplace conduct issues.

Our people

The first part of this section provides an overview of human resourcing that includes TFS and SES.

The second section provides more detailed information about police officers and state service employees (SSE) attached to BES, FSST, and Tasmania Police.

As at 30 June 2026, DPFEM has an establishment of 1,534 Police Officer positions and employed 1,315 SSE across Tasmania Police, BES, FSST, SES, and TFS (excluding casuals).

Additional information regarding TFS and SES employees is reported in the *State Fire Commission Annual Report 2025–26*.

The following tables provide further details regarding police and SSE within DPFEM. These tables exclude the department's 32 casual employees.

Table 22: SSE by award classification (as at 30 June 2026)

Classification	Tasmania Police – SSE	BES (inc. FSST)	TFS	SES
Head of Agency	1	0	0	0
Senior Executive Service	2	9	2	1
State Service (excluding Fire Fighters)	283	377	224	41
Professional (Allied Health Practitioners Agreement)	0	5	0	0
Fire Fighter	0	0	370	0
TOTAL	**286**	**391**	**596**	**42**

Figures are based on headcount data.

Table 23: Senior executive classification profiles by gender (as at 30 June 2026)

Classification	Male	Female
Head of Agency	0	1
Senior Executive Service Level 4	1	0
Senior Executive Service Level 3	3	0
Senior Executive Service Level 2	2	3
Senior Executive Service Level 1	0	1
Senior Executive Service Equivalent Specialist	3	0
TOTAL	**9**	**5**

Figures are based on headcount data.

The following data focuses on Tasmania Police and BES (including FSST).

Table 24: FTE and headcount (as at 30 June 2026)

Classification	FTE	Headcount
Tasmania Police	1,487.97	1,534
SSE	634.15	677
TOTAL	**2,122.12**	**2,211**

Table 25: Police officers by business unit (as at 30 June 2026)

District description	Full-time	Part-time	Total
Commissioner's Office	8	0	8
Business and Executive Services	58	6	64
Business Improvement Unit	13	0	13
Community Engagement Command	7	3	10
Crime and Intelligence	70	18	88
Education and Training	93	6	99
Emergency Management and Special Response	36	1	37
Family and Sexual Violence Command	73	13	86
Northern District	242	14	256
Professional Standards	11	0	11
Southern District	461	29	490
Statewide Services	102	16	118
Western District	228	26	254
TOTAL	**1,402**	**132**	**1,534**

Figures are based on headcount data.

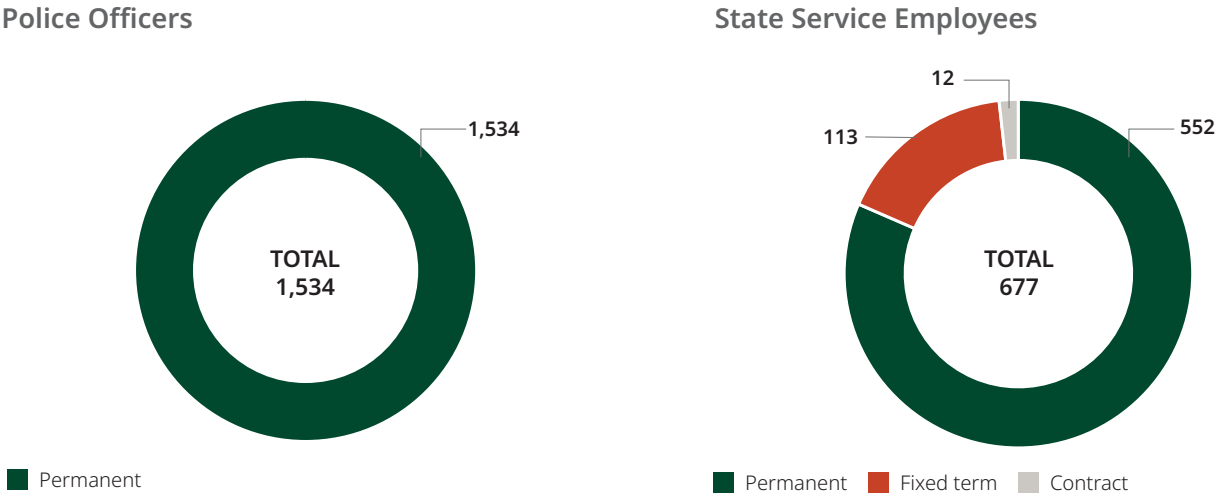
Table 26: SSE by business unit (as at 30 June 2026)

Command/business unit	Full-time	Part-time	Total
Secretary/Commissioner's Office	16	2	18
Business and Executive Services	296	56	352
Community Engagement Command	2	0	2
Crime and Intelligence	10	1	11
Education and Training	17	7	24
Emergency Management and Special Response	6	1	7
Family and Sexual Violence Command	18	2	20
Forensic Science Service Tasmania	26	13	39

Command/business unit	Full-time	Part-time	Total
Legal Services	4	2	6
Northern District	23	10	33
Professional Standards	3	2	5
Southern District	44	18	62
Statewide Services	50	12	62
Western District	26	10	36
TOTAL	**541**	**136**	**677**

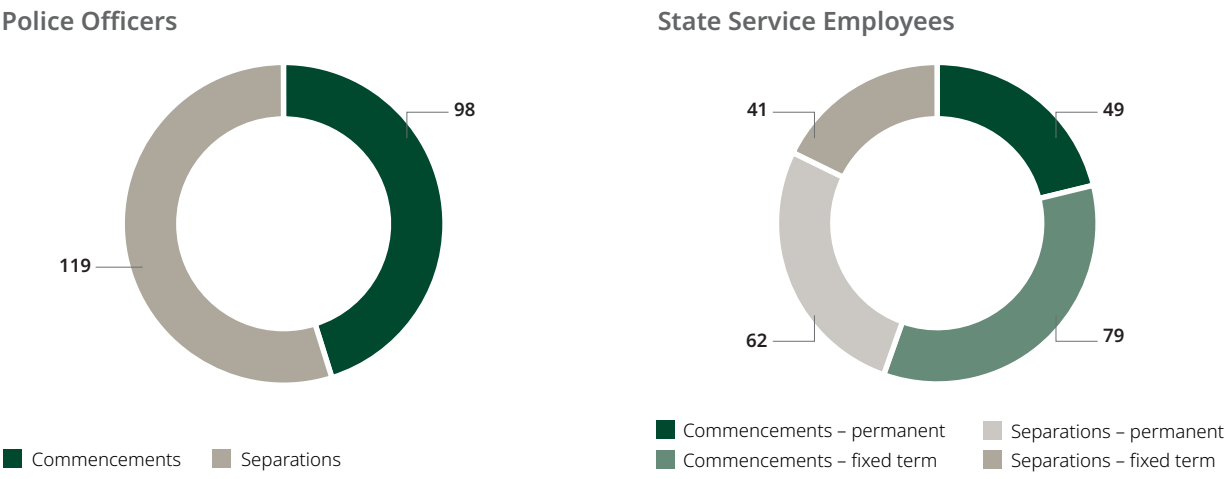
Figures are based on headcount data.

Figure 1: Employment type (as at 30 June 2026)



Senior executive positions are employed by contract, to be reviewed upon expiry. State service fixed-term positions have a fixed end date.

Figure 2: Staff movements (as at 30 June 2026)



Figures based on headcount data.

Table 27: SSE and police officer classification profiles by gender (as at 30 June 2026)

Classification	Male	Female	Gender not disclosed	Total
Legal Practitioner Level 4	0	1	0	1
Legal Practitioner Level 3	0	2	0	2
Legal Practitioner Level 2	2	10	0	12
Legal Practitioner Level 1	6	6	1	13
Allied Health Level 5 or Equivalent	0	0	0	0
Allied Health Level 4 or Equivalent	0	1	0	1
Allied Health Level 3 or Equivalent	0	4	0	4
Allied Health Level 2 or Equivalent	0	0	0	0
Allied Health Level 1 or Equivalent	0	0	0	0
Tas State Service Band 9–10	0	0	0	0
Tas State Service Band 7–8	45	44	0	89
Tas State Service Band 4–6	134	164	0	298
Tas State Service Band 1–3	74	171	0	245
Senior Executive Officers	7	4	0	11
Commissioner	0	1	0	1
Deputy Commissioner	1	0	0	1
Assistant Commissioner	3	0	0	3
Commander	9	2	0	11
Inspector	39	15	0	54
Sergeant	195	73	0	268
Constable	683	449	0	1,132
Trainee	36	29	0	65
Total	**1,234**	**976**	**1**	**2,211**

Excludes TFS and SES senior executives and employees.

Figures are based on headcount data.

Table 28: Classification of police officers (as at 30 June 2026)

Rank description	Police Officers
Deputy Commissioner	1
Assistant Commissioner	3
Commander	11
Inspector	54
Sergeant	268
Constable	1,132
Trainee	65
Total	**1,534**

The Commissioner has been counted as a Head of Agency and therefore not included in this classification table.

Figures are based on headcount data.

Figure 3: Employment condition by gender – police officers (as at 30 June 2026)

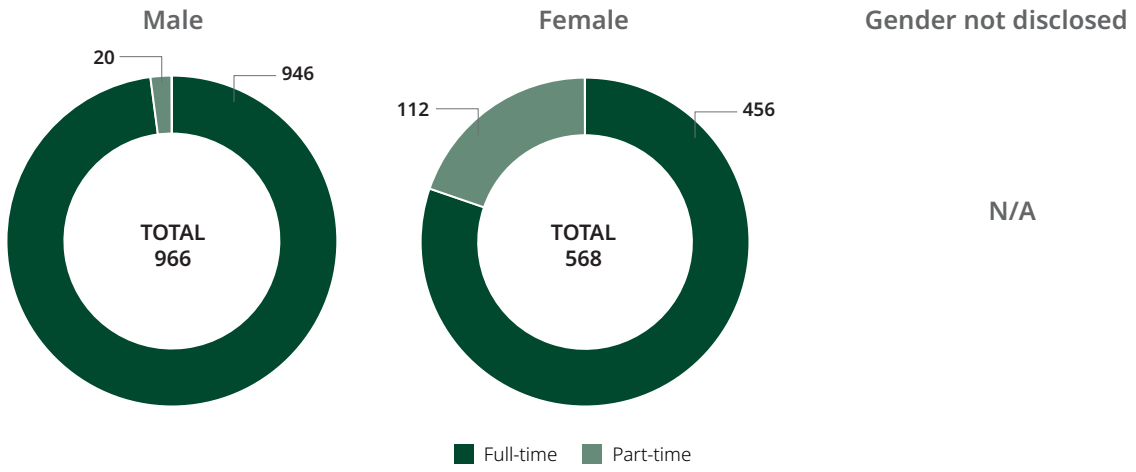
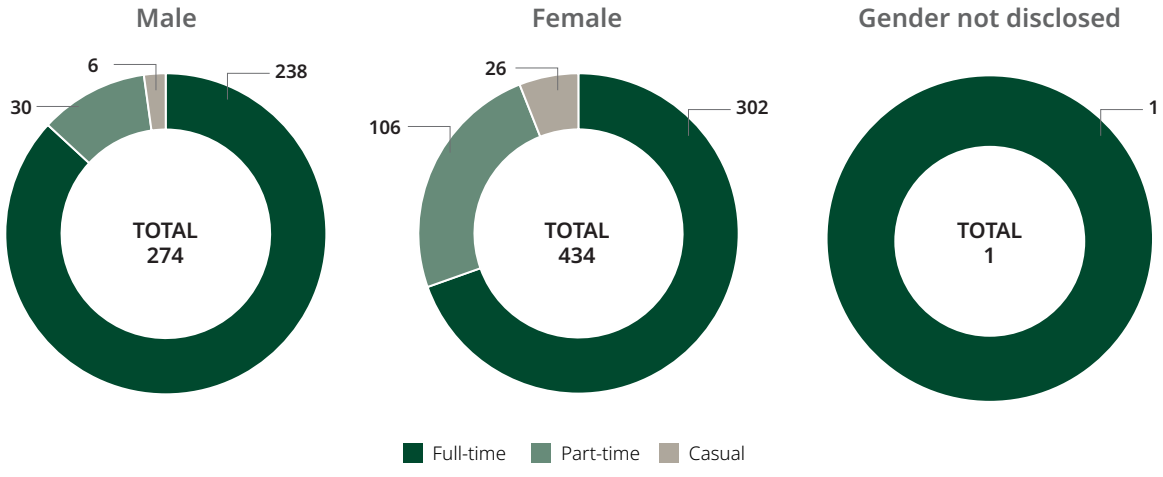


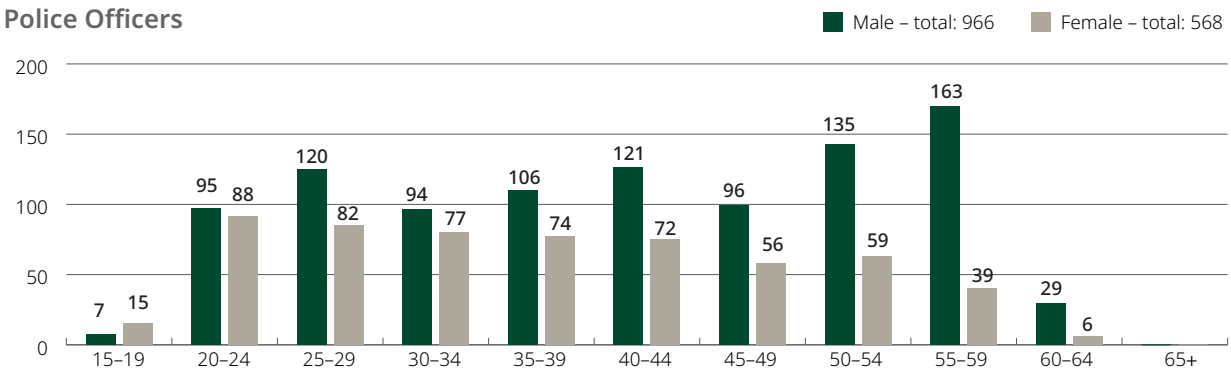
Figure 4: Employment condition by gender – SSE (as at 30 June 2026)



Excludes TFS and SES senior executives and employees.

Figures are based on headcount data.

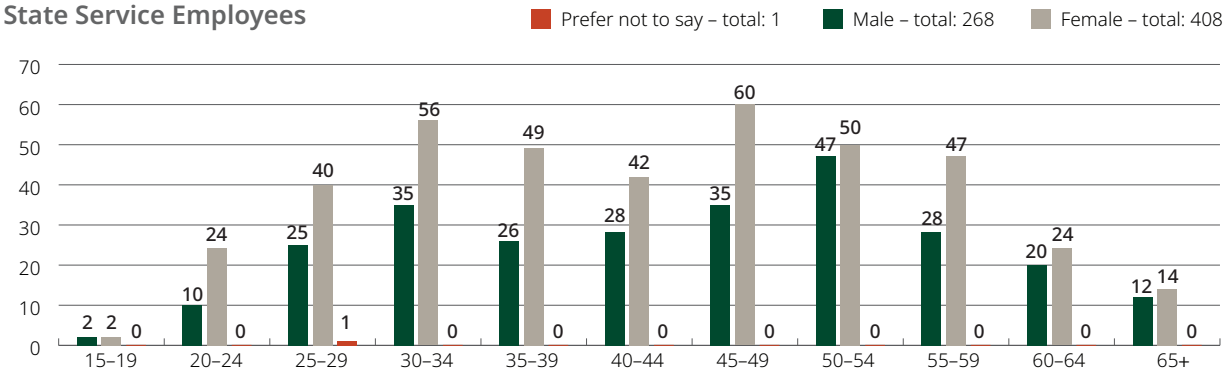
Figure 5: Age profile by gender – Police Officers (as at 30 June 2026)



Excludes TFS and SES senior executives and employees.

Figures are based on headcount data.

Figure 6: Age profile by gender – SSE (as at 30 June 2026)



Excludes TFS and SES senior executives and employees.

Figures are based on headcount data.

Superannuation contributions

I, Donna Adams, Secretary, Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management, hereby certify that the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management has met its obligations under the *Commonwealth's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* in respect of those employees of DPFEM who are members of complying superannuation schemes to which DPFEM contributes.



Donna Adams PSM APM
Secretary, Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management

Mandatory Reporting

Deaths in custody

Deaths in custody are monitored in response to a recommendation by the *Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody*.

Category 1: Institutional or close contact custody

- Deaths in (or during transfer to/from) institutional settings (including police stations, lockups, police vehicles).
- Other deaths in police operations where officers were in close contact with the deceased.

Category 2: Other custody-related police operations

- Other deaths during custody-related police operations (including situations where officers did not have such close contact with the person as to be able to significantly influence or control the person's behaviour and most sieges).

Table 29: Deaths in police custody and during custody-related police operations (Tasmania)

Categories	2025–26
Category 1: Institutional or close contact custody	0
Category 2: Other custody-related police operations	0
TOTAL	**0**

Source: Professional Standards Command.

Report against s 70 of *Police Offences Act 1935*

Amendments to the *Police Offences Act 1935* took effect on 16 June 2025 and require the Commissioner of Police to provide an annual report on searches involving an electronic metal detection device (EMDD).

Table 30: Electronic Metal Detection Device Searches during 2025–26

	Number
Number of people required to submit to an EMDD search	11,233
Number of weapons detected during EMDD searches	199
Number of weapons seized during EMDD searches	113
Number of EMDD searches resulting in arrest	54*
Number of EMDD searches resulting in a summons	5*

Source: Wand Search Report 25 August 2026 and Online Charging System 25 August 2026.

*The nature of the charges made is provided in Table 31 in accordance with s 70(2)(c) of the *Police Offences Act 1935*.

Table 31: Arrests and summonses instigated by s 15CAA of the *Police Offences Act 1935*

Act	Section	Offence	Frequency
Bail Act 1994	5(4)	Fail to Appear	1
	9	Breach of bail conditions	2
Criminal Code Act 1924	107	Escape	2
	234	Stealing	1
Family Violence Act 2004	35(1)	Breach of Police Family Violence Order	1
Misuse of Drugs Act 2001	23	Possess thing used for administration of controlled drug (minor offence)	8
	24	Possess a controlled drug (minor offence)	4
	24	Use a controlled drug (minor offence)	1
	25	Possess controlled plant or its products (minor offence)	7
	26	Supplying controlled drug (minor offence)	1
	31(2)(b)	Fail to state source of supply	1
Poisons Act 1971	36(1)	Possess restricted substance	2
Police Offences Act 1935	15C(1)	Unlawfully carry dangerous article in a public place	4
	15C(1)	Unlawfully possess dangerous article in a public place	18
	39(1)	Unlawful possession of property	3
	7B(1)	Possess an implement or instrument with intent to commit a crime or an offence	2
Youth Justice Act 1997	24C	Relevant Contravention – No Offence	1
Total			**59**

Source: Online Charging System 26 August 2026. The above data is for the date range 1 November 2025 to 30 June 2026.

Report against s 63 of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*

No Orders or Instruments were drafted under the EM Act in the 2025-26 financial year.

Pricing policy

In accordance with the Treasurer's Instruction FR–4 (s 4.1.2) pricing policies for goods and services provided by DPFEM are based on a full cost recovery model.

DPFEM has responsibility for providing some goods and services such as offence reports, forensic photographs, speed camera photographs, road safety sample analysis, and traffic/crash reports.

These services require that fees and charges should be set at a level which ensures that the full cost of providing a good or service can be accounted for explicitly and recovered at an appropriate level.

Risk management

As a Tasmanian public sector organisation, DPFEM is responsible for considering material risks in its decision-making and managing those risks in line with relevant obligations, constraints, and objectives. Effective risk management supports better decisions and improves outcomes for service delivery and community safety.

DPFEM follows the internationally recognised ISO 31000:2018 risk management standard. This requires documenting risk considerations and integrating them into governance, strategic planning, performance, financial management, and service delivery processes.

DPFEM has established a Risk Management Framework that includes a clear process for evaluating risks. Corporate risks are aligned with organisational goals, managed collaboratively, and reported regularly to ensure accountability.

DPFEM recognises risk management as a core part of its culture, policies, systems, and processes essential to delivering community outcomes. The department is committed to the continuous enhancement of the risk management framework and requires that all employees and contractors diligently manage risks within their areas of responsibility by exercising timely and informed judgment.

Asset management

DPFEM ensures assets are managed in accordance with whole-of-government policies and guidelines, and the mandatory requirements of the Treasurer's Instructions relating to asset management policies, strategies, and initiatives including delivering on major capital projects.

DPFEM has and will continue to implement initiatives to improve the overall management of assets across the state through the following key strategies aligned with Government Financial Management Framework and to align with *International Infrastructure Management Manual* best practices.

Asset portfolio optimisation

- Optimising the use of built resources to support the provision of emergency services activities at dispersed sites through development of strategic portfolio analysis and demand forecasting.
- Conducting regular asset condition assessments and performance monitoring to inform strategic decision making and priority setting within funding constraints.

Capital investment management

- Designing evidence-based capital planning processes that align with organisational strategic objectives and service delivery requirements, whilst maintaining flexibility to respond to changing demographics and legislative requirements.
- Managing capital funding for building improvements equitably and according to business priorities, ensuring appropriate standards of accommodation to support best practice in service delivery.

Maintenance and risk management

- Optimising maintenance effort through strategic management and managing resources in accordance with statutory obligations, WHS obligations, optimum service delivery, and asset retention.
- Progressing initiatives to identify, assess and mitigate risks within the context of the Government's overall risk management strategy.
- Implementing risk-based maintenance strategies that prioritise critical assets and ensure regulatory compliance.

Performance and compliance

- Progressing towards industry best practice in procurement practices and full compliance with the Department of Treasury and Finance requirements.
- Implementing continuous improvement processes based on performance data and stakeholder feedback via tools such as ServiceNow.

Community and partnership development

- Maximising the responsible use of facilities, facilitating partnership agreements for sharing facilities, and enhancing community engagement and utilisation in relation to all departmental and volunteer facilities, where appropriate.
- Developing stakeholder engagement frameworks that ensure community needs are considered in asset planning and management decisions.

Governance and strategic direction

- Supporting the Capital and Accommodation Committees (CAAC) through the provision of high-level strategic advice to enable informed decisions and direction in asset management.
- Leading development of the department's *Strategic Asset Management Plan 2028–2032* in accordance with *Treasury's Strategic Asset Management Plan Guidelines*.

Acquisitions and disposals

Table 32: Acquisitions

Three police residences were purchased during the 2025–26 reporting period:

Town	Net Cost
Bicheno	$755,000.00
Kempton	$570,000.00
Ouse	$635,000.00

Table 33: Disposals

Seven property disposals were made during the 2025–26 reporting period.

Sold Properties	Net Proceeds
8 Somerville Street, Sorell	$835,727.44
10 Somerville Street, Sorell	$584,823.33
14 Bathurst Street, New Norfolk	$520,248.46
31 George Street, Longford	$557,951.37
43 Beefeater Street, Deloraine	$449,221.55
96a Main Road, Perth	$593,433.89
3-5 Scone Street, Evandale	$1,102,211.77

Maintenance

During 2025–26, central budgets managed by Facilities and Building Services were used to fund the programs as outlined below.

Table 34: Maintenance

Maintenance	Cost
Statutory maintenance (Tasmania Police, TFS and SES)	$1,185,000
Station maintenance (Tasmania Police and DPFEM buildings)	$704,000
Residence maintenance (Tasmania Police only)	$102,000
Other facilities maintenance (Tasmania Police, PCYC, SES, FSST)	$116,000
Property security	$117,000

Major maintenance activities completed during the 2025–26 financial year include:

- Support Services: new mechanical services sub mains
- Burnie: new roof to heritage building
- Burnie: replacement air handling units 1, 2 and 3
- Burnie: forensics offices and store area
- Devonport: forensic store area
- Zeehan: main switchboard replacement
- Strahan: main switchboard replacement and boat shed front replacement
- George Town Residence: interior refurbishment including bathroom and kitchen
- Hobart Cruickshank building: historical skylight glass replacement program
- Queenstown: vehicle gate
- Deloraine, Westbury and Campbell Town: Gallagher installation
- Kingston and Huonville: Armoury upgrades.

Procurement

DPFEM ensures procurement is undertaken in accordance with the mandatory requirements of the Treasurer's Instructions so that Tasmanian businesses are given every opportunity to compete for department business.

It is DPFEM's policy to support Tasmanian businesses whenever they offer best value for money for the government.

Contract extensions

Treasurer's Instruction PP–6 permits the Accountable Authority to approve a contract extension outside of the original term under certain circumstances.

One contract extension was approved in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction PP–6 during 2025–26.

Table 35: Contract extensions

Contractor name	Contract description	Contract extension period	Contract value
Gallagher Bassett Services Pty Ltd	Health and wellbeing program – MyPulse	1/07/25 to 30/06/26	$630,000

Confidentiality of government contracts

Treasurer's Instruction C–1 provides for a Head of Agency to approve the inclusion of a confidentiality provision for contracts entered on or after 15 September 2012.

One confidentiality provision for contracts was approved during 2025–26.

Table 36: Confidentiality of government contracts

Contractor name	Contract description	Contract value
ESRI Australia Pty Ltd	Enterprise Licence Agreement for Geographic Information System Software	N/A

Contracts exempt from disaggregation requirement

Under Treasurer's Instruction PF–2, a Head of Agency may approve an exemption from the requirement to disaggregate substantial contracts.

No exemptions were approved during 2025–26.

Contracts over $50,000

Contracts awarded (excluding consultancy) with a value of $50,000 or over (ex GST) for 2025–26 are listed in the table below.

Table 37: Contracts with a value of $50,000 or over (ex GST)

Contractor name	Contractor location	Contract description	Contract period	Initial value of contract (ex GST)	Contract extension value (ex GST)
EHWB Pty Ltd	Battery Point, Tasmania	Architectural Services – Huonville Police Station SIIRP Business Case	21/11/25 to 20/03/26	$96,780.00	
Intuit Technologies Pty Ltd	Sandy Bay, Tasmania	Courts and Prosecution Information Management (CAPIM) Project – Development of CAPIM Stage 1 Solution	18/02/26 to 17/02/27	$690,696.00	
Dahlin	Lenah Valley, Tasmania	Bridgewater Police Station Furniture	25/07/25 to 25/08/25	$172,307.00	
Construction 3 Pty Ltd	Hobart, Tasmania	FSST Exhibit and File Storage Renovation	30/09/25 to 16/12/25	$333,153.00	
Faxtech Pty Ltd T/A Point Trading Group	South Melbourne, Victoria	Supply of Night Vision Devices	9/07/25 to 8/07/28	$155,443.75	$155,443.75
HSR Consulting Pty Ltd	Huntingfield, Tasmania	SES Work at Heights Equipment	13/08/25 to 12/08/31	$137,500.00	$68,750.00
Ferno Australia Pty Ltd	Brendale, Queensland	Supply of Water Safety Equipment	2/03/25 to 1/03/28	$150,000.00	$50,000.00
Winc Australia Pty Ltd	Alexandria, NSW	SEVENTY | Collins – Loose Furniture, Storage, and Systems Furniture	17/04/26 one-off purchase	$254,001.89	
Bentley Workspace	Hobart, Tasmania	SEVENTY | Collins – Loose Furniture, Storage, and Systems Furniture	17/04/26 one-off purchase	$554,827.00	

Contractor name	Contractor location	Contract description	Contract period	Initial value of contract (ex GST)	Contract extension value (ex GST)
SHAPE Australia	Hobart, Tasmania	Office Fitout – Levels 4 & 5, 70 Collins Street, Hobart	13/02/26 to 7/07/27	$5,177,000.00	
Kapish Services Pty Ltd	Fortitude Valley, Queensland	Software Maintenance and Support for Content Manager	1/07/25 to 30/06/30	$902,149.89	$431,613.19
Otis Elevator Company Pty Ltd	North Hobart, Tasmania	Burnie Police Station – Lifts 1 & 2 Upgrade	12/09/25 to 30/07/26	$586,600.00	
Otis Elevator Company Pty Ltd	North Hobart, Tasmania	Support Services – Lifts 1, 2 & 3 Upgrade	12/09/25 to 3/12/26	$973,600.00	
Panel Contract (Contracts detailed below)		**LRND02 Legacy Radio Network Technical Services Panel**	**16/09/25 to 30/08/28**	**$1,940,000.00 (Total Panel Value)**	**$1,280,000.00 (Total Panel Extension Value)**
Hi Con Services Pty Ltd	Blackstone Heights, Tasmania				
Comstar Systems Pty Ltd	Goodwood, Tasmania				
Tasmanian Electronic & Communication Services	Launceston, Tasmania				
The Trustee for the RADLINK UNIT TRUST	South Burnie, Tasmania				
Panel Contract (Contracts detailed below)		**Legacy Radio Network Decommissioning Project – Engineering Structural Assessment Panel**	**4/08/25 to 3/08/28**	**$660,000.00 (Total Panel Value)**	**$440,000.00 (Total Panel Extension Value)**
CPT Engian Partnership	Narre Warren South, Victoria				
GHD Pty Ltd	Hobart, Tasmania				
Pitt and Sherry	Hobart, Tasmania				

Contractor name	Contractor location	Contract description	Contract period	Initial value of contract (ex GST)	Contract extension value (ex GST)
WGAVIC Pty Ltd	Hobart, Tasmania				
bdna Group Pty Ltd	Brisbane, Queensland	Reporting and Business Intelligence Lead	24/03/26 to 23/10/27	$249,999.00	
Drug Test Holdings Pty Ltd (Trading As Relevant Drug Testing Solutions)	Rosny Park, Tasmania	Oral Fluid Roadside Screening Tests (OFT's) and Oral Fluid Collection Kits (OFCK's)	24/04/26 to 23/04/31	$1,750,000.00	$1,050,000.00
Multiple Contracts Detailed Below:		**Supply of DPFEM Emergency Services Footwear Tender 2025**	**29/05/26 to 28/05/31**	**$1,125,000.00 (Total Panel Value)**	**$675,000.00 (Total Panel Extension Value)**
Amare Safety Pty Ltd	Derwent Park, Tasmania				
Denstock Australia Pty Ltd	Balgowlah, NSW				
Pac Fire Australia	Yatala, Queensland				
Platypus Outdoors Group	Hallam, Victoria				
Tasweld	Hobart, Tasmania				
Blackwoods	Ivermay, Tasmania				
Australian Defence Apparel Pty Ltd	Thomastown, Victoria	Supply of Ballistic Armour – Special Operations Group	8/07/25 to 7/07/30	$119,683.98	$59,841.99
Mingara Australasia Pty Ltd	Rosanne, Victoria	TasGRN Technical Support Services	5/08/25 to 4/08/30	$350,000.00	
Kapish Services	Melbourne, Victoria	3-Month Content Manager Support and Maintenance Renewal	1/07/25 to 30/09/25	$69,850.00	
PT Hydraulics Australia	Mount Waverley, Victoria	SES Road Crash Airbag Kits	29/08/25 one-off purchase	$79,920.00	

Contractor name	Contractor location	Contract description	Contract period	Initial value of contract (ex GST)	Contract extension value (ex GST)
Kwela Solutions Pty Ltd	Surry Hills, NSW	Folio by Kwela – Audit, Risk and Contract Management Software	1/09/25 to 31/08/30	$225,000.00	
GPA Partners	Giralang, ACT	Budget Manual Development	13/11/25 one-off purchase	$64,050.00	
Westbrands Pty Ltd T/A Garrett Australia	Arundel, Queensland	Metal Detection Wands	30/10/25 one-off purchase	$89,755.97	
Tas City Building Pty Ltd	Cambridge, Tasmania	Academy Administration Toilet Facilities Upgrade	15/09/25 one-off purchase	$252,409.80	
Australian National University	Canberra, ACT	Evaluation of the Tasmanian Fixated Threat Assessment Capability – Countering Violent Extremism Model	8/01/26 to 31/10/26	$114,024.00	
A.D Lewis Pty Ltd Trading As Lewis Marine	Cambridge, Tasmania	Supply of Outboard Engine & Vessel Trailer Maintenance	1/05/26 to 30/04/28	$109,090.00	$54,545.00
Axon Public Safety Australia Pty Ltd	Tullamarine, Victoria	Taser Electrical Weapons	10/04/26 to 9/04/31	$1,800,000.00	
Tasmania Vaccine Solutions	Newstead, Tasmania	Statewide Onsite Flu Vaccination Clinic and Pharmacy Voucher Program	27/04/26 to 26/04/27	$50,000.00	$100,000.00
Forensic Analytics Ltd	Letchworth, Hertfordshire	Cell Site Analysis Suite CSAS Software	1/05/26 to 30/04/27	$65,625.00	
Promega Corporation	Alexandria, NSW	Powerplex DNA Kits	5/05/26 one-off purchase	$138,607.92	

Contractor name	Contractor location	Contract description	Contract period	Initial value of contract (ex GST)	Contract extension value (ex GST)
Kone Elevators Pty Ltd	Hobart, Tasmania	Launceston Police Headquarters Lift Replacement	5/06/26 to 25/02/27	$195,000.00	
Kone Elevators Pty Ltd	Hobart, Tasmania	Tasmania Police Academy – Accommodation Block Lift Replacement	5/06/26 to 25/02/27	$169,000.00	
Taylor Fry Ptd Ltd	Sydney, NSW	Salary Sacrifice Modelling	6/05/26 to 31/05/27	$99,000.00	
Softel Systems Pty Ltd**	Melbourne, Victoria	Softel Telecommunications Software	1/07/26 to 30/06/31	$812,268.00	$384,607.00
Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd**	Hobart, Tasmania	Property Valuation Services 2026	1/07/26 to 31/01/27	$190,000.00	
Trac-M Constructions	St Leonards, Hobart	Construction of a New Volunteer Fire Station in Bridport	26/06/26 to 26/03/27	$1,576,750	
Intuit Technologies Pty Ltd	Battery Point, Tasmania	Senior Data Analyst	13/03/26 to 12/11/27	$249,999.00	
ESRI Australia Pty Ltd	Sydney, NSW	Enterprise Licence Agreement for Geographic Information System Software	13/03/26 to 31/01/28	N/A	

* Where there is a bolded row, the information applies to the blank rows for the contractors below as these represent panel contracts.

** Contracts awarded during the 2025–26 reporting period, but which are scheduled to commenced in the next financial year.

Consultancies over $50,000

Consultancies with a value of $50,000 or over awarded in 2025–26 are listed in the table below.

Table 38: Consultancy contracts with a value of $50,000 or over (ex GST)

Contractor name	Contractor location	Contract description	Contract period	Initial value of contract (ex GST)	Contract extension value (ex GST)
Vision42 Pty Ltd	Lindisfarne, Tasmania	Strategic Review of DPFEM Forensic Science and Services	9/04/26 to 6/11/26	$249,750.00	
Panel Contract (Contracts detailed below)		**Tasmanian Government Radio Network (TasGRN) – Decommissioning Project – Professional Services Panel**	**31/07/25 to 31/12/28**	**$3,500,000.00 (Total Panel Value)**	**$1,400,000.00 (Total Panel Value)**
P LUTTRELL & R.F LUTTRELL	Mount Stuart, Tasmania				
KPMG	Hobart, Tasmania				
IGNITE PROJECT SERVICES PTY LTD	Lindisfarne, Tasmania				
2PM Services Pty Ltd	Hobart, Tasmania				
GSD ADVISORS PTY LTD	Hobart, Tasmania				
CIRCULAR SOUTH PTY LTD	Margate, Tasmania				

* Where there is a bolded row, the information applies to the blank rows for the contractors below as these represent panel contracts.

Exemptions from the Treasurer's Instructions

There were no exemptions made under Treasurer's Instruction FC–9 relating to purchases on the Tasmanian Government Card during 2025–26.

Exemptions to procuring legal services

There was one exemption approved during 2025–26 in relation to procuring legal services under Treasurer's Instruction FC–17.

Agencies must refer all request for legal advice to Crown Law, who in turn may determine if external advice is required.

Direct/limited procurement

The following table provides detailed information on contracts awarded as a direct/limited submission sourcing process approved in accordance with the Treasurer's Instruction PP–2 for 2025–26.

Table 39: Contracts awarded as a result of direct/limited submission sourcing

Contractor name	Contract description	Reason for approval	Total value of contract (ex GST)
Mingara Australasia Pty Ltd	TasGRN Technical Support Services	PP2 2.18.3	$350,000.00
Kwela Solutions Pty Ltd	Folio by Kwela – Audit, Risk and Contract Management Software	PP2 2.18.3	$225,000.00
Australian National University	Evaluation of the Tasmanian Fixated Threat Assessment Capability – Countering Violent Extremism Model	PP2 2.18.10	$114,024.00
Axon Public Safety Australia Pty Ltd	Taser Electrical Weapons	PP2 2.18.2	$1,800,000.00
Promega Corporation	Powerplex DNA Kits	PP2 2.18.2	$138,607.92
Softel Systems Pty Ltd	Softel Telecommunications Software	PP2 2.18.2	$812,268.00
ESRI Australia Pty Ltd	Enterprise Licence Agreement for Geographic Information System Software	PP2 2.18.2	N/A

Procurement from businesses that provide employment to persons with disabilities

Under the Treasurer's Instruction PP–2, agencies may directly procure from businesses that predominantly exist to provide the services of persons with a disability without the need to undertake a full quotation or tender process.

No contracts were awarded under these instructions in 2025–26.

Support for local business

DPFEM's procurement policy is consistent with the Government's Buy Local Policy, which provides Tasmanian businesses with every opportunity to compete for DPFEM business.

The following table provides a summary of the level of participation of local businesses for contracts and procurement, including ongoing contracts, tenders and/or quotations with a value of $50,000 or over (ex GST).

Table 40: Summary of participation by local business for contracts, tenders and/or quotations with a value of $50,000 or over (ex GST)

Type of participation	Number/value
Total number of contracts awarded (including consultancy)	65
Total number of contracts awarded (including consultancy) to Tasmanian businesses	42
Value of contracts awarded	$26,621,974.24
Value of contracts awarded to Tasmanian businesses	$20,315,647.71
Total number of tenders called and/or quotation processes run	36
Total number of bids and/or written quotations received	141
Total number of bids and/or written quotations received from Tasmanian businesses	81

Debts written off

In accordance with Treasurer's Instruction FC–14, there were no debts written off during 2025–26.

Loss and damage

The Tasmanian Risk Management Fund (TRMF) covers DPFEM's insurable risks. The following table provides a summary of insurance claims lodged with TRMF during 2025–26.

Table 41: Summary of insurance claims

Item	Number of claims	Gross incurred cost
General liability	0	-
Transit	1	$1,120.00
Personal accident	0	-
Motor vehicle	156	$1,024,815.28
Workers compensation	254	$18,114,108.73
Property	0	-

Emissions

A new contract for the Tasmanian Government Emissions Monitoring and Reporting Software was signed in late 2025. The support services provider engaged under the contract has been working through transition issues relating to the uploading of agency electricity data to the software. These issues were unable to be resolved to meet annual reporting timeframes for agencies. As a result, the 2025–26 emissions data is not presented in the *DPFEM Annual Report 2025–2026*. It is expected this data will be reported in the 2026–27 Annual Report or other reporting channel.

PART 4:
OUR FINANCES

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Part 4 of our report details our financial expenditure for the financial year.

This section includes Tasmania Police, BES (including FSST), and SES.

TFS financial information is reported in the *State Fire Commission Annual Report 2025–26*.

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CERTIFICATION

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

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



Donna Adams
Secretary
Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management

28 September 2026

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Income from continuing operations				
Revenue from Government				
Appropriation revenue – operating	6.1	412,395	426,961	414,308
Appropriation revenue – capital	6.1	39,782	26,717	9,525
Appropriation revenue – rollover	6.1	5,065	3,993	12,578
Grants	6.2	27,951	6,629	4,428
Sales of goods and services	6.3	3,817	2,118	2,248
Contribution from the State Fire Commission	6.4	16,617	20,365	20,893
Contributions received	6.5	...	820	275
Other revenue	6.6	179,617	216,950	237,361
Total revenue from continuing operations		**685,244**	**704,553**	**701,616**
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	7.1	...	(33)	(385)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables	7.2	...	(35)	132
Total income from continuing operations		**685,244**	**704,485**	**701,363**
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee benefits	8.1	274,341	306,228	298,767
Depreciation and amortisation	8.2	15,616	53,635	50,573
Supplies and consumables	8.3	117,092	109,310	92,124
Grants and subsidies	8.4	24,611	26,650	29,232
Finance costs	8.5	5	660	638
Interest on service concession assets	8.5	...	12,292	17,948
Other expenses	8.6	184,586	205,243	212,062
Total expenses from continuing operations		**616,251**	**714,018**	**701,344**
Net result from continuing operations		**68,993**	**(9,533)**	**19**
Net result		**68,993**	**(9,533)**	**19**
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to net result in subsequent periods				
Changes in property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus	12.1	24,431	6,082	6,261
Total other comprehensive income		**24,431**	**6,082**	**6,261**
Comprehensive result		**93,424**	**(3,451)**	**6,280**

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

Budget information refers to original estimates.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 4 of the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Assets				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	13.1	28,198	4,834	28,196
Receivables	9.1	4,797	2,825	1,733
Other financial assets	9.2	3,122	2,749	1,823
Non-financial assets				
Inventories	9.3	3,241	2,830	3,197
Property, plant and equipment	9.4	431,467	331,186	321,134
Service concession assets	9.5	376,662	379,791	415,412
Right-of-use assets	9.6	15,256	13,764	14,199
Intangibles	9.7	42,843	15,688	10,955
Other assets	9.8	10,978	3,230	3,628
Total assets		**916,564**	**756,897**	**800,277**
Liabilities				
Payables	10.1	25,309	18,187	18,194
Lease liabilities	10.2	14,283	15,649	15,723
Service concession liabilities	10.3	399,080	401,863	437,830
Employee benefits liabilities	10.4	95,415	96,461	100,059
Other liabilities	10.6	3,268	1,493	1,776
Total liabilities		**537,355**	**533,653**	**573,582**
Net assets		**379,209**	**223,244**	**226,695**
Equity				
Reserves	12.1	236,526	198,554	193,926
Accumulated funds		142,683	24,690	32,769
Total equity		**379,209**	**223,244**	**226,695**

This Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. Budget information refers to original estimates.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 4 of the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Cash flows from operating activities		**Inflows (Outflows)**	**Inflows (Outflows)**	**Inflows (Outflows)**
Cash inflows				
Appropriation receipts – operating		412,395	426,961	414,308
Appropriation receipts – capital		39,782	26,717	9,525
Appropriation revenue – rollover		5,065	3,993	12,578
Grants – continuing operations		27,951	6,509	3,718
Sales of goods and services		3,817	2,136	2,279
GST receipts		13,339	28,908	29,124
Contribution from State Fire Commission		16,617	20,365	20,893
Other cash receipts		179,617	215,509	240,382
Total cash inflows		**698,583**	**731,098**	**732,807**
Cash outflows				
Employee benefits		(274,254)	(309,779)	(293,939)
Finance costs		(5)	(660)	(638)
GST payments		(13,339)	(29,483)	(28,511)
Interest on service concession assets		...	(22,839)	(24,692)
Supplies and consumables		(121,392)	(96,976)	(89,950)
Grants and subsidies		(24,611)	(26,638)	(29,417)
Other cash payments		(184,586)	(205,590)	(211,860)
Total cash outflows		**(618,187)**	**(691,965)**	**(679,007)**
Net cash from / (used by) operating activities	13.2	**80,396**	**39,133**	**53,800**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash inflows				
Proceeds from the disposal of non-financial assets		...	1,601	...
Total cash inflows		**...**	**1,601**	**...**
Cash outflows				
Payments for acquisition of non-financial assets		(72,812)	(22,832)	(15,718)
Total cash outflows		**(72,812)**	**(22,832)**	**(15,718)**
Net cash from / (used by) investing activities		**(72,812)**	**(21,231)**	**(15,718)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Cash outflows				
Repayment of lease liabilities (excluding interest)		(7,584)	(1,338)	(1,281)
Repayment of service concession liability		...	(39,926)	(36,796)
Total cash outflows		**(7,584)**	**(41,264)**	**(38,077)**
Net cash from / (used by) financing activities		**(7,584)**	**(41,264)**	**(38,077)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash held and cash equivalents held		**...**	**(23,362)**	**5**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**28,198**	**28,196**	**28,191**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	13.1	**28,198**	**4,834**	**28,196**

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

Budget information refers to original estimates.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 4 of the accompanying notes.

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

	Notes	Reserves $'000	Accumulated funds $'000	Total Equity $'000
Balance as at 1 July 2025		**193,926**	**32,769**	**226,695**
Net result		...	(9,533)	(9,533)
Other comprehensive result		6,082	...	6,082
Transfer to/(from) accumulated funds		(1,454)	1,454	...
Total comprehensive result		4,628	(8,079)	(3,451)
Balance as at 30 June 2026		**198,554**	**24,690**	**223,244**

	Notes	Reserves $'000	Accumulated funds $'000	Total Equity $'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024		**187,664**	**32,750**	**220,414**
Net result		...	19	19
Other comprehensive result		6,261	...	6,261
Total comprehensive result		6,261	19	6,280
Balance as at 30 June 2025		**193,926**	**32,769**	**226,695**

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

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

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Note 1: Administered Financial Statements

The department administers, but does not control, certain resources on behalf of the Government. It is accountable for the transactions involving such administered resources, but does not have the discretion to deploy resources for the achievement of the department's objectives.

1.1 Schedule of Administered Income and Expenses

	Notes	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Administered revenue				
Sales of goods and services	15.2	305	402	439
Fees and fines	15.3	610	1,338	1,289
Other revenue	15.4	...	135	189
Total administered revenue		**915**	**1,875**	**1,917**
Administered expenses				
Transfers to the Public Account		915	1,874	1,915
Total administered expenses		**915**	**1,874**	**1,915**
Administered net result		**...**	**1**	**2**
Administered comprehensive result		**...**	**1**	**2**

This Schedule of Administered Income and Expenses should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 15.1 of the accompanying notes.

1.2 Schedule of Administered Assets and Liabilities

	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Administered assets			
Receivables	...	3	2
Total administered assets	**...**	**3**	**2**
Administered equity			
Accumulated funds	...	3	2
Total administered equity	**...**	**3**	**2**

This Schedule of Administered Assets and Liabilities should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 15.1 of the accompanying notes.

1.3 Schedule of Administered Cash Flows

	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Administered cash flows from operating activities			
Administered cash inflows			
Sales of goods and services	305	401	437
Fees and fines	610	1,338	1,289
Other revenue	...	135	189
Total administered cash inflows	**915**	**1,874**	**1,915**
Administered cash outflows			
Transfers to the Public Account	(915)	(1,874)	(1,915)
Total administered cash outflows	**(915)**	**(1,874)**	**(1,915)**
Administered net cash from / (used by) operating activities	**...**	**...**	**...**
Net increase / (decrease) in administered cash held	**...**	**...**	**...**
Administered cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	**...**	**...**	**...**
Administered cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	**...**	**...**	**...**

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

Budget information refers to original estimates.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 15.1 of the accompanying notes.

1.4 Schedule of Administered Changes in Equity

	Reserves $'000	Accumulated funds $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance as at 1 July 2025	**...**	**2**	**2**
Total comprehensive result	...	1	1
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**...**	**3**	**3**

	Reserves $'000	Accumulated funds $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024	**...**	**...**	**...**
Total comprehensive result	...	2	2
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**...**	**2**	**2**

The Schedule of Administered Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note 2: Departmental Output Schedules

2.1 Output Group Information

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

Output Group 1 – Public Safety

	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Income from continuing operations			
Appropriation revenue – operating	285,216	252,279	257,127
Grants	18,326	...	184
Sales of goods and services	1,074	1,060	1,017
Contribution from the State Fire Commission	...	8,247	8,261
Contributions received	...	...	13
Other revenue	41,636	37,562	35,391
Total revenue from continuing operations	**346,252**	**299,148**	**301,993**
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	...	(16)	(196)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables	...	(18)	67
Total income from continuing operations	**346,252**	**299,114**	**301,864**
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits	177,098	180,149	178,947
Depreciation and amortisation	13,729	46,825	44,140
Supplies and consumables	85,746	47,748	46,761
Grants and subsidies	22,196	22,250	24,799
Finance costs	4	341	328
Interest on service concession assets	...	12,292	17,948
Other expenses	32,426	25,175	18,609
Total expenses from continuing operations	**331,199**	**334,780**	**331,532**
Net result from continuing operations	**15,053**	**(35,666)**	**(29,668)**
Net result	**15,053**	**(35,666)**	**(29,668)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result in subsequent periods			
Changes in property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus	24,431	6,082	6,261
Total other comprehensive income	**24,431**	**6,082**	**6,261**
Comprehensive result	**39,484**	**(29,584)**	**(23,407)**
Expense by output			
Output 1.1 Support to the Community	331,199	334,780	331,532
Total	**331,199**	**334,780**	**331,532**
Net assets			
Total assets deployed for Output Group 1 – Public Safety		579,888	617,083
Total liabilities incurred for Output Group 1 – Public Safety		(478,981)	(518,346)
Net assets deployed for Output Group 1 – Public Safety		**100,907**	**98,737**

Output Group 2 – Crime

	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Income from continuing operations			
Appropriation revenue – operating	79,798	114,959	104,213
Grants	1,865	2,377	112
Sales of goods and services	...	650	774
Contribution from the State Fire Commission	...	5,013	5,021
Contributions received	...	...	8
Other revenue	1,528	13,811	11,765
Total revenue from continuing operations	**83,191**	**136,810**	**121,893**
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	...	(10)	(119)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables	...	(11)	41
Total income from continuing operations	**83,191**	**136,789**	**121,814**
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits	67,137	88,040	83,202
Depreciation and amortisation	1,315	4,260	4,028
Supplies and consumables	12,990	20,185	18,600
Grants and subsidies	350	500	513
Finance costs	...	198	190
Interest on service concession assets	...	...	...
Other expenses	940	15,788	12,531
Total expenses from continuing operations	**82,732**	**128,971**	**119,065**
Net result from continuing operations	**459**	**7,818**	**2,750**
Net result	**459**	**7,818**	**2,750**
Comprehensive result	**459**	**7,818**	**2,750**
Expense by output			
Output 2.1 Investigation of Crime	62,816	89,260	82,116
Output 2.2 Fisheries Security	7,037	12,907	13,344
Output 2.3 Support to Judicial Services	12,879	26,804	23,605
Total	**82,732**	**128,971**	**119,065**
Net assets			
Total assets deployed for Output Group 2 – Crime		111,688	115,592
Total liabilities incurred for Output Group 2 – Crime		(35,684)	(36,495)
Net assets deployed for Output Group 2 – Crime		**76,004**	**79,097**

Output Group 3 – Traffic Policing

	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Income from continuing operations			
Appropriation revenue – operating	25,885	29,006	25,589
Grants	6,106	3,045	2,971
Sales of goods and services	...	371	345
Contribution from the State Fire Commission	...	2,587	2,592
Contributions received	...	...	4
Other revenue	275	5,109	4,999
Total revenue from continuing operations	**32,266**	**40,118**	**36,500**
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	...	(6)	(62)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables	...	(6)	21
Total income from continuing operations	**32,266**	**40,106**	**36,460**
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits	24,183	19,406	18,296
Depreciation and amortisation	426	2,187	2,054
Supplies and consumables	3,876	9,065	8,169
Grants and subsidies	177	258	270
Finance costs	...	102	97
Interest on service concession assets	...	...	...
Other expenses	220	7,820	5,607
Total expenses from continuing operations	**28,882**	**38,838**	**34,494**
Net result from continuing operations	**3,384**	**1,268**	**1,966**
Net result	**3,384**	**1,268**	**1,966**
Comprehensive result	**3,384**	**1,268**	**1,966**
Expense by output			
Output 3.1 Traffic Policing	28,882	38,838	34,494
Total	**28,882**	**38,838**	**34,494**
Net assets			
Total assets deployed for Output Group 3 – Traffic Policing		57,373	59,426
Total liabilities incurred for Output Group 3 – Traffic Policing		(9,949)	(9,861)
Net assets deployed for Output Group 3 – Traffic Policing		**47,424**	**49,565**

Output Group 4 – Emergency Management

	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Income from continuing operations			
Appropriation revenue – operating	21,496	30,717	27,379
Grants	1,654	1,207	1,162
Sales of goods and services	2,743	36	111
Contribution from the State Fire Commission	...	4,517	5,020
Contributions received	...	820	250
Other revenue	152,795	160,176	185,205
Total revenue from continuing operations	**178,688**	**197,473**	**219,127**
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets			
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	...	(1)	(8)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables	...	(1)	3
Total income from continuing operations	**178,688**	**197,471**	**219,122**
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits	5,923	18,344	17,850
Depreciation and amortisation	146	362	351
Supplies and consumables	14,480	15,718	10,696
Grants and subsidies	1,388	2,392	3,150
Finance costs	1	19	23
Interest on service concession assets	...	...	...
Other expenses	151,000	156,407	175,132
Total expenses from continuing operations	**172,938**	**193,242**	**207,202**
Net result from continuing operations	**5,750**	**4,229**	**11,920**
Net result	**5,750**	**4,229**	**11,920**
Comprehensive result	**5,750**	**4,229**	**11,920**
Expense by output			
Output 4.1 Fire and Emergency Services	156,957	166,135	185,073
Output 4.2 State Security and Rescue Operations	15,981	27,107	22,129
Total	**172,938**	**193,242**	**207,202**
Net assets			
Total assets deployed for Output Group 4 – Emergency Management		7,940	8,141
Total liabilities incurred for Output Group 4 – Emergency Management		(8,455)	(7,391)
Net assets deployed for Output Group 4 – Emergency Management		**(514)**	**750**

Output Group – Capital Investment Program

	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Income from continuing operations			
Appropriation revenue – capital	39,782	26,717	9,525
Appropriation revenue – rollover	5,065	3,993	12,578
Contributions received	...	...	...
Other revenue	...	295	...
Total revenue from continuing operations	**44,847**	**31,005**	**22,103**
Total income from continuing operations			
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits	...	289	471
Depreciation and amortisation	...	...	...
Supplies and consumables	...	16,594	7,898
Grants and subsidies	500	1,250	500
Finance costs	...	...	...
Interest on service concession assets	...	...	...
Other expenses	...	54	183
Total expenses from continuing operations	**500**	**18,187**	**9,052**
Net result from continuing operations	**44,347**	**12,818**	**13,051**
Net result	**44,347**	**12,818**	**13,051**
Comprehensive result	**44,347**	**12,818**	**13,051**
Expense by output			
Capital Investment Program	500	18,187	9,052
Total	**500**	**18,187**	**9,052**
Net assets/(Liabilities)			
Total assets deployed for Capital Investment Program		7	35
Total liabilities incurred for Capital Investment Program		(584)	(1,489)
Net assets/(liabilities) deployed for Capital Investment Program		**(577)**	**(1,454)**

Further details of specific projects within this Output are included in Note 13.3 Acquittal of Capital Investment Funds.

2.2 Reconciliation of Total Output Groups Comprehensive Result to Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Total Comprehensive result of Output Groups	**...**	**...**	**...**
Reconciliation to comprehensive result			
Output Group 1 – Public Safety	39,484	(29,584)	(23,407)
Output Group 2 – Crime	459	7,818	2,750
Output Group 3 – Traffic Policing	3,384	1,268	1,966
Output Group 4 – Emergency Management	5,750	4,229	11,920
Output Group – Capital Investment Program	44,347	12,818	13,051
Comprehensive result (taken from Statement of Comprehensive Income)	**93,424**	**(3,451)**	**6,280**

2.3 Reconciliation of Total Output Groups Net Assets to Statement of Financial Position

	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Total net assets deployed for Output Groups	**223,244**	**226,595**
Reconciliation to net assets		
Output Group 1 – Public Safety	100,907	98,737
Output Group 2 – Crime	76,004	79,097
Output Group 3 – Traffic Policing	47,424	49,565
Output Group 4 – Emergency Management	(514)	750
Output Group – Capital Investment Program	(577)	(1,454)
Net assets (taken from Statement of Financial Position)	**223,244**	**226,695**

2.4 Administered Output Schedule

Comparative information has not been restated for external administrative restructures.

Budget information refers to original estimates.

	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Administered income			
Sales of goods and services	305	402	439
Fees and fines	610	1,338	1,289
Other revenue	...	135	189
Total administered revenue	**915**	**1,875**	**1,917**
Other gain/(loss)	...	...	...
Total administered income	**915**	**1,875**	**1,917**
Administered expenses from continuing operations			
Grants and transfer payments	915	1,874	1,915
Total administered expenses	**915**	**1,874**	**1,915**
Administered net result	**...**	**1**	**2**
Administered comprehensive result	**...**	**1**	**2**
Administered expense by output			
Administered items	915	1,874	1,917
Total	**915**	**1,874**	**1,917**

Note 3: Expenditure under Australian Government Funding Arrangements

	State Funds		Australian Government Funds	
	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
National Partnership Program				
Natural Disaster Resilience Program	...	...	...	63
National Disaster Risk Reduction	...	...	422	795
Women's Safety Package – Technology Trial	209	236	...	...
Prepared Communities	...	...	...	25
Family Law Information Sharing	...	...	898	293
National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Program	...	...	361	2,243
Coastal and Estuarine Risk Management Program	...	...	1,592	200
National Firearms Register	...	...	1,438	664
Living Safe Together Intervention Program Expansion	...	...	311	816
Countering Violent Extremism High Risk Program	...	...	124	475
National Support and Intervention Program	...	...	734	...
Total	**209**	**236**	**5,880**	**5,574**

Note 4: Explanations of Material Variances between Budget and Actual Outcomes

Budget information refers to original estimates as disclosed in the 2025–26 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 $1.5 million.

4.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	Variance $'000	Variance %
Revenue and other income from transactions					
Appropriation revenue – operating	(a)	412,395	426,961	14,566	4
Appropriation revenue – capital	(b)	39,782	26,717	(13,065)	(33)
Appropriation revenue – rollover	(c)	5,065	3,993	(1,072)	(21)
Grants	(d)	27,951	6,629	(21,322)	(76)
Sales of goods and services	(e)	3,817	2,118	(1,699)	(45)
Other revenue	(f)	179,617	216,950	37,333	21
Expenses from transactions					
Employee benefits	(g)	274,341	306,228	31,887	12
Depreciation and amortisation	(h)	15,616	53,635	38,019	>100
Supplies and consumables	(i)	117,092	109,310	(7,782)	(7)
Grants and subsidies	(j)	24,611	26,650	2,039	8
Interest on service concession assets	(k)	...	12,292	12,292	100
Other expenses	(l)	184,586	205,243	20,657	11
Other comprehensive income					
Changes in property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus	(m)	24,431	6,082	(18,349)	(75)

Notes to Statement of Comprehensive Income variances

(a) The increase in Appropriation revenue – operating is primarily due to additional revenue for workers compensation premium ($13.7 million) and revenue transferred to the department for the Tasmania's Family and Sexual Violence Action Plan 2022–2027: Survivors at the Centre initiative ($1.7 million).

(b) The decrease in Appropriation revenue – capital is due to reprofiling of capital project cashflows in line with updated timelines, with the variation primarily relating to Project Unify ($11.8 million).

(c) The decrease in Appropriation revenue – rollover is due to reprofiling of capital project rolled over from 2024–25 in line with updated timelines, with the variation primarily relating to Lift Infrastructure ($0.9 million).

(d) The decrease in Grants is primarily due to the timing of the drawdown of funding from the Department of Treasury and Finance for projects funded under National Partnership and Federation Funding Agreements, Structured Infrastructure Investment Review Process and the Digital Transformation Priority Expenditure Program.

(e) The decrease in Sales of goods and services is due to a reduction of anticipated revenue that was not forecast during the development of the budget.

(f) The increase in Other revenue is primarily due to the reimbursement of agency expenditure by the SFC that was in addition to the estimate included in the original budget, largely driven by unbudgeted wildfire costs, and workers compensation reimbursements.

(g) The increase in Employee benefits is primarily due to the payment of new award increases through the Police Enterprise Agreement and State Service Award which were not in the original budget, and workers compensation payments – refer note (f).

Notes to Statement of Comprehensive Income variances (continued)

(h) The increase in Depreciation and amortisation is due to Service concession assets for TasGRN not provided for in the budget. The TasGRN was first recognised in 2023–24 under the accounting standard AASB1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors. The accounting framework within the budget was not yet finalised when the budget for 2025–26 was being formulated.

(i) The decrease in Supplies and consumables primarily reflects a reduction in communications expense due to TasGRN being recognised as a Service Concession, largely offset by increases in information technology expense due to assumptions of capitalisation included in the budget.

(j) The increase in Grants and subsidies is primarily due to a change in approach to the department's contribution to the TasGRN.

(k) Refer to note (h).

(l) The increase in Other expenses primarily relates to the budget for Interagency transfer payments from the SFC and an increase in the workers compensation premium. Refer notes (a) and (f).

(m) The decrease in Changes in property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus primarily reflects the impact of the 2025–26 indexation of the department's land and buildings of $6.1 million, offset by changes in the asset revaluation reserve due to sale of buildings.

4.2 Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position variances are considered material where the variance exceeds the greater of 10 per cent of Budget estimate or $1.5 million.

The following variance analysis also includes major changes between the 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 actual balances.

	Notes	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000	Budget Variance $'000	Actual Variance $'000
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	(a)	28,198	4,834	28,196	(23,364)	(23,362)
Receivables	(b)	4,797	2,825	1,733	(1,972)	1,092
Property, plant and equipment	(c)	431,467	331,186	321,134	(100,281)	10,052
Service concession asset	(d)	376,662	379,791	415,412	3,129	(35,621)
Right-of-use-assets	(e)	15,256	13,764	14,199	(1,492)	(435)
Intangibles	(f)	42,843	15,688	10,955	(27,155)	4,733
Other assets	(g)	10,978	3,230	3,628	(7,748)	(398)
Liabilities						
Payables	(h)	25,309	18,187	18,194	(7,122)	(7)
Service concession liability	(i)	399,080	401,863	437,830	2,783	(35,967)
Employee benefits liabilities	(j)	95,415	96,461	100,059	1,046	(3,598)
Other liabilities		3,268	1,493	1,776	(1,775)	(283)
Equity						
Reserves	(k)	236,526	198,554	193,926	(37,972)	4,628

Notes to Statement of Financial Position variances

(a) The decrease in Cash and cash equivalents compared with budget and prior year actual primarily relates to expenditure of cash reserves to fund activities during 2025–26, including to meet the obligations of 2025 wage agreements.

(b) The change in Receivables compared to budget and prior year actual is due to the timing of the invoices between financial years.

(c) The decrease in Property, plant and equipment compared with budget is primarily due to the TasGRN. Refer note (d). The increase in Property, plant and equipment compared to prior year actual is due to increases in asset valuation that has occurred in 2025–26.

(d) The increase in Service concession asset is due to the TasGRN. The TasGRN was first recognised in 2023–24 under the accounting standard AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors. The accounting framework within the budget was not yet finalised when the budget for 2025–26 was being formulated.

(e) The decrease in Right-of-use assets reflects the accounting treatment for leases in accordance with AASB 16 Leases.

(f) The decrease in Intangibles primarily reflects differences in the assumptions of capitalisation of information technology projects at the time the budget was set and the timing of expenditure relating to those projects.

(g) The decrease in Other Assets compared with budget is due to estimates of prepayments between financial years.

(h) The decrease in Payables actual to actual reflects the timing of Creditors and Accrued expenses.

(i) The decrease in Service concession liability actual to actual reflects a reduction in the liability relating to the TasGRN. Refer note (d).

(j) The decrease in Employee benefits liabilities actual to actual is due changes in accrued employee leave entitlements.

(k) The decrease in Reserves compared with budget primarily reflects the realisation of the asset revaluation reserve from the sale of police properties and changes resulting from the accounting framework for the TasGRN.

4.3 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows variances are considered material where the variance exceeds the greater of 10 per cent of Budget estimate and $1.5 million.

	Notes	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	Variance $'000	Variance %
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash inflows					
Appropriation receipts – operating	(a)	412,395	426,961	14,566	4
Appropriation receipts – capital	(b)	39,782	26,717	(13,065)	(33)
Appropriation revenue – rollover	(c)	5,065	3,993	(1,072)	(21)
Grants	(d)	27,951	6,509	(21,442)	(77)
Sales of goods and services	(e)	3,817	2,136	(1,681)	(44)
GST receipts	(f)	13,339	28,908	15,569	>100
Contribution from State Fire Commission	(g)	16,617	20,365	3,748	23
Other cash receipts	(h)	179,617	215,509	35,892	20
Cash outflows					
Employee benefits	(i)	(274,254)	(309,779)	(35,525)	(13)
Finance costs		(5)	(660)	(655)	>(100)
GST payments	(j)	(13,339)	(29,483)	(16,144)	>(100)
Grants and subsidies	(k)	(24,611)	(26,638)	(2,027)	(8)
Supplies and consumables	(l)	(121,392)	(96,976)	24,416	20
Interest on service concession assets	(m)	...	(22,839)	(22,839)	>(100)
Other cash payments	(n)	(184,586)	(205,590)	(21,004)	(11)
Cashflows from investing activities					
Cash outflows					
Payments for acquisition of non-financial assets	(o)	(72,812)	(22,832)	49,980	69
Cashflows from financing activities					
Cash outflows					
Repayment of lease liabilities	(p)	(7,584)	(1,338)	6,246	82
Repayment of service concession liability	(q)	...	(39,926)	(39,926)	>100

Notes to Statement of Cash Flows variances

(a) The increase in Appropriation revenue – operating is due to additional revenue for workers compensation premium ($13.7 million) and revenue transferred to the department for the Tasmania's Family and Sexual Violence Action Plan 2022–2027: Survivors at the Centre initiative ($1.7 million).

(b) The decrease in Appropriation revenue – capital is due to reprofiling of capital project cashflows in line with updated timelines, with the variation primarily relating to Project Unify ($11.8 million).

(c) The decrease in Appropriation revenue – rollover is due to reprofiling of capital project rolled over from 2024–25 in line with updated timelines, with the variation primarily relating to Lift Infrastructure ($0.9 million).

(d) The decrease in Grants is primarily due to the timing of the drawdown of funding from the Department of Treasury and Finance for projects funded under National Partnership and Federation Funding Agreements, Structured Infrastructure Investment Review Process and the Digital Transformation Priority Expenditure Program.

Notes to Statement of Cash Flows variances (continued)

(e) The decrease in Sales of goods and services is due to a reduction of anticipated revenue that was not forecast during the development of the budget.

(f) The increase in GST receipts and GST payments relates to additional revenue and expenditure transacted through the department's accounts that was not budgeted for.

(g) The increase Contribution from SFC reflects the contribution made by the SFC to the department under funding agreements.

(h) The increase in Other cash receipts is primarily due to the reimbursement of agency expenditure by the SFC that was in addition to estimate included in the original budget, largely driven by unbudgeted wildfire costs, and workers compensation reimbursements.

(i) The increase in Employee benefits is primarily due to the payment of new award increases through the Police Enterprise Agreement and State Service Award which were not in the original budget, and workers compensation payments – refer note (h).

(j) Refer note (f).

(k) The increase in Grants and subsidies is primarily due to the treatment of funding between the department and the SFC and includes a change regarding the initiative SES Vehicles ($750,000) that was not included in the 2025–26 Budget.

(l) The decrease in Supplies and consumables is primarily due to a change in approach to the department's contribution to the TasGRN where the accounting framework within the budget was not yet finalised when the budget for 2025–26 was being formulated.

(m) The increase in Interest on service concession assets is due to Service concession assets for TasGRN not provided for in the budget. The TasGRN was first recognised in 2023–24 under the accounting standard AASB1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors. The accounting framework within the budget was not yet finalised when the budget for 2025–26 was being formulated. The increase in Interest on service concession assets in this table when compared to Table 4.1 is due to an accrued expense recognised in 2024–25.

(n) The increase in Other cash payments primarily relates to the budget for Interagency transfer payments from the SFC and an increase in the workers compensation premium. Refer notes (a) and (h).

(o) The decrease in Payments for acquisition of non-financial assets is primarily due to a change in approach to the department's contribution to the TasGRN where the accounting framework within the budget was not yet finalised when the budget for 2025–26 was being formulated, and due to reprofiling of capital project cashflows in line with updated timelines.

(p) The decrease in Repayment of lease liabilities reflects the extinguishment of the helicopter lease under AASB 16 Leases which was transferred to Ambulance Tasmania.

(q) Refer to note (m).

Note 5: 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 transactions 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 is adjusted to remove the effects of funding for capital projects.

	Notes	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Net result from continuing operations		**68,993**	**(9,533)**	**19**
Less impact of Non-operational capital funding				
Revenue from Government – capital	6.1	39,782	26,717	9,525
Revenue from Government – rollover	6.1	5,065	3,993	12,578
Total		**44,847**	**30,710**	**22,103**
Underlying Net result from continuing operations		**24,146**	**(40,243)**	**(22,084)**

Note 6: 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.

6.1 Revenue from Government

Appropriations, whether operating or capital, are recognised as revenues in the period in which the department 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 s 23 of the *Financial Management Act 2016* and Items Reserved by Law.

Section 23 of the *Financial Management Act 2016* 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.

	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Continuing operations			
Appropriation revenue – operating			
Current year	412,395	426,961	414,308
Total	**412,395**	**426,961**	**414,308**
Appropriation revenue – capital	39,782	26,717	9,525
Appropriation revenue – rollover[1]	5,065	3,993	12,578
Total revenue from Government from continuing operations	**457,242**	**457,671**	**436,411**
Total revenue from Government	**457,242**	**457,671**	**436,411**

Note 1: For explanation of budget to actual variance refer to Note 4.1(c).

6.2 Grants

Grants revenue, where there is a sufficiently specific performance obligation attached, are recognised when the department satisfies the performance obligation and transfers the promised goods or services. The department typically satisfies its performance obligations when the department gains control of the underlying asset. The department recognises revenue associated with performance obligations using the output method when work is performed.

Grants revenue without a sufficiently specific performance obligation are recognised when the department gains control of the asset (typically Cash).

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Grants with sufficiently specific performance obligations		
Motor Accident Insurance Board	3,574	3,304
Parks Australia	99	...
Supporting our Emergency Services Volunteers	69	69
Flood intelligence capability roadmap	...	242
ANZCTC Crowded Places funding	...	60
Illicit Tobacco Fee for Service Program	2,278	...
Department of Community and Justice – National Support Intervention Program	67	...
Total	**6,087**	**3,675**
Grants without sufficiently specific performance obligations		
SES units volunteer brigade equipment upgrade grant	79	31
Disaster ready fund	463	362
Australasian Police and Emergency Services Games	...	360
Total	**542**	**753**
Total revenue from Grants	**6,629**	**4,428**

6.3 Sales of goods and services

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

Services	Nature of timing of satisfaction of Performance Obligation, including significant payment terms	Revenue recognition policies
Revenue from the provision of services includes helicopter evacuations, National criminal history checks, police academy facilities hire and prosecution document search fees.	The department typically satisfies the performance obligation when the services have been provided.	The department recognises revenue associated with performance obligations using the input method in proportion to the stage of completion.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Goods		
Sale of communications equipment	92	148
Services		
Commissions	42	48
Helicopter evacuations	...	75
Property rental and fair value adjustment	367	191
Lease income from operating leases	132	120
National criminal history checks	1,200	1,089
Police Academy facilities hire	89	158
Prosecution document search fees	13	19
Other	183	400
Total	**2,118**	**2,248**

6.4 Contribution from State Fire Commission

Amounts received as contributions are recognised when the services which generate this revenue are provided.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Contribution from State Fire Commission for State Emergency Service	4,194	4,696
Contribution from State Fire Commission for Business and Executive Services[1]	16,171	16,197
Total	**20,365**	**20,893**

Note 1: The department's corporate functions are provided through a shared service arrangement operated by BES. The services provided incorporate Technology and Innovation, People and Business Services, Wellbeing Support, and Strategy and Support. The SFC makes a contribution to the department for these services.

6.5 Contributions Received

Services received free of charge by the department, are recognised as income when a fair value can be reliably determined and when the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value when the department obtains control of the asset, it is probable that future economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the department and the amount can be measured reliably. However, where the contribution received is from another government department as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements, they are recognised as contributions by owners directly within equity. In these circumstances, book values from the transferor department have been used.

SES volunteers give a significant number of hours to providing emergency response services to the community for storm or flood response, road crash rescue, search and rescue and in other support roles. The SES also provides many broader emergency management functions involving planning, education, awareness and the coordination of various projects or programs that help build community resilience against natural disasters. The operations of the SES would not be possible without the support of over 770 dedicated volunteers across the State.

The contribution and cost of volunteer services has not been recognised in the financial statements as services donated cannot be reliably measured.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Hand sanitiser received from the Department of Health	...	25
ANZCTC Van	...	250
SES Rescue Appliances	820	...
Total	**820**	**275**

6.6 Other revenue

Revenue from other sources is recognised when the goods or services which generate this revenue are provided.

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

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Contributions from Government	3,896	7,309
Workers compensation wage recoveries	18,581	17,906
Reimbursements	5,105	5,439
National Partnership Agreement	6,966	9,965
Safe at Home Police Prosecution	635	635
ESCAD Support	1,203	1,208
Insurance recovery	...	48
Interagency transfer from State Fire Commission[1]	155,170	173,231
PACER contribution from the Department of Health	1,441	1,266
Service concession arrangements contributions[2]	17,601	17,658
Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements (RCNNDA) funding	...	294
Australian Police and Emergency Services (APES) Games	...	634
Reimbursements under DTPEP and SIIRP	2,805	...
Other	3,547	1,769
Total	**216,950**	**237,361**

Note 1: All the expenditure for the SFC is transacted through the DPFEM Specific Purpose Account. Under the *Financial Management Act 2016*, this amount is required to be reported by the department as a reimbursement from the SFC, however, it is equally offset by a payment under Other expenses and is eliminated on a whole-of-government level. This treatment was first applied from 1 July 2020.

Note 2: The department accounts for contributions from user agencies for access to the TasGRN. The user agencies are: Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management, Tasmania Fire Service, State Emergency Service, Ambulance Tasmania, Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania, Sustainable Timber Tasmania, Tasmanian Networks Pty Ltd and Hydro Tasmania.

Note 7: Net Gains / (Losses)

7.1 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Impairment of physical assets	...	(385)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of physical assets	(33)	...
Total net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	**(33)**	**(385)**

7.2 Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/ payables

Financial assets are impaired under the expected credit loss approach required under AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*. The expected credit loss is recognised for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss.

Key Judgement

An impairment loss using the expected credit loss method for all trade debtors uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. The expected loss rates are based upon historical observed loss rates that are adjusted to reflect forward looking macroeconomic factors.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Impairment of receivables	(35)	132
Total net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables	**(35)**	**132**

Note 8: Expenses from Transactions

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.

8.1 Employee benefits

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

(a) Employee expenses

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Wages and salaries	242,138	229,136
Annual leave	20,993	20,344
Long service leave	(3,873)	4,813
Sick leave	7,370	7,296
Superannuation – defined contribution scheme	32,939	29,685
Superannuation – defined benefit scheme	6,318	6,875
Other employee expenses	344	618
Total	**306,228**	**298,767**

Superannuation expenses relating to defined contribution schemes are paid directly to superannuation funds at a rate of 12 per cent (2024–25: 11.5 per cent) of salary, which is the Superannuation Guarantee rate set by the Australian Government. In addition, departments are also required to pay into the Public Account a "gap" payment equivalent to 3.45 per cent (2024–25: 3.45 per cent) of salary in respect of employees who are members of contribution schemes.

Superannuation expenses relating to defined benefit schemes relate to payments into the Public Account. The amount of the payment is based on a department contribution rate determined by the Treasurer, on the advice of the State Actuary. The current department contribution is 12.95 per cent (2024–25: 12.95 per cent) of salary.

(b) of Key management personnel

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

Remuneration during 2025–26 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 changes in long service leave entitlements, long service leave paid out, and superannuation obligations. Negative amounts represent more leave being taken in a given year than accrued.

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.

Terminations

Termination benefits include all forms of benefit paid or accrued as a consequence of termination, including annual leave and long service leave paid out on termination.

No termination benefits were paid in 2024–25 or 2025–26.

The following were key management personnel of the department at any time during the 2025–26 financial year and unless otherwise indicated were key management personnel for the entire period:

Key management personnel	
Donna Adams	Secretary and Commissioner of Police from 11 October 2022
Kathy Baker	Executive Director, People and Business Services 1 July 2022 to 25 July 2025
Jonathan Higgins	Deputy Commissioner of Police from 29 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Adrian Bodnar	Assistant Commissioner, Operations from 24 October 2022
Robert Blackwood	Assistant Commissioner, Specialist Support from 16 February 2023
Glenn Keating	Assistant Commissioner, Innovation, Capability and Risk from 16 February 2023 to 4 July 2025
Douglas Oosterloo	Assistant Commissioner, Capability from 7 April 2025
Key acting personnel	
Scott Wilson-Haffenden	Acting Executive Director, People and Business Services, 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Marco Ghedini	Acting Executive Director, People and Business Services, 20 April 2026 to 22 May 2026
Ross Hinkley	Acting Deputy Secretary, 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Stuart Wilkinson	Acting Assistant Commissioner, Operations, 2 March 2026 to 12 April 2026
Marco Ghedini	Acting Assistant Commissioner, Specialist Support, 22 December 2025 to 25 January 2026

2026	Short-term benefits		Long-term benefits			
	Salary $'000	Other Benefits $'000	Superannuation $'000	Other Benefits & Long Service Leave $'000	Termination benefits	Total $'000
Key management personnel						
Donna Adams	494	24	67	22	...	607
Jonathan Higgins	289	28	42	25	...	384
Kathy Baker	20	7	...	7	...	34
Adrian Bodnar	251	27	31	4	...	313
Robert Blackwood	259	30	34	11	...	334
Glenn Keating	9	...	(2)	...	...	7
Douglas Oosterloo	238	28	31	2	...	299
Key acting personnel						
Scott Wilson-Haffenden	230	...	30	...	...	260
Marco Ghedini	45	...	5	...	...	50
Ross Hinkley	284	...	34	...	...	318
Stuart Wilkinson	26	...	6	...	...	32
Total	**2,144**	**144**	**278**	**72**	**...**	**2,638**

The following were key management personnel of the department at any time during the 2024–25 financial year and unless otherwise indicated were key management personnel for the entire period:

Key management personnel	
Donna Adams	Secretary and Commissioner of Police from 11 October 2022
Kathy Baker	Executive Director, People and Business Services from 1 July 2022
Jonathan Higgins	Deputy Commissioner of Police from 24 October 2022 to 17 April 2025
Adrian Bodnar	Assistant Commissioner, Operations from 24 October 2022
Robert Blackwood	Assistant Commissioner, Specialist Support from 16 February 2023
Glenn Keating	Assistant Commissioner Innovation, Capability and Risk from 16 February 2023
Douglas Oosterloo	Assistant Commissioner Capability, 7 April 2025 to 30 June 2025
Key acting personnel	
Scott Wilson-Haffenden	Acting Executive Director, People and Business Services, 23 December 2024 to 30 June 2025
Robert Blackwood	Acting Deputy Commissioner of Police, 19 May 2025 to 30 June 2025
Ian Whish-Wilson	Acting Assistant Commissioner Innovation, Capability and Risk, 6 January 2025 to 6 March 2025
Ross Hinkley	Acting Deputy Secretary, 1 November 2024 to 30 June 2025

2025	Short-term benefits		Long-term benefits			
	Salary $'000	Other Benefits $'000	Superannuation $'000	Other Benefits & Long Service Leave $'000	Termination benefits	Total $'000
Key management personnel						
Donna Adams	432	24	58	14	...	528
Jonathan Higgins	240	23	32	3	...	298
Kathy Baker	217	24	26	8	...	275
Adrian Bodnar	255	27	31	(1)	...	312
Robert Blackwood	249	22	32	1	...	304
Glenn Keating	227	24	18	(88)	...	182
Douglas Oosterloo	52	2	7	2	...	63
Key acting personnel						
Scott Wilson-Haffenden	109	...	14	...	...	123
Marco Ghedini	37	...	4	...	...	42
Ross Hinkley	171	...	20	...	...	190
Total	**1,989**	**146**	**241**	**(60)**	**...**	**2,316**

(c) Related party transactions

There are no significant related party transactions requiring disclosure.

8.2 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, being an asset with an unlimited useful life, is not depreciated.

The depreciable amount of improvements to or on leaseholds is allocated progressively over the estimated useful lives of the improvements or the unexpired period of the lease, whichever is the shorter. The unexpired period of a lease includes any option period where exercise of the option is reasonably certain.

Depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis, using rates which are reviewed annually. Heritage assets are not depreciated.

All intangible assets having a limited useful life are systematically amortised over their useful lives reflecting the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the department.

(a) Depreciation

	Major depreciation period	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Buildings	10–100 years	7,018	6,636
Plant, equipment and vehicles	2–25 years	2,843	2,607
Leasehold improvements	5–15 years	1,372	1,372
Right-of-use assets (Buildings and Plant and equipment)	2–20 years	1,699	1,640
Total		**12,932**	**12,255**

(b) Amortisation

	Major amortisation rate	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Intangibles	5 – 50 per cent	1,123	994
Service concession assets – TasGRN	12–15 years	39,581	37,324
Total		**40,703**	**38,318**
Total depreciation and amortisation		**53,635**	**50,573**

8.3 Supplies and consumables

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Audit fees – financial audit	117	117
Audit fees – internal audit	107	100
Lease expenses	24,928	19,958
Consultants	2,040	5,340
Property services	7,840	7,254
Maintenance	9,355	3,720
Communications	15,847	11,362
Information technology	17,309	15,784
Travel and transport	11,515	9,460
Advertising and promotion	86	137
Contractors	2,141	2,650
Personal equipment (including body armour and ammunition)	536	236
Equipment costs (minor purchases)	1,989	1,291
Administration costs (printing, publications, office supplies)	2,356	2,395
Training and personnel costs	2,351	2,241
Uniforms (including materials, tailoring and protective clothing)	5,409	2,306
Other supplies and consumables	5,384	7,773
Total	**109,310**	**92,124**

Audit fees paid or payable to the Tasmanian Audit Office for the audit of the department's financial statements were $116,600 in 2025–26 (2024–25 $110,000).

Lease expense includes lease rentals for short-term leases, leases of low value assets and variable lease payments. Refer to note 10.2 for breakdown of lease expenses and other lease disclosures.

8.4 Grants and subsidies

Grant and subsidies expenditure is recognised to the extent that:

- the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed; or
- the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied.

A liability is recorded when the department has a binding agreement to make the grants but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied. Where grant monies are paid in advance of performance or eligibility, a prepayment is recognised.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Police Citizen and Youth Club	1,183	1,248
Road and Rescue Call Outs	43	33
Supporting our Emergency Services Volunteers	500	500
State Fire Commission – Remote Area Teams	160	...
State Fire Commission – Fuel Reduction Unit	7,000	7,625
State Fire Commission – Volunteer Brigade equipment upgrades	...	5
State Fire Commission – Fire and SES volunteer teams	...	600
Sustainable Timber Tasmania – Fuel Reduction	2,000	2,000
State Fire Commission – Red Hot Tips Fuel Reduction – Private Landholders	...	625
State Fire Commission – Multi-hazard intelligence	...	300
Natural Disaster risk reduction program	422	795
National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Program	361	2,243
Kentish Flood Mitigation	...	269
DPFEM TasGRN User Contributions	6,931	7,086
SES TasGRN User Contributions	599	588
Coastal & Estuarine Risk Management Program	1,236	...
Capital Program SES Fleet Remediation	3,250	1,000
Capital Program – Volunteer Infrastructure Fund	...	4,000
Additional Firefighting Field Officers	500	...
Permanent NW Firefighting Day Crew	500	...
Countering Violent Extremism	300	...
Safe Families Coordination Unit	565	...
Weiss Recommendations – 2025–26 Budget Decision	700	...
Other grants and subsidies	400	315
Total	**26,650**	**29,232**

8.5 Finance Costs

Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

Finance costs include:

- interest in respect of lease liabilities;
- interest in respect of service concession assets; and
- exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Interest Expense		
Interest on lease liabilities	660	638
Interest on service concession assets	12,292	17,948
Total	**12,952**	**18,586**

8.6 Other expenses

Other expenses are recognised when it is probable that the consumption of loss of future economic benefits resulting in a reduction in assets and/or an increase in liabilities has occurred and the consumption or loss of future economic benefits can be measured reliably.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Workers Compensation	46,294	33,006
Legal expenses	284	347
Disbursement of third party revenue collected	788	1,749
Payments on behalf of the State Fire Commission[1]	155,144	173,231
Support services fees	1,689	1,475
Function hire	61	350
Other	983	1,904
Total	**205,243**	**212,062**

Note 1: Payments on behalf of the SFC include receipts and expenditure for the SFC which are transacted through the department's Specific Purpose Financial Management Account.

Note 9: Assets

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

9.1 Receivables

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

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

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

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Receivables	1,436	769
Less: Expected credit loss	(52)	(17)
Total	**1,384**	**751**
Other Receivables	307	350
Tax assets	1,134	632
Total	**2,825**	**1,733**
Settled within 12 months	2,825	1,733
Total	**2,825**	**1,733**

Reconciliation of changes in expected credit loss of receivables	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	**17**	**149**
Increase/(decrease) in provision recognised in profit or loss	35	(132)
Carrying amount at 30 June	**52**	**17**

There has been a significant increase in gross trade receivables as at 30 June 2026 compared to 30 June 2025, primarily due to the timing of invoices. For aging analysis of the financial assets, refer to Note 14.1.

9.2 Other financial assets

The department records accrued revenue at the expected recovery amount.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Accrued revenue	2,749	1,823
Total	**2,749**	**1,823**
Settled within 12 months	2,749	1,823
Total	**2,749**	**1,823**

9.3 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 held for resale are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

At cost	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Uniform store	2,307	2,765
Forensic Science Service Tasmania store	333	283
Communications store	190	149
Total	**2,830**	**3,197**
Consumed within 12 months	2,830	3,197
Total	**2,830**	**3,197**

9.4 Property, plant and equipment

Key estimate and judgement

(i) Valuation basis

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

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

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

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

Land	$10,000
Buildings	$50,000
Leasehold improvements	$50,000
Plant, equipment and vehicles	$10,000
Infrastructure	$10,000
Heritage assets	$10,000

Assets valued at less than the threshold amount 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 department has adopted a revaluation threshold of $50,000 above which assets are revalued on a fair value basis.

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

Assets are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure they reflect fair value at balance date. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of a full revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

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

The department leases building assets (including office premises, car parks and residential accommodation) under operating leases with rental payments payable as per agreed terms with the tenants. Lease payments may include amounts for outgoings and associated costs and rent increases such as CPI index or a fixed percentage.

(a) Carrying amount

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Land		
At fair value	75,496	74,882
Total	**75,496**	**74,882**
Buildings		
At fair value	391,370	365,482
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(172,779)	(162,339)
Total	**218,591**	**203,143**
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	12,198	8,180
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,249)	(2,876)
Total	**7,949**	**5,304**
Plant, equipment and vehicles		
At cost	58,398	56,060
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(31,296)	(28,453)
Total	**26,862**	**27,607**
Infrastructure		
At cost	17,747	32,118
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(17,747)	(32,118)
Total	**...**	**...**
Heritage assets		
At cost	373	413
Total	**373**	**413**
Work in progress		
Buildings at cost	...	8,992
Leasehold improvements at cost	1,835	...
Plant, equipment and vehicles at cost	80	794
Total	**1,915**	**9,786**
Total property, plant and equipment	**331,186**	**321,134**

The department's land and buildings were revalued in full as at 31 December 2021 by the Office of the Valuer-General Tasmania. The revaluation was based on fair value in accordance with relevant accounting standards and Treasurer's Instructions. The resulting changes in asset values were taken to the Asset Revaluation Reserve. Accumulated depreciation for buildings at the date of the full revaluation was adjusted proportionally to reflect the asset's new fair value. In 2022–23; 2023–24; 2024–25 and 2025–26 the department applied indices to its land and buildings provided by the Office of the Valuer-General Tasmania.

(b) Reconciliation of changes

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

2026	Land Level 2 $'000	Buildings Level 2 $'000	Leasehold improvements $'000	Plant, equipment and vehicles $'000	Heritage assets $'000	Work in progress $'000	Total $'000
Carrying value at 1 July	**74,882**	**203,144**	**5,304**	**27,607**	**413**	**9,786**	**321,134**
Additions	...	1,960	4,018	1,341	...	9,517	16,836
Disposals	(678)	(914)	...	...	...	...	(1,592)
Revaluation increments (decrements)	1,293	4,789	...	...	...	...	6,082
Write offs	...	...	...	...	(40)	...	(40)
Depreciation	...	(7,018)	(1,372)	(2,843)	...	...	(11,234)
Transfer to other asset classes	...	16,630	...	758	...	(17,387)	...
Carrying value at 30 June	**75,496**	**218,591**	**7,949**	**26,862**	**373**	**1,915**	**331,186**

2025	Land Level 2 $'000	Buildings Level 2 $'000	Leasehold improvements $'000	Plant, equipment and vehicles $'000	Heritage assets $'000	Work in progress $'000	Total $'000
Carrying value at 1 July	**72,280**	**199,378**	**6,677**	**15,724**	**413**	**14,984**	**309,456**
Additions	...	4,664	...	934	...	10,841	16,418
Disposals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revaluation increments (decrements)	2,602	3,659	...	...	...	...	6,261
Write offs	...	(385)	...	...	...	...	(385)
Depreciation	...	(6,635)	(1,373)	(2,607)	...	...	(10,616)
Transfer to other asset classes	...	2,483	...	13,556	...	(16,039)	...
Carrying value at 30 June	**74,882**	**203,144**	**5,304**	**27,607**	**413**	**9,786**	**321,134**

9.5 Service concession assets

The department adopted accounting standard AASB 1059 *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors* from 1 July 2023, which resulted in a recognition of a service concession asset and a liability of a service concession arrangement.

Service concession arrangements are contracts between a grantor and an operator where an operator provides public services related to a service concession asset on behalf of a public sector grantor for a specified period of time and manages at least some of those services.

Based on the Department's assessment, the TasGRN falls in scope of AASB 1059.

Initial recognition

The department recognised a service concession asset from 1 July 2023, when it obtained control of the asset. The asset was provided by the operator and therefore recognised at current replacement cost based on AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* principles.

Subsequent to initial recognition

Subsequent to the initial recognition or reclassification, the service concession asset is measured at current replacement cost and accounted for in accordance with the amortisation and impairment requirements of AASB 138 Intangible Assets and AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*.

At the end of the arrangement

At the end of the service concession arrangement the department accounts for the asset in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, reclassifying the asset based on its nature and function. The asset fair value reverts from the mandated current replacement cost under AASB 1059, to the appropriate approach under AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. The asset is derecognised when the entity loses control of the asset in accordance with AASB 138 *Intangible Assets*.

Based on the department's assessment, the following arrangements fall in scope of AASB 1059:

Name of Service concession arrangement	Period	Terms of arrangement	Rights & obligations	Changes in arrangement during current year	Changes in arrangement during prior year	Carrying amount of arrangement 30 June 2026 $'000	Carrying amount of arrangement 30 June 2025 $'000
Tasmanian Government Radio Network (TasGRN)	1 July 2023 to 30 April 2036	The provision of a 12-year fully managed service with an option to extend a further 3 years, for the provision of an interoperable, sustainable, and contemporary radio based communications capability that improves operational effectiveness and efficiency for State Emergency Services Organisations, Land Managers and Electricity providers.	Agreement includes the Design, Build and Testing of the 'critical communications' radio network statewide and includes Transition in phases for eight State User Organisations. Operational Services includes Performance and Operational Management including all asset management support services. Key Performance Indicator reporting and management across the Services Term. States auditing rights.	No changes in arrangement during the current year.	No changes in arrangement during the prior year.	379,791	415,412

Carrying amount and reconciliation of changes

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Service concession assets		
TasGRN	379,791	415,412
Total	**379,791**	**415,412**
Carrying value at 1 July	415,412	458,541
Additions	...	...
Amortisation	(39,581)	(37,324)
Other changes	3,960	(5,805)
Carrying value at 30 June	**379,791**	**415,412**

9.6 Right-of-Use Assets

AASB 16 requires the department 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 department 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 whole-of-Government office accommodation and fleet vehicles. 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 department obtains ownership of the underlying leased asset or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the department will exercise a purchase option, the department depreciates the right-of-use asset overs its useful life.

Details of leasing arrangements for right-of-use assets are at note 10.2.

2026	Buildings $'000	Plant, equipment & vehicles $'000	Total $'000
Carrying value at 1 July	**14,177**	**22**	**14,199**
Additions	1,025	...	1,025
Depreciation	(1,676)	(22)	(1,699)
Other changes	238	...	238
Carrying value at 30 June	**13,764**	**...**	**13,764**

2025	Buildings $'000	Plant, equipment & vehicles $'000	Total $'000
Carrying value at 1 July	**14,045**	**111**	**14,156**
Additions	1,683	...	1,683
Depreciation	(1,551)	(89)	(1,640)
Other changes	...	...	...
Carrying value at 30 June	**14,177**	**22**	**14,199**

9.7 Intangibles

An intangible asset is recognised where:

- it is probable that an expected future benefit attributable to the asset will flow to the department; and
- the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

As there is no active market for the department's Intangible assets, the assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

(a) Carrying amount

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Intangibles with a finite useful life		
At cost	17,152	16,360
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(7,320)	(6,196)
Total	**9,832**	**10,164**
Additions (at cost)	...	791
Work in Progress	5,856	...
Total	**15,688**	**10,955**

(b) Reconciliation of changes

	2026 Total $'000	2025 Total $'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	**10,955**	**11,866**
Additions	...	83
Work in Progress	5,856	...
Amortisation expense	(1,123)	(994)
Carrying amount at 30 June	**15,688**	**10,955**

9.8 Other assets

(a) Carrying amount

Prepayments relate to actual transactions that are recorded at cost.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Prepayments	3,230	3,628
Total	**3,230**	**3,628**
Recovered within 12 months	3,230	3,534
Recovered in more than 12 months	...	94
Total	**3,230**	**3,628**

Note 10: 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.

10.1 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 department becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. Payables are recorded inclusive of GST (where applicable).

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Creditors	16,323	5,970
Accrued expenses	1,864	12,224
Total	**18,187**	**18,194**
Settled within 12 months	18,187	18,194
Total	**18,187**	**18,194**

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

10.2 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 department 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.

The department has entered into the following leasing arrangements:

Class of right-of-use asset	Details of leasing arrangements
Plant and equipment	The department has three plant and equipment leases for Information Technology equipment with quarterly or monthly instalments over a five-year period.
Building	The department leases various properties for lease terms ranging from one year to seven years. Payments are regular and are subject to annual CPI increases.
Short Term Leases	The department leases properties for residence. The majority of these agreements expire by 30 June 2026 and have been treated as short-term leases.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Lease Liability	15,649	15,723
Total	**15,649**	**15,723**
Settled in 12 months	1,331	1,128
Settled in more than 12 months	14,318	14,595
Total	**15,649**	**15,723**

Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease liabilities:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
One year or less	1,331	1,128
One to five years	3,946	3,426
More than five years	10,372	11,169
Total	**15,649**	**15,723**

The lease liability in the maturity analysis is presented using undiscounted contractual amounts before deducting finance charges. The following amounts are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Interest on lease liabilities included in note 8.5	660	638
Lease expenses included in note 8.3		
Short term leases	9,871	7,768
Lease of low-value assets	1,673	2,624
Variable lease payments		
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets	(132)	(120)
Net expenses from leasing activities	**12,072**	**10,909**

The following amounts are recognised in the Statement of Cash Flows:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Repayment of lease liabilities (excluding interest)	1,338	1,281
Total cash outflows for leases	**1,338**	**1,281**

10.3 Service concession liabilities

Service concession liability represents a consideration for the service concession asset in accordance with a contract with Telstra Corporation Limited for the TasGRN.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Service concession liabilities		
TasGRN	401,863	437,830
Total	**401,863**	**437,830**
Settled in 12 months	46,907	43,649
Settled in more than 12 months	354,956	394,181
Total	**401,863**	**437,830**

10.4 Employee benefits 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 measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Sick leave entitlements are not vested in employees and are not considered to give rise to a liability therefore no provision has been made.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Accrued salaries	10,923	9,048
Annual leave	39,474	38,032
Long service leave	45,367	52,384
Accumulated leave schemes	697	595
Total	**96,461**	**100,059**
Expected to settle wholly within 12 months	91,552	90,673
Expected to settle wholly after 12 months	4,909	9,386
Total	**96,461**	**100,059**

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

10.6 Other liabilities

Other 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 reliably measured.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Other liabilities		
Employee benefits – on-costs	1,493	1,776
Total	**1,493**	**1,776**
Settled within 12 months	1,331	1,458
Settled in more than 12 months	162	318
Total	**1,493**	**1,776**

Note 11: Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments represent those contractual arrangements entered by the department that are not reflected in the Statement of Financial Position.

These commitments are recorded below at their nominal value and inclusive of GST.

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

11.1 Schedule of Commitments

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
By type		
Capital commitments		
Property, plant and equipment	5,292	28,388
Total Capital commitments	**5,292**	**28,388**
Commitments held with Finance-General		
Major office accommodation	24,599	15,979
Motor vehicle fleet (base usage charge)	1,224	1,224
Other	42	91
Total Commitments held with Finance-General	**25,865**	**17,294**
Other commitments		
Short term and/or low-value leases	40	40
Other	51,117	26,084
Total Other commitments	**51,157**	**26,124**
Total Commitments (including GST)	**82,314**	**71,806**
By maturity		
Capital commitments		
One year or less	3,979	28,224
From one to five years	1,313	165
More than five years	...	...
Total capital commitments	**5,292**	**28,389**
Commitments held with Finance-General		
One year or less	4,468	5,104
From one to five years	13,705	7,308
More than five years	7,692	4,882
Total Commitments held with Finance-General	**25,865**	**17,294**
Other commitments		
One year or less	28,395	12,830
From one to five years	22,062	11,526
More than five years	700	1,768
Total other commitments	**51,157**	**26,124**
Total Commitments (including GST)	**82,313**	**71,807**

Commitments held with Finance-General

Major office accommodation leases are executed by the Department of Treasury and Finance. As there is no lease contract between Treasury and the department, for the purposes of AASB 16 *Leases*, the department is not required to recognise a lease liability and right-of-use asset. Major office accommodation primarily relates to 70 Collins Street, Hobart.

The Government's motor vehicle fleet is owned and managed by Treasury. Treasury is the central agency which purchases vehicles on behalf of the department. The department pays a monthly payment to Treasury via LeasePlan Australia for use of the vehicles. As there is no lease contract between Treasury and the department, for the purposes of AASB 16 *Leases*, the department is not required to recognise a lease liability and right-of-use asset. Motor vehicle fleet payments are rental payments which vary according to the type of vehicle. The majority of vehicles are for a period of three years or 60,000 km, whichever comes first.

Other commitments

The department leases various properties that are short-term and expired during 2025–26.

Other commitments include mechanical and electrical services for the department, cleaning services and software maintenance.

11.2 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position due to uncertainty regarding the amount or timing of the underlying claim or obligation.

(a) Quantifiable contingencies

A quantifiable contingent asset is any possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

A quantifiable contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. To the extent that any quantifiable contingencies are insured, details provided below are recorded net.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Quantifiable contingent liabilities		
Contingent claims	...	25
Total quantifiable contingent liabilities	**...**	**25**

(b) Unquantifiable contingencies

At 30 June 2026, the department has a number of property leases. Some of these leases contain a "make good provision". It is not possible at the reporting date to accurately estimate the amount of payment that may be required. The leases are generally renewed, therefore deferring any make good liability.

During 2025–26 three claims for costs have been brought against Tasmania Police which are unquantified as at the date of signing the financial statements.

Note 12: Reserves

12.1 Reserves

2026	Land & Buildings $'000	Total $'000
Asset revaluation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of financial year	**193,926**	**193,926**
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	6,082	6,082
Transfer to accumulated surplus/(deficit)	(1,454)	(1,454)
Balance at end of financial year	**198,554**	**198,554**

2025	Land & Buildings $'000	Total $'000
Asset revaluation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of financial year	**187,664**	**187,664**
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	6,261	6,261
Transfer to accumulated surplus/(deficit)	...	...
Balance at end of financial year	**193,926**	**193,926**

(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 13: Cash Flow Reconciliation

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

13.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes the balance of the Special Purpose Accounts held by the department, and other cash held, excluding those accounts which are administered or held in a trustee capacity or agency arrangement.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Special Purpose Account balance		
S519 Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management Operating Account	4,823	28,184
Total	**4,823**	**28,184**
Other cash held		
Cash and cash equivalents	11	12
Total	**11**	**12**
Total cash and cash equivalents	**4,834**	**28,196**

13.2 Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash from Operating Activities

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Net result	(9,533)	19
Depreciation and amortisation	53,635	50 573
(Gain) loss on non-financial assets	33	385
Contributions received	(820)	(275)
Expected credit losses	35	(132)
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(590)	1,603
Decrease (increase) in inventories	367	(41)
Decrease (increase) in accrued revenue	(926)	875
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	398	673
Decrease (increase) in tax assets	(502)	459
Increase (decrease) in creditors	11,277	(8,699)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(10,360)	3,820
Increase (decrease) in employee benefits	(3,598)	4,818
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(283)	(278)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	**39,133**	**53,800**

13.3 Acquittal of Capital Investment

The department received Works and Services Appropriation funding to fund specific projects.

Cash outflows relating to these projects are listed below by category.

Budget information refers to original estimates.

(a) Project expenditure

	2026 Budget $'000	2026 Revised Budget $'000	2026 Actual $'000	2025 Actual $'000
Capital Investment Program				
Additional Police House – Flinders Island	...	...	...	600
Bridgewater Police Station Upgrade	5,459	5,409	5,442	3,431
Crackdown on Anti-Social Driving	130	130	131	120
Forensic Science Technology Uplift	1,037	1,037	1,046	...
Lift Infrastructure	2,125	1,203	1,214	15
Police Academy capacity upgrades	1,600	1,600	1,614	2,007
Police Protective Equipment and Safety Enhancements	3,276	3,032	3,055	...
Project Unify	20,158	8,352	8,190	...
Rosebery Police Station	672	29	29	...
SES Vehicles	750	750	757	...
St Helens Police Station	4,200	4,200	4,228	2,400
Supporting our Emergency Services Volunteers	500	500	505	500
Upgrade Police Housing	398	248	250	202
Western ARCH	4,542	4,220	4,249	250
Total	**44,847**	**30,710**	**30,710**	**9,525**

(b) Classification of cash flows

The project expenditure above is reflected in the Statement of Cash Flows as follows.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cash outflows		
Payments for acquisition of assets	20,907	8,377
Grants and subsidies	1,250	500
Other cash payments	8,553	648
Total cash outflows	**30,710**	**9,525**

13.4 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from Financing Activities

Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Statement of Cash Flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Balance as at 1 July	**15,723**	**15,321**
Acquisitions / New leases	239	1,683
Other changes	1,025	17,004
Changes from financing cash flows:		
Cash Received	...	...
Cash Repayments	(1,338)	(1,281)
Balance as at 30 June	**15,649**	**15,723**

Note 14: Financial Instruments

14.1 Risk exposures

(a) Risk management policies

The department has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk; and
- liquidity risk.

The Head of Agency has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the department's risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse risks faced by the department, 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 department if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

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 Assets		
Receivables	Receivables are recognised at the nominal amounts due, less any provision for impairment.	Credit terms are generally 30 days.
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents are recognised at face value. It is a requirement for any changes in deposit strategy to be approved by the Treasurer.	Cash means notes, coins and any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution.

Receivables age analysis – expected credit loss

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. The loss allowance for trade debtors as at 30 June 2026 is as follows:

Expected credit loss analysis of receivables as at 30 June 2026	Not past due $'000	Past due >30 < 60 days $'000	Past due > 60 < 90 days $'000	Past due > 90 days $'000	Total $'000
Expected credit loss rate (A)	3.39%	21.62%	52.62%	...	...
Total gross carrying amount (B)	1,427	...	8	1	**1,436**
Expected credit loss (A x B)	48	...	4	...	**52**

Expected credit loss analysis of receivables as at 30 June 2025	Not past due $'000	Past due >30 < 60 days $'000	Past due > 60 < 90 days $'000	Past due > 90 days $'000	Total $'000
Expected credit loss rate (A)	1.87%	12.44%	41.29%	0.00%	...
Total gross carrying amount (B)	738	31	...	...	**769**
Expected credit loss (A x B)	14	3	...	...	**17**

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the department will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The department'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, 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 liabilities		
Payables	Payables, including goods received and services incurred but not yet invoiced, are recognised at the amortised cost, which due to the short settlement period, equates to face value, when the department becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services.	Settlement is usually made within 30 days.
Other financial liabilities	This relates to grant funds received in advance where the department has yet to complete its obligations in accordance with grant conditions.	The grant is payable as per the terms of the grant agreement.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The following tables detail the undiscounted cash flows payable by the department 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:

2026	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	18,187	...	...	...	...	...	18,187	18,187
Service Concession liability	67,472	65,315	62,194	43,492	44,286	225,716	508,474	401,863
Other financial liabilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	**85,660**	**65,315**	**62,194**	**43,492**	**44,286**	**225,716**	**526,661**	**420,050**

2025	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	18,194	...	...	...	...	...	18,194	18,194
Service Concession liability	66,236	63,991	64,739	61,572	42,846	266,021	565,405	437,830
Other financial liabilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	**84,429**	**63,991**	**64,739**	**61,572**	**42,846**	**266,021**	**583,599**	**456,024**

14.2 Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities

AASB Carrying amount	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,834	28,196
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,192	2,681
Total	**9,026**	**30,877**
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Payables	18,187	18,194
Service Concession liability	401,863	437,830
Other financial liabilities	...	...
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**420,050**	**456,024**

14.3 Derecognition of Financial Assets

The department did not derecognise any financial assets during 2025–26.

14.4 Comparison between Carrying Amount and Net Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

	Carrying Amount 2026 $'000	Net Fair Value 2026 $'000	Carrying Amount 2025 $'000	Net Fair Value 2025 $'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,834	4,834	28,196	28,196
Other financial assets	4,192	4,192	2,681	2,681
Total financial assets	**9,026**	**9,026**	**30,877**	**30,877**
Financial liabilities (recognised)				
Payables	18,187	18,187	18,194	18,194
Service Concession liability	401,863	401,863	437,830	437,830
Other financial liabilities	...	...	...	...
Total financial liabilities (recognised)	**420,050**	**420,050**	**456,024**	**456,024**

Financial Assets

The net fair values of cash and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets approximate their carrying amounts.

Financial Liabilities

The net fair values for trade creditors are approximated by their carrying amounts. The net fair values for lease liabilities reflect the carrying amount the department is required to pay.

Note 15: Notes to Administered Statements

Budget information refers to original estimates as disclosed in the 2025–26 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 and $1.5 million.

15.1 Explanations of Material Variances between Budget and Actual Outcomes

Schedule of Administered Income and Expenses

	Note	Budget $'000	Actual $'000	Variance $'000	Variance %
Fees and fines	(a)	610	1,338	728	>100.0

Notes to Schedule of Administered Income and Expenses variances

(a) The increase in Fees and fines relates to greater than anticipated revenue relating to firearms fees.

15.2 Administered Sales of Goods and Services

Amounts earned in exchange for the provision of goods are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Document search fees	189	198
Academy trainee board	199	225
Other sales of goods and services	14	16
Total	**402**	**439**

15.3 Administered Fees and Fines

Revenue from fees and fines is recognised upon the first occurrence of either:

(i) receipt by the State of self-assessed fees or

(ii) the time the obligation to pay arises, pursuant to the issue of an assessment.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Fees		
Firearms licenses/registrations	1,338	1,289
Total	**1,338**	**1,289**

15.4 Administered Other Revenue

Revenue from other sources is recognised when the goods or services which generate this revenue are provided.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Found and confiscated proceeds	135	189
Total	**135**	**189**

Note 16: Events Occurring After Balance Date

At the date of signing, there were no events subsequent to balance date which would have a material effect on the department's financial statements.

Note 17: Other Material Accounting Policies and Judgements

17.1 Objectives and Funding

The department's objectives are:

- to be a values-based organisation, which embraces the values of integrity, equity and accountability
- for the community to feel safe and be safe
- to reduce crime
- to improve driver behaviour through traffic law enforcement
- to contribute towards community resilience through effective security and emergency management.

The department is structured to meet the following outcomes:

- an effective community service
- a safe and secure environment
- prevention of crime in the community
- law enforcement services aimed at detecting, investigating and resolving offences.

Departmental activities are classified as either controlled or administered.

Controlled activities involve the use of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses controlled or incurred by the department in its own right. Administered activities involve the management or oversight by the department, on behalf of the Government, of items controlled or incurred by the Government.

The department is a Tasmanian Government not-for-profit entity that is predominantly funded through Parliamentary appropriations. The financial report encompasses all funds through which the department controls resources to carry on its functions.

17.2 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 Secretary on 28 September 2026.

Compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards may not result in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as the AAS include requirements and options available to not-for-profit organisations that are inconsistent with IFRS. The department 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 except for those changes outlined in Note 17.6.

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

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

17.3 Reporting Entity

The Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management is responsible for the delivery of quality policing, fire and emergency management services in Tasmania. The department comprises Tasmania Police, the Tasmania Fire Service, the State Emergency Service, Forensic Science Service Tasmania and Business and Executive Services.

Whilst the Tasmania Fire Service reports separately to the State Fire Commission for the purposes of financial reporting, revenue and expenditure for the State Fire Commission is transacted through the department's specific purpose account, therefore these transactions are included in this financial report. Transactions between the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management and the State Fire Commission have not been eliminated in these statements.

The Financial Statements include all the controlled activities of the department. The Financial Statements consolidate material transactions and balances of the department and entities included in its output groups. Material transactions and balances between the department and such entities have been eliminated.

17.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

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

17.5 Fair Presentation

No departure from Australian Accounting Standards has been made in preparation of these Financial Statements.

17.6 Changes in Accounting Policies

(a) Impact of new and revised Accounting Standards

In the current year, the department has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

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

AASB18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, this standard replaces *AASB101 Presentation of Financial Statements* and is effective for the department for the year ending 30 June 2029. The department has not yet determined the potential effect of the revised Standard on the department's financial statements.

17.7 Administered Transactions and Balances

The department administers, but does not control, certain resources on behalf of the Government as a whole. It is accountable for the transactions involving such administered resources, but does not have the discretion to deploy resources for the achievement of the department's objectives.

Administered assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues are disclosed in Note 1 to the Financial Statements.

17.8 Activities Undertaken Under a Trustee or Agency Relationship

Transactions relating to activities undertaken by the department in a trust or fiduciary (agency) capacity do not form part of the department's activities. Trustee and agency arrangements, and transactions/balances relating to those activities, are neither controlled nor administered.

Fees, commissions earned and expenses incurred in the course of rendering services as a trustee or through an agency arrangement are recognised as controlled transactions.

17.9 Unrecognised Financial Instruments

The department has no unrecognised financial instruments.

17.10 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.

17.11 Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to reflect changes in accounting policy or the adoption of new standards. Details of the impact of changes in accounting policy on comparative figures are shown at Note 17.6.

Where amounts have been reclassified within the Financial Statements, the comparative statements have been restated.

Restructures of Outputs within the department (internal restructures) that do not affect the results shown on the face of the Financial Statements are reflected in the comparatives in the Output Schedule at Note 2.

The comparatives for external administrative restructures are not reflected in the Financial Statements.

17.12 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 "...".

17.13 Departmental Taxation

The department is exempt from all forms of taxation except for Fringe Benefits Tax and the Goods and Services Tax.

17.14 Goods and Services Tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. Receivables and payables are stated exclusive of GST. The net amount recoverable, or payable, to the ATO 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.

Independent Auditor's Report



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Parliament

Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

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

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

Basis for Opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Department in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

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

Responsibilities of the Secretary for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Secretary is responsible for assessing the Department's ability to continue as a going concern unless the Department's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure. The assessment must disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and the appropriateness of using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

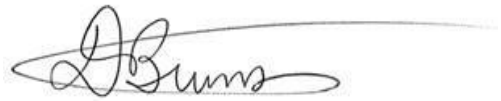
As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Secretary.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 Department'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 Department 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 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.



Derek Burns
Assistant Auditor-General
Delegate of the Auditor-General

28 September 2026
Hobart

CONTACT US

Service	General enquiries phone numbers	Website and email
Emergency (Police, Fire, Ambulance)	Triple Zero (000)	
Tasmania Police	131 444 (Tasmania) 1800 765 827 (interstate)	www.police.tas.gov.au tasmania.police@police.tas.gov.au
Tasmania Fire Service	(03) 6173 2740	www.fire.tas.gov.au fire@fire.tas.gov.au
State Emergency Service	(03) 6173 2700	www.ses.tas.gov.au ses@ses.tas.gov.au
Forensic Science Service Tasmania	(03) 6165 8000	fsst.admin@fsst.tas.gov.au

Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management Annual Report 2025–2026

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For further information, please contact:
Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management
47 Liverpool Street, HOBART TAS 7000
GPO Box 308, HOBART TAS 7001
Email: Tasmania.Police@police.tas.gov.au

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