



Cover image: Detail from *Women in Pearling Days*, by Fiona Elisala Mosby and Paula Savage, Moa Arts, 2019





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Letter of transmittal

The Hon Linda Burney MP Minister for Indigenous Australians Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

24 October 2022

Dear Minister

I am pleased to present to you the Torres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA) annual report for 2021–22. The members of the TSRA Board approved the *Torres Strait Regional Authority Annual Report 2021–22* at Board meeting 141 on 7 September 2022.

The TSRA Board is responsible for preparing the annual report and presenting it to you in accordance with section 46 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth). The TSRA's annual performance statements, financial statements and Auditor-General's report on the financial statements have been prepared and included in the annual report as required under sections 39, 42 and 43 of the Act.

The TSRA delivered outcomes as set out in the *Torres Strait Regional Authority Corporate Plan 2021–22* during the past year, and continues to meet the objectives of the *Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009–2029* and the *Torres Strait Development Plan 2019–2022*.

The TSRA's programs contribute to achieving the objectives of the Indigenous Advancement Strategy and closing the gap in disadvantage between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians living in the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area region.

The TSRA looks forward to continuing our good work with you to build on our successes over the coming year.

Yours sincerely

Napau Pedro Stephen AM Chairperson

Letter of transmittal

About this report

This report to the Minister for Indigenous Australians outlines the operations and performance of the Torres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA) for the financial year 2021–22.

It has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 46 of the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth), the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014 (Cth) and Department of Finance Resource Management Guide 136.

This report can be viewed online or downloaded in PDF format from the TSRA website at https://www.tsra.gov.au/news-and-resources/annual-reports. TSRA annual reports can also be found at the Australian Government Transparency Portal at https://www.transparency.gov.au.

We welcome comments on this report. If you have feedback or enquiries about any aspect of the report or the use of this document, please contact the Program Manager, Governance and Leadership, on 1800 079 093 (toll-free) or (07) 4069 0700, or email info@tsra.gov.au.



The TSRA recognises the Traditional Owners of the land and sea on which we operate. We acknowledge and pay respects to the past and present Elders and cultural lore of all Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people in the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area region.

The TSRA makes every effort to respect Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people's cultural sensitivities when featuring the images or names of people who have recently died. However, please be advised that this document may contain images of persons who have died since the annual report was prepared for tabling in Parliament in October 2022. We offer apologies for any distress this may cause.

This report does not disclose any matters known to the TSRA to be held sacred by Torres Strait Islander or Aboriginal people.

Vision

Empowering our people, in our decision, in our culture, for our future

Ngalpun yangu kaaba woeydhay, a ngalpun muruyguw danalgan mabaygal kunakan palayk, wagel goeygoeyika KALA LAGAW YA

Buaigiz kelar obaiswerare, merbi mir apuge mena obakedi, muige merbi areribi tonarge, ko merbi keub kerkerem MERIAM MIR

Ngalpan moebaygal thoepoeriwoeyamoeyn, ngalpan ya kuduthoeraynu, ngalpan igililmaypa, sepa setha wara goeygil sey boey wagel KALA KAWAU YA The vision of the TSRA is expressed in the languages of the region, recognising the importance and diversity of its culture.

Empowering Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people to contribute and make decisions regarding their future will ensure the strength and resilience of culture.

The future will be guided by people who live in the region and who understand and promote its unique characteristics.

Vision v

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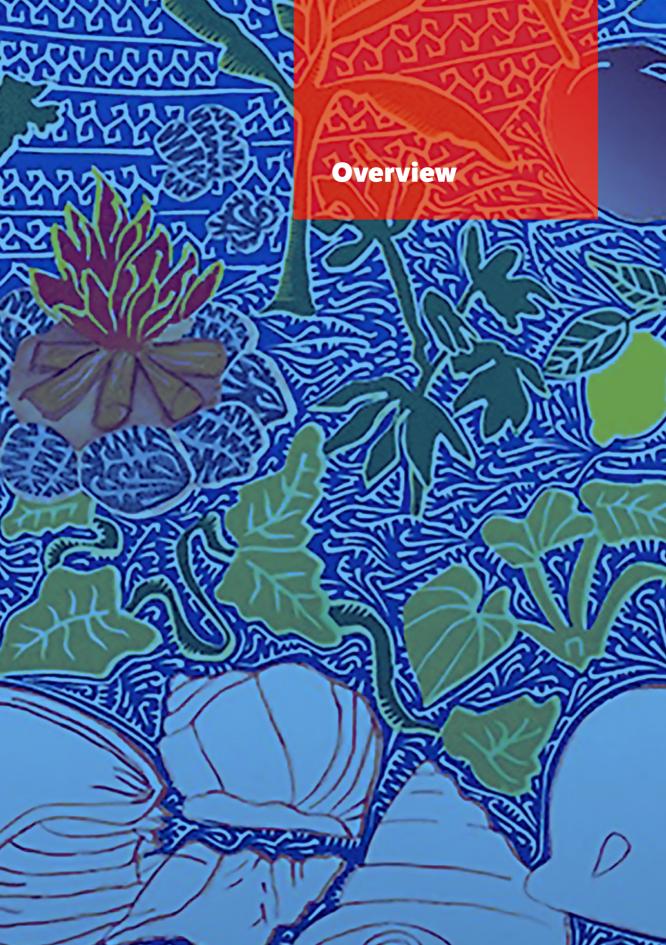
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Chairperson's review

In this reporting period, the COVID-19 pandemic has again presented us all with a complex and dynamic set of challenges. Our communities have shown resilience through lockdowns and restrictions that affected their culture and cultural practices, their livelihoods, and the ways they do business.

Reflecting on the year, I am proud of how the Torres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA) has delivered significant work and contributed expertise and guidance on important issues despite these challenges. I am immensely grateful for the Board's ongoing contributions, strategic insight and stewardship at our Board meetings to drive the TSRA's agenda.

The success of TSRA activities generates and builds economic, social, cultural and environmental resilience and opportunities to secure a better future for our region.

While 2021–22 has had its challenges, it has also been a time to celebrate significant milestones. We celebrated 30 years of the Torres Strait Islander flag on 29 May this year, and 30 years since the historic Mabo decision on 3 June. These significant milestones continue to guide our way forward as a region and a nation.

The TSRA transitioned Native Title services to Gur A Baradharaw Kod Torres Strait Sea and Land Council Torres Strait Islander Corporation (GBK) on 30 June. The transition gives decision-making about land and sea use back to Traditional Owners, at all levels – as Native Title holders, prescribed bodies corporate and, now, the Native Title service provider. The TSRA will always have a role to ensure that our culture and rights are reflected at a national level and to advocate with our partners, such as GBK.

In June, we welcomed a delegation from the newly elected Australian Government, led by the Minister for Climate Change and Energy, the Hon Chris Bowen MP. Regional leaders discussed climate resilience and adaptation with the ministerial delegation, following a TSRA-hosted climate change workshop with the theme 'Stronger Together – Responding to Climate Change in the Torres Strait'.



The TSRA warmly welcomes ongoing opportunities to connect with all levels of government about the needs, interests and aspirations of our people and region. I would like to thank the Hon Ken Wyatt AM MP for his guidance and compassion during his time as Minister for Indigenous Australians, and to welcome the Hon Linda Burney MP to the role. We look forward to building strong relationships with her and the new government.

The TSRA Board extends its appreciation to Ms Leilani Bin-Juda PSM for her valued contribution as the TSRA Chief Executive Officer (CEO). Ms Bin-Juda finished her tenure as CEO on 31 January 2022. We thank Ms Angela Jane, who acted as CEO for several months, for her leadership and guidance. The Board was pleased to welcome Ms Vonda Malone as CEO on 1 May 2022. Ms Malone brings a wealth of knowledge and experience of working in Indigenous affairs and is committed to greater engagement with our communities and stakeholders to lead the TSRA to achieve better outcomes for our region.

I would also personally like to acknowledge the Deputy Chairperson, Mr Horace Baira, who acted as Chairperson for an extended period in 2021–22.

I also acknowledge and thank the TSRA staff for their continued energy, professionalism and commitment to achieving our goals. Together we look forward to building and consolidating even stronger relationships with our stakeholders, as we continue to work towards our vision: empowering our people, in our decision, in our culture, for our future.

Napau Pedro Stephen AM Chairperson

Reflecting on the year, I am proud of how the Torres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA) has delivered significant work and contributed expertise and guidance on important issues.



Chief Executive Officer's review

I am pleased to present the TSRA annual report for the 2021–22 financial year. This edition marks my first annual report since being appointed TSRA CEO on 1 May 2022.

Annual reports are important accountability documents that highlight the achievements, challenges and future opportunities within the TSRA's remit.

It has been a year of significant milestones for the region, and our people, with the 30-year anniversaries of the Torres Strait Islander flag and historic Mabo decision. We respectfully acknowledge the advocacy and achievements of our leaders that have gone before us, which continue to guide our way forward.

The TSRA's critical role in environmental management was further cemented through a seven-year funding agreement secured between the National Indigenous Australians Agency (NIAA) and the TSRA. This provides assurance and stability to support our world-class ranger program across the region.

After 26 years of serving Traditional Owners in the region, the TSRA ceased being the Native Title representative body (NTRB) on 30 June 2022. A transition plan was initiated with the NIAA to transfer Native Title services to GBK. GBK is a 100% Indigenous-controlled not-for-profit body, now responsible for the delivery of Native Title legal and support services to Native Title claimants, Native Title holders and prescribed bodies corporate.

Since first becoming the NTRB for the region in 1996, the TSRA has provided more than \$71 million for Native Title services. This helped to achieve 28 Native Title determinations for almost 100 islands, islets and cays and approximately 40,000 square kilometres of sea country.

The TSRA has enabled Native Title recognition over the majority of our land and sea in the Torres Strait region, and our ongoing role is to ensure that the culture and rights of our region, Zenadth Kes, are reflected at a national level. This transfer of Native Title responsibilities is a significant step towards reconciliation and self-determination. Eso and thank you to all staff for their contributions to Native Title in the region over the years.

The TSRA will continue to deliver its other programs for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people in the region – as it is mandated to do – supporting economic development; regional infrastructure; fisheries; culture, art and heritage; environmental management; governance and leadership; and healthy and safe communities. Through these programs we adopt a place-based approach to empower our people in Indigenous business and economic opportunities, home ownership and governance to address Closing the Gap targets.

I take this opportunity to commend local leaders and lead agencies of the Torres Strait Local Disaster Management Group, staff and communities for their quidance and resilience during the COVID-19 pandemic period, and particularly since COVID-19 officially reached our shores in December 2021. The TSRA has found ways to work differently during the period of uncertainty. We mobilised our entire workforce to adopt work-from-home arrangements, keeping staff safe and maintaining business continuity. Our organisation and region continue to move towards a 'new normal' as we learn to live with COVID-19 impacts and adapt to ensure that we continue to deliver strong outcomes.

Additional achievements in 2021–22 included:

- → supporting the completion of the \$15 million Boigu Island Seawall project
- → working alongside Traditional Owners, community leaders and advocates to reposition the Western Line fishing prohibition area
- → launching the Landmark exhibition to honour the anniversaries of the Torres Strait Islander flag and the Mabo decision, as well as supporting celebrations across the region to mark these significant Torres Strait milestones.

The Economic Development program continued to deliver and build local businesses, with two You Sabe Business workshop series held and 19 participants completing the workshops, and the WAPIL – Fishing for Our Future Project has re-engaged with communities.

On a personal note, I am excited to be back at the TSRA after 10 years of external experience in local, state and federal government in Australia and overseas.

I look forward to working with stakeholders, communities, staff and the TSRA Board to add value and draw upon our strengths and commitment to make a difference for our people and the region.

Vonda Malone

Chief Executive Officer

It has been a year of significant milestones for the region, and our people, with the 30-year anniversaries of the Torres Strait Islander flag and historic Mabo decision.

Our organisation

Role

The TSRA is a Commonwealth statutory body established to represent the interests of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the Torres Strait and the communities of Bamaga and Seisia in the Northern Peninsula Area of Queensland.

Under the direction of an Indigenous elected representative board, the TSRA has responsibilities to develop policy, implement programs and coordinate service delivery for the benefit of the Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people of the region.

In 2021–22, the TSRA also performed separate functions under the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) as the NTRB for the Torres Strait region. In June 2021, the Minister for Indigenous Australians asked the TSRA to transition those functions to another entity. On 17 February 2022, GBK was announced as the new Native Title service provider for the region, commencing 1 July 2022.

Legislation

The TSRA was established on 1 July 1994 under the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Act 1989* (Cth) and is currently enabled by the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (Cth).

The objects of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth), as set out in section 3, are:

- ... in recognition of the past dispossession and dispersal of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and their present disadvantaged position in Australian society:
- (a) to ensure maximum participation of Aboriginal persons and Torres Strait Islanders in the formulation and implementation of government policies that affect them;
- (b) to promote the development of self-management and self-sufficiency among Aboriginal persons and Torres Strait Islanders;
- (c) to further the economic, social and cultural development of Aboriginal persons and Torres Strait Islanders; and
- (d) to ensure co-ordination in the formulation and implementation of policies affecting Aboriginal persons and Torres Strait Islanders by the Commonwealth, State, Territory and local governments, without detracting from the responsibilities of State, Territory and local governments to provide services to their Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents.

Functions

The functions of the TSRA, as outlined in section 142A(1) of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (Cth), are:

- (a) to recognise and maintain the special and unique Ailan Kastom of Torres Strait Islanders living in the Torres Strait area:
- (b) to formulate and implement programs for Torres Strait Islanders, and Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area:
- (c) to monitor the effectiveness of programs for Torres Strait Islanders, and Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area, including programs conducted by other bodies;
- (d) to develop policy proposals to meet national, State and regional needs and priorities of Torres Strait Islanders, and Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area;
- (e) to assist, advise and co-operate with Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal communities, organisations and individuals at national, State, Territory and regional levels;
- (f) to advise the Minister on:
 - (i) matters relating to Torres Strait Islander affairs, and Aboriginal affairs, in the Torres Strait area, including the administration of legislation;
 - (ii) the co-ordination of the activities of other Commonwealth bodies that affect Torres Strait Islanders, or Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area;
- (g) when requested by the Minister, to provide information or advice to the Minister on any matter specified by the Minister;
- (h) to take such reasonable action as it considers necessary to protect Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal cultural material and information relating to the Torres Strait area if the material or information is considered sacred or otherwise significant by Torres Strait Islanders or Aboriginal persons;
- at the request of, or with the agreement of, the Australian Bureau of Statistics but not otherwise, to collect and publish statistical information relating to Torres Strait Islanders, and Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area;
- (j) such other functions as are conferred on the TSRA by this Act or any other Act;
- (k) such other functions as are expressly conferred on the TSRA by a law of a State or of an internal Territory and in respect of which there is in force written approval by the Minister under section 142B:
- to undertake such research as is necessary to enable the TSRA to perform any of its other functions;
- (m) to do anything else that is incidental or conducive to the performance of any of the preceding functions.

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Powers

The powers of the TSRA are outlined in section 142C of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (Cth), which states:

- The TSRA has power to do all things that are necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of its functions.
- (2) The powers of the TSRA include, but are not limited to, the following powers:
 - (a) to accept gifts, grants, bequests and devises made to it;
 - (b) to act as trustee of money and other property vested in it on trust;
 - (c) to negotiate and co-operate with other Commonwealth bodies and with State, Territory and local government bodies;
 - (d) to enter into an agreement for making a grant or loan under section 142GA to the State of Queensland or an authority of that State (including a local government body);
 - (e) to enter into an agreement (other than an agreement referred to in paragraph (d)) with a State or a Territory.
- (3) Despite anything in this Act, any money or other property held by the TSRA on trust must be dealt with in accordance with the powers and duties of the TSRA as trustee.
- (4) The powers of the TSRA may be exercised in or out of Australia.

Accountability

As Minister for Indigenous Australians, the Hon Ken Wyatt AM MP was the minister responsible for the TSRA until 23 May 2022. On 1 June 2022, the Hon Linda Burney MP was sworn in as Minister for Indigenous Australians.

The TSRA Board is the accountable authority of the TSRA for the purposes of the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth).

Structure

The TSRA has two arms – the TSRA Board and the TSRA administration – as shown in Figure 1.

Board

The TSRA Board is the political arm of the TSRA and determines the TSRA's strategic vision, policies and budget allocations. It consists of 20 elected members who are Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the region. Details of current Board members and Board activities are provided in the 'Management and accountability' section of this report.

Minister for Indigenous Australians, the Hon Linda Burney MP **TSRA Board TSRA Administration TSRA Chairperson Chief Executive Officer** Napau Pedro Stephen AM Vonda Malone **TSRA Board members** Regional Economic Infrastructure Development Governance and **Fisheries** Leadership Environmental Healthy Management Communities Culture. Art Safe and Heritage Communities **Corporate services**

FIGURE 1 TSRA organisational structure at 30 June 2022

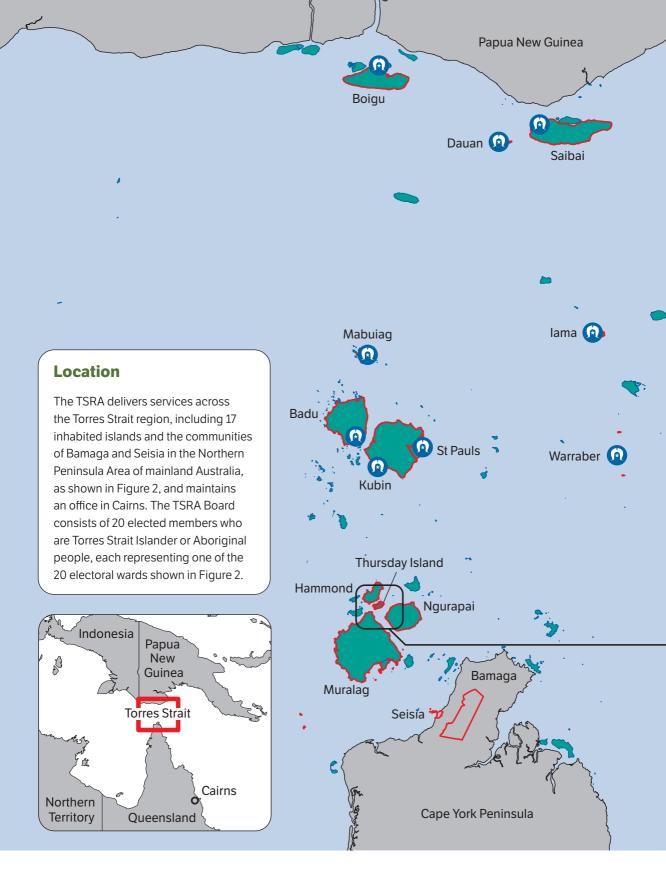
Administration

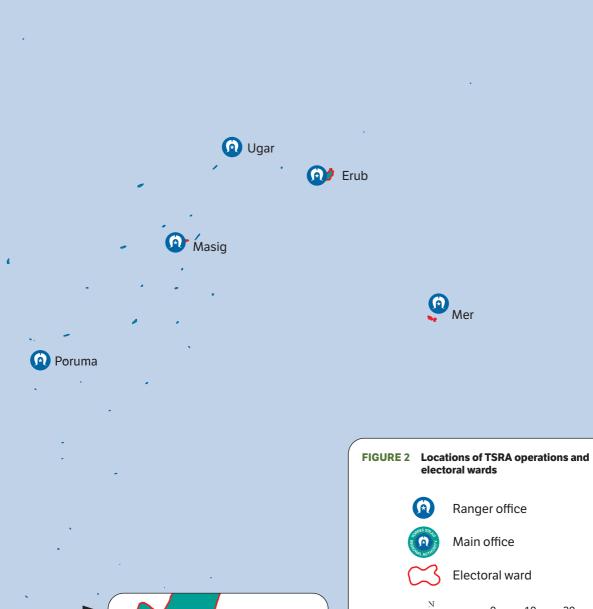
The Minister for Indigenous Australians appoints the CEO, who works in close consultation with the Chairperson and other Board members to implement Board decisions. Leilani Bin-Juda PSM commenced as CEO in 2020 and finished her appointment on 31 January 2022. Angela Jane acted in the role from 1 February to 30 April 2022, and Vonda Malone was appointed as CEO on 1 May 2022.

Other TSRA administration staff are employed under the *Public Service Act 1999* (Cth). To support the delivery of the TSRA's functions, and to achieve its purpose and outcome, the administrative arm is structured into eight programs with defined accountabilities and responsibilities.

Together, the programs contribute to the fulfilment of the TSRA's vision. Measures relating to program activities are used to assess the overall performance of the TSRA, as detailed in the annual performance statements in this report.

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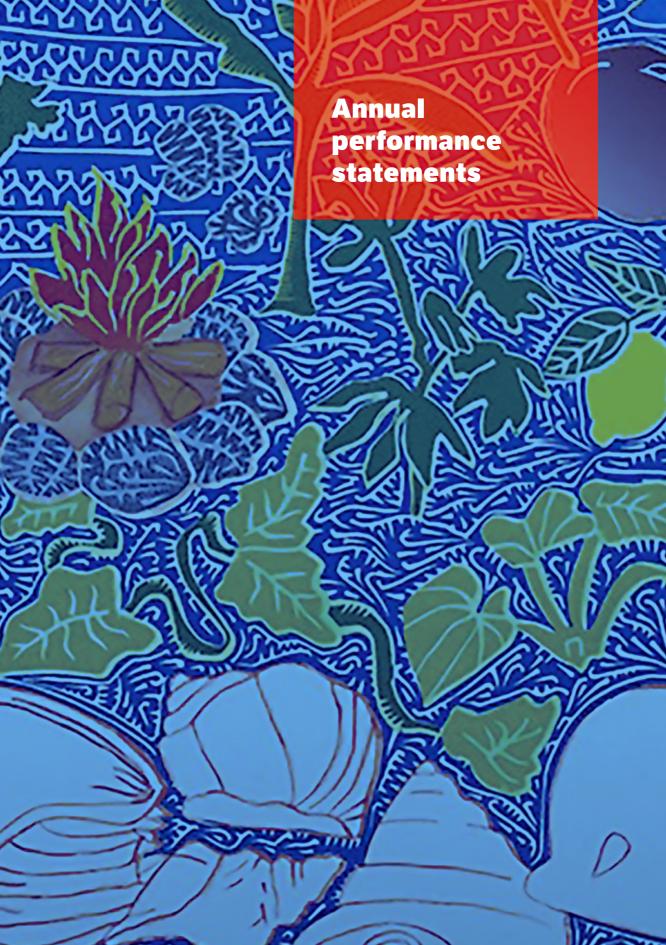


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11 Overview





Introductory statement

The TSRA Board, as the accountable authority of the TSRA, presents the 2021–22 annual performance statements of the TSRA, as required under paragraph 39(1)(a) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth). In the Board's opinion, the annual performance statements accurately reflect the performance of the entity, and comply with subsection 39(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth).

Napau Pedro Stephen AM Chairperson Torres Strait Regional Authority 24 October 2022



Our purpose

As described on page 5 of the *Torres Strait Regional Authority Corporate Plan 2021–22*, the TSRA is the lead Australian Government agency on Indigenous affairs in the Torres Strait region, including the communities of Bamaga and Seisia in the Northern Peninsula Area.

The TSRA is a statutory authority of the Australian Government and is accountable to the Parliament of Australia and the Minister for Indigenous Australians. The TSRA operates under the direction of a democratically elected Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal board, comprising 20 local members from the region.

As described on page 358 of the *Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio Budget Statements 2021–22*, the TSRA supports the Australian Government through the delivery of a single outcome:

Outcome 1: Progress towards Closing the Gap for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the Torres Strait Region through development planning, coordination, sustainable resource management, and preservation and promotion of Indigenous culture.

Our performance

The TSRA measures its performance against the criteria set out in the *Torres Strait Regional Authority Corporate Plan 2021–22* (pages 25–26) and the *Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio Budget Statements 2021–22* (page 360).

The performance criteria are aligned with the regional goals and planned outcomes set out in the *Torres Strait Development Plan 2019–2022*.

Summary of results

The measures and results in these annual performance statements are grouped by key priorities that correspond to the seven ways in which the TSRA delivers its outcome, as described in the portfolio budget statements.

As shown in Table 1, the priority activities are working towards key outcomes to improve the economic, social and cultural status of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the Torres Strait and the communities of Bamaga and Seisia in the Northern Peninsula Area.

Priority ¹	Key outcome ²
Increasing economic development	Enhance the region's wealth by creating sustainable industries and increasing employment opportunities for our people equivalent to the wider Australian community
2 Improving the use of fisheries	Enhance the region's wealth by managing and maintaining sustainable fishin- industries and increasing employment and economic opportunities for our peopl
3 Improving Native Title claim outcomes	Protect, maintain and progress Native Title rights and recognition over the region's land and sea country
4 Maintaining culture, art and heritage	Protect, promote, revitalise and maintain Torres Strait Islander and Aborigina traditions and cultural heritage
5 Improving community health and safety	Enhance healthy communities and our living environment and achieve the provision of adequate, appropriate and affordable housing
6 Enhancing governance and leadership	Effective and transparent self-government, with strong leadership
7 Improving environmental management	Protect the ecological complexity and biodiversity of the Torres Strait region and the strong and enduring connection of Torres Strait Islander people to their islands and sea

The performance of each activity in 2021–22 was assessed against the agreed measures using the following assessment scale:

- → On track demonstrates substantial progress that will likely result in achieving objective
- → Partially on track demonstrates some progress made towards achieving objective
- → Below expectation demonstrates little or no progress towards achieving objective.

All performance criteria were assessed as 'On track' at 30 June 2022, as shown in tables 2 to 8.

Overall, the performance results demonstrate that the TSRA is working within its resources to influence, develop and deliver on a range of activities which contribute to the region's strategic goals.

Impact of COVID-19 on performance

COVID-19 continued to have a significant impact on the TSRA's performance in 2021–22. Although we had managed to keep the Torres Strait region COVID-19 free in 2020–21, the pandemic officially reached our shores in December 2021.

The TSRA swiftly implemented new working arrangements during this period and, for the first time, mobilised our entire workforce to work from home, to ensure staff safety and maintain business continuity. Staff were located on mainland Australia, on Thursday Island and in outer island communities.

Border closures and travel restrictions impacted face-to-face engagements. To keep priorities moving, we used this as an opportunity to deliver business differently, using technology and innovation and building local capacity.

Future strategic priorities

As a result of a series of strategic planning workshops held in May 2021, the TSRA Board reaffirmed its focus on improving economic development and business opportunities for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the region, and working with key partners to deliver sustainable infrastructure developments. Other priorities identified included advancement of regional governance and stronger preservation of culture, art and heritage. We continued to work towards the strategic priorities in 2021–22 and they will be captured in the TSRA's future planning.

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Overall, the performance results demonstrate that the TSRA is working within its resources to influence, develop and deliver on a range of activities which contribute to the region's strategic

Priority 1:

Increasing economic development

Objectives ¹	Performance criteria	Result
Improving commercial capability of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people in the region	Increase in the number of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal owned commercially viable businesses ^{1, 2}	On track
	Measured by: ²	
	 → Number of business loans administered by the TSRA → Monitor long-term success of business previously assisted 	
Providing access to capital for commercially viable businesses	Increased availability of approved business training ^{1,2} Measured by: ²	On track
	 → Monitor the effectiveness of courses via feedback evaluation sheets → Monitor and evaluate attendance data from courses offered 	

During 2021–22, the COVID-19 pandemic continued. The Queensland border closure and travel restrictions into and within the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area region had flow-on effects and financial implications on local businesses in the fishing, tourism, arts and transport industries.

Support for business

The Economic Development program continued to help businesses feel understood and supported to manage financial challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. It was critically important to ensure that our existing customers felt supported.

We offered existing business and home loan customers moratorium support, such as loan repayment reductions or deferrals, and interest rate reductions. During this difficult period, six loan customers accessed TSRA support. Three business loans and one home loan were paid out, and we approved one concessional business loan.

In its role as a regional solution broker, the TSRA continued to facilitate customer access to products and services available through federal and state government programs. We also referred 31 clients to Many Rivers Microfinance Ltd (a not-for-profit organisation specialising in small business support).

Under the TSRA's Torres Strait Regional Economic Investment Strategy, we:

- → received 14 Fisheries Business Growth Package applications, and approved two
- → received nine Tourism Business Growth Package applications, and approved three
- → received and approved one Arts and Creative Industries Business Growth Package application.

The outcomes of one successful Tourism Business Growth Package application are described in the case study on page 20.

The TSRA continued to fund three tourism officer positions dedicated to supporting the region's tourism and visitor economy – one each at the Torres Shire Council, the Torres Strait Island Regional Council and the Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council.

Business training and development

While COVID-19 restrictions continued to limit our reach and reduce the number of training courses we delivered, we were able to host two series of You Sabe Business workshops on Thursday Island.

This series – comprising 3 workshops: You Sabe Dream, You Sabe People and You Sabe Money – is tailored for the region and specifically supports Indigenous business start-ups to develop skills.

A total of 19 participants completed the workshops. As part of the TSRA's follow-up commitment, each participant now has a client officer from within the Economic Development program providing ongoing support specific to the individual's business needs.

The TSRA provides business mentoring support to eligible applicants who have an existing business or are nearly ready to start a new business. During 2021–22, we received enquiries from 16 potential clients and supported six. Of those, four are working towards applying for a Business Growth Package, one is working towards applying for a TSRA concessional business loan, and one is pending.

Maritime sector training

The TSRA was able to continue to support training and upskilling for entry into the maritime sector.

The Torres Strait Maritime Pathways Project (TSMPP) focuses on equipping participants with a coxswain licence to meet legislative requirements for commercial fishing. In 2021–22, five TSMPP courses were delivered in the region (on Badu, Bamaga, Boigu, Dauan and Thursday islands). Sixty-four participants were trained in and obtained marine radio operation qualifications and 56 completed a Certificate II in Maritime Operations (Coxswain Grade 1 Near Coastal). A total of 23 coxswain licences were issued, with 33 applications pending at 30 June 2022.

The TRSA funds the Growing Our Own Tagai Transitions Maritime Project, which is aimed at students in years 10 to 12 and delivered in partnership with Tagai State College and TAFE Queensland. The project builds capability in the region's maritime resource sector and helps to prepare school leavers to transition smoothly into the workforce. During 2021–22, students were offered a range of courses including maritime operations, first aid and shipboard safety.

Employment outcomes

The TSRA is the Community Development Program agreement manager for the region. In 2021–22, 175 Community Development Program job seekers moved into employment from welfare, with 85 meeting employment outcome milestones.

Café-gallery promotes culture and community

Joey Laifoo and Melissa Crump, the proud owners of Lugaw Titui café–gallery on Thursday Island, were able to open their business with help from a TSRA Tourism Business Growth Package.

Joey and Melissa's recently purchased property enabled them to kickstart their new business – showcasing local artists' work, cultural workshops, traditional dancing and a café – in time for the 2022 tourist season.

Lugaw Titui café—gallery will showcase different art techniques, such as linocut printing, painting, ceramics and boutique design, giving locals and tourists a place to learn and explore Torres Strait Islander culture in a friendly, relaxed environment.

The café will serve simple beverages and traditional islander damper. Patrons will be able to enjoy these delicious pleasures while viewing the artworks on display and learning the cultural stories behind them.

The business will also have a space to entertain and educate tourists about our beautiful culture. Through traditional dance and art workshops, locals, tourists and students will

TUR I.E.

Melissa Crump and Joey Laifoo with their son Malu at Lugaw Titui (Island Stars)

be able to learn about our stories, songs and traditional dances, and make a cultural piece as a take-home souvenir of attending a workshop.

The business will provide local jobs while working with the high school to help students gain their tourism certificates. By employing local musicians and dancers, the café—gallery will ensure that traditional stories and culture are passed on to the younger generation, while educating our mainland friends.

The business will enhance the tourism industry in the region by offering a unique experience, showcasing the rich culture and stories of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal cultures, that will last in the memories of visitors forever and enable our culture to stay alive in the hearts and minds of not only local people, but also visitors to our region.

The aspirations of these young, local Indigenous entrepreneurs have become reality thanks to the TSRA Tourism Business Growth Package. This initiative comprises a mix of supports – a business loan, grant funding and business and industry support services – tailored to each client's business needs.

The TSRA Economic Development program is committed to increasing the number of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal-owned commercially viable

businesses by improving access to capital and other financial opportunities and improving the wealth of people in the region.

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The aspirations of these young, local Indigenous entrepreneurs have become reality thanks to the TSRA Tourism Business Growth Package.



Priority 2:

Improving the use of fisheries

Objectives ¹	Performance criteria	Result
Implementing commercially and environmentally sustainable strategies to increase Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal ownership of the local fishing industry	Increases in catches by Torres Strait and Aboriginal fishers relative to total allowable catch, strengthening claims for increased ownership ^{1,2} Measured by: ²	On track
	 → Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) Fisheries Receiver Licence Reports and AFMA total allowable catch advice → The effectiveness of fisheries capacity-building initiatives → Increased Indigenous employment in the fisheries 	
	The percentage ownership of Torres Strait commercial fisheries by Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people in the region ^{1,2}	On track
	Measured by: ²	
	→ Development of a roadmap to monitor ownership of commercial fisheries by Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal Traditional Owners	

2 Corporate plan 2021–22

The Fisheries program continued to provide secretariat support to the TSRA Fisheries Advisory Committee in 2021–22. The committee, comprising seven TRSA Board members, focuses on increasing the control and management of Torres Strait fisheries by Traditional Owners, including through stronger advocacy and greater influence on advisory committees of the Torres Strait Protected Zone Joint Authority (PZJA).

Fisheries workplan

Under committee direction, the Fisheries program prepared the Fisheries Advisory Committee – Fisheries Workplan 2022–2024, which has 14 deliverables:

- → create a roadmap to 100% ownership of all Torres Strait fisheries
- → conduct and resolve the tropical rock lobster (TRL) allocation review in accordance with Torres Strait Traditional Owner wishes
- → establish a TRL industry-wide working group to develop a workable system of TRL free-dive zones
- → modernise traditional inhabitant boat licence arrangements

- → ensure that Traditional Owners co-chair PZJA advisory committees
- → modernise the PZJA Torres Strait Fisheries Management Paper No. 1
- → deliver a discussion paper about the PZJA secretariat function being delivered by an agency
- → develop an independent fisheries communication and engagement plan
- → prepare a detailed report on the impacts of climate change on Torres Strait fisheries
- → deliver a discussion paper on new commercial fisheries
- → ensure that optimum use of fisheries resources features in PZJA decisions
- → transfer fisheries assets to Zenadth Kes Fisheries Limited (ZK Fisheries)
- → fund a GBK Malu Lamar (Torres Strait Islander) Corporation RNTBC workshop to consider recognition of sea country boundaries and review of traditional inhabitant boat licence rights
- → prepare a PZJA report summarising compliance issues and remedies.

The Fisheries program is responsible for implementing these deliverables under Fisheries Advisory Committee oversight.

Capacity building

A capacity-building fisheries workshop held by the TSRA, Traditional Owners and Fishwell Consulting on Thursday Island won the People Development Award at the Queensland Seafood Industry Awards in March 2022. The award acknowledges demonstrated excellence in developing and undertaking a people development activity that has contributed substantially towards a higher-performing workforce for the seafood industry.

The workshop aimed to build the capacity of a new group of traditional inhabitant members of various PZJA advisory forums to be active and constructive members of the forums. We worked with Fishwell Consulting to develop the workshop, which included sessions on logbook data collection, fishery independent surveys, fish population dynamics, stock assessments, harvest strategies and principles of fisheries management. The workshop also covered fisheries legislation, committee roles and responsibilities, and effective representation and advocacy.

Commercial fishing

Through finfish leasing arrangements to non-Indigenous commercial fishers, a total of \$169,000 was generated in revenue through controlled access to Spanish mackerel, coral trout and other finfish species.

The TRSA continued to support ZK Fisheries through its start-up phase. Due to disruptions related to COVID-19, the appointments of the five interim directors were extended. The company is expected to hold its first annual general meeting in August 2022.

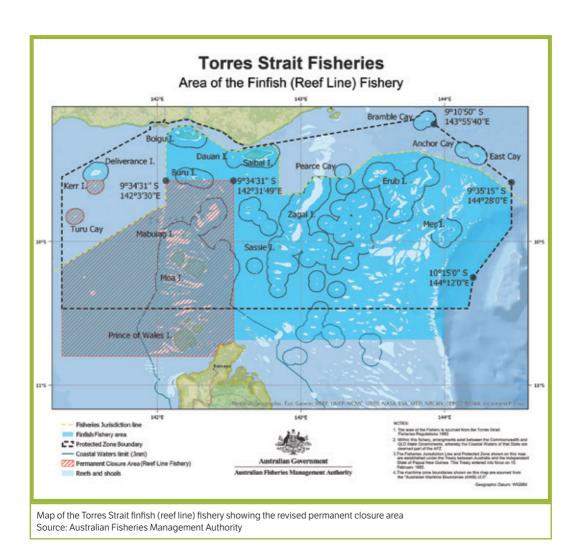
The black teatfish fishery opened for a second season in May 2022, and 15.87 tonnes of the available 20 tonnes were caught before the season closed. At \$36 per kilo, this brought around \$571,000 into Torres Strait communities.

Fisheries management

In response to more than 10 years of advocacy, a ban on finfish fishing in the northern portion of the Western Line fishing prohibition area was lifted. Torres Strait Islanders in the top-western communities can now commercially catch finfish, including coral trout, trevallies and emperors, in their own waters. The TSRA's role in supporting Traditional Owners to achieve this aspiration is described in the case study on page 24.

The TSRA also contributed to key fisheries stock assessment surveys and research studies in 2021–22. The work included:

- → a stock survey assessment and harvest of TRL
- → Spanish mackerel and coral trout biological sampling
- → Spanish mackerel stock assessment and index of abundance.



Case study



Western Line fishing ban is lifted

Following years of complex advocacy led by Traditional Owners – involving communities, fishery stakeholders and government – a ban on finfish fishing in the Western Line area was lifted in 2021–22.

The repositioning of the Western Line fishing prohibition area is a milestone toward self-determination, signalling a new era of economic opportunity for local people to fish, provide for their families and thrive.

The changes are now in effect, allowing Torres Strait Islanders in the region's top-western communities to commercially catch finfish, including coral trout, trevallies and emperors, in their own waters.

The TSRA supported the PZJA finfish resource assessment and working groups led by Traditional Owners to achieve this long-held community aspiration. More than 90 people took part in community consultations to show their interest and support the change.

Historically, people from the Top Western Islands have been unable to engage in commercial fishing for finfish near their islands, despite Traditional Owners owning and controlling 100% of the fishery across the Torres Strait Protected Zone. This change will benefit all Traditional Owners, especially communities near the new fishing area around the islands of Boigu, Dauan, Saibai and Mabuiag.

Along with the lifting of the ban, the PZJA took the opportunity to progress the removal of a restriction that prevents Traditional Owners from obtaining a commercial fishing licence without first owning a boat.

The changes will help to enhance the region's wealth by supporting Traditional Owners to take control of, and sustainably manage, commercial fisheries, while increasing local employment and income opportunities for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people.

In conjunction with the Australian Fisheries Management Authority, the TSRA held several information sessions to help communities understand the changes and compliance requirements to achieve optimum sustainable use of their fisheries resources.

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The repositioning of the Western Line fishing prohibition area is a milestone toward self-determination.

Priority 3:

Improving Native Title claim outcomes

Objectives ¹	Performance criteria	Result
Assisting with Native Title claims	Number of Native Title claims successfully determined ^{1,2} Measured by: ² → National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) Register	On track
Assisting with negotiating successful future acts and Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs)	Number of ILUAs that have compensation or other benefits as part of ILUA terms ^{1,2} Measured by: ² → NNTT Register and Native Title Office records	On track
Supporting Prescribed Bodies Corporate (PBCs) to understand and meet their responsibilities under the <i>Native Title Act</i> 1993 (Cth) ³	Number of PBCs that achieve Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (ORIC) compliance as at 31 December each year¹ 100% of PBCs achieve ORIC compliance² Measured by:² → Ensuring PBCs achieve compliance with their statutory reporting obligations – this includes the conduct of an Annual General Meeting and the submission of a General Report⁴	On track

- 1 Portfolio budget statements 2021–22
- 2 Corporate plan 2021–22
- 3 The TSRA stopped providing this day-to-day support on 30 November 2021, as part of the transition of Native Title services to Gur A Baradharaw Kod Torres Strait Sea and Land Council Strait Islander Corporation.
- 4 Includes the submission of a Financial Report, where applicable.

On 24 June 2021, the Minister for Indigenous Australians recognised the TSRA as the NTRB for the Torres Strait for 2021–22. The Minister also asked the TSRA to transition the NTRB functions to another entity during that period. On 17 February 2022, GBK was announced as the new Native Title service provider for the region, to commence on 1 July 2022.

Throughout 2021–22, the TSRA delivered NTRB functions and simultaneously worked with GBK and the NIAA to transition Native Title services. On 30 June 2022, the TSRA closed its Native Title Office.

More information on the transition of Native Title services is provided in the case study on page 28.

Native Title claims

At 30 June 2022, 29 Native Title claims had been successfully determined in the Torres Strait region.

During 2021–22, the TSRA provided facilitation and assistance for the following well-advanced claims in the region:

- → QUD27/2019 Torres Strait Regional Seas Claim (TSRSC) Part B
- → QUD26/2019 Kaurareg People #1
- → QUD10/2019 Kaurareg People #2
- → QUD24/2019 Kaurareg People #3
- → QUD9/2019 Warral and Ului.

The TSRA provided a total of \$2.946 million in 2021–22 in support for proceedings related to those five claims before the Federal Court, including funding for on-country hearings; legal representation for the applicants; research costs; and community, authorisation and working group meeting costs, such as travel expenses.

Throughout the reporting period, the TSRSC and Kaurareg claimants, along with Ankamuthi and Gudang Yadhaykenu representatives, took part in Northern Cape and Torres Strait United Working Group meetings to negotiate to resolve overlaps and to seek to cooperatively secure recognition of all groups' Native Title rights and interests across a sea claim area of more than 30,000 square kilometres.

In June 2022, the new TSRSC Part C claim was authorised. TSRSC Part C increases the area claimed by the group by about 5,500 square kilometres, bringing the total area of the TSRSC (parts A, B and C) to more than 43,000 square kilometres.

Future act notices and land use agreements

In 2021–22, the TSRA received 28 future act notices and, on instructions, responded to 17 of those notices. This compares with 55 future act notices received in 2020–21.

It should be noted that, in its role as NTRB, the TSRA did not respond to future act notices where:

- → there was a conflict (for example, where the TSRA was the notifier)
- → the TSRA was not the NTRB supporting the relevant Native Title holders or prescribed body corporate (PBC)
- → the TSRA had not received instructions from the PBC to respond.

Two Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) were registered with the National Native Title Tribunal in 2021–22. While the TSRA did not lead the negotiations for those ILUAs, we helped PBCs to invoice entities for ongoing ILUA compensation and negotiate other agreements (such as licence agreements) that provided for compensation, fee-for-service payments or cultural heritage payments to Native Title holders.

Support for prescribed bodies corporate

The TSRA's Native Title Office provided financial and in-kind support to the 21 PBCs in the region, to build their capacity to ensure effective engagement with communities and fulfil their statutory obligations under the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth), *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* (Cth), *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (Qld) and *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (Qld) and the Native Title (Prescribed Bodies Corporate) Regulations 1999 (Cth).

As part of the transition of Native Title services to GBK, the TSRA stopped providing this support on 30 November 2021. From 1 December 2021, GBK became the service provider for all day-to-day support and capacity building for PBCs, including assistance with *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* (Cth) compliance, financial management and record keeping.

The TSRA's financial support in 2021–22, in the form of grants totalling \$1,062,487, enabled PBCs in the region to:

- → employ part-time administration officers
- → pay for office costs
- → buy IT equipment
- → enable staff training opportunities
- → host Mabo decision anniversary celebrations
- → maintain body corporate records.

Extra funding was provided to external consultants to support PBC compliance with the *Corporations* (*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander*) *Act 2006* (Cth).

On 3 June 2022, the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area region celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of the High Court's historic Mabo decision. The TSRA provided more than \$140,000 to PBCs, community groups, GBK and the Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council, to host events across the region.

In accordance with its statutory dispute resolution functions and facilitation and assistance functions as an NTRB, the Native Title Office provided support to Native Title holders and PBCs to address intramural disputes, including matters before the National Native Title Tribunal or the Federal Court.

Native Title services transition to GBK

After 26 years of providing Native Title services for the Torres Strait region, the TSRA ceased to be the region's NTRB on 30 June 2022.

In June 2021, when recognising the TSRA as the NTRB for the Torres Strait from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, the Minister for Indigenous Australians also advised the TSRA to work with the NIAA to transition its NTRB functions to another entity during that time.

In close collaboration with the NIAA and GBK, the TSRA undertook a major program of work to smoothly transition the Native Title functions to GBK over the next 12 months.

GBK's commencement as Native Title service provider, which happened soon after the thirtieth anniversary of the High Court's historic Mabo decision, was a momentous occasion for the region. It acknowledged GBK's level of cultural authority as the peak body for all local PBCs, under both Aboriginal law and custom and Torres Strait Ailan Kastom.

Under the National Agreement on Closing the Gap, all Australian governments have committed to building Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-controlled sectors to deliver services. By transitioning Native Title services to GBK, the Australian Government is doing its part to deliver on this priority reform to strengthen and empower Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal communities and peoples.

The TSRA has long supported GBK's aspirations to deliver the full suite of Native Title services. The transition gives decision-making about land and sea use back to Traditional Owners at all levels of Native Title management – as Native Title holders, as PBCs and as the service provider.

Over the past 26 years, the TSRA has provided over \$71 million for Native Title services, helping to achieve 28 Native Title determinations for almost 100 islands, islets and cays and approximately 40,000 square kilometres of sea country, and to establish 21 PBCs.

At 30 June 2022, five Native Title claims were before the Federal Court. Successful determinations of those claims would see Traditional Owners' rights and interests recognised across the majority of the region's sea country and remaining islands, including Thursday Island and Hammond Island.

GBK will build on and strengthen the successes of the TSRA in advancing and protecting the Native Title rights and interests of all claimants, holders and other constituents in the region.

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GBK's commencement as Native Title service provider, which happened soon after the thirtieth anniversary of the High Court's historic Mabo decision, was a momentous occasion for the region.

Priority 4:

Maintaining culture, art and heritage

Objectives ¹	Performance criteria	Result
Supporting an active and sustainable arts and craft industry in the region	Increase in the number of emerging and professionally active artists and cultural practitioners that have access to information and support to ensure copyright and intellectual	On track
Integrating cultural	property rights ^{1,2}	
values and protocols into	Measured by: ²	
service planning and management practice	 → Artists' attendance at copyright information sessions → Educate artists on signing appropriate agreements where 	
Preserving and promoting	their rights have been highlighted	
cultural heritage and	→ Encourage artists to sign up to VisCopy, Copyright	
histories of the region	→ Australia Artists' licence fees paid through Gab Titui Cultural Centre sales	

² Corporate plan 2021–22

COVID-19 continued to affect the Torres Strait regional art, craft and performance sectors throughout 2021–22. The TSRA implemented alternative service delivery methods in both retail and curatorial initiatives, through online and digital engagement, to mitigate these effects.

Gab Titui Cultural Centre

The Gab Titui Cultural Centre's retail and gallery trading has gradually returned to normal operations. In 2021–22, total annual sales increased to \$173,507 for 12,792 items, which included artwork, jewellery, craft and merchandise. Gab Titui was featured in the Channel 7 *Weekender* television series in October 2021, showcasing the region's art and culture.

Gab Titui curated the *Landmark* exhibition, with its official opening marking the start of National Reconciliation Week 2022. The exhibition celebrated the thirtieth anniversaries of the High Court's Mabo decision and Torres Strait Islander Flag Day. Elders, community members, school students and artists contributed to the exhibition and a related community art project.

Gab Titui engaged with approximately 60 active artists and cultural practitioners in the period, through procuring and marketing artworks and products, as well as supporting workshops and activities. The numbers reflect the COVID-19 measures limiting the engagement of artists and delivery of activities.

Gab Titui offered a limited public program schedule to comply with COVID-19 restrictions and social distancing measures. This included exhibition-themed workshops, school term and holiday activities, and community events celebrating days of significance such as National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children's Day. Over 50 art and cultural activities, facilitated by up to 20 artists, collectively attracted more than 2,000 participants, including local people and visitors across all age groups.

Sponsorships, grants and funding

The TSRA sponsored Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area traditional dance groups, including:

- → Eip Karem Beizam Cultural Group, to perform in the Australian Football League's Sir Doug Nicholls Round at the Melbourne Cricket Ground in May 2022
- → the Kaziw Meta College secondary students dance groups, to perform at multiple Gab Titui events
- → a Thursday Island-based Meriam group, to perform at the Gab Titui launch of the *Landmark* exhibition.

The TSRA continued its annual operational funding contributions to the three regional arts centres of Badhulgaw Kuthinaw Mudh (Badu Art Centre), Ngalmun Lagau Minaral (Moa Arts), and Erub Erwer Meta (Erub Arts), to maintain their growth in the art industry and to help overcome challenges of COVID-19.

Three grants in the Culture, Art and Heritage program, totalling \$73,950, were approved through the Common Funding Round process in 2021–22. The successful applicants delivered initiatives in language maintenance and traditional knowledge and cultural practices recording and teaching, and hosted community exhibitions. In March 2022, the TSRA implemented a grant writing capacity-building initiative to support community members and organisations in improving grants and project development.

The TSRA contributed to the celebrations of two milestone events – the thirtieth anniversaries of the Torres Strait Islander flag, on 29 May 2022, and the Mabo decision, on 3 June 2022. Community celebrations – across the Torres Strait and the Northern Peninsula Area, and nationwide – acknowledged this significant time in history. More information on regional celebrations is provided in the case study on page 31.

The TSRA has invested in a theatre production, *Straight from the Strait*, which showcases the history of Torres Strait Islanders' connection to railway constructions throughout Australia. The full production is scheduled to tour in late 2023, enabling career and economic opportunities in the performing arts sector.

Traditional languages project

The implementation of the Torres Strait Traditional Languages Project made progress against key objectives, in transitioning the Torres Strait Traditional Language Advisory Committee to appoint the initial board of directors for the proposed Torres Strait Traditional Languages Association, which will become the independent organisation for regional language maintenance. The organisation is scheduled to be fully operational in late 2022.



Regional milestones are celebrated

The Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area region recognised the anniversaries of three regional milestones in 2021–22.

On 1 July 1871, Christianity first arrived in the Torres Strait, on Erub Island. This influenced the livelihoods, spirituality, traditions, and cultural practices of Torres Strait Islanders. The TSRA observed the 150th anniversary of that event on 1 July 2021, providing funding and partnerships to help deliver community celebrations on Erub Island, and taking part in events across the region.

The Gab Titui Cultural Centre collaborated with Badu Art Centre, Moa Arts and Erub Arts to curate the 150ZK Truth Telling: Coming of the Light Zenadth Kes 150 Years Exhibition.

The commissioned pieces in the exhibition are artistic expressions of how Christianity has impacted the artists, either personally or collectively. The primary theme of 'truth telling' was explored through the influence of the London Missionary Society in all aspects of Torres Strait Islander life. This joint curatorial project marked the first time in more than 10 years in which the art centres combined with the TSRA's Culture, Art and Heritage team to mount a large-scale exhibition at Gab Titui.

In 2022, the region celebrated the thirtieth anniversaries of two landmark events – the presentation of the Torres Strait Islander flag to the people of the Torres Strait on 29 May, and the handing down of the High Court's historic Mabo decision on 3 June. These dates, set within National Reconciliation Week, are observed annually across the region and the nation.

The TSRA funded local celebrations on Mer Island and Thursday Island that were attended by families, students from local schools, stakeholders and visitors. Gab Titui commemorated the anniversaries through curating the *Landmark* exhibition, in the centre's Wabunaw Geth Gallery. The exhibit celebrated the events and their enduring legacy in shaping the Torres Strait Islander identity.

As part of national celebrations of the anniversary of the Mabo decision, the TSRA and the Australian Football League collaborated to support Eip Karem Beizam Cultural Group to perform before a match in the Sir Doug Nicholls Round in May 2022. The group showcased traditional dancing to a full house at the Melbourne Cricket Ground and a large television audience.

Through funding initiatives and collaborative projects to support the milestone events, the Culture, Art and Heritage program achieved significant outcomes, including:

- → more community events and educational and learning experiences
- → increased visitor numbers at Gab Titui
- → higher revenue from sales of artworks, art materials and gifts in the Gallery Shop
- → increased exposure and promotion of Torres Strait Islander culture, nationally and internationally.



Priority 5:

Improving community health and safety

Performance criteria	Result
Increased investment into new and existing regional environmental health infrastructure ^{1,2} Measured bv: ²	On track
 → Participating in the Major Infrastructure Programme (MIP) → Continuing to deliver coastal protection work 	
Improve regional environmental health, telecommunication and marine infrastructure ^{1,2}	On track
→ Continue to support projects through the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme	
opportunities with other government agencies	
	Increased investment into new and existing regional environmental health infrastructure ^{1,2} Measured by: ² → Participating in the Major Infrastructure Programme (MIP) → Continuing to deliver coastal protection work under the Torres Strait Seawalls Programme Improve regional environmental health, telecommunication and marine infrastructure ^{1,2} Measured by: ² → Continue to support projects through the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme → Explore memorandum of understanding

In July 2021, the TRSA transitioned major infrastructure and other projects from the Healthy Communities and Safe Communities programs to the Economic Development program. This directly aligns with Phase Two of the TSRA's Torres Strait Regional Economic Investment Strategy, which explores potential for infrastructure to enable job and wealth creation for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the region.

Regional Infrastructure Advisory Committee

The TSRA coordinates the Regional Infrastructure Advisory Committee (RIAC), which brings Australian Government and Queensland Government agencies, local councils and Traditional Owner groups together to identify the region's infrastructure needs and aspirations. The RIAC will inform better policy coordination of major infrastructure requirements for the Torres Strait and the Northern Peninsula Area (Bamaga and Seisia). This approach reflects the TSRA Board's priorities for infrastructure and economic development, and directly aligns with the Torres Strait Regional Economic Investment Strategy.

The committee has developed the *Torres Strait* and *Northern Peninsula Area* (*Bamaga and Seisia*) *Regional Infrastructure Action Plan, Planning for our future: 2009 to 2029*, to oversee the development of a coordinated and integrated regional approach to address the region's infrastructure outcomes in line with the *Torres Strait* and *Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009–2029*.

Priorities identified in the action plan include water, waste management, transport infrastructure, housing suitability, climate change resilience, IT and telecommunications, and health and community facilities.

During 2021–22, the RIAC held two meetings and two workshops.

Infrastructure funding

The Australian Government and the Queensland Government have committed funding through Stage 2 of the Torres Strait Seawalls Programme to provide crucial coastal protection works for the low-lying islands of Boigu, Poruma, Warraber, lama and Masig.

The \$15 million Boigu Island Seawall project reached practical completion in March 2022. Works are well underway on Poruma Island, with practical completion expected by the end of 2022. The projects in the remaining communities are expected to reach completion in 2023, weather and construction conditions permitting.

During 2021–22, the TSRA committed funding to support the completion of the Multipurpose Courts Upgrade on Dauan Island. This project is co-funded by the TSRA, the Queensland Department of Tourism, Innovation and Sport, and the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

The TSRA contributed funding to the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme, a co-funding initiative of the Queensland Government. In 2021–22, funding was allocated to:

- → an airport upgrade on Boigu Island
- → safety improvements on Mer Island
- → road upgrade design on Poruma Island and Saibai Island
- → airport apron upgrades on Saibai Island
- → airstrip condition assessment across the Torres Strait region.

To support safe and affordable transport options, the TSRA contributed to helicopter flight subsidies for Ugar Island and Dauan Island.

The \$15 million
Boigu Island Seawall
project reached practical
completion in March 2022.
Works are well underway
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practical completion
expected by the end
of 2022.

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Major Infrastructure Programme

The Major Infrastructure Programme has been delivering critical infrastructure projects in the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area region since 1998, improving the lives and health outcomes of Indigenous Australians.

The program is jointly funded by the Australian Government and the Queensland Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning.

The most recent iteration of the partnership delivered Stage 6 of the program, which started in 2017 and finished in early 2022. A program review was commissioned by the program funding stakeholders in 2021–22, to assess and quantify achievements and outcomes, and will be finalised in 2022–23.

Community health and wellbeing

The TSRA provided funding to support the Healthy Lifestyle Officer program delivered by the Torres Strait Island Regional Council. This program supports paid positions to deliver nutrition information and healthy activities in outer island communities.

The Environmental Management program's Sustainable Horticulture Project delivered its Mekem Garden project in five communities (Mabuiag, Saibai, Ugar, St Pauls and Kubin), conducting food garden workshops to promote the growing of fresh produce.

We are aware of the issue of food security in the Torres Strait and the need to keep produce and regional seafood in the islands. Limited access to, and affordability of, housing are also significant issues for community wellbeing in the region. The TSRA advocated strongly on these matters throughout 2021–22.

The TSRA continued to provide operational funding for the Mura Kosker Sorority, which employs 26 Indigenous staff in a range of roles – including counsellors, outreach workers and wellbeing officers – across the region.

Priority 6:

Enhancing governance and leadership

Objectives ¹	Performance criteria	Result
Improving communication, cultural competence and service delivery within a community development framework	Increase the level of engagement of elected Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal leaders in policy development and decision-making ^{1,2}	On track
across governments	Measured by: ²	
Strengthening Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal organisational leadership and governance	→ Regular engagement between TSRA Board members or the Chief Executive Officer with Australian Government ministers, Queensland Government ministers, their advisors and senior public servants	

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts on travel had repercussions for tertiary education, leadership opportunities, community engagement and Board activities in 2020–21. In response, the TSRA Governance and Leadership program reviewed its leadership and capacity-building activities for 2021–22 and implemented several initiatives to support COVID-19 recovery.

While the pandemic has impacted opportunities in our region, we have continued to strengthen and diversify the TSRA's leadership programs to meet community needs. Positive feedback and outcomes show the potential for continued improvements in 2022–23.

Board activities

The TSRA Board reaffirmed its strategic focus on improving economic and business development opportunities. It worked with key partners to deliver:

- → sustainable regional infrastructure
- → advancement of regional governance in working with all stakeholders
- → preservation of culture, art and heritage
- → the protection of Native Title rights, and the transition of Native Title services to GBK.

The Torres Strait Development Plan is currently being updated for 2023–2026.

As COVID-19 restrictions eased across Queensland, the TSRA restarted its community visits. Our CEO and the Member for Badu visited Saibai Island. The members for Port Kennedy, Saibai and Hammond hosted community meetings to share Board updates and information, providing opportunities for community members to voice their priorities and aspirations.



Member for Hammond Seriako Dorante with Kirirri community members and TSRA staff in April 2022

The Board continued its role in advocacy and engagement with key Australian Government stakeholders. In June 2022, the TSRA hosted a visit to Thursday Island by the Minister for Climate Change and Energy, the Hon Chris Bowen MP; the Assistant Minister for Climate Change and Energy, Senator the Hon Jenny McAllister; Senator Nita Green; and Senator Jana Stewart.

The Board also kept dialogue open with Queensland parliamentarians, meeting with the Premier and Minister for the Olympics, the Hon Annastacia Palaszczuk; Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister Assisting the Premier on Olympics Infrastructure, the Hon Dr Steven Miles; Attorney-General, the Hon Shannon Fentiman; Minister for Agricultural Industry Development and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Communities, the Hon Mark Furner; Minister for Communities and Housing, Minister for Digital Economy and Minister for the Arts, the Hon Leeanne Enoch; and Member for Cook, Cynthia Lui. The Board also met with the Director-General of the Department of Children, Youth Justice and Multicultural Affairs, Deidre Mulkerin.

Tertiary education

The TSRA has extended the Assistance with Tertiary Education Scheme scholarship to support students choosing to study online, as well as those studying on campus. Seven students – including two studying online – received scholarships at the start of 2022, compared with three in the previous year.

We plan to explore options to further expand the scheme in 2022–23 by opening eligibility to students studying certificate- or diploma-level qualifications, and students in alternative pathways to university. This work will keep the scholarships accessible and suitable for students in the region.

Rural leadership

The TSRA supported four young people from the region to attend the Australian Rural Leadership Foundation's Milparanga Emerging Leadership Program in March 2022. Feedback from participants was very positive, with one making significant life changes to pursue her goal to work with Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal young people. The TSRA will continue to promote and support participation in Milparanga.

Women in leadership

The TSRA continued to support women's leadership by funding workshops for alumni of the Torres Strait Women's Leadership Program. In response to feedback, workshops were held in November 2021 and March 2022 to support the alumni to progress their aspirations for women's leadership in the region.

We hope to build relationships and work directly with women leaders and local women's groups in 2022–23, to support their projects and goals through tailored grants and other assistance. Since 2014, 48 women have taken part in the Torres Strait Women's Leadership Program.

The TSRA Board currently has the strongest level of female representation since the TSRA was established in 1994. The Board includes five female members, up from three in the previous term.

Broadcasting

The TSRA continued to support local and regional broadcasting, providing \$803,015 in operational funding to the Torres Strait Islander Media Association in 2021–22. As part of the grant management program, staff from the Governance and Leadership program visited the Remote Indigenous Broadcasting Service stations in the Erub, Poruma, St Pauls, Iama and Warraber communities.



Tagai State College students enjoying TSRA-sponsored work experience aboard HMAS Cairns

Students experience Navy career opportunities

The TSRA is teaming up with Tagai State College to bridge the gap between classrooms and careers.

Since the easing of COVID-19 restrictions, we have sponsored high school students living in the Torres Strait region to travel south for eye-opening experiences.

In March 2022, the Governance and Leadership program sponsored three Tagai State College students to complete work experience aboard Royal Australian Navy base HMAS *Cairns*.

The students enjoyed meeting other young people and having an opportunity to see and experience the different career opportunities that the Navy offers. The visit inspired two of the students to begin applications to join the Navy after finishing school.

The TSRA is proud to support bright futures for young people as the next generation of leaders and changemakers. We will continue to build our relationship with Tagai State College to identify and support similar activities in 2022–23.



Priority 7:

Improving environmental management

Objectives ¹	Performance criteria	Result	
Strengthening sustainable use, protection and management of natural and cultural resources	Number of endorsed community-based management plans for the natural and cultural resources of the region being actively implemented ^{1,2}	On track	
Facilitating community adaptation	Measured by: ²		
to climate change impacts, including sea level rise	→ research reports→ ranger Working on Country plans		
Supporting community sustainable horticulture	 → dugong and turtle management plans → Indigenous Protected Area plans of management → biodiversity profiles → ecological fire management plans 		

The TSRA Land and Sea Management Unit (LSMU) coordinates the delivery of the Environmental Management program. Despite limitations caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the LSMU undertook a wide range of activities during 2021–22.

State of environment report card

The Torres Strait state of environment (SoE) report card recognises that the Torres Strait is a unique and irreplaceable biocultural land and seascape of global significance, and part of an interconnected global ecosystem. Developed by the TSRA in 2016, the report card links to state, national and international frameworks, while considering the environment through the cultural lens of local Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people.

The latest SoE report card, published in November 2021, provides a vital insight into the health of the region and the continuing need for appropriate funding, support and policy commitments to ensure that Australia and Queensland meet national and international obligations to protect and restore the outstanding natural and cultural values of the Torres Strait.

There are many aspects of the region for which there is little or no recorded scientific information. Future investment will be required to address critical gaps in understanding about the Torres Strait for improved environmental outcomes.

Similar to the national state of the environment report, the Torres Strait SoE report card is updated every five years. Future editions will be based on more robust data from ongoing local monitoring efforts, as well as greater input from communities and Traditional Owners.

Natural resources

In 2021–22, the LSMU's land team wrapped up a four-year project, Natural Resource Management, Engagement and Education in the Torres Strait Region, funded through the Queensland Government's Natural Resources Investment Program (NRIP).

NRIP allowed us to forge new projects such as the groundwater monitoring project, which saw the land team and rangers working with James Cook University researchers to monitor groundwater quality across six islands. We also worked closely with Kaurareg rangers to undertake environmental DNA monitoring for cane toads on the inner islands.

Another key outcome was improving the extent and condition of native vegetation. We did this through revegetation, significant nursery upgrades, supplies requisition and ranger support. The land team and rangers also undertook biocondition assessments across Moa, Yarrparr, Poruma and Warraber islands.

We have secured an extra \$130,000 of funding through NRIP until December 2022, which will allow us to continue legacy monitoring and capacity-building activities.

Indigenous Protected Areas

The TSRA works collaboratively with Traditional Owners on three Torres Strait Indigenous Protected Areas (IPAs) – Warraberalgal Porumalgal, Ugul Malu Kawal and Kalalagaw. IPAs are protected areas that have been established and managed under the cultural authority of Traditional Owners to promote biodiversity and cultural resource conservation.

We are in the final stages of expanding these IPAs to include additional islands and have received funding to develop a further two IPAs, covering the Masig and lama islands in the Torres Strait Central Islands cluster. in consultation with Traditional Owners.

Community management plans

We collaborate with communities to empower them to sustainably manage land, sea and cultural resources into the future. Community management plans are underpinned by the *Land and Sea Management Strategy for Torres Strait 2016–2036*. The plans include local priorities such as dugong and turtle management, Working on Country ranger plans, IPA management, climate adaptation and resilience, and biodiversity and biosecurity strategies.

A total of 50 community-based management plans were active in 2021–22.

Ranger activities

In December 2021, the TSRA executed a seven-year funding agreement with the NIAA to support the employment of up to 60 full-time equivalent staff to deliver the ranger program in the Torres Strait region.

TSRA rangers work with Traditional Owners, registered Native Title bodies corporate (RNTBCs), PBCs and stakeholders across 13 islands to deliver natural and cultural management actions against endorsed Working on Country plans.

During 2021–22, TRSA rangers worked on several projects, including surveying the uninhabited Eastern Islands (as described in the case study on page 43).

In 2021, community members reported cane toad sightings on Badu Island and Erub Island. Rangers immediately enacted a rapid response plan, coordinating with the TSRA, Biosecurity Queensland and the Torres Strait Island Regional Council to send specialised traps to the islands. Rangers began nightly spotlight searches for cane toads, and community notices were distributed notifying residents to immediately report any further cane toad sightings. The rangers were able to successfully confirm that no more cane toads were present on the islands.

The Winds of Zenadth Cultural Festival has been held every two years since 1987. It showcases the rich diversity of Torres Strait culture and supports the practice, preservation, maintenance and revitalisation of traditional dance, song, art and ceremony. The TSRA Ranger Dance Team performed seven traditional dances during the 2021 festival.

Climate change adaptation and resilience

During 2021–22, extensive community consultation was undertaken to update the *Torres Strait Regional Adaptation and Resilience Plan 2016–2021* in preparation for relaunch in 2022–23. This plan is complemented by local climate adaptation and resilience plans for outer communities, designed to help communities to identify local actions that can be undertaken to prepare for possible climate change impacts and to assist in building greater community strength and resilience.

The TSRA has made progress on coastal mapping, heat risk reports and community resilience workshops, and has worked with the Australian Fisheries Management Authority and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation towards developing a climate change ecosystem model for the Torres Strait marine environment.

Research and education

The TSRA continued to strengthen its scientific knowledge and research partnerships in 2021–22. This included undertaking biodiversity surveys, seagrass monitoring, coral bleaching surveys, water quality assessments, and monitoring of critical rookeries of the green turtle and hawksbill turtle.

Community-driven management plans for dugongs and turtles are regularly reviewed. Monitoring of the dugong sanctuary occurred in November 2021. The data helps us to better recommend an appropriate balance between the cultural use of species, such as turtle and dugong, and stock sustainability in a changing habitat.

We finalised 13 island profiles for management of habitats and related ecological and cultural resources, and one biosecurity action plan.

The TSRA undertakes monitoring and mitigation of invasive species through NRIP. We were able to deliver management of feral horses, cane toads and other invasive species across the outer islands this year.

A memorandum of understanding between the TSRA and the Australian Institute of Marine Science saw enhanced cooperation and collaboration in marine science research. Projects included:

- → collaboration with the Centre of Excellence for Coral Reef Studies to build the capacity of the Meriam people to monitor and communicate the values of the Boot and Ashmore reefs
- → collaboration with the Ghost Net Collective to produce an installation made from woven marine debris and ghost net and create education and outreach material, to communicate critical information about the threats to marine ecosystems
- → the testing of environmental DNA methods as a new monitoring tool for detecting early outbreaks of crown-of-thorns starfish in the Torres Strait.

The TSRA will continue to work with the institute to improve information sharing and data collection to support better decision-making that protects the Torres Strait environment.

Saibai seasonal calendar

Over the past two years, the Saibai Mura Buway Traditional Owners and community have been working closely with the LSMU Traditional Ecological Knowledge team to develop a Saibai seasonal calendar. This is a valuable educational resource highlighting the traditional ways of understanding and marking annual seasonal changes.

Seasonal calendar workshops were held in November 2021, with the Traditional Ecological Knowledge team working alongside Mura Buway rangers, Traditional Owners, Elders and Saibai community members to confirm the accuracy of the cultural information gathered from previous workshops, while discussing gaps and making changes where required.

The Saibai seasonal calendar is expected to be launched towards the end of 2022.

Over the past two
years, the Saibai Mura
Buway Traditional Owners
and community have been
working closely with the
LSMU Traditional Ecological
Knowledge team to
develop a Saibai

seasonal calendar.

"



Rangers survey uninhabited Eastern Islands

In July 2021, Eastern Islands rangers, together with rangers from Dauan, planned and delivered an uninhabited islands survey.

The range of the work – across shared land and sea country belonging to Traditional Owners from Masig, Ugar and Erub – covered the uninhabited islands of Kebikein, Yaok, Umaga, Zabker and Edgor.

The work that the rangers delivered included:

- → removing marine debris
- → mapping and identifying weeds
- → maintaining cultural sites
- → monitoring pest animals
- → using drones to monitor coastal erosion
- → monitoring and identifying birds
- → recording sea turtle nest and track counts.

During a five-day vessel survey, rangers removed more than 100 garbage bags of rubbish, as well as larger items of marine debris, from the islands. They also worked to maintain and clean four cultural gravesites on the island of Edgor.

Rangers collected numerous seeds of coconut, beach almond and bishop's hat, and planted them above the high tide mark in the scrub to germinate during the next wet season. They monitored all sites for erosion, and photographed and assessed the damage to the vegetation and turtle nests.

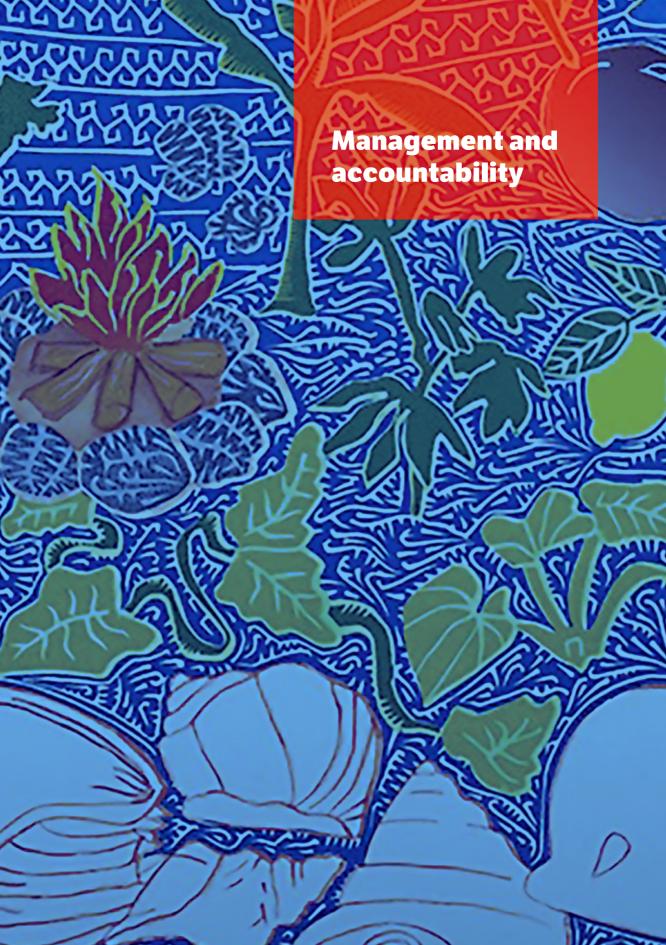
The rangers presented feedback on the project outcomes to the communities and RNTBCs of Masig, Ugar and Erub.

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TSRA Board

The TSRA Board sets the vision, strategic direction and program mandates for the TSRA to work towards. It is responsible for reviewing performance, assessing outcomes and managing strategic risk.

Elections

The Board is composed of 20 democratically elected Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal members from communities in the Torres Strait and Bamaga and Seisia in the Northern Peninsula Area.

Each member represents one of the 20 wards defined in Part 1 of the Torres Strait Regional Authority Election Rules 2017 (Cth). The wards align with the communities of Badu, Bamaga, Boigu, Dauan, Erub, Hammond, Iama, Kubin, Mabuiag, Masig, Mer, Ngurapai and Muralag, Port Kennedy, Poruma, Saibai, Seisia, St Pauls, TRAWQ (Tamwoy, Rosehill, Aplin, Waiben and Quarantine), Ugar, and Warraber.

As set out in section 142Y of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (Cth), Board elections are held every four years. All Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people who are 18 years of age or older and enrolled within a contested ward are eligible to vote. The most recent election was held in November 2020.

Officeholders

In accordance with the Torres Strait Regional Authority (Election of Officeholders) Regulations 2019 (Cth), the Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and Alternate Deputy Chairperson positions are filled by a formal nomination and ballot process overseen by the Australian Electoral Commission.

The following officeholders were appointed in February 2021:

- → Chairperson Napau Pedro Stephen AM, Member for Port Kennedy
- → Deputy Chairperson Horace Baira, Member for Badu
- → Alternate Deputy Chairperson John Paiwan, Member for St Pauls.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee provides advice and support to the Chairperson. The Chairperson has given the committee a mandate to guide and deliver outcomes which progress the priorities of the TSRA and to represent the TSRA at key meetings as required.

At 30 June 2022, the structure and membership of the Executive Committee were as follows:

- → Portfolio Member for Governance and Leadership Napau Pedro Stephen AM, Member for Port Kennedy (Committee Chairperson)
- → Portfolio Member for Culture, Art and Heritage Cygnet Repu, Member for Mabuiag
- → Portfolio Member for Economic Development Tailisa Yusia, Member for Bamaga
- → Portfolio Member for Environmental Management Hilda Mosby, Member for Masig
- → Portfolio Member for Fisheries Yen Loban, Member for Ngurapai and Muralag
- → Portfolio Member for Healthy Communities Karyn Sam, Member for Seisia
- → Portfolio Member for Native Title Horace Baira, Member for Badu
- → Portfolio Member for Regional Infrastructure John Paiwan, Member for St Pauls
- → Portfolio Member for Safe Communities Iris Billy, Member for Warraber.

Assistant portfolio members work in partnership with the portfolio members, to ensure that experiences and knowledge can be shared with the next generation of TSRA leaders.

Board member profiles

The following members were declared as elected to the Board in December 2020.



Napau Pedro Stephen AM

CHAIRPERSON
MEMBER FOR PORT KENNEDY
PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP
CHAIRPERSON OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
CHAIRPERSON OF THE REGIONAL GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Mr Stephen, a Ugar aemle descendant of the Magamram tribe of Mer, is in his third term as a Board member and his second term as Chairperson.

Mr Stephen has over 40 years of extensive experience in executive leadership and management with Australian Government and state and local government agencies and community organisations. He is a former Mayor of the Torres Shire Council and served the community for 20 years in that role. He is an ordained minister of religion and a member of the Port Kennedy Association.

The key issues of concern for Mr Stephen are housing and home ownership, unemployment, health, domestic violence and climate change. He will continue to advocate for increasing the wealth of the region through developing local industries and jobs, and for supporting community organisations with service delivery.

During his term, Mr Stephen would like to provide strong leadership that promotes honesty, loyalty and outstanding customer service. He will continue his work to establish a single regional governance authority in the Torres Strait and the Northern Peninsula Area, to provide effective and efficient governance with a model of hope and security in line with social and economic independence for people living in the Torres Strait.

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The key issues
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Mr Napau Pedro
Stephen are housing
and home ownership,
unemployment, health,
domestic violence,
and climate



Horace Baira

DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON MEMBER FOR BADU PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR NATIVE TITLE

Mr Baira is in his second term as a member of the TSRA Board.

Mr Baira is a director of ZK Fisheries, a former member of the Torres and Cape Hospital and Health Service Board, and a former Badu councillor on the Torres Strait Island Regional Council. He has experience in environmental health, community management, rural and remote operations, and small business management. 66

Mr Baira has a strong commitment to developing and improving policies and programs for the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area

Mr Baira's key concerns are the effectiveness of integrated service delivery between stakeholders in the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area region, and the allocation of resources and fit-for-purpose infrastructure to improve livelihoods and enhance community and economic development.

Mr Baira has a strong commitment to developing and improving policies and programs for the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area communities, working towards a safe and healthy region with a strong economy while conserving Ailan Kastom and the region's pristine environment.



John Paiwan

ALTERNATE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON
MEMBER FOR ST PAULS
PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE
CHAIRPERSON OF THE REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mr Paiwan is in his second term as a member of the TSRA Board.

Mr Paiwan has 15 years of experience in local government. He holds a Diploma of Leadership and Management, a Diploma of Business and a Certificate IV in Occupational Health and Safety.

Mr Paiwan's key concerns are upgrading key infrastructure, such as health and marine infrastructures, in communities; continuing support for the delivery of affordable home ownership for local people in the region; continuing support for the training and employment of local people; and supporting small business and economic development in the region.

Mr Paiwan aims to achieve his goals by working in partnership with key stakeholders, service providers and local organisations in the region to address and support community concerns.



Tailisa YusiaMEMBER FOR BAMAGA
PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In her first term, Ms Yusia brings a wealth of knowledge to her role on the TSRA Board.

Ms Yusia holds a Master of Social Work, a Bachelor of Business, a Bachelor of Community Services, a Certificate IV in Governance and a Certificate IV in Training and Assessment. Her qualifications and matched management experience have led her to focus on working collaboratively with the TSRA Board and community members to better understand legislation and its impacts on the community.

Ms Yusia wants to ensure that strong cultural frameworks and policies are in place, as a way of guaranteeing strong, accountable leadership in the community. She also wishes to deliver more holistic health services for the community, including social and emotional wellbeing, with youth mental health becoming an emerging issue.

Another key focus for Ms Yusia is developing infrastructure projects and housing, and building capacity for communities to meet the economic opportunities that accompany development.



Dimas TobyMEMBER FOR BOIGU
ASSISTANT PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

In his first term, Mr Toby brings a wealth of experience to the TSRA Board, including experience working in the TSRA LSMU, 12 years of working in local

government and seven years of working in the Australian Public Service.

Mr Toby is Councillor for Boigu Island on the Torres Strait Island Regional Council, and Chair of Malu Ki'ai (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation RNTBC. He holds a Certificate IV in Leadership Management and Administration.

Mr Toby has a strong commitment to developing local employment opportunities and establishing small businesses. He believes that providing local training and capacity-building opportunities in the local job market will increase the ability to self-determine and self-govern in the Torres Strait region. Mr Toby is keen to focus on more proactive steps to help community.

Mr Toby has a strong commitment to developing local employment opportunities and establishing small businesses.



MEMBER FOR DAUAN ASSISTANT PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

In his first term, Mr Mooka brings a broad skillset to his role on the TSRA Board.

Mr Mooka is a member of ZK Fisheries, which complements his desire to work with community to identify marine infrastructure projects. He holds Certificates II and III in Tourism, and a Marine Engine Driver Certificate II.

Mr Mooka believes it is key to work in partnership with stakeholders to achieve the best outcomes. His strategic vision for Dauan is to establish a strong traditional cultural framework to be embedded within community, and to empower the next generation.

Mr Mooka wants the voice of community to be heard and will work with the TSRA Board to ensure that policies accurately reflect the needs of community.

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Mr Mooka believes it is key to work in partnership with stakeholders to achieve the best outcomes.

Jimmy Gela

MEMBER FOR ERUB

Mr Gela is in his second term as a member of the TSRA Board.

Mr Gela is Chairperson of Erubam Le Traditional Land and Sea Owners (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation RNTBC, and Councillor for Erub on the

Torres Strait Island Regional Council. Mr Gela holds a Certificate IV in Local Government, which further drives his passion to enact change.

Mr Gela is interested in maintaining the coastal and upper island regions of Erub Island, and preserving the island from further erosion, which includes a focus on roads and drainage. He wishes to work with the state government and police to address criminal activities within the wider region.

Mr Gela strives to meet the aspirations and priorities of the people in his community and the surrounding region. He also wishes to mentor young adults, to inspire them to follow their own leadership journeys. He would like to see all tiers of government maintain working relationships with Native Title holders that support the betterment and growth of people and community, acknowledging cultural laws and values.

Mr Gela
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the aspirations and
priorities of the people
in his community and
the surrounding
region.



Seriako Dorante

MEMBER FOR HAMMOND

Mr Dorante is in his second term as a member of the TSRA Board.

Mr Dorante is Councillor for Kirirri on the Torres Strait Island Regional Council and a member of ZK Fisheries. He previously served as Deputy Chairperson of the

Hammond Island Council.

Mr Dorante holds a Certificate IV in Frontline Management and a Certificate IV in Local Government Administration.

As a Board member, Mr Dorante supports decisions that better the strategic aspiration of improving the lifestyles and wellbeing of all Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the region.



Charles David

MEMBER FOR IAMA

ASSISTANT PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP

In his first term, Mr David brings to the Board a passion for the environment, from his background in sustainable traditional and commercial fishing.

Mr David is President of the lamalgal Fisheries Association Corporation, and a member of the Fisheries Advisory Committee and ZK Fisheries. His key areas of focus include environmental conservation, sustainability of resources and support of infrastructure projects that create employment opportunities within the communities across the region.

Mr David is mindful that COVID-19 challenges will require consideration and a regional change to the ways in which business is delivered and how government operates.



Danie Savage

MEMBER FOR KUBIN
ASSISTANT PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR NATIVE TITLE

In her first term, Ms Savage brings a unique skill set to her role on the TSRA Board.

Ms Savage has over 11 years of experience of working for local government. She also holds a Diploma in Education and a Dual Diploma in Business and Administration. Her commitment to empowering her community is matched by her desire to make a difference for all people of the Torres Strait region.

Ms Savage wants to continue her advocacy for overcrowding and other housing issues and ensure that outcomes are achieved within the TSRA's Healthy Communities program. Ms Savage believes that she is in the best position to address the needs of community, by aligning their concerns with the framework laid out by the *Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009–2029*.

As a member of the 2017 Torres Strait Women's Leadership Program, Ms Savage wants to empower women within the community to take on opportunities and leadership roles.

Cygnet RepuMEMBER FOR MABUIAG
PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR CULTURE, ART AND HERITAGE

Mr Repu is in his second term as a member of the TSRA Board.

Mr Repu is Chairperson of the Goemulgaw Kod, a local cultural organisation on Mabuiag. He is also Chairperson of the Torres Strait Traditional Language Advisory Committee. He is an experienced culturalist who has presented overseas and is passionate about acquiring other skills.

Mr Repu received various awards during his 20-year service with Biosecurity Australia and will draw on that experience during his term. His key issues of concern for the Torres Strait are housing, children's welfare, cultural hunger, community unity, travel, and transport.

Mr Repu believes that the Torres Strait region is different, and through his portfolio will connect the Torres Strait's parent brand while respecting local cultural practices. Employee engagement, productivity, leadership and employer branding in the region must acknowledge that each location is unique.

He will engage the support of the community, believing that what is best for the Torres Strait should be identified by its people, and that minimising the effects of cultural challenges depends on identifying their impacts and gaining skills to effectively overcome them. Mr Repu's main focus will be land, families, language and nations.

Hilda Mosby MEMBER FOR MASIG PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Ms Mosby is in her third term on the TSRA Board.

Ms Mosby has more than 20 years of experience as a Biosecurity Officer in the Australian Public Service and was employed as Senior Housing Officer for the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

Ms Mosby is Councillor for Masig on the Torres Strait Island Regional Council, where she works extensively as Chair of the Climate Change Adaptation and Environment Committee.

The paramount focus for Ms Mosby has been delivering outcomes for education, health, justice, fisheries and Native Title in her community of Masig. Of key concern to Ms Mosby is the impact of coastal erosion on low-lying Torres Strait communities, including her own community. She will advocate for an integrated approach to address coastal erosion issues by the relevant Australian Government and Queensland Government agencies.

Ms Mosby is passionate about the preservation of Torres Strait culture through language, music and art.

Ms Mosby is passionate about the preservation of Torres Strait culture through language, music and art.



Bob Kaigey

MEMBER FOR MER

ASSISTANT PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR CULTURE, ART AND HERITAGE

In his first term, Mr Kaigey brings passion to his role on the TSRA Board.

Mr Kaigey's strong dedication to serving the community is further strengthened by his qualifications: a Diploma in Community Leadership and Management and a Graduate Diploma in Health Promotion.

Previously, Mr Kaigey has worked for an organisation specialising in delivering psychological and counselling services to remote and rural areas of Australia, focusing on the social and emotional wellbeing of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people.



Yen Loban

MEMBER FOR NGURAPAI AND MURALAG
PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR FISHERIES
CHAIRPERSON OF THE FINFISH QUOTA MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
CHAIRPERSON OF THE FISHERIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mr Loban is in his third term on the TSRA Board.

Mr Loban is a director of the Torres Strait Co-operative Society Limited and ZK Fisheries, and was elected mayor of the Torres Shire Council in May 2022. His primary concerns are the lack of basic service infrastructure on Muralag, and the low level of support provided to the ongoing development of Ngurapai and the outer islands.

Mr Loban will work to ensure that communities have a supply of healthy drinking water, a constant supply of power and safe housing. He hopes to influence TSRA programs to focus on equity in the provision of services that benefit all communities in the region. He would also like to see an improvement in access to health services and education.

Mr Loban believes that the TSRA needs to work collaboratively with different levels of government to best deliver for community.



Nicholas Pearson

MEMBER FOR PORUMA
ASSISTANT PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR FISHERIES

In his first term, Mr Pearson brings to the TSRA Board a commitment to sea and marine management, from his experience as a sole trading commercial fisherman.

Mr Pearson is a member of ZK Fisheries and holds a Certificate III in Civil Construction.

He has a strong interest in environmental management, community housing, and promoting health and wellbeing to members of the Poruma community.

Mr Pearson wishes to achieve better outcomes for his community by working in collaboration with stakeholders and putting a strong emphasis on communication and risk management. He believes an improved waste management system should be a priority.



Marcus Warusam

MEMBER FOR SAIBAI

ASSISTANT PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR SAFE COMMUNITIES

In his first term, Mr Warusam brought to the TSRA Board the knowledge drawn from over a decade of experience working as a Torres Strait Island Police Support Officer for the Queensland Police Service, and over seven years of

working in immigration on Saibai.

Mr Warusam is a member of Torres Strait Island Regional Council's Environmental Health workforce, and a Minister for the Church of Torres Strait. He desires to strengthen his community of Saibai as well as the broader region, making it a better place for future generations to live and grow in.

Mr Warusam believes that change can be achieved by addressing the issues raised by the community and working in partnership to find a solution.

Mr Warusam resigned from the Board in February 2022, and the position of Member for Saibai remained vacant at 30 June 2022.



Karyn SamMEMBER FOR SEISIA
PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

In her first term, Mrs Sam brings to the TSRA Board extensive skills and knowledge of the corporate sector, including prior experience on other boards.

Mrs Sam has experience working in the primary health care sector and holds tertiary qualifications in primary health care and corporate governance. She brings a pragmatic approach to the TSRA Board and wants a continuation of community engagement to address the needs that are raised.

Mrs Sam has a key focus on preventative health and ensuring that specific gaps in the health care system are identified and addressed through reviews and recommendations. She highlights a need for more services in community for housing, alcohol and drug support.

Mrs Sam has a strong connection to her community and wants to perform her duties to a high standard and to the best of her ability.

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Mrs Sam brings a pragmatic approach to the TSRA Board and wants a continuation of community engagement to address the needs that are raised.

Sereako Stephen

MEMBER FOR TRAWQ

Mr Stephen is committed to serving and representing the Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people in his community.

He will use his term to strongly advocate and continue to close the gap 'from disparity to parity' under the four priority reform areas of the National Agreement on Closing the Gap.

Mr Stephen will work with the TSRA Board and administration to ensure that programs are implemented in his community by addressing both the old 'building blocks' of the initial Closing the Gap initiative and the new socioeconomic target areas identified under the national agreement.

Rocky Stephen

MEMBER FOR UGAR ASSISTANT PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Mr Stephen is in his third term as a member of the TSRA Board.

Mr Stephen brings a wealth of experience in serving the community, including his involvement in several community boards and committees in the region and over 15 years of working in government.

He is a traditional inhabitant member of the PZJA, as the Kemer Meriam Representative on the Finfish Working Group, Finfish Resource Assessment Group, and Torres Strait Prawn Management Advisory Committee. He is also a member of ZK Fisheries.

Mr Stephen looks forward to working closely with fellow members of the TSRA Board in addressing the various issues in the region, such as marine infrastructure, climate change and regional governance, as well as some key issues for his community, such as the dredging, and ferry and helicopter services to improve service delivery by air and sea.

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Mr Stephen brings a wealth of experience in serving the community, including his involvement in several community boards and committees in the region and over 15 years of working in government.



Iris Billy

MEMBER FOR WARRABER

PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR SAFE COMMUNITIES

ASSISTANT PORTFOLIO MEMBER FOR GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP

Mrs Billy is a strong Torres Strait Island woman living in the nation of Zenadth Kes. In her first term, she brings to the TSRA Board a strong commitment to her

community and is honoured to serve them in her capacity as a community member.

Mrs Billy also has a solid leadership background in diverse voluntary roles, and always has been an Indigenous voice to support Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people through education, employment and training opportunities; quality health and wellbeing services; social justice; and leadership and governance.

In 2014, Mrs Billy was among the first to participate in the Torres Strait Women's Leadership Program. She is a passionate advocate for women taking leadership positions, especially in governance roles driving changes in social justice, encouraging youth in leadership and supporting cultural heritage, for both her community and the nation of Zenadth Kes.

Mrs Billy is a passionate advocate for women taking leadership positions, especially in governance roles.

Meetings and attendance

Under section 144E of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (Cth) the Chairperson is required to convene at least four Board meetings each year. If necessary, the Chairperson is able to convene special Board meetings to enable the TSRA to effectively carry out its functions.

The Board met 10 times in 2021–22. Table 9 shows number of meetings attended by each member.

Name	Position	Date of commencement	Meetings attended/ meetings eligible to attend
Napau Pedro Stephen AM	Chairperson Member for Port Kennedy	6 August 2016	9/10
Horace Baira	Deputy Chairperson Member for Badu	6 August 2016	10/10
John Paiwan	Alternate Deputy Chairperson Member for St Pauls	6 August 2016	10/10
Tailisa Yusia	Member for Bamaga	5 December 2020	9/10
Dimas Toby	Member for Boigu	5 December 2020	10/10
Patrick Mooka	Member for Dauan	5 December 2020	9/10
Jimmy Gela	Member for Erub	29 September 2017	8/10
Seriako Dorante	Member for Hammond	6 August 2016	7/10
Charles David	Member for lama	5 December 2020	9/10
Danie Savage	Member for Kubin	5 December 2020	10/10
Cygnet Repu	Member for Mabuiag	6 August 2016	9/10
Hilda Mosby	Member for Masig	29 October 2012	10/10
Bob Kaigey	Member for Mer	5 December 2020	7/10
Yen Loban	Member for Ngurapai and Muralag	29 October 2012	9/10
Nicholas Pearson	Member for Poruma	5 December 2020	7/10
Marcus Warusam ¹	Member for Saibai	5 December 2020	6/6
Karyn Sam	Member for Seisia	5 December 2020	7/10
Sereako Stephen	Member for TRAWQ	5 December 2020	10/10
Rocky Stephen	Member for Ugar	12 October 2019	8/10
Iris Billy	Member for Warraber	5 December 2020	10/10

¹ Marcus Warusam resigned in February 2022. The position of Member for Saibai remained vacant at 30 June 2022. Note: All TSRA Board members are non-executive directors.

Advisory subcommittees

The TSRA Board has established four subcommittees under section 142M of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (Cth) to help the Board carry out its functions, as shown in Table 10.

Name	Purpose	Membership at 30 June 2022
Finfish Quota Management Committee ¹	Provide advice on leasing arrangements in the Torres Strait finfish fishery, which is 100% owned by Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal Traditional Owners.	Yen Loban, Member for Ngurapai and Muralag (Committee Chairperson) Horace Baira, Deputy Chairperson and Member for Badu Charles David, Member for lama Nicholas Pearson, Member for Poruma Cygnet Repu, Member for Mabuiag Rocky Stephen, Member for Ugar Dimas Toby, Member for Boigu
Fisheries Advisory Committee ¹	Provide advice to the TSRA Board on fisheries-related matters and strategic policy direction towards 100% ownership and management of Torres Strait commercial fisheries, and related processes and increased participation by Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal Traditional Owners in commercial fisheries within the region.	Yen Loban, Member for Ngurapai and Muralag (Committee Chairperson) Horace Baira, Deputy Chairperson and Member for Badu Charles David, Member for lama Nicholas Pearson, Member for Poruma Cygnet Repu, Member for Mabuiag Rocky Stephen, Member for Ugar Dimas Toby, Member for Boigu
Regional Governance Committee	Provide a forum for strategic discussion to provide advice and make recommendations to the TSRA Board in relation to Torres Strait regional governance.	Napau Pedro Stephen AM, Chairperson and Member for Port Kennedy (Committee Chairpersor Horace Baira, Deputy Chairperson and Member for Badu Iris Billy, Member for Warraber Charles David, Member for Iama Danie Savage, Member for Kubin
Regional Infrastructure Advisory Committee	Oversee and provide high-level strategic advice and recommendations to technical groups delivering regional infrastructure projects in the Torres Strait region. Assist better policy coordination of major infrastructure requirements for the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area region and act as a vehicle to develop a system of collaborative advocacy where a whole-of-region view can be formulated to assist decision makers at the state government and Australian Government levels.	John Paiwan, Alternate Deputy Chairperson and Member for St Pauls (Committee Chairperson), and other TSRA representatives Chairperson of Gur A Baradharaw Kod Torres Strait Sea and Land Council Torres Strait Islander Corporation Chairperson of Malu Lamar (Torres Strait Islande Corporation RNTBC Mayor of the Northern Peninsula Regional Council Mayor of the Torres Strait Island Regional Council Representatives of the National Indigenous Australians Agency and the Queensland Government

¹ The Fisheries Advisory Committee made the decision on quota finfish leasing for the sunset licence sector for the 2022–23 season in lieu of the Finfish Quota Management Committee.

Governance framework

Board charter

The TSRA Board Charter brings together resources which enable Board members to fully exercise their powers and duties in an ethical and legal manner.

The charter clearly sets out the roles, responsibilities and functions of the TSRA Board. The policy document is based on the TSRA's enabling legislation, ethical standards and good governance principles, as well as Torres Strait Ailan Kastom.

Key documents such as the Board Member's Code of Conduct and the Charter of Representation, Performance and Accountability are provided to assist members to undertake their duties effectively.

Induction and training

Following the TSRA Board election in 2020, Board members undertook an induction training program in February 2021. The induction program covered key duties, functions and processes of the Board. Since induction, training has been provided to Board members on conflict of interest, the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth), good leadership, chairing effective meetings, leading difficult conversations, and public speaking and media.

Remuneration

Board members are officials under the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth) and are considered non-executive directors. All Board members are remunerated in accordance with determinations of the Remuneration Tribunal. Under the determinations, the Chairperson is considered a full-time Principal Executive Officer, while the other members are part-time officials.

Details of Board members' remuneration in 2021–22 are provided in the 'Executive remuneration' section on pages 67–69.

Directors' interests policy

In accordance with the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth) and the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014 (Cth), the TSRA Board has a policy and process to manage all direct and indirect conflicts of interest.

This includes a register of directors' pecuniary interests and a requirement that directors make a formal declaration of their interests at each Board meeting. The declarations are recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

The pecuniary interest process also applies to all TSRA Board committees.

Related entity transactions

The TSRA's Charter of Representation, Performance and Accountability sets out the roles and responsibilities of the TSRA Board and administration. The Board has delegated responsibility to the administration, through its CEO, to ensure that funding decisions are made in line with the policies, priorities and general guidelines determined by the Board.

Each Board member is required to provide a Notice of Personal and Financial Interests to the Minister. In addition, related party disclosure questionnaires must be completed to declare any change in a Board member's circumstances, or any financial transactions between a Board member or members of the Board member's family and the TSRA. The register of pecuniary interests assists with the management of any potential real or perceived conflicts of interest.

The related entity transactions made by the TSRA Board in 2021–22 and reportable under section 17BE of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014 (Cth) are reported in section 3.3 of the financial statements.

Audit Committee

In accordance with section 45 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth), the TSRA Audit Committee is responsible for providing independent advice and assistance to the Board on risk, compliance and external accountability responsibilities.

The committee's charter can be found online at https://www.tsra.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf_file/0020/26408/TSRA-Audit-Committee-Charter-March-2020.pdf.

The TSRA Board is responsible for appointing Audit Committee members. The Chairperson of the committee is an independent member, and provides technical expertise and advice on best practice accounting and auditing standards in the public sector.

Table 11 sets out each member's attendance during 2021–22, along with details of their qualifications, knowledge and experience and the remuneration they received for their service on the Audit Committee.

Name	Qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience	Period of appointment	Meetings attended/ meetings eligible to attend	Total annual remuneration (GST inc.)
Adrian Kelly Audit Committee Chairperson and independent member	Chartered accountant and registered company auditor currently with Charterpoint Pty Ltd. Experience in providing specialist advisory services, including tailored assurance, risk management and governance advice, and identifying improvements in financial and reporting systems.	2009 – current	6/6	\$36,967
Iris Billy Member for Warraber Portfolio Member for Safe Communities and Assistant Portfolio Member for Governance and Leadership	Strong community- focused experience as a representative on the Torres Strait Islanders' Regional Education Council and Mura Kosker Sorority Inc. Former member of the Torres Strait Women's Leadership Program.	16 February 2021 – current	5/6	\$1,215

Name	Qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience	Period of appointment	Meetings attended/ meetings eligible to attend	Total annual remuneration (GST inc.)
Patrick Mooka Member for Dauan Assistant Portfolio Member for Regional Infrastructure	Member of Zenadth Kes Fisheries Limited. Holds Certificates Il and III in Tourism and a Certificate II in Medical Service First Response.	16 February 2021 – current	6/6	\$1,436
Danie Savage Member for Kubin Assistant Portfolio Member for Native Title	Experience working for local government. Holds a Diploma in Education and a dual Diploma in Business and Administration. Former member of the Torres Strait Women's Leadership Program.	16 February 2021 – current	5/6	\$1,436



The Project Steering Committee is an administrative committee put in place to monitor the performance of TSRA programs and operations. It consists of the CEO (as Chair), program managers and the Chief Financial Officer.

The Project Steering Committee meets on a quarterly basis to consider resourcing and the alignment of operational activities with strategic outcomes, and meets before each Board meeting and as required to review specific project risks and issues.

Risk management

The TSRA has a standardised process for identifying, documenting and managing risk. The majority of TSRA projects and managed activities include risk assessments as part of the planning and approval process. Risks are identified through risk assessments at the program or project level and through internal and external audits.

All TSRA employees are expected to identify and manage risks within their span of control, while TSRA managers are responsible for:

- → incorporating suitable risk management activities into business planning
- → ensuring that the risk management processes are followed
- → ensuring that risk mitigation actions are implemented.

The TSRA seeks to balance its risk position between investment in activities that may drive substantial growth in the region and the need to maintain capacity to continue to work for the community into the future.

The TSRA assesses its risk appetite as being in the middle of the risk-taking spectrum. Depending on the results from year to year, as well as community needs, the TSRA may choose to increase or decrease the appetite for higher-risk activities.

The current TSRA risk appetite accepts:

- → higher risk when approving a new system or process that offers greater processing capacity and efficiencies
- → moderate risk for program outcomes that are aimed at contributing to regional goals
- → low risk for significant breaches of security or unauthorised access to confidential records
- → very low risk for risks that would result in physical or mental harm to staff and the environment.

Indemnities and insurance

The TSRA indemnifies current and former directors and staff members against liability or cost incurred in connection with any claim brought against them as a result of, or in connection with, their appointment to any office or position in the TSRA. The TSRA holds directors' and officers' liability insurance cover through Comcover, the Australian Government's self-managed fund.

The cost of directors' and officers' liability insurance for 2021–22 was \$9,612. No indemnity-related claims were paid, or agreed to be paid, for the reporting period.



At 30 June 2022, the TSRA had 139 employees, including 81 non-ongoing employees. Of that workforce, 58% were women and 80% identified as Torres Strait Islander and/or Aboriginal employees.

During 2021–22, the TSRA implemented the *Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal Recruitment and Career Development Strategy 2021–2024*. The strategy seeks to increase Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal participation in the Australian Public Service, and to enhance the satisfaction of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal staff working for the TSRA. The TSRA is tracking to meet its objectives, having increased Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal workforce representation across the Australian Public Service Level 6, Executive Level 1 and Executive Level 2 classifications.

The TSRA promotes a continuous learning environment and has provided study assistance to five employees for approved vocational and tertiary studies.

The TSRA has staff working throughout the Torres Strait, with 65% of its staff located on Thursday Island. A small number (four people) work from the TSRA's Cairns office.

Further information on the TSRA's staffing profile in 2021–22 and 2020–21 is provided in tables 12 to 15.

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TABLE 12	All ongoing employees at 30 June – current report period (2021–22)									
Location		Male			Femal	9	I	Indeterminate		
	Full- time	Part- time	Total male	Full- time	Part- time	Total female	Full- time	Part- time	Total indeter- minate	
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	14	0	14	42	2	44	0	0	0	58
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External Territories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	0	14	42	2	44	0	0	0	58

TABLE 13	All non-ongoing employees at 30 June – current report period (2021–22)									
Location		Male			Femal	е	ı	ndeterm	inate	Total
	Full- time	Part- time	Total male	Full- time	Part- time	Total female	Full- time	Part- time	Total indeter- minate	
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	42	2	44	34	3	37	0	0	0	81
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External Territories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	2	44	34	3	37	0	0	0	81

TABLE 14 All ongoing employees at 30 June – previous report period (2020–21) Total Location Male Female Indeterminate Full-Part-Total Full-Part-Part-Total Full-Total time time male time time time time indeterfemale minate NSW QLD SA TAS VIC WA ACT NT External Territories Overseas **Total**

TABLE 15	All non-ongoing employees at 30 June – previous report period (2020–21)									
Location		Male			Femal	е	ı	ndeterm	inate	Total
	Full- time	Part- time	Total male	Full- time	Part- time	Total female	Full- time	Part- time	Total indeter- minate	
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	49	2	51	44	5	49	0	0	0	100
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External Territories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	49	2	51	44	5	49	0	0	0	100

Executive remuneration

The TSRA has determined that, for purposes of reporting against section 17BE(ta) of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014 (Cth), its 'key management personnel' comprise those persons who hold a role as Board member or CEO.

In 2021–22, the TSRA had no staff members within the rule's definitions of 'senior executives' and 'other highly paid staff'.

Table 16 sets out the remuneration of the TSRA's 22 key management personnel in 2021–22.

TABLE 16 Remuneration for key management personnel 2021–22 (\$)

		Short-term benefits				
Name	Position title	Base salary	Bonuses	Other benefits and allowances		
Napau Pedro Stephen	Chairperson Member for Port Kennedy	284,994	0	0		
Horace Baira	Deputy Chairperson Member for Badu	74,430	0	0		
John Paiwan	Alternate Deputy Chairperson Member for St Pauls	23,885	0	0		
Tailisa Yusia	Member for Bamaga	9,337	0	0		
Dimas Toby	Member for Boigu	15,964	0	0		
Patrick Mooka	Member for Dauan	12,550	0	0		
Jimmy Gela	Member for Erub	10,341	0	0		
Seriako Dorante	Member for Hammond	8,333	0	0		
Charles David	Member for lama	14,859	0	0		
Danie Savage	Member for Kubin	13,755	0	0		
Cygnet Repu	Member for Mabuiag	15,863	0	0		
Hilda Mosby	Member for Masig	10,341	0	0		
Bob Kaigey	Member for Mer	11,847	0	0		
Yen Loban	Member for Ngurapai and Muralag	24,799	0	0		
Nicholas Pearson	Member for Poruma	11,044	0	0		
Marcus Warusam ¹	Member for Saibai	5,723	0	0		
Karyn Sam	Member for Seisia	11,144	0	0		
Sereako Stephen	Member for TRAWQ	11,345	0	0		
Rocky Stephen	Member for Ugar	13,956	0	0		
Iris Billy	Member for Warraber	16,482	0	0		
Leilani Bin-Juda ²	Chief Executive Officer	133,706	0	0		
Vonda Malone ³	Chief Executive Officer	42,929	0	0		
1 Ceased 3 March 202	2					

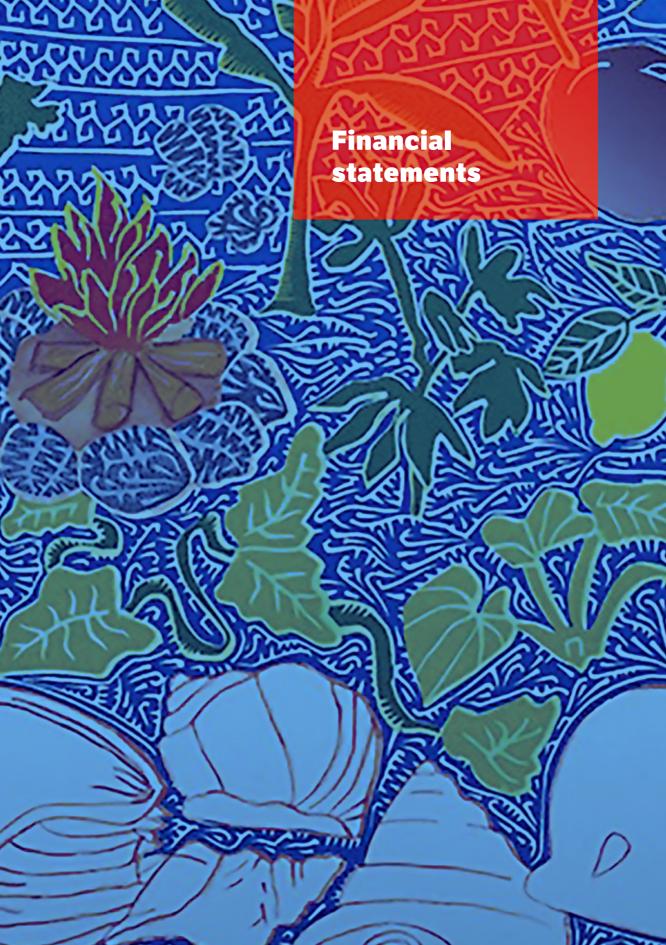
¹ Ceased 3 March 2022.

² Ceased 31 January 2022.

³ Commenced 1 May 2022.

Tota remuneration	Termination benefits	term benefits	Other long-	Post-employment benefits
remuneration	bellents	Other long-term benefits	Long service leave	Superannuation contributions
308,38	0	0	2,390	21,003
81,33	0	0	856	6,054
26,27	0	0	0	2,389
10,27	0	0	0	934
17,56	0	0	0	1,596
13,80	0	0	0	1,255
11,37	0	0	0	1,034
9,16	0	0	0	833
16,34	0	0	0	1,486
15,13	0	0	0	1,375
17,44	0	0	0	1,585
11,37	0	0	0	1,034
13,03	0	0	0	1,185
27,27	0	0	0	2,480
12,14	0	0	0	1,104
6,29	0	0	0	572
12,25	0	0	0	1,114
12,48	0	0	0	1,135
15,35	0	0	0	1,396
18,13	0	0	0	1,648
146,68	0	0	(7,476)	20,459
48,73	0	0	350	5,456









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Indigenous Australians Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Torres Strait Regional Authority (the Entity) for the year ended 30 June 2022:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2022 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Entity, which I have audited, comprise the following as at 30 June 2022 and for the year then ended:

- Statement by the Accountable Authority, Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- · Statement of Changes in Equity;
- · Cash Flow Statement;
- Notes to the financial statements, comprising an Overview and summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the 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 Entity in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements for financial statement audits conducted by the Auditor-General and his delegates. These include the relevant independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) to the extent that they are not in conflict with the Auditor-General Act 1997. I have also fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Accountable Authority's responsibility for the financial statements

As the Accountable Authority of the Entity, the Directors are responsible under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (the Act) for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the rules made under the Act. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern, taking into account whether the Entity's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure or for any other reason. The Directors are also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

GPO Box 707, Canberra ACT 2601 38 Sydney Avenue, Forrest ACT 2603 Phone (02) 6203 7300

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objective is 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 National Audit Office 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 National Audit Office 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 Entity's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Accountable Authority;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Accountable Authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting
 and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or
 conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If 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
 conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future
 events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- 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 Accountable Authority 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.

Australian National Audit Office

Peter Kerr

Executive Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra

7 September 2022

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Torres Strait Regional Authority

STATEMENT BY THE ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 comply with subsection 42(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Torres Strait Regional Authority will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Mr Napau Pedro Stephen AM

7 September 2022

Chairperson

Ms Vonda Malone Chief Executive Officer

7 September 2022

Signed

Mr Horace Baira Deputy Chairperson

September 2022

Signed

Miss Sonya Bielek Acting Chief Financial Officer

September 2022

TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTHORITY Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the period ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	-
Expenses				
Employee benefits	1.1A	18,009	17,783	21,016
Suppliers	1.1B	16,884	16,798	13,318
Grants	1.1C	15,103	20,697	21,447
Depreciation and amortisation	2.2A	1,980	1,930	1,266
Finance costs	1.1D	339	111	158
Impairment loss on financial instruments	1.1E	93	193	-
Loss on disposal of non-financial assets	1.1F	211	374	-
Total expenses		52,619	57,886	57,205
Own-source income				
Own-source revenue				
Revenue from contracts with customers	1.2A	662	1,485	505
Grant revenue	1.2B	12,606	19,814	19,068
Interest	1.2C	242	178	960
Other revenue	1.2D	4,992	588	598
Total own-source revenue		18,502	22,065	21,131
Gains				
Gains on sale of assets	1.2E	2	10	-
Reversal of write-downs and impairment	1.2F	66	232	-
Other gains	1.2G	1	3	-
Total gains		69	245	-
Total own-source income		18,571	22,310	21,131
Net cost of services		34,048	35,576	36,074
Revenue from Government	1.2H	36,059	36,078	36,059
Surplus/(Deficit) on continuing operations		2,011	502	(15)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				·
Items not subject to subsequent				
reclassification to net cost of services				
Changes in asset revaluation reserve		6,238	851	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		8,249	1,353	(15)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The original budget represents the 2021-22 budget reported in the Portfolio Budget Statements 2021-22 Budget Related Paper No. 1.11, Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio, for the Torres Strait Regional Authority.

TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTHORITY Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

		2022	2021	Original Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS		7	7 0 0 0	7 7 7 7
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2.1A	8,950	7,347	4,348
Trade and other receivables	2.1B	897	760	5,533
Loan receivables	2.1C	3,020	3,711	,
Other investments	2.1D	26,776	24,718	22,788
Total financial assets	•	39,643	36,536	32,669
Non-financial assets ¹	•			
Land and buildings	2.2A	62,721	56,886	59,735
Plant and equipment	2.2A	1,308	1,306	1,559
Heritage and cultural	2.2A	77	77	89
Other non-financial assets	2.2B	188	50	-
Total non-financial assets	•	64,294	58,319	61,383
Total assets	•	103,937	94,855	94,052
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers	2.3A	2,696	1,253	1,533
Grants	2.3B	-	44	-
Other payables	2.3C	350	308	256
Total payables	• •	3,046	1,605	1,789
Interest bearing liabilities				
Leases	2.4A	366	322	424
Total interest bearing liabilities		366	322	424
Provisions				
Employee provisions	3.1A	3,566	4,218	4,511
Total provisions		3,566	4,218	4,511
Total liabilities		6,978	6,145	6,724
Net assets		96,959	88,710	87,328
EQUITY				
Contributed equity		3,021	3,021	3,021
Reserves		25,185	18,947	18,096
Retained surplus		68,753	66,742	66,211
Total equity	•	96,959	88,710	87,328

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The original budget represents the 2021-22 budget reported in the Portfolio Budget Statements 2021-22 Budget Related Paper No. 1.11, Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio, for the Torres Strait Regional Authority.

^{1.} Right-of-use assets are included in the following line items: Land and buildings.

TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTHORITY Statement of Changes In Equity

for the period ended 30 June 2022

			Original
	2022	2021	Budget
			•
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY			
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period	3,021	3,021	3,021
Closing balance as at 30 June	3,021	3,021	3,021
RETAINED EARNINGS			
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period	66,742	66,240	66,226
Adjusted opening balance	66,742	66,240	66,226
_ , _ 1	·		<u> </u>
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	2,011	502	(15)
Total comprehensive income	2,011	502	(15)
Closing balance as at 30 June	68,753	66,742	66,211
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE			
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period	18,947	18,096	18,096
Adjusted opening balance	18,947	18,096	18,096
Comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income	6.238	851	_
Total other comprehensive income	6,238	851	
Closing balance as at 30 June	25,185	18,947	18.096
.	-,		-,
TOTAL EQUITY			
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period	88,710	87,357	87,343
Adjusted opening balance	88,710	87,357	87,343
Comprehensive income	2.014	5 02	(4.5)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	2,011	502	(15)
Other comprehensive income	6,238	851	(15)
Total comprehensive income	8,249	1,353	(15)
Closing balance as at 30 June	96,959	88,710	87,328

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The original budget represents the 2021-22 budget reported in the Portfolio Budget Statements 2021-22 Budget Related Paper No. 1.11, Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio, for the Torres Strait Regional Authority.

TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTHORITY Cash Flow Statement

for the period ended 30 June 2022

OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received Receipts from Government Sale of goods and rendering of services Grant funding recovered Grant revenue Interest Net GST received Total cash received Cash used Employees Suppliers Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances Grants	2022 \$'000 36,059 895 4,951 13,320 190 1,918 57,333	2021 \$'000 36,078 1,761 19,814 175 2,563 60,391	36,059 1,103 19,068 810 57,040
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received Receipts from Government Sale of goods and rendering of services Grant funding recovered Grant revenue Interest Net GST received Total cash received Cash used Employees Suppliers Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances	36,059 895 4,951 13,320 190 1,918 57,333 18,619 17,835	36,078 1,761 19,814 175 2,563 60,391	36,059 1,103 19,068 810
Cash received Receipts from Government Sale of goods and rendering of services Grant funding recovered Grant revenue Interest Net GST received Total cash received Cash used Employees Suppliers Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances	895 4,951 13,320 190 1,918 57,333 18,619 17,835	1,761 19,814 175 2,563 60,391	1,103 19,068 810
Receipts from Government Sale of goods and rendering of services Grant funding recovered Grant revenue Interest Net GST received Total cash received Cash used Employees Suppliers Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances	895 4,951 13,320 190 1,918 57,333 18,619 17,835	1,761 19,814 175 2,563 60,391	1,103 19,068 810
Sale of goods and rendering of services Grant funding recovered Grant revenue Interest Net GST received Total cash received Cash used Employees Suppliers Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances	895 4,951 13,320 190 1,918 57,333 18,619 17,835	1,761 19,814 175 2,563 60,391	1,103 19,068 810
Grant funding recovered Grant revenue Interest Net GST received Total cash received Cash used Employees Suppliers Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances	4,951 13,320 190 1,918 57,333 18,619 17,835	19,814 175 2,563 60,391	19,068 810
Grant revenue Interest Net GST received Total cash received Cash used Employees Suppliers Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances	13,320 190 1,918 57,333 18,619 17,835	175 2,563 60,391 18,024	810
Interest Net GST received Total cash received Cash used Employees Suppliers Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances	190 1,918 57,333 18,619 17,835	175 2,563 60,391 18,024	810
Net GST received Total cash received Cash used Employees Suppliers Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances	1,918 57,333 18,619 17,835	2,563 60,391 18,024	
Total cash received Cash used Employees Suppliers Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances	57,333 18,619 17,835	18,024	57,040
Cash used Employees Suppliers Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances	18,619 17,835	18,024	57,040
Employees Suppliers Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances	17,835		
Suppliers Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances	17,835		
Interest payments on lease liabilities Loan advances	·	10 5 15	21,016
Loan advances	7	18,747	13,318
		6	8
Consta	-	4	
Grants	15,855	20,816	21,447
Total cash used	52,316	57,597	55,789
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	5,017	2,794	1,251
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from loan repayments	710	1,049	
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	2	10	
Proceeds from sales of investments		1,873	555
Total cash received	712	2,932	555
Cash used			
Loan advances	321	426	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	1,668	1,748	4,005
Purchase of investments	2,059		1,005
Total cash used	4,048	2.174	4,005
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(3,336)	758	(3,450)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Principal payments of lease liabilities	78	53	106
Total cash used	78	53	106
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(78)	(53)	(106)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	1,603	3,499	(2,305
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	7,347	3,848	6,653
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period 2.1A	8,950	7,347	4,348

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The original budget represents the 2021-22 budget reported in the Portfolio Budget Statements 2021-22 Budget Related Paper No. 1.11, Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio, for the Torres Strait Regional Authority.

Overview

The Torres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA) was established as a body corporate under the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (ATSI Act). The TSRA under the direction of an Indigenous elected representative Board is the lead Commonwealth agency with responsibility to recognise and maintain Ailan Kastom belonging to all Torres Strait Islanders, develop policy, implement programmes and coordinate service delivery for the benefit of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people in the Torres Strait area.

Torres Strait Regional Authority 1st Floor, Torres Strait Haus 46 Victoria Parade Thursday Island, QLD

The Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are required by section 42 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a) Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015 (FRR); and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations including simplified disclosures for Tier 2 Entities under AASB 1060 issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

New Accounting Standards

All new/revised/amending standards and/or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect on the TSRA's financial statements.

Standard/Interpretation	Nature of change in accounting policy, transitional provisions and adjustment to financial statements
AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities	AASB 1060 applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021 and replaces the reduced disclosure requirements (RDR) framework. The application of AASB 1060 involves some reduction in disclosure compared to the RDR with no impact on the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity.

Taxation

The TSRA is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Events After the Reporting Period

There were no subsequent events that had the potential to significantly affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the TSRA.

Financial Performance

This section analyses the financial performance of the Torres Strait Regional Authority for the period ended 30 June 2022.

1.1 Expenses

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
1.1A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	13,800	13,763
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	2,081	1,588
Defined benefit plans	406	407
Leave and other entitlements	1,722	2,025
Total employee benefits	18,009	17,783

Accounting Policy

Accounting policies for employee related expenses are contained in the People and Relationships section.

1.1B: Suppliers

Goods and services supplied or rendered

	6.040	(200
Consultants and professional fees	6,919	6,209
Travel	2,642	2,645
Repairs and maintenance	727	840
Other staff costs	520	629
Office running costs	2,075	1,979
Property costs	457	440
Transport, freight and storage	774	500
Media, advertising and public relations	301	360
Strata Levies	66	304
Project Supplies	471	424
Other	713	1,332
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	15,665	15,662
Goods supplied	648	806
Services rendered	15,017	14,856
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	15,665	15,662
Other suppliers		
Short-term leases	1,083	1,015
Workers compensation expenses	136	121
Total other suppliers	1,219	1,136
Total suppliers	16,884	16,798

The TSRA has no short-term lease commitments as at 30 June 2022.

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1D, 1.2G, 2.2A and 2.4A.

Accounting Policy

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The TSRA has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (less than \$10,000). The TSRA recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
1.1C: Grants		
Public sector:		
Australian Government entities (related parties)	300	226
State and Territory governments	3,282	3,775
Local governments	639	13,710
Private sector:		
Non-profit organisations	5,463	2,699
For-profit organisations	5,419	287
Total grants	15,103	20,697

The entity administers a number of grant schemes. Grant liabilities are recognised to the extent that (i) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (ii) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.

1.1D: Finance costs

Write down of loans to net present value	332	105
Interest on lease liabilities	7	6
Total finance costs	339	111

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1B, 1.2G, 2.2A and 2.4A.

Accounting Policy	
All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.	

1.1E: Impairment loss on financial instruments

Impairment on loans	87	188
Impairment on trade and other receivables	6	5
Total impairment on financial assets	93	193

1.1F: Loss on disposal of non-financial assets

Loss on disposal of non-financial assets - carrying value of assets disposed	211	374
Total loss on disposal of non-financial assets	211	374

1.2 Own-Source Revenue and Gains		
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Own-Source Revenue		
1.2A: Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods	214	159
Rendering of services	448	1,326
Total revenue from contracts with customers	662	1,485
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers		
Type of customer:		
Australian Government entities (related parties)	-	369
State and Territory Governments	58	18
Non-government entities	604	1,098
	662	1,485
1.2B: Grant revenue		
Grant revenue	12,606	19,814
Total grant Revenue	12,606	19,814

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control has transferred to the buyer.

As required by AASB15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the TSRA determines whether a contract is in scope of AASB 15 by the following criteria:

- a) An enforceable contract must exist,
- b) There must be sufficiently specific performance obligations in the contract to enable the TSRA to determine when they have been satisifed, and;
- c) There must not be a significant donation component in the contract.

If these three criteria are met, the transaction price will be split between significantly specific performance obligations and recognised as revenue as those obligations are completed.

If any of these three criteria are not met, the TSRA refers to AASB 1058 Income of not-for-profit entites to recognise the revenue as follows:

- a) For transfers to enable the TSRA to acquire or construct a non financial asset, revenue is recognised
- as the non financial asset is acquired or constructed, otherwise;
- b) the transfer is accounted for as revenue when it is received.

The principal activity from which the TSRA generates its revenue is the delivery of State and Commonwealth Government funded projects in the Torres Strait that benefit Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the Torres Strait region.

The transaction price is the total amount of consideration to which the TSRA expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

1.2C: Interest		
Loans	124	37
Deposits	66	141
Unwinding of concessional loan discount	52	
Total interest	242	178
Accounting Policy Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.		
1.2D: Other revenue		
Rent	41	14
Return of unused grant funding	4,951	574
Total other revenue	4,992	588

	2022	2004
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Gains	\$ 000	\$ 000
1.2E: Gains on sale of assets		
Gains on sale of assets	2	10
Total gains on sale of assets	2	10
1.2F: Reversal of write-downs and impairment		
Reversal of losses from remeasuring loans	8	23
Reversal of impairment losses	58	209
Total reversals of previous asset write-downs and impairments	66	232
1.2G: Other gains		
Derecognition of lease liability	1	3
Total other gains	1	3
1.2H: Revenue from Government		
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet		
Corporate Commonwealth entity payments	36,059	36,078
Total revenue from Government	36,059	36,078

Revenue from Government

Funding received or receivable from the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (appropriated to the TSRA as a corporate Commonwealth entity payment item for payment to this entity) is recognised as Revenue from Government by the corporate Commonwealth entity unless the funding is in the nature of an equity injection or a loan.

Financial Position

This section analyses the Torres Strait Regional Authority's assets used to conduct its operations and the operating liabilities incurred as a result. Employee related information is disclosed in the People and Relationships section.

2.1 Financial Assets

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
2.1A: Cash and cash equivalents		, , , , ,
Cash on hand or on deposit	7,646	6,298
Cash on hand or on deposit - TSRA Housing Fund	1,304	1,049
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,950	7,347

The *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (ATSI Act) requires that funds available under the TSRA Housing Fund, including interest earnings, are to be used exclusively for housing loans. Consequently, income earned on the TSRA Housing Fund is not available for operational expenses but is directed back into new loans.

Accounting Policy

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes:

- a) cash on hand;
- b) demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value; and
- c) cash in special accounts.

2.1B: Trade and other receivables

Goods and services receivables		
Goods and services	199	498
Total goods and services receivables	199	498
The TSRA has no contract assets as at 30 June 2022.		
Other receivables		
GST receivable from the Australian Tax Office	700	365
Other	148	42
Total other receivables	848	407
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	1,047	905
Less impairment loss allowance		
Goods and services	(150)	(145)
Total impairment loss allowance	(150)	(145)
Total trade and other receivables (net)	897	760

Credit terms are net 30 days (2021: 30 days).

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
2.1C: Loan receivables		
TSRA holds a portfolio of concessional loans that are provided for busin	ess development and home owners	hip
programs. The values of these loans as at 30 June are as follows:		
Concessional loans - nominal value	3,798	4,185
Less: unexpired discount	(556)	(282)
Concessional loans - (gross)	3,242	3,903
Less: impairment loss allowance	(222)	(192)
Total loan receivables	3,020	3,711

Financial Assets

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that are held for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flows where the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, that are not provided at below-market interest rates, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method adjusted for any loss allowance.

The initial fair value of concessional loans is taken to be the present value of all future cash receipts, discounted using the prevailing market rate of interest for instruments of a similar structure (currency, term, type of interest rate, credit risk). Subsequently the value of the loan is derived by applying the amortised cost using the effective interest method, with the initial market rate as the effective rate, and anticipated cash flows based on contracted repayment terms, resulting in the amortisation of the discount over the anticipated life of the loan.

2.1D: Other investments

Term deposits	16,717	14,683
Term deposits - TSRA Housing Fund	10,059	10,035
Total other investments	26,776	24,718

Accounting Policy

Term deposits are classified as other investments, and not cash, when they have an original maturity of greater than 3 months.

2.2 Non-Financial Assets

2.2A: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment and intangibles

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Total land & buildings \$\\$'000\$	Heritage and cultural ¹	Plant & equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2021 Gross book value	12,086	44,884	56,970	77	5,825	62,872
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment Total as at 1 July 2021	(19) 12,067	(65) 44,819	(84) 56,886	- 77	(4,519) 1,306	(4,603) 58,269
Additions Purchase	•	1,086	1,086		581	1,667
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	(3)	6,241	6,238	•	•	6,238
Depreciation		(1,330)	(1,330)	1	(268)	(1,898)
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(11)	(71)	(82)	•	1	(82)
Disposals	i	(200)	(200)	•	(11)	(211)
Other movements of right-of-use assets	15	108	123	•	•	123
Total as at 30 June 2022	12,068	50,653	62,721	77	1,308	64,106
Total as at 30 June 2022 represented by						
Gross book value	12,098	50,789	62,887	77	5,856	68,820
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(30)	(136)	(166)	-	(4,548)	(4,714)
Total as at 30 June 2022	12,068	50,653	62,721	77	1,308	64,106
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets	263	106	369			369

^{1.} Land, buildings and other property, plant and equipment that met the definition of a heritage and cultural item were disclosed in the heritage and cultural asset class.

Revaluations of non-financial asset

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 4.3.

On 30 June, an independent valuer conducted the revaluations.

No indicators of impairment were found for property, plant and equipment.

No property, plant and equipment is expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

Contractual commitments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment

The TSRA has no current contractual commitment for the purchase of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2022. (2021: Nil).

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases costing less than \$1,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of as appropriate. similar items which are significant in total).

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Lease Right of Use (ROU) Assets

Leased ROU assets are capitalised at the commencement date of the lease and comprise of the initial lease liability amount, initial direct costs incurred when entering into the lease less any lease incentives received. These assets are accounted for by Commonwealth lessees as separate asset classes to corresponding assets owned outright, but included in the same column as where the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned-

On initial adoption of AASB 16 the TSRA has adjusted the ROU assets at the date of initial application by the amount of any provision for onerous leases recognised immediately before the date of initial application. Following initial application, an impairment review is undertaken for any right of use lease asset that shows indicators of impairment and an impairment loss is recognised against any right of use lease asset that is impaired. Lease ROU assets continue to be measured at cost after initial recognition in Commonwealth agency, GGS and Whole of Government financial statements.

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment (excluding ROU assets) are carried at fair value (or an amount not materially different from fair value) less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets did not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depended upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a

previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reversed a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the entity using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation.

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods,

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

2024

	2022	2021
Buildings on freehold land	17 to 45 years	17 to 45 years
Leasehold improvements	Lease term	Lease term
Plant and equipment	3 to 8 years	3 to 8 years

2022

All heritage and cultural assets have indefinite useful lives and are not depreciated.

The depreciation rates for ROU assets are based on the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term.

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2022. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the entity were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Accounting Policy (continued)

Heritage and Cultural Assets

The TSRA has a limited collection of 23 (2021: 23) distinct Cultural appropriate storage and display environments. and Heritage assets with an aggregated fair value of \$77,000 (2021: \$77,000). Cultural assets are comprised of artworks, carvings, and traditional headdresses. Heritage assets consist of models of 2 (2021: 2) sailing vessels and a brass Pearl Diver's helmet (2021: 1) each of which has historical significance to the region. The assets are on display at the TSRA's main office and the Gab Titui Cultural Centre. The conservation and preservation of TSRA's heritage and cultural assets is achieved by a variety and $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left$

combination of means including: the provision of education and awareness programs; asset management planning; professional training and development; research; and the provision of

Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The fair value of land has been taken to be the market value of similar properties as determined by an independent valuer. The fair value of buildings has been taken to be the depreciated current replacement cost. In some instances, the TSRA's buildings are purpose-built and may in fact realise more or less in the market. Plant and Equipment is measured at depreciated cost.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
2.2B: Other non-financial assets		
Prepayments	188	50
Total other non-financial assets	188	50

No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.

		_
	2022	202
	\$'000	\$'00
2.3A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	2,696	1,253
Total suppliers	2,696	1,253
Settlement was usually made within 30 days.		
2.3B: Grants		
Private sector:		
Non-profit organisations		44
Total grants		44
Settlement was usually made within 30 days.		
2.3C: Other payables		
Salaries and wages	307	270
Superannuation	43	38
Total other payables	350	308
2.4 Interest Bearing Liabilities		
2.4A: Leases		
Lease liabilities	366	322
Total leases	366	322
Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 30 June 202	2 was \$1,135,084. (2021: \$1,066,083)	
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Within 1 year	83	53
Between 1 to 5 years	94	83
More than 5 years	258	257
Total leases	435	39

The TSRA in its capacity as lessee has a lease for office space in Cairns that expires in April 2023 with one 2 year option and office space on Thursday Island that expires in July 2024 with no options. The TSRA also has a lease for the land on which the Erub Multi-pupose facility is built on. This lease expires in April 2047.

The TSRA in its capacity as lessee has no leasing arrangements with below market terms.

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1B, 1.1D, 1.2G and 2.2A.

Accounting Policy

For all new contracts entered into, the TSRA considers whether the contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Once it has been determined that a contract is, or contains a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determinable, or the TSRA's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification to the lease. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset or profit and loss depending on the nature of the reassessment or modification.

People and Relationships

This section describes a range of employment and post employment benefits provided to our people and our relationships with other key people.

3.1 Employee Provisions

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
3.1A: Employee provisions Long service leave	2,015	2,541
Annual leave Personal leave	1,487	1,573
Total employee provisions	3,566	104 4,218

Accounting policy

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits and termination benefits expected within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave, personal leave and long service leave. The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including the TSRA's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Superannuation

The TSRA's staff are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), or the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap), or other superannuation funds held outside the Australian Government.

The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Australian Government. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme.

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported in the Department of Finance's administered schedules and notes.

The TSRA makes employer contributions to the employees' defined benefit superannuation scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Government. The entity accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions.

3.2 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity. The entity has determined the key management personnel to be the Board Members including the Chairperson, the Chief Executive Officer and the Portfolio Minister. Key management personnel remuneration is reported in the table below:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	778	869
Post-employment benefits	77	92
Other long-term employee benefits	(4)	31
Total key management personnel remuneration expenses ¹	851	992

The total number of key management personnel that are included in the above table are 22 (2021: 31) The total number of key management personnel includes 2 (2021: 10) personnel that were no longer senior management personnel at 30 June 2022.

1. The above key management personnel remuneration excludes the remuneration and other benefits of the Portfolio Minister. The Portfolio Minister's remuneration and other benefits are set by the Remuneration Tribunal and are not paid by the entity.

3.3 Related Party Disclosures

Related party relationships

The TSRA is an Australian Government controlled entity. Related parties to this entity are Key Management Personnel including the Portfolio Minister, Chairperson, Chief Executive Officer and Directors, and other Australian Government entities.

Transactions with related parties:

Given the breadth of Government activities, related parties may transact with the government sector in the same capacity as ordinary citizens. Such transactions include the payment or refund of taxes, receipt of a Medicare rebate or higher education loans. These transactions have not been separately disclosed in this note. There are no related party transactions with the Portfolio Minister, the Chief Executive Officer or their close family members. The following transactions with Director related parties occurred during the financial year:

Loans to Related Parties

Loans were made to the following directors and director-related entities. They were approved under normal terms and conditions applying to the TSRA's loan schemes. The directors involved took no part in the relevant decisions of the board.

The table below outlines the loan holder/s and the TSRA director with whom a related party connection exists.

Loan Holder: Seisia Community Torres Strait Islander Corporation (2020-21 financial year only)

- Joseph Elu TSRA Board Member Seisia Community Torres Strait Islander Corporation Chairperson Loan Holder: Alice Loban
- Yen Loban TSRA Board Member Close family member of Alice Loban

Loan Holder: Loban Marine

- Yen Loban - TSRA Board Member - Loban Marine Owner

Loan Holder: Patrick Loban

- Yen Loban - TSRA Board Member - Close family member of Patrick Loban

Loan Holder: Basako Fishing Pty Ltd

- Sereako Stephen - TSRA Board Member - Basako Fishing Pty Ltd Owner

Loan Holder: Elthies Alion Bowie

- Bob Kaigey - TSRA Board Member - Close family member of Elthies Alion Bowie

	2022	2021
Loans to Related Parties	\$	\$
Loans to directors and close family members outstanding as at year-end	495,938	349,383
Loans to directors and close family members during the year	-	4,224
Loan repayments by directors and close family members during the year	51,550	22,939
Loans to director-related entities outstanding as at year-end	92,540	103,317
Loan repayments by director-related entities during the year	12,000	18,569
Interest revenue included in net cost of services from loans to directors/director-related entities	33,995	5,037
Related party loans for current directors provided for as doubtful debts	56,879	-

2022

2021

Grants to Related Parties

Grants were made to the following Director-related entities. They were approved under normal terms and conditions applying to the TSRA's grant programs. The Directors involved took no part in the grant application approval processes.

		2022	2021
TSRA Director's Name and Relationship with Grantee	Grantee	\$	\$
Y Loban - Mayor (2021-22 financial year) J Abednego -		25,000	254,106
Councillor (2020-21 financial year)	Torres Shire Council		
G Lui - Deputy Mayor, D Bosun, S Dorante, A Noah, H Mosby, R Stephen, J Gela, D Toby - Councillors	Torres Strait Island Regional Council	-	555,579
J Gela - Chairperson	Erubam Le Traditional Land and Sea Owners (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation RNTBC	22,210	-
J Gela - Director, F Fauid - Director (2020-21 financial year)	Torres Strait Islander Media Association	828,015	723,751
H Baira - Director, P Yusia - Director (2020-21 financial year)	Mura Badulagal (TSI) Corporation	301,050	275,000
K Sam - Director, P Yusia - Director (2020-21 financial year)	NPA Family & Community Services	14,397	27,600
K Sam - Director	GEMNA ATSI Women's Corporation	-	8,208
Y Loban - Chairperson, H Baira - Director	Zenadth Kes Fisheries Limited	1,050,000	600,000
J Gela - Director, S Stephen - Director, D Toby - Director		170,922	-
	Gur A Baradharaw Kod Torres Strait Sea & Land Council TSI		
D Toby - Chairperson	Malu Ki' Ai (TSI) Corporation RNTBC	9,371	-

Other Transactions with Related Parties

 $Grant\ receipts\ were\ received\ from\ the\ following\ Australian\ Government\ Entities\ by\ the\ TSRA\ during\ 2021-22.$

		2022	2021
Government Entity	Purpose of Grant	\$	\$
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment	National Landcare Program	600,000	600,000
National Indigenous Australians Agency	Indigenous Protected Areas	502,221	219,153
National Indigenous Australians Agency	Torres Strait Indigenous Ranger Program	9,129,349	8,873,063
National Indigenous Australians Agency	Ranger Capacity Building	-	548,038
National Indigenous Australians Agency	Major Infrastructure and Other Projects - Seawalls	-	8,500,000
National Indigenous Australians Agency	Performance of Native Title Representative Body Functions - Warral and Ului Claim	1,885,000	-
Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional	Indigenous Language Centre	555,000	400,000
Development and Communications			

Managing Uncertainties

This section analyses how the TSRA manages financial risks within its operating environment.

4.1 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

	Bank Guara	antees	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contingent liabilities				
Balance from previous period	116	116	116	116
Total contingent liabilities	116	116	116	116

Quantifiable Contingencies

The above table contains \$116,000 of contingent liabilities disclosed in respect to a bank guarantee in favour of the Torres Shire Council (2021: \$116,000)

The table contains no contingent assets. (2021: \$0).

Unquantifiable Contingencies

At 30 June 2022, the TSRA had no unquantifiable contingencies. (2021: \$0)

Accounting Policy

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are reported in the notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

4.2 Financial Instruments		
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
4.2A: Categories of financial instruments		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Term deposits	26,776	24,718
Cash and cash equivalents	8,950	7,347
Trade and other receivables	197	395
Loan receivables	3,020	3,711
Total financial assets at amortised cost	38,943	36,171
Total financial assets	38,943	36,171
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	2,696	1,253
Grant liabilities	· -	44
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,696	1,297
Total financial liabilities	2,696	1,297

Accounting Policy Financial assets

In accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instrucments, the entity classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- (a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- income; and
- (c) financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on both the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics at the time of initial recognition. Financial allowance as the amount equal to the lifetime expected credit assets are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contract and, as a consequence, has a legal right to receive or a legal obligation to pay cash and derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are transferred upon trade date.

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets included in this category need to meet two criteria.

- 1. the financial asset is held in order to collect the contractual
- 2. the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal outstanding amount.

Amortised cost is determined using the effective interest method.

Effective Interest Method

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for financial assets that are recognised at amortised cost.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period based on Expected Credit Losses, using the general approach which measures the loss allowance based on an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (b) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive where risk has significantly increased, or an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses if risk has not increased.

> The simplified approach for trade, contract and lease receivables is used. This approach always measures the loss losses.

A write-off constitutes a derecognition event where the writeoff directly reduces the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

Financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective interest basis.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
.2B: Net gains or losses on financial assets		
inancial assets at amortised cost		
Interest revenue - Term deposits	66	141
Interest revenue - Loans	124	37
Unwinding of concessional loan discount	52	
Reversal of impairment losses	58	209
Reversal of losses from remeasuring loan	8	23
Write down of loans to net present value	(332)	(105)
Loans and receivables provided for as impaired	(93)	(193)
et gains/(losses) on financial assets at amortised cost	(117)	112
et gains on financial assets	(117)	112

4.2C: Net gains or losses on financial liabilities

There are no gains or losses on financial liabilities for the period ended 30 June 2022 (2021: \$Nil)

4.3 Fair Value Measurement

Accounting Policy

The fair value of land has been taken to be the market value of similar properties as determined by an independent valuer. The fair value of buildings has been taken to be the depreciated current replacement cost. In some instances, the TSRA's buildings are purpose-built and may in fact realise more or less in the market.

4.3A: Fair value measurement

		Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period	
	2022	2021	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Non-financial assets			
Land	11,805	11,808	
Buildings	50,547	44,749	
Heritage and cultural	77	77	
Total non-financial assets	62,429	56,634	

The remaining assets and liabilities reported by the TSRA are not measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

Other Information 5.1 Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities 5.1A: Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities 2022 2021 \$'000 \$'000 Assets expected to be recovered in: No more than 12 months Cash and cash equivalents 8,950 7,347 Trade and other receivables 897 760 Loan receivables 399 283 Other investments 26,776 24.718 Other non-financial assets 50 188 Total no more than 12 months 37,210 33,158 More than 12 months Loan receivables 2,621 3,428 Land and buildings 62,721 56,886 Heritage and cultural 77 77 1,308 Plant and equipment 1,306 Total more than 12 months 66,727 61,697 Total assets 103,937 94,855 Liabilities expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months Suppliers 2,696 1,253 Grants 44 Other payables 350 308 Leases 77 46 Employee provisions 1,541 1,416 Total no more than 12 months 4,664 3,067 More than 12 months

Leases

Total liabilities

Employee provisions

Total more than 12 months

289

2,025

2,314

6,978

276

2,802

3,078

6,145

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5.2 Assets held in trust

5.2A: Assets held in trust

Monetary assets

Torres Strait Major Infrastructure and Other Projects Trust Fund

On 17 October 1998, the Queensland State Government and the TSRA entered into a Major Infrastructure Program (MIP) Funding Agreement under which \$15 million for major infrastructure projects was provided by the State over three years with matching funds from the Commonwealth. The co-funding arrangement between the State and TSRA has continued over the years as set out in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between TSRA and the State. On 14 April 2014, a variation to the MOU was signed to expand the trust fund to include not only MIP projects, but also the Seawalls project and Other Projects. A further variation was executed on 22 May 2017 to reflect changes to the scope of and budget for the Seawalls Project and the introduction of the Major Infrastructure Programme Stage 6. On 4 June 2019, a further variation was executed to reflect the additional contribution of \$20 million of Queensland Government funding for Seawalls Program Stage 2. On 1 December 2020, a further variation to the MOU was executed to reflect the additional contribution of Australian Government funding for Seawalls Program Stage 2.

The recipients/ beneficiaries of infrastructure projects developed under the Torres Strait Major Infrastructure and Other Projects Trust Fund are the Torres Strait Island Regional Council (TSIRC), Torres Shire Council (TSC) and the Northern Peninsular Area Regional Council (NPARC).

TSRA's role in the Torres Strait Major Infrastructure and Other Projects Trust Fund is set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the State and TSRA. TSRA has a fiduciary duty in respect of the Torres Strait Major Infrastructure and Other Projects Trust Fund funds and in the development of Torres Strait Major Infrastructure and Other Projects Trust Fund projects but not as the owner of any assets under construction or on completion. This is evidenced by the fact that no future economic benefit or returns will flow to TSRA as a result of its involvement with the Torres Strait Major Infrastructure and Other Projects Trust Fund. For financial statement preparation purposes, TSRA does not consolidate the Torres Strait Major Infrastructure and Other Projects Trust Fund funds into its financial statements as TSRA is of the opinion that it does not have control of the Fund.

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Torres Strait Major Infrastructure and Other Projects Trust Fund Monetary assets		
As at 1 July	52,410	52,774
Receipts	1,506	14,803
Payments	(12,094)	(15,167)
Total as at 30 June	41,822	52,410

Finfish Trust Account

Torres Strait Islanders own 100 per cent of the Finfish fishery. Finfish quota that is not used by Traditional Inhabitant fishers is leased to Non-Traditional fishers. Leasing revenue is held in trust by the TSRA and disbursed to the beneficiaries for the benefit of the fishery. For example, capacity building activities to increase the number of Torres Strait Islanders fishing in an economical and environmentally sustainable way in the fishery.

Finfish Trust Account		
Monetary assets		
As at 1 July	2,110	2,048
Receipts	169	82
Payments	·	(20)
Total as at 30 June	2,279	2.110

Tropical Rock Lobster Trust Account

Torres Strait Islanders own 66.17 per cent of the Tropical Rock Lobster (TRL) fishery through licencing conditions imposed for the 2019 season. Any future leasing of quota will be through negotiations with the recently created Zenadth Kes Fisheries Pty Ltd.

Tropical Rock Lobster Trust Account		
Monetary assets		
As at 1 July	84	64
Receipts	-	20
Total as at 30 June	84	84
Total monetary assets held in trust	44,185	54,604

5.3 Budget Variances Commentary

The below table provides commentary for significant variances between the TSRA's original budget estimates, as published in the 2021-22 Portfolio Budget Statements, and the actual expenditure and net asset position for the year.

Explanation of major budget variances

The employee benefits budget assumed all positions would be filled by 1 July 2021. A combination of late recruitment and the effect of the average staffing level cap caused a variance of \$3.0M.

The budgeted grant revenue and budgeted grants expenses include revenue and expenditure on funding agreements that had been executed at the time the budget was prepared. During the financial year, after the budget was prepared, reduced grant revenue of \$6.4M was received due to an executed variation with the funding body that moved the funding into the 2022-23 financial year. This resulted in a \$6.3M reduction in grant expense. Other revenue increased by \$4.4M due to unbudgeted return of grant funding.

The budget reflects the depreciation funding received as part of the annual budget appropriation. The actual depreciation expense represents depreciation on property, plant, equipment and ROU assets and is partly funded from reserves.

A combination of a substantial reduction in budgeted capital expenditure and unbudgeted funding received from other Government agencies were the major contributors to a variance of \$4.6M in cash and cash equivalents.

The variance of \$3.0M in Land and Buildings was due to increases in land and buildings valuations following unexpected increases in building material costs.

The variance of 4.0M in other investments was substatially due to a underspend of funds budgeted for in the 2021-22 capital management plan.

The variance of \$3.5M in suppliers expense was due to the budget for suppliers being reduced because of anticipated ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic that did not eventuate, combined with increased supplier costs due to current economic conditions.

The variance of \$1.6M in trade and other receivables and loan receivables was due to unexpected receipts from debtors and loan holders.

Affected line items (and Statement)

Employee benefits (Statement of Comprehensive Income)

Grant Revenue, Other Revenue and Grants Expense (Statement of Comprehensive Income) Cash received and Cash used - Grants (Cash

Cash received and Cash used - Grants (Cash Flow Statement)

Depreciation (Statement of Comprehensive Income)

Cash and cash equivalents (Statement of Financial Position)

Land and buildings (Statement of Financial Position)

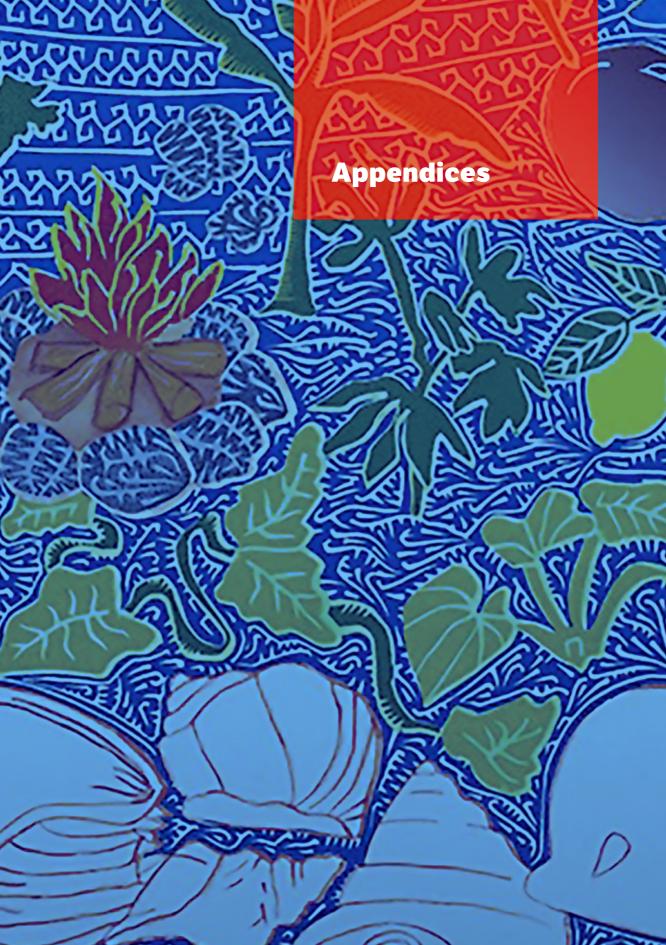
Other investments (Statement of Financial Position)

Suppliers (Statement of Comprehensive Income)

Trade and other receivables, Loan receivables (Statement of Financial Position)

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Appendix A: List of reporting requirements

This appendix details the annual reporting requirements for corporate Commonwealth entities under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth), as set out in the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014 (Cth), and shows how each requirement is covered in this annual report.

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement
17BE	Contents of annual		
17BE(a)	Overview – Legislation	Details of the legislation establishing the body	Mandatory
17BE(b)(i)	Overview – Legislation	A summary of the objects and functions of the entity as set out in legislation.	Mandatory
17BE(b)(ii)	Annual performance statements – Our purpose	The purposes of the entity as included in the entity's corporate plan for the reporting period.	Mandatory
17BE(c)	Overview – Accountability	The names of the persons holding the position of responsible Minister or responsible Ministers during the reporting period, and the titles of those responsible Ministers.	Mandatory
17BE(d)	None to report	Directions given to the entity by the Minister under an Act or instrument during the reporting period.	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(e)	None to report	Any government policy order that applied in relation to the entity during the reporting period under section 22 of the Act.	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(f)	None to report	Particulars of non-compliance with: (a) a direction given to the entity by the Minister under an Act or instrument during the reporting period; or (b) a government policy order that applied in relation to the entity during the reporting period under section 22 of the Act.	If applicable, mandatory

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement
17BE(g)	Annual performance statements – Introductory statement	Annual performance statements in accordance with paragraph 39(1)(b) of the Act and section 16F of the rule.	Mandatory
17BE(h), 17BE(i)	None to report	A statement of significant issues reported to the Minister under paragraph 19(1)(e) of the Act that relates to non-compliance with finance law and action taken to remedy non-compliance.	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(j)	Management and accountability – TSRA Board	Information on the accountable authority, or each member of the accountable authority, of the entity during the reporting period.	Mandatory
17BE(k)	Our organisation – Structure	Outline of the organisational structure of the entity (including any subsidiaries of the entity).	Mandatory
17BE(ka)	Management and accountability – Our people	Statistics on the entity's employees on an ongoing and non-ongoing basis, including the following: (a) statistics on full-time employees; (b) statistics on part-time employees; (c) statistics on gender; (d) statistics on staff location.	Mandatory
17BE(I)	Our organisation – Location	Outline of the location (whether or not in Australia) of major activities or facilities of the entity.	Mandatory
17BE(m)	Management and accountability	Information relating to the main corporate governance practices used by the entity during the reporting period.	Mandatory
17BE(n), 17BE(o)	Financial statements	For transactions with a related Commonwealth entity or related company where the value of the transaction, or if there is more than one transaction, the aggregate of those transactions, is more than \$10,000 (inclusive of GST): (a) the decision making process undertaken by the accountable authority to approve the entity paying for a good or service from, or providing	If applicable, mandatory
		a grant to, the related Commonwealth entity or related company; and (b) the value of the transaction, or if there is more than one transaction, the number of transactions and the aggregate of value of the transactions.	

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requiremen
17BE(p)	None to report	Any significant activities and changes that affected the operation or structure of the entity during the reporting period.	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(q)	None to report	Particulars of judicial decisions or decisions of administrative tribunals that may have a significant effect on the operations of the entity.	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(r)	None to report	Particulars of any reports on the entity given by: (a) the Auditor-General (other than a report under section 43 of the Act); or	If applicable, mandatory
		(b) a Parliamentary Committee; or(c) the Commonwealth Ombudsman; or(d) the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner.	
17BE(s)	Not applicable	An explanation of information not obtained from a subsidiary of the entity and the effect of not having the information on the annual report.	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(t)	Management and accountability – Indemnities and insurance	Details of any indemnity that applied during the reporting period to the accountable authority, any member of the accountable authority or officer of the entity against a liability (including premiums paid, or agreed to be paid, for insurance against the authority, member or officer's liability for legal costs).	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(taa)	Management and accountability –	The following information about the audit committee for the entity:	Mandatory
	Audit Committee	(a) a direct electronic address of the charter determining the functions of the audit committee;	
		(b) the name of each member of the audit committee;	
		(c) the qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience of each member of the audit committee;	
		(d) information about each member's attendance at meetings of the audit committee;	
		(e) the remuneration of each member of the audit committee.	
17BE(ta)	Management and accountability – Executive remuneration	Information about executive remuneration.	Mandatory

Appendix B: Additional matters

This appendix provides information to address the annual report requirements of legislation applicable to the Torres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA) other than the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth).

Ministerial directions

In accordance with the requirements of section 144ZB(2)(a) of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (Cth), the TSRA reports that no ministerial directions were given by the Minister for Indigenous Australians under section 142E of the Act in 2021–22.

Consultants

In accordance with the requirements of sections 144ZB(2)(b) and 144ZB(5) of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (Cth), Table B.1 provides details of consultants engaged by the TSRA in 2021–22.

TABLE B.1 Details of consultants 2021–22 Name Amount Purpose Selection Justification (GST excl.) process code (\$) В Asset Advance 59,143 Asset valuation Direct Valuers sourcing Charterpoint Pty Ltd 33,606 Independent Chairperson of Open tender Α the Audit Committee Directors Australia 18.000 Director remuneration Direct В advice sourcing James Cook 100.621 Seagrass monitoring and Direct В University research sourcing Pilot Partners 195,658 Internal audit services Open tender Α Tribus Advisory 36,000 Non-government Limited В organisations funding review tender

Note: All consultants engaged under section 144T of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (Cth) were engaged using the standard terms and conditions for the engagement of consultants by the TSRA as set out in the instrument referred to in section 144T(3) of the Act. For the purposes of reporting, engagement of a 'consultant' is defined as the engagement of temporary services that involve the development of an intellectual output that assists with decision-making, where the intellectual output represents the independent view of the service provider. The independent intellectual output must be the majority element of the contract in terms of relative value or importance.

Justification code

A Need for specialised or professional skills

B Need for independent research or assessment

Grants

In accordance with the requirements of section 144ZB(3) of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (Cth), Table B.2 provides details of grants made by the TSRA during 2021–22.

Information on grants awarded by the TSRA is also available at https://www.tsra.gov.au/news-and-resources/accountability-and-reporting/grants-awarded.

Crant reginient	Dociniont	Activity	Amount
Grant recipient	Recipient category	Activity	(GST excl.) (\$)
Australian Fisheries Management Authority	А	Research Torres Strait Scientific Advisory Committee priorities	300,000
Badhulgaw Kuthinaw Mudh Torres Strait Islander Corporation	D	Operational funding	50,000
Bamaga Enterprises Limited	D	Bamaga futsal	5,000
Building and Construction Indigenous Corporation	D	Skills audit	83,794
Cairns Indigenous Art Fair Limited	D	Cairns Indigenous Art Fair	23,000
D & R Property Trust	Е	Aircraft hangar construction	500,000
Dauanalgaw (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation RNTBC	D	Prescribed body corporate	9,120
Department of Tourism, Innovation and Sport	В	Community sport and recreation	100,000
Department of Tourism, Innovation and Sport	В	Our Country Advisory Service	1,000,000
Department of Transport and Main Roads	В	Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme	500,000
Erub Erwer Meta Torres Strait Islander Corporation	D	Operational funding	50,000
Erubam Le Traditional Land and Sea Owners (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation RNTBC	D	Prescribed body corporate	22,210
Goemulgaw (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation RNTBC	D	Prescribed body corporate	6,532
Gur A Baradharaw Kod Torres Strait Sea and Land Council Torres Strait Islander Corporation	D	Prescribed body corporate	71,972

TABLE B.2 Details of grants 2021–22 (cont.)			
Grant recipient	Recipient category	Activity	Amount (GST excl.) (\$)
Gur A Baradharaw Kod Torres Strait Sea and Land Council Torres Strait Islander Corporation	D	Native Title representative body transition	75,000
Kaurareg Native Title Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	D	Management of Native Title and heritage rights	254,200
Kaurareg Native Title Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	D	Kaurareg Ranger Project	300,000
M & J Experiences	Е	Business Growth Package	118,500
Magani Lagaugal (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation RNTBC	D	Prescribed body corporate	9,016
Malu Ki'ai (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation RNTBC	D	Prescribed body corporate	9,371
Masigalgal (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation RNTBC	D	Prescribed body corporate	24,360
Mer Gedkem Le (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation RNTBC	D	Prescribed body corporate	222,455
Meriba Ged Ngalpun Mab	D	Supporting Erub Mer literacy and language	23,950
Mura Badulgal (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation RNTBC	D	Prescribed body corporate	301,050
Mura Kosker Sorority Inc.	D	Operational funding	214,583
Mura Kosker Sorority Inc.	D	Mabo Day celebrations	27,500
Ngalmun Lagau Minaral Torres Strait Islander Corporation	D	Operational funding	50,000
Ngalmun Lagau Minaral Torres Strait Islander Corporation	D	Mualgal Minaral exhibition	25,000
Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council	С	Mabo Day celebrations	13,662
NPA Family and Community Services Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Corporation	D	Health and wellbeing challenge	14,397
OSE Group Pty Ltd	E	Fisheries infrastructure	2,019,326
OSE Group Pty Ltd	E	Mer Guesthouse	300,000
OSE Group Pty Ltd	E	Social ventures	2,165,261
Port Kennedy Association	D	Operational funding and after-school care	145,322

Grant recipient	Recipient category	Activity	Amount (GST excl.) (\$)
Porumalgal (TSI) Corporation RNTBC	D	Native Title rights	37,681
Queensland Indigenous Family Violence Legal Service	D	Legal services funding	682,265
Richardson Eckersley Lawyers (E & H Law)	E	Legal services funding	316,207
Seisia Community Torres Strait Islander Corporation	D	2021–22 Cultural Circle	10,900
TAFE Queensland	В	Torres Strait Maritime Pathways Project	1,000,000
Tagai State College	В	Growing Our Own Tagai Transitions Maritime Project	681,818
Thursday Island Justice Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal Corporation	D	Community Justice Group	150,000
Torres Shire Council	С	Torres Strait Flag Day	25,000
Torres Strait Aged Care Association	D	Operational funding	115,000
Torres Strait Islander Media Association	D	Lugup maintenance	25,000
Torres Strait Islander Media Association	D	Operational funding	803,015
Torres Strait Major Infrastructure and Other Projects Trust	С	Dauan Multipurpose Courts Upgrade	600,255
Torres Strait Youth and Recreational Sporting Association	D	Operational funding	365,788
Warraberalgal (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation RNTBC	D	Prescribed body corporate	5,858
Yumpla Nerkep Foundation Ltd	D	Straight From the Strait musical theatre	200,000
Zenadth Kes Fisheries Limited	D	Operational funding	1,050,000
Recipient categories A Australian Government entities B State and territory government entities C Local government entities D Private sector non-profit organisations E Private sector for-profit organisations			

Sacred matters

In accordance with the requirements of section 144ZB(4) of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (Cth), this report does not disclose any matters known to the TSRA to be held sacred by Torres Strait Islanders or Aboriginal persons.

Advertising and market research

The TSRA provides details of its expenditure on advertising and market research, including advertising campaigns, as required by section 311A of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (Cth).

During 2021–22, the TSRA did not undertake any official campaign advertising as defined by the Department of Finance or make any reportable payments to market research, polling, direct mail or media advertising organisations.

Environmental sustainability

The TSRA provides information on its environmental performance as required by section 516A of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999 (Cth).

The TSRA's environmental policy outlines its commitment to minimising the environmental impact of operations. The TSRA does this by:

- → using energy-efficient office machinery and computer monitors
- → using low-wattage lights throughout the TSRA offices
- → reducing paper usage by centralising printers and setting them to double-sided printing as the default
- → using office paper that is carbon neutral, is recycled and/or has an environmental sustainability rating
- → partnering with Tagai State College in the Horticulture in Schools Programme and, separately, providing technical assistance to improve food production in the Torres Strait through the Sustainable Horticulture Project
- → improving invasive species control, including by supporting management strategies for invasive fish, cane toads, and feral dogs impacting on green turtle nesting sites, and developing a regional pest management strategy
- → producing biodiversity profiles, fauna surveys and fire management plans for all inhabited Torres Strait islands
- → working with communities for the sustainable management of turtles and dugongs
- → developing and implementing actions to build sustainability and resilience across the region through planning for climate change impacts
- → monitoring environmental change across the region.

Work health and safety

The TSRA provides information on its work health and safety initiatives and outcomes as required by Schedule 2, Part 4 of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (Cth).

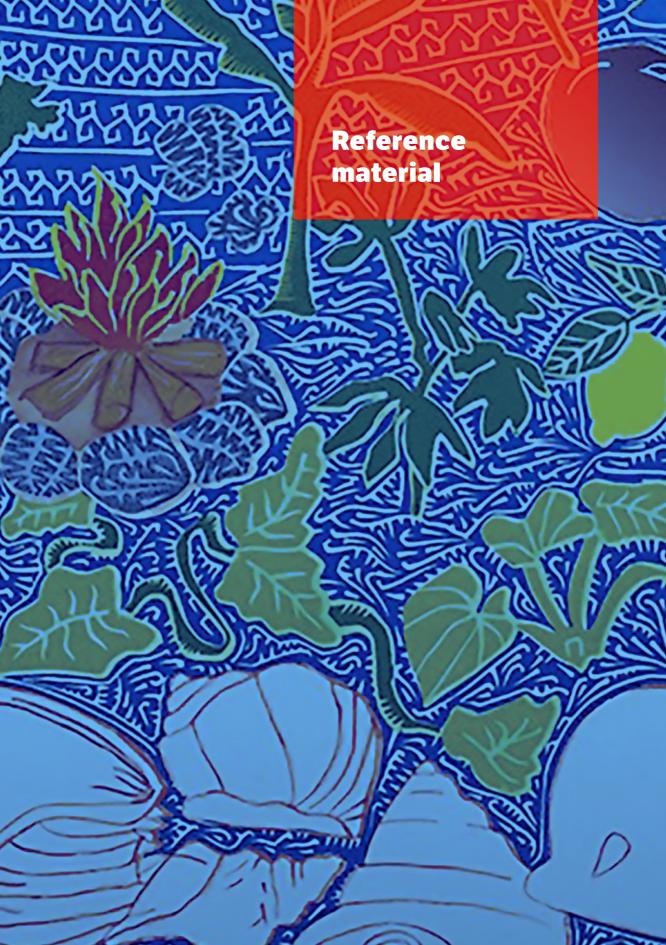
During 2021–22, the TSRA fulfilled all responsibilities under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (Cth). There were no notifications, investigations or notices arising from undertakings by the TSRA to Comcare under the Act during the reporting period.

The TSRA has a work health and safety management system and trains employees to undertake duties as first-aid officers, fire wardens and health and safety representatives. Health and safety representatives and safety committees work cooperatively to improve work health and safety policy and operations. Workers are informed of current issues and receive work health and safety information in a timely manner.

The TSRA's rehabilitation management system includes an active early intervention and injury management strategy and is in accordance with Comcare requirements. TSRA staff can access a healthy lifestyle reimbursement of up to \$200 per year.

The TSRA has a bullying and harassment policy in place and two trained harassment contact officers available to provide employee support. The TSRA also provides support to staff through an employee assistance program delivered by an external provider.





Abbreviations

CEO	Chief Executive Officer
GBK	Gur A Baradharaw Kod Torres Strait Sea and Land Council Torres Strait Islander Corporation
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
IPA	Indigenous Protected Area
LSMU	Land and Sea Management Unit
NIAA	National Indigenous Australians Agency
NRIP	Natural Resources Investment Program
NTRB	Native Title representative body
PBC	prescribed body corporate
PZJA	Protected Zone Joint Authority
RIAC	Regional Infrastructure Advisory Committee
RNTBC	registered Native Title body corporate
SoE	state of environment
TRL	tropical rock lobster
TSMPP	Torres Strait Maritime Pathways Project
TSRA	Torres Strait Regional Authority
TSRSC	Torres Strait Regional Seas Claim
ZK Fisheries	Zenadth Kes Fisheries Limited



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