

Financial and Commonwealth reserves system summary



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Financial summary

A positive result was achieved for 2004–05. The goal of reversing declining cash reserves was met through finding operational efficiencies across the estate and delaying some non-critical capital expenditure.

Impacting on these efforts however, was the financial affect of asset write-downs, after the cyclical asset revaluation required under the Finance Minister's Orders. This resulted in a small deficit of \$0.207 million.

Overall, revenue for 2004–05 was up by 3.7 per cent and expenditure was up by 4.3 per cent. The items shown in Table 1 below were the principal contributors.

Table 1: Variance analysis

Business area	Revenues	Expenses
Jointly managed parks	Up \$0.500 million, primarily due to insurance recoveries from the 2003 Booderee fires (\$0.640 million) and assets being recognised for the first time (\$0.246 million). This was offset by lesser than expected park use fees (\$0.343 million) at Uluru–Kata Tjuta National Park from declining visitor numbers.	Up \$0.592 million due to write-down of assets from the revaluation.
Other parks and reserves	Up \$1.284 million due to final Beecroft recoveries (\$0.135 million), better than expected revenue at the Australian National Botanic Gardens (\$0.131 million) and MOUs in relation to Christmas Island with the Department of Finance and Administration (\$0.245 million) and the Department of Transport and Regional Services (\$0.712 million) not included in original budget.	Up \$2.415 million in line with increased activities at Christmas Island (\$1.089 million) and Beecroft (\$0.087 million) compounded by write-down of assets across parks and reserves of \$1.200 million.
Contribution to Australia's Virtual Herbarium	Transfer of NHT funding to the Director of National Parks.	Transfer of NHT funding to Australia's Virtual Herbarium.
Governance, corporate services and Executive	Down \$0.087 million, primarily relating to less interest revenue due to reduced cash reserves over the year.	Down \$1.101 million with timing issues primarily related to staffing and delays in consultancy engagements.

Figure 2: Revenues

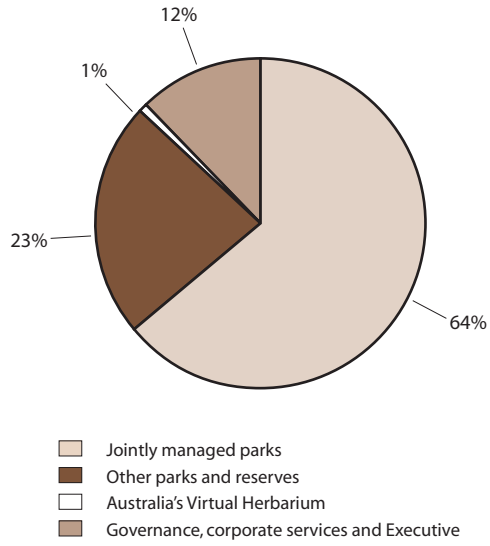


Figure 3: Expenses

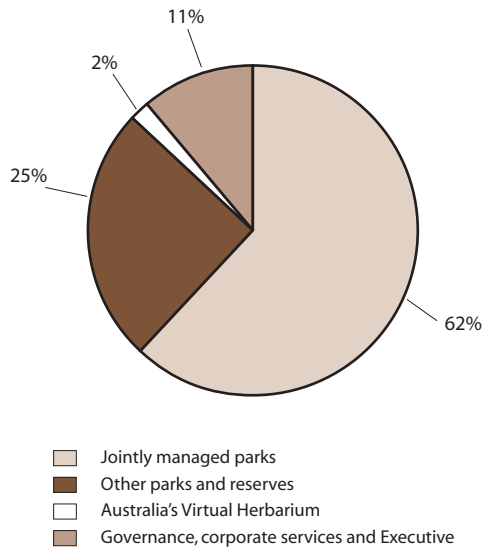


Table 2: Overview of financial results

		2004 Actuals \$000s	2005 Actuals \$000s	2005 Budget \$000s	2005 Variance \$000s
Jointly managed parks ^a	Revenue	34,606	36,863	36,363	500
	Expenses	(36,511)	(36,956)	(36,364)	(592)
	Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,905)	(93)	(1)	(92)
Other terrestrial parks and reserves ^b	Revenue	13,139	13,589	12,304	1,284
	Expenses	(13,097)	(14,719)	(12,303)	(2,415)
	Surplus/(Deficit)	42	(1,130)	1	(1,131)
Total terrestrial parks and reserves	Revenue	47,745	50,452	48,667	1,785
	Expenses	(49,608)	(51,675)	(48,667)	(3,008)
	Surplus/(Deficit)(a)	(1,863)	(1,223)	0	(1,223)
Contribution to Australia's Virtual Herbarium	Revenue	763	763	363	400
	Expenses	(763)	(884)	(363)	(521)
	Surplus/(Deficit)	0	(121)	0	(121)
Governance, corporate services and Executive ^c	Revenue	3,027	7,311	7,398	(87)
	Expenses	(5,686)	(6,175)	(7,275)	1,101
	Surplus/(Deficit)	(2,659)	1,136	123	1,014
Total Director of National Parks	Revenue	51,535	58,526	56,428	2,098
	Expenses	(56,057)	(58,733)	(56,305)	(2,427)
	Surplus/(Deficit)	(4,522)	(207)	123	(329)

(a) Kakadu, Uluru-Kata Tjuta and Booderee National Parks

(b) Includes Calperum and Taylorville Stations which are not formal reserves

(c) Governance, corporate services and Executive includes administration for Parks Australia North and Parks Australia South, finance, legal, insurance, planning, interest income and bank charges

System-wide summary

Table 3: Terrestrial Commonwealth reserves

Year ending 30 June	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Expenses (\$000s)	49,411	52,774	54,650	57,545	58,965
Revenue (\$000s) ^a	63,776	64,383	62,947	53,022	58,758
Number of staff	273.2	278.9	280.5	287.8	263.8 ^b
Number of reserves	7	7	7	7	7
Area protected (ha)	2,131,300	2,131,300	2,131,300	2,131,300	2,131,300

(a) Includes revenue from all sources including appropriations and externally raised revenue

(b) Does not include staff involved in managing marine areas and therefore not directly comparable with previous years

Table 4: Marine Commonwealth reserves

Year ending 30 June	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Expenses (\$000s)	1,225	2,235	2,126	1,981	2,531
Number of staff	18.5	17.5	13	12	12.6
Number of reserves	12	12	13	13	13
Area protected (ha)	20,758,100	20,758,100	27,218,100	27,244,080	27,244,080

Table 5: Protected area management categories

IUCN protected area management category ^a	Ia Strict nature reserve	II National park	IV Habitat/ species management area	VI Managed resource protected area
Number of reserves	8	7	2	3
Area (ha) ^b	8,542,900	2,374,800	300,200	18,158,800

(a) No reserves proclaimed under the EPBC Act have been classified Ib (wilderness area), III (natural monument) or V (protected landscape/seascape)

(b) Parts of some reserves are of a different IUCN category from the reserve as a whole. The figures represent the overall classification and do not take account of internal zones of different classification

Table 6: Overview of individual reserves

Area name	Area (ha)	Year declared	2004–05 net operating cost (\$000s)	2004–05 capital expenditure (\$000s)	2004–05 externally revenue raised (\$000s)	2004–05 payment to traditional owners (\$000s)
Terrestrial reserves						
Australian National Botanic Gardens (p 45)	90	1991	9,644	392	384	not applicable
Booderee National Park (p 53)	6,312	1992	6,757	656	1,793	251
Christmas Island National Park (p 62)	8,719	1980	2,610	161	1,123	not applicable
Kakadu National Park (p 69)	1,980,400	1979	16,977	1,525	2,222	1,040
Norfolk Island National Park and Botanic Garden (p 81)	656	1986	1,017	125	60	not applicable
Pulu Keeling National Park (p 87)	2,602	1995	733	28	24	not applicable
Uluru–Kata Tjuta National Park (p 93)	132,566	1977	10,956	2,267	8,374	1,997
Marine reserves^a						
Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve (p 103)	58,337	1983	497			not applicable
Cartier Island Marine Reserve (p 110)	17,237	2000	31			not applicable
Coringa–Herald National Nature Reserve (p 114)	885,250	1982	26			not applicable
Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs Marine National Nature Reserve (p 119)	187,726	1987	76			not applicable
Great Australian Bight Marine Park (Commonwealth Waters) (p 123)	1,937,162	1998	173			not applicable
Heard Island and McDonald Islands Marine Reserve and Conservation Zone (p 130)	6,457,815	2002	60			not applicable
Lihou Reef National Nature Reserve (p 139)	843,670	1982	14			not applicable
Lord Howe Island Marine Park (Commonwealth Waters) (p 141)	300,063	2000	12			not applicable
Macquarie Island Marine Park (p 147)	16,205,928	1999	137			not applicable
Mermaid Reef Marine National Nature Reserve (p 150)	53,987	1991	6			not applicable
Ningaloo Marine Park (Commonwealth Waters) (p 154)	243,559	1987	200			not applicable
Solitary Islands Marine Reserve (Commonwealth Waters) (p 159)	15,746	1993	133			not applicable
Tasmanian Seamounts Marine Reserve (p 163)	38,897	1999	0			not applicable

(a) In addition, \$250,452 was spent across the 12 marine reserves managed by the Marine Division on training wardens, travel (on management-related expenses for the whole estate), workshops and conference attendance. Another \$619,701 was spent on activities for the identification of new marine protected areas.