



Parliamentary Budget Office - Election Policy Costing

NSW Parliament • Parliament House, Macquarie Street Sydney NSW 2000

Referred By: Australian Labor Party
Date Referred: 5/11/2018

Proposal No: A096
Date Published: 18/03/2019

Proposal Title: Abolish the Advance to the Treasurer

Cluster: Treasury

General Government Sector Impacts

	2018-19 \$'000	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-2022 \$'000	4 year total \$'000
Expenses (ex. depreciation)	-	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(300,000)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Offsets	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Balance:	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000

Capital Expenditure	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(60,000)
Capital Offsets	-	-	-	-	-
Net Capital Expenditure:	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(60,000)

Net Lending/(Borrowing):	-	120,000	120,000	120,000	360,000
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Total State Sector Impacts

Net Lending/(Borrowing):	-	120,000	120,000	120,000	360,000
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Notes and costing assumptions

- The Treasurer's Advance is outlined in the *Appropriation Act 2018*.
- \$120 million (\$100 million recurrent, \$20 million capital expenditure) was allocated the Treasurer's Advance in 2018-19, and it is assumed that this amount is held constant across future years. As such, the Treasurer's Advance has been reduced by this amount from 2019-20 onwards.
- It is assumed that the Treasurer's Advance is fully expended in 2018-19, and as such no saving may apply.
- Note: A future government would not be able to address an unexpected event through the provision of funding from the Treasurer's Advance if it was abolished. Instead, that government might be required to find other expenditure offsets, or it might need to seek a supplementary appropriation through normal Parliamentary processes.