

End the export of greyhounds for commercial purposes								
Party:	Australian Greens							
Summary of proposal:  The proposal would ban the export of greyhounds for commercial purposes, including for breeding and racing, from 1 July 2022.								

### Costing overview

The proposal would be expected to have a nil impact on the fiscal and underlying cash balances over the 2022-23 Budget forward estimates period. This reflects a decrease in non-tax revenue of \$0.4 million and a corresponding decrease in departmental expenses of \$0.4 million.

The proposal would have an impact beyond the 2022-23 Budget forward estimates period. A breakdown of the financial implications (including separate PDI tables) over the period to 2032-33 is provided at Attachment A.

The proposal has a net nil impact because export fees and charges for live animal exports, including greyhounds, are charged on a cost-recovery basis. The revenue forgone (and the associated decrease in departmental expenses) is sensitive to the number of greyhounds that would be exported under the baseline and the associated export charges, which would be subject to regular review during the period to 2032-33.

Table 1: Financial implications (\$m)<sup>(a)(b)</sup>

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Total to 2025-26
Fiscal balance	-	-	-	-	-
Underlying cash balance	_	-	-	-	-

<sup>(</sup>a) A positive number represents an increase in the relevant budget balance; a negative number represents a decrease.

### Key assumptions

The Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO) has made the following assumptions in costing the proposal.

- Any legislation required to ban greyhound exports would be passed before the commencement of the proposal.
- Any behavioural responses from greyhound exporters would not have a material impact on the costing.
- The number of live greyhounds exported from Australia each year over the period to 2032-33 would remain constant at its projected 2018-19 level.

<sup>(</sup>b) PDI impacts are not included in the totals.

<sup>-</sup> Indicates nil.

- The projected 2018-19 level would be the annualised level based on the actual export figures for the period between July 2018 and March 2019.
- The average annual export charge per greyhound over the period to 2032-33 would remain constant at a level consistent with the fees, levies, and volume arrangements from 2016-17 to 2018-19.
- Each exported live greyhound would require one inspection, one export permit, one audit and one export document.

## Methodology

Non-taxation revenue and the associated reduction in departmental expenses were calculated by multiplying the projected annual number of exported greyhounds by the assumed average annual export charge per greyhound, based on the assumptions outlined above.

Financial implications were rounded consistent with the PBO's rounding rules as outlined on the PBO Costings and budget information webpage.<sup>1</sup>

#### Data sources

Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (2015), <u>Cost Recovery Implementation Statement Live</u> <u>animal exports 2015-16</u>, Australian Government.

Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (2019), <u>Live Animal Export Statistics – Greyhound exports</u>, Australian Government.

<sup>1</sup> https://www.aph.gov.au/About Parliament/Parliamentary Departments/Parliamentary Budget Office/Costings and budget information

# Attachment A – End the export of greyhounds for commercial purposes – financial implications

Table A1: End the export of greyhounds for commercial purposes – Fiscal and underlying cash balances (\$m)<sup>(a)</sup>

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
Revenue													
Cost recovery fee	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-1.1
Total – revenue	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-1.1
Expenses	Expenses												
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1
Total – expenses	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1
Total (excluding PDI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>(</sup>a) A positive number for the fiscal balance indicates an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A negative number for the fiscal balance indicates a decrease in revenue or an increase in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A positive number for the underlying cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in cash terms. A negative number for the underlying cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in cash terms.

<sup>-</sup> Indicates nil.

Table A2: End the export of greyhounds for commercial purposes – Memorandum item: Public Debt Interest (PDI) impacts – Fiscal and underlying cash balances (\$m)<sup>(a)(b)</sup>

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
Fiscal balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underlying cash balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (a) As this table is presented as a memorandum item, these figures are not reflected in the totals in the table above. This is consistent with the approach taken in the budget where the budget impact of most measures is presented excluding the impact on PDI. If the reader would like a complete picture of the total aggregate, then these figures would need to be added to the figures above. For further information on government borrowing and financing please refer to the PBO's online budget glossary<sup>2</sup>.
- (b) A positive number for the fiscal balance indicates an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A negative number for the fiscal balance indicates a decrease in revenue or an increase in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A positive number for the underlying cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in cash terms. A negative number for the underlying cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in cash terms.
- Indicates nil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Online budget glossary – Parliament of Australia (aph.gov.au)