## **Election Costing Request Form**

Details of request		
Party:	Liberals and Nationals Government	
Name of Policy:	Non-Government Schools Infrastructure Investment	
Date of request:	14 March 2023	

Description of policy		
Summary of policy (please attach copies of relevant policy documents and include information on what the policy aims to achieve):	This policy is to provide \$50 million to the non-government school sector through the Building Grants Assistance Scheme (BGAS).	
	The funding will be directed to infrastructure projects at non-government schools in the areas of greatest need, including areas of high student enrolment growth in line with the existing NSW BGAS Guidelines.	
Has the policy been publicly released yet?	No	

Your estimated costing of the policy <sup>1</sup>						
	2022/23 \$'000	2023/24 \$'000	2024/25 \$'000	2025/26 \$'000	2026/27 \$'000	Total \$'000
Impact on General Government Sector (GGS) net operating result <sup>2</sup>	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Impact on GGS capital expenditure <sup>3</sup>						
If different from above, impact on total State Sector net financial liabilities <sup>4</sup>						

**Note:** Has the policy been costed by a third party?

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{1}}$  Amounts should be expressed in nominal dollars. GGS - General Government Sector.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Negative for a saving that reduces expenditure

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Negative for a reduction in capital expenditure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Only required if proposal is outside GGS. Negative for a reduction in net financial liabilities.

Key assumptions made in the policy		
Does the policy relate to a previous announcement? If yes, which announcement?	This policy builds on the existing BGAS	
What assumptions have been made in deriving the financial impacts in your estimated costing? (See checklist)	Funding is capped at \$50m in 2023-24. Grants will be administered in accordance with the BGAS Guidelines. Administration of the grants will be funded from within existing resources.	
Is there a range for the costing or any sensitivity analysis that you have undertaken?		
Are there associated savings, offsets or, in the case of a revenue proposal, offsetting expenses?  If yes, please provide details.		
Are there significant costs or savings <b>outside</b> the forward estimates period which should be considered in costing this policy? <sup>5</sup>		

Administration of policy		
Intended date of implementation:	1 July 2023	
Intended duration of policy:	One year	
Who will administer the policy (e.g. Government entity, non-government organisation, etc.)?	The Department of Education	
Are there any specific administrative arrangements for the policy that need to be taken into account (e.g. agreements between different levels of government)?	Grants will be administered in accordance with the BGAS guidelines.	
Are there transitional arrangements associated with policy implementation?		

If the policy is mainly an expenditure <sup>6</sup> commitment	
Demand driven or a capped amount:	Capped
Eligibility criteria or thresholds:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Particularly important for large projects with long lead times, policies with a delayed timetable for implementation, or policies where up-front investment is required to achieve long term savings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Expenditure is operating expenses, e.g. salaries, interest cost and grants. Expenditures are fully included in the impact on operating balance.

If the policy is mainly a revenue commitment			
Transaction based or capped:			
Thresholds and/or exemptions:			
Collection method:			
Additional expenditure associated with collection:			
If the policy is mainly a capital costs <sup>7</sup> commitment			
Nature of Capital Spending			
Type of work, size and capacity:			
Proposed start and completion date of work:			
Intended construction schedule/cashflow:			
Associated asset sell off (if any):			
Recurrent Impacts			
Offsetting expenditure savings:			
On-going maintenance, depreciation and operational expenses:			
Third party funding involvement:			
Delivery model <sup>8</sup>			
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Capital costs differ from expenditure in that only depreciation will be included in the impact on operating balance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> There is a range of possible delivery models, e.g. built, owned and operated by a NSW government agency; built and transferred to a private operator; privately built for public operation; privately built and operated with government assuming risk or providing a guarantee in relation to future income (often applicable to public/private partnership arrangements), and so on. The policy should provide assumptions about the proposed delivery model.