

Election Costing Request Form

Details of request	
Party:	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)
Name of Policy:	Build 100 public preschools
Date of request:	24 February 2023

Description of policy	
Summary of policy (please attach copies of relevant policy documents and include information on what the policy aims to achieve):	Labor will build 100 preschools co-located at all new primary schools and at existing primary schools that have surplus land or spare classrooms and buildings.
Has the policy been publicly released yet?	Yes

Your estimated costing of the policy ¹						
	2022/23 \$'000	2023/24 \$'000	2024/25 \$'000	2025/26 \$'000	2026/27 and later years ² \$'000	Total \$'000
Impact on General Government Sector (GGS) net operating result ³						
Impact on GGS capital expenditure ⁴						
If different from above, impact on						

¹ Amounts should be expressed in nominal dollars. GGS - General Government Sector.

² Please provide information on other years if spending occurs outside the forward estimate years and will be required to cost the policy or will assist in public understanding of the policy.

³ Negative for a saving that reduces expenditure

⁴ Negative for a reduction in capital expenditure.

total State Sector net financial liabilities ⁵						
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Note: Has the policy been costed by a third party?
If yes, can you provide a copy of this costing and its assumptions?

Key assumptions made in the policy	
Does the policy relate to a previous announcement? If yes, which announcement?	No
What assumptions have been made in deriving the financial impacts in your estimated costing? <i>(See checklist)</i>	<p>The policy would include a co-located preschool at every new primary school promised by Labor, as well as new primary schools promised in the 2022-23 budget which are still in the planning phase and can be added in, such as South Nowra Primary school and Nirimba Fields Primary school.</p> <p>Any existing commitments by Labor, for example building a preschool at Carter Street, should be offset.</p> <p>Schools undergoing upgrades can also be assessed on a case-by-case basis for the suitability to host a preschool.</p> <p>The preschool would be the same size as an existing Kindergarten grade at the schools.</p> <p>There are 489 public primary schools with 25 or more vacant student spaces. This means these schools have space that is not being used for primary school classes and could be converted into a preschool. 260 of these have 100 or more vacant student spaces.</p> <p>It is anticipated that 10 preschools can be opened and operational for the 2024 school year, a further 25 for the 2025 year and a further 30 for the 2026 school year. The balance would be built for the 2027 school year.</p> <p>See appendix below for estimated breakdown of recurrent and capital costs.</p>

⁵ Only required if proposal is outside GGS. Negative for a reduction in net financial liabilities.

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.	The money would come in equal proportion (50% each) from the NSW Government's \$1.4 billion commitment to the Universal Pre-Kindergarten initiative and the unallocated funding available from the Affordable and Accessible Childcare and Participation Fund.

Administration of policy	
Intended date of implementation:	1 July 2023
Intended duration of policy:	Ongoing
Who will administer the policy (e.g. Government entity, non-government organisation, etc.)?	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)?	
Are there transitional arrangements associated with policy implementation?	No

If the policy is mainly an expenditure⁶ commitment	
Demand driven or a capped amount:	Capped
Eligibility criteria or thresholds:	NA

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 costs⁷ commitment	
Nature of Capital Spending	

⁶ Expenditure is operating expenses, e.g. salaries, interest cost and grants. Expenditures are fully included in the impact on operating balance.

⁷ Capital costs differ from expenditure in that only depreciation will be included in the impact on operating balance. The capital cost of the asset to be acquired will however be included in the net financial liabilities statement.

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 ⁸	

Checklist for key assumptions (please be comprehensive and include all relevant assumptions).

Assumptions could include, but are not limited to, questions such as:

- What is the expected community impact?
- How many people will be affected by the policy?
- What is the likely take up or other behavioural response you expect?
- Is there a cap on total spending proposed, a funding formula, resource agreement or other mechanism of this nature associated with the policy?
- Will third parties have a role in funding or delivering the policy (e.g. Commonwealth Government)?
- Will funding/program cost require indexation?
 - If yes, do you have any assumptions about the index that should be applied?
- What assumptions have you made about costs of administering the policy?
- Will additional staff be needed in the agency responsible for the policy?
 - How many and at what approximate levels?
- Are there other resources required?
- Are you assuming administrative costs will be absorbed within the agency?

Please note that:

- The costing will be on the basis of information provided in this costing request.

⁸ 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.

- The PBO is not bound to accept the assumptions provided by the requester. If there is a material difference in the assumptions used by the PBO, the PBO will consult with the requester in advance of the costing being completed.
- Where the details of the policy costing request differ from the announced policy, the costing will be on the basis of the information provided in the costing request.
- These guidelines are intended to facilitate requests for costing election policies. Persons preparing such requests who wish further assistance are invited to contact the staff of the Parliamentary Budget Office.