

Liability Benchmark

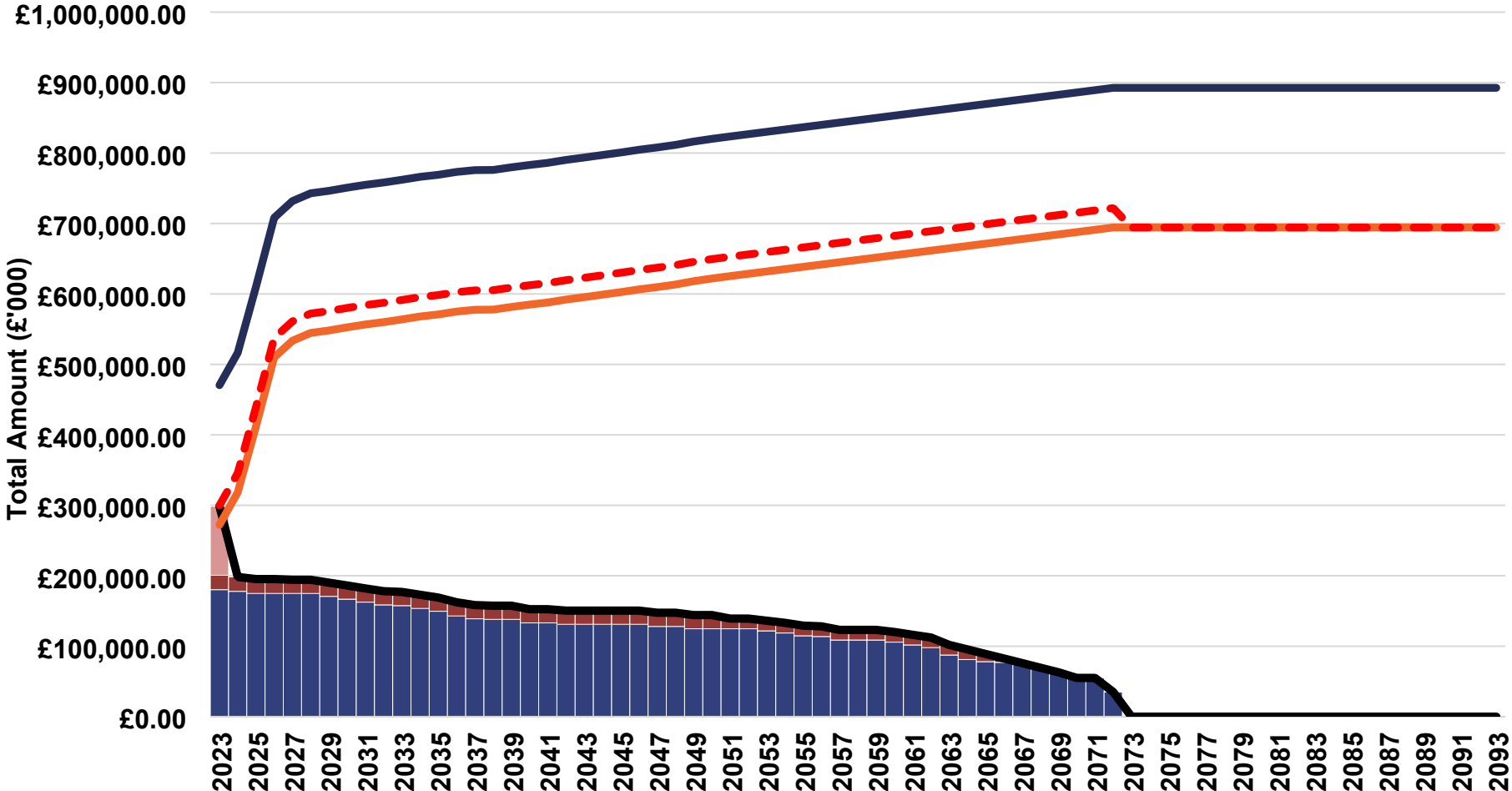
A third and new prudential indicator for 2023/24 is the Liability Benchmark (LB). The Authority is required to estimate and measure the LB for the forthcoming financial year and the following two financial years, as a minimum.

There are four components to the LB: -

- 1 **Existing loan debt outstanding:** the Authority's existing loans that are still outstanding in future years.
- 2 **Loans CFR:** this is calculated in accordance with the loans CFR definition in the Prudential Code and projected into the future based on approved prudential borrowing and planned Loans Fund advances/Loans Fund principal repayments.
- 3 **Net loans requirement:** this will show the Authority's gross loan debt less treasury management investments at the last financial year-end, projected into the future and based on its approved prudential borrowing, planned Loans Fund principal repayments and any other major cash flows forecast.
- 4 **Liability benchmark** (or gross loans requirement): this equals net loans requirement plus short-term liquidity allowance.

The proposed planned prudential borrowing, as laid out in the General Fund and Housing Capital plans is forecast to place the Council in a large under borrowed position, as demonstrated by the LB

Liability Benchmark



- PWLB Loans
- LOBO Loans
- Variable rate loans
- Net Loans Requirement (forecast net loan debt)
- Liability Benchmark (Gross Loans Requirement)
- Market Loans (excl LOBO loans)
- Short Term inc LA Temporary Borrowing (<1 year)
- Existing Loan Debt Outstanding
- Loans CFR

