

Surplus for Swedish central government in August 2026

Swedish central government payments resulted in a deficit of SEK 61.9 billion in August. The Debt Office's forecast was a surplus of SEK 26.6 billion. The difference is mainly due to lower net lending to government agencies etc.

The primary balance was SEK 2.9 billion lower than forecast. Tax incomes were approximately SEK 6 billion lower than calculated.

The Debt Office's net lending to government agencies and others was SEK 38.3 billion lower than forecast. The difference is largely due to a payment to the Swedish Defence Materiel Administration (FMV). The payment relates to financing for 16 Gripen E fighter aircraft to Ukraine, where deliveries to FMV are planned to take place in 2029–2030. In addition, deposits from the Swedish Pensions Agency and Svenska Kraftnät, among others, were higher than expected, while the disbursement of the EU contribution was lower than calculated.

Interest payments on central government debt were SEK 0.1 billion higher than forecast.

For the twelve-month period up to the end of August 2026, central government payments resulted in a deficit of SEK 109.2 billion.

Central government debt amounted to SEK 1,250 billion at the end of August.

The outcome for September 2026 will be published on 7 October, 2026 at 8.00 a.m.

The date for publishing a new forecast on the Swedish economy and central government borrowing is 26 November 2026.

Budget balance and central government net borrowing requirement [1] (SEK million)					
	Outcome	Forecast	Deviation	Acc. Dev. [2]	Outcome 12-month
Budget balance	61 935	26 619	35 316	13 784	-109 219
Net borrowing requirement [1]	-61 935	-26 619	-35 316	-13 784	109 219
Primary balance [3]	-20 908	-23 803	2 895	34 689	121 191
Net lending to agencies etc. [4]	-42 254	-3 925	-38 329	-47 144	-39 679

Interest payments on central government debt	1 227	1 110	117	-1 328	27 707
- Interest on loans in SEK	1 236	1 049	187	279	32 138
- Interest on loans in foreign currency	-71	61	-132	-349	-849
- Realised currency gains and losses	62	0	62	-1 259	-3 582
[1] The net borrowing requirement corresponds to the budget balance with the opposite sign.					
[2] Sum of monthly forecast deviations since last forecast.					
[3] Net of the state's primary expenditure and income.					
[4] The net of government agencies etc. deposits and loans in the state's internal bank. The net lending includes both current government operations and temporary occurrences that can be decided on short notice. The net lending affects the net borrowing requirement and central government debt, but is not covered by the Central government expenditure ceiling.					

Report: Sweden's Central Government Debt August 2026

Official statistics on the central government net borrowing requirement and government debt

The monthly outcome of the central government net borrowing requirement is included in the official statistics of Sweden.

The Debt Office published its latest forecast on the Swedish economy and central government borrowing on 28 May 2026: Central Government Borrowing - Forecast and Analysis 2026:1.

Contacts

Press contact +46 8 613 47 01, press@riksgalden.se

About the Swedish National Debt Office

The Swedish National Debt Office is the central government financial manager. We secure Sweden's economy and ensure that the financial system remains stable.

www.riksgalden.se

Attachments

Surplus for Swedish central government in August 2026