

## Deficit for Swedish central government in September 2024

Swedish central government payments resulted in a deficit of SEK 29.4 billion in September. The Debt Office's forecast was a deficit of SEK 12.7 billion. The difference is mainly due to the payment of the capital contribution to the Riksbank.

The primary balance was SEK 18.5 billion lower than forecast. The difference is mainly due to the payment of the capital contribution to the Riksbank amounting to SEK 25 billion being made in September. In the forecast published in May, the Debt Office assumed that this payment would occur in November. At the same time, tax income in September was approximately SEK 9 billion higher than forecast.

The Debt Office's net lending to government agencies etc. was SEK 2.1 billion lower than forecast.

Interest payments on central government debt were SEK 0.4 billion higher than forecast.

For the twelve-month period up to the end of September 2024, central government payments resulted in a deficit of SEK 61.5 billion.

Central government debt amounted to SEK 1,038 billion at the end of September.

The outcome for October 2024 will be published on 7 November, 2024 at 8.00 a.m.

The date for publishing a new forecast on the Swedish economy and central government borrowing is 28 November 2024.

Budget balance and central government net borrowing requirement [1] (SEK million)					
	Outcome	Forecast	Deviation	Acc. Dev. [2]	Outcome 12-month
<b>Budget balance</b>	<b>-29 409</b>	<b>-12 663</b>	<b>-16 746</b>	<b>-31 971</b>	<b>-61 495</b>
<b>Net borrowing requirement [1]</b>	<b>29 409</b>	<b>12 663</b>	<b>16 746</b>	<b>31 971</b>	<b>61 495</b>
Primary balance [3]	34 340	15 865	18 475	34 959	49 495
Net lending to agencies etc. [4]	-8 218	-6 081	-2 137	-2 650	-11 456
Interest payments on central government debt	3 287	2 879	408	-338	23 456

- Interest on loans in SEK	2 874	2 580	294	-368	22 182
- Interest on loans in foreign currency	291	183	108	588	3 437
- Realised currency gains and losses	122	116	6	-558	-2 163
[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 September 2024 (see attachment).

More data on the central government net borrowing requirement and government debt:

[Official statistics - Riksgälden.se \(riksgalden.se\)](https://riksgalden.se)

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 30 May, 2024: [Central Government Borrowing - Forecast and Analysis 2024:2 - Riksgälden.se \(riksgalden.se\)](#)

## Contacts

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## 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](https://www.riksgalden.se)

## Attachments

[Deficit for Swedish central government in September 2024](#)

[Report Central Government Debt September 2024](#)