

Surplus for Swedish central government in February 2026

Swedish central government payments resulted in a surplus of SEK 83.4 billion in February. The Debt Office's forecast was a surplus of SEK 62.1 billion. The difference is mainly due to higher tax incomes.

The primary balance was SEK 20.7 billion higher than the forecast. This was mainly due to tax incomes being approximately SEK 10 billion higher than calculated. Higher tax incomes were mainly driven by higher supplementary payments than expected. The difference is also explained by lower expenditure for several agencies, defense expenditure being one of them.

The Debt Office's net lending to government agencies etc. was SEK 0.8 billion lower than forecast.

Interest payments on central government debt were in line with the forecast.

For the twelve-month period up to the end of February 2026, central government payments resulted in a deficit of SEK 101.5 billion.

Central government debt amounted to SEK 1,201 billion at the end of February.

The outcome for March 2026 will be published on 9 April 2026 at 8.00 a.m.

The date for publishing a new forecast on the Swedish economy and central government borrowing is 28 May 2026.

Budget balance and central government net borrowing requirement [1] (SEK million)					
	Outcome	Forecast	Deviation	Acc. Dev. [2]	Outcome 12-month
Budget balance	83 358	62 123	21 235	15 965	-101 546
Net borrowing requirement [1]	-83 358	-62 123	-21 235	-15 965	101 546
Primary balance [3]	-81 698	-61 004	-20 694	-16 283	65 974
Net lending to agencies etc. [4]	-3 240	-2 466	-774	-495	5 913
Interest payments on central government debt	1 579	1 347	233	813	29 659
- Interest on loans in SEK	1 408	1 289	119	552	30 592

- Interest on loans in foreign currency	99	3	96	-551	-425
- Realised currency gains and losses	73	55	18	812	-508
[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 February 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 27 November 2025: Central Government Borrowing - Forecast and Analysis 2025:2.

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

Attachments

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