

Deficit for Swedish central government in June 2024

Swedish central government payments resulted in a deficit of SEK 40.9 billion in June. This was in line with the National Debt Office's forecast of SEK 39.8 billion.

The primary balance was SEK 8.6 billion lower than forecast. The difference can mainly be attributed to higher payments than expected from a number of agencies, Legal, Financial and Administrative Services Agency among others. On the contrary, tax revenue was SEK 3 billion higher than forecasted.

The National Debt Office's net lending to government agencies etc. was SEK 7.2 billion lower than forecast. This was mainly due to higher than expected deposits.

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

For the twelve-month period up to the end of June 2024, central government payments resulted in a deficit of SEK 38.9 billion.

Central government debt amounted to SEK 1,058 billion at the end of June.

The outcome for July 2024 will be published on August 7, 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
Budget balance	-40 879	-39 807	-1 072	-11 188	-38 943
Net borrowing requirement [1]	40 879	39 807	1 072	11 188	38 943
Primary balance [3]	51 229	42 666	8 563	14 781	12 424
Net lending to agencies etc. [4]	-14 987	-7 747	-7 240	-3 299	-43
Interest payments on central government debt	4 637	4 888	-252	-295	26 562
- Interest on loans in SEK	4 342	4 228	113	-126	22 514

- Interest on loans in foreign currency	261	210	52	469	3 604
- Realised currency gains and losses	34	450	-417	-637	444
[1] The net borrowing requirement corresponds to the budget balance with 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 which 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 June 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 National Debt Office published its latest forecast on the Swedish economy and central government borrowing on May 30, 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

Attachments

[Deficit for Swedish central government in June 2024](#)
[Sweden's Central Government Debt June 2024](#)