

Deficit for Swedish central government in April 2024

Swedish central government payments resulted in a deficit of SEK 30.6 billion in January. This was lower than the National Debt Office's forecast of SEK 26.4 billion.

The primary balance was SEK 7.4 billion lower than forecast. The difference can be attributed to lower tax revenue of SEK 4.6 billion. Payments by government agencies were also higher than forecast.

The National Debt Office's net lending to government agencies etc. was SEK 2.5 billion lower than forecast. This was mainly due to lower than expected lending to The Swedish Defense Materiel Administration.

Interest payments on central government debt were 0.7 billion lower than forecast.

For the twelve-month period up to the end of April 2024, central government payments resulted in a deficit of SEK 25 billion.

Central government debt amounted to SEK 1,042 billion at the end of April.

The outcome for May 2024 will be published on June 10, 2024 at 8.00 a.m. The date for publishing a new forecast on the Swedish economy and central government borrowing is 30 May 2024.

Budget balance and central government net borrowing requirement [1] (SEK million)					
	Outcome	Forecast	Deviation	Acc. Dev. 2	Outcome 12-month
Budget balance [5]	-30 594	-26 430	-4 164	28 675	-24 904
Net borrowing [1][5] requirement	30 594	26 430	4 164	-28 675	24 904
Primary balance [3]	34 578	27 181	7 397	-17 790	-19 682
Net lending to agencies etc. [4][5]	-4 899	-2 404	-2 495	-10 061	17 011
Interest payments on central government debt	914	1 653	-738	-823	27 575
- Interest on loans in SEK	1 583	1 542	41	-347	21 967

- Interest on loans in foreign currency	-6	250	-255	285	3 091
- Realised currency gains and losses	-663	-139	-524	-761	2 517
[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.					
[5] The outcome for the net lending to agencies, and therefore also the budget balance and the net borrowing requirement, is not completely correct as a result of an incorrect reading of one transaction. The value of the transaction is approximately SEK 1 million. However, the values in the columns Accumulated difference and 12-month outcome are correct because the incorrect reading also affected the outcome in March.					

Report: Sweden's Central Government Debt April 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 February 22, 2024: [Forecast and analysis 2024:1](#).

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 April 2024](#)

[Sweden's central government debt April 2024](#)