

Central government finances grow stronger

Central Government Borrowing – Forecast and Analysis 2021:1

Press conference 24 February 2021

Debt Office forecast for 2021–2022 in brief

Economy

Recovery of the Swedish economy continues

Budget balance

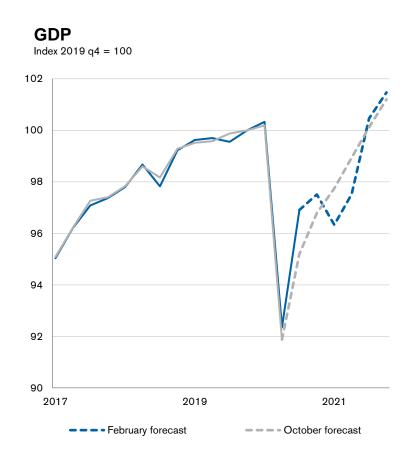
 Government finances boosted by Riksbank's repayment of loans

Borrowing

 Lower krona borrowing to provide room for foreign currency bonds

Swedish economy continues on recovery path

- Uneven recovery in the surrounding world
- The pandemic continues to divide the Swedish economy
- The labour market recovers slowly

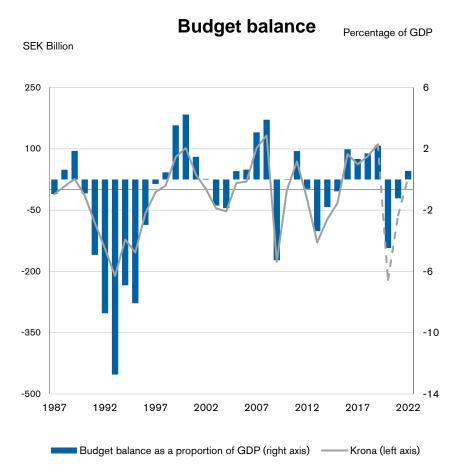


Sources: Statistics Sweden and the Debt Office



Central government finances gradually strengthen

- The economy recovers
- The Riksbank repays its loans
- Increasing capital placements in tax accounts
- Counteracted by expenditure for fiscal policy measures



Sources: Macrobond, Statistics Sweden, Ekonomistyrningsverket and the Debt Office



Recovery – but significant uncertainty prevails

Risks

- The pandemic remains the largest source of uncertainty
- The transition from crisis to recovery
- Capital placements in tax accounts



Borrowing plan is based on a stable framework

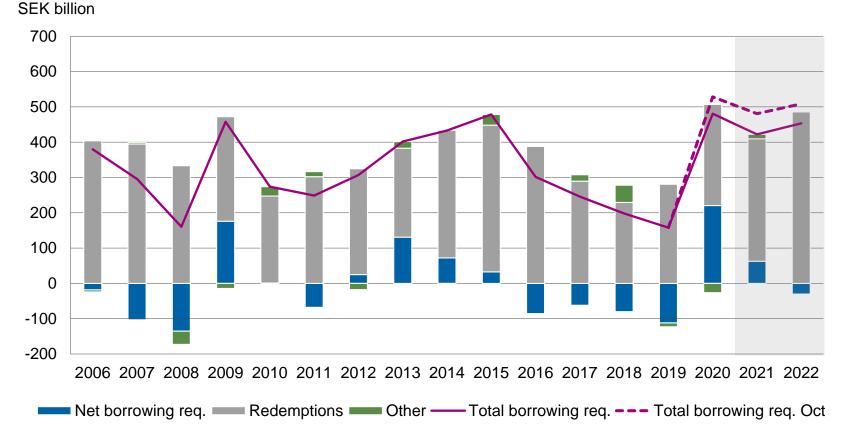
Objective of Borrowing minimising the requirement **Budget Act Budget Act** = budget long-term cost while taking deficit + account of risk redemptions Guidelines for Debt central management strategies and government **Debt Office** Government debt borrowing decision policy management

Smaller borrowing requirement in new forecast

Driven by Riksbank's repayment of loans – small changes otherwise

Total borrowing requirement



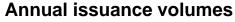


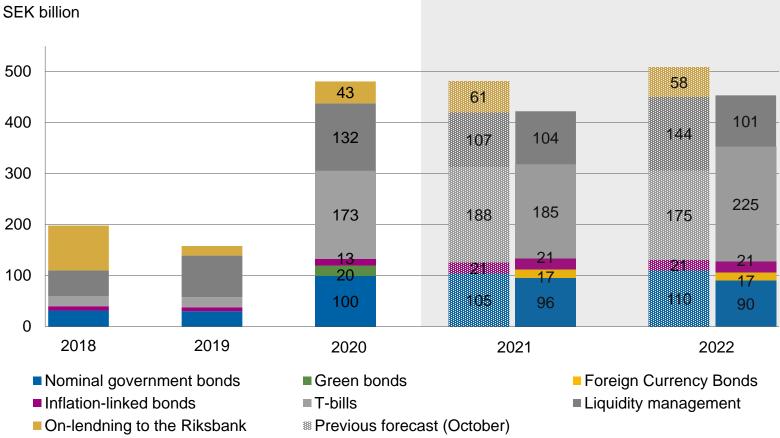
Note: Net borrowing requirement equals budget balance with opposite sign. Dotted line show forecast from October 2020.



Lower krona funding to provide room for FX bonds

Foreign currency bonds for international presence – decrease in govt. bonds





Note: Borrowing per calendar year. Amounts for T-bills and liquidity management refer to outstanding stock at year-end.



Good starting point for managing uncertainty



Highest credit rating



Several funding channels



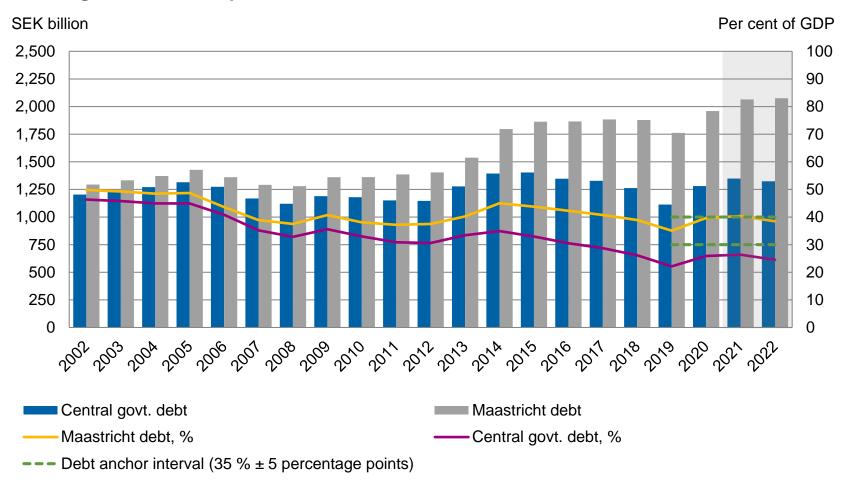
Low government debt



Well-established issuer

Government debt levels out 2021 and falls 2022

Central government and public debt



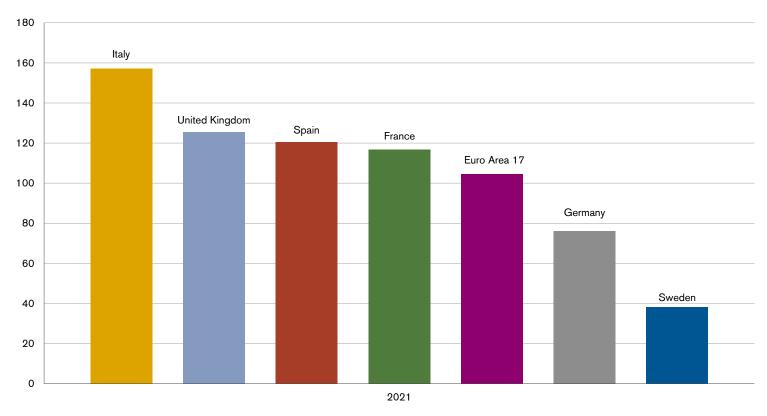
Sources: Debt Office and Statistics Sweden



Low public debt in international comparison

Gross public debt, Maastricht criterion, 2021

Percentage share of GDP



Source: OECD Economic Outlook December 2020.



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