

## Appendix to press release “Central government payments gave a deficit”

<b>CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BORROWING REQUIREMENT AND DEBT (SEK million)</b>	<b>June 2010</b>	<b>June 2011</b>	<b>12-month</b>	<b>Debt outstanding 30 June 2011</b>
<b>Net borrowing requirement 1)</b>	<b>23 844</b>	<b>20 411</b>	<b>-48 167</b>	
Primary borrowing requirement	23 459	18 482	-80 689	
Interest payments	386	1 929	32 522	
- Interest on loans in SEK	-1 765	588	24 495	
- Interest on loans in foreign currency	26	66	1 952	
- Realised currency gains and losses	2 125	1 275	6 075	
<b>Debt adjustments 2)</b>	<b>6 712</b>	<b>18 340</b>	<b>-7 619</b>	
Re-evaluation of foreign currency debt	-1 742	8 443	-21 340	
Other	8 455	9 898	13 721	
<b>Short-term investments</b>	<b>-32 168</b>	<b>-32 812</b>	<b>477</b>	
<b>Change in Central Government Debt</b>	<b>-1 611</b>	<b>5 940</b>	<b>-55 308</b>	<b>1 059 605</b>
Nominal loans denominated in SEK 3)	11 933	10 446	406	571 950
Inflation-linked loans denominated in SEK	884	410	12 879	219 564
Loans denominated in foreign currency	-14 429	-4 915	-68 593	268 091

1) A negative borrowing requirement equals a net cash inflow, i.e. a surplus in the government's cash flow over the period.

2) Debt adjustments include transactions that change the debt without affecting the borrowing requirement.

These are for example re-evaluation of foreign currency debt, differences between trade date accounting and payment date accounting, collateral payments and re-evaluation of inflation-linked bonds due to cpi-changes.

3) The interest rate refixing period for nominal loans denominated in SEK, with maturities up to twelve years, was 3.265 years at the end of the month and 3.461 years on average. The interest rate refixing period is a measure of the time to maturity of the central government debt which is calculated by weighing time to every cash flow (coupons and maturities) with the size of the cash flows.