

Economic Outlook, Update at the Debt Office and Latest Developments in the Green Bond Market

The European Pension Fund Investment Forum - Nordic Forum

Mattias Persson

4th February

The Debt Office's assignment

Financial management for central government

- Banking services for the central government
- Managing central government debt
- Guarantees and financing
- Financing system of the disposal of nuclear waste

Financial stability

- Deposit insurance
- Bank crisis management (resolution)
- Financial Stability Council

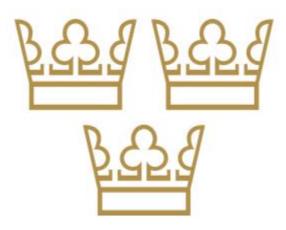


Slowdown in the Swedish economy

Budget surplus this year turns into a deficit in 2020 and 2021

Higher borrowing requirement

Green bond but no ultra-long



Last autumn, slow growth internationally despite lower interest rates

- Global growth remains weak
- The trade conflict impacts the manufacturing industry in the US and Europe
- More expansionary monetary policy to support economic growth
- Market interest rates point to increased risk of recession

World trade, goods

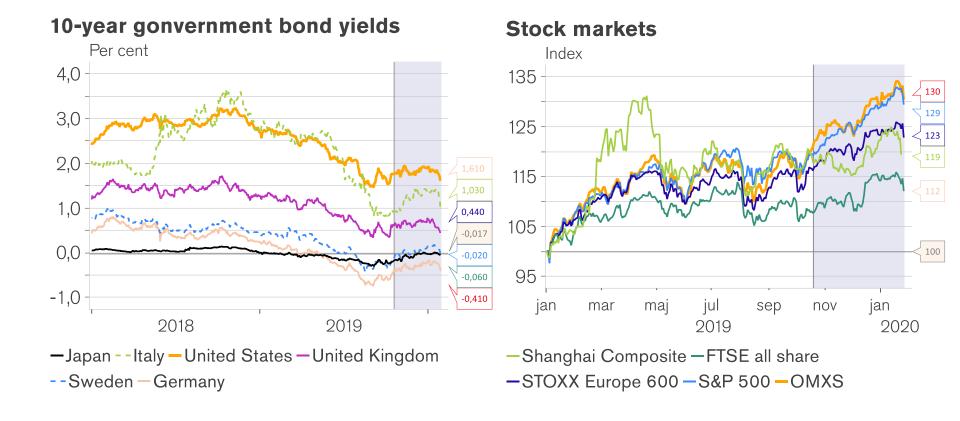




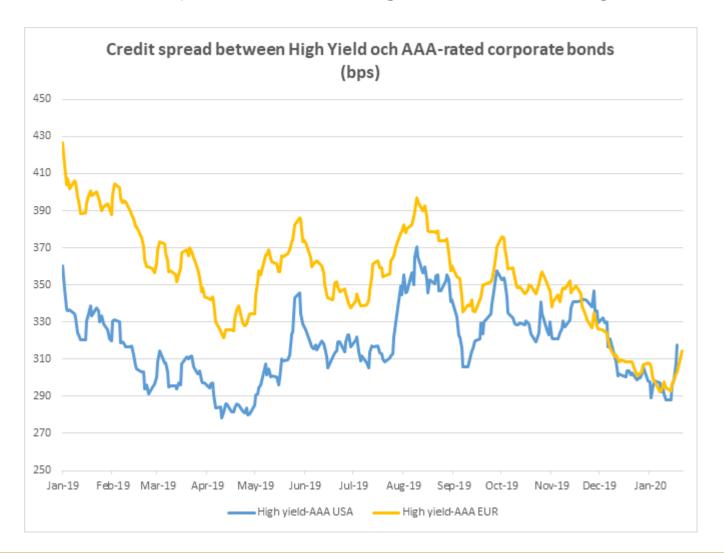
Sources: CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis and the Debt Office.



Low interest rates and increasing asset prices

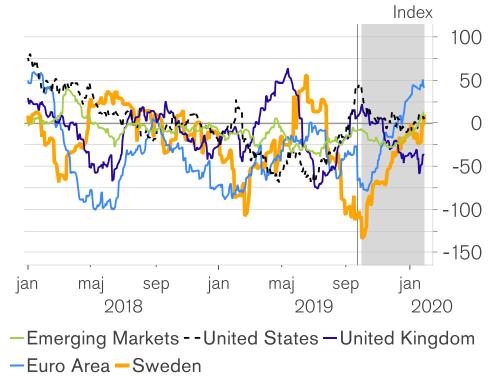


Search for yield and high risk taking



Economic data vs expectations

Citi Economic surprise index



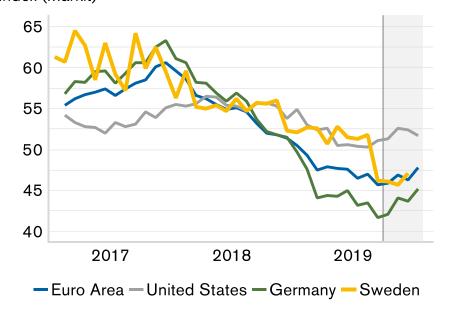
Economic data generally as expected or better

United Kingdom the exception

A through in Swedish data around the time of the NDO:s October publication

Signs of stabilisation in the manufacturing sector

Confidence in the manufacturing sector Index (Markit)



A turnaround since last Autumn

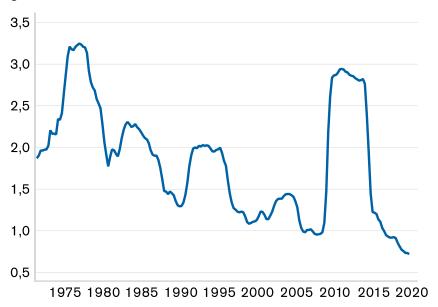
The cease fire in the US-China trade conflict is certainly playing a role

Consistent with a weak near term outlook, but some reason for optimism further out

Great(er) Moderation

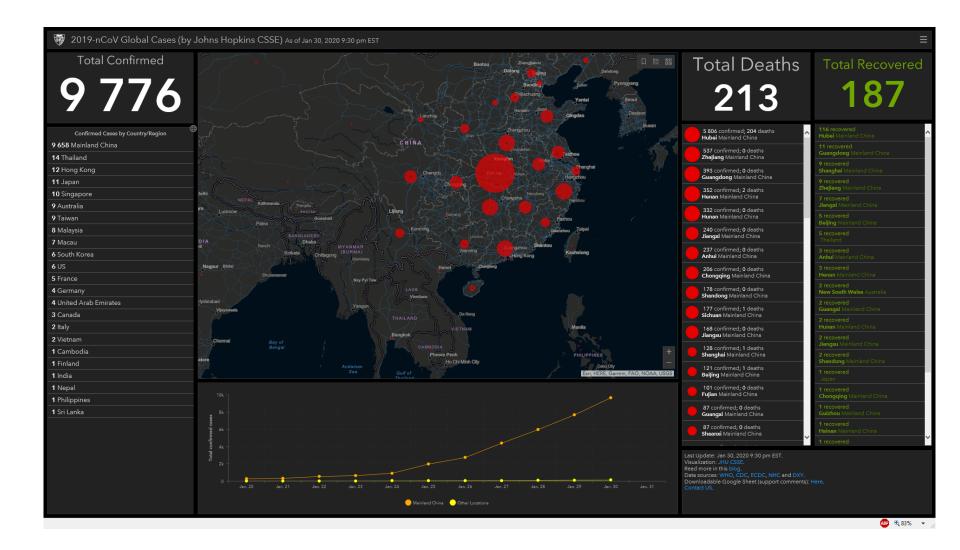
GDP growth volatility in G7 countries

Unweighted average of 5y rolling standard deviation of yoy GDP growth



- Bernanke (2004) speech "The Great Moderation" – something good
- Financial Crisis hit 2008-2009 and the discussion died
- In recent years, macro volatility has seen new lows – in what way is that important for the analysis?

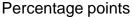
Corona virus –uncertain consequences

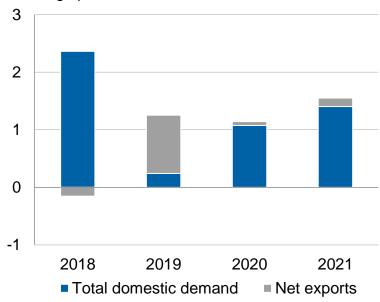


Weak growth in the Swedish economy

- Uneven and unusual growth composition in 2019
- Net exports sustained Swedish growth in 2019 – partly an effect of SEK weakness?
- Demographic development in the coming years affects public consumption
- Fixed investments probably contracted in 2019 – residential investments down 12% since the peak
- Household consumption weak

Domestic demand and foreign trade





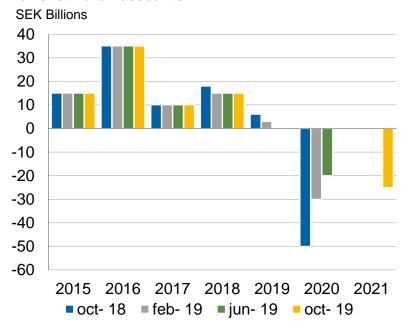
Sources: Statistics Sweden and the Debt Office. Forecasts are from the NDO:s publication in October



Capital investments in the tax account

- Flows to a large extent determined by interest rate differentials
- Approximately SEK 70 billion in total, an expensive and involuntary form of borrowing
- Weaker business cycle and market expectations of low interest rates for a longer period of time affects the forecast

The Debt office's assessment of net capital investment flows to the tax accounts



Sources: Statistics Sweden, the National Tax Agency and the Debt Office.



Budget surplus turns into deficit

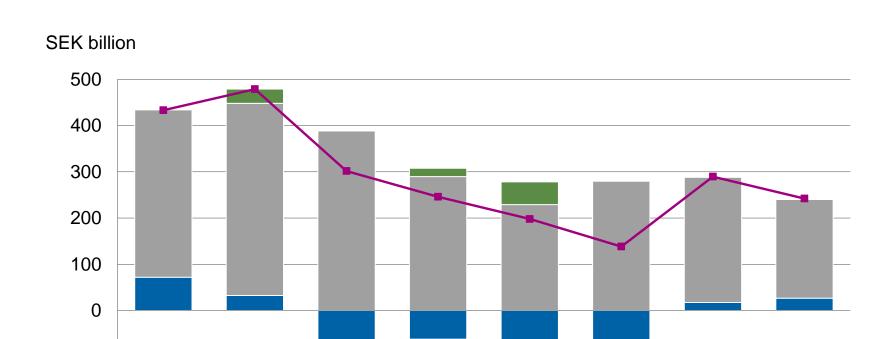
- Low growth, lowered taxes and tax account outflows leads to lower primary balance
- Debt office net lending this year dominated by repayment from the Riksbank
- Interest payments lower in 2021 due to maturing bonds having high coupons

	2019		202	2020	
SEK billion	Oct	(Jun)	Oct	(Jun)	Oct
Primary balance	70	(75)	31	(30)	-1
SNDO Net lending	65	(66)	-23	(-19)	-21
of which on-lending	67	(67)	-8	(-6)	-8
Interest payments	-22	(-20)	-25	(-30)	-4
Budget balance	113	(121)	-17	(-19)	-27
Budget balance excl. capital investments in tax accounts	113	(121)	-17	(1)	-2

Increased supply of government securities

- From the beginning of 2020 supply of government bonds rises gradually
- Late in 2020 supply of T-bills will be raised to finance redemptions
- The borrowing plan allows for a green bond issue in 2020

Deficits and redemptions lead to larger borrowing requirement



2017

Redemptions

2018

Other

2019

2020

Total borrowing req.

-100

-200

2014

Net borrowing req.

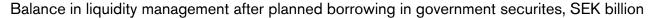
2015

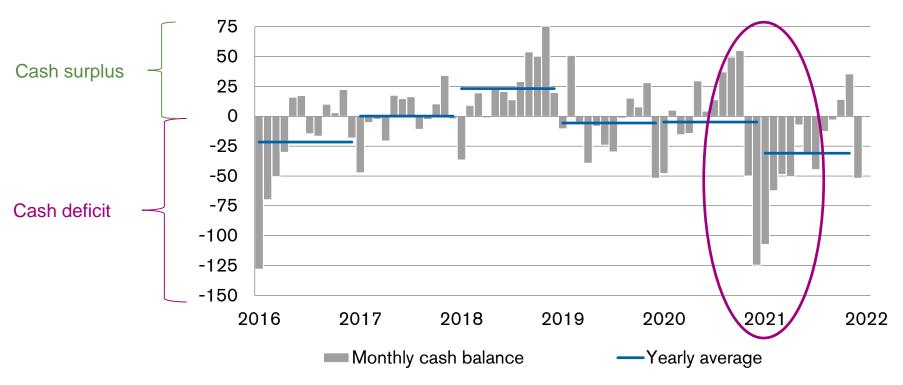
2016



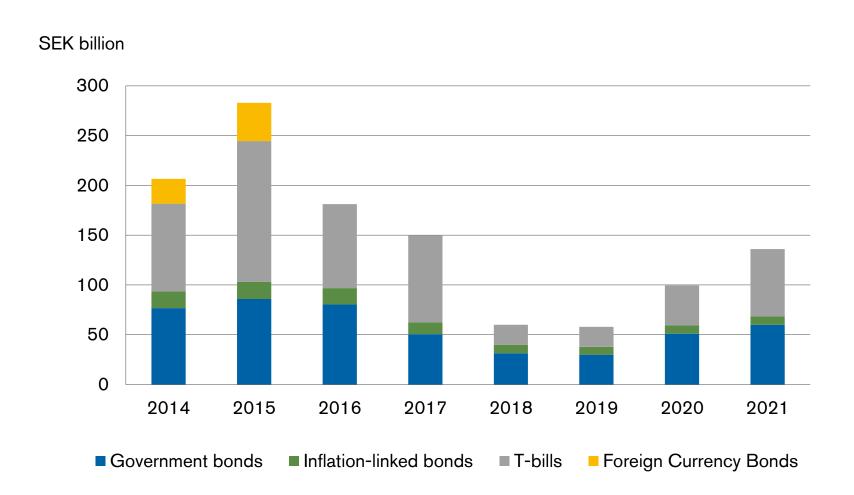
2021

T-bill borrowing to rise as bonds mature

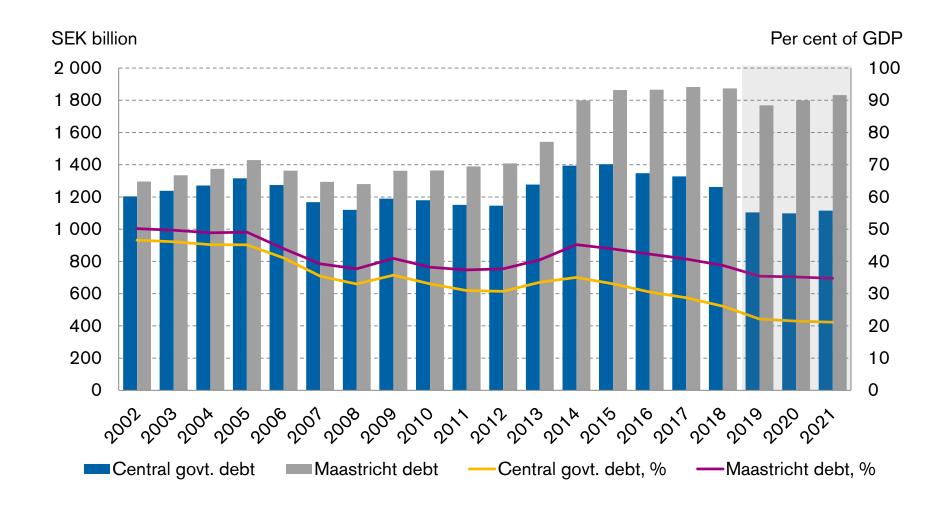




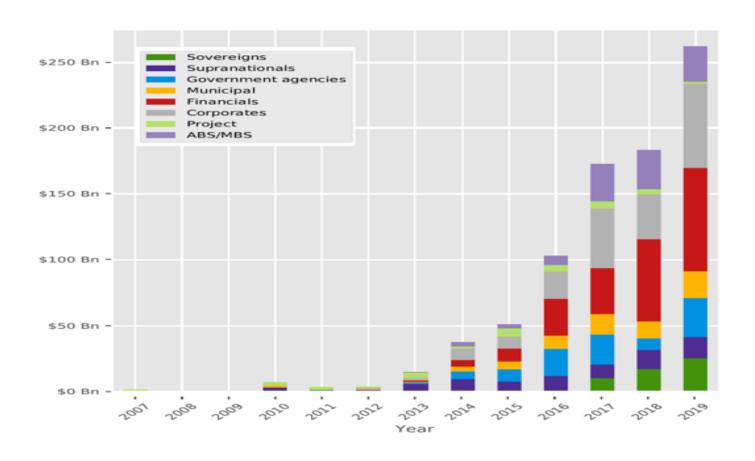
Issuance volumes to be raised from very low levels



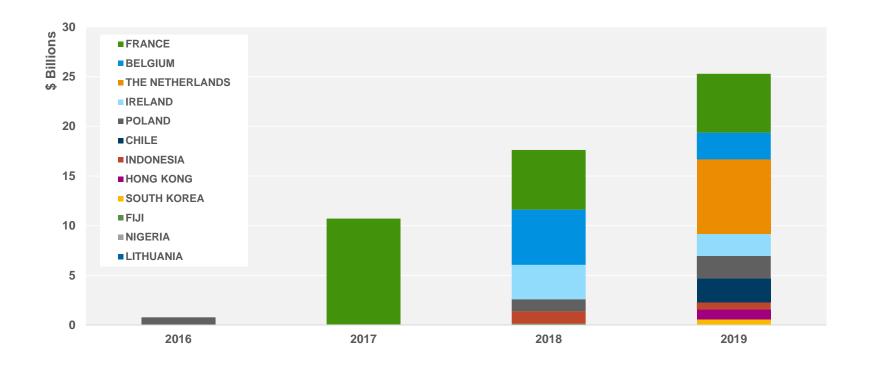
Government debt levels out



A growing market for Green Bonds...



Soverign green bond market



Sweden to issue a green bond by 2020

- Proceeds from the bond linked to budget expenditures on environmental and climate investments and projects
- Principles set in Green Bond Framework in line with Green Bond Principles (GBP) and linked to Sweden's environmental and climate objectives
- Issue volume to be set within restrictions given by government mandate:
 - One issue
 - In accordance with the objective of central government debt policy
 - With a good margin below amount of defined green budget expenditure
- The issuance of the green bond to complement regular borrowing.



Sweden's 16 environmental quality objectives

Timetable – green bond project

17 July

Green Bond Assignment decided by the Government

Sep 2019

Government delivers 2020 budget

Q1 2020

Issuance planning: volume, currency, tenor

In 2020

Issuance of green bond















Sep 2019

Finalising project plan, defining roles, appointment of structuring advisor

Nov/Dec 2019

Setting project for Green Bond Framework (and second opinion)

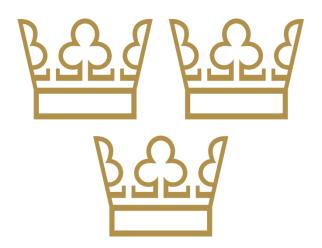
In 2020

Terms and Green Bond Framework published Roadshow



Setting up a green bond framework





Thank you!

Mattias.Persson@riksgalden.se