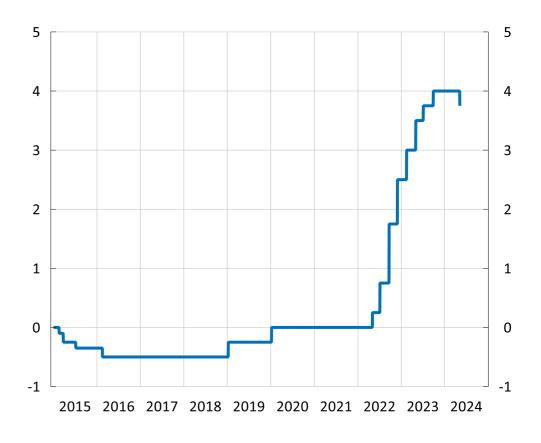




Monetary policy spring 2024

 Policy rate cut by 0.25 percentage points to 3.75 per cent

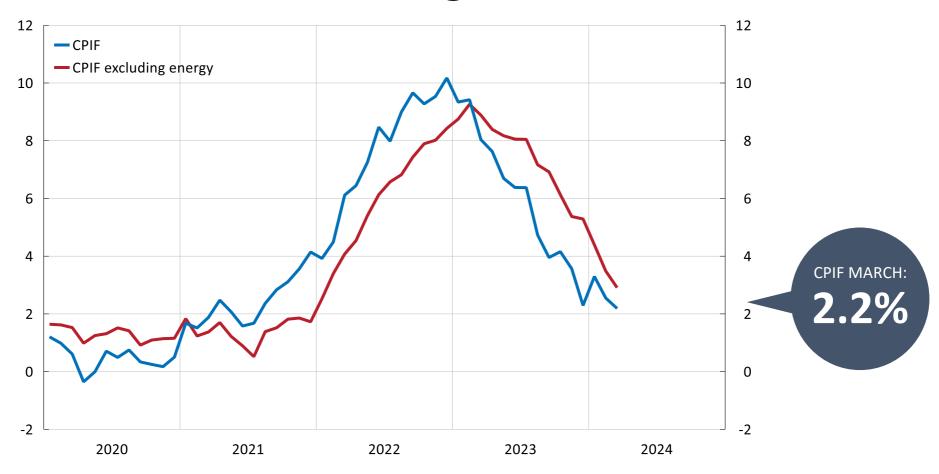
 If the outlook for inflation still holds, the policy rate can be cut two more times during the second half of the year



Per cent. Source: The Riksbank.



Inflation is close to the target



Annual percentage change.

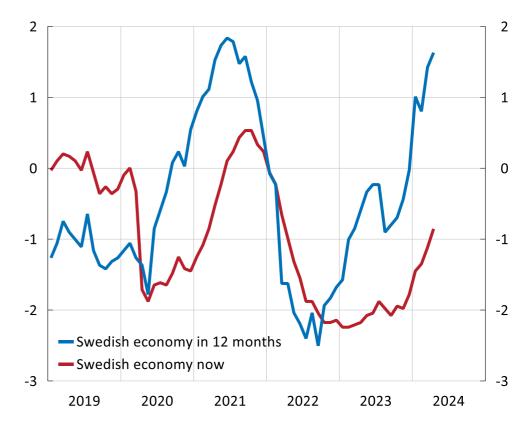
Source: Statistics Sweden.



Weak economic activity, but with green shoots

- Given the high inflation and rate increases –
 moderate economic downturn in recent years
- Weak GDP growth at beginning of year
- Unemployment rising further
- Increasing optimism supports view of economic activity bottoming out this year

Households believe in better times ahead



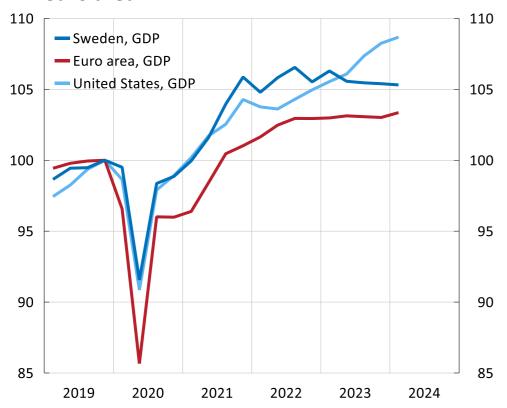
Household barometer. Standardised values. Most recent outcomes April.

Source: National Institute of Economic Research.



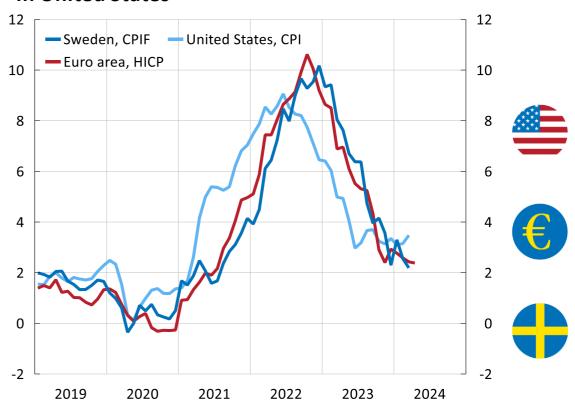
Divided developments abroad

Stronger growth in United States, weaker in euro area



Seasonally adjusted data, index 2019 Q4 = 100 (left). Annual percentage change (right).

Inflation falling, but more slowly in United States

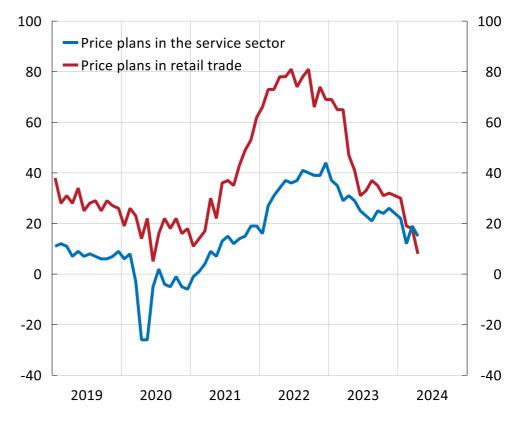


Sources: Statistics Sweden, Eurostat, the US Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.





- Domestic demand is weak
- Price plans have decreased
- Wage increases are moderate

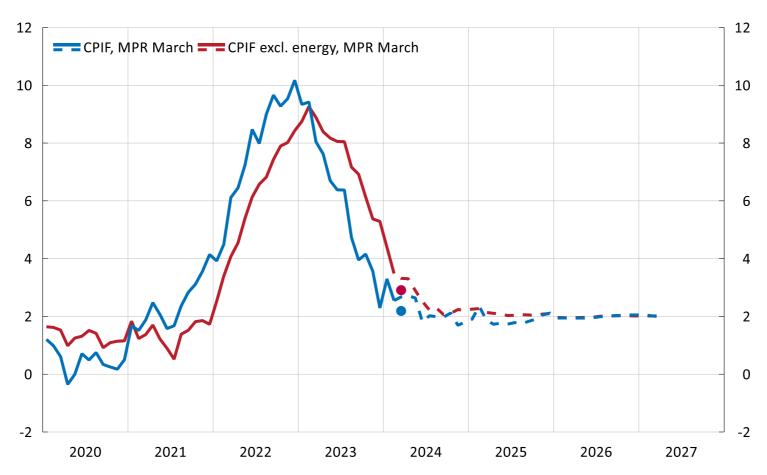


Net figures. Seasonally adjusted data. Most recent outcome April.

Source: National Institute of Economic Research.



Long-term inflation outlook mainly unchanged



Annual percentage change.

Sources: Statistics Sweden and the Riksbank.

Dots indicate outcomes since the March Monetary Policy Report.

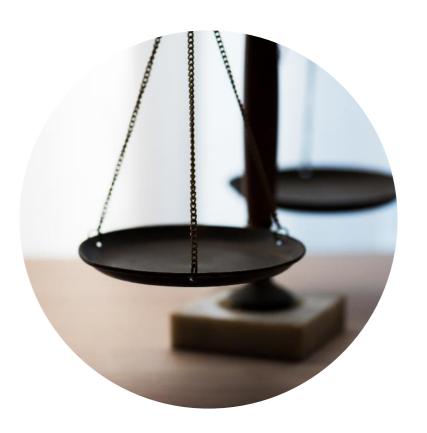
Inflation falling towards target, but risks remain



 Inflation in the process of stabilising at the target

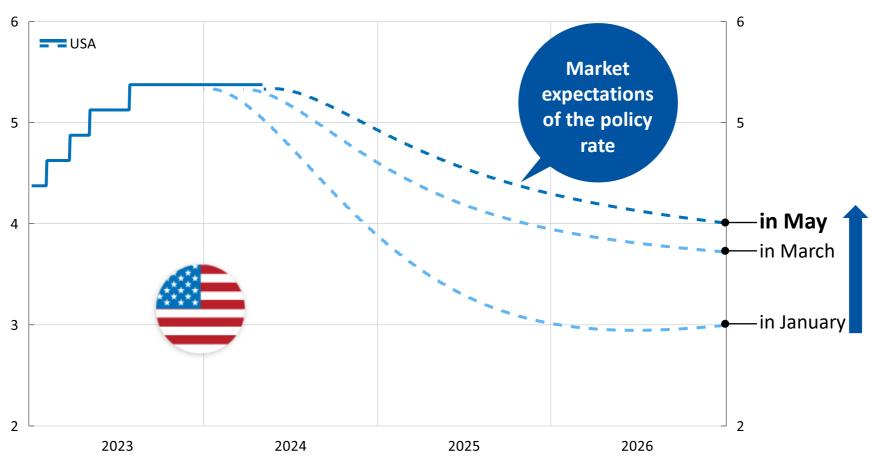
Risk of inflation rising again

- Geopolitical tensions
- Strong growth and higher inflation in USA
- Krona exchange rate



Large shift in expectations of US economy



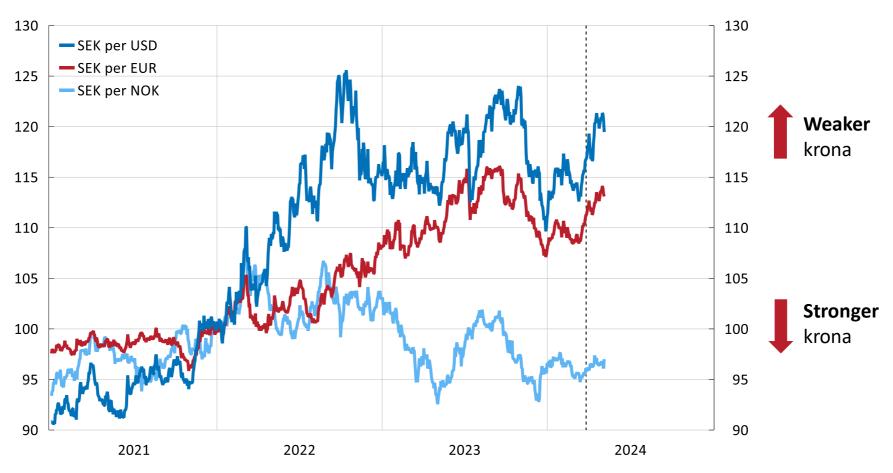


Per cent.

Sources: Federal Reserve and the Riksbank.







Index, 01 January 2022=100. Vertical line marks the date of the monetary policy meeting in March.

Source: Macrobond Financial AB.

Monetary policy needs to be cautious

- Conditions are right for inflation close to the target also going forward, but there are risks
- If the outlook still holds, the policy rate could be **cut two more times** during the second half of the year, in line with the forecast in March



