

Snap | 1 July 2021 Sweden

Sweden: Riksbank back on autopilot with muted inflation backdrop

The backdrop of falling Covid-19 cases has allowed a hint of optimism to creep into the Riksbank's latest statement. But with the inflation outlook still looking fairly muted, the central message is that rates are likely to be on hold for multiple years. The Riksbank will be towards the back of the pack when it comes to central bank tightening



The Swedish Riksbank has kept rates on hold at its latest meeting, and there's a very 'autopilot' feeling to the overall statement and interest rate projection.

Admittedly the growth situation is looking a little brighter, with Covid-19 having receded in Sweden over recent weeks. Google mobility data is back to pre-virus levels, and GDP likely will be too by the time the third quarter rolls around.

But 'big picture', nothing much has changed in the eyes of the Riksbank since April. Its forecast for the path of GDP in level terms is virtually the same as it was last time. And despite some near-term volatility in the CPIF numbers, the overriding story is that the central bank now only expects inflation to be at or above 2% for one month out of the next 33.

Snap | 1 July 2021 1

This is linked to the fairly modest outlook for wage growth, which is heavily influenced by multiyear negotiations, the latest of which, from last winter, resulted in roughly 2% increases per year. The next set of negotiations won't come until early 2023, when the Riksbank suggests a more robust jobs market may prompt a higher outcome.

Nevertheless, the fairly muted outlook for inflation means the Riksbank is likely to be towards the back of the pack when it comes to G10 central bank tightening. The central bank's own rate projection has no rate rises penciled in until 3Q 2024, though in practice that may be a little over cautious. On the QE front, the current balance sheet expansion will conclude at the end of this year, and the Riksbank has signalled it won't look to shrink its holdings before the end of 2022 - though as with rate hikes, the reality is that this will probably be a much later story.

Author

James Smith
Developed Markets Economist, UK
james.smith@ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit www.ing.com.

Snap | 1 July 2021 2