

The Riksbank and Monetary Policy

Sverigefinska folkhögskolan Haparanda 26 May 2015

Deputy Governor Martin Flodén





Agenda

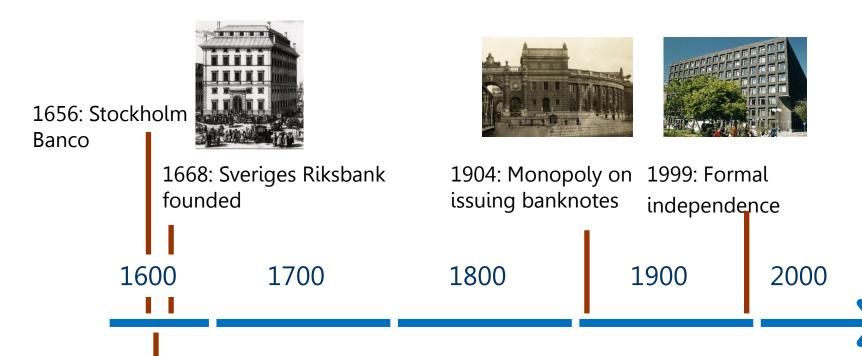
- About the Riksbank
- The inflation target
- Recent monetary policy: minus repo rate and asset purchases
- Financial stability



About the Riksbank



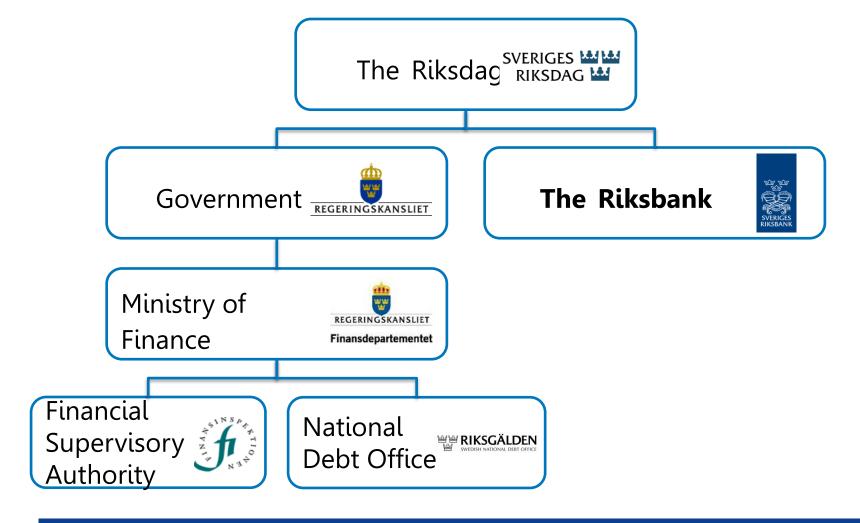
Historical perspective



1661: The first banknotes



Public authority under the Riksdag









The Executive Board







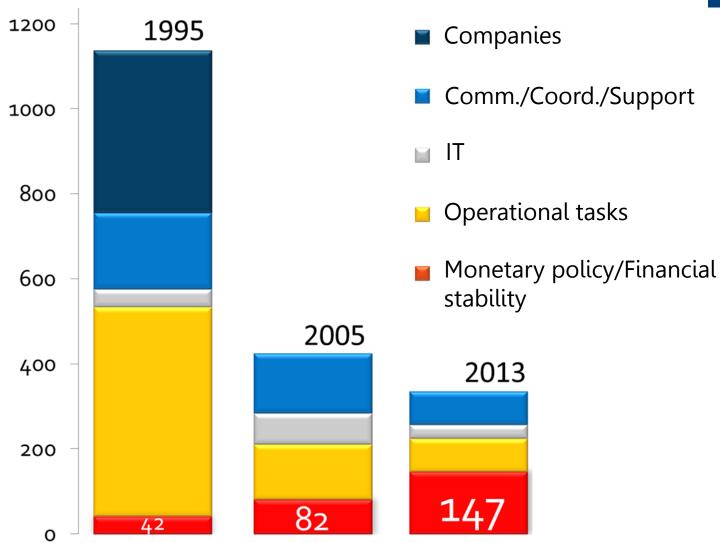


The Riksdag **Committee on Finance**



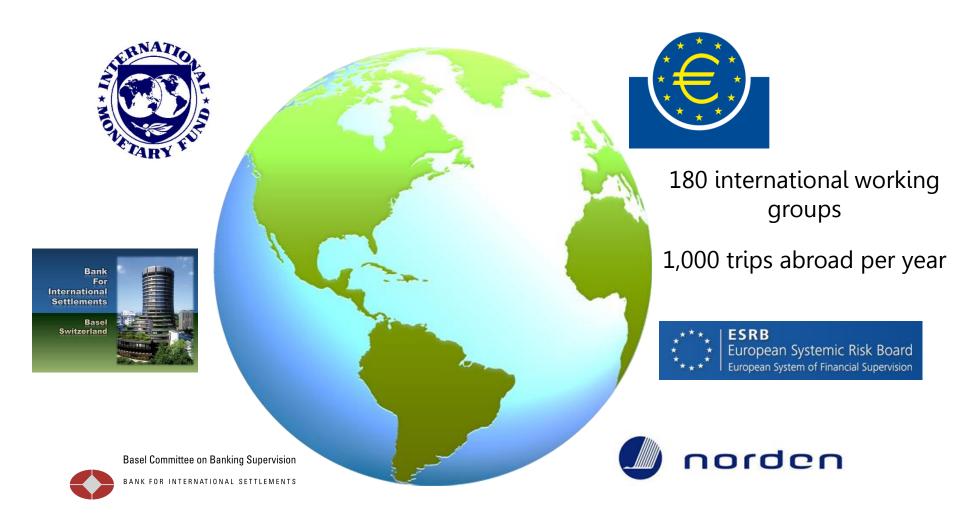
Personnel 1995-2013





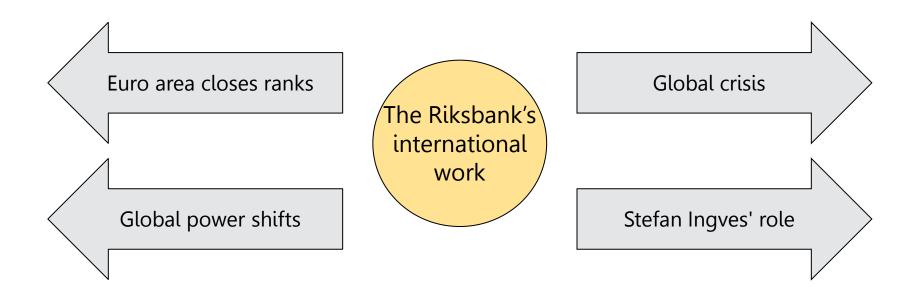


The Riksbank's international work



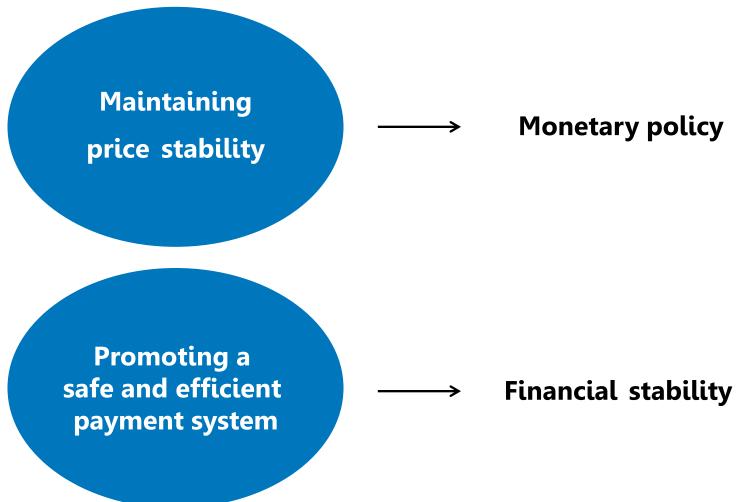
Forces that affect the Riksbank's international work





The Riksbank's tasks according to the Sveriges Riksbank Act







The inflation target

Why is it important to maintain the value of money – price stability?



- Low and stable inflation
 - Makes it easier for households and companies to make financial decisions
 - Creates the conditions for good and long-term sustainable growth
- High and varying (volatile) inflation, on the other hand, creates problems...
- ... as does very low or negative inflation long period of time





Why 2 per cent?

- Gives scope for adjustments in prices and wages
- Gives monetary policy scope to take action
- Common inflation target internationally

The inflation target is the economy's nominal anchor



Credible inflation target



Better wage formation

The inflation target is the economy's nominal anchor



Credible inflation target

Better wage formation



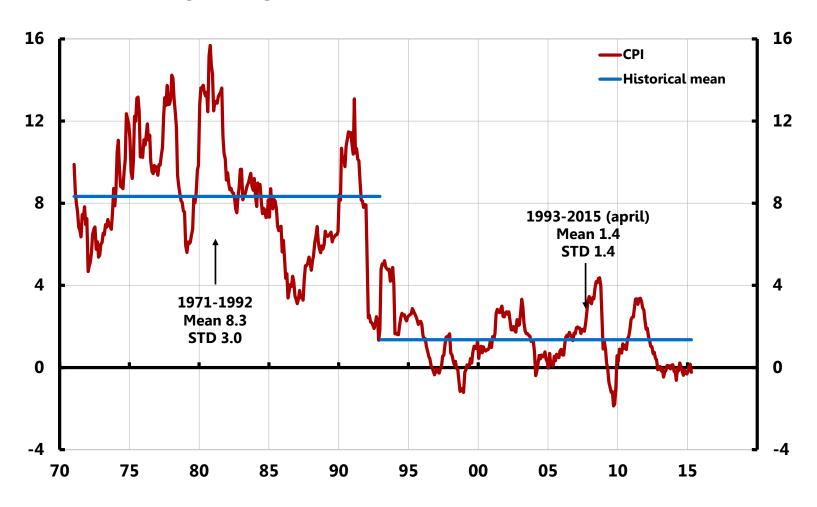
Easier to attain the inflation target

Monetary policy can give greater consideration to the state of the economy

Lower and more stable inflation since the inflation target was introduced



CPI, annual percentage change



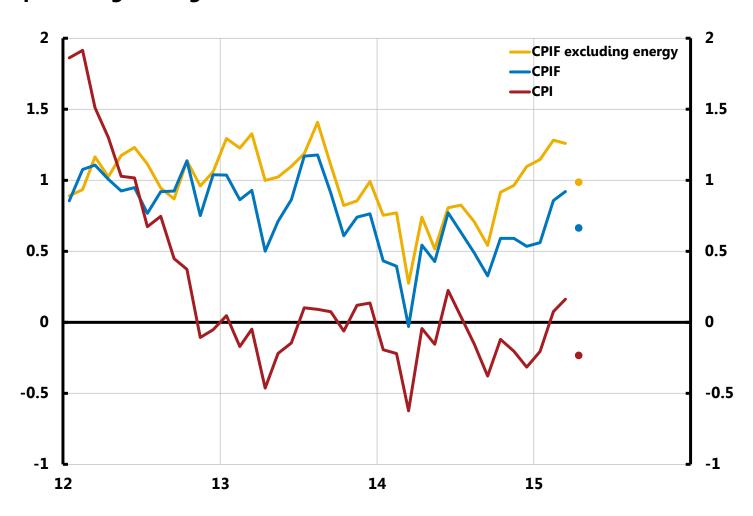


Recent developments in monetary policy

Inflation is too low

SVERIGES RIKSBANK

Annual percentage change



Expansionary monetary policy to ensure that inflation rises

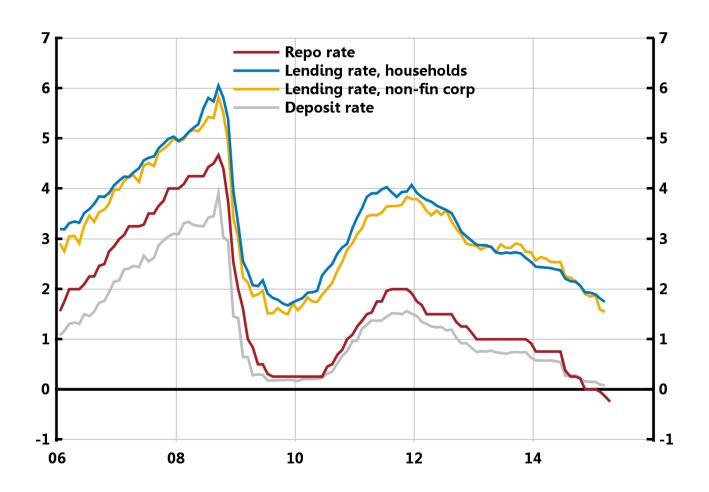


- Repo rate has been cut to -0.25 per cent
- We are buying government bonds
- We are prepared to do more



Lending and deposit rates

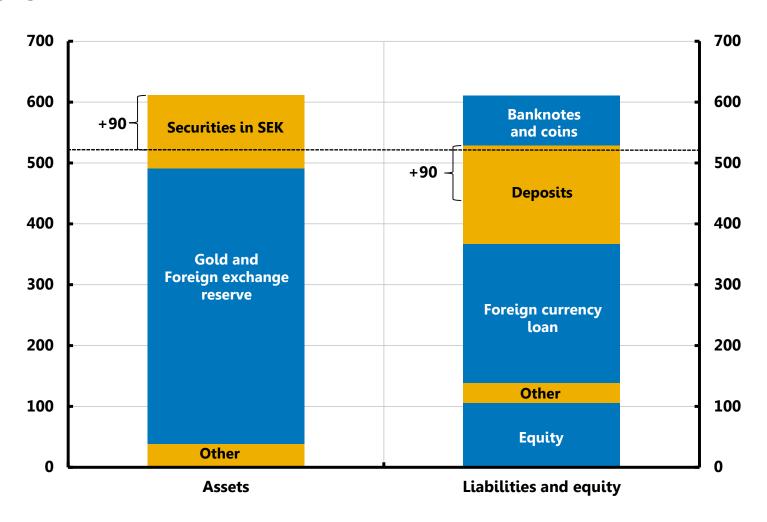
Per cent



SVERIGES RIKSBANK

The Riksbank balance sheet

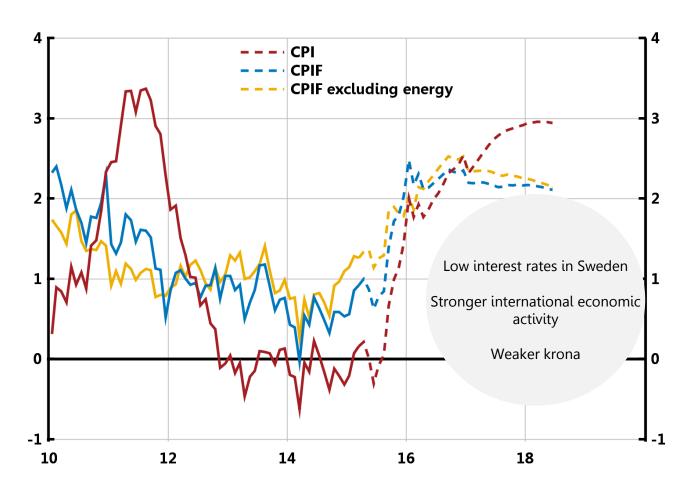
Billion SEK



Good conditions for inflation to rise towards the target



Annual percentage change





Sources of concern

Low inflation for a long time. How quickly will inflation rise? Central banks out of step

Rapid appreciation of the krona - a risk to the upturn in inflation

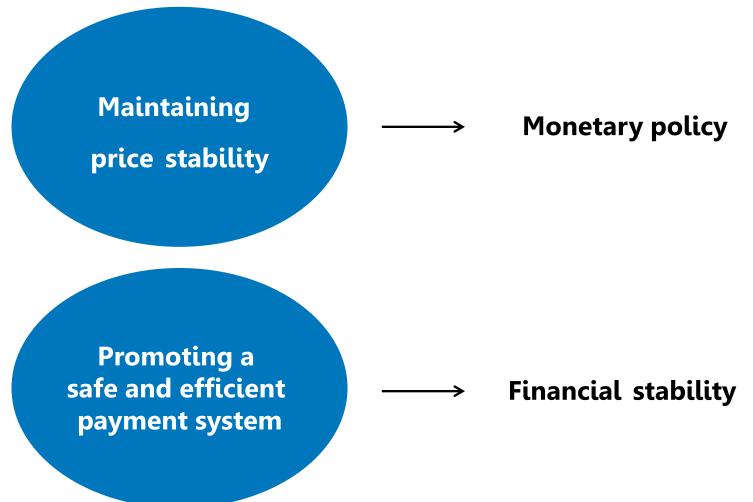
Uncertainty about international developments



Financial Stability

Focus on the main tasks of monetary policy and financial stability







The role of the Riksbank

Responsible for banknotes and coins



Oversees the financial system Four major banks



Manages the RIX payment system

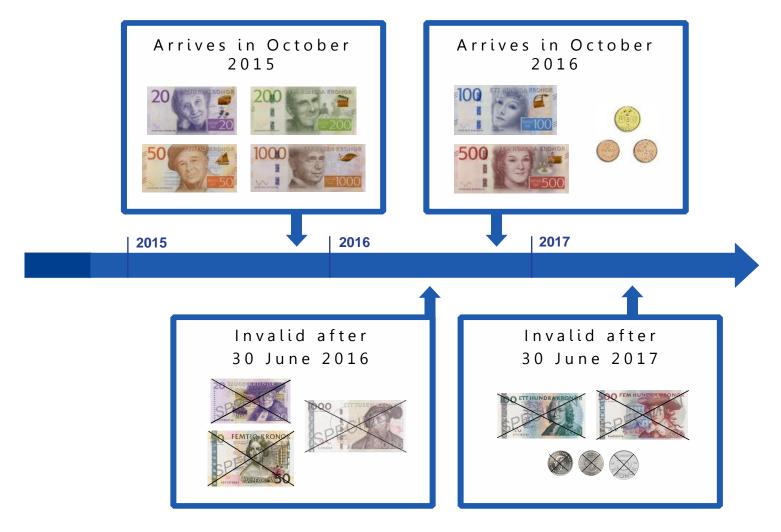


Emergency
liquidity
assistance
Lender of last resort



New banknotes and coins





The banks are central to the system, but...



...banks are unstable

Savings



Lending

...and financial problems can spread



Tools in a stable situation – preventive



- International work
- Cooperation with other authorities
- Crisis management exercises
- Analysis what are the risks?
 - Financial Stability Report, twice a year
 - Dialogue with the banks



Stock market and housing prices increasing



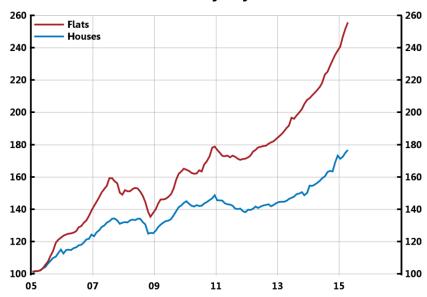
Stock markets

Index, 2 January 2009 = 100



Housing prices

Index 2005 = 100, seasonally adjusted data





Tools in a financial crisis

- Various possibilities to quickly supply liquidity
 - Loans and foreign exchange reserve
- Loans against collateral/minimal loss risks
- The central bank: "Lender of last resort"





Thank you!