Press conference of the CNB Bank Board

6th Situation Report on Economic and Monetary Developments

25 September 2014



The monetary policy decision and the stance of the CNB

- At the close of the meeting the Board decided unanimously to leave interest rates unchanged. The two-week repo rate remains at 0.05%, the discount rate at 0.05% and the Lombard rate at 0.25%.
- The Board also decided to continue using the exchange rate as an additional instrument for easing the monetary conditions and confirmed the CNB's commitment to intervene on the FX market if needed to weaken the koruna so that the exchange rate of the koruna against the euro is kept close to CZK 27.
- The Board repeated that the exchange rate commitment is one-sided. This
 means that the CNB will prevent excessive appreciation of the koruna
 exchange rate below CZK 27/EUR. On the weaker side of the CZK 27/EUR
 level, the CNB is allowing the exchange rate to move according to supply and
 demand on the FX market.

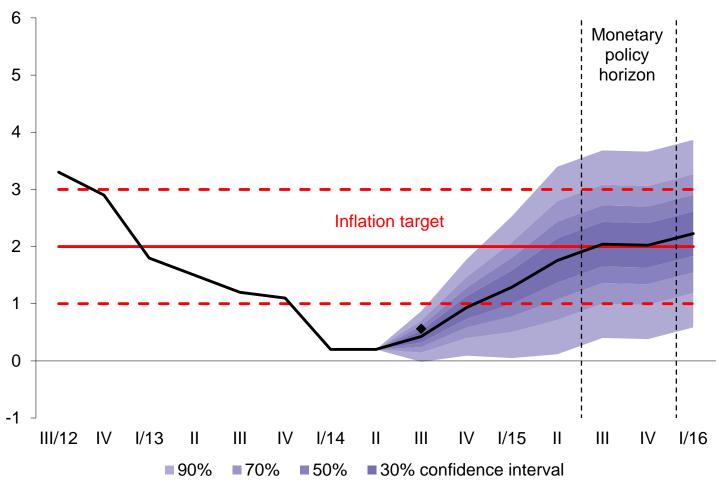


Reasons for the decision

- The forecast assumes that the exchange rate will be used as a monetary policy instrument until 2015 O3.
- The return to conventional monetary policy will not imply appreciation of the exchange rate to the level recorded before the CNB started intervening, as the weaker exchange rate of koruna is in the meantime passing through to the price level and other nominal variables.
- The risks to the forecast are slightly anti-inflationary.
- Based on that the Bank Board repeated that the CNB would not discontinue the use of the exchange rate as a monetary policy instrument before 2016.

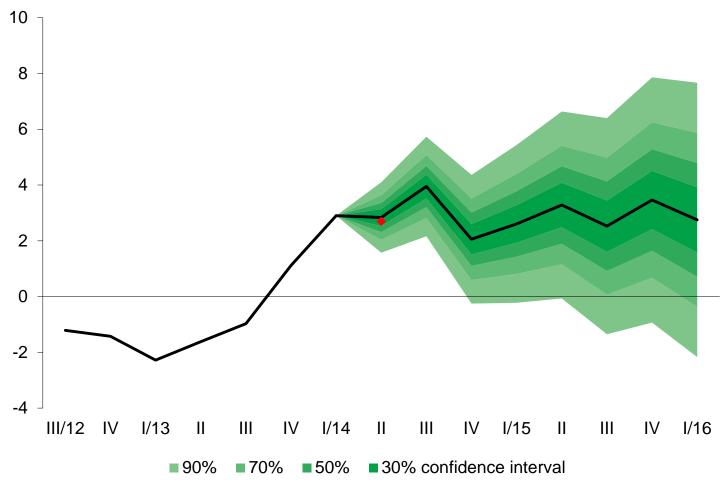


The inflation forecast and expected outcome in 2014 Q3





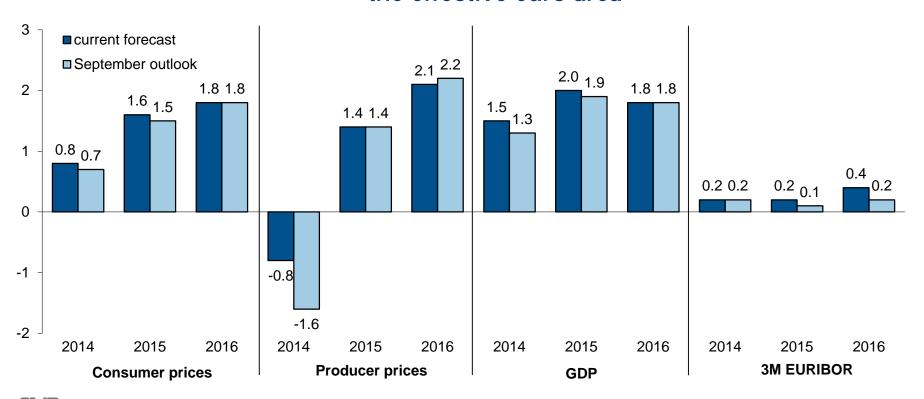
The GDP forecast and outcome in 2014 Q2





The external environment (i)

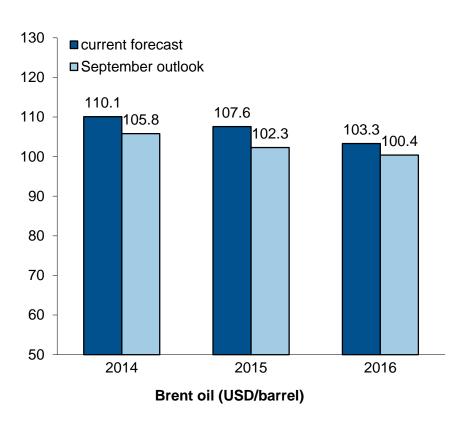
Comparison between the current forecast assumptions and the September outlook based on Consensus Forecasts survey and market expectations for the effective euro area

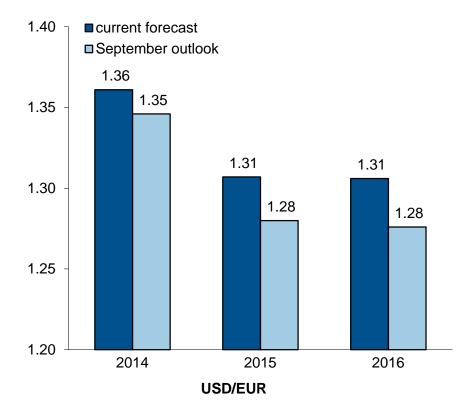




The external environment (ii)

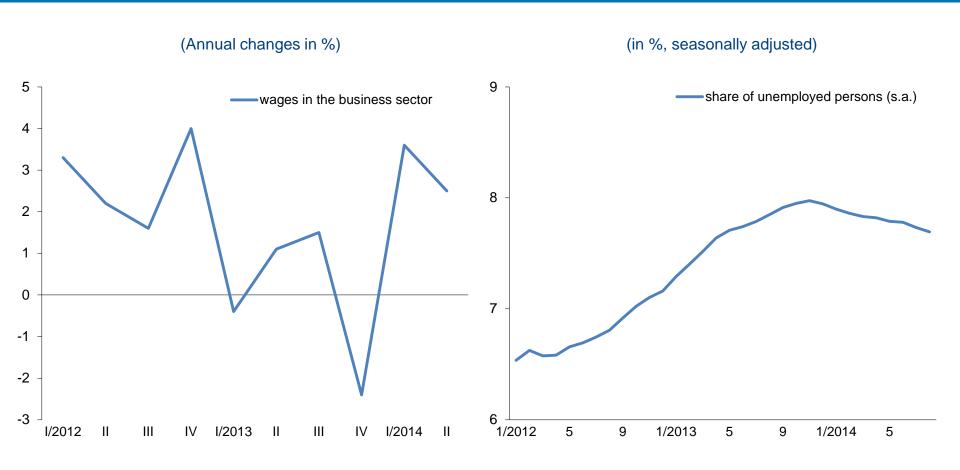
Comparison between the current forecast assumptions and the September outlook based on Consensus Forecasts survey and market expectations







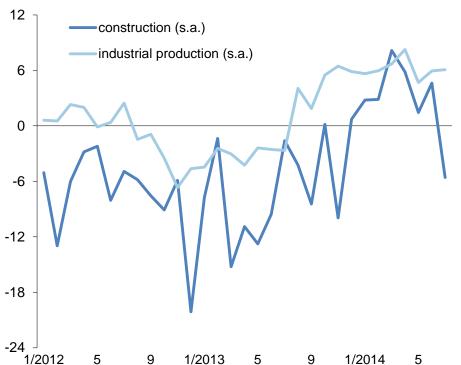
The labour market



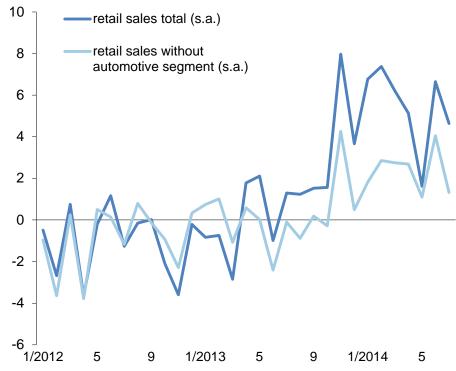


Industry, construction, retail sales





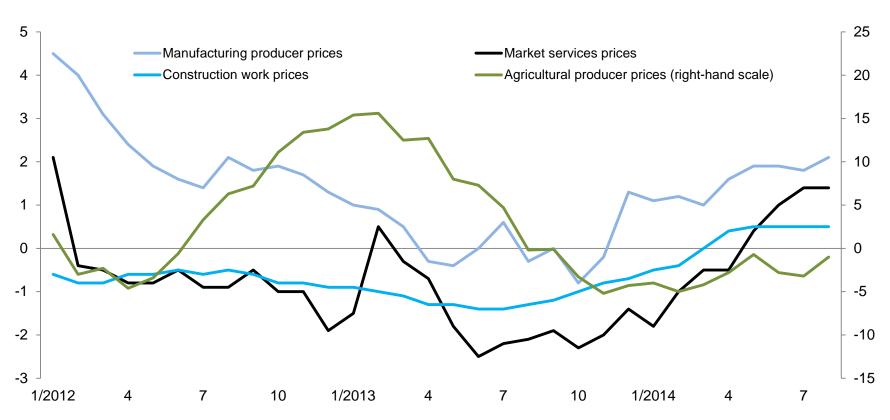
(Annual changes in %, s.a.)





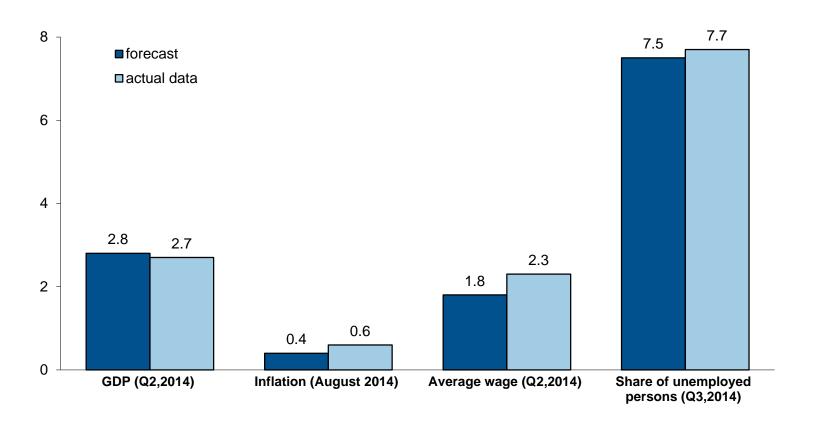
Producer prices

(Annual changes in %)





Comparison of actual data with the CNB forecast



Notes: Annual changes in %, for the share of unemployed persons in %, comparison of s.a. outcomes in July and August with the forecast for 2014 Q3

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Risks to the forecast

The risks to the forecast are slightly anti-inflationary

Risks in this direction:

- lower economic growth and more subdued price developments in the euro area
- lower world food and oil prices

Risk in the opposite direction:

data from domestic economy (inflation, wages)



Thank you for your attention

Minutes of the today's meeting will be released on 3 October 2014 at

http://www.cnb.cz/en/monetary_policy/bank_board_minutes/

