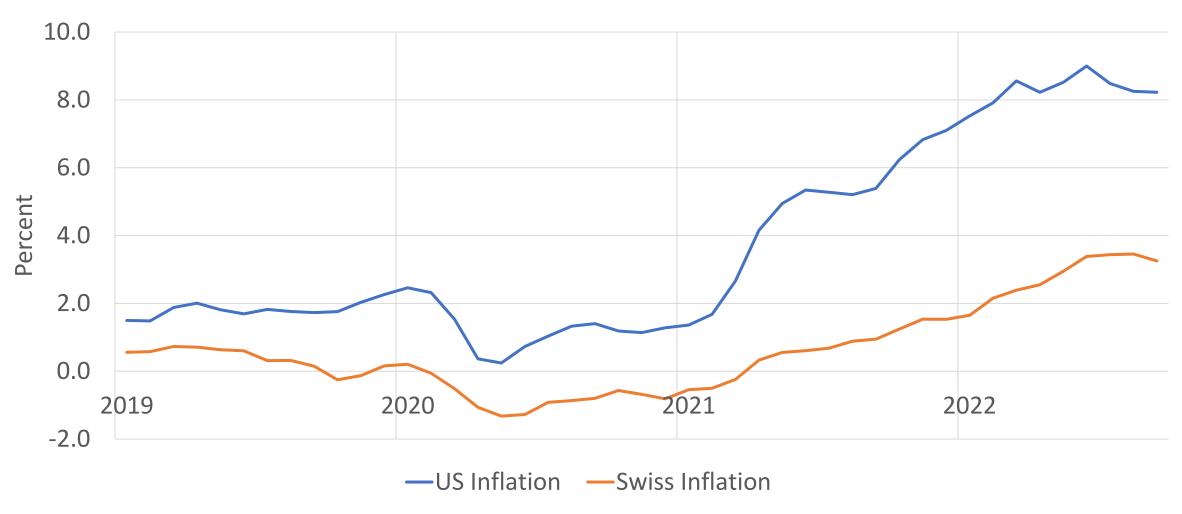
The SNB and its Watchers



Exchange Rate Policy Panel Prof. Harald Uhlig, University of Chicago Bern, Nov 11th, 2022

Inflation: in check. Congrats, SNB!

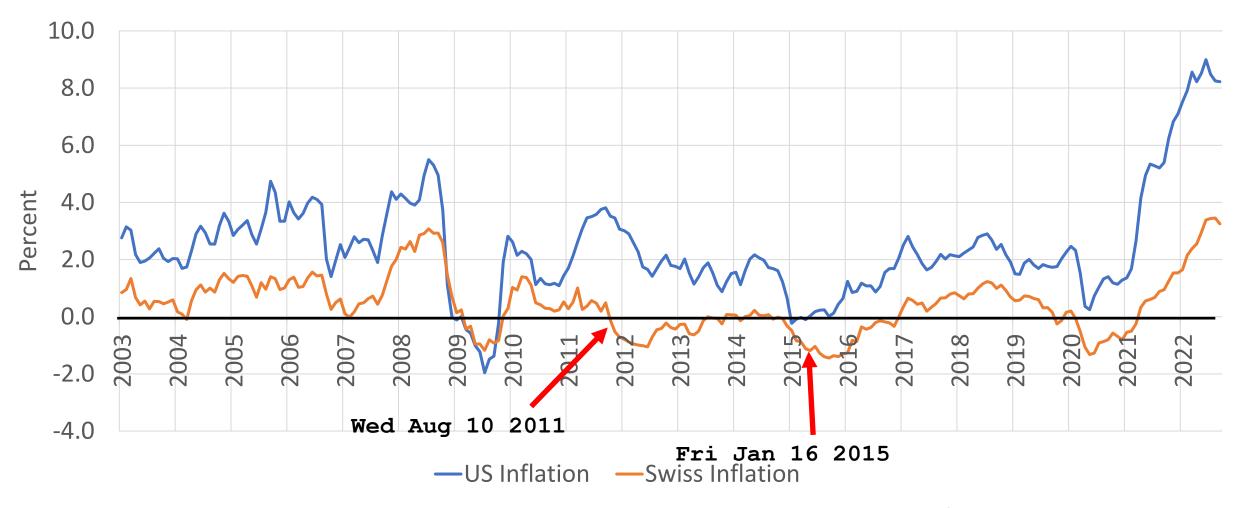
Inflation: 2019-now



SNB Mandate: Its primary goal is to ensure price stability, while taking due account of economic developments.

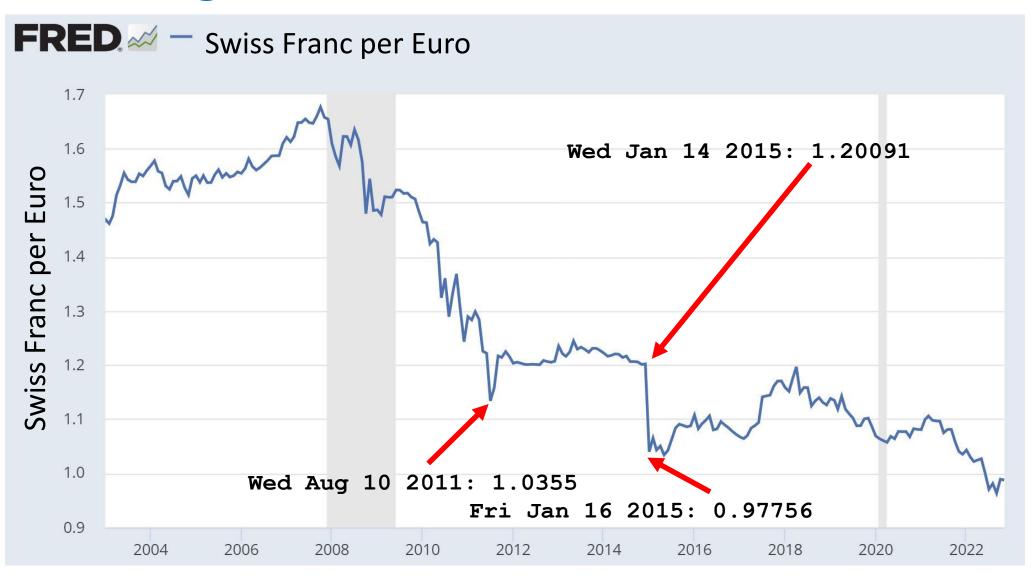
Inflation: in check. Congrats, SNB!

Inflation: 2003-now

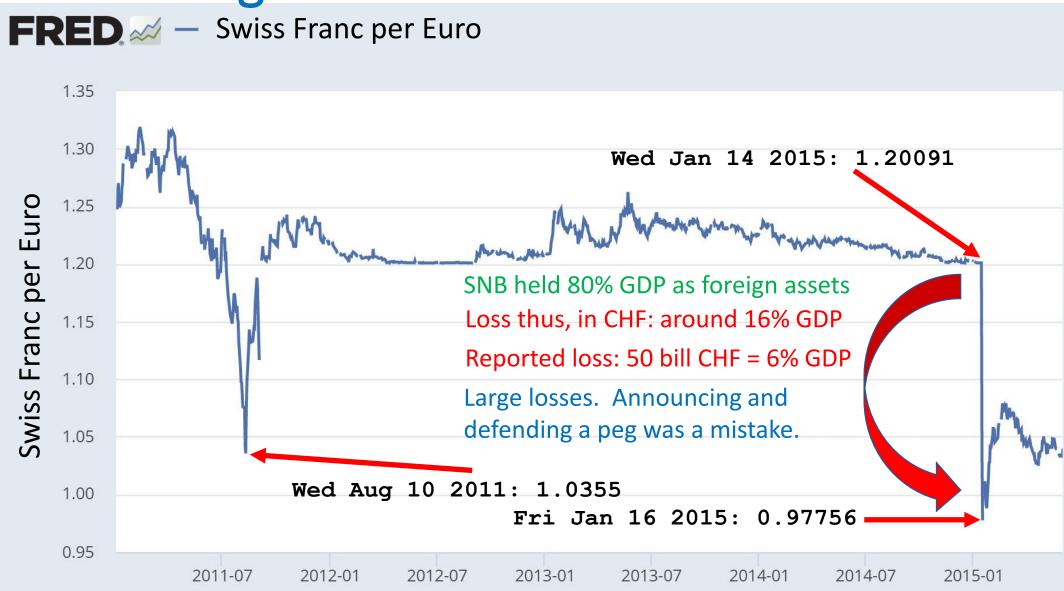


SNB Mandate: Its primary goal is to ensure price stability, while taking due account of economic developments.

Exchange Rate Intervention: 2011-2015

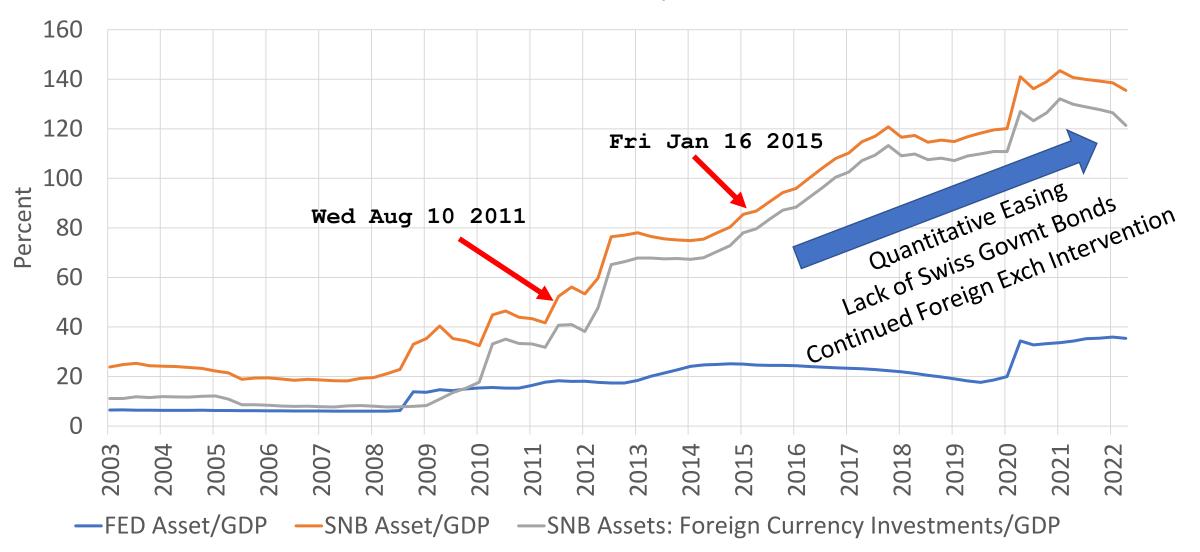


Exchange Rate Intervention: 2011-2015



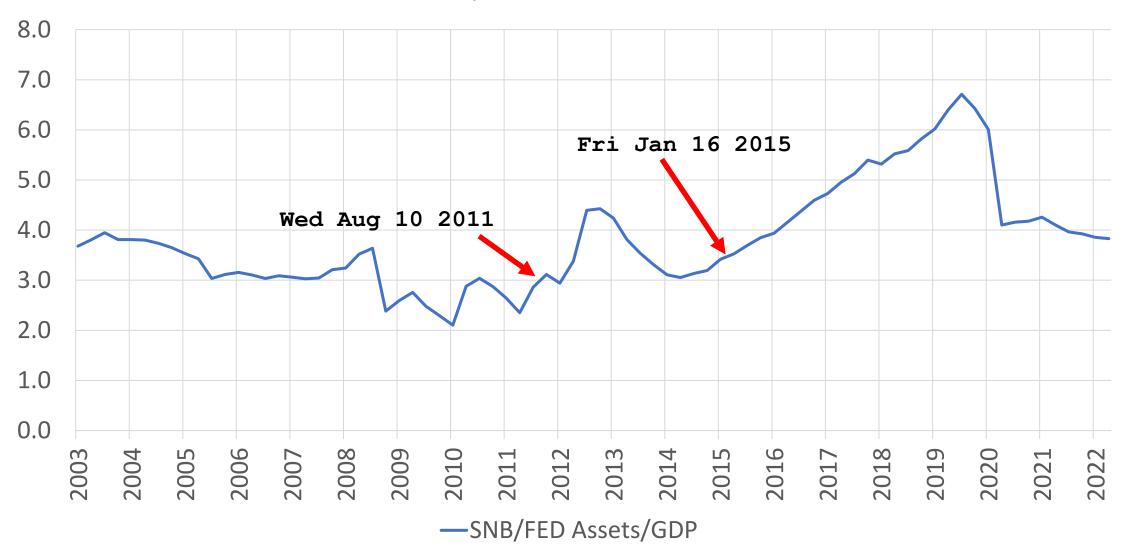
Assets/GDP

Central Bank Assets / GDP



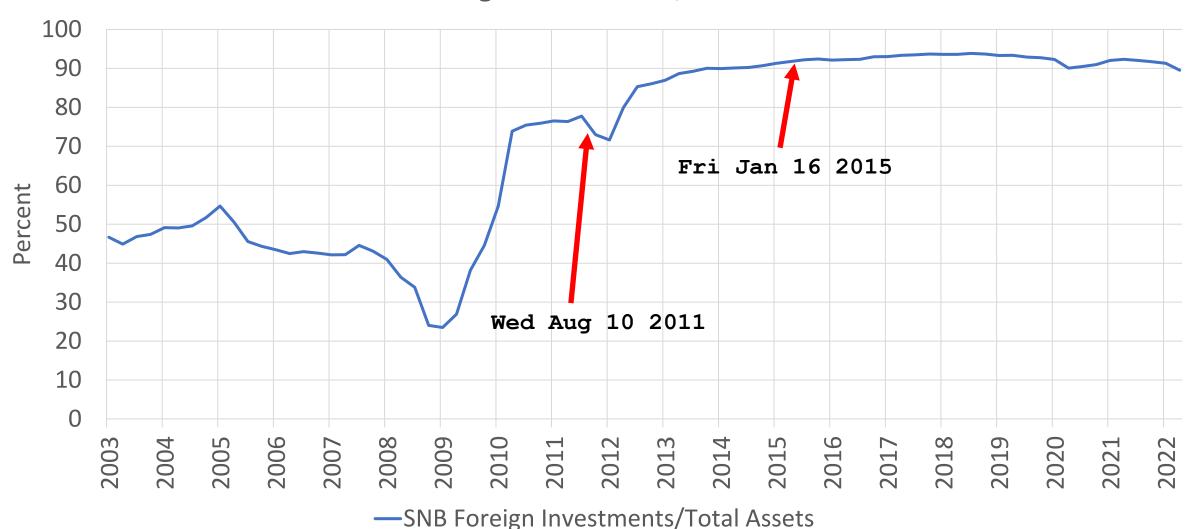
Assets/GDP

Assets/GDP: SNB rel to FED



Share of Foreign Investments

SNB: Foreign Investments/Total Assets



Some Theory, some Conclusions

- Extensive "speculative attack" literature: Central Banks, when fending off depreciation may eventually run out of foreign currency and give up. This invites the sharks.
- 2011-2015: a "speculative attack" in reverse? In principle, SNB could have kept selling CHF forever to fend off appreciation. In practice, the foreign-currency portfolio became too large and too risky. This also invites the sharks!
- Announcing and defending a peg was a mistake. Large losses.
- Exorbitant privilege, flight to safety after 2008: investors are willing to hold Swiss bonds, even if their returns are lower. This imported deflation.
- Is there a case for the Swiss government to engage in "carry trade", sell more low-yield govmt bonds, and invest in higher-yield assets abroad? Perhaps, but there is surely a limit to the exchange rate risk that the government/public is willing to hold.
- In any case, this is not the job of the central bank. It should focus on inflation.
- The SNB has delivered well on inflation! Grade A+! Foreign currency investment and intervention was necessary to get there (QE + lack of Swiss govmt bonds + import of deflation otherwise), but gradual after 2015 was better.
- The size of the balance sheet and perhaps even its foreign investments are not highly unusual (see comparison to Fed, comparison over time).
- Nonetheless, the SNB needs to gradually unwind its foreign currency portfolio now. QT.