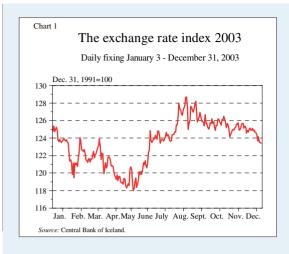
Box 2 Foreign exchange market highlights 2003

Exchange rate developments

The króna strengthened by 1.20% in 2003, reflecting a 1.19% decrease in the exchange rate index. The exchange rate index was registered at 124.8994 at the end of 2002 and 123.4179 on December 31, 2003. In the course of the year the lowest index value was 117.9764 on May 23 and the highest value 128.7019 on August 26.

Turnover and trading

Total turnover in the FX market in 2003 was 1,185 b.kr., an increase of 351 b.kr. from the previous year but 32 b.kr. lower than the record year in 2001. Commissions to market makers were abolished at the beginning of 2003 and market rules were changed, most notably with the deregulation of spreads on market makers' bids. Average daily turnover in the FX market in 2003 was 4,781 m.kr. Considerable fluctuations in monthly turnover were seen (see Table 2). Monthly turnover peaked in September at 146.7 b.kr. and was lowest in January at 69.9 b.kr.



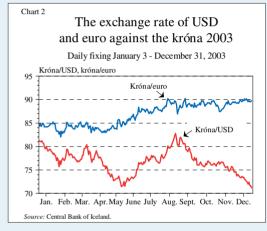


Table 1 Turnover on FX market and Central Bank trading 1994-2003

		Change		
	Turnover	from previous	Central Bank trading	
	(m.kr.)	year (m.kr.)	M.kr.	%
1994	53,355		45,547	85.4
1995	54,499	1,145	48,619	89.2
1996	80,864	26,365	65,006	80.4
1997	162,122	81,258	59,308	36.6
1998	401,819	239,696	50,939	12.7
1999	467,972	66,153	19,277	4.1
2000	768,008	300,037	17,430	2.3
2001	1,218,045	450,037	29,538	2.4
2002	834,444	-383,601	4,528	0.5
2003	1,185,566	351,122	43,208	3.6

Table 2 Monthly and average daily turnover 2003

M.kr.	Total turnover	Daily average
January	69,889	3,328
February	112,349	5,617
March	83,297	3,967
April	83,470	4,637
May	113,430	5,672
June	110,072	5,793
July	87,657	3,811
August	120,064	6,003
September	146,659	6,666
October	96,585	4,199
November	83,986	4,199
December	78,109	3,719
Total	1,185,566	

Central Bank transactions in the FX market

The Central Bank began boosting its foreign reserves with currency purchases in the FX market in September 2002. Initially it purchased 1.5 m. US dollars twice weekly. In the beginning of February 2003 these purchases were stepped up to 1.5 m. US dollars every morning. Purchases were stepped up again in May, to 2.5 m. US dollars daily. Currency purchases are made between 09.00 and 09.15 hrs., just before the market opens, on a most favourable bid basis. In addition to its regular purchases, the Bank bought 50 m. US dollars from one market participant in January 2003. Thus the Bank has purchased US dollars to the total equivalent of almost 48 b.kr. since September 2002. Of this figure, just over 43 b.kr. was purchased in 2003.

The Central Bank did not transact in the FX market in 2003, nor did it intervene directly in the market with the aim of influencing the exchange rate of the króna.

Market makers

The number of FX market makers decreased from four to three when Kaupping and Búnaðarbanki merged at the end of May. Around the same time, the market makers unilaterally raised their minimum indicative bid from 1.5 to 2.5 m. US dollars.

Table 3 Exchange rate fluctuations 2000-2003

Computed by fixing the value of the króna against USD and euro

Standard deviation (%)	FX index	USD	Euro
2000	0.35	0.57	0.50
2001	0.72	0.84	0.77
2002	0.46	0.56	0.54
2003	0.50	0.69	0.56

Exchange rate volatility

Interesting developments can be seen in the fluctuations that took place in the exchange rate index (standard deviation in day-on-day changes) and in the US dollar and euro. Volatility has intensified relative to 2002, especially in the exchange rate of the US dollar.