

# Roles and Functions of the Reserve Bank of Australia

## Monetary Policy

The Reserve Bank conducts monetary policy to achieve its objectives of price stability and full employment, and its overarching goal of promoting the economic prosperity and welfare of the Australian people.



## Operations in Financial Markets

The Reserve Bank operates in domestic and international financial markets. This is to implement monetary policy, help ensure the smooth functioning of payments and manage Australia's foreign exchange reserves.

## Financial Stability

The Reserve Bank is responsible for overall financial system stability. It does this by managing and providing liquidity to financial institutions, monitoring risks and cooperating with other organisations as part of the Council of Financial Regulators.



## Payments and Financial Markets Infrastructure

The Reserve Bank has responsibility for ensuring the stability, efficiency and competitiveness of the payments system. It also has a regulatory and operational role in ensuring that the payments infrastructure promotes financial stability.

## Banknotes

The Reserve Bank is responsible for producing and issuing Australia's banknotes. Its goal is to produce banknotes that everyone can trust, both as a means of payment and a store of value.



## Banking Services

The Reserve Bank provides a range of banking services to the Australian Government and overseas central banks. Payments and transactions often relate to the everyday lives of Australians, such as social security benefits and emergency payments to people affected by natural disasters.