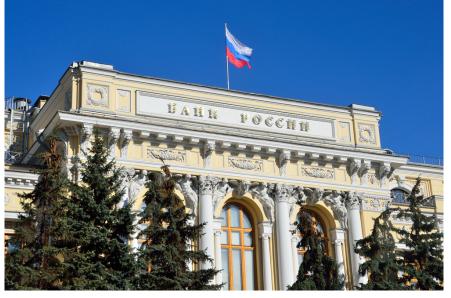


Russia

# Russia key rate: easing cycle continues

Bank of Russia cut the key rate by 25 bp to 7.25% and guided for further cuts, in line with expectations. We see a similar rate cut on 6 September as highly likely provided the global mood does not deteriorate but do not see the terminal rate below 6.5% at mid-2020



Central Bank of Russia, Moscow

7.25% Russia key rate

As expected

a 25 bp cut

## July cut expected, another 1-2 cuts to follow in 2019

Bank of Russia (CBR) cut the key rate by 25 basis points to 7.25% today, in line with our expectations. Initially a contrarian view, over the course of the last 6 weeks it has become a nearly perfect consensus among analysts (39 out of 40 economists polled by Bloomberg expected this action), as the global markets responded very positively to the dovish shift in the signals coming from the global central banks, and local CPI growth decelerated from 5.1% YoY in May to 4.7% in June and kept decelerating in July, according to the preliminary weekly data. Some market participants have been aggressively expecting a 50 bp cut, however, such a move would be highly

unlikely at a non-core meeting, which is not accompanied by a change in the macro forecasts.

The forward-looking guidance remained dovish, also in line with expectations.

- CBR has acknowledged the improvement in the global market conditions, limiting the risks of portfolio outflows from Emerging Markets
- CBR is guiding for a further slowdown in local CPI to around 4% by the beginning of 2020 (we expect 4.0% by year-end 2019 and temporarily to 3.0% in 1Q20 on the base effect, with a subsequent return to 4%)
- CBR has mentioned weak local demand as a strong disinflationary factor, in addition to the non-demand related factors such as ruble strength and a good harvest.

The focus on the weakness in the local demand is a bit of a surprise to us, as we consider the current slowdown in CPI mainly as a consequence of favourable external conditions (see our recent report on inflation "Russian CPI may underperform CBR forecast in 2019"). Also, the stress on the well below expected economic growth rate in the CBR communique may be misinterpreted by the market that the CBR is trying to boost economic growth with monetary tools. Our interpretation is that the mentioning of the weak internal demand is a way for the CBR to acknowledge the growth concerns recently expressed by the government.

We see a scope for at least one more 25 bp cut

In any case, as the local CPI, regardless of the reasons, seems to be on track to hit the lower bound of CBR forecast of 4.2-4.7% at year-end 2019, or even undershoot it, we see a scope for at least one more 25 bp cut on 6 September and potentially another one on 13 December, both meetings are core (accompanied by a press conference and a macro forecast update), provided the global environment remains benign.







## Terminal rate (expected at mid 2020) unlikely to be under 6.5%

In terms of longer-term forecasts, we also stick to our view, that the terminal key rate should stay in the mid to upper range of the target nominal guidance range of 6.0-7.0% for the following reasons:

- The current CPI slowdown is a result of favourable external conditions, including the global EM rally and stabilization of the global agro prices after the 2018 spike both can prove volatile.
- There is no need to support local activity with an aggressive monetary easing, as the former is more responsive to the budget spending, which is set to accelerate materially in 2H19, as the National Projects (mainly infrastructure construction) should gain traction. The debate on potential easing in the budget policy (through investing part of the state savings into local projects) is ongoing.
- The ability of the government to address the structural constraints to GDP growth so far also remains unclear due to the lack of track record.
- CBR maintains that the inflationary expectations of the households remain elevated and unanchored.

### https://think.ing.com/snaps/russian-cpi-may-underperform-cbr-forecast-in-2019/

### Author

Dmitry Dolgin Chief Economist, CIS dmitry.dolgin@ing.de

#### Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. (**"ING**") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. *ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies)*. The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit www.ing.com.