

Flash Comment

Bank of Russia: a cautious and consistent 25bp cut

- Russia's central bank (CBR) cut its key rate by 25bp to 7.50% on 9 February, as inflation has hit its post-Soviet low at 2.2% y/y.
- At the same time, the CBR sounded dovish in its statement announcing completion of 'the transition from moderately tight to neutral monetary policy in 2018'. This creates pressure for the key rate to go below our previous conservative scenario (6.75% by the end-2018).
- From now, we expect the CBR to cut to 6.50% (previously 6.75%) by the end of 2018 and to 6.00% by the end-2019, given no geopolitical 'black swans' or crude price crush.
- The recent slowdown in Russia's economic growth is likely to vanish, delivering stronger growth figures in H2 18.

Assessment and outlook

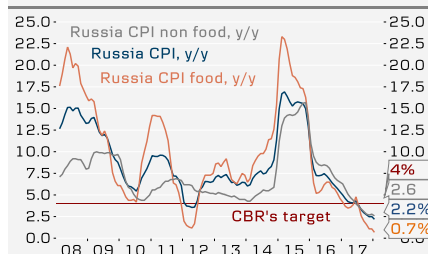
The CBR cut its key rate by 25bp to 7.50% on 9 February. While we expected the current cut, as did Bloomberg consensus, traders' pricing was more dovish. The cautious and sustained cut is well justified, in our view, given that inflation has hit its post-Soviet low at 2.2% y/y, staying far below the CBR's target of 4.0% y/y. In contrast, inflation expectations remain sticky, declining marginally.

Reading the CBR's latest statement on the decision, we find the tone to be dovish, despite the 'hawkish' cut, which pushed the RUB into rally.

Main assumptions behind today's decision

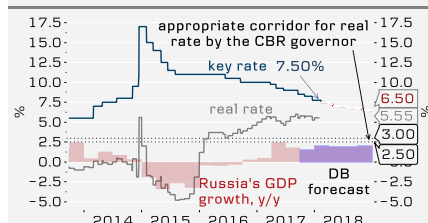
- **'Inflation remained sustainably low'**. Food prices continued to decline. We see that the CBR is succeeding in anchoring inflation around the 4.0% target despite the RUB's recent effect on inflation slowdown being set to 'be exhausted by the end of Q1 18'.
- **'A balanced recovery of lending' with no pro-inflationary risks**. At the same time, positive real rates are supporting savings. The CBR also believes 'the shape of the yield curve will continue to return back to normal' from the currently inverted shape.
- **'Short-term pro-inflationary risks have abated'**. The CBR has become more positive on the slowdown in inflation, seeing a lower probability of CPI exceeding the target in 2018. The CBR is also positive on the fiscal rule by the Ministry of Finance, which is neutralising the impact of oil fluctuations on inflation. Yet, the CBR sees pro-inflationary risks in 2019-20 as a labour force shortage could weigh more on real wage growth, while an increase in productivity could still lag.
- **However, the CBR remained cautious, avoiding a 50bp cut** as 'the uncertainty over the situation in global financial markets has increased' and inflation expectations remain sticky.

Falling inflation keeps door wide open for generous rate cuts



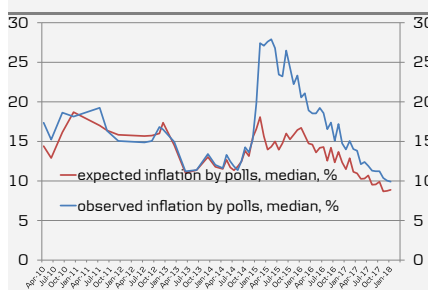
Source: Bloomberg, Macrobond Financial, Danske Bank

CBR has plenty of room to ease through 2018-19 switching to neutral monetary policy



Source: CBR, Bloomberg, Macrobond Financial, Danske Bank

Inflation expectations remain sticky supporting more cautious stance by CBR, not impeding rate cuts though



Source: CBR, Danske Bank

Senior Economist, Trading Desk Strategist

Vladimir Miklashevsky

+358 10 546 7522

vlmi@danskebank.com

We expect the CBR to cut the key rate by 25bp at its monetary policy meeting on 23 March, while sudden geopolitical deterioration and an oil price fall are major risks for our dovish call.

Economic growth is set to get support

As the CBR has become more dovish in its medium-term views, faster easing than we previously expected would add to a slowdown in economic growth. Russia's GDP growth decelerated from 2.5% y/y in Q2 17 to 1.8% y/y in Q3 17, pushing the preliminary print for 2017 GDP expansion to a modest 1.5% y/y. We keep our GDP forecasts unchanged, expecting Russia's economy to expand by 2.0% y/y in 2018 and 2.1% y/y in 2019.

Cautious key rate cuts remain RUB positive

Traditionally and as we expected, the RUB reacted positively to the CBR's decision immediately following the announcement. Yet, on Friday afternoon, the USD/RUB bounced back to its opening levels. The Russia-friendly assessment by the US Treasury this week and an unwillingness to sanction Russia's government debt or other financial instruments has cheered up RUB sentiment. Given the improved sentiment, **Russia's local debt – OFZs** – reacted positively to the decision, having more space to rally on further monetary easing.

Disclosures

This research report has been prepared by Danske Bank A/S ('Danske Bank'). The author of this research report is Vladimir Miklashevsky, Senior Analyst.

Analyst certification

Each research analyst responsible for the content of this research report certifies that the views expressed in the research report accurately reflect the research analyst's personal view about the financial instruments and issues covered by the research report. Each responsible research analyst further certifies that no part of the compensation of the research analyst was, is or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations expressed in the research report.

Regulation

Danske Bank is authorised and subject to regulation by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority and is subject to the rules and regulation of the relevant regulators in all other jurisdictions where it conducts business. Danske Bank is subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority (UK). Details on the extent of the regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from Danske Bank on request.

Danske Bank's research reports are prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the Danish Securities Dealers Association.

Conflicts of interest

Danske Bank has established procedures to prevent conflicts of interest and to ensure the provision of high-quality research based on research objectivity and independence. These procedures are documented in Danske Bank's research policies. Employees within Danske Bank's Research Departments have been instructed that any request that might impair the objectivity and independence of research shall be referred to Research Management and the Compliance Department. Danske Bank's Research Departments are organised independently from, and do not report to, other business areas within Danske Bank.

Research analysts are remunerated in part based on the overall profitability of Danske Bank, which includes investment banking revenues, but do not receive bonuses or other remuneration linked to specific corporate finance or debt capital transactions.

Financial models and/or methodology used in this research report

Calculations and presentations in this research report are based on standard econometric tools and methodology as well as publicly available statistics for each individual security, issuer and/or country. Documentation can be obtained from the authors on request.

Risk warning

Major risks connected with recommendations or opinions in this research report, including as sensitivity analysis of relevant assumptions, are stated throughout the text.

Expected updates

None.

Date of first publication

See the front page of this research report for the date of first publication.

General disclaimer

This research report has been prepared by Danske Bank (a division of Danske Bank A/S). It is provided for informational purposes only. It does not constitute or form part of, and shall under no circumstances be considered as, an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to purchase or sell any relevant financial instruments (i.e. financial instruments mentioned herein or other financial instruments of any issuer mentioned herein and/or options, warrants, rights or other interests with respect to any such financial instruments) ('Relevant Financial Instruments').

The research report has been prepared independently and solely on the basis of publicly available information that Danske Bank considers to be reliable. While reasonable care has been taken to ensure that its contents are not untrue or misleading, no representation is made as to its accuracy or completeness and Danske Bank, its affiliates and subsidiaries accept no liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss, including without limitation any loss of profits, arising from reliance on this research report.

The opinions expressed herein are the opinions of the research analysts responsible for the research report and reflect their judgement as of the date hereof. These opinions are subject to change and Danske Bank does not undertake to notify any recipient of this research report of any such change nor of any other changes related to the information provided herein.

This research report is not intended for, and may not be redistributed to, retail customers in the United Kingdom or the United States.

This research report is protected by copyright and is intended solely for the designated addressee. It may not be reproduced or distributed, in whole or in part, by any recipient for any purpose without Danske Bank's prior written consent.

Disclaimer related to distribution in the United States

This research report was created by Danske Bank A/S and is distributed in the United States by Danske Markets Inc., a U.S. registered broker-dealer and subsidiary of Danske Bank A/A, pursuant to SEC Rule 15a-6 and related interpretations issued by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The research report is intended for distribution in the United States solely to 'U.S. institutional investors' as defined in SEC Rule 15a-6. Danske Markets Inc. accepts responsibility for this research report in connection with distribution in the United States solely to 'U.S. institutional investors'.

Danske Bank is not subject to U.S. rules with regard to the preparation of research reports and the independence of research analysts. In addition, the research analysts of Danske Bank who have prepared this research report are not registered or qualified as research analysts with the NYSE or FINRA but satisfy the applicable requirements of a non-U.S. jurisdiction.

Any U.S. investor recipient of this research report who wishes to purchase or sell any Relevant Financial Instrument may do so only by contacting Danske Markets Inc. directly and should be aware that investing in non-U.S. financial instruments may entail certain risks. Financial instruments of non-U.S. issuers may not be registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and may not be subject to the reporting and auditing standards of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Report completed: 9 February 2018 at 13:57 CET

Report disseminated: 9 February 2018 at 15:55 CET