

Macroeconomic conditions



World economy weakens

Slowing global growth, trade wars, expectations of global recession

2018 год

Oil price: \$70

• GDP: +2.3%

Inflation: 4.3%

Exchange rate: 62.7

Tight macroeconomic policy

 VAT hike, improved tax collection, high interest rates

2019 год

• Oil price: ~\$64

♦ GDP: ~1.1%

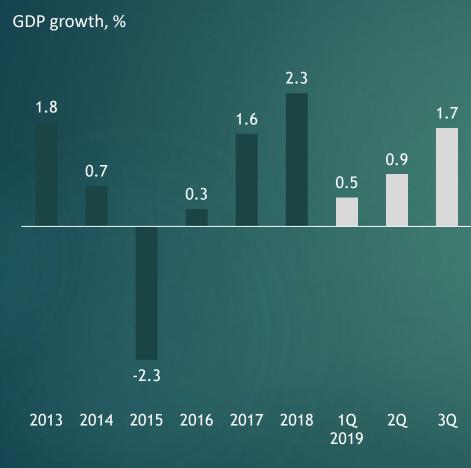
Inflation: ~3.2%

Exchange rate: ~65

Economic growth accelerates



GDP growth accelerated in 3Q



Source: CEIC

Key industries grew in October...



Source: CEIC

...and consumer activity improved



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Inflation remains low

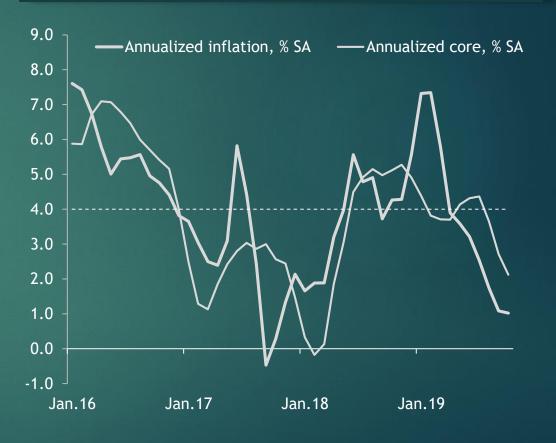


Inflation slows thanks to good harvest



Source: CEIC

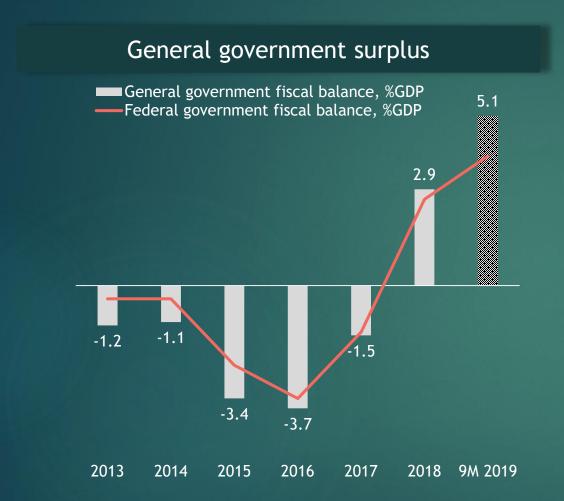
Inflationary pressure remains weak



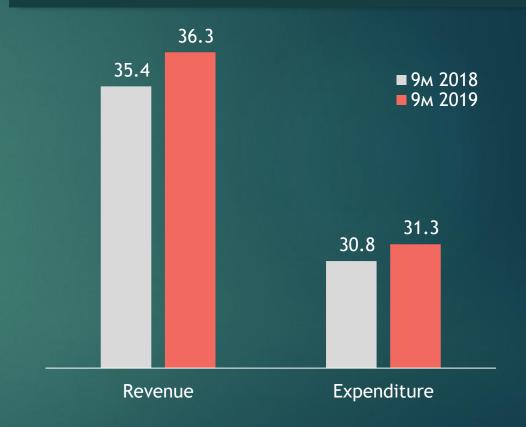
Source: CEIC, CMR

Fiscal policy remains tight





Surplus increased due to revenue growth



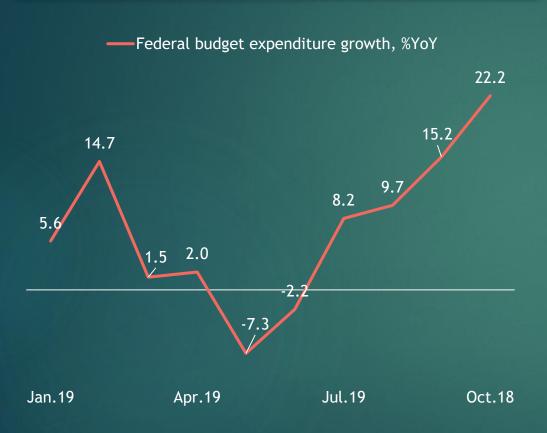
Source: Ministry of Finance, Federal Treasury, CEIC

Source: Ministry of Finance, Federal Treasury, FSSS

But budget surplus will decline by the end of 2019



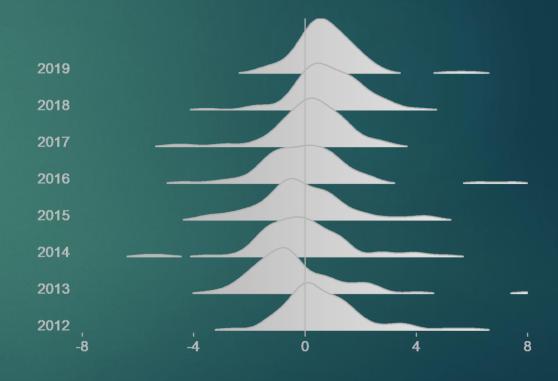
Federal budget outlays keep rising



Source: CEIC

Regional budgets - the same as last year

Distribution of regions by 9 months surplus, % of GRP



Source: Ministry of Finance, Federal Treasury, FSSS

Bank of Russia eases monetary policy



The CBR cut the key rate...



Source: CEIC

...close to its neutral level

- Economic growth and inflation remains low
- Mostly due to tight fiscal policy
- Inflation has started to accelerate when the key rate was 7.25% in 2018
- Inflation has not responded to recent rate cuts yet
- Monetary conditions are easing due to decline in risk premium and term premium

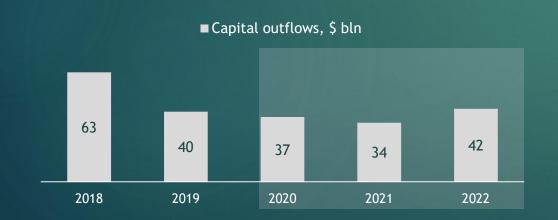
Baseline scenario



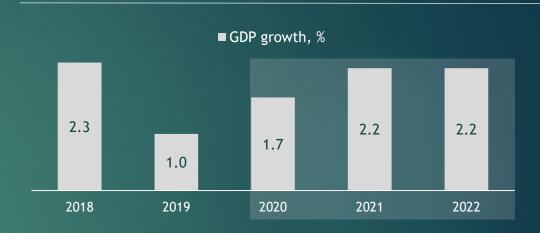
Oil price stabilizes at \$62



Capital outflows will slow down



Economic growth to accelerate



The CBR will cut the key rate

