

LB≡BW

To the point!

Cross-Asset- and Strategy-Research

The strong ruble is not a sign of Russian strength

Russia's export revenues boom while sanctions reduce imports

Many are rubbing their eyes in disbelief. Why on earth is the Russian ruble so strong? After the start of Putin's brutal war of aggression, the value of the Russian currency initially plummeted. Sanctions were adopted and implemented at an unprecedented scale and pace. The collapse of the Russian economy and an imminent default by Moscow appeared preordained.

Indeed, these expectations seem to be coming true. The IMF now predicts an 8.5% contraction of the Russian economy in 2022 with inflation above 20%. Russia's sovereign debt has already defaulted in part.

Sanctions are making the ruble strong!

Nevertheless, the ruble has completely recovered the loss in value since the sanctions took effect (see chart). This does not mean that the sanctions imposed have been ineffective, much less that Russia is getting its way militarily. Rather, it is a result of supply and demand. These, to the surprise of many, have developed in favor of the ruble. This is due to several factors:

- There is no blanket embargo on Russian oil and gas. Therefore Russia continues to receive substantial foreign currency inflows from Europe through the sale of its natural resources. Estimates for the period since the beginning of the war put the figure at just under 40 billion euros!
- As commodity prices have recently risen on balance, Russia's export earnings are at record levels. The central bank is sanctioned and can't receive any foreign funds. Instead, Western payments find a home in accounts of the non-sanctioned Gazprombank. Initial reluctance among buyers of



Moritz Kraemer -- Chief Economist LBBWResearch@LBBW.de

April 29, 2022

Ruble/US dollar exchange rate since beginning of the year (inverted)



Source: Refinitiv

Despite a deep recession in Russia, the ruble has completely recovered! Russian oil has faded. Oil tankers have been taking on <u>record amounts of crude</u> in Russian ports since mid-April. Most of them under the Greek flag!

 At the same time, Russia's imports have collapsed due to farreaching sanctions and a resulting recession in the country.
As a result, Russia's current account surplus will reach record levels this year (see chart).

As long as Russia exports, the ruble will remain strong

Demand for hard currency is low because of foreign exchange controls and a desolate economy in Russia. Hardly a sign of Russian resilience or strength! Supply of dollars and euros, on the other hand, is plentiful: Both prices and supply volumes for Russia's exports are at historically high levels. As a result, this is giving the ruble a boost.

The EU's decision to stop buying coal from Russia in the future does not make a significant difference. Coal accounted for less than 4% of Russia's export revenues in 2019. Only a decision to put all Russian banks on the sanctions list and thus de facto cut off Russia's exports altogether would inflict lasting damage on the currency and the economy.

Such a more far-reaching step would have massive consequences for our own economy as well. That's what we'll be talking about in next week's edition of "To the point!".

Russia's current account surplus in billions of dollars



Source: IMF

Only a complete embargo would bring the ruble to its knees

Disclaimer:

This publication is addressed exclusively at recipients in the EU, Switzerland and Liechtenstein.

This publication is not being distributed by LBBW to any person in the United States and LBBW does not intend to solicit any person in the United States.

LBBW is under the supervision of the European Central Bank (ECB), Sonnemannstraße 22, 60314 Frankfurt/Main (Germany) and the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin), Graurheindorfer Str. 108, 53117 Bonn (Germany) / Marie-Curie-Str. 24-28, 60439 Frankfurt/Main (Germany).

This publication is based on generally available sources which we are not able to verify but which we believe to be reliable. Nevertheless, we assume no liability for the accuracy and completeness of this publication. It conveys our non-binding opinion of the market and the products at the time of the editorial deadline, irrespective of any own holdings in these products. This publication does not replace individual advice. It serves only for informational purposes and should not be seen as an offer or request for a purchase or sale. For additional, more timely information on concrete investment options and for individual investment advice, please contact your investment advisor.

We retain the right to change the opinions expressed herein at any time and without prior notice. Moreover, we retain the right not to update this information or to stop such updates entirely without prior notice.

Past performance, simulations and forecasts shown or described in this publication do not constitute a reliable indicator of future performance.

The acceptance of provided research services by a securities services company can qualify as a benefit in supervisory law terms. In these cases LBBW assumes that the benefit is intended to improve the quality of the relevant service for the customer of the benefit recipient.

