

## Key forecast parameters of the Bank of Russia's baseline scenario

(growth as % of previous year, if not indicated otherwise)

	2020 (actual / estimate)	BASELINE		
		2021	2022	2023
Inflation, as % in December year-on-year	4,9	3,7-4,2	4,0	4,0
Inflation, average for the year, as % year-on-year	3,4	4,4-4,8	4,0	4,0
Gross domestic product	-3,1	3,0-4,0	2,5-3,5	2,0-3,0
Final consumption expenditure	-5,2	4,7-5,7	2,0-3,0	1,8-2,8
– households	-8,6	5,0-6,0	2,5-3,5	2,0-3,0
Gross capital formation	-4,2	3,9-5,9	3,0-5,0	2,5-4,5
– gross fixed capital formation	-6,2	3,2-5,2	2,4-4,4	2,5-4,5
Exports	-5,1	1,1-3,1	3,6-5,6	2,2-4,2
Imports	-13,7	8,9-10,9	3,4-5,4	2,9-4,9
Money supply in national definition	13,5	10-14	7-11	7-11
Claims on organisations and households in rubles and foreign currency <sup>1</sup>	10,9	9-13	7-11	7-11
– on organisations	10,2	7-11	6-10	6-10
– on households, including	12,9	14-18	10-14	10-14
mortgage loans	21,2	16-20	14-18	14-18

<sup>1</sup> Banking system claims on organisations and households means all of the banking system's claims on non-financial and financial institutions and households in rubles, foreign currency and precious metals, including loans issued (including overdue loans), overdue interest on loans, credit institutions' investment in debt and equity securities and promissory notes, as well as other forms of equity interest in non-financial and financial institutions, and other accounts receivable from settlement operations involving non-financial and financial institutions and households.

Claims' growth rates are given with the exclusion of foreign currency revaluation. In order to exclude the effect of foreign currency revaluation the growth of claims in foreign currency and precious metals is converted to rubles using the period average USDRUB exchange rate. Mortgage loans net of claims acquired by banks.

Source: Bank of Russia.

## Russia's balance of payments indicators in the baseline scenario<sup>2</sup>

(billions of US dollars, if not indicated otherwise)

	2020 (estimate)	BASELINE		
		2021	2022	2023
<b>Current account</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>
Balance of trade	89	119	116	119
Exports	330	375	389	406
Imports	240	256	273	287
Balance of services	-18	-35	-41	-48
Exports	45	49	53	58
Imports	63	84	94	106
Balance of primary and secondary income	-39	-45	-46	-47
<b>Current and capital account balance</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Financial account (excluding reserve assets)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>
Government and the central bank	-2	-9	-8	-9
Private sector	52	35	20	15
<b>Net errors and omissions</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Change in reserve assets ('+' – increase, '-' – decrease)</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Urals price, average for the year, US dollars per barrel</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>

<sup>2</sup> Using the methodology of the 6<sup>th</sup> edition of "Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual" (BPM6). In the Financial account "+" stands for net lending, "-" – for net borrowing. Due to rounding total results may differ from the sum of respective values.

Source: Bank of Russia.