The Moscow Times
30 YEARS
INDEPENDENT NEWS FROM RUSSIA

Foreign 'Speculators' Say They're Not to Blame for Russian Ruble's Collapse

By The Moscow Times

December 18, 2014



An employee counts Russian ruble banknotes at a private company's office in Krasnoyarsk, Siberia.

A 20 percent currency drop in two days sounds like the opportunity of a lifetime for a savvy hedge fund superstar to earn a fortune. But foreign fund managers say they have mainly stayed away from bets against the ruble because the Russian market is just too unpredictable and costly.

Dragged down by falling oil and Western sanctions over Moscow's involvement in the Ukraine crisis, the ruble has declined steadily against the dollar since June, culminating in a free fall this week.

Moscow has railed against foreign "speculators." But many of the people who might be proud to accept such a title say this time, they weren't to blame.

"It has just become too disorderly," said Paul Lambert, head of currency at Insight

Investment who runs a $300 million currency fund and exited his ruble positions about a month ago.

"You need to feel like you can get in and out, you need to feel like there is some kind of predictability. When something is in free fall, like oil prices are or the ruble is, it is very difficult to say: 'Today is the day that enough is enough,'" Lambert said.

Fund managers such as Lambert say it was local demand for dollars in Russia itself that broke the ruble, with Russian firms scrambling to buy hard currency to pay off loans and ordinary Russians queuing up to buy dollars and consumer goods.

Russian companies needed to repay $45 billion in the last three months of the year.

Last week, state-run oil company Rosneft issued 625 billion rubles ($10 billion) worth of bonds. It said the cash, then worth $11 billion, was for domestic projects and would not be sold to buy dollars, but many in the markets took it as a signal to sell.

Expensive, Risky

Some foreign funds say they were kept away from shorting the ruble — borrowing rubles and selling them to place bets that the currency would fall — in part by Central Bank threats to intervene in the market without warning.

Russia's Central Bank still has reserves of more than $400 billion, perhaps not enough to prop up the currency over the long term, but certainly more than enough to crush anyone betting against the ruble on any given day.

"There is that quite strong fear that the Central Bank will step in quite aggressively, and that really prevents the build up of massive shorts ... there is simply no massive position-taking either way," said Viktor Szabo, an emerging markets specialist at Aberdeen Asset Management, which has $526 billion under management worldwide.

Russia's soaring interest rates make the cost of borrowing in rubles to bet against the currency, known as the carry cost, high, whatever the outcome of the bet.

"If you want to short the ruble as a speculative investor you either have a very, very strong view and also perfect timing, or the negative carry is going to trash you before you have even started," said Cristian Maggio from TD Securities.

"Speculative positions are very marginal compared with the overall demand for dollars," Maggio said. "It is real demand from domestic players that is pushing the currency weaker and that makes it much more serious than it would be otherwise."

Original url:
https://www.themoscowtimes.com/2014/12/18/foreign-speculators-say-theyre-not-to-blame-for-russian-rubles-collapse-a42411