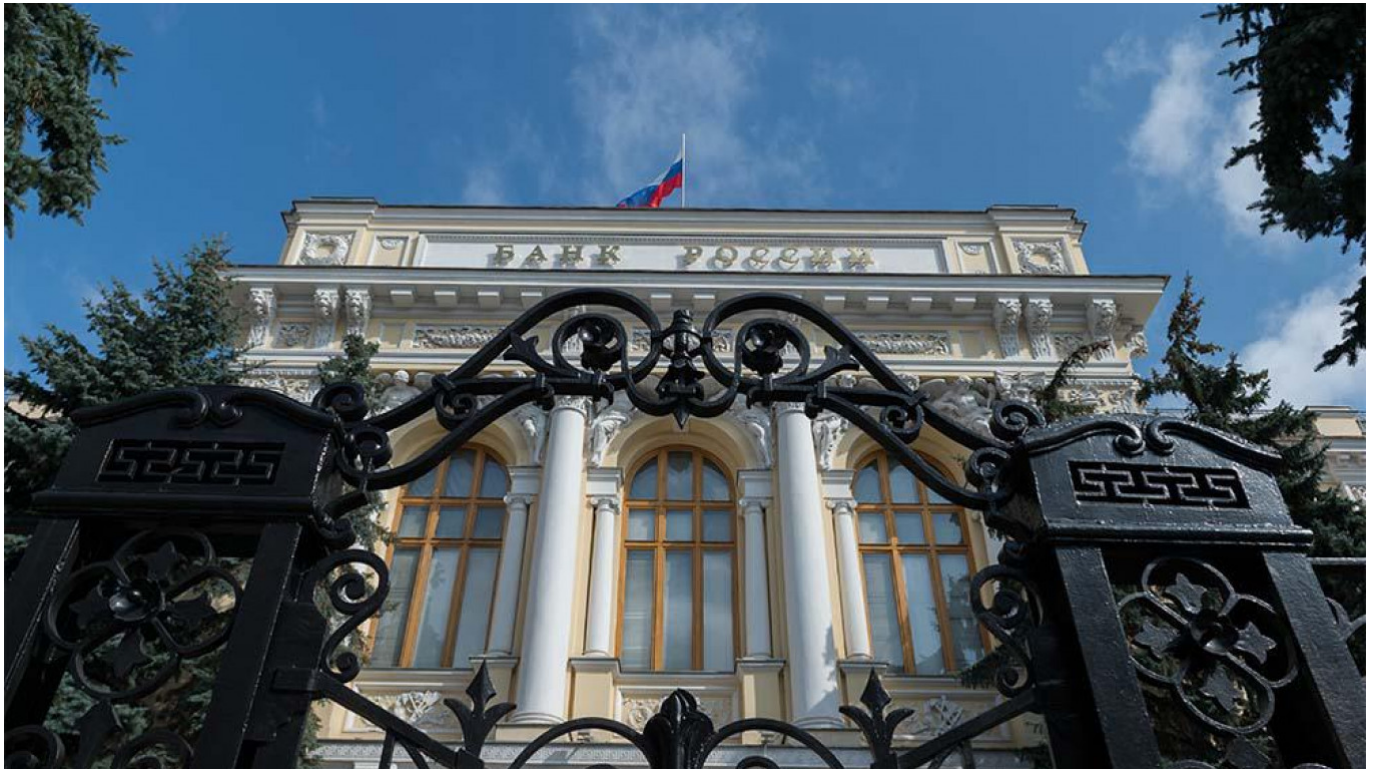


# Russia Can Cover its Debt Dollar for Dollar in Cash

**International reserves are growing.**

By [Jason Corcoran of bne IntelliNews in Dublin](#)

April 02, 2019



Russia's gross international reserves were \$487.1 billion as of March 22 while its external debt was \$453.7 billion at the end of last year **Anton Belitsky / TASS**

Russia's gross international reserves (GIR), including gold, continue to creep upwards and reached \$487.1 billion as of March 22 — enough to cover Russia's external debt dollar for dollar in cash.

In February during his state of the nation [speech](#) President Vladimir Putin boasted that for the first time Russia has enough money in its reserves to cover all its external debt with cash.

At the end of the last quarter of 2018 Russia had an external debt of \$453.7 billion and the debt has been falling steadily over the twelve months as the government makes use of the windfall from rising oil prices and falling expenditures to pay off more debt early.

Russia already had one of the lowest levels of debt of any major country in the world. While most western countries have debt to GDP ratios well over the Maastricht rules recommended maximum of 60% (and some like Italy are well over 100%), Russia's debt to GDP ratio has been hovering around 15% for years. At the start of 2016 Russia's external debt was \$520 billion and it rose to a high of \$537 billion in the third quarter of 2017, but it began to taper off quickly as 2018 got underway.

## **Falling debt**

The falling debt is part of the Kremlin's strategy to sanction-proof as more financial sanctions are expected to be imposed this year. The Defending American Security Against Kremlin Aggression Act ([DASKAA](#)) sanctions that could target Russia's sovereign bonds are supposed to be read by the US Congress in April.

The Central Bank of Russia (CBR) has also taken preventative measures including [slashing](#) its holdings of US Treasury bills and Russia has been actively [building](#) up gold as a share of its GIR since 2007.

A "financial fortress" had been built that makes it very difficult to pressure the Kremlin, but it comes at a cost. With the emphasis on stability over prosperity investment has been below par and the economy underperforming. Despite Russia's growing cash pile of reserves real [incomes](#) in Russia fell again slightly in 2018, down for the fifth year in a row.

Now the economy has been largely insulated from the dangers of more sanctions the Kremlin is turning to the growing [discontent](#) and has launched a massive social and infrastructure investment plan that is supposed to "transform" Russia and improve lives as outlined in the [May Decrees](#) and the RUB25.7 trillion (\$390bn) [investments](#) planned for the 12 national projects. The jury remains out on whether this will be enough to see GDP growth accelerate to over 3% in 2021, which is the short-term goal.

*This piece first appeared in [bne IntelliNews](#).*

Original url:

<https://www.themoscowtimes.com/2019/04/02/russia-can-cover-its-debt-dollar-for-dollar-in-cash-a650>