Russia's ruble continues its slide as new curbs restrict access to foreign currency.

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Highlight: As the currency loses purchasing power, Russia's central bank is trying to support the ruble with expanded rules

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Body

As the currency loses purchasing power, Russia's central bank is trying to support the ruble with expanded rules preventing exchanges into dollars.

Russia's currency continued its descent on Wednesday as trading in the ruble was restarted on the Moscow Exchange. But in an effort to stanch the currency's decline, the Russian central bank issued an order further restricting access to U.S. dollars.

The Central Bank of Russia said on Wednesday that owners of foreign-currency accounts in Russian banks would be allowed to withdraw only up to \$10,000 in dollars (regardless of the currency in the account), and that the rest would have to be taken out in rubles. New foreign-currency accounts can be opened, but only rubles will be permitted to be withdrawn. The order will be in place until Sept. 9, the central bank said. Until then, banks cannot sell foreign currency to Russians, either.

The measures seem intended to curb the ability of Russian citizens to convert their rubles into dollars or other currencies, as the central bank tries to support the national currency, which is rapidly losing its purchasing power.

Russia's ruble has lost about 40 percent of its value against the U.S. dollar this year as Western leaders have moved to isolate the country from the global economy with sanctions in response to its invasion of Ukraine. Those moves, which include the freezing of Russian central bank assets that are held in the United States, will make it harder for the country to prop up its currency.

Since currency trading on the Moscow Exchange was halted on Friday, the United States and Britain said they would stop importing Russian oil, while the European Union laid out a plan to reduce its dependency on Russian energy, and Fitch Ratings said a default on Russia's sovereign debt was "imminent."

"The further ratcheting up of sanctions, and proposals that could limit trade in energy, increase the probability of a policy response by Russia that includes at least selective nonpayment of its sovereign debt obligations," Fitch Ratings said on Tuesday.

The ruble was trading at 117 to the U.S. dollar in Russia on Wednesday, after closing at 105 rubles to the U.S. dollar on Friday. Trading in rubles in global currency markets, which was very limited, priced the ruble at about 139 to the U.S. dollar.

Trading on the Moscow stock market is still halted, the central bank said. It last traded on Feb. 25.

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