Useful Bloomberg Functions for ECO431 Project

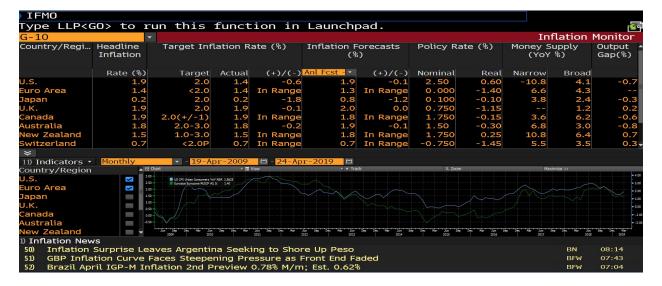
Chapter 3: Central Bank

Note for Central Bank

- 1) Central Bank Mandates
 - The Happy Medium
 - Inflation
 - Deflation
- 2) Central Bank Decision-Making
 - Inflation measures
 - The Output gap
- 3) Central Bank Toolkit
 - Short-term Interest rates
 - Statements
- 4) Short-term Interest rate Estimates

1. Central Bank Mandates

1) IFMO: Inflation Monitor



2) **GEW**: Global Economy Watch



Investors who fear rising inflation may buy Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS). How do TIPS shield lenders from inflation?

Answer) TIPS compensate the lender in the event of inflation using CPI as a guide.

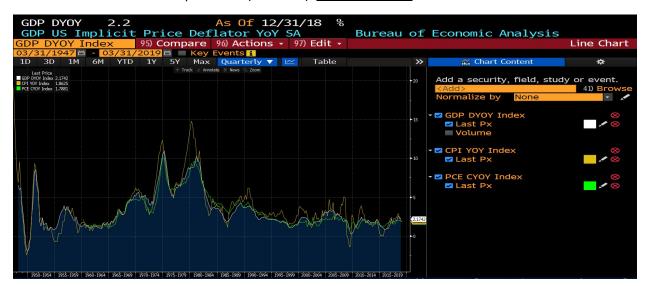
2. Central Bank Decision-Making

1) Inflation measures

- GDP deflator: GDP DYOY Index

- CPI: CPI YOY Index

- Core Personal Consumer Expenditure (Core PCE): PCE CYOY Index



Core personal consumption expenditure is the favorite inflation gauge of the Federal Reserve. The Consumer Price index and the GDP deflator are both affected by volatile food and energy prices and are therefore de-emphasized. Household income is not in itself an inflation gauge.

2) **ECFC**: Economic Forecasts

Investment Bank analysts estimate future CPI for many countries.

3) ILBE: World Inflation Breakeven Rates



South Africa = $(100\% - 5.68\%)^{20} * 1$ million = \$310,510

Japan = $(100\% - 0.20\%)^{20} * 1$ million = \$960,750

3) The Output gap

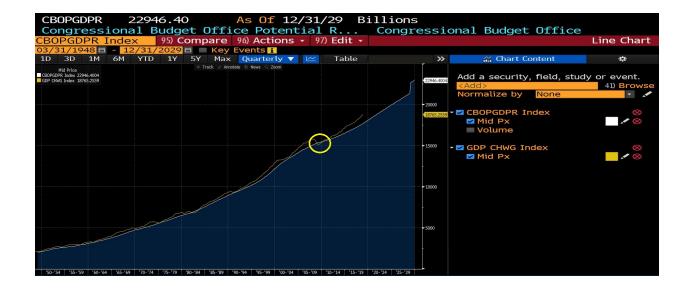
U.S. potential GDP: CBOPGDPR Index

U.S. actual GDP: GDP CHWG Index

Output gap % = (actual output – potential output) / potential output

Negative output gap: actual output < potential output

Positive output gap: actual output > potential output



3. Central Bank Toolkit

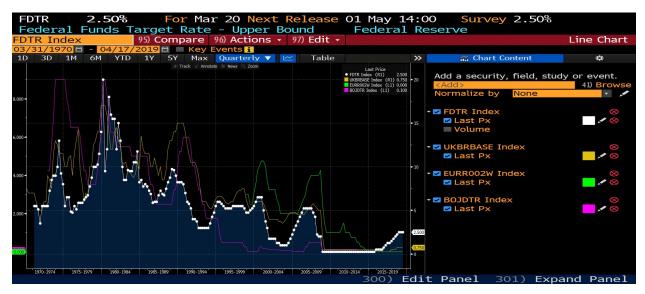
1) Short-term Interest rates

FDTR Index: Federal Funds Target Rate - Upper Bound

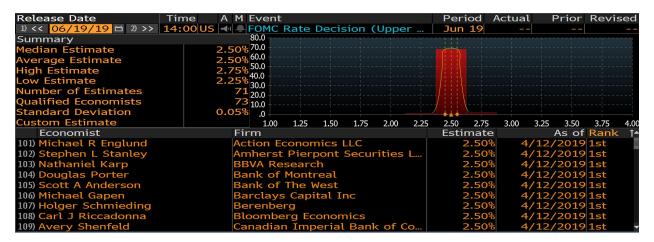
UKBRBASE Index: UK Bank of England Official Bank Rate

EURR002W Index: ECB Main Refinancing Operations Announcement Rate

BOJDTR Index: Bank of Japan Unsecured Overnight Call Rate Expected



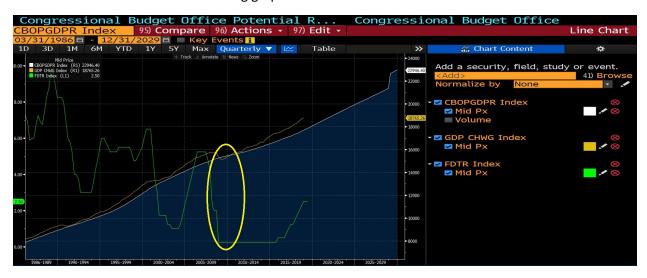
FOMC: FOMC Activities



NH: News: All Sources



From the following graph, we can get some idea when and why Fed changed short-term interest rate. E.g. when an actual output is less than a potential output, Federal Reserve decreases a short-term interest rate as shown on the following graph below.



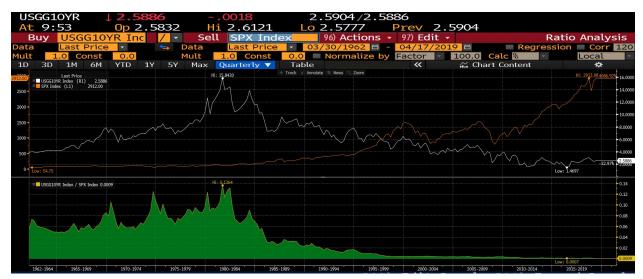
2) Statements

STNI FOMC SIDEBYSIDE: Suggested News Filter

We can pull up the comparison between successes of FOMC statements.



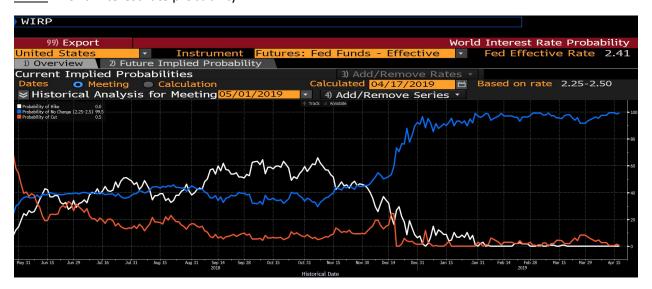
<u>USGG10YR Index</u>: US Generic Govt. 10 year yield which indicates long term time series of 10 year yields.



4. Short-term Interest Rate Estimates

We can observe what the market expects FOMC to do next

WIRP: World Interest rate probability



Summary

- 1. Most central banks have a mandate to present inflation and deflation.
- 2. As inflation hurts the value of bonds, investors for fixed income keep an eye on any signs of inflation and deflation.
- 3. Central banks observe inflation expectations and output gap between actual and potential output when Central bankers make rate decisions.
- 4. By changing interest rates or interest rate expectations, Central banks contain inflation and deflation.
- 5. Short-term interest rates have been used to steer economies over the last few decades.