Philip Rush

Real Market Economics

The Fundamental Framework for Finance Practitioners



Preface

Economics is about the allocation of resources, so it as at the heart of markets. And yet to many, economics is a field that feels far removed from the realities of what they see trading. Common sense, some entrepreneurial intuition and a decent dose of luck might seem like the only tools one needs to navigate a profitable path, especially when approaching a new financial market. However, this would be a weak framework. It is one where inconsistencies can thrive, cancelling out the rewards of erstwhile successful views or leaving no protection when risks crystallise. Of course, luck is always welcome, but there is no accounting for it. Relying on that for returns is to make those returns ultimately un-replicable and thus unstable—a recipe for an unintentionally short relationship with real markets. A robust framework is needed instead, which this book provides.

Unfortunately, there is a chasm between most economic research and what is fundamentally driving real markets. At the academic end, economists insist on talking to themselves and pursuing niche research over addressing the needs of those allocating resources. It is almost another language, so it should not be surprising when people struggle to realise the relevance of economics. City economists bridge some of the gaps, but only for select clients. The business relies on dependence to justify hefty fees. It is like fishers fetching a higher price from those who cannot catch fish themselves. Those who lack understanding in our product or the willingness to pay will also find many in this smelly business passing goldfish off as an excellent tuna steak. Most people must make do with superficial portions. Readers of this book should learn to tell the difference and how to start catching metaphorical fish for themselves.

vi Preface

This book's originality is mainly its existence, rather than most of the ideas within it. Numerous other books address select issues of relevance to real markets, but they are narrow and deep. Reading them will not provide the robust framework needed. Meanwhile, the general and lengthy books from academia might have tremendous breadth, but even "applied" ones are poorly suited to practitioners, who are not the target audience. If you want a book that will abstractly teach you mainstream economic thought and its workhorse model as gospel, there are lots of books of that ilk. Mastering their mainstream models will open up many well-paid jobs re-teaching the same skills or applying them for places not subject to normal market pressures, i.e. government payrolls in all their guises, including central banks. However, if you want to make serious money instead, you need to be where the profits are. That means participating in real markets where many conventional assumptions are simply wrong. Properly placed, the realism of models that relax such assumptions brings their rewards. And a working knowledge can be attained relatively quickly.

Before we can start massaging out theoretical tensions, we need to make sure the framework is forming on strong foundations. It cannot be robust without that. Challenges to even the basic economic concepts will nonetheless be tackled here as promptly as it is possible to do so without causing unnecessary confusion. Correcting the theoretical foundations after they've set is an unnecessarily difficult task that also leaves inappropriate foundations in the interim. The first part of this book builds up the core framework of economic concepts, starting with real levels of activity before turning to growth in it and then prices, amid the dynamics of business cycles. Part two adds on the stabilising crossbeams, including macroprudential policies next to the more conventional monetary and fiscal ones. It naturally addresses how we might watch and anticipate changes in these policies. Finally, part three liberally coats the framework with financial markets, thereby making the completed framework's robust structure useful for investing in real markets.

City of London, UK

Philip Rush

Contents

Part I The Economy

1	Foun	dations		3
	1.1	Demand		4
		1.1.1	Indifference Curves	4
		1.1.2	The Special Ones	6
	1.2	Produc	ction	6
		1.2.1	Costs	7
		1.2.2	Marginals Matter	9
	1.3	Imperf	fections	11
		1.3.1	Non-competitive Markets	11
		1.3.2	Aggregation Problems	12
	1.4	Nation	nal Accounting	13
		1.4.1	Flows	14
		1.4.2	Accumulating Stocks	15
	Main Messages			16
	Furth	ner Readi	ng	17
2	Real	Activity		19
	2.1	•	r Supply	20
		2.1.1	Demographics	20
			Hours Offered	22
	2.2	Produc		24
			You ++	24
			Help for Humans	26

VII	I	Contents

		2.2.3	Malinvestment	27
	2.3	Forecas	ting Real Growth	28
			Domestic Demand	29
		2.3.2	External Trade	31
			Labour Market Activit	y 32
		2.3.4	Tracking Your View	35
	Mair	n Message	S	37
	Furtl	her Readi	ng	38
3	Inflation and the Business Cycle			
	3.1	What I	Price	40
		3.1.1	Money Supply	40
		3.1.2	Consumer Prices	41
		3.1.3	Price Formation	43
	3.2	The Ph	illips Curve	44
		3.2.1	Capacity Constraints	45
		3.2.2	Slippery Slopes	46
		3.2.3	Inflation Expectations	47
	3.3	Busines	ss Cycles	49
		3.3.1	Potential GDP	49
		3.3.2	Metastability	52
		3.3.3	Neutral Interest Rates	53
	Mair	n Message	S	55
	Furtl	her Readi	ng	57
Part	II S	Stabiliser	s	
4	Fisca	d Policy		61
	4.1	Market	Interventions	61
		4.1.1	O	62
		4.1.2	Taxes and Subsidies	65
	4.2	Fiscal S	Stabilisers	67
		4.2.1	Automatic Stabilisers	68
		4.2.2	Active Stimulus	69
	4.3	Sustain	ability	71
		4.3.1	Political Sustainability	71
		4.3.2	Fiscal Sustainability	72
		4.3.3	International Bailout	75
	Mair	n Message	S	76
	Furtl	her Readi	ng	77

				Contents	ix
5	Mone	etary Poli	CV		79
	5.1	Targets	-,		79
		5.1.1	Transmission Mechanism		80
		5.1.2			82
		5.1.3	Forward Guidance		84
	5.2		action Function		86
		5.2.1	Setting Interest Rates		86
		5.2.2	C		88
		5.2.3	Global Interactions		91
	5.3	Balance	Sheet Management		94
		5.3.1	Quantitative Easing		94
		5.3.2	Qualitative Easing		99
	Main	Messages			101
	Furth	er Readin	g		103
	1.6	1 .			105
6			ial Policy		105
	6.1	_	and Liquidity Buffers		105
		6.1.1	Moving Buffers		106
	()	6.1.2	The Capital Stack		109
	6.2		Standards		112
		6.2.1	,		112
	(2	6.2.2			113
	6.3	-	y Facilities		114
		6.3.1	Institutional Support		115
	11.	6.3.2	Systemic Operations		116
	Main Messages Further Reading				118
	rurtn	er Keadin	g		119
Part	III I	Financial	Markets		
7	Finan	cial Plun	nhing		123
,		Money	8		123
	,	7.1.1	Payment Systems		124
		7.1.2	Central Bank Money		126
	7.2	Making	•		129
	,=	7.2.1	Fractional Reserve Banking		130
		7.2.2	Capital		132
	Main	Messages	1		134
		er Readin	g		135

	_		
V	()	nte	ntc

8	The I	Markets		137
	8.1	Fixed In	ncome	138
		8.1.1	Money Markets	139
		8.1.2	Bonds	140
		8.1.3	Securitised Products	142
	8.2	Currenc	cies	143
		8.2.1	Arbitrage Conditions	144
		8.2.2	FX Models	145
	8.3 Commodities		odities	146
		8.3.1	Soft and Hard	147
		8.3.2	Energy	148
	8.4	Equities	s	150
		8.4.1	Valuation Models	150
		8.4.2	Factor Investing	151
	8.5	Derivat	ives	153
		8.5.1	Futures	153
		8.5.2	Swaps	155
		8.5.3	Options	157
	Main Messages			159
	Furth	ier Readir	ng	162
9	Portfolios			163
	9.1	Principl	les	164
			D 1 10 1	
		9.1.1	Demand and Supply	164
		9.1.1 9.1.2	Demand and Supply Diversification	164 166
	9.2	9.1.2		
	9.2	9.1.2 Portfoli	Diversification	166
	9.2	9.1.2 Portfoli 9.2.1	Diversification to Construction	166 167
	9.2	9.1.2 Portfoli 9.2.1 9.2.2	Diversification to Construction Mean-Variance	166 167 168
	9.2	9.1.2 Portfoli 9.2.1 9.2.2	Diversification to Construction Mean-Variance Value at Risk (VaR)	166 167 168 169
		9.1.2 Portfoli 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.2.3	Diversification to Construction Mean-Variance Value at Risk (VaR) Utility Maximisation Combining Views	166 167 168 169 172
	Main	9.1.2 Portfoli 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.2.3 9.2.4	Diversification to Construction Mean-Variance Value at Risk (VaR) Utility Maximisation Combining Views	166 167 168 169 172 172
10	Main Furth	9.1.2 Portfoli 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.2.3 9.2.4 Messages ner Readir	Diversification to Construction Mean-Variance Value at Risk (VaR) Utility Maximisation Combining Views	166 167 168 169 172 172
10	Main Furth	9.1.2 Portfoli 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.2.3 9.2.4 Messages her Readir	Diversification to Construction Mean-Variance Value at Risk (VaR) Utility Maximisation Combining Views s	166 167 168 169 172 172 174
10	Main Furth	9.1.2 Portfoli 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.2.3 9.2.4 Messages ner Readir Fixing I	Diversification to Construction Mean-Variance Value at Risk (VaR) Utility Maximisation Combining Views stang ure Directions	166 167 168 169 172 172 174 176

	Contents	xi
10.2 Reshaping the Industry		182
10.2.1 Policies		182
10.2.2 People		185
Further Reading		187
Index		189