Alber: Le premier assistant économiste virtuel

Septembre 2023

L'utilsation de l'IA Générative en analyse macro

TAC gwenlake.



Alber - your virtual economist assistant

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Developed by <u>TAC ECONOMICS</u> and <u>Gwenlake</u>

sur quels sujets portent les questions des investisseurs aujourd'hui?

Les sujets sur lesquels portent les questions des investisseurs aujourd'hui sont les suivants :

- 1. La crise immobilière en Chine et son impact sur les marchés financiers mondiaux.
- 2. Les perspectives de relèvement des taux d'intérêt par la Réserve fédérale américaine.
- 3. Les données sur l'inflation et l'emploi aux États-Unis.
- 4. Les résultats des entreprises et les perspectives de croissance économique.
- 5. Les développements géopolitiques et les risques géoéconomiques.
- 6. Les politiques monétaires des banques centrales et leur impact sur les marchés financiers.
- 7. Les opportunités d'investissement dans les secteurs de l'énergie renouvelable, de la technologie et de l'électromobilité.
- 8. Les risques liés à l'instabilité politique et aux tensions commerciales entre les pays.
- 9. Les perspectives de reprise économique post-pandémie et les mesures de relance gouvernementales.
- 10. Les tendances émergentes dans les marchés émergents et les économies en développement.

Hello, how can I help you?

AI DOESN'T REPLACE our creativity, it empowers it.



Le potentiel économique "énorme" de l'IA Générative

Investissements mondiaux dans l'IA

+ USD 200 mds d'ici à 2025

Annual productivity boost from automation of individual work activities

+ 0.2% to 3.3 % over 2023-2040

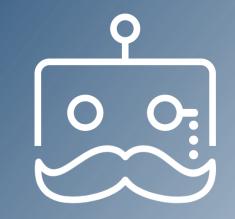
Increase labor productivity per year

+ USD 2.6 / 4.4 trillion



Welcome Alber!

"Artificial Language for Boosting Economic Research"

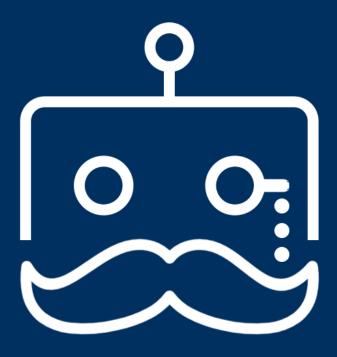


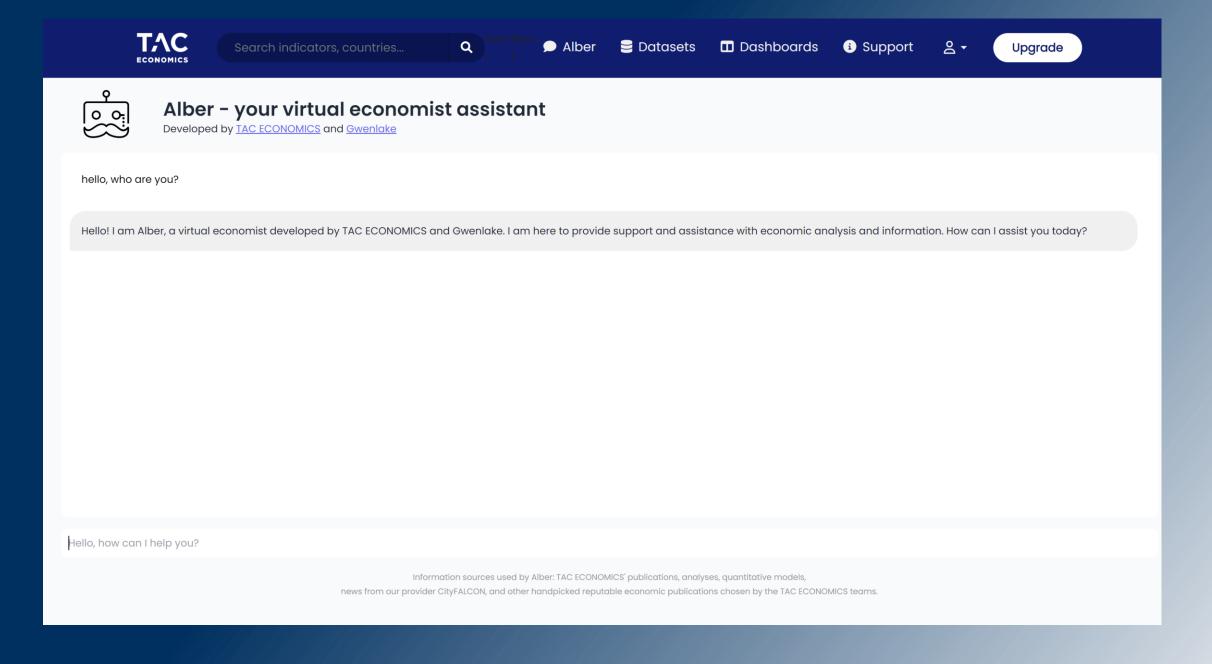
Issu de la collaboration avec Gwenlake, Alber est une application concrète de l'IA generative à l'analyse économique

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Welcome Alber!

Invitation à beta tester sur: https://app.taceconomics.com/chat







A quoi sert Alber?

Efficacité opérationnelle

Comme l'automatisation des processus, l'optimisation des ressources et l'augmentation de la productivité.

L'IA peut rationaliser les opérations tout en améliorant la qualité \ des decisions. Des opérations
efficaces peuvent
conduire à de
meilleurs services et
expériences pour les
clients.

ALBER

Améliorer la prise de décision Accélérer l'absorption d

Accélérer l'absorption des analyses et des informations /news en temps reel. Apport également de l'analyse des données, l'analyse prédictive et l'automatisation des decisions.

La prise de décision
basée sur l'IA peut
personnaliser les
expériences des clients
et favoriser leur
satisfaction.

Améliorer la relation client / service conseil

Mise à disposition d'une équipe d'économistes virtuels en temps réel. Adaptation et flexibilité.



Comment est né Alber?

Votre assistant économiste virtuel

Sources & documents TAC ECONOMICS Documents Models' outputs **External Research Documents** Media / News Websites and pages **Client's own documents**

Al process **CHUNKS + EMBEDDING VECTORIZATION**

Outputs for customers Assessment of economic, financial, risk issuers and situations through plain questions and dialogue **Review and summary of** documents, with selection of type of sources **Highlight most critical** uncertainties for further analysis and discussion

with TAC ECONOMICS



A question on Brazil?

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What is the latest monetary policy decision by the Central Bank of Brazil?

The most recent decision on monetary policy made by the Central Bank of Brazil was to cut the interest rate by 50 basis points to 13.25%.

Comment va évoluer la politique monétaire du Brésil en 2023 et 2024?

Based on the provided articles, the monetary policy of Brazil is expected to evolve in the following manner:

- The Central Bank of Brazil (BCB) has maintained its interest rate stable at 13.75% since August 2022 to preserve financial stability until the US Federal Reserve completes its tightening cycle.
- Given the lower inflation environment, the BCB is expected to start implementing monetary easing by the end of 2023, gradually reducing the rate by 25 basis points per quarter until the third quarter of 2024.
- The BCB's monetary easing is aimed at stimulating the economy and supporting growth.
- The BCB's decision to cut interest rates is influenced by the lower inflation environment and the need to balance domestic factors like fiscal stimuli with monetary stance as drivers of the currency.
- The Brazilian Real has experienced depreciation against the USD, which may increase the risk of financial volatility in the coming months.

Please note that the provided information is based on the articles and may not reflect the most up-to-date developments in Brazil's monetary policy. It is always recommended to refer to official sources and statements from the Central Bank of Brazil for the latest information.



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And the EUR/USD?

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The main messages regarding the EUR/USD in the Quarterly Cyclical Outlook are as follows:

- 1. The EUR/USD is expected to evolve around 1.10 over the next two quarters.
- 2. The projection is underpinned by slightly dollar-oriented demand, fueled by a still hawkish stance adopted by the Federal Reserve.
- 3. The market anticipates a further 25 basis points increase in July, ensuring a stable interest rate differential with the European Central Bank until 2023Q3.
- 4. The gradual closing of the inflation differential in early 2024, alongside solid US labor market statistics, indicates a potential slowdown in the United States towards the end of the year.
- 5. The euro's trajectory will be influenced by market participants monitoring trends and seeking informed perspectives.
- 6. The Eurozone economy is facing a technical recession, and the outlook is bleak.
- 7. The ECB is likely to increase its key interest rate by 25 basis points during its September meeting.
- 8. Long yields are set to gradually fall over the next 12 months as rate cuts from the ECB approach.
- 9. The 2Y-10Y yield curve is expected to steepen when monetary policy is being rebalanced.
- 10. The EUR/USD rate could potentially increase above 1.15 in a scenario of a deep global recession and expansionary monetary policies by central banks in advanced economies.
- 11. Inflation re-accelerating in advanced economies would most likely support the USD.
- 12. A rebound in the global manufacturing sector, particularly in China, could give a boost to pro-cyclical currencies, including the EUR.
- 13. Economic surprise indices suggest a convergence in expectations, which could produce tailwinds for EUR/USD.
- 14. The outlook for the euro area economy is rather gloomy, and a continuation of US outperformance on the economic data front could support the USD.
- 15. A sharp increase in commodity prices, causing another energy shock to the euro area economy, could broadly hurt the EUR and send EUR/USD down towards parity.



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Q&R

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