

The Impact of Macroeconomic Announcements on the Australian Fixed Income Market

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THESIS DECLARTION

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Abstract

New information has an important role in asset price movement. This paper investigates the role of scheduled domestic news releases on the Australian government bond market. Specifically, it examines the impact of pre-announced macroeconomic news release on bond futures markets and associated market volatility. Furthermore, an EGARCH-inmean model is used to determine the asymmetric response of the conditional volatility to either news release or unexpected changes of some news content. The results indicate that excess return of bond futures in the research period was leptokurtic (fat-tailed) with timevarying conditional heteroscedasticity. Day of the week volatility was also present but with a declining pace. It's generally attributed to the release dates of announcements and information flow from offshore markets. Although announcement effects to the bond futures market were significant, they depended on the type of maturity. Finally, results from EGARCH indicate that fundamental lagging indicators such as CPI and GDP are always important in explaining the impact of news release on market volatility, whereas the unemployment rate has a reasonable role in announcement surprises. The data suggest the following conclusion: investors are seriously concerned with news releases on macroeconomic variables they can feasibly forecast because they are always fundamental and provide a partial indication of the future economy. Surprises from news content are also critical to investors because some important variables can only be forecasted with limited accuracy. Therefore, deviation from anticipated outcomes in the actual content also causes significant market movement.

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Table of contents

A	bstract		3
A	cknowl	edgments	4
Т	able of	contents	5
Ir	ndex to	tables	8
1	Intro	oduction	9
	1.1	Problem	9
	1.2	Australian bond market	. 11
	1.3	Results and implications for the market	. 13
	1.4	Outline of this paper	. 16
2	Lite	rature Review	. 18
	2.1	Introduction	. 18
	2.2	Event studies	. 19
	2.2.	1 Types of event	. 21
	2.3	News release and its components	. 23
	2.3.	1 Announcements and expectations	. 23
	2.3.	2 Volatility and information flow	. 25
	2.4	Impact of announcements on financial markets	. 27
	2.4.	1 Foreign exchange markets	. 27
	2.4.	2 Bond market	. 28
	2.4.	3 Stock market	. 30
	2.5	News effects and other bond market related studies	. 31

	2.5.1	Announcement shocks and asymmetric volatility
	2.5.2	Monetary policy news and central bank transparency
	2.5.3	Economic news and yield curve movement
	2.5.4	Intra-day response of announcement effects
	2.5.5	Impact of macroeconomic news on the conditional variances, covariance
	and corre	elation of bond returns
	2.5.6	Link between U.S. and Australian bond markets
3	Data and	l methodology
	3.1 Met	thodology
	3.2 Var	riables
	3.2.1	Spot versus future prices
	3.2.2	Daily excess return over cash rate
	3.2.3	Absolute and squared excess returns
	3.2.4	CPI — consumer price index
	3.2.5	GDP — gross domestic product
	3.2.6	UE — unemployment rate
	3.2.7	RET — retail sales
	3.2.8	NAB — NAB business survey
	3.2.9	WEST — Westpac Melbourne Institute consumer sentiment 52
	3.2.10	Announcement and non-announcement days
	3.2.11	Pre- and post-announcement days
	3.3 Mo	delling the impact of announcements
	3.3.1	Introduction55

	3.3.	2 Australian announcements	55
	3.3.	Announcement effect and volatility	58
	3.3.4	Risk premium of bond futures on announcement days	60
	3.4	Modelling the news releases	62
	3.4.	1 Model selection and other issues	62
	3.5	Modelling news content and surprises	63
	3.5.	1 Model selection and other issues	63
	3.6	Comparing news releases and surprises	66
4	Des	criptive statistics — initial testing	68
5	Emp	pirical results	74
	5.1	Introduction	74
	5.2	Summary of initial results	75
	5.3	Importance of news releases	80
	5.4	Effect of announcement surprises	88
	5.5	Technical considerations	98
6	Con	clusion	00
	6.1	Important results	00
	6.2	Market implications and future research	01
7	App	pendix1	l 0 4
В	ibliogra	nphy	105

Index to tables

SUMMARY OF AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC ANNOUNCEMENT DATA	57
TABLE 3.1:	57
DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS – FULL SAMPLE	68
Table 4.1:	68
DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS – ANNOUNCEMENT & NON ANNOUNCEMENT DAYS	69
Table 4.2:	69
BOND VOLATILITY (ABSOLUTE AND SQUARED EXCESS RETURNS)	71
Table 4.3:	71
Bond Risk Premium	73
Table 4.4:	73
TESTING NEWS RELEASE – 3-YEAR	81
Table 5.1:	81
TESTING NEWS RELEASE – 10-YEAR	85
Table 5.2:	85
Survey: CPI	89
TABLE 5.3:	89
SURVEY: UNEMPLOYMENT	90
Table 5.4:	90
TESTING NEWS SURPRISE – 3-YEAR	91
Table 5.5:	91
TESTING NEWS SURPRISE – 10-YEAR	95
Table 5.6:	95
Survey: GDP	104
Table 7.1:	104
Survey: Retail Sales	104
TABLE 7.2.	104