The Pre-Announcement Drift in China: Government Meetings and Macro Announcements

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Joint work with Qing Peng from SAIF

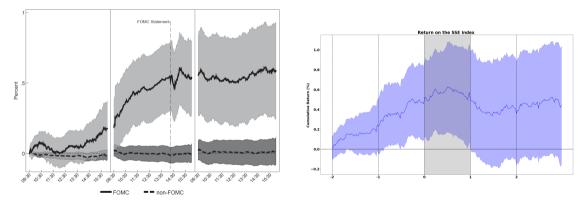
Motivations

- Announcement "premia" surrounding FOMC meetings
 - ► Large FOMC-day return in U.S. equity (Savor and Wilson 2013).
 - ► Large pre-FOMC drift in U.S. and global equities (Lucca and Moench 2015).
 - ▶ Premium for heightened uncertainty (Hu, Pan, Wang, and Zhu 2022).
- The unique hold of the Fed on global equities (Brusa, Savor, and Wilson 2020)
 - ▶ No announcement "premia" for other central banks.
- What is the FOMC equivalent in China?
 - Top government meetings.
 - ▶ Macro announcements: M2 and total social financing (Guo, Jia, and Sun 2023).

The Pre-Govt Drift in Chinese Equity



A Parallel: Top Govt Meetings in China and FOMC Meetings in the U.S.



Pre-Govt Drift in SSE

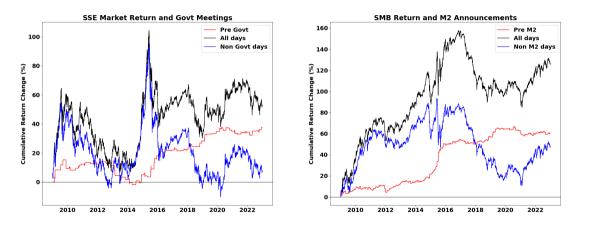
Pre-FOMC Drift in SPX

(Lucca and Moench 2015)

Main Findings: The Pre-Announcement Drift in China

- The unique importance of top government meetings for the aggregate stock market
 - We document a significant pre-Govt drift on the Shanghai Stock Exchange Index (SSE) of 42 basis points over the 48-hour window before the announcement of top government meetings.
 - ▶ By contrast, we do not observe a significant pre-M2 return on SSE.
- The M2 announcements, which include money supply and data on credit and liquidity, are found to be more important for small-cap firms and growth firms
 - We document a significant pre-M2 drift on the small-minus-big portfolio (SMB) of 36 basis points.
 - And a significant pre-M2 drift on the value-minus-growth portfolio (HML) of -26 basis points.

The Cumulative Effect of the Pre-Announcement Returns



Main Findings: Two Distinct Drivers of the Pre-Govt Returns

• Under high market volatility, the heightened uncertainty channel dominates:

- The pre-Govt drift averages to 91 basis points.
- Institution investors significantly over-sell during the accumulation period as the heightened uncertainty builds up.
- And then over-buy two days before the announcements as the heightened uncertainty begins to resolve.
- Under low market volatility, evidence of the information channel:
 - The pre-Govt drift disappears.
 - ► The pre-Govt returns are predictive of the post-Govt returns.

China's Government Meetings and Macro Announcements

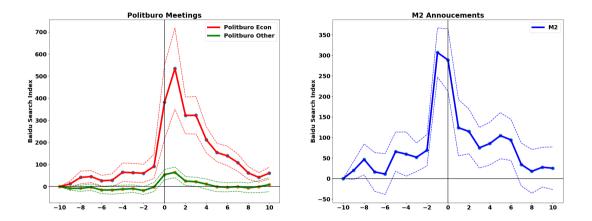
- Pre-scheduled Government Meetings
 - ▶ Five-Yearly Party Congress and its Plenums (全国代表大会/中央全会)
 - ▶ Two Sessions (全国两会)
- Unscheduled Government Meetings
 - ▶ Politburo Meetings (中央政治局会议)
 - Other Meetings: Central Economic Work Conference (中央经济工作会议), State Council routine meeting (国务院常务会议), Central Financial and Economic Affairs Commission meeting (中央财经委员会会议) and Financial Stability and Development Committee meeting (金融稳定发展委员会会议)
- Macro Announcements
 - M2 Announcements: Monthly release by the PBOC. Reported within the same statement is a collection of data reflecting the broad market credit and liquidity condition (e.g., M2 money supply, RMB loans, and total social financing).

Background on China's Top Government Meetings



The Pre-Announcement Drift in China: Government Meetings and Macro Announcements

Baidu Search Intensity Before Politburo Meetings and M2 announcements



Summary Statistics of Daily Returns on Chinese Equity

		Daily S	SE Re	et (%)		Daily SMB Returns (%)							
Day	Obs	Mean	Std	Min	Max	Day	Obs	Mean	Std	Min	Max		
GOV -7	95	-0.15	1.42	-6.62	4.44	GOV -7	95	0.17	1.00	-2.53	2.84		
GOV -6	95	0.10	1.32	-4.14	5.45	GOV -6	95	0.10	1.15	-4.42	5.92		
GOV -5	95	-0.39	1.38	-5.27	3.24	GOV -5	95	0.10	1.10	-3.59	5.33		
GOV -4	95	0.10	1.55	-8.86	3.06	GOV -4	95	-0.19	1.02	-4.46	1.82		
GOV -3	95	0.07	1.16	-3.10	4.17	GOV -3	95	0.13	0.99	-4.36	2.27		
GOV -2	95	0.21	1.28	-3.69	4.22	GOV -2	95	-0.04	1.16	-4.84	3.30		
GOV -1	95	0.21	1.26	-3.72	5.94	GOV -1	95	0.02	1.07	-4.15	2.42		
GOV 0	95	0.10	1.47	-4.67	5.45	GOV 0	95	0.17	1.08	-3.20	2.48		
GOV +1	95	-0.13	1.20	-5.58	2.66	GOV +1	95	0.19	0.81	-4.18	1.94		
M2 -7	168	0.25	1.27	-5.95	4.22	M2 -7	168	0.01	1.06	-6.88	2.65		
M2 -6	168	0.21	1.36	-7.31	5.94	M2 -6	168	-0.12	1.27	-9.08	2.06		
M2 -5	168	0.10	1.38	-5.36	5.55	M2 -5	168	0.05	1.34	-7.58	5.33		
M2 -4	168	0.09	1.35	-6.08	4.65	M2 -4	168	0.13	0.93	-3.54	2.95		
M2 -3	168	0.02	1.44	-5.75	5.60	M2 -3	168	0.17	0.83	-2.55	2.43		
M2 -2	168	0.09	1.17	-4.14	4.44	M2 -2	168	0.15	0.91	-2.77	3.17		
M2 -1	168	0.07	1.11	-4.50	4.80	M2 -1	168	0.21	0.87	-2.40	5.92		
M2 0	168	0.13	1.19	-3.61	3.48	M2 0	168	0.11	1.09	-6.03	5.33		
M2 +1	168	-0.09	1.26	-5.29	3.18	M2 +1	168	0.03	1.03	-4.28	2.01		
Full sample	3403	0.02	1.36	-8.87	5.94	Full sample	3403	0.04	1.00	-9.08	5.92		

Pre-Announcement Returns in China

		Two-Da	y SSE R	eturns	(%) Befo	ore the A	Annound	cements	5
	Obs	Mean	TStat	Std	Min	25%	50%	75%	Max
Govt Meetings	95	0.42	2.22	1.85	-6.07	-0.74	0.26	1.33	5.53
(Excl. Top/Bottom 1%)	93	0.44	2.53	1.66	-3.98	-0.74	0.26	1.32	4.88
Two Sessions	14	0.07	0.13	2.16	-3.98	-1.06	-0.15	0.94	4.88
Party Congress & Plenums	22	0.37	1.27	1.37	-1.58	-0.51	0.24	1.01	3.42
Politburo Econ	59	0.52	2.06	1.94	-6.07	-0.63	0.29	1.57	5.53
Politburo Other	91	-0.04	-0.19	2.01	-11.21	-0.85	0.21	1.11	4.01
GDP	56	-0.06	-0.24	1.81	-6.82	-0.90	0.07	1.07	3.88
M2	168	0.16	1.29	1.60	-4.36	-0.75	0.14	0.98	7.04
CPI	168	-0.02	-0.13	1.99	-7.38	-0.97	-0.06	1.08	5.86
Trade	161	0.08	0.46	2.08	-6.09	-1.18	0.02	1.23	10.05
PMI	168	-0.05	-0.36	1.86	-9.93	-0.83	0.06	0.94	4.36
VAI	154	-0.01	-0.11	1.67	-6.82	-0.96	-0.05	0.98	4.79
Retail Sales	142	-0.03	-0.21	1.68	-6.82	-0.96	-0.10	0.98	4.79
Other	2331	-0.01	-0.12	1.99	-16.81	-0.96	0.05	1.07	9.91

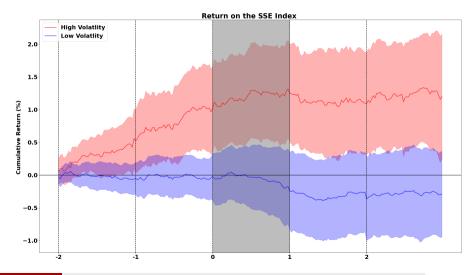
The Premium for Heightened Uncertainty

- The two-risk model of Hu, Pan, Wang, and Zhu (2022):
 - The total market impact of the announcement is given by $\sigma\epsilon$, where ϵ is the news shock, and σ captures the impact uncertainty.
 - Depending on the realization of σ , the same news ϵ can have substantially different market impact.
- \bullet Central to the model is the presence of this second risk $\sigma.$
 - Its variability is determined by its own volatility, given by a parameter λ .
 - When λ is large, the impact uncertainty is large, giving rise to heightened uncertainty in anticipation of a major announcement.
- Each risk carries its own premium and impacts the price dynamics differently.
 - ▶ When λ is sufficiently high, the impact uncertainty carries a higher risk premium in equilibrium than the news risk.
 - Owing to the timing difference of their respective rise and resolution, the premiums for the two risks are realized over different time windows.

Accumulation of Heightened Uncertainty and its Subsequent Resolution

	Accumulation					Pre	e-Ann	Ann
Day	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
Uncertainty Pricing Institutions			ds up wn ell	1		Ľ	esolves Up Buy	ϵ Resolves

Pre-Govt Returns Conditioning on Accumulation-Period Market Volatility

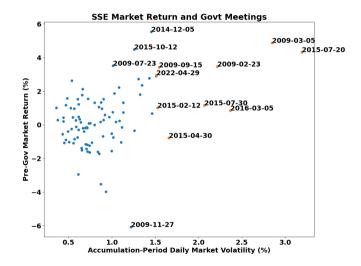


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Conditioning on Accumulation-Period Market Volatility

So	orted by	Accumulati	on-Perio	od Volatil	lity		Sorted by Accumulation-Period iVIX						
	G	ovt	Ν	M2		Non-Event		Govt		M2		Non-	Event
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low		High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Accumulation Period [Day -7 to -4]					Accumulation Pe	riod							
SSE Ret	-0.72 [-1.27]	0.03 [0.13]	0.63 [1.58]	0.67 [3.74]	-0.13 [-1.25]	0.11 [2.29]	SSE Ret	-0.94 [-1.33]	-0.18 [-0.80]	0.37 [0.65]	0.29 [0.96]	-0.12 [-0.88]	0.08 [1.20]
Vol (sorting var)	1.28	0.60	1.28	0.60	1.26	0.62	iVIX (sorting var)	28.43	17.37	28.77	17.77	28.10	17.70
Pre-Announcem	ent Peri	od [Day -2 t	o -1]				Pre-Announcement Period						
SSE Ret	0.91 [2.74]	-0.06 [-0.34]	0.11 [0.53]	0.21 [1.55]	-0.04 [-0.62]	0.03 [0.82]	SSE Ret	1.03 [3.27]	0.22 [1.20]	0.21 [0.73]	0.07 [0.37]	-0.08 [-0.80]	-0.03 [-0.53]
Vol	1.18	0.65	1.15	0.63	1.21	0.67	iVIX	27.72	17.50	28.28	17.91	27.83	17.98
Post-Announcer	nent Per	iod [Day 0]					Post-Announcement Period						
SSE Ret	0.33 [1.54]	-0.13 [-0.63]	0.33 [2.07]	-0.06 [-0.73]	-0.05 [-0.98]	0.01 [0.30]	SSE Ret	0.22 [1.26]	-0.07 [-0.23]	0.02 [0.11]	0.001 [0.01]	-0.03 [-0.38]	0.01 [0.16]
Vol	1.15	0.74	1.13	0.66	1.22	0.67	iVIX	27.96	17.91	27.95	17.98	27.78	18.05

Pre-Govt Returns and Market Volatility



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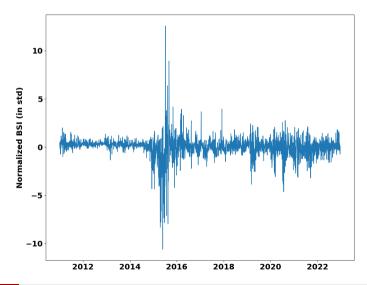
Resolution of Uncertainty Accompanying the Pre-Govt Drift

	High V	olatility	atility Low Volatility			Low
	$\Delta { m Vol}$	$\Delta i VIX$	$\Delta { m Vol}$	$\Delta i VIX$	$\Delta { m Vol}$	$\Delta i VIX$
GOV[-7]	0.01	-0.15	-0.005	0.03	0.01	-0.22
	[0.16]	[-0.48]	[-0.17]	[0.23]	[0.08]	[-0.66]
GOV[-6]	0.08	0.14	-0.003	-0.21	0.09	0.3
	[1.25]	[0.31]	[-0.12]	[-1.59]	[1.26]	[0.66]
GOV[-5]	0.07	0.71	-0.02	-0.18	0.09	0.93*
	[0.98]	[1.56]	[-0.77]	[-1.51]	[1.14]	[1.96]
GOV[-4]	-0.05	-0.54*	-0.01	-0.22*	-0.04	-0.31
	[-0.64]	[-1.76]	[-0.44]	[-1.90]	[-0.44]	[-0.95]
GOV[-3]	0.08	0.34	-0.003	0.04	0.08	0.31
	[0.86]	[0.67]	[-0.13]	[0.38]	[0.89]	[0.59]
GOV[-2]	-0.24***	-0.65***	0.06*	-0.01	-0.30***	-0.63**
	[-3.08]	[-2.89]	[1.81]	[-0.09]	[-3.53]	[-2.52]
GOV[-1]	0.12	-0.47	0.02	0.07	0.1	-0.52*
	[1.31]	[-1.61]	[0.49]	[0.69]	[1.07]	[-1.72]
GOV[0]	-0.09	0.47**	0.08	0.63***	-0.16	-0.14
	[-1.02]	[2.06]	[1.57]	[2.94]	[-1.64]	[-0.44]
Obs	3396	1910	3396	1910	3396	1910

Institution Trading in the Presence of Heightened Uncertainty

- The emergence of heightened uncertainty triggered by the impending government meetings induces risk-averse investors to
 - stay away or hedge their equity positions during the accumulation period,
 - ▶ and then come back to the market as the impact uncertainty gets resolved.
- We use the publicly available data from Wind to examine institution trading
 - Wind categorizes stock transactions into retail and institution by trade size.
 - Aggregating the stock-level transaction into index-level for the SSE index, we obtain a time-series of index-level buy-sell imbalances (BSI).
 - For ease of interpretation, we further normalize the BSI so that it is zero mean with a standard deviation of one.

Normalized Institutional Buy-Sell Imbalance (BSI)



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Jun Pan 20 / 27

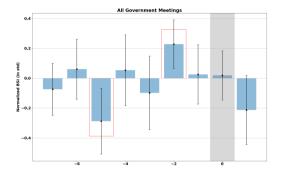
Institutional Trading Before Government Meetings

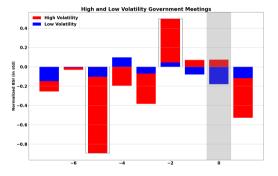
	High V	olatility	Low Vo	olatility	High-Low		
	Return	BSI	Return	BSI	Return	BSI	
GOV[-7]	-0.25	-0.16	-0.08	-0.03	-0.15	-0.12	
	[-0.89]	[-0.99]	[-0.81]	[-0.32]	[-0.52]	[-0.64]	
GOV[-6]	0.23	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.21	0.04	
	[1.04]	[0.37]	[0.20]	[0.47]	[0.81]	[0.16]	
GOV[-5]	-0.78***	-0.56***	-0.09	-0.07	-0.69**	-0.48**	
	[-3.32]	[-2.62]	[-0.61]	[-0.72]	[-2.48]	[-2.05]	
GOV[-4]	0.11	-0.003	0.06	0.11	0.04	-0.1	
	[0.37]	[-0.01]	[0.52]	[0.96]	[0.13]	[-0.40]	
GOV[-3]	0.16	-0.21	-0.06	-0.01	0.21	-0.19	
	[0.70]	[-0.77]	[-0.60]	[-0.16]	[0.86]	[-0.67]	
GOV[-2]	0.43*	0.37***	-0.07	0.12	0.49*	0.25	
	[1.86]	[2.58]	[-0.51]	[1.37]	[1.86]	[1.55]	
GOV[-1]	0.30	-0.002	0.09	0.04	0.19	-0.05	
	[1.22]	[-0.01]	[0.90]	[0.54]	[0.73]	[-0.21]	
GOV[0]	0.15	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.12	-0.01	
	[0.79]	[0.18]	[0.12]	[0.39]	[0.40]	[-0.08]	
Obs	3402	2909	3402	2909	3402	2909	

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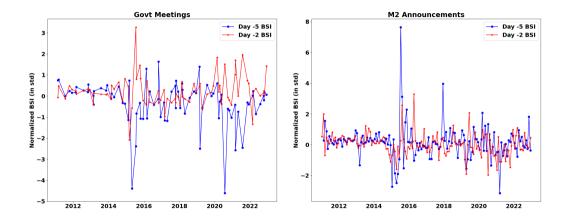
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Institution Buy-Sell Imbalance





Institution Buy-Sell Imbalance



Accumulation-Period BSI Predicts the Pre-Announcement BSI and Return

		BS	I_{t-2}		SSE Return $_{t-2}$					
BSI_{t-5}	0.17***	0.19***	0.19***	0.18***	0.07	0.09*	0.09*	0.07		
0.01.(10)	[3.30]	[3.47]	[3.46]	[3.30]	[1.57]	[1.88]	[1.87]	[1.58]		
GOV[0]		0.17**				0.03				
$GOV[0]*BSI_{t-5}$		[2.35] -0.40***				[0.25] -0.46***				
		[-3.36]				[-3.46]				
HGOV[0]			0.22*				0.17			
			[1.81]				[0.69]			
$HGOV[0]^*BSI_{t-5}$			-0.45***				-0.53***			
LGOV[0]			[-2.94]	0.12			[-2.92]	-0.09		
				[1.42]				-0.09 [-0.64]		
$LGOV[0]*BSI_{t-5}$				-0.18				-0.13		
[0]0,-0				[-0.79]				[-0.62]		
Const	0	-0.01	-0.01	0	0	0	0	0		
	[-0.03]	[-0.36]	[-0.27]	[-0.12]	[0.13]	[-0.06]	[-0.11]	[0.17]		
R-sqrd (%)	3.04	3.72	3.72	3.09	0.31	0.71	0.78	0.32		
Obs	2913	2913	2913	2913	2913	2913	2913	2913		

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The Information Channel: Positive Auto Correlation

- Conditioning on low market volatility over the accumulation period, the pre-Govt drift disappears.
- We document instead an information channel, where the pre-Govt returns are predictive of the post-Govt returns.

	Dependent V	/ariable: Post-Go	ovt SSE Return
	Full Sample	Low Volatility	High Volatility
Const	0.08	-0.1	0.38**
	[0.58]	[-0.59]	[2.20]
Pre-Govt Return	0.04	0.29**	-0.06
	[0.41]	[2.13]	[-0.57]
R-squared (%)	0.3	5.24	0.81
Ν	95	47	47

Pre-Govt and Pre-M2 Returns

	Pre-Announcement Returns										
		Govt Me	etings			M2 Announcement					
	SSE	MKT	SMB	HML		SSE	МКТ	SMB	HML		
Mean	0.42 [2.22]	0.47 [2.39]	-0.02 [-0.09]	-0.05 [-0.37]	Mean	0.16 [1.29]	0.16 [1.34]	0.36 [3.25]	-0.26 [-3.09]		
	Regressing Pre-Announcement Returns on Accumulation-Period Volatility										
	SSE	MKT	SMB	HML		SSE	МКТ	SMB	HML		
Const	-1.20*** [-4.00]	-1.21*** [-3.75]	-1.02** [-2.21]	0.54* [1.79]	Const	-0.25 [-0.72]	-0.12 [-0.37]	-0.86*** [-2.76]	0.43 [1.57]		
Accu vol	1.73*** [6.72]	1.80*** [5.70]	1.06* [1.77]	-0.63 [-1.59]	Accu vol	0.44 [1.03]	0.3 [0.75]	1.29*** [3.60]	-0.73** [-2.31]		
R-sqrd Obs	22% 95	22% 95	9% 95	6% 95	R-sqrd Obs	2% 168	1% 168	25% 168	14% 168		

Conclusions

- We document, for the first time, the existence of a positive pre-Govt drift, which occurs before the announcement of top government meetings in China, a finding that parallels the pre-FOMC drift in the U.S.
- We identify two distinct drivers of the pre-Govt returns conditioning on market volatility. The heightened uncertainty channel dominates under high volatility, while the information channel is present under low volatility.
- We do not find significant pre-announcement drift in the overall stock market before other announcements, demonstrating the unique importance of top government meetings in China.
- Overall, our paper confirms the conventional wisdom that China is a top-down economy with policy-driven markets.