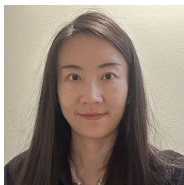

Predicting The Impact of FOMC Communications on Market Returns

Team: Irene Na, William Lei



Introduction and Background

- **The central bank plays a crucial role** in economic policy making, setting the tone.
- Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) communication is **known for making a notable impact on the financial market**.
- Most analysis: focus **solely on numerical or a blend of numerical and non-numerical** (e.g. tones, sentiment) FOMC information to analyze the impact on the financial market.



In this analysis, we use transformer based text encoders to generate the representation of FOMC documents, and predict the impact on asset return in following days directly



"Stock market will react to Fed meeting by scanning for views of the economy and future rate path."

— CNBC

"Dollar, yields rise ahead of speech by Fed's Powell | Reuters"

"CNBC Daily Open: Jerome Powell's speech was hawkish. Investors' mood was bullish"

Data Sources and Processing

FOMC Documents

FOMC Statement

Conf Call Transcript

Meeting Transcript

Press Conf Transcript

Meeting Minutes

Economic Forecast

Other documents

Period: 1980-2024
Train: 1980-2012
Val: 2013-2018
Test: 2019-2024
Caveat: practice changes over time

Off-script
, timely
release

Main Processes

Extract text by page

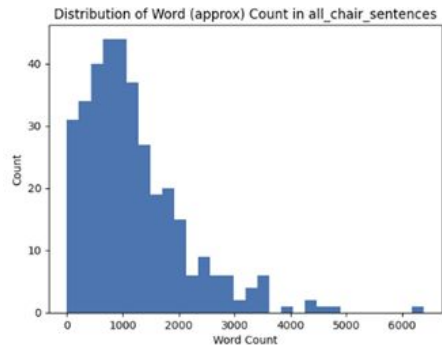
Strip Unusable
symbols

Extract Useful
Content using Regex

Standardize content
format

Zoom in selective
content within
reason - Chair's talk

EDA to
check
token
properties



Takeaways: median number of words from 'chairman' per document is ~1000 in sample, but with large std;

Caveat: we know that the main documents shortened since 2011

all_chair_words	
count	356.000000
mean	1197.730337
std	917.775731
min	1.000000
25%	565.000000
50%	998.500000
75%	1562.500000
max	6387.000000

Benchmark - BERT Classification and Regression Models

Classification Task

Goal: Use BERT to predict the directional change in S&P 2-day return using FOMC statements.

Key finding: BERT achieves very modest improvements in directional accuracy, but deeper models struggle with generalization.

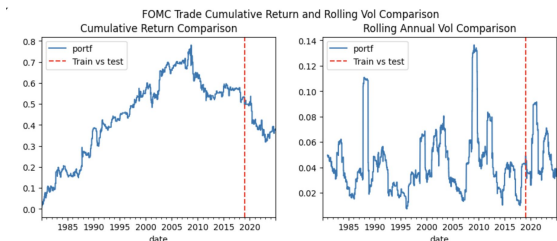
BERT Base case - Classification

Classification	S&P as sole target	Layers	Batch Size	Epoch	Seed	Input token size	Keep Best Model (by val loss)	Train Accuracy	Val Accuracy	Backtest Sharpe Train-val	Backtest Sharpe Val
#1	Yes	3	8	10	42	512	Y	0.618768	0.458333	0.600497	0.414616
#2	Yes	12	8	10	42	512	Y	0.59824	0.479167	0.400117	0.16101
#3	Yes	12	5	10	42	512	Y	0.463343	0.458333	0.598815	0.143673
#4	Yes	3	5	10	42	512	Y	0.583871	0.520833	0.772874	0.232797

sp_rtn_sign

Train_accuracy	0.618768
Val_accuracy	0.458333
In-sample_accuracy	0.596144
Test_accuracy	0.583333

avg_rtn_ann	0.008165	0.101741
vol_ann	0.049477	0.175313
sharpe_ann	0.165018	0.580337
max_drawdown	-0.383514	-0.567754
sharpe_ann_test	-0.347016	0.794068



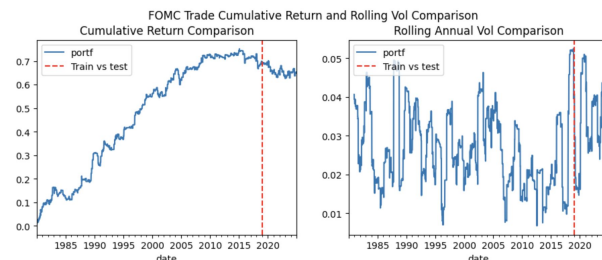
Regression Task

Goal: Use BERT to predict the magnitude of S&P 2-day return using FOMC statements.

Key finding: BERT's most effective setup (3 layers, batch size 5, 10 epochs) and with smaller models outperforming deeper ones in robustness.

BERT Base case - Regression

Regression	S&P as sole target	Layers	Batch Size	Epoch	Seed	Input token size	Train Loss	Val Loss	Backtest Sharpe Train-val	Backtest Sharpe Val
#1	Yes	3	8	10	42	512	0.000700	0.000251	0.736001	0.480337
#2	Yes	12	8	10	42	512	0.002400	0.000214	0.351572	0.002500
#3	Yes	12	5	10	42	512	0.00059	0.000310	0.339012	0.269006
#4	Yes	3	5	10	42	512	0.000253	0.000398	1.106904	0.354984



avg_rtn_ann	0.014031	0.101741
vol_ann	0.029847	0.175313
sharpe_ann	0.470106	0.580337
max_drawdown	-0.122336	-0.567754
sharpe_ann_test	-0.141078	0.794068

Proposed - MordernBERT Classification and Regression

Classification Task

Goal: see if MordernBERT could improve the directional prediction of S&P next 2-day return using FOMC transcripts post release. Various parameter / structural searching experiments were done.

Key finding: ModernBERT is able to improve both the accuracy and backtest Sharpe over BERT (in and out of sample). BUT, the improvement is not from extra input length.

Classification Experiments	S&P as sole target	Trainable- layers	Batch size	Epochs	Seed	Input token size	Keep Best Model (by val loss)?	Train Accuracy	Val Accuracy	Backtest Sharpe-Train-Val	Backtest Sharpe-Val
1	Y		12	5	10	42	512 Y	0.8506	0.6458	1.3788	1.0270
2	Y		3	5	10	42	1000 Y	0.6408	0.5625	0.6273	0.2079
3	Y		3	5	10	42	512 Y	0.6782	0.5208	0.5900	0.1981
4	Y		3	5	10	42	2500 Y	0.6322	0.5208	0.6526	0.1842
5	Y		12	5	10	42	1000 Y	0.7414	0.5208	0.8794	0.1755
6	Y		12	5	10	42	2500 Y	0.5172	0.5417	0.1801	(0.1397)
7	Y		3	5	10	42	800 Y	0.5891	0.5833	0.5249	(0.2354)
8	Y		12	5	10	42	800 Y	0.5489	0.5417	0.3796	(0.3140)



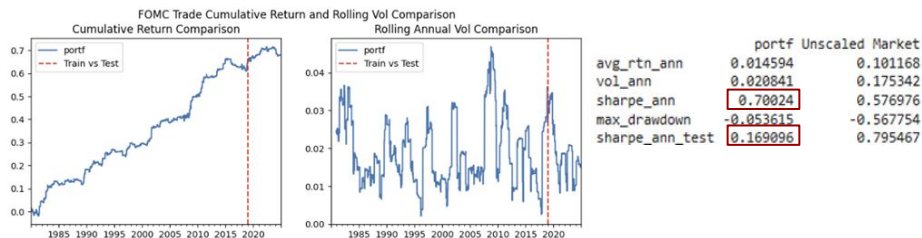
	portf	Unscaled Market
avg_rtn_ann	0.067623	0.101168
vol_ann	0.052944	0.175342
sharpe_ann	1.277252	0.576976
max_drawdown	-0.056241	-0.567754
sharpe_ann_test	0.569479	0.795467

Regression Task

Goal: see if MordenBERT could improve the regression prediction of S&P next 2-day return using the FOMC transcripts post release. 40+ parameter / structural searching experiments were done.

Key finding: ModernBERT can improve out-of-sample loss and backtest Sharpe over BERT, but struggles to surpass the classification backtest. The change of Fed communication practice makes the more nuanced prediction harder to perform.

Experiments	S&P+ Treasury Targets	Max Pooling as Seq Rep	CLS as Seq Rep	Trainable- layers	Batch size	Input token size	attention_dropout	attention_bias	embedding_dropout	num_hidden	dropout (above base)	Epochs (keep best)	Seed	Swapped val and test?	Train Loss	Val Loss	Backtest Sharpe-Train-Val	Backtest Sharpe-Val
1 Y	Y	N		3	5	2500	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42 N		0.000224	0.000207	0.7493	0.4150
2 Y	Y	N		12	5	2500	0.150	TRUE	0.351	3	0.233	20	123 N		0.000235	0.000213	0.4721	0.4987
3 Y	Y	N		12	5	512	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42 N		0.000247	0.000213	0.2781	0.3839
4 Y	Y	N		6	5	2500	0.242	TRUE	0.103	4	0.153	20	123 N		0.000222	0.000218	0.8576	0.3847
5 Y	Y	N		6	5	2500	0.127	TRUE	0.110	4	0.185	20	123 N		0.000226	0.000221	0.6913	0.5612
6 Y	Y	N		6	5	2500	0.111	TRUE	0.254	4	0.182	20	123 N		0.000229	0.000225	0.6306	0.2745
7 Y	Y	N		3	5	512	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42 N		0.000285	0.000225	0.1280	(0.0015)
8 Y	Y	N		6	5	2500	0.204	TRUE	0.305	4	0.106	20	123 N		0.000215	0.000226	1.0180	0.0838



	portf	Unscaled Market
avg_rtn_ann	0.014594	0.101168
vol_ann	0.020841	0.175342
sharpe_ann	0.70024	0.576976
max_drawdown	-0.053615	-0.567754
sharpe_ann_test	0.169096	0.795467

Conclusion and Main Takeaways

MAIN PROCESS

Experimented with both BERT and ModernBERT to conduct **directional and magnitude prediction** tasks for next 2-day S&P return, using FOMC transcripts around FOMC meetings.

1

MAIN FINDINGS

Judging by data science and investing metrics, both types of models **demonstrated the ability to make meaningful predictions.**

ModernBert is able to improve BERT results.

2

ANSWERS TO KEY RESEARCH QUESTIONS

There is meaningful information in FOMC communication, which can be extracted to predict the market return **directly**, with proper processing using advanced LLM technologies.

3

FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

The changes of Fed's communication could introduce challenges in using past data for future modeling.

Thus it is recommended to **stay informed** about these changes.

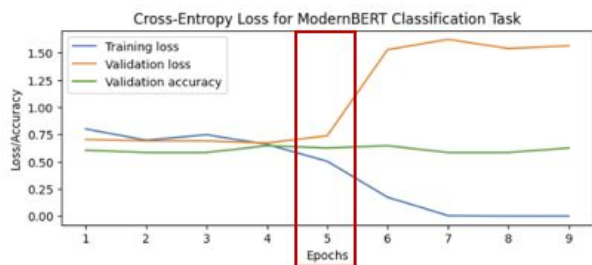
4

Reference

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2. Michael Ehrmann, Jonathan Talmi, Starting from a blank page? Semantic similarity in central bank communication and market volatility (May 2020).
3. Bilal Taskin, Fuat Akal, Tales of Turbulence: BERT-based Multimodal Analysis of FED Communication Dynamics Amidst COVID-19 Through FOMC Minutes (March 2024)
4. Asif M. Ruman, A Comparative Textual Study of FOMC Transcripts Through Inflation Peaks, Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions & Money (August 2023)
5. Federal Reserve government website: https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/fomc_historical_year.htm

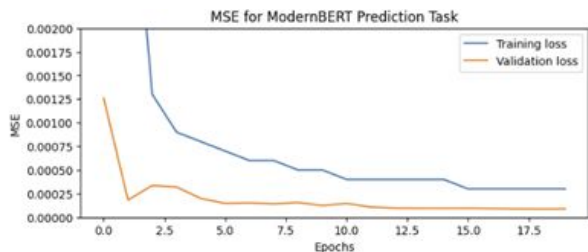
Appendix I Chosen ModernBert Models' Metrics

Metrics of Best Performing ModernBert Classification Model



Metrics		sp_rtn_sign
Train_accuracy		0.8506
Val_accuracy		0.6458
In-sample_accuracy		0.8258
Test_accuracy		0.4694

Metrics of Best Performing ModernBert Prediction/Regression Model



	next2d_sp_return	next2d_tsy10yr_diff	next2d_tsy5yr_diff
In-sample_direction_accuracy	0.575758	0.494949	0.441919
Test_direction_accuracy	0.55102	0.367347	0.55102
In-sample_MSE	0.000222	0.000055	0.000036
Test_MSE	0.000331	0.000037	0.000028

Appendix II Additional Experimented ModernBert Prediction Models

Experiments	S&P + Treasury Targets	Max Pooling as Seq Rep	CLS as Seq Rep	Trainable layers	Batch size	Input token size	attention_dropout	attention_bias	embedding_dropout (above base)	num_hidden_layers (above base)	dropout (above base)	Epochs (keep best)	Seed	Swapped val and test?	Train Loss	Val Loss	Backtest Sharpe-Train-Val	Backtest Sharpe-Val
1	Y	Y	N	3	5	2500	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42	N	0.000224	0.000207	0.7493	0.4150
2	Y	Y	N	12	5	2500	0.150	TRUE	0.351	3	0.233	20	123	N	0.000235	0.000213	0.4721	0.4987
3	Y	Y	N	12	5	512	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42	N	0.000247	0.000213	0.2781	0.3839
4	Y	Y	N	6	5	2500	0.242	TRUE	0.103	4	0.153	20	123	N	0.000222	0.000218	0.8576	0.3847
5	Y	Y	N	6	5	2500	0.127	TRUE	0.110	4	0.185	20	123	N	0.000226	0.000221	0.6913	0.5612
6	Y	Y	N	6	5	2500	0.111	TRUE	0.254	4	0.182	20	123	N	0.000229	0.000225	0.6306	0.2745
7	Y	Y	N	3	5	512	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42	N	0.000285	0.000225	0.1280	(0.0215)
8	Y	Y	N	6	5	2500	0.204	TRUE	0.305	4	0.106	20	123	N	0.000215	0.000226	1.0180	0.0838
9	Y	Y	N	10	5	2500	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42	N	0.000248	0.000227	0.3660	(0.1103)
10	Y	Y	N	15	5	2500	0.148	TRUE	0.349	3	0.147	20	123	N	0.000233	0.000229	0.5781	(0.1281)
11	Y	Y	N	3	5	800	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42	N	0.000225	0.000234	0.6321	(0.0560)
12	Y	Y	N	12	5	1000	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42	N	0.000254	0.000239	0.5105	(0.1190)
13	Y	Y	N	12	5	800	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42	N	0.000357	0.000241	0.0461	0.0876
14	Y	Y	N	12	5	2500	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42	N	0.000272	0.000252	0.0831	(0.4195)
15	Y	Y	N	3	5	1000	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42	N	0.000217	0.000257	0.6212	(0.0509)
16	Y	N	Y	3	5	2500	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	10	42	N	0.000272	0.000259	0.5208	0.4886
17	Y	N	Y	3	5	2500	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	30	42	N	0.000234	0.000260	0.5516	(0.0416)
18	N	Y	N	3	5	2500	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	30	42	N	0.000232	0.000266	0.4550	(0.2145)
19	N	Y	N	3	10	2500	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	30	42	N	0.000245	0.000278	0.3798	0.0467
20	N	N	Y	3	5	2500	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	10	42	N	0.000252	0.000328	0.3590	(0.0248)
21	Y	Y	N	3	5	2500	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42	Y	0.000230	0.000353	0.5285	(0.1482)
22	N	Y	N	3	5	2500	-	FALSE	-	2	0.500	20	42	N	0.000263	0.000368	0.4170	0.2892