

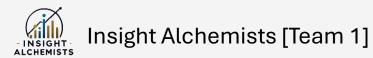




# Decoding Stock Returns: The Role of Earnings, Macro, and Sentiment

## **Initial Recommendation Pitch**

Prepared and Presented by



Date: 12 February 2025

# **Analysis Objective**

### **Objectives of the Analysis:**

- Earnings Surprise as a predictor of Post Announcement returns
- Impact of Key Financial Metrics on Stock Performance
- Macroeconomic Influence on Earnings and Stock Prices
- Role of News Sentiment in Market Reactions

#### **Data Sources:**

#### Stock Market Data

- Source : Yahoo Finance (YFinance API)
- Metrics: Open, High, Low, Volume, Close (OHLCV)
- Time period: 2000-2024

### Financial Metrics

- Source: Financial Modelling Prep (FMP API)
- Metrics: Earnings, Revenue, Key Financial Ratios
- Time period: 2000-2024

### Macro-Economic Indicators

- Source : Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED API)
- Metrics: Earnings, Revenue, Key Financial Ratios
- Time period: 2000-2024

### Sentiment Analysis

- Source: NY Times News Articles data provided by VP Analytics
- Time period: 2019-2024

# **Earnings Announcement – Event Study**

**Objective:** 

To evaluate whether earnings surprises provide predictive insights into price movements after earnings announcements

Approach:

To examine the relationship over different post-announcement windows, both for individual tickers and in aggregate

Raw data:

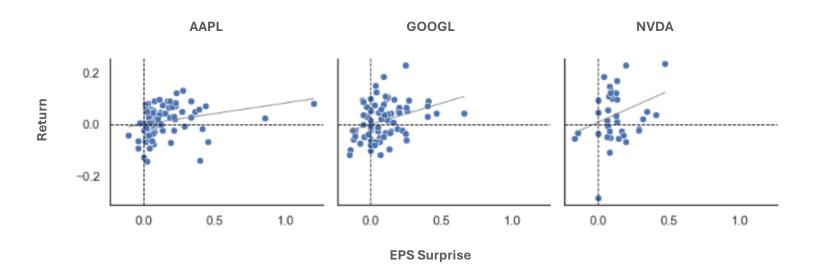
- Source: Earnings Surprises Free Stock Market API

Period covered: 2000 - 2024

Pre-processing:

- Extreme outliers
- Negative and small Net Profit Margins (< 5%)

#### Relationship Between EPS Surprise and post-announcement Return by ticker (2000 - 2024)

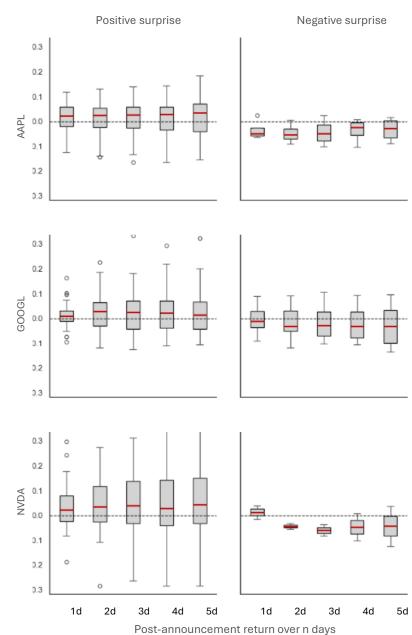


#### **Initial observations:**

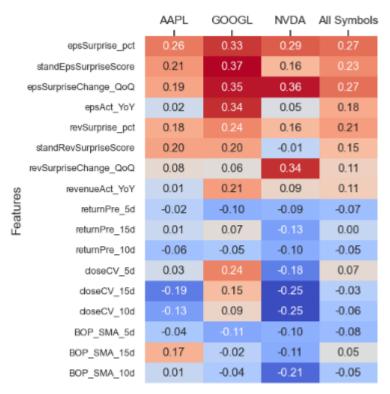
- 1. Most EPS surprises are positive.
- 2. Post-earnings announcement returns generally align with the direction of the EPS surprise.

# **Earnings Announcement – Event Study**

#### Distribution of post-announcement cumulative returns



# Pearson correlation analysis: EPS surprise vs. 2-day post-announcement equity return (2000 - 2024)



#### **Derived features:**

- EPS Surprise Percentage
- Standardised EPS Surprise Score
- QoQ Change in EPS Surprise
- Pre-Earnings Return / ROC
- Coefficient of Variation of Closing Prices

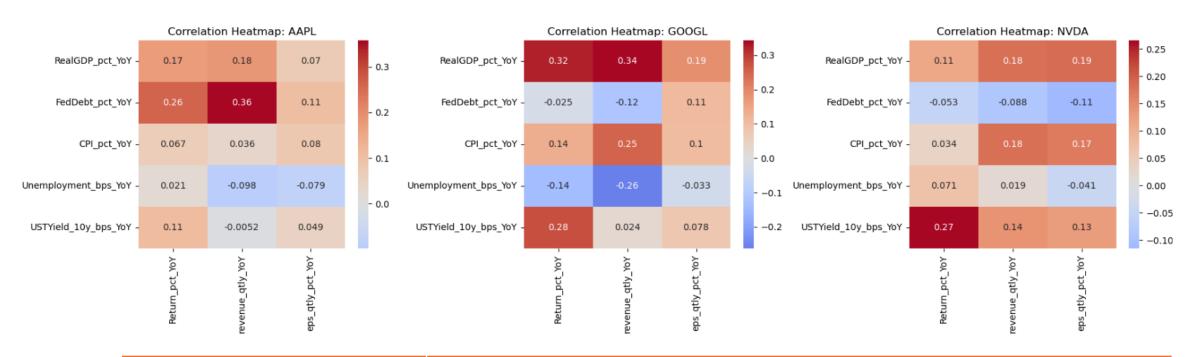
### **Observations:**

- Post-earnings announcement returns generally follow the direction of the EPS surprise
- 2. In most cases, the strongest market reaction to EPS surprises occurs within 2–3 days after the announcement, after which returns tend to flatten or reverse
- 3. While median returns align with expectations, the distribution analysis reveals wide variability, with the first quartile often below zero for positive surprises
- 4. Weak positive correlation is observed between EPS surprise and the 2-day return
- Derived features also show weak correlations with returns and correlated with one another

# **Macro Economic Indicators**

Macro Economic Indicators - GDP, Inflation, Unemployment, federal Debt, US Treasury Yield 10Y

### **Correlation Heatmap between Macro indicators and Stock Returns and Earnings**

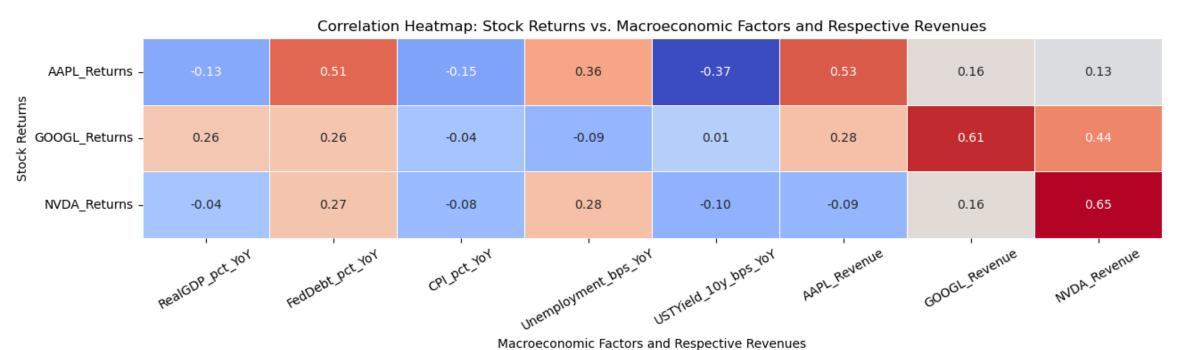


Company	Macro Economic Factor
Apple	Real GDP, Federal Debt
Google	Real GDP, Inflation, UST Yield 10Y
Nvidia	Real GDP, Inflation, UST Yield 10Y

# **Macro Economic Indicators**

Macro Economic Indicators considered: GDP, Inflation, Unemployment, federal Debt, US Treasury Yield 10Y Analysis Time Period: 2000 - 2024

### **Correlation Heatmap between Macro indicators, Revenue to Stock Returns**



Company	Macro Economic Factor
Apple	Federal Debt, Real GDP, UST Yield 10y
Google	Federal Debt, Real GDP
Nvidia	Unemployment, Federal Debt

- 0.5 - 0.0

# **News Sentiment Analysis Framework**

#### **Dataset Overview:**

NY Times Articles: 1574 (provided by Vantage Data)

Time period: 2019 – 2024

Post-Initial Cleanup: 1423 Articles [151 removed]

#### **Article Classification Workflow:**

### **Keywords (Metadata)**

#### **Organizations (Top 3 Rank)**

Company		
Company	Definition (Examples)	
Apple	Apple Inc, Apple TV	
Google	Google Inc, Alphabet, Youtube, Fitbit	
NVIDIA	NVIDIA Corporation	
Other	All other organization values	
Combined values	Apple & Google, Apple & NVIDIA etc.	

### Subjects (Top 3 Rank)

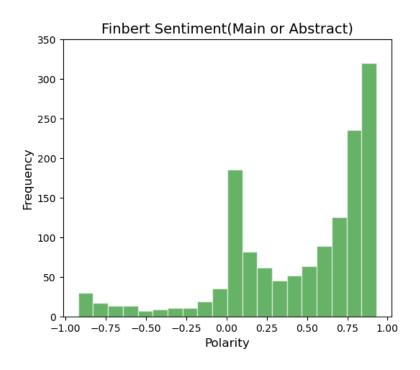
Market		
Market	Definition (Examples)	
Tech-Al	AI, ChatGPT, Perplexity, OpenAI Labs, CAIS, Mistral AI	
Tech- Macro	Cloud, Data Center, Chips, MSFT, Intel, SVB, Crowdstrike, Outages	
Market- Macro	COVID, Elections, war, Govt departments, Tax law	
Other	All other items	
Combined values	Tech Al and Tech Macro, Tech and Market Macro	

### **Sentiment Scoring:**

- Abstract, Main (extracted from metadata) and Lead Paragraph considered for analysis.
- ProsusAl's FinBERT and TextBlob utilized for sentiment evaluation
- Multiple composite scores evaluated and finalized on:

Sentiment Score(Article) = 
$$F(Main)$$
 or  $F(Abstract)$ 
\*
 $F(Text) = Finbert_{positive} - Finbert_{negative}$ 

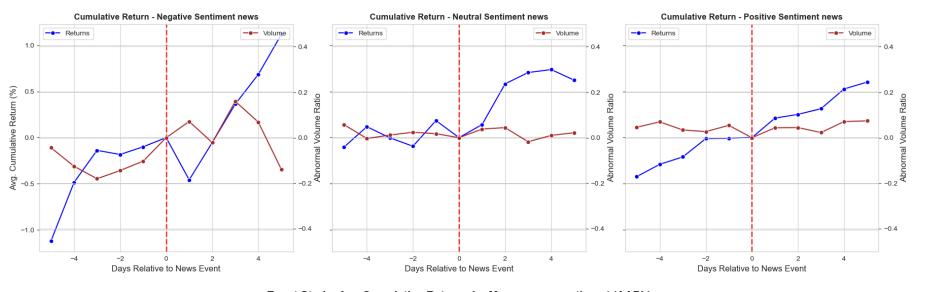
#### **Sentiment Distribution:**



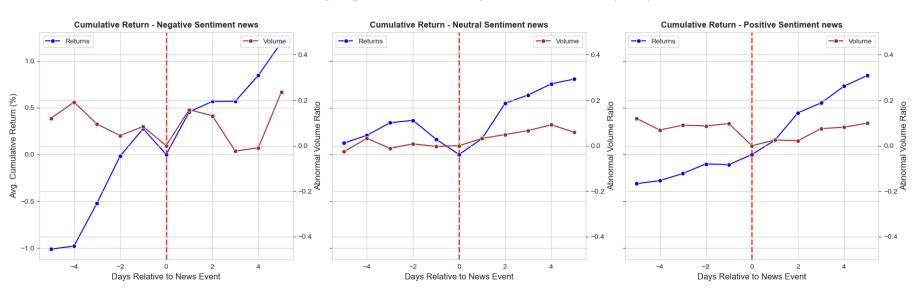
# **News Sentiment Analysis – Event Study**

### **Event Study – What role does news sentiment play in stock price movements?**

Event Study: Avg Cumulative Returns by Stock news sentiment (AAPL)



Event Study: Avg Cumulative Returns by Macro news sentiment (AAPL)



### **Analysis Methodology:**

- Average stock returns and volume behaviour for a 5-day pre/post window around news items classified as positive, negative and neutral plotted.
- Articles related to company were considered for Stock news sentiment (Fig 1), while Articles not related to the company were considered for Macro news sentiment (Fig 2).

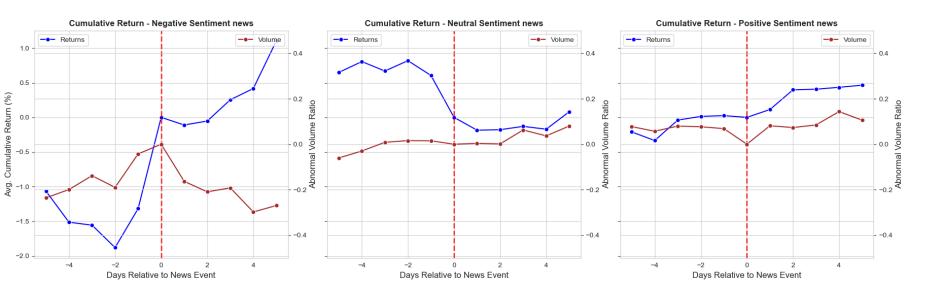
### **Apple Analysis:**

- 1. Negative news causes a dip (~0.5%) 1 day post article, but gains back by Day 3.
- Overall, consistently positive drift for neutral and positive news.(~1% in 5 days)
- Negative Macro news causes
   ~0.5% dip, is otherwise
   resilient and stable.

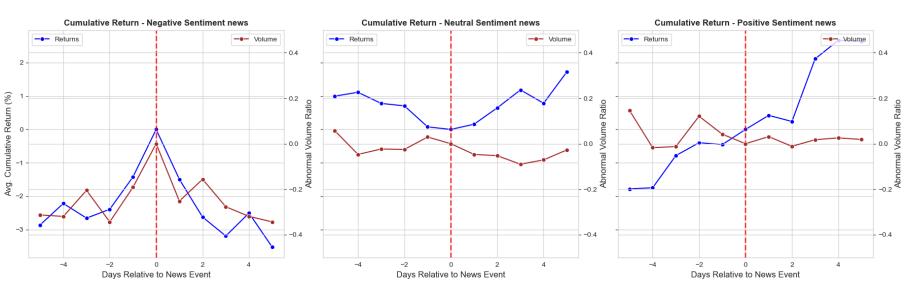
# **News Sentiment Analysis – Event Study**

### **Event Study – What role does news sentiment play in stock price movements?**

Event Study: Avg Cumulative Returns by Stock news sentiment (GOOGL)



#### Event Study: Avg Cumulative Returns by Stock news sentiment (NVDA)



### **Google Analysis:**

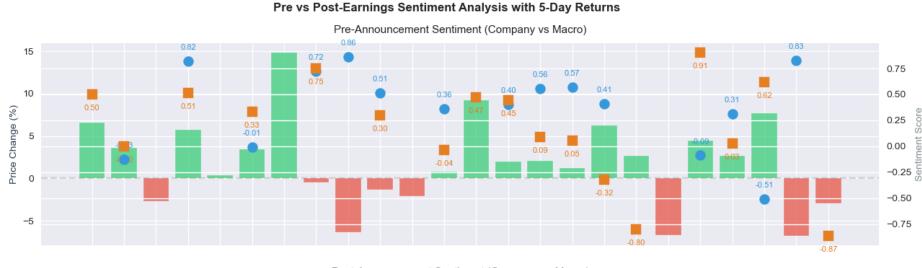
- Negative news effect is less and is overall most stable among the 3 stocks to sentiment.
- Return fluctuations stable within 1% window for Neutral and Positive news.
- 3. Negative Macro news(not shown here) improves returns, perceived as safe-haven asset.

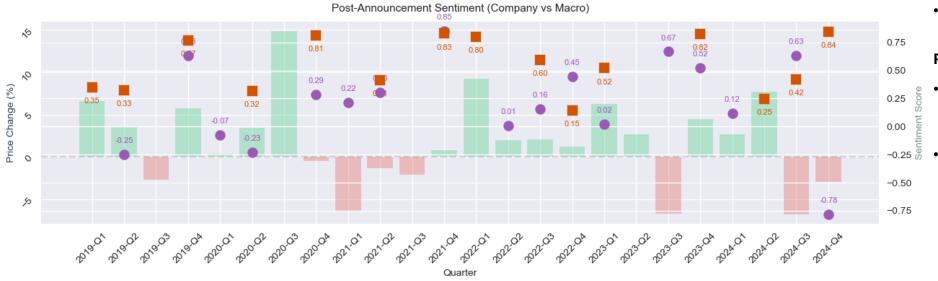
### **NVIDIA Analysis:**

- Most sensitive to News Sentiment (Positive and Negative).
- Sentiment effect seen on Event to Event+2 days.
- 3. Returns fluctuating at a high level compared to other stocks (±2%-3%)
- 4. Strong positives on negative macro news (~2% over 4 days)

# **Earnings Announcement Event Study and Sentiment Effect**

### Apple: Stock Returns behaviour around earnings returns with Company and Macro sentiment plotted





#### **Pre-Announcement Sentiment Trends:**

- Company Sentiment (dots) around earnings period was not available for all quarters. 9/20 quarters shown here are missing company sentiment factors. Q3 (4 of 6), Q1 (3 of 6).
- Company and Macro Sentiment are mostly in the same trajectory, macro sentiment is more muted that Company.
- Pre-earnings company sentiment (blue dots) tends to be optimistically biased and it is very rare to see negative pre-earnings sentiment.
- High pre-earnings sentiment doesn't reliably predict positive returns

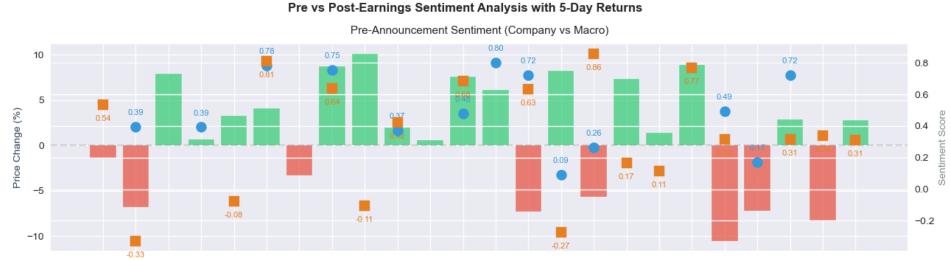
#### **Post-Announcement Sentiment Trends:**

- Company Sentiment (dots) 5 days post earnings announcement is mostly seen to go down compared to pre-earnings sentiment.
- This reinforces the optimistic bias seen in the pre-earnings sentiments.

Positive Return
Negative Return
Company Sentiment
Macro Sentiment

# **Earnings Announcement Event Study and Sentiment Effect**

### Google: Stock Returns behaviour around earnings returns with Company and Macro sentiment plotted





Negative Return Company Sentiment Macro Sentiment

#### **Pre-Announcement Sentiment Trends:**

- Company Sentiment (blue dots) is generally positive (0.3-0.8), showing optimistic pre-earnings expectations.
- Macro Sentiment (orange squares) largely follows company sentiment but with some notable divergences, (2019-Q2 and 2021-Q4)
- There's a consistent pattern of relatively high pre-earnings company sentiment, particularly strong in late 2020 through 2021 (around 0.75-0.80)
- The data appears complete with no missing quarters, unlike Apple.

#### **Post-Announcement Sentiment Trends:**

- Company Sentiment (purple dots) shows a clear pattern of declining after earnings announcements, with some dramatic drops (e.g., 2022-Q2)
- The magnitude of post-earnings sentiment decline varies significantly quarter to quarter
- Several instances of sharp negative sentiment after earnings (below -0.50) suggest Google often disappoints relative to pre-earnings expectations.

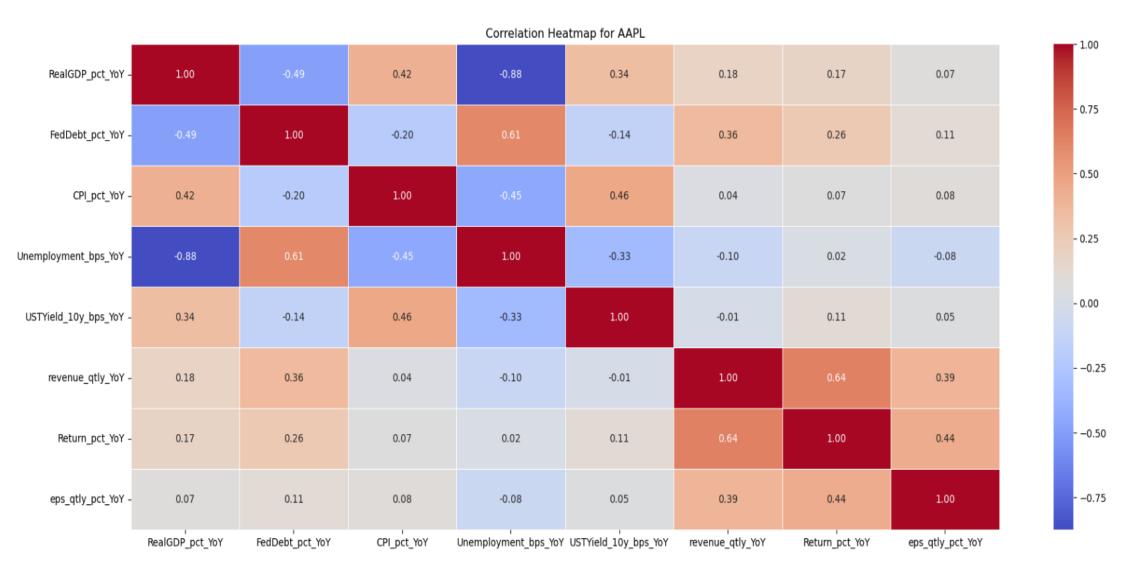
# Recommendations

#### **Recommendations:**

- Data indicates NVIDIA is more volatile compared to Google and Apple across all 3 analysis.
  - Investments in NVIDIA should include other risk mitigation factors
  - Use options strategies to capitalize on higher volatility
- Apple is more resilient compared to Google based on market, macro and sentiment factors.
- Revenue is the biggest driver for returns across all 3 companies, macro-economic factors have a minor significance to the returns of these companies.
- Long Term YoY returns show a correlation with YoY revenue growth rates. Based on this relationship, we recommend analysing
  expected revenue growth rates from a fundamental perspective and prioritising investments in companies with the highest
  projected revenue growth.
- Short Term on Earnings Announcement and News Events, 2 to 3 days pre-post the earnings announcement event is the ideal trading window with higher volatility (+/- 1% for Apple and Google, +/-2% for NVIDIA)
- Risk-Reward is to be analysed before implementing the short-term strategy.

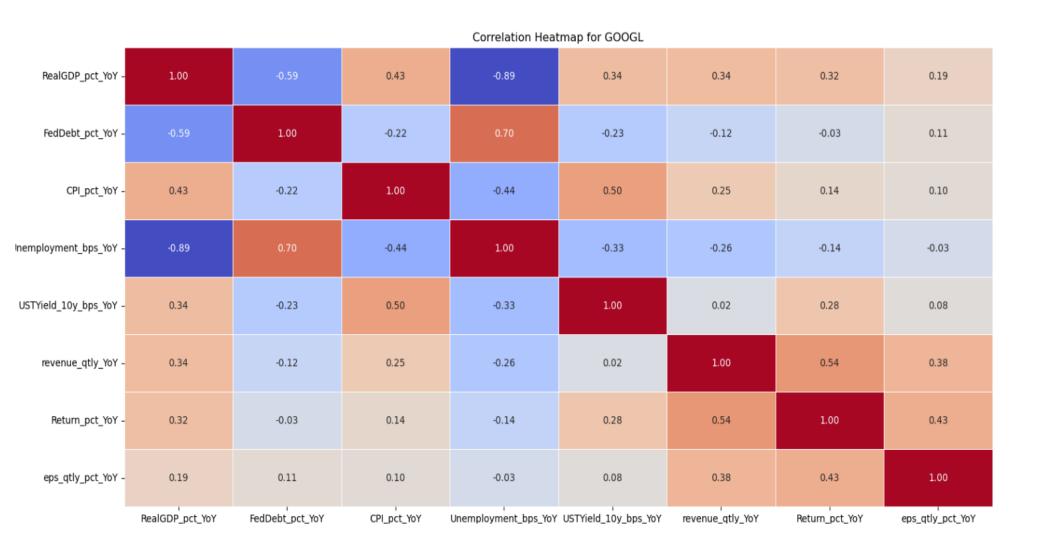
# Macro Economic Indicators – Appendix 1 [Apple]

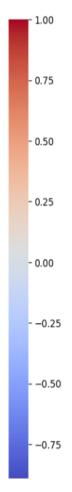
### **AAPL**



# Macro Economic Indicators – Appendix 2 [Google]

### **GOOGL**





# Macro Economic Indicators – Appendix 3 [NVIDIA]

### **NVDA**

