

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**THE IMPACT OF MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
ON MALAYSIAN GOVERNMENT BOND YIELDS-
10 YEAR**

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of the requirements for the degree of
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AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this final year project paper was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Undergraduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.


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ABSTRACT

A government bond is a debt security issued by a government to support government spending. Before investing in government bonds, investors need to assess several risks associated with the country, such as country risk, political risk, inflation risk and interest rate risk, although the government usually has low credit risk. Government bonds are considered risk-free and are traded in highly liquid markets. Government bond yields is the return on investment, expressed as a percentage, on the government's debt obligations. On the downside, government bonds return is typically low rate of return. Thus, the purpose of this study is to identify whether macroeconomic factor has an impact on government bond yields in Malaysia. Dependent variable is the government bond yields. The independent variables are inflation rate, interest rate, GDP, stock market volatility and unemployment rate. The study conducted by using time series data analysis. Data collected is on the quarterly basis. There are 32 observation with the period of study between 2010 Q1 until 2017 Q4 that derived from Thomson Reuters DataStream. We apply ordinary least square (OLS) method which is multiple regression analysis. The result showed the GDP, interest rates, stock market volatility and unemployment rate are positive significant towards Malaysia government bond yields-10 years while the inflation rate showed positive insignificant towards Malaysia government bond yields-10 years.

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