

A Compare-and-contrast Multistage Pipeline for Uncovering Financial Signals in Financial Reports

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Introduction

Introduction: Financial Report Analysis

For financial practitioners, financial report is one of the most important materials for knowing a company's operation. For example, the Form 10-K is

- mandated: required by the SEC.
- periodically released
- publicly available
- **comprehensive**: contains full description of a company's financial activities.

NVIDIA CORPORATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

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These documents are so informative; however, mining useful signals needs lots of human efforts.

Introduction: Motivations

We observe that financial corpus is

1. High overlapping characteristics: on average, about **80% of tokens** used in a company's reports are the **same** (except the "date").
2. Yearly-dependant: contents are much **more similar** between arbitrary **adjacent years** than the distant one.

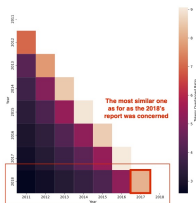


Figure 1: Text similarity heatmap of used tokens between years (from 2011 to 2018). The blocks with lighter color indicate there are more similar.

Based on these characteristics, we introduce a **highlighting task** and proposed a **multistage pipeline** to address the empirical problems.

Problem/Task Definitions

Definitions: The Highlighting Task

The reference-to-target structure:

- **Target** (\mathcal{D}_ℓ): a focal financial report at year ℓ .
- **Reference** ($\mathcal{D}_{\ell-1}$): the same company's report at year $\ell - 1$.
- A document pair contains **multiple reference-to-target** (t, r) **segment pairs**; we denote them as a set \mathcal{T} .¹



Highlighter f have to predict the underlying **rationale/important words** by comparing and contrasting the contexts of a given sentence pair.

¹Note that we filter some *irrelevant* (t, r) pairs using a heuristic manner to relieve the human evaluation burden.

Definitions: The Highlighting Task (example)

The highlighting task

$$\mathbf{R} \triangleq P_f(t|r), \quad t \in \mathcal{D}_\ell, r \in \mathcal{D}_{\ell-1}$$

- \mathbf{R} : the **rationale (words)** of the relations of a given (t, r) pair.
- $P_f(\cdot)$: the **word importance** predicted by a highlighting model f .

The words with higher importance are regarded as **financial signals**.¹

\mathcal{T}^α	2017 (reference)	Net sales in the Americas increased 5% , or \$201.8 million, to \$4,302.9 million...
	2018 (target)	Net sales in the Americas decreased 1% , or \$58.5 million, to \$4,513.8 million...

Table 1: An example of reference-to-target pair.

¹There are still many factors affect what should be considered as signals; we have a brief discussion in Limitation in our paper.

The Multistage Pipeline

Proposed Pipeline: Overview

Our pipeline design includes the following stages:

- S_0 – Document segmentation
- S_1 – Relation Recognition
- S_2 – Out-of-domain Fine-tuning & S_{2+} – In-domain Fine-tuning

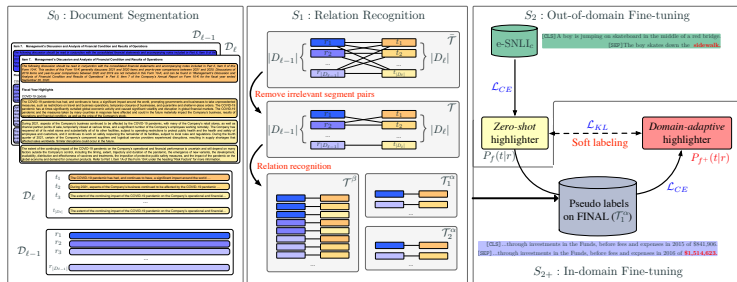


Figure 2: The compare-and-contrast multistage pipeline

Proposed Pipeline S_1 : Relation Recognition

After document segmentation, we categorized each reference-to-target segment pairs $(r, t) \in \mathcal{T}$ into:

- **Insignificant relations** (\mathcal{T}^β): uninformative, e.g. regulations.
- **Revised relations** (\mathcal{T}_1^α): differ in few words but disclose different meanings, e.g., increase \implies decrease.
- **Mismatched relations** (\mathcal{T}_2^α): mutually exclusive meaning, e.g., new policies.

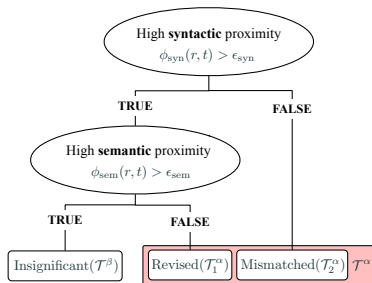
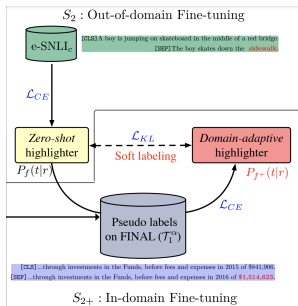


Figure 3: The heuristic filtering (categorization) procedure.

Proposed Pipeline S_2/S_{2+} : Highlighting Stages

A two-staged fine-tuning approach for the **domain-adaptive** highlighter:

- Out-of-domain fine-tuning on e-SNLI_c Train pairs.
- In-domain fine-tuning on the **Revised** pairs (\mathcal{T}_1^α) with pseudo-labels.



Data	Example
e-SNLI _c	<i>r</i> Children smiling and waving at camera <i>t</i> The kids are frowning
Revised Pairs	<i>r</i> Net sales in the Americas increased 5%, or \$201.8 million ... <i>t</i> Net sales in the Americas decreased 1% , or \$58.5 million ...

Table 2: Example of the training pairs in S_2 and S_{2+} . The words in red means the **negative**; the highlighted words are **positive**, and the other words are None.

Proposed Pipeline S_2/S_{2+} : Highlighting Stages

As we transform the highlighting task into a **binary token classification task**, we can have models learn from the following objective functions:

Two-staged Fine-tuning

(S_2 Out-of-domain) Zero-shot highlighter f : (w/ e-SNLI_c)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{CE}} = \sum_j - \left(Y_t^j \log P_f^j(t|r) \right) + \left(1 - Y_t^j \right) \log \left(1 - P_f^j(t|r) \right)$$

(S_{2+} In-domain) Domain-adaptive highlighter f^+ : (w/ pseudo-labels)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{KL}} = \sum_j -\text{KL} \left(\underbrace{P_f^j(t|r)}_{\text{Prior}} \parallel P_{f^+}^j(t|r) \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SL}} = \gamma \mathcal{L}_{\text{CE}} + (1 - \gamma) \mathcal{L}_{\text{KL}}$$

Empirical Data and Evaluation

Evaluation: Datasets and Metrics

Evaluation dataset for highlighting task

e-SNLI _c (Contradiction pairs)					
	#Pairs	Avg. t	Avg. r	Avg. #w ₊	Avg. #w ₋
Train	183,160	8.2	14.1	2.0	6.2
Test	3,237	8.1	15.3	2.1	6.0

FINAL (FINancial ALpha) Dataset					
	#Pairs	Avg. t	Avg. r	Avg. #w ₊	Avg. #w ₋
Train (\mathcal{T}_1^α)	30,000	31.3	33.2	3.7	60.8
Eval (\mathcal{T}_1^α)	200	33.2	31.3	5.5	25.9
Eval (\mathcal{T}_2^α)	200	29.6	29.0	11.0	18.0

Table 3: Statistics of e-SNLI_c and FINAL datasets.

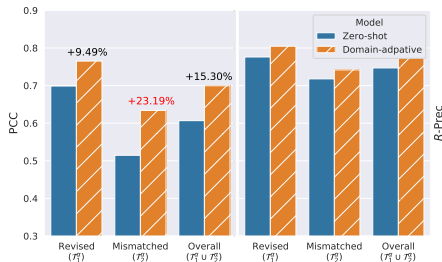
Evaluation metrics (R -prec: discrete; PCC: continuous)

- R -Prec: $\#(\text{top-}R \text{ important words} \cap \text{Annotated words})/R$
- PCC: Pearson Correlation Coefficient (Predictions, Avg.annotation)

Evaluation: Highlighting Performance

Domain-adaptive highlighting models (# 4) outperform all the other settings and without losing the generality of token representations.

#	W.U.	Labeling		FINAL		e-SNLI _c	
		P	S	R-Prec	PCC	R-Prec	PCC
Zero-Shot							
1	✓	✗	✗	0.7469	0.6067	0.8565	0.7555
Pseudo few-shot							
2	✗	✓	✗	0.6968	0.6368	0.6302	0.5752
Domain-adaptive							
3	✓	✓	✗	0.7160	0.6555	0.8475	0.7305
4	✓	✓	✓	0.7865*	0.7290*	0.8605	0.7566



Conclusion & Future Works

Conclusion and Future Works

This work

- A Financial signal highlighting **task**.
- A human-annotated **evaluation dataset**.
- A **multistage pipeline** with the domain-adaptive learning (S_2/S_{2+})

Many possible future works include

- More effective: **financial corpus is abundant**; it is possible to pre-train a financial language models.
- More features: the **bi-directional** rationalization task; applying on other languages than English.
- More efficient: practitioners would like to explore more **end-to-end** way as an application, e.g., dense retrieval, explanation, etc.
- More modality: analyzing charts, tables, or cross-company, cross-sectors, etc.

Thank You!

Are there any questions you'd like to ask?

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