

# BERT-based Firm Risk Measurement and Stock Return Volatility

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# Motivation

- The lack of measurement for firm-level risks, especially in specific categories such as politics, international trade, educational issues.
- Firms in the same industry are exposed to heterogeneous risks
- Effects of risk on behavior of households and firms might outweigh potential upside of well-meaning reforms
- Existing measurements are mostly based on "counting of words" without syntax and semantic embedding.

# Introduction

- Develop a novel, firm-level, measure of political risk based on textual analysis of annual reports and conference call transcripts.
- Applied **BERT** model to capture syntax and semantic of sentences.
- Study association with cross-sectional variation of stock market volatility.

# Former models and Contribution of this paper

- *Hassan et al.(2019)* extract all two-word combinations from training libraries that are indicative of discussion of political topics and count the number of occurrences of political "bigrams"
- *Gao (2016)* applies bag-of-words model to represent a document in vector space, and learn the relation of single word and risk according to stock market volatility changes.
- **This paper:** uses more comprehensive text analysis techniques to classify sentences, providing risk measure of documents that can be decomposed by topic.

# BERT: a Pre-training Language Representation Model

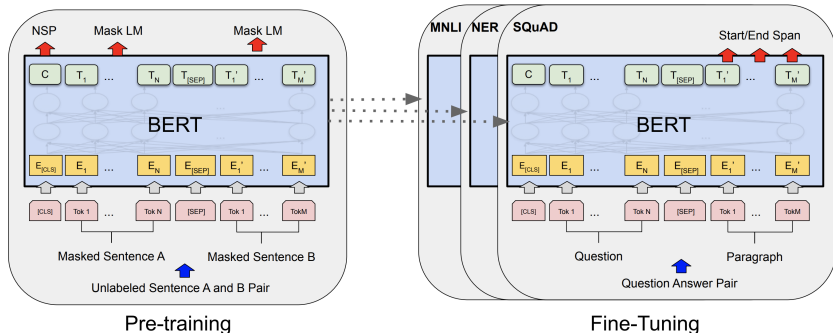


Figure 1: Overall pre-training and fine-tuning procedures for BERT. Apart from output layers, the same architectures are used in both pre-training and fine-tuning. The same pre-trained model parameters are used to initialize models for different down-stream tasks. During fine-tuning, all parameters are fine-tuned. [CLS] is a special symbol added in front of every input example, and [SEP] is a special separator token (e.g. separating questions/answers).

- **Non-Risk Sentences:** Textbook on financial accounting
- **Risk-related Sentences:**
  - Textbook on American Politics
  - Text contained in 8 topics from OnTheIssues.org
  - Contains snippets from newspapers, speeches, press releases, books, voting records, and bill sponsorships identifying where candidates for political office stand on each topic (health care, environment, defense, ...)

- Conference Call Transcripts: Complete transcripts of 175,797 earnings conference calls of US listed firms 2002-16 from Thomson-Reuters.
- SEC MDA annual (10-K) report

# Beta Pricing Model

$$r_{t+1}^i = a^i + \beta_{\tau}^i f_{\tau,t+1} + \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_k^i f_{k,t+1} + \epsilon_{t+1}^i$$

- $r_{t+1}^i$ : the excess return of stock  $i$  from time  $t$  to  $t + 1$ .
- $f_{\tau,t+1}$ : the risk factor constructed using textual data
- $f_{k,t+1}$ : the  $K$  controlling factors
- $a^i$ : the industry control factor



# The End