Financial Report Analysis using NLP

Made by Anant Mehta Mentor: Apoorv Gehlot (Technical Lead - Metacube)

Metacube Software, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India

1 Summary

The internship project involved working on natural language processing techniques. The first task was to successfully analyse the 'Financial Report Section' of the provided document. Named Entity Recognition tokens were extracted using four different libraries and the results were merged in one CSV file. Code was written to automate the pipeline of reading a .pdf file and extracting the entities and making a new CSV containing the tokens. Second task involved making the financial section shorter by summarizing using extraction. The third task was to build a QA system specific for the financial document. The client/investor can search for any information through the system.

Skills: Python, NumPy, Pandas, Flair, Transformers, NLP, File Handling.

2 Training Period

Multiple training sessions were organized by the company to enhance practical knowledge and deliver information regarding industry level procedures and SOPs. Some of them are discussed below:

2.1 Git and Github

Git is a global version control system that lets you keep track of changes and work well with other people on projects. It lets you make branches, make changes, commit them, combine code, and deal with conflicts.

GitHub, on the other hand, is a web-based platform that hosts Git repositories and provides additional features such as issue tracking, pull requests, and project management tools. It facilitates collaboration among developers and provides a central hub for sharing and managing code.

By learning Git and GitHub, I gained proficiency in managing code versions, collaborating with others on projects, resolving conflicts, and leveraging community-driven workflows for software development. These skills were essential for developing software in an efficient and effective way.

2 Summer Internship Report (Jun-Jul 2023)

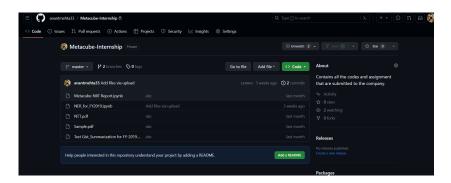


Fig. 1. Github Repository

2.2 Basic Data Science Packages

Content was delivered on packages like Numpy and Pandas. Learnt about the wide range of features they add that make Python much more powerful and allow users to do complex numerical calculations and manage big datasets in an efficient way. Tasks Accomplished:

- Numerical Computing
- Data Storing
- Data Manipulation
- Data Cleaning
- Data Exploration

2.3 Atlassian Products for Industry

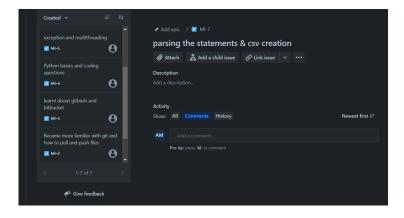


Fig. 2. Jira Board

Jira, Bit Bucket and Confluence are powerful tools used for project management and collaboration within teams. Jira was used for tracking issues and projects. Confluence, on the other hand, was used for collaboration and documentation, and organise information and knowledge. Bit Bucket was used to push the codes. Below is the screenshot of Jira Board:

2.4 Object Oriented Paradigm & Exception Handling

Used the concepts of Object Oriented Programming to write Python scripts. Wherever needed, an exception handling checkpoint was also coded.

3 Task 1: Required NER Extraction from Financial Document

- Company Report was provided in the form of unprocessed pdf file. From which 'task' was to extract out the financial part. Using PyPDF 2 and Fitz, was successfully able to read the file, and convert it to text.
- While converting to text, garbage symbols were encountered and spaces were not correctly reflected. So used 'UTF-8' encoding along with 'unicode' library to remove these symbols. Extra spaces was also removed using different modules. Below is the code snippet for the task.

- After this, the lines with no text and only special characters were removed.
 Thereafter, all the sentences obtained were parsed and culminated in a single Python list. This list could be further used as an input to various NLP models. Used '.strip()' and '.split()' function to do the above task.
- Spacy: SpaCy is known for its speed and efficiency, that being the reason it was first used[1]. Categories of NER labels explored were:

NLTK: It offers various NER algorithms, such as rule-based, dictionary-based, and machine learning-based approaches, allowing flexibility in choosing the most suitable method[2]. Categories of NER labels explored were:

BERT: Bidirectional Transformer was also tried for the given task[3]. Categories of NER labels explored were:

```
\label{eq:bert_cols}  \begin{aligned}       &\text{Bert_cols} = \{ & \text{'B-MISC':[]} \;, & \text{'I-MISC':[]} \;, & \text{'B-PER':[]} \;, & \text{'I-PER':[]} \;, \\ & \text{'B-ORG':[]} \;, & \text{'I-ORG':[]} \;, & \text{'B-LOC':[]} \;, & \text{'I-LOC':[]} \;  \end{aligned}
```

- Flair: Flair is a cutting-edge NLP package with NER models that have already been trained. It works with several languages and gives contextual string embeddings, which make NER forecasts more accurate[4]. Categories of NER labels explored were:

```
flair_cols = { 'PER':[], 'MISC':[], 'LOC':[], 'ORG':[] }
```

- Results:

4

The data from the all the libraries was taken collected and four different dataframes were created. Then these dataframes were merged into a single one using 'pd.concat()' function.

To do this first same entities were renamed under a single heading e.g., 'ORG' and 'ORGANIZATION' were put under one column 'org'. After creating different series for each heading, all were merged using the below code. Below is the code snippet:

```
\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{def} \ \operatorname{merge} ( \ \operatorname{df\_org} \ , \ \ \operatorname{df\_per} \ , \ \operatorname{df\_date} ) \colon \\ \ \ \operatorname{df\_final=pd.concat} \left( \left[ \ \operatorname{df\_org} \ , \ \ \operatorname{df\_per} \ , \ \operatorname{df\_loc} \ , \ \operatorname{df\_gpe} \ , \\ \ \ \operatorname{df\_money} \ , \ \operatorname{df\_date} \right] , \ \operatorname{axis} \ = \ 1 \right) \\ \ \ \mathbf{return} \ \ \operatorname{df\_final} \end{array}
```

– Table Generated:

First few rows of the culminated table are shown below. This table is stored in the form of a csv.

Organization	Person	Location	GPE	Money	Date
0 ["['Year', 'FY']", '-', '-', '-', '-']	[12, 12, 12, 12, 12]	[12, 12, 12, 12, 1	-']['-', '-']	['-', '-']	['-', "['2019']"]
1 [14, 14, 14, 14, 14]	[9,9,9,9,9]	[12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12]	-1 [1-1, 1-1]	[12, 12]	['-', "['the year']"]
2 ['-', '-', "['R3', 'Corda Platform	']", "['C ["['R3', 'Corda']", "['Co	orda (['-', '-', '-', '-', '	-1 [1-1, 1-1]	['-', '-']	['-', '-']
3 ["['Financial', 'Transportation	', 'NIIT'] ["['Travel', 'Corda']", '	٠, ٠, [٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠	-'] ["['Insurance	[י-י ,י-י]]", "[ני	['-', '-']
4 ["['Airlines']", "['Airlines']", "['	Airlines ['-', "['Blockchain']", '-	, , , , [[2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1	-'] ["['Blockchai	in']", '['-', '-']	['-','-']
5 ['-', '-', "['Airline', 'Chain-m']",	"['Air']' ["['Airline']", "['Blocko	hain' ['-', '-', '-', '-', '	-'] ["['Blockchai	in']", ' ['-', '-']	['-','-']
6 ["['WHISHWORKS']", "['WHIS	HWORk ['-', '-', '-', '-', '-']	[12, 12, 12, 12, 1	-']['-', '-']	['-', '-']	['-','-']
7 ["['WHISHWORKS', 'MuleSoft	', 'Digita ['-', '-', '-', '-', '-']	ו, ט, ט, ט, ט, ט	- ויי, פון וי	ריי, בין	ןיי,יין

Fig. 3. Merged CSV with 6 labels

- Use Cases:

Financial Report Analysis can be easily done by investors. Moreover, the extracted entities can serve as key instances/events in the corresponding year. Another usage is for ATS Resume scanners, to extract organizations, institutions and numbers from the resume.

- Issues faced:

BERT model is constrained by its training dataset of entity-tagged news articles from a particular time period. Thus, it may not be applicable to all use cases across all domains. In addition, the model occasionally labels subword tokens as entities, which may necessitate post-processing of the results. For example,

```
Sample word := Airplane
BERT tokenization,

1. B-ORG := Air

2. I-ORG := ##line
Others,
ORG := Airplane
```

So, due to inconsistency in the results, the NER approach with BERT could not be carried forward. Task was well achieved with other three frameworks.

4 Task 2: Document Summarization (Extractive)

A concise information about the financial document was extracted using summarization. Summarizers enable users to save time by swiftly obtaining a summarized version of a document instead of reading it in its entirety. So, the process of decision making is fastened.

Summarization using Spacy:

For extractive summarization using Spacy, below code was used.

```
def summarize_sentence_scores (max_frequency, tokens):
    for word in word_frequencies.keys():
    word_frequencies [word] = word_frequencies [word] / max_frequency
sentence_tokens= [sent for sent in doc.sents]
sentence\_scores = \{\}
for sent in sentence_tokens:
 for word in sent:
  if word.text.lower() in word_frequencies.keys():
    if sent not in sentence_scores.keys():
      sentence_scores [sent] = word_frequencies [word.text.lower()]
    else:
      sentence_scores [sent]+=word_frequencies [word.text.lower()]
select_length=int(len(sentence_tokens)*per)
summary=nlargest (select_length,
sentence_scores, key=sentence_scores.get)
final_summary = [word.text for word in summary]
summary=' '.join(final_summary)
return summary
```

NIIT Technologies forged new partnerships with leading industry players across its focused industries, celebrated the long-term partnerships with its clients and received industry accolades for the partnerships during the year - key ones include:.Collaboration with Microsoft to drive Cloud led transformation and introduce Cognitive Service Desk Audit, a new Cloud- Based Solution.Vamsi Krishna Rupakula appointed as the EVP & Global Head - Infrastructure Management Services With over 20 years of experience in multiple industries and operating domains, Vamsi brings proven expertise in architecting, delivering and operating large-scale infrastructure and business.process solutions for large multi-national clients.Furthermore, as part of this strategy, your company drove a sharp capability augmentation in the Cloud, Cognitive, Automation, Digital and Data areas and made strategic investments in platforms, products, partnerships and in onboarding top-tier leadership talent.

Summarization using NLTK:

Ltd receiving the award Incessant Technologies and Ruletek, NIIT Technologies companies, were recognized with "Partner Excellence in Growth and Delivery" award by Pegasystems Inc. the software company empowering digital transformation at the world's leading enterprises. In order to execute on the company's strategy and accelerate growth, NIIT Technologies continued to add top-tier leadership talent. Vamsi Krishna Rupakula appointed as the EVP & Global Head - Infrastructure Management Services With over 20 years of experience in multiple industries and operating domains, Vamsi brings proven expertise in architecting, delivering and operating large-scale infrastructure and business.process solutions for large multi-national clients. The company also introduced Exact Max to improve risk assessment at the point of underwriting, respond to events, and streamline management of exposures across the organisation.NIIT Technologies forged new partnerships with leading industry players across its focused industries, celebrated the long-term partnerships with its clients and received industry accolades for the partnerships during the year - key ones include:.Collaboration with Microsoft to drive Cloud led transformation and introduce Cognitive Service Desk Audit, a new Cloud- Based Solution.

5 Task 3: A QA System based on the financial Report

I used the roberta-base model, fine-tuned using the SQuAD2.0 dataset[5]. For the purpose of answering questions, it has been trained on question-answer pairs, even those that cannot be answered.

All the sentences collectively are termed as 'context'. A context needs to be fed in the pipeline along with the question. Reply is prompted by the model in a json format, along with the first and last pointer location and confidence score. The hyperparameters for the used transformers are shown below in table 1:

Table 1. Hyperparameters

Parameter	value		
batch_size	96		
n_epochs	2		
base_LM_model	roberta-base		
max_seq_len	386		
learning_rate	3e-5		
lr_schedule	LinearWarmup		
$warmup_proportion$	0.2		
doc_stride	128		
max_query_length	64		

Code to develop the context based QA system[6] is as follows:

```
def QA(context):
    from transformers import AutoModelForQuestionAnswering, pipeline
     model_name = "deepset/roberta-base-squad2"
     nlp = pipeline('question-answering', model=model_name,
                       tokenizer=model_name)
    QA_input = { 'question ': 'Report_is_for_which_year?',
                   'context': context }
   res = nlp(QA_input)
   return res
The results are as follows:
 \{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{'score':} & 0.3598778545856476 \,, \\ \text{'start':} & 1882 \,, \end{array} 
 'end': 1886,
 'answer': 'FY19'}
Another Question:
    QA_input = { 'question ': 'Company_came_up_with_which
___solution_for_the_airline?',
                  'context': context }
   res = nlp(QA_input)
   return res
The results for this question are as follows:
{ 'score': 0.07767104357481003,
  'start': 748,
   'end': 755,
   'answer': 'Chain-m'}
```

The code starts the question-answering process by calling the nlp pipeline with the QA input dictionary as an argument. The pipeline processes the input using the tokenizer and pre-trained model, then produces a dictionary containing the solution. The variable 'res' is given the value of the outcome.

By allowing the investor to get specified information from a large financial document, including annual report and financial statements, QA systems play a vital role in expediting financial analysis and research.

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