# FedBERT

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### Why the Fed?

- The Fed plays an increasing role in the economy, with its massive liquidity facilities boosting markets
- The Fed conducts its policies with its speech, notably during its FOMC meetings and Jackson Hole
- Fed speech has certain structures that might lend itself to NLP analysis, including specific word usage
- Many useful downstream tasks including sentiment analysis and prediction of Fed actions & the market

### **Problem Statement**

- Can we use FinBERT with Fed Data? Like Fed speeches?
- Which model out of BERT, FinBERT-Prime, FinBERT-Pre2K and FinBERT-Combo does a better job of predicting masked words in Fed Data?
- Finally, train BERT with Fed Data FedBERT and compare results.

### Data extraction

- Web scraping from Fed website.
- We extract FOMC statements, FOMC minutes and board member speeches using Selenium.

### Data exploration

 Around 4 millions words, most of them coming from the minutes and speeches.

	Number	Period	Total words (M)
Statements	206	1994-2020	78 806
Minutes	243	1993-2020	1 539 020
Speeches	890	1996-2020	2 781 519
			4 399 345

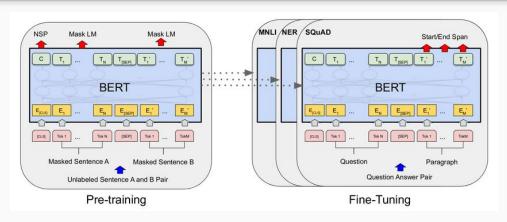
## Data cleaning

- Count the frequency of each word from the corpus and pick some intuitively reasonable ones as fed-keywords
- Filter out non-relevant and short sentences by checking whether the sentence contain keywords in dictionary
- Transform to line by line text file for further processing
- Tokenizes the input (converting from string to numbers) using BertTokenizer (WordPiece)

# Tokenizing and masking

[CLS] following the [MASK] plunge since the great depression, employment [MASK] activity rebounded faster and more sharply than anticipated. [SEP] but [MASK] recent resurgence in [MASK] cases is a [MASK] reminder that the pandemic remains the key [MASK] of the economy's course. [SEP]

# BERT (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers)



- State-of-the-art performances, published by Google in 2018
- Bidirectionality gives context, training done by masking out words & predicting next sentence. Transformer-based, works on long sentences.
- Allows fine-tuning for specific tasks on the same model once pre-trained.

### Architecture

#### 3 Models:

- FedBERT-BERT: Fine-tune with BERT as baseline
- FedBERT-Fin: Fine-tune with FinBERT as baseline
- FedBERT-Prime: Trained from scratch (time constraint, did not complete)

#### **Model parameters**

Vocab size = 30522, Hidden size = 768, Hidden layers = 12, dropout = 0.1

#### **Training parameters**

Learning rate = 1e-4, weight\_decay = 0.001, batch\_size = 16

### Experiment - predicting masked words

#### **Financial**

We adjust our **earnings** for items that we believe do not reflect the underlying operations of the **company**. These are non **cash** items consisting of primarily the loss on financial **instruments** at fair value and income **taxes**.

#### Fed

The **recovery** is likely to face headwinds even if the downside risks do not materialize. **Fiscal** support will remain vital. It will be appropriate to shift the focus of monetary policy from stabilization to accommodation by supporting a full recovery in employment and a sustained return of **inflation** to its objective.

#### Results - Financial

#### **Ground truth**

We adjust our **earnings** for items that we believe do not reflect the underlying operations of the **company**. These are non **cash** items consisting of primarily the loss on financial **instruments** at fair value and income **taxes**.

#### **Google BERT**

We adjust our **judgement** for items that we believe do not reflect the underlying operations of the **system**. These are non **financial** items consisting of primarily the loss on financial **assets** at fair value and income **level**.

#### FedBERT BERT

We adjust our **expectations** for items that we believe do not reflect the underlying operations of the **bank**. These are non **bank** items consisting of primarily the loss on financial **asset** at fair value and income **growth**.

#### **FinBert**

We adjust our **earnings** for items that we believe do not reflect the underlying operations of the **business**. These are non **cash** items consisting of primarily the loss on financial **instruments** at fair value and income **taxes**.

#### **FedBert Fin**

We adjust our **estimates** for items that we believe do not reflect the underlying operations of the **firm**. These are non

- items consisting of primarily the loss on financial **instruments** at fair value and income **taxes**.

#### Results - Fed

#### **Ground truth**

The **recovery** is likely to face headwinds even if the downside risks do not materialize. **Fiscal** support will remain vital. It will be **appropriate** to shift the focus of monetary policy from stabilization to **accommodation** by supporting a full recovery in **employment** and a sustained return of **inflation** to its objective.

#### **Google BERT**

The **economy** is likely to face headwinds even if the downside risks do not materialize. **Financial** support will remain vital. It will be **possible** to shift the focus of monetary policy from stabilization to **recovery** by supporting a full recovery in **debt** and a sustained return of **GDP** to its objective .

#### FedBERT BERT

The **economy** is likely to face headwinds even if the downside risks do not materialize. **Fiscal** support will remain vital. It will be **important** to shift the focus of monetary policy from stabilization to **investment** by supporting a full recovery in **output** and a sustained return of **inflation** to its objective.

#### **FinBERT**

The **company** is likely to face headwinds even if the downside risks do not materialize. **Government** support will remain vital. It will be **important** to shift the focus of monetary policy from stabilization to **inflation** by supporting a full recovery in **2018** and a sustained return of **capital** to its objective.

#### FedBERT Fin

The **economy** is likely to face headwinds even if the downside risks do not materialize. **Policy** support will remain vital. It will be **important** to shift the focus of monetary policy from stabilization to **stabilization** by supporting a full recovery in **employment** and a sustained return of **inflation** to its objective

## Out of sample performance

Using Fed statements as test set (we used speech as training set), and masking out 10% of the words, the top 1 predictive accuracy is

Model	Accuracy
Google BERT	0.359
FedBERT-BERT	0.429
FinBERT	0.406
FedBERT-Fin	0.469



### Next steps

- FedBERT-prime is a from-scratch model that still needs to be trained (FinBERT took some days)
- Add more metrics: From masked language models to next-sentence prediction, downstream fine-tuning (predicting the next meeting guidances a lot more useful than the next sentence during a meeting)
- Other applications: Does FedBERT also work well on ECB speeches or would we need to train a specific ECB-BERT?

# Q&A