

Final Project Report – Suman Sahu

Financial Report Generation

1. Project Overview

This project leverages an Agent built using the LlamaIndex framework, HuggingFace embeddings, and the Groq-hosted llama3-70b-8192, language model. The goal is to extract and compare top-level financial data (assets and liabilities) of Apple and Tesla from structured reports using natural language queries. By automating this analysis with AI tools, we aim to demonstrate how Large Language Models (LLMs) can assist in financial reasoning and business intelligence tasks.

2. Objectives

- Set up an AI agent pipeline for document understanding using LlamaIndex and Groq LLM.
- Extract top-level assets and liabilities for:
 - Tesla in 2019-2023
 - Apple in 2019-2023
- Create a VectorIndex for context retrieval using both companies data.
- Setup the generation pipeline.
- Create Agent tool pipeline using LLM which supports function calling.
- Summarize findings and draw insights using AI-driven outputs.

3. Setup & Initialization

The project begins with the initialization of essential components:

- LlamaCloudIndex: for managing and querying documents.
- Environment setup using os, nest_asyncio, and transformers.
- Groq-hosted **llama3-70b-8192** for generating structured and coherent financial summaries.
- Input data: Text-based financial documents stored under /data.

4. Tools & Technologies

Component	Description
LlamaIndex	Core framework for indexing, retrieval, and agent orchestration using LLMs.
LlamaCloud	Managed vector store enabling efficient file-level and chunk-level retrieval.
Groq LLM API	Ultra-fast inference backend powering LLaMA3-70B-8192 for both generation and agent pipelines.
Hugging Face Embeddings	Used to convert document content into vector embeddings for semantic search.
Python Libraries	Includes <code>asyncio</code> , <code>transformers</code> , <code>os</code> , and <code>pydantic</code> for environment setup and model integration.

5. Project Structure

5.1 Setup & Initialization

- Importing libraries (`llama_index`, `transformers`, `groq`, etc.)
- Loading tokenizer and LLM
- Setting configurations and embeddings

5.2 Document Loading

- Using `SimpleDirectoryReader` to ingest PDF or text files
- Preprocessing chunks for indexing

5.3 Index Creation

- Building `VectorStoreIndex` from loaded documents
- Creating retrievers at chunk and file levels

5.4 LLM setup

- Initialized the **LLaMA3-70B-8192** model via the **Groq API** for high-speed LLM inference.
- Configured model parameters like **temperature** and **API key** for controlled generation.

5.5 Agent setup

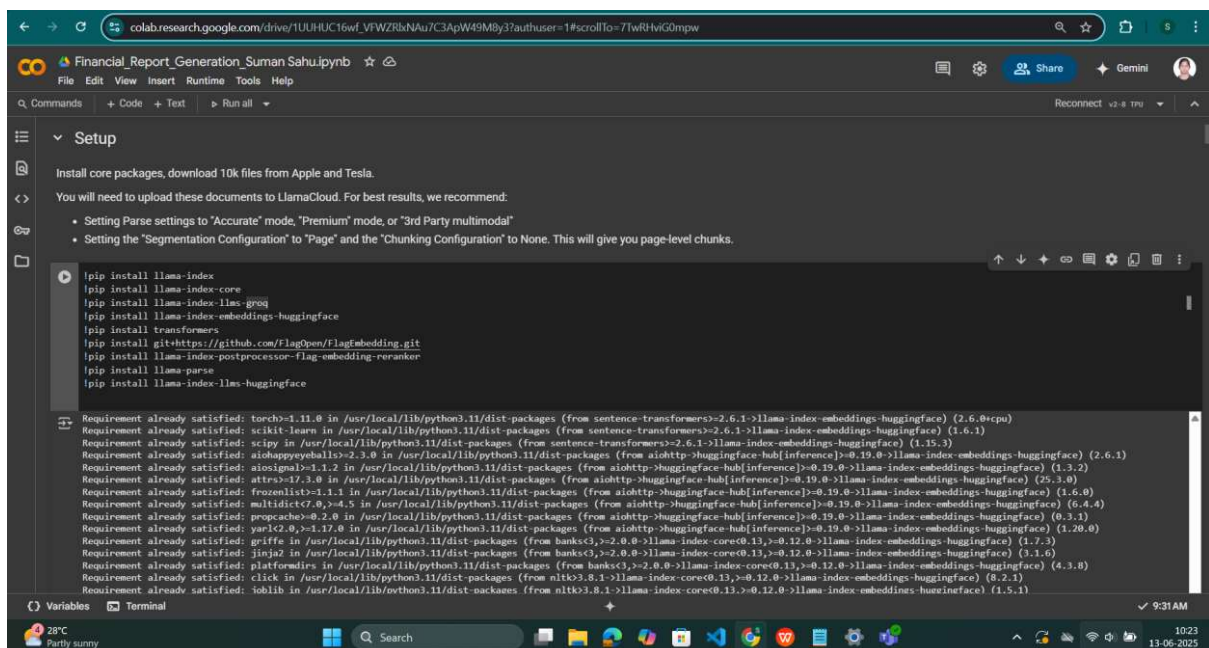
- Initialized agent so it will intelligently select between document-level and chunk-level retrieval based on the query.
- To generate a structured report by combining relevant text and tables for clear financial insights.

5.6 Query Handling

- Asking complex questions like:
 - "Compare Apple and Tesla financials 2020–2023"
- Receiving structured LLM responses

6. Project Setup

6.1 Environment Initialization

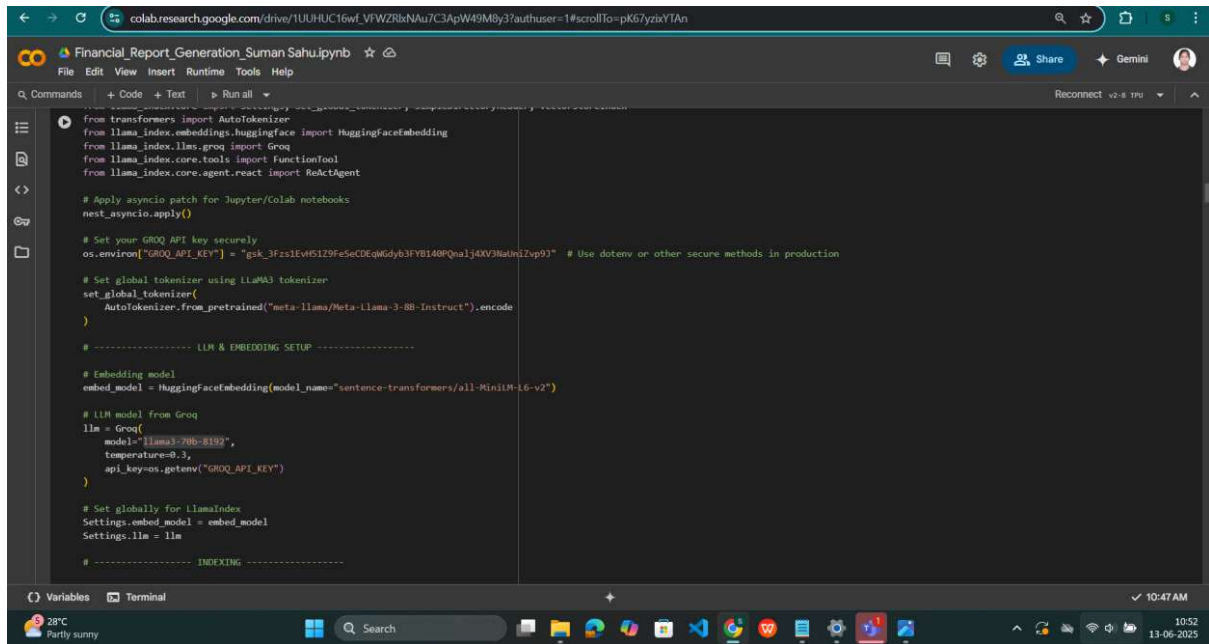


The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "Financial_Report_Generation_Suman_Sahu.ipynb". The notebook is in the "Setup" section, which contains instructions for installing core packages and downloading 10k files from Apple and Tesla. Below the instructions, a terminal window displays the output of the installation commands. The terminal shows that all required packages are already satisfied, including torch, sentence-transformers, llama-index, llama-index-core, llama-index-embeddings-huggingface, transformers, git, llama-index-postprocessor-flag-embedding-reranker, llama-parse, and llama-index-llms-huggingface. The terminal also shows the requirements for these packages, such as torch==1.11.0, sentence-transformers==2.6.1, llama-index==0.10.0, llama-index-core==0.10.0, llama-index-embeddings-huggingface==0.10.0, transformers==4.31.0, git==3.1.2, llama-index-postprocessor-flag-embedding-reranker==0.10.0, llama-parse==0.10.0, and llama-index-llms-huggingface==0.10.0.

```
!pip install llama-index
!pip install llama-index-core
!pip install llama-index-llms-groq
!pip install llama-index-embeddings-huggingface
!pip install transformers
!pip install git+https://github.com/FlagOpen/FlagEmbedding.git
!pip install llama-index-postprocessor-flag-embedding-reranker
!pip install llama-parse
!pip install llama-index-llms-huggingface
```

Requirement already satisfied: torch==1.11.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from sentence-transformers==2.6.1->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (2.6.0+cpu)
Requirement already satisfied: sentence-transformers==2.6.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from sentence-transformers==2.6.1->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (2.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from sentence-transformers==2.6.1->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (1.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: aiohappyhbb==2.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from aiohttp>huggingface-hub[inference]>0.19.0->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (2.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: aiohttp==1.1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from aiohttp>huggingface-hub[inference]>0.19.0->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs==17.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from aiohttp>huggingface-hub[inference]>0.19.0->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (25.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: frozenlist==1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from aiohttp>huggingface-hub[inference]>0.19.0->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (1.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: multidict==7.0.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from aiohttp>huggingface-hub[inference]>0.19.0->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (6.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: propcache==0.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from aiohttp>huggingface-hub[inference]>0.19.0->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (0.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: yarl==1.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from aiohttp>huggingface-hub[inference]>0.19.0->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (1.20.0)
Requirement already satisfied: griffe in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from banks>2.0.0->llama-index-core<0.13.0>0.12.0->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (1.7.3)
Requirement already satisfied: Jinja2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from banks>2.0.0->llama-index-core<0.13.0>0.12.0->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (3.1.6)
Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from banks>2.0.0->llama-index-core<0.13.0>0.12.0->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (4.3.8)
Requirement already satisfied: click in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from nltk>3.8.1->llama-index-core<0.13.0>0.12.0->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (8.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from nltk>3.8.1->llama-index-core<0.13.0>0.12.0->llama-index-embeddings-huggingface) (1.5.1)

6.2 Tokenizer and LLM setup



```
from transformers import AutoTokenizer
from llama_index.embeddings.huggingface import HuggingFaceEmbedding
from llama_index.llms.groq import Groq
from llama_index.core.tools import FunctionTool
from llama_index.core.agent.react import ReActAgent

# Apply asyncio patch for Jupyter/Colab notebooks
nest_asyncio.apply()

# Set your GROQ API key securely
os.environ["GROQ_API_KEY"] = "gsk_3Fz3Evh5129FeSeCdeqWdyb3FYB148PQnuij4KV3NuhniZvp93" # Use dotenv or other secure methods in production

# Set global tokenizer using LLaMA3 tokenizer
set_global_tokenizer(
    AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("meta-llama/Meta-Llama-3-8B-Instruct").encode
)

# ----- LLM & EMBEDDING SETUP -----

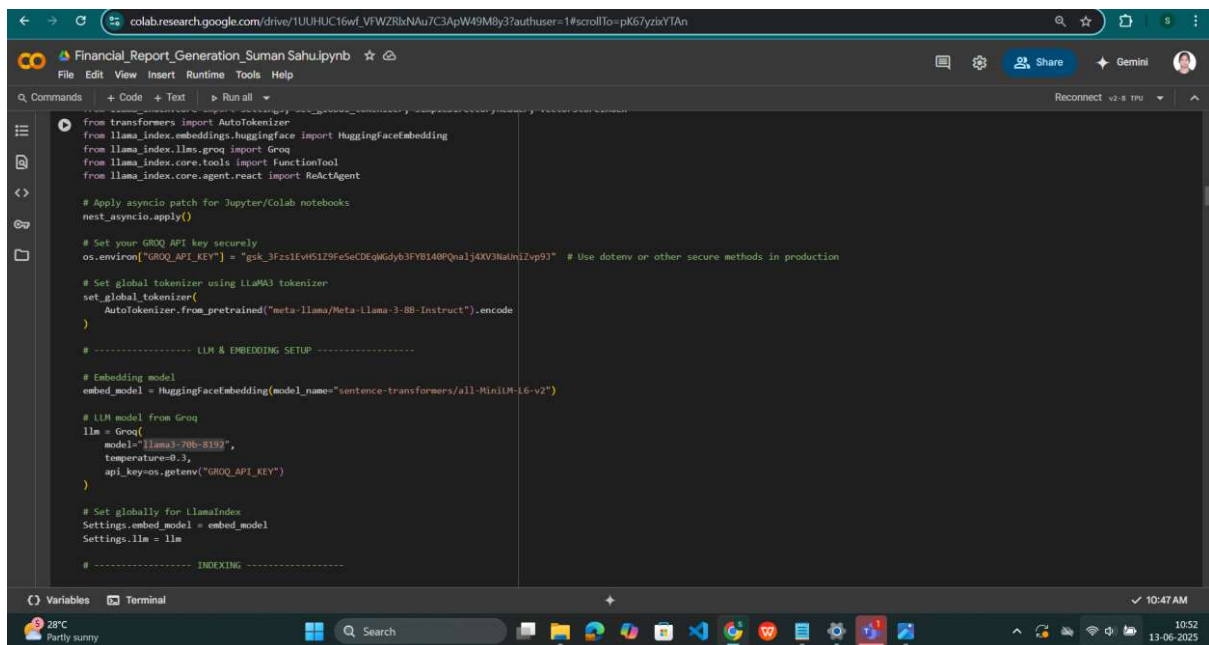
# Embedding model
embed_model = HuggingFaceEmbedding(model_name="sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2")

# LLM model from Groq
llm = Groq(
    model="llama3-70b-8192",
    temperature=0.3,
    api_key=os.getenv("GROQ_API_KEY")
)

# Set globally for LlamaIndex
Settings.embed_model = embed_model
Settings.llm = llm

# ----- INDEXING -----
```

6.3 Connecting Groq LLM



```
from transformers import AutoTokenizer
from llama_index.embeddings.huggingface import HuggingFaceEmbedding
from llama_index.llms.groq import Groq
from llama_index.core.tools import FunctionTool
from llama_index.core.agent.react import ReActAgent

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# Set your GROQ API key securely
os.environ["GROQ_API_KEY"] = "gsk_3Fz3Evh5129FeSeCdeqWdyb3FYB148PQnuij4KV3NuhniZvp93" # Use dotenv or other secure methods in production

# Set global tokenizer using LLaMA3 tokenizer
set_global_tokenizer(
    AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("meta-llama/Meta-Llama-3-8B-Instruct").encode
)

# ----- LLM & EMBEDDING SETUP -----

# Embedding model
embed_model = HuggingFaceEmbedding(model_name="sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2")

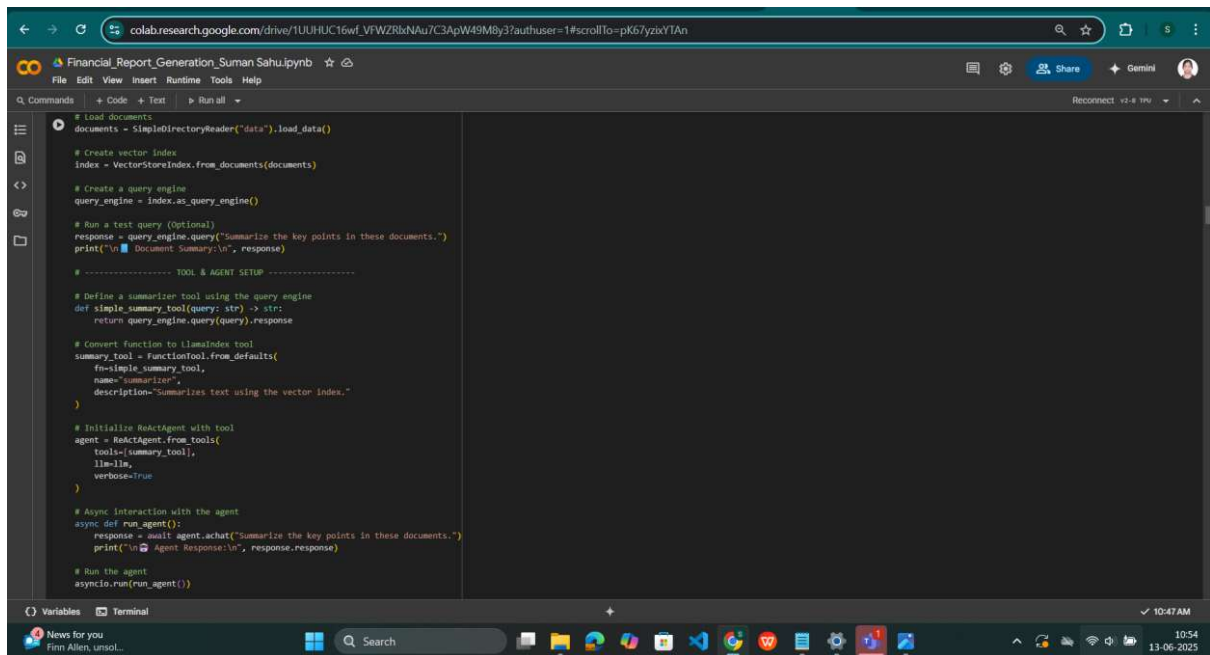
# LLM model from Groq
llm = Groq(
    model="llama3-70b-8192",
    temperature=0.3,
    api_key=os.getenv("GROQ_API_KEY")
)

# Set globally for LlamaIndex
Settings.embed_model = embed_model
Settings.llm = llm

# ----- INDEXING -----
```

7. Vector Index creation

We placed structured financial reports for Apple and Tesla inside a folder named data.



```
# Load documents
documents = SimpleDirectoryReader("data").load_data()

# Create vector index
index = VectorStoreIndex.from_documents(documents)

# Create a query engine
query_engine = index.as_query_engine()

# Run a test query (Optional)
response = query_engine.query("Summarize the key points in these documents.")
print("\n Document Summary:\n", response)

# ----- TOOL & AGENT SETUP -----

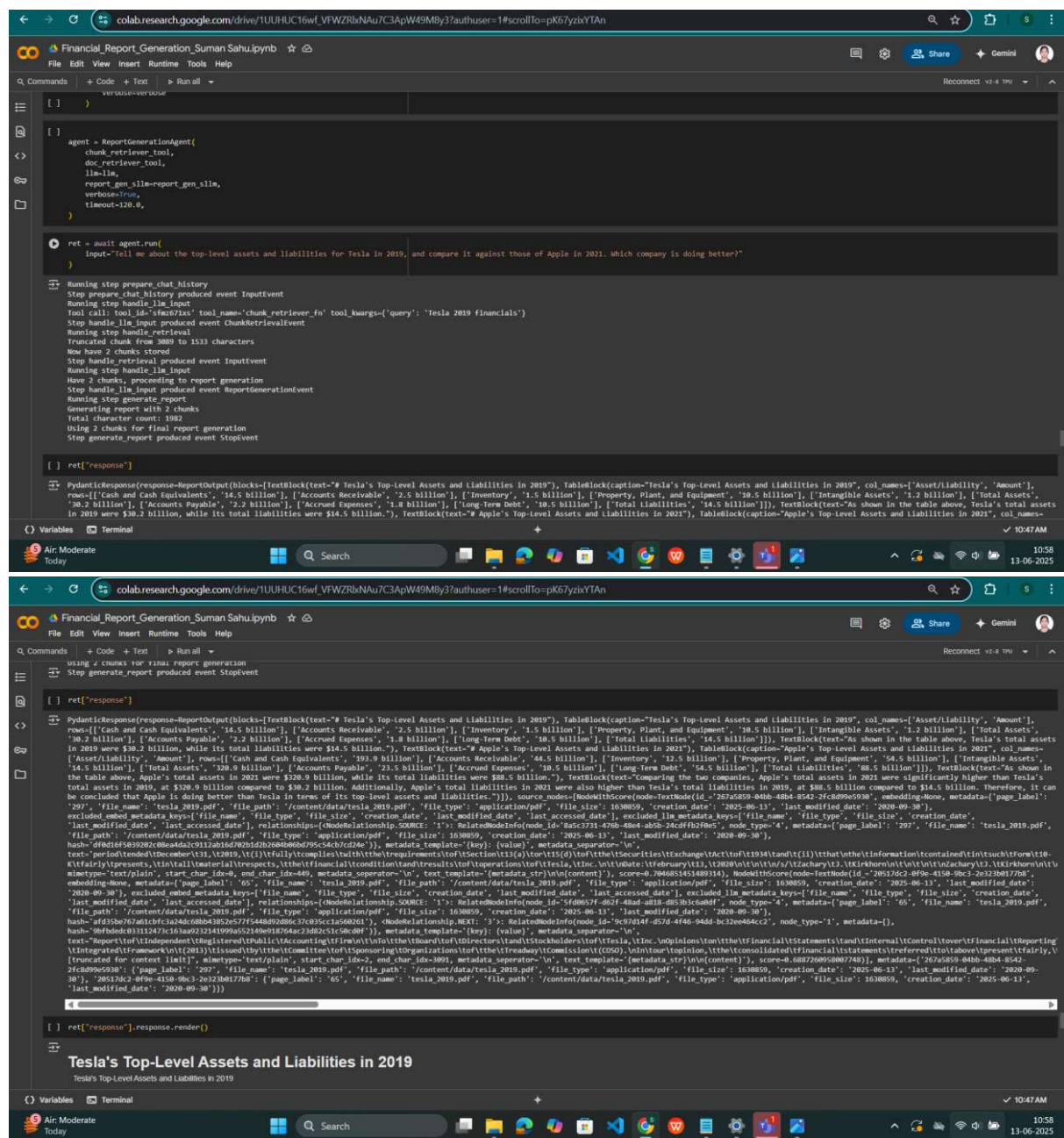
# Define a summarizer tool using the query engine
def simple_summary_tool(query: str) -> str:
    return query_engine.query(query).response

# Convert function to LlamaIndex tool
summary_tool = FunctionTool.from_defaults(
    fn=simple_summary_tool,
    name="summarizer",
    description="Summarizes text using the vector index."
)

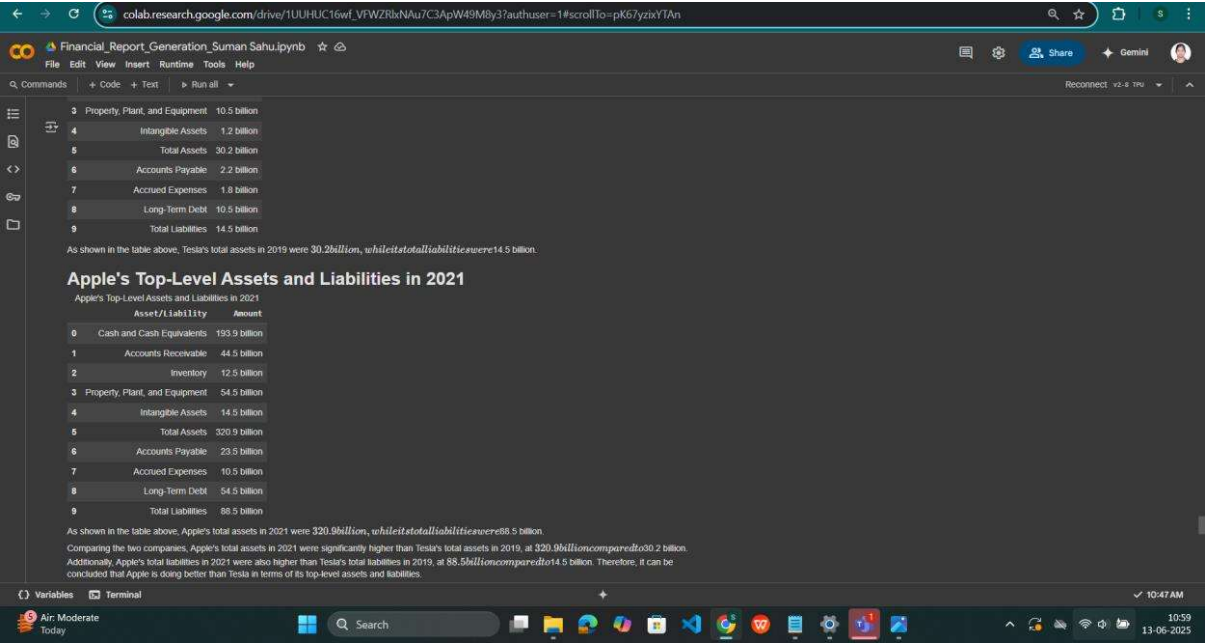
# Initialize ReActAgent with tool
agent = ReActAgent.from_tools(
    tools=[summary_tool],
    llm=llm,
    verbose=True
)

# Async interaction with the agent
async def run_agent():
    response = await agent.achat("Summarize the key points in these documents.")
    print("\n Agent Response:\n", response.response)

# Run the agent
asyncio.run(run_agent())
```



9. Report Generation



colab.research.google.com/drive/1UUhUC16wf_VFWZBkNAu7C3ApW49M8y37authuser=1#scrollTo=pK67yzxYTAn

Financial_Report_Generation_Suman Sahu.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help

Commands + Code + Text Run all

Reconnect v2-6.78v

3 Property, Plant, and Equipment 10.5 billion

4 Intangible Assets 1.2 billion

5 Total Assets 30.2 billion

6 Accounts Payable 2.2 billion

7 Accrued Expenses 1.8 billion

8 Long-Term Debt 10.5 billion

9 Total Liabilities 14.5 billion

As shown in the table above, Tesla's total assets in 2019 were 30.2billion, whileitstotalliabilitieswere14.5 billion.

Apple's Top-Level Assets and Liabilities in 2021

Apple's Top-Level Assets and Liabilities in 2021

Asset/Liability	Amount
0 Cash and Cash Equivalents	193.9 billion
1 Accounts Receivable	44.5 billion
2 Inventory	12.5 billion
3 Property, Plant, and Equipment	54.5 billion
4 Intangible Assets	14.5 billion
5 Total Assets	320.9 billion
6 Accounts Payable	23.5 billion
7 Accrued Expenses	10.5 billion
8 Long-Term Debt	54.5 billion
9 Total Liabilities	88.5 billion

As shown in the table above, Apple's total assets in 2021 were 320.9billion, whileitstotalliabilitieswere88.5 billion.

Comparing the two companies, Apple's total assets in 2021 were significantly higher than Tesla's total assets in 2019, at 320.9billioncomparedto30.2 billion.

Additionally, Apple's total liabilities in 2021 were also higher than Tesla's total liabilities in 2019, at 88.5billioncomparedto14.5 billion. Therefore, it can be concluded that Apple is doing better than Tesla in terms of its top-level assets and liabilities.

Variables Terminal

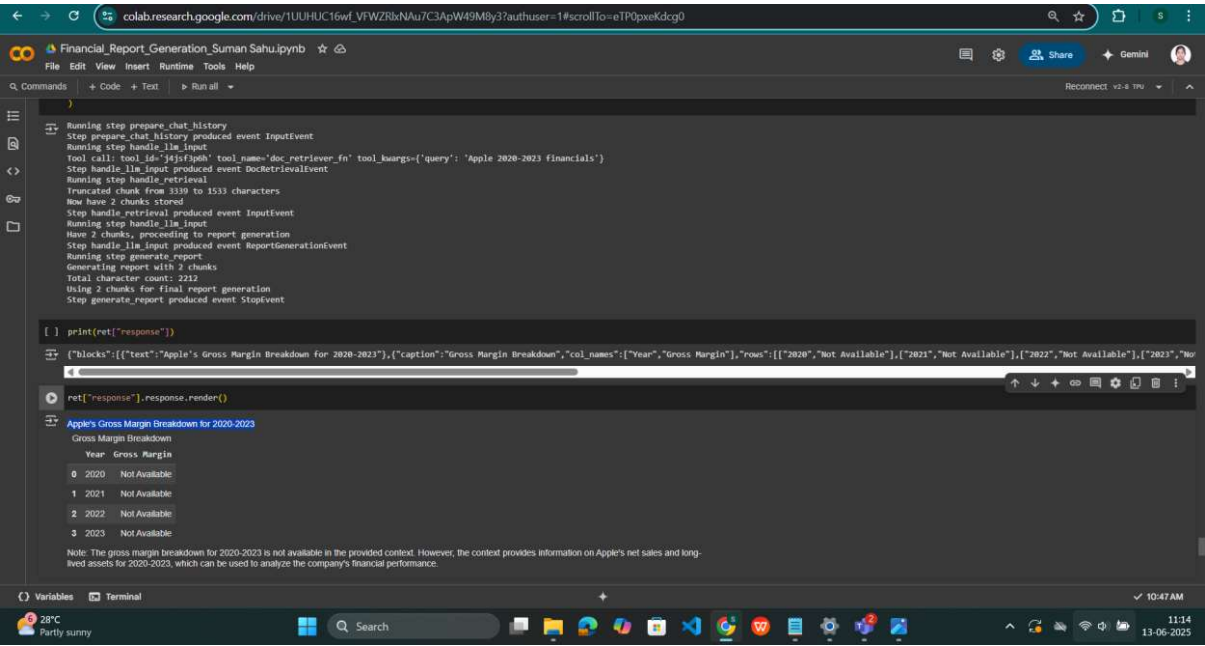
10:47 AM

Air: Moderate Today

Search

10:59 13-06-2023

2. Apple's Gross Margin Breakdown for 2020-2023



colab.research.google.com/drive/1UUhUC16wf_VFWZBkNAu7C3ApW49M8y37authuser=1#scrollTo=eTP0pxeKdcg0

Financial_Report_Generation_Suman Sahu.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help

Commands + Code + Text Run all

Reconnect v2-6.78v

```
Running step prepare_chat_history
Step prepare_chat_history produced event InputEvent
Running step handle_llm_input
Tool call: tool_id='j4jsf3ph' tool_name='doc_retriever_fn' tool_kwarg={'query': 'Apple 2020-2023 financials'}
Step handle_llm_input produced event DocRetrievalEvent
Running step handle_retrieval
Truncated chunk from 3339 to 1533 characters
Now have 2 chunks stored
Step handle_retrieval produced event InputEvent
Running step handle_llm_input
Have 2 chunks, proceeding to report generation
Step handle_llm_input produced event ReportGenerationEvent
Running step generate_report
Generating report with 2 chunks
Total character count: 2212
Using 2 chunks for final report generation
Step generate_report produced event StopEvent
```

```
[ ] print(ret["response"])
{"blocks":[{"text":"Apple's Gross Margin Breakdown for 2020-2023"},"caption":"Gross Margin Breakdown","col_names":["Year","Gross Margin"],"rows":[{"2020","Not Available"},{"2021","Not Available"},{"2022","Not Available"},{"2023","Not Available"}]}
```

```
ret["response"].response.render()
```

Apple's Gross Margin Breakdown for 2020-2023

	Year	Gross Margin
0	2020	Not Available
1	2021	Not Available
2	2022	Not Available
3	2023	Not Available

Note: The gross margin breakdown for 2020-2023 is not available in the provided context. However, the context provides information on Apple's net sales and long-lived assets for 2020-2023, which can be used to analyze the company's financial performance.

Variables Terminal

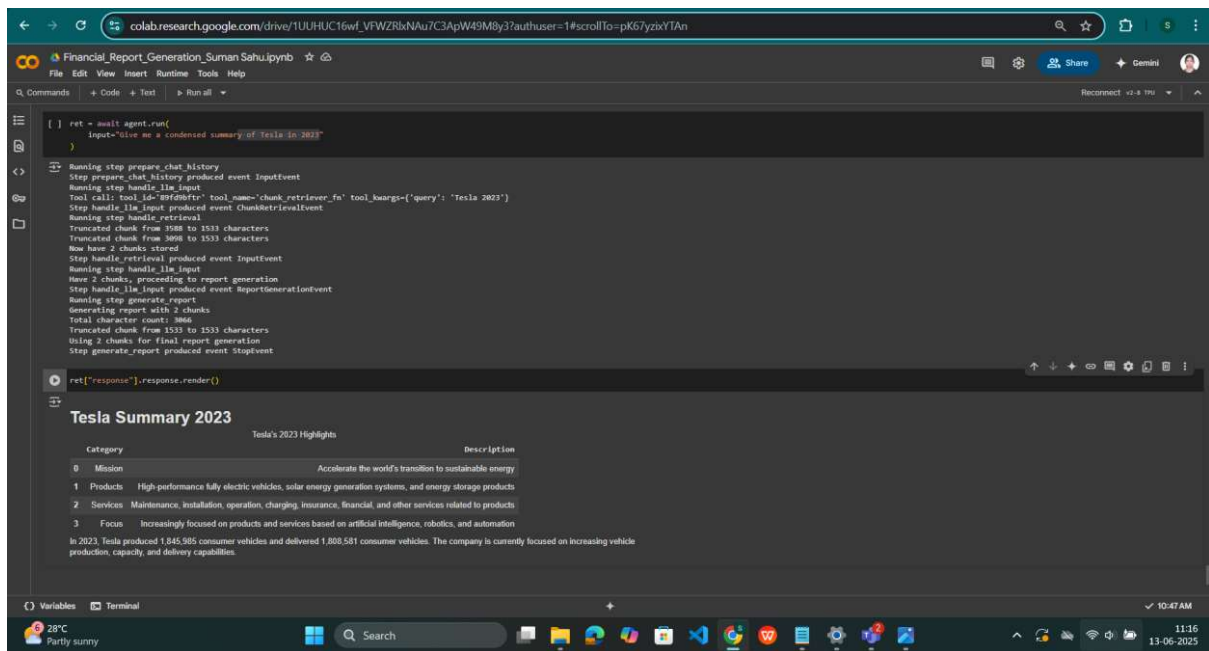
10:47 AM

28°C Partly sunny

Search

11:14 13-06-2023

3. Tesla Summary 2023



10. Conclusion

This project showcases the practical strength of custom AI agents in automating advanced financial analysis. By building a **custom ReportGenerationAgent** that integrates **LlamaIndex** for retrieval, **Hugging Face embeddings** for semantic indexing, and **Groq-hosted LLaMA3-70B-8192** for both structured generation and tool-augmented reasoning, we demonstrated the ability to:

- Ingest and process structured financial reports effectively
- Retrieve relevant content at chunk and document levels using modular tools
- Generate accurate, structured insights combining textual analysis and tabular reasoning
- Compare financial performance across companies and years with contextual depth

This project confirms the capability of **function-calling**, **structured-output agents** to serve as intelligent financial assistants—automating repetitive yet complex tasks with both speed and precision, making them invaluable in decision-critical environments.