

Forecasting Firm Material Event Sequences from SEC 8-K Reports

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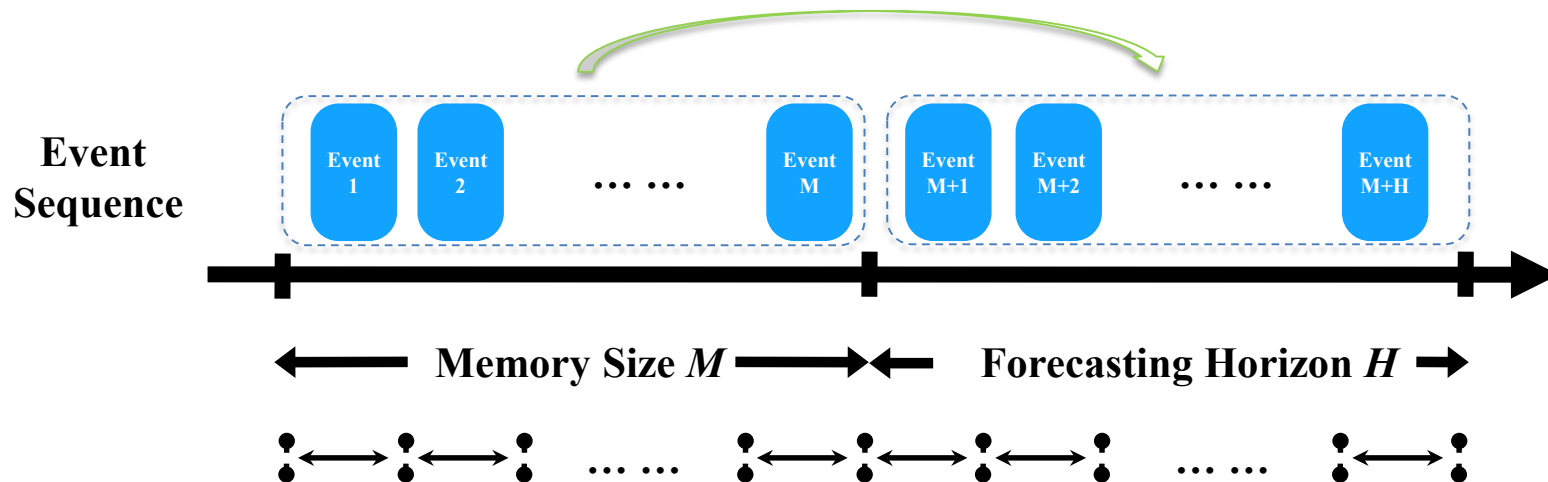


Background and Motivation

- SEC-required Form 8-K (also called 'Material Event Report' or 'Current Report')
- Corporate Event Series/Sequences (CES) embody corporate strategy and business processes
- Lack of study in previous finance literature
- Textual data presents challenges to traditional time series models



Problem Formulation



Material Event Types

ID	Event Type	Code	Report Item	Examples
1	Business combination and restructuring	BC	1.01, 1.02, 2.01, 7.01, 8.01	merger, acquisition, joint venture, separation, spin-off
2	Financial activities	FN	1.01, 1.02, 2.03, 2.04, 2.05, 2.06, 3.02, 6.01, 6.02, 6.03, 6.04, 6.05, 7.01, 8.01	lend, borrow, loan, Notes, payment, debt, stock, repurchase, dividend, asset-backed securities (ABS)
3	Operation activities	OA	1.01, 1.02, 7.01, 8.01	operation, contract, consulting, service, product, supply
4	Senior personnel change	PC	1.01, 1.02, 5.02, 7.01, 8.01	executive officer/director, retire, leave, appointment
5	Information disclosure	ID	2.02, 4.01, 4.02, 5.07, 5.08, 7.01, 8.01	conference, presentation, statement, exhibit
6	Document update	DU	3.03, 5.01, 5.03, 5.05, 5.06, 7.01, 8.01	by-laws, code of ethics
7	Intellectual property activities	IP	1.01, 1.02, 7.01, 8.01	intellectual property, patent approval
8	Litigation and lawsuit	LL	1.01, 1.02, 7.01, 8.01	settlement, litigation, lawsuit
9	Delisting, trading suspension	DL	3.01, 5.04, 7.01, 8.01	delisting, trading suspension
10	Bankruptcy	BK	1.03, 7.01, 8.01	bankruptcy
11	None	None		no material event happend

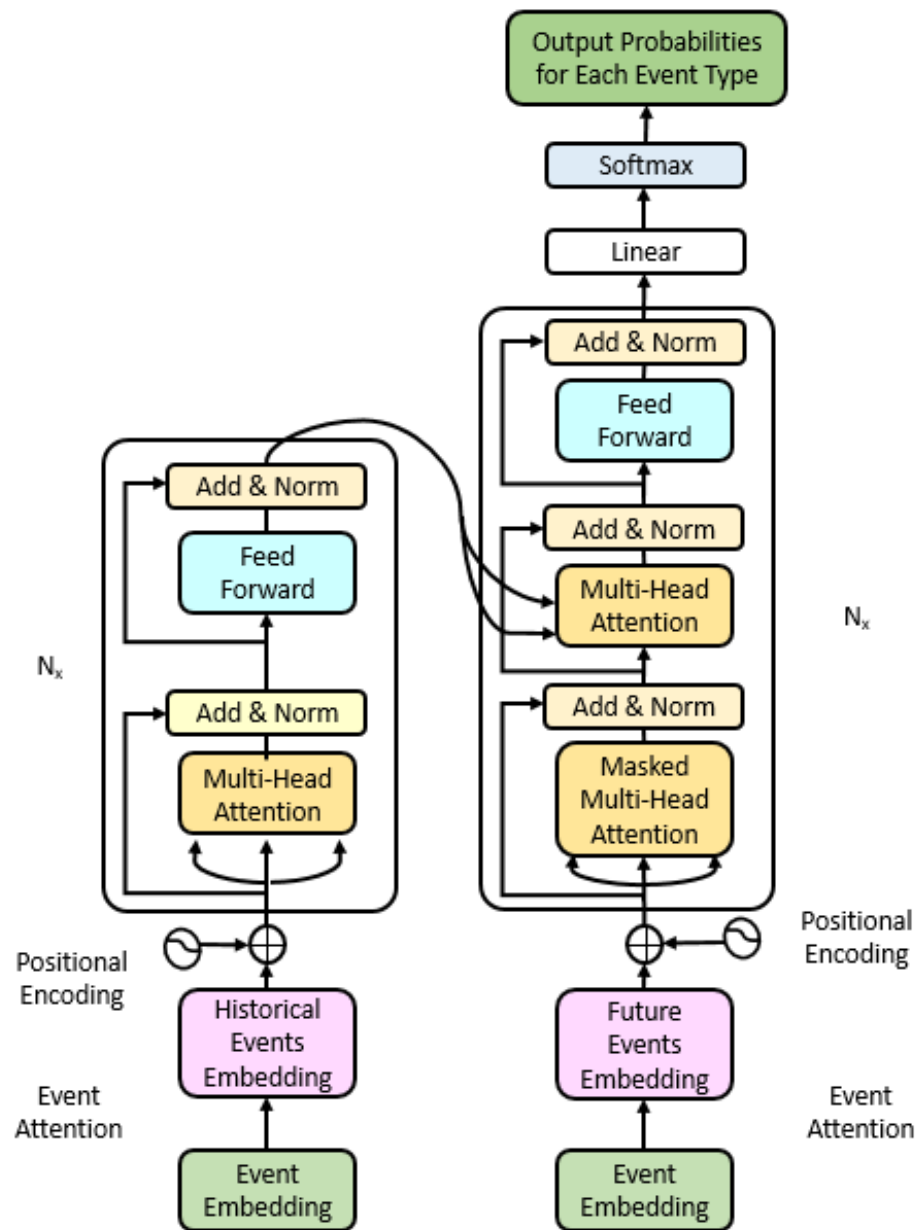


Corporate Event Sequence Transformer (CEST) Model

$$E_{(i)j} = g_{k=0}^{|S|}(S_{(i)jk})$$

$$y_{(i)q} = f_{j=0}^M(E_{(i)j})$$

$$y_{(i)q} \in Y_{(i)}^H$$



Models in Comparison

- **Markovian Baseline:** Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) simulation.
- **GRU:** classical Seq2Seq model.
- **Corporate Event Sequence Transformer (CEST):** the proposed Transformer model.



Overall Evaluation

(M=36, H=12)

	MCMC Baseline	GRU	CEST
Cross Entropy	4.72	3.97	3.65
Perplexity	26.35	15.67	12.55

$$CCE = -\frac{1}{H} \sum_{t=1}^H \sum_{ev=1}^{|Ev|} y_{ev,t} \log \hat{P}(y_{ev,t})$$

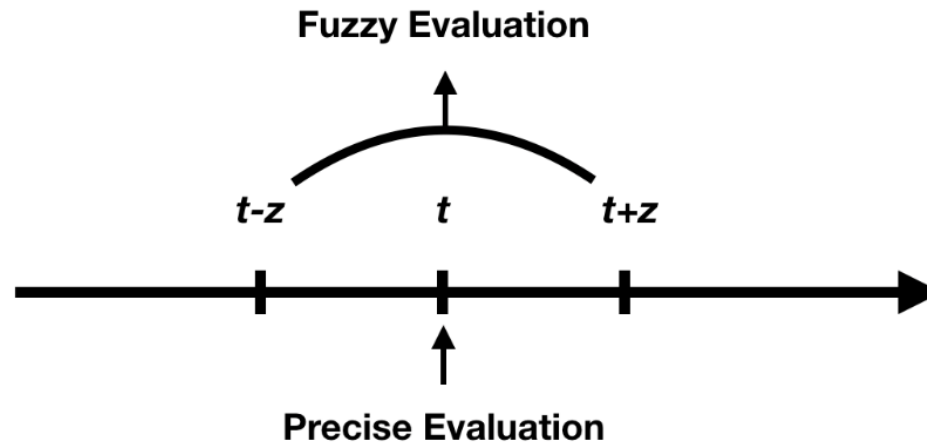
$$Perplexity = 2^{CCE}$$



Event-Type-Specific Evaluation

$$Eval_{ev,t} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } y_{ev,t} > \text{threshold} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- **Precise Evaluation and Fuzzy Evaluation:**



Model Performance

(M=36, H=12, precise evaluation on time t, F1%)

Event Type	MCMC	GRU	CEST
Business Combination and Restructuring	8.54%	3.89%	7.35%
Financial Activities	19.66%	36.23%	39.56%
Operation Activities	1.42%	17.91%	25.56%
Senior Personnel Change	20.86%	20.37%	26.07%
Information Disclosure	34.59%	74.77%	82.35%
Document Updates	4.30%	0.21%	1.72%
Intellectual Property	0.46%	13.66%	22.66%
Litigation and Lawsuit	1.26%	0.00%	5.22%
Delisting	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%
Bankruptcy	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Micro-Averaging	30.40%	51.22%	58.68%

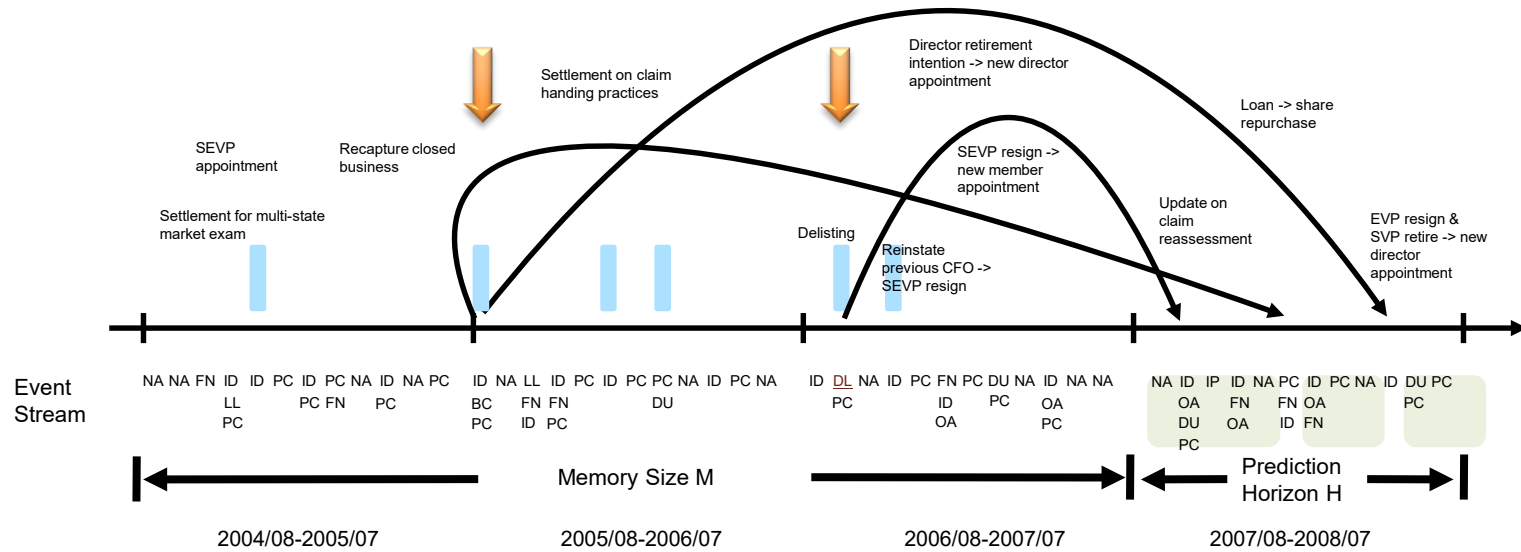
Model Performance

(M=36, H=12, fuzzy evaluation on time $t \pm 3$, F1%)

Event Type	MCMC	GRU	CEST
Business Combination and Restructuring	35.76%	21.03%	29.79%
Financial Activities	59.37%	74.29%	74.29%
Operation Activities	8.22%	55.28%	63.13%
Senior Personnel Change	61.20%	56.46%	59.28%
Information Disclosure	76.03%	92.26%	94.49%
Document Updates	21.22%	1.22%	6.79%
Intellectual Property	2.65%	45.87%	45.67%
Litigation and Lawsuit	7.01%	0.00%	15.41%
Delisting	2.44%	0.00%	0.00%
Bankruptcy	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Micro-Averaging	72.37%	82.36%	85.15%

Explainability Example

Unum Group (UNM)



Conclusion and Future Work

- A Transformer-based model for event sequence forecasting
- Impressive performance
- Explainable insights
- Many potential business applications
- Model and data to be enriched



Questions/Comments



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