Using Earnings Call Transcripts to Predict Stock Performance

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- 1. Obtain Earnings Call Transcripts
- 2. Apply Natural Language Processing algorithm
- 3. Run regressions to weight keywords
- 4. Develop scoring algorithm to determine when to buy/sell
- 5. Run backtest evaluation of algorithm

Earnings Calls



May 3, 2017





Stock Criteria

- Small
 - Between the 25th and 75th percentile based on their market capitalization
- Cheap
 - Below 25th percentile EV to Ebitda ratio
- Highly Leveraged
 - Above mean LT Debt/EV

Binary Variables

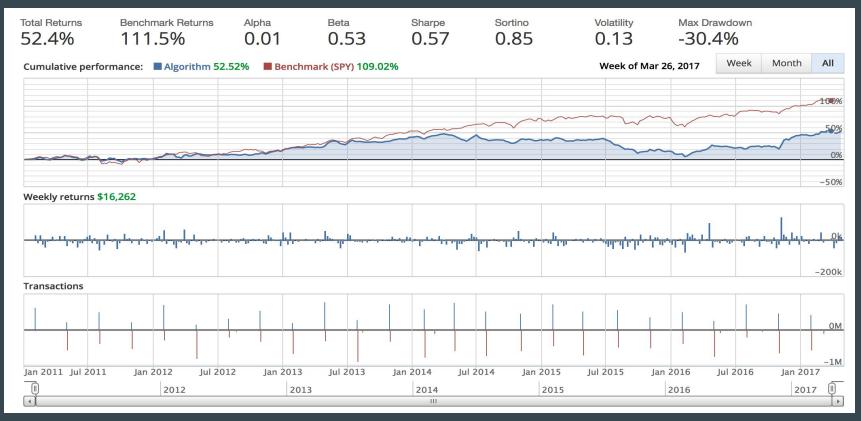
LT debt year 1 > LT debt year 2

Prior year returns below median:

% Revenue Growth > % Asset Growth

High Gross Profit/Assets relative to LT Debt/Assets

Benchmark and Relative Performance



Data Collection

Earnings call transcripts from THOMSON REUTERS, manually scraped

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709 •FEBRUARY 09, 2017 / 4:00PM, CDE - 04 2016 Coeur Mining Inc Earnings Call
710 CORPORATE PARTICIPANTS
711 Courtney Lynn Coeur Mining, Inc. - VP, IR & Treasurer
712 Mitch Krebs Coeur Mining, Inc. - President, CEO
713 Frank Hanagarne Coeur Mining, Inc. - SVP, COO
714 Hans Rasmussen Coeur Mining, Inc. - SVP, Exploration
715 Peter Mitchell Coeur Mining, Inc. - SVP, CFO
717 CONFERENCE CALL PARTICIPANTS
718 Joseph Reagor ROTH Capital Partners - Analyst
719 Chris Thompson Raymond James - Analyst
720 Mark Mihaljevic RBC Capital - Analyst
721 Chris Terry Deutsche Bank - Analyst
722 Jean-Paul Tsotsos BMO Capital - Analyst
723 Craig Johnston Scotia Bank - Analyst
724 Brett Levy Loop Capital - Analyst
725
726 PRESENTATION
727 Operator
728 Good morning, and welcome to the Coeur Mining, Inc., fourth quarter and yearend 2016 financial results conference call.
    (Operator Instructions)
729 Please note this event is being recorded.
730 I would now like to turn the conference over to Courtney Lynn, Please go ahead, ma'am,
731
732 Courtney Lynn - Coeur Mining, Inc. - VP, IR & Treasurer
733 Thank you, and good morning. Welcome to Coeur Mining's fourth quarter and full year 2016 earnings conference call. Our results
    were released
734 after yesterday's market close, and a copy of the press release and slides for today's call are available on our website.
735 Before we get started, I would like to remind everyone that our press release and some of our comments on the call include
    forward-looking
736 statements from which actual results may differ. Please review the cautionary statements included in our press release and
    presentation, as well
737 as the risk factors described in our 10-K.
738 I'll now turn it over to Mitch Krebs, President and Chief Executive Officer.
```

Data Collection

Next Steps:

- 1. Incorporate a larger number of equities in the dataset.
 - a. Available extensive dataset still pending exploitation
- 2. Enhance current dataset
 - a. Fill in gaps of non-existent data

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Language Processing

Methodology:

- 1. Categorize words from .txt file into their corresponding fiscal quarter
- 2. Account for discrepancies in length of transcript, case, and punctuality
- 3. Count the frequency of specific words in each quarter
- 4. Write csv files of organized data for regression analysis

4 [q3 2016],86.5005135968,0,21.6251283992,0,210.845001892,10.8125641996,129.750770395,10.8125641996,5.4062820998,367.627182786,10.812564 1996,0,0,21.6251283992,0,5.4062820998,124.344488295,59.4691030978,10.8125641996,16.2188462994,0,10.8125641996,243.282694491,0,5.40 62820998,32.4376925988,5.4062820998,0,0,0,0,0,81.094231497,21.6251283992,1

```
import csv
listOfPhrases = []
listOfWords = []
previous =
label = ""
listOfOuarters = []
with open('IDT.txt','r') as f:
    for line in f:
       for word in line.split():
        word = word.lower()
        if word[len(word)-1] == ',' or word[len(word)-1] == '.':
                word = word[:len(word)-1]
        phrase = previous+" "+word
        if previous == "q1" or previous == "q2" or previous == "q3" or previous == "q4":
                if word[0]=="2" and word[1]=="0":
                    label = "["+previous+" "+word+"]"
                    if listOfOuarters.count(label) == 0:
                        listOfQuarters.append(label)
                        print(label)
        listOfPhrases.append(phrase+" "+label)
        listOfWords.append(word+" "+label)
        previous = word
```

Language Processing

Next Steps:

- Account for different tenses of words.
 - a. Potentially use global vectors for word representation (GloVe research group at Stanford)
 - b. Multi-Dimensional Matrixes with similar words mapped at neighboring locations within the Matrix, word frequency calculated for set of words.
- Investigate two word keyphrases such as "Pay Down"

Word Selection Criteria

- We started analyzing the frequencies of 26 keywords that could possibly predict future growth.
- The presence of words like "cost-cutting," "deleveraging," and "growth" that
 we believe will lead to these small, highly-leveraged, companies to produce
 higher returns than the benchmark

- For every company's earnings call transcript:
 - Frequency = # of appearances of keyword within specified fiscal quarter

Data

Screenshot table containing frequency values for one company for desired fiscal quarters and keywords:

Quarter	cost	prudent	long-term	short-term	capital	reduce	revenue	efficient	synergies	growth	sales	marketing	save	structure	negotiate	pay	tax	rates	demand	supply
[q1 2017]	0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
[q4 2016]	0	()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (ו	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
[q3 2016]	0	(ס	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
[q2 2016]	0	()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
[q1 2016]	0	()	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 0
[q4 2015]	0	()	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 0
[q3 2015]	1	(ס	1	0	0	0	0	0	0 :	3	41	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	5 1
[q2 2015]	0		ס	0	0	2	0	3	0	0 18	3	32	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2 3
[q1 2015]	0	(ס	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
[q4 2014]	0)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0 1		37	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4 6
[q3 2014]	0	()	1	0	0	0	1	1	0 8	3	27	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2 3
[q2 2014]	0	()	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	27	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	2 4
[q1 2014]	1	()	3	0	1	0	1	0	0 (37	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	6 2
[q4 2013]	1	()	1	0	7	0	1	0	0 :			0	0	1	0	0	2	0	4 3
[q3 2013]	3	()	0	0 :	10	0	0	0	2 4	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 1
[q2 2013]	1	()	0	0	1	0	0	0	0 :	2	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3 3
[q1 2013]	0	()	0	0	4	0	1	0	0 :			0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3 4
[q4 2012]	5		1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0 10			0	0	2	0	1	3	0	3 4
[q3 2012]	0		1	1	0	6	0	1	0	0 10			0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1 3
[q2 2012]	1	()	0	0	4	0	0	0	0 :			0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4 1
[q1 2012]	4	(0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0 4			0	0	0	0	0	0		3 5
[q4 2011]	5		1	1	0	9	0	0	1	0 9		35	1	1	1	0	0	3		2 0
[q3 2011]	5)	0	0	6	1	0	0	0 10			0	1	0	0	0	3	-	3 0
[q2 2011]	6		0	1	0	4	0	1	1	0 (0	0	0	0	0	1		1 1
[q1 2011]	1	(ס	1	0	2	1	0	0	0 9		34	2	0		0	0	0		1 4
[q4 2010]	4	(0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0 10)	44	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	1 4

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Key Word Analysis

pay

demand

prudent

reduction

Word	Score	Number of Occurrences
Save	1.37	122
Dividend	.894	739
cutting	.805	92
cut	.772	473
short-term	.754	333

594

2053

195

1107

.720

.685

.682

.657

Word Score

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Algorithm

Insight: By using the correlations found in the Earnings Call Transcript analysis, we can score companies by quarter as new transcripts are released.

Methodology:

- When high frequencies of key terms occur (cost cutting, dividend, reduce, save) increment score.
- Add additional binary values for whether long term debt has decreased from last year (signalling debt paydown) as well as increasing Gross Profit/Assets ratio.
- Buy companies with highest scores that also meet binary metrics. Try on Quarterly vs Yearly holding period

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Stock Performance

- To prevent look-ahead bias, we will trade with one quarter lag.
- For instance, we will act upon data obtained from Q1 2010 at the beginning of Q3 2010.

Hypothesis and Predictions

 Investing in small, cheap, highly-leveraged stocks with improving asset turnover and estimated debt paydown that we filter by keywords such as "cost-cutting" will lead to a strategy that will outperform the S&P 500 Index.

Thank You!