



# MUTUAL FUND DISCLOSURES:

reg\_tech case studies

Dec. 2, 2020

AI & the future of law

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# Our Vision

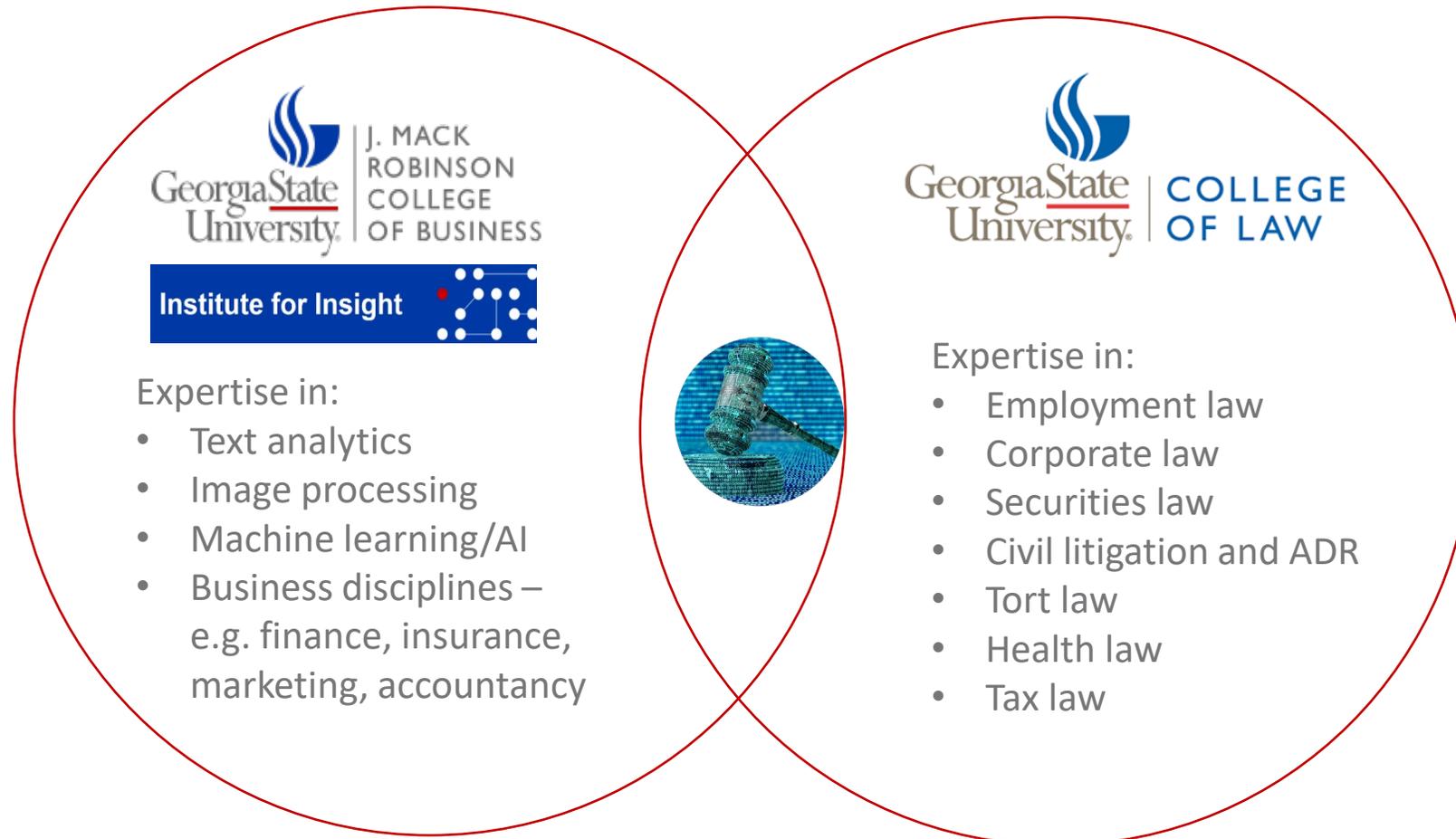
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We unlock legal data to advance legal knowledge and access.



# Legal Analytics Lab at GSU

Partnership between the Institute for Insight at the Robinson College of Business & the College of Law



Institute for Insight

Expertise in:

- Text analytics
- Image processing
- Machine learning/AI
- Business disciplines – e.g. finance, insurance, marketing, accountancy

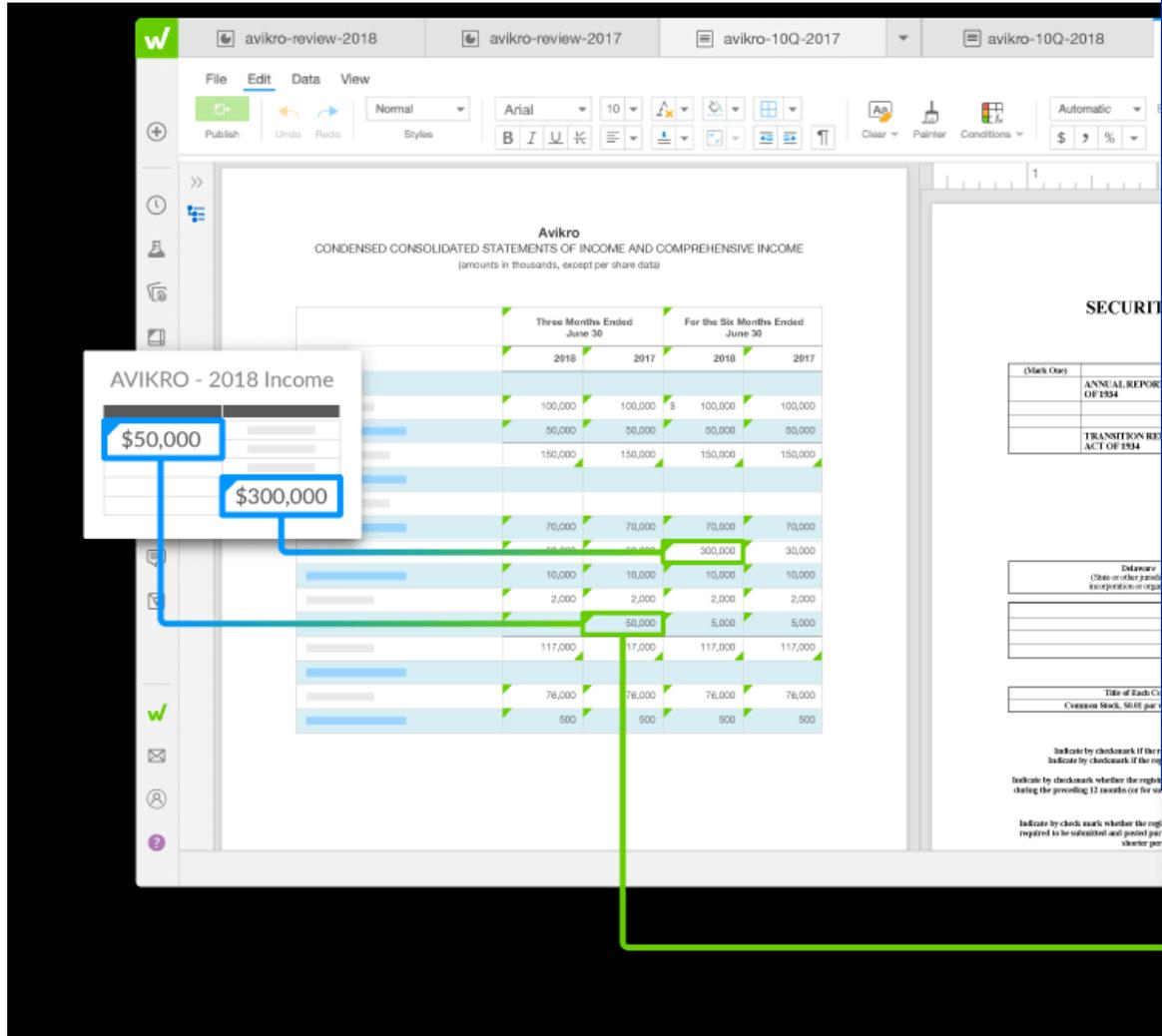


Expertise in:

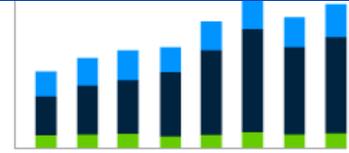
- Employment law
- Corporate law
- Securities law
- Civil litigation and ADR
- Tort law
- Health law
- Tax law



# XBRL SEC Edgar data



The direct benefits of XBRL to issuers, fund complexes, investors, and regulators are clear. In addition, there are benefits to...academics, ...these scholarly studies provide more information to help market participants, investors, and regulators make better decisions.



# Mutual Fund Disclosure Research Group

GSU Mutual Fund Research

Do you want to know more about  
mutual funds?

—

WE DO TOO

We build computational tools to analyze mutual fund disclosures, and, a result, have answered several questions about compliance, risk, and returns along the way

<https://sites.google.com/view/gsu-mutual-fund-research>

# Mutual Fund Reg Tech

## 3 case studies

### Emerging Risks

Mapping the evolving risk landscape with topic modeling

### Plain English

Disclosures have gotten longer and more complex

### Tone & Sentiment

Reading between the lines to discover sentiment

# Corpus

Data source: Prospectus 497K

- Principal Risk
- Investment Strategy

~200K disclosures

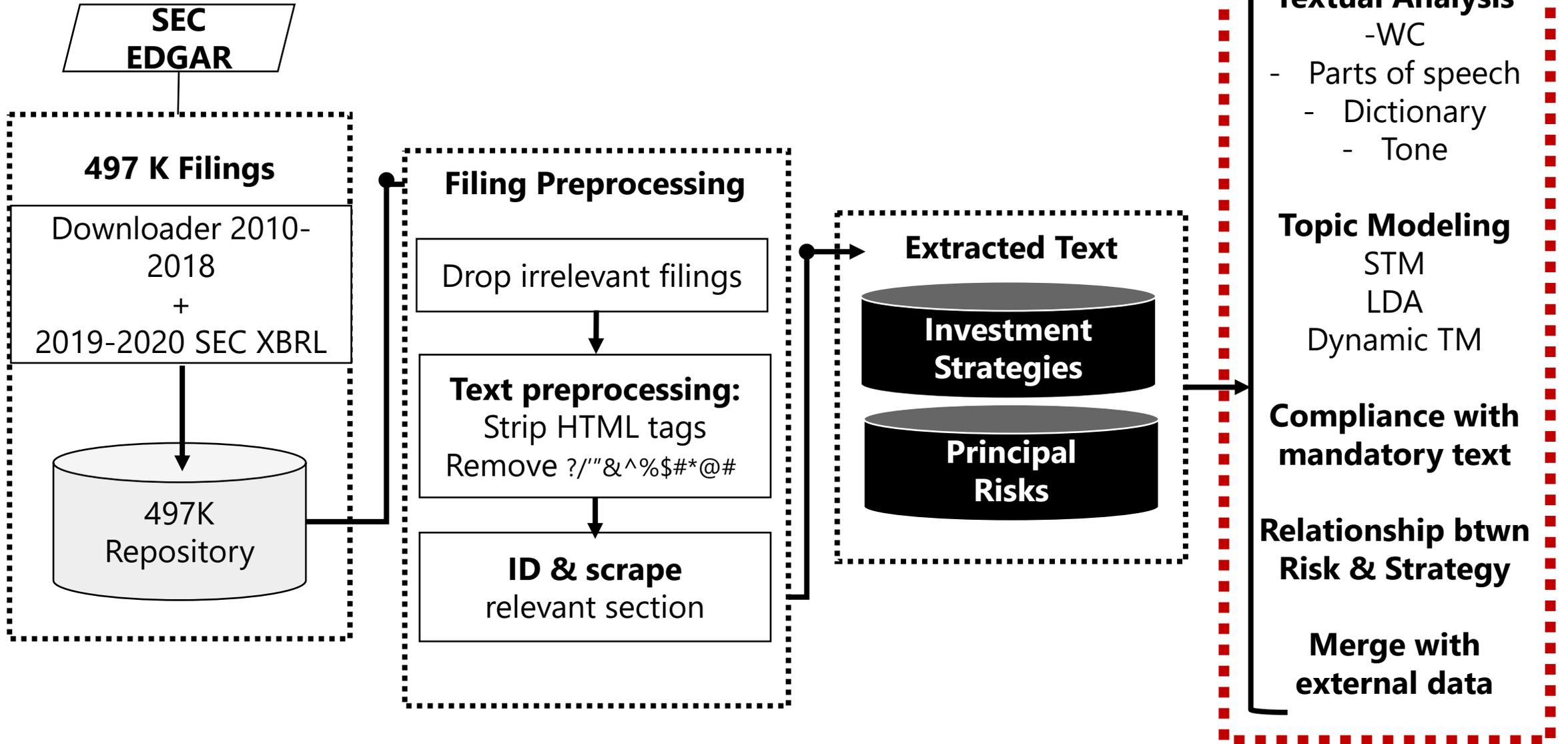
- 2010-2018 text scrape
- 2019-2020 SEC download (XBRL)

+ External Data

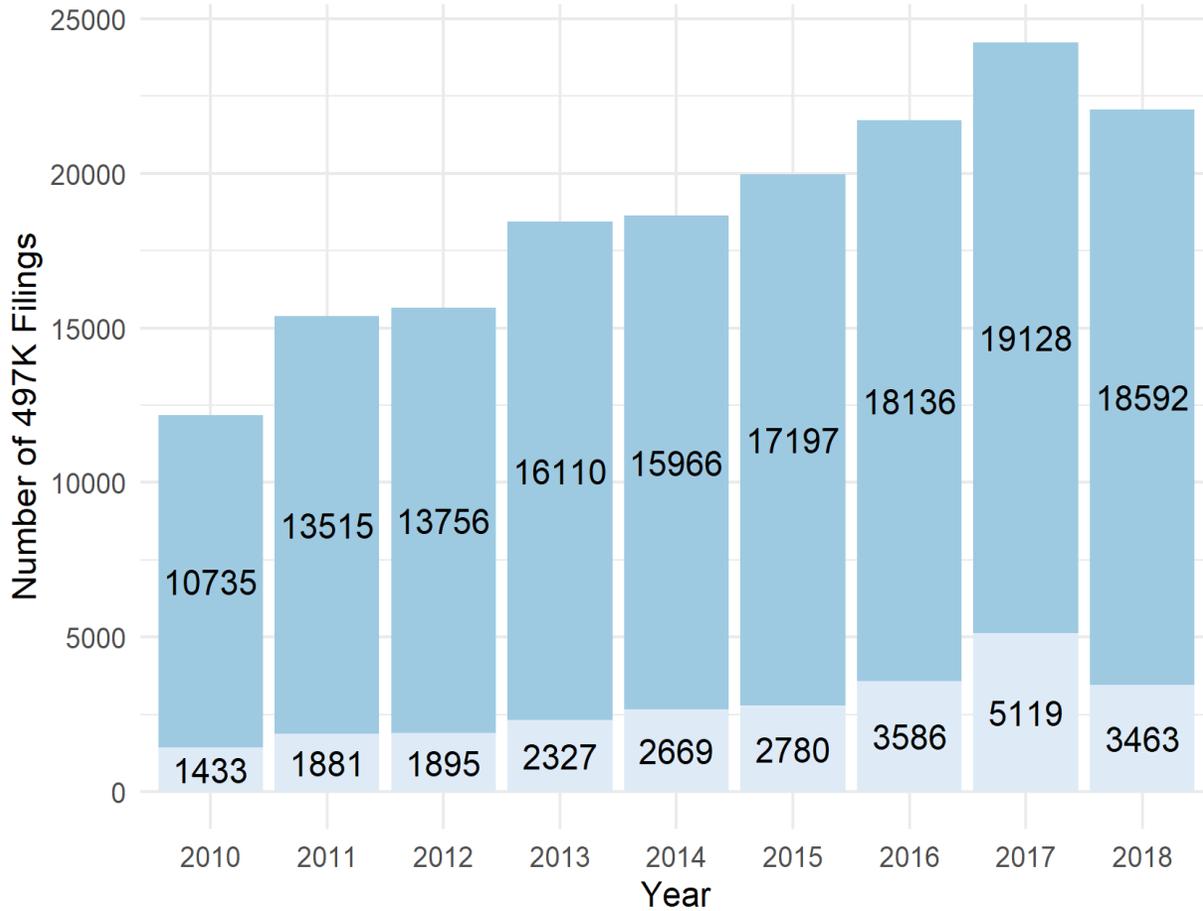
- CRSP
- WRDS returns, risk, etc.
- Thomson portfolio data



# Process



# Corpus



Filing Types: ■ Dropped Filings ■ Filings with Investment Strategy and Principal Risk Sections

CRSP Category	% of filings
Domestic Equity	23.5%
Foreign Equity	11.7%
Fixed Income	8.9%
Index	8.7%
M	23.2%
Other	23.8%

*Duplicates dropped*

[More](#)

# Mutual Fund Reg Tech

## 3 case studies

### 1. Emerging Risks

Mapping the evolving risk landscape with topic modeling

Plain English

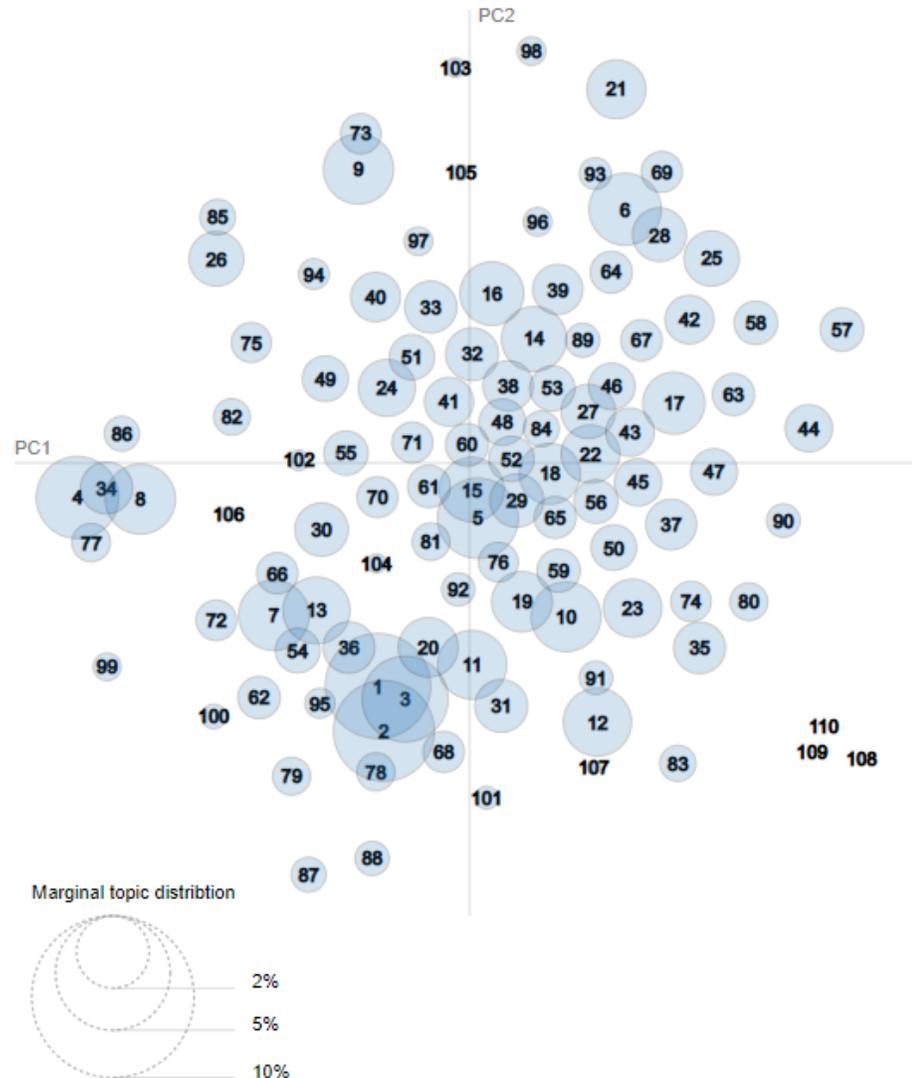
Disclosures have gotten longer and more complex

Tone & Sentiment

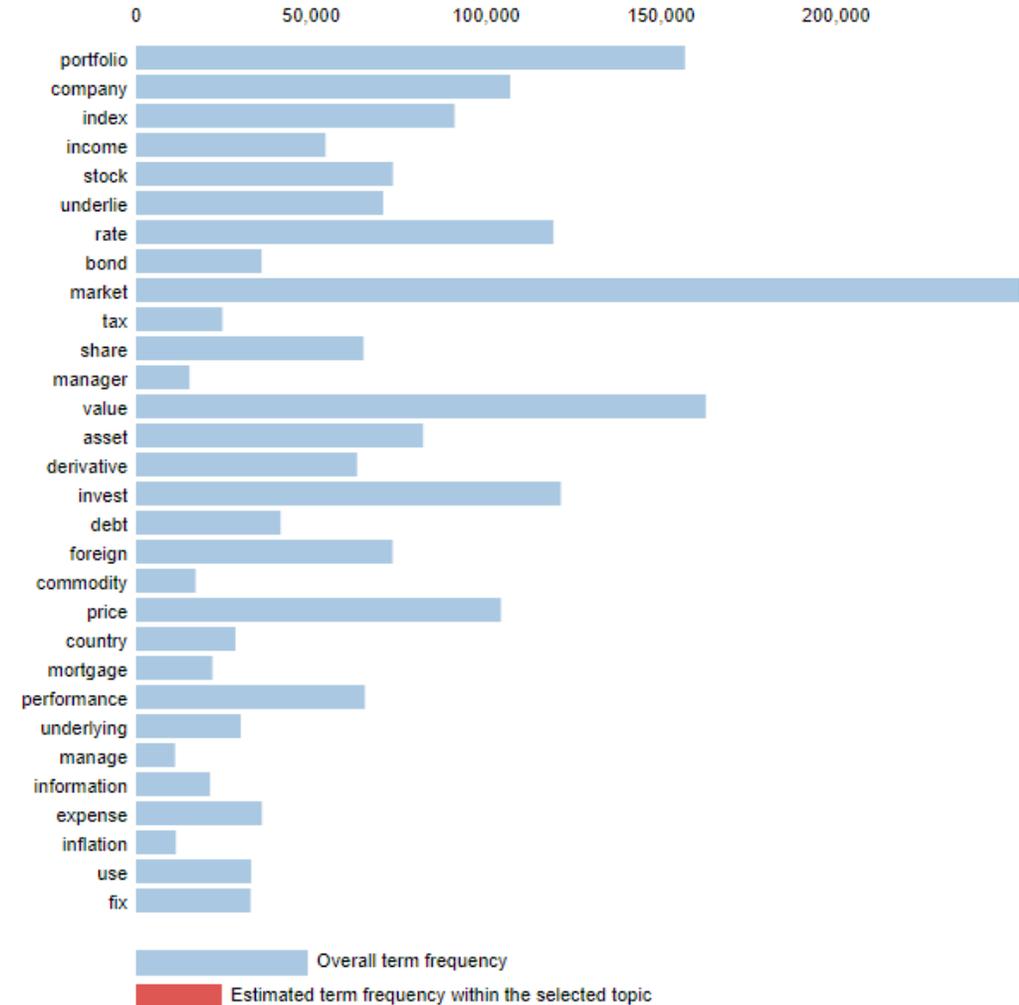
Reading between the lines to discover sentiment

# Identifying Emerging Risks

Intertopic Distance Map (via multidimensional scaling)



Top-30 Most Salient Terms<sup>1</sup>



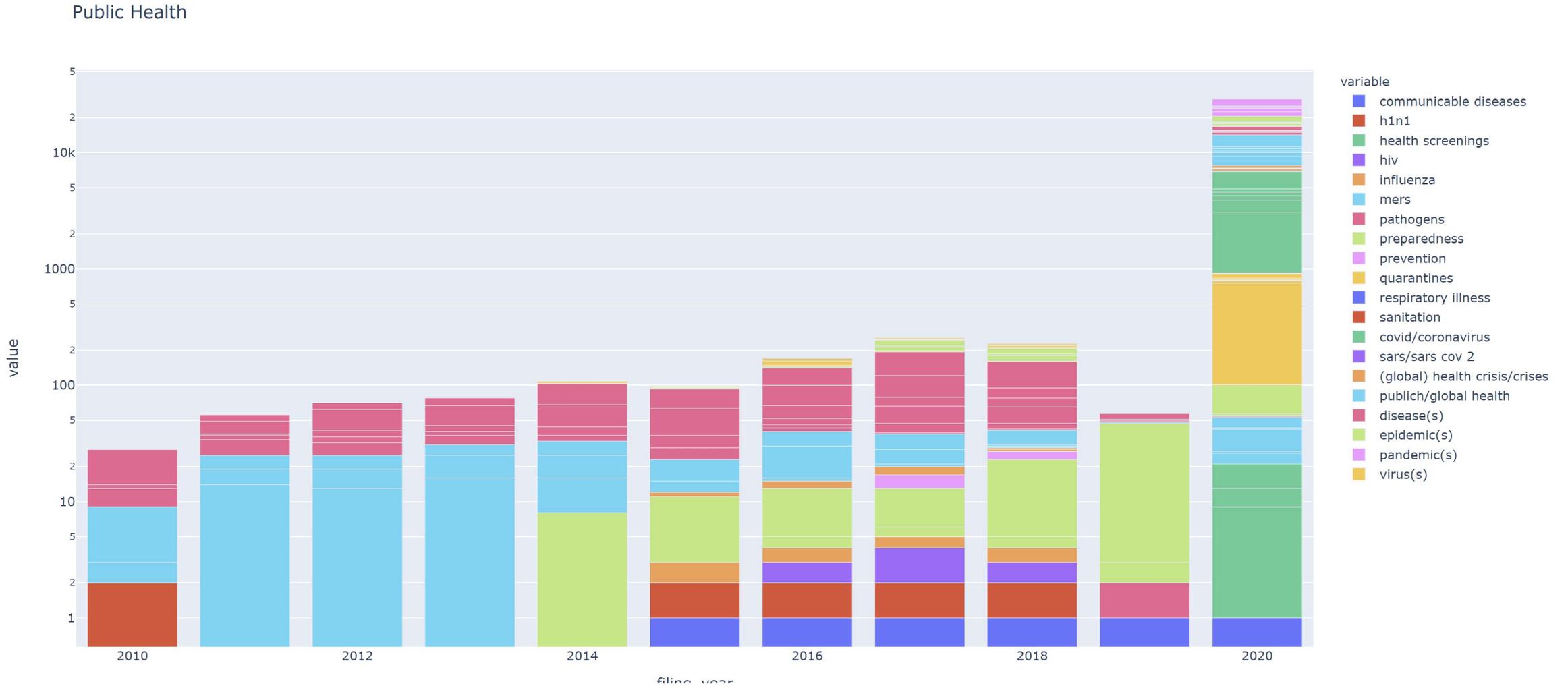
1. saliency(term w) = frequency(w) \* [sum\_t p(t | w) \* log(p(t | w)/p(t))] for topics t; see Chuang et. al (2012)  
 2. relevance(term w | topic t) = λ \* p(w | t) + (1 - λ) \* p(w) / p(t); see Sievert & Shirley (2014)

# Monitoring Emerging Risks

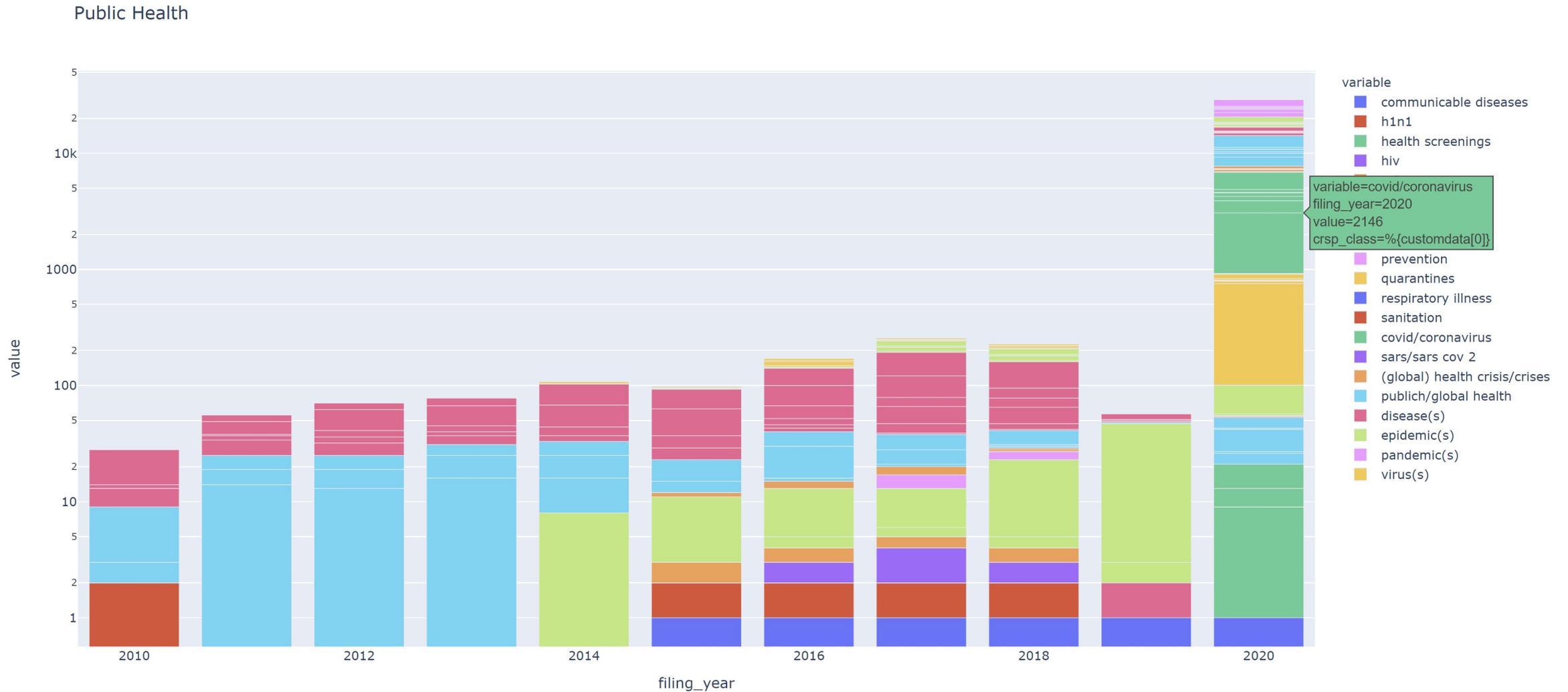
Effective immediately, the following is added to the Prospectus section Summary Prospectus-Principal Investment Risks of each XX FUND: Market Turbulence Resulting from **COVID-19** An outbreak of **COVID-19**, a respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus, has negatively affected the worldwide economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial health of individual companies and the market in general in significant and unforeseen ways. The future impact of **COVID-19** is currently unknown, and it may exacerbate other risks that apply to XX FUND. Any such impact could adversely affect a XX FUND performance, the performance of the securities in which the XX FUND invests and may lead to losses on your investment.

- 
- Few public health disclosures 2010-2018
  - No pandemic disclosures pre-2020
    - **Covid-19 additions** to risk disclosures starting in 2020
-

# Public Health Keyword Counts (Log\*)



# Public Health Keyword Counts (Log\*)



# Public Health Keywords

- Identified by manual & computational review
- 31 keywords (includes singular and plural)

communicable diseases	disease	quarantine	epidemics	health crisis	hiv
influenza h1n1	preparedness	public health	sanitation	virus	health screenings
covid 19 covid coronavirus	respiratory illness	pandemic	prevention	global health global health crisis	epidemic
mers	sars sars cov 2	pathogens			

# Current Market Conditions

IM

## Guidance Update

MARCH 2016 | No. 2016-02

### FUND DISCLOSURE REFLECTING RISKS RELATED TO CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS

The staff is issuing this Guidance Update in order to foster investor protection by reminding mutual funds, exchange traded funds, and other registered investment companies of the importance to investors of full and accurate information about fund risks, including risks that arise as a result of changing market conditions. In particular, the staff believes that funds should review their risk disclosures on an ongoing basis and consider whether these disclosures remain adequate in light of current conditions.

#### *Background: Importance of Risk Disclosure; Previous Commission and Staff Statements*

Clear and accurate disclosure of the risks of investing in funds is important to informed investment decisions and, therefore, to investor protection. The Commission has long recognized the importance to investors of fund risk disclosure,<sup>1</sup> and the Commission's disclosure requirements reflect that recognition. A mutual fund, for example, is required to summarize the principal risks of investing in the fund, including the risks to which the fund's portfolio as a whole is subject and the circumstances reasonably likely to affect adversely the fund's net asset value, yield, and total return, in both its summary prospectus and at the front of its statutory prospectus.<sup>2</sup> In addition to this summary

## Division of Investment Management Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response FAQs

The staff of the Division of Investment Management has prepared the following responses to questions about funds, advisers, and certain institutional investment managers that file Form 13F affected by COVID-19. These responses represent the views of the staff of the Division. They are not a rule, regulation, or statement of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The SEC has neither approved nor disapproved this content. These responses, like all staff guidance, have no legal force or effect: they do not alter or amend applicable law, and they create no new or additional obligations for any person.

For additional information concerning the SEC's response to COVID-19, please see the information available [here](#) (which provides an update on the SEC's targeted regulatory relief) and [here](#) (which describes the SEC's COVID-19 response generally).

### I. Contacting the Division of Investment Management

#### Question I.1.

**Q. How should a fund, SEC-registered investment adviser or exempt reporting adviser contact the staff if it has questions or concerns related to impacts of COVID-19 on its operations or compliance?**

A. For questions regarding Form ADV, including related questions about temporary relief the SEC has provided, please email [IARDLive@sec.gov](mailto:IARDLive@sec.gov).

# Mutual Fund Reg Tech

## 3 case studies

Emerging  
Risks

Mapping the  
evolving risk  
landscape with  
topic modeling

**2. Plain English**

Disclosures have gotten longer  
and more complex

Tone &  
Sentiment

Reading between  
the lines to  
discover sentiment

# Descriptive Findings: Summary

- **Funds are good at “check the box compliance”**
  - SAI & risk of loss statements
  - Mirrored derivative disclosures in strategy & risk sections
- **“Spirit” of disclosure is harder to meet**
  - Growing disclosure length driven by risk section
  - High readability scores ~ college or higher to read
  - Other indicators of complexity– words, tense, passive verbs
- **Variations in disclosure content & characteristics**

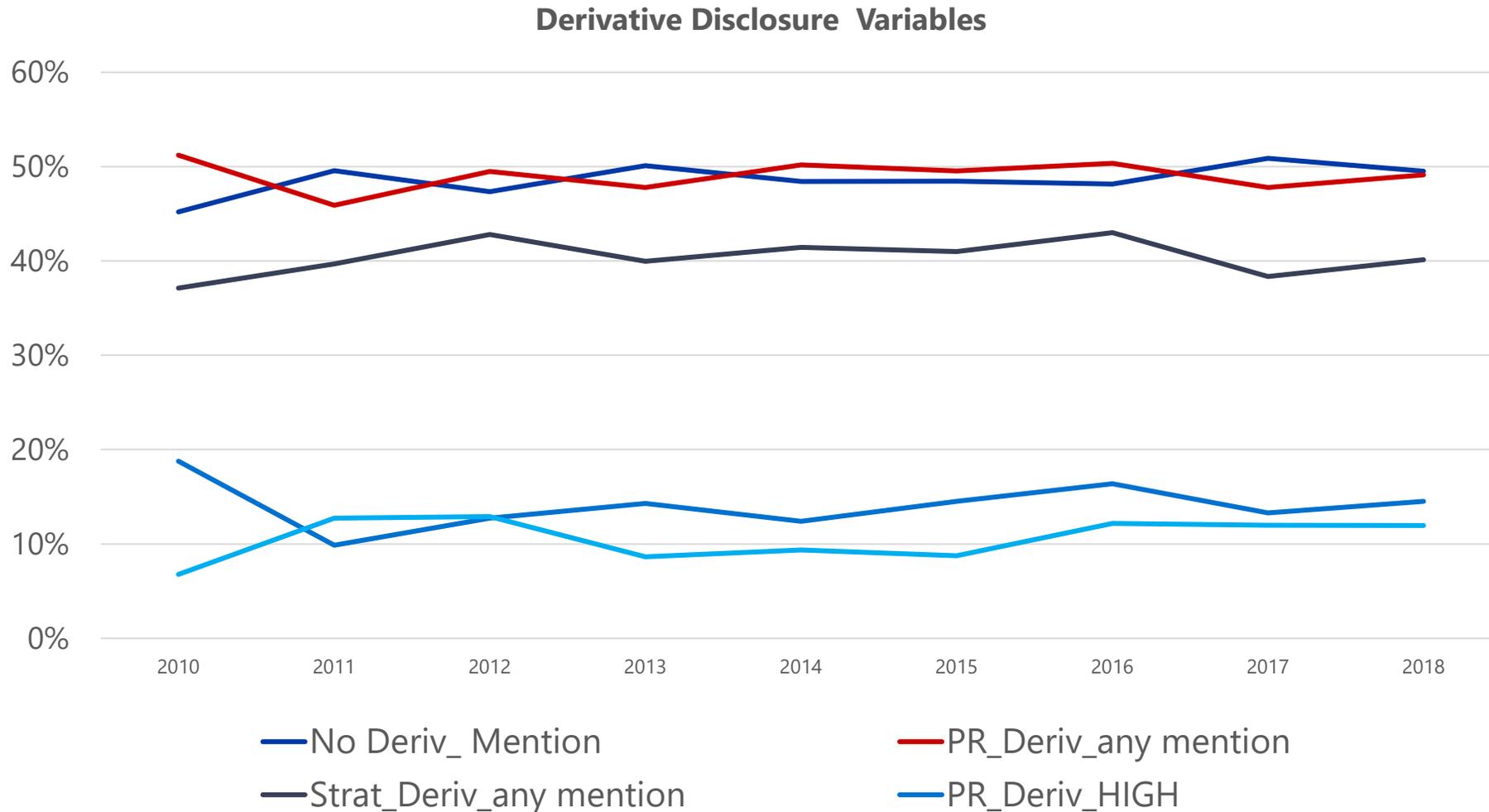
# Check the Box Regulations

Total Rows	143,164
Compliance Under Money	89.53%
	128,176
Compliance Under Investment	65.32%
	93,514
<b>TOTAL COMPLIANCE</b>	<b>90.82%</b>

SAI Freq.	# PR	# IS
<b>0</b>	126,911	128,868
<b>1</b>	7,651	3,050
<b>2</b>	2,713	276
<b>3</b>	356	48
<b>4</b>	379	85

- ▶ Funds comply with check-the-box disclosures
  - ▶ Required statements; prohibitions on cross references; mirrored derivative disclosures

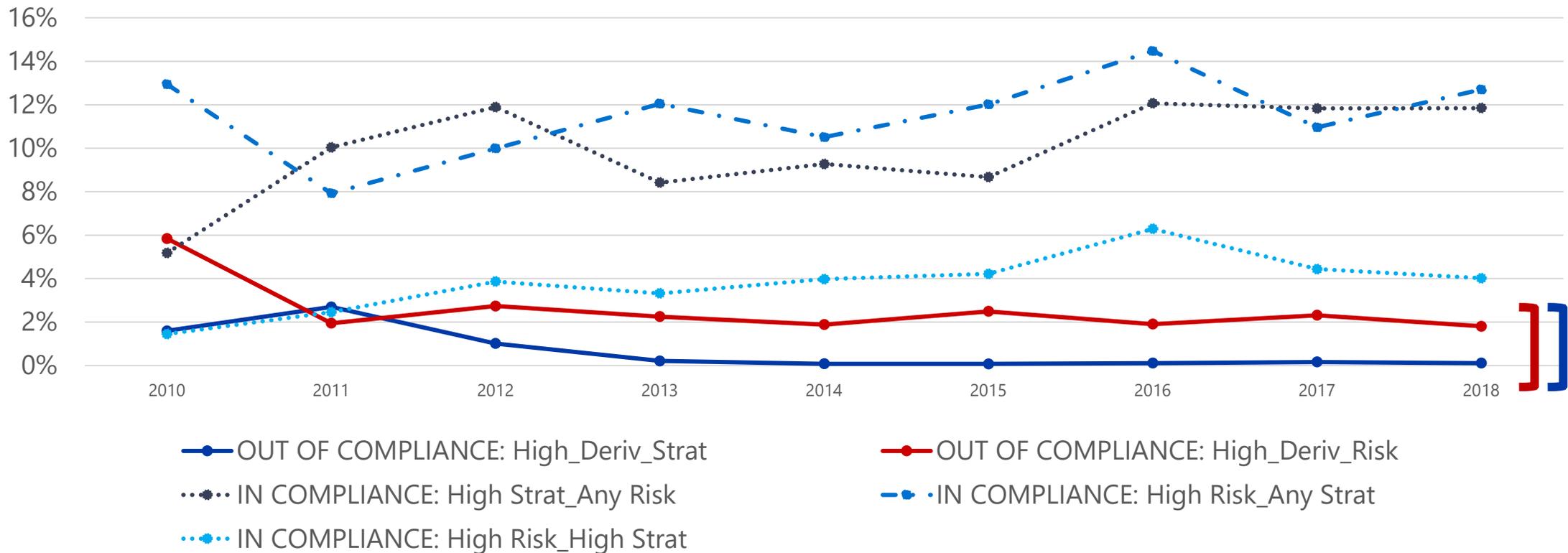
# “Mirrored” Derivative Disclosures

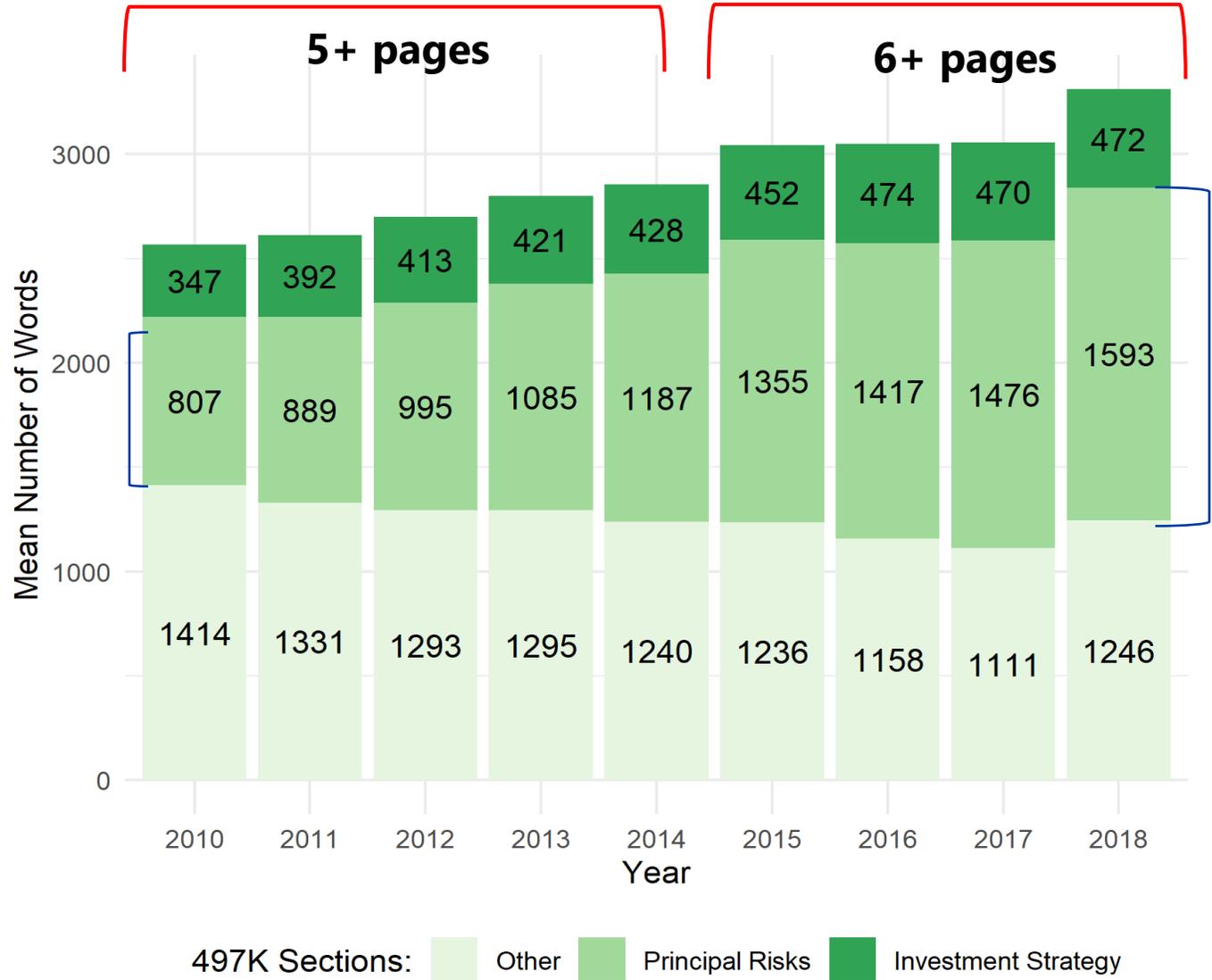


# “Mirrored” Derivative Disclosures

▶ > 96% funds comply with mirrored disclosures (out of compliance funds from high derivative risk sections with no derivative strategy discussion.)

Derivative Disclosure Compliance





**Spirit of disclosures is harder to meet.**

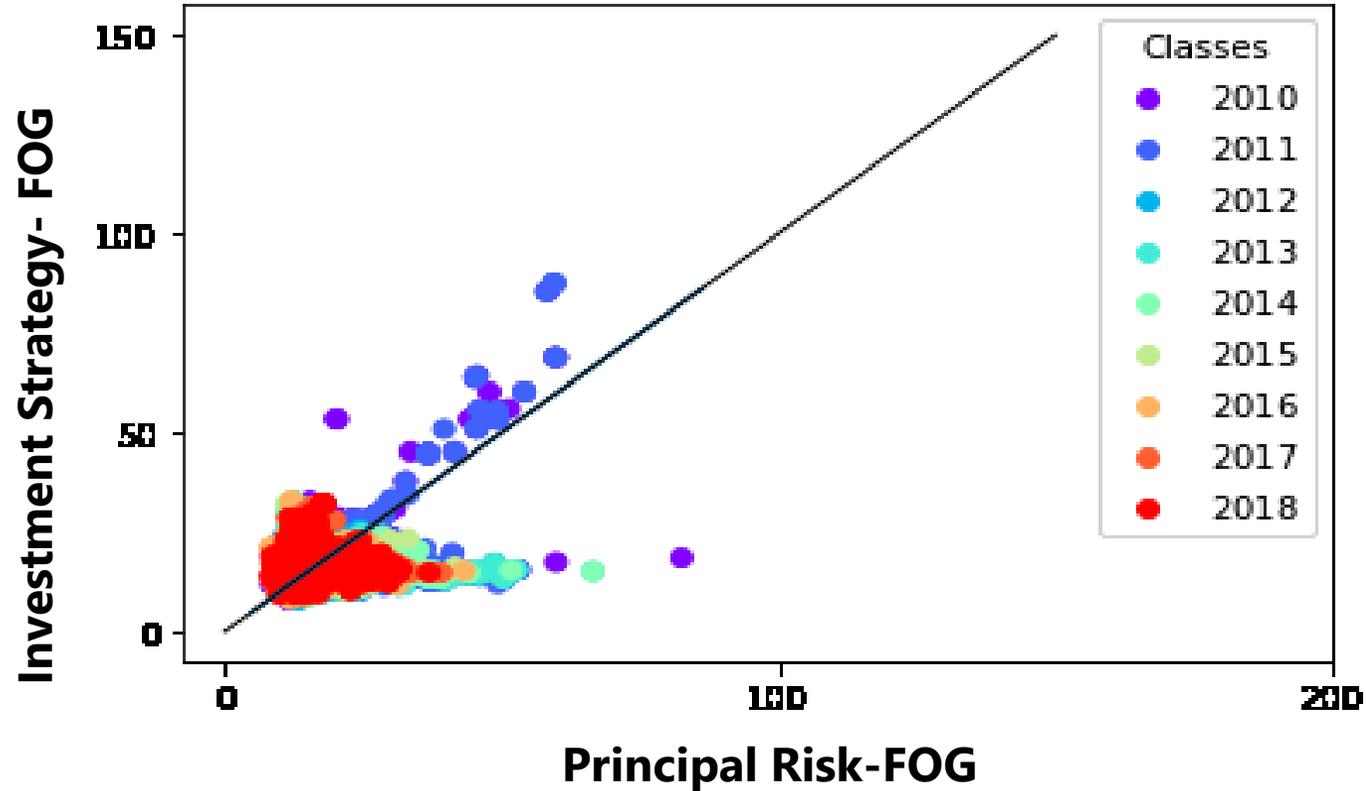
# Readability

Disclosures written at college level reading  
 PR ave. grade level 14.1; IS ave. grade level 15.6 sections

filing_date	fund_fam_name	stock_series#	fund_name	principal_strategies	principal_risks	year	strategy_fog	risk_fog	strategy_ari	risk_ari	strat_tense
2011-02-01	\t\t\ttiaa-cref funds\r\r\r\r\r	s000026505	Lifecycle Index 2035 Fund\r\r\r\r\r	the fund is a fund of funds that invests in in...	you could lose money over short or long period...	2011	20	22	23	24	0.0857143
2011-12-20	\t\t\ttrussell investment co\r\r\r\r\r	s000001573	Russell U.S. Growth Fund\r\r\r\r\r	of the fund the fund invests primarily in co...	an investment in the fund, like any investment...	2011	15	16	15	15	0
2011-11-01	\t\t\ttrussell investment co\r\r\r\r\r	s000001579	Russell Global Real Estate Securities Fund\r\r\r...	the fund seeks to achieve its objective by con...	an investment in the fund, like any investment...	2011	18	17	17	16	0
2011-05-01	\t\t\ttauinness		Guinness Atkinson Asia	the asia pacific	investing in this						

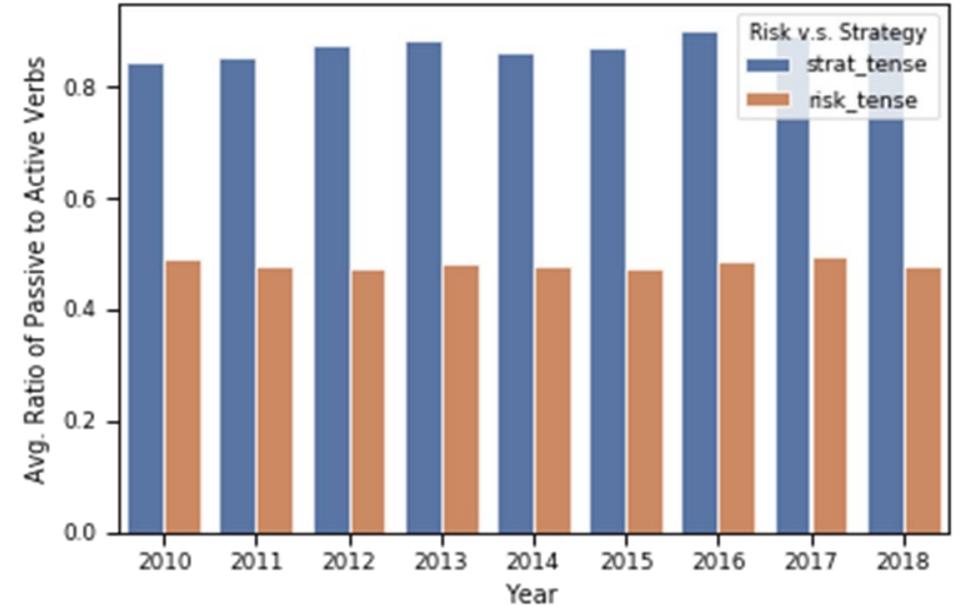
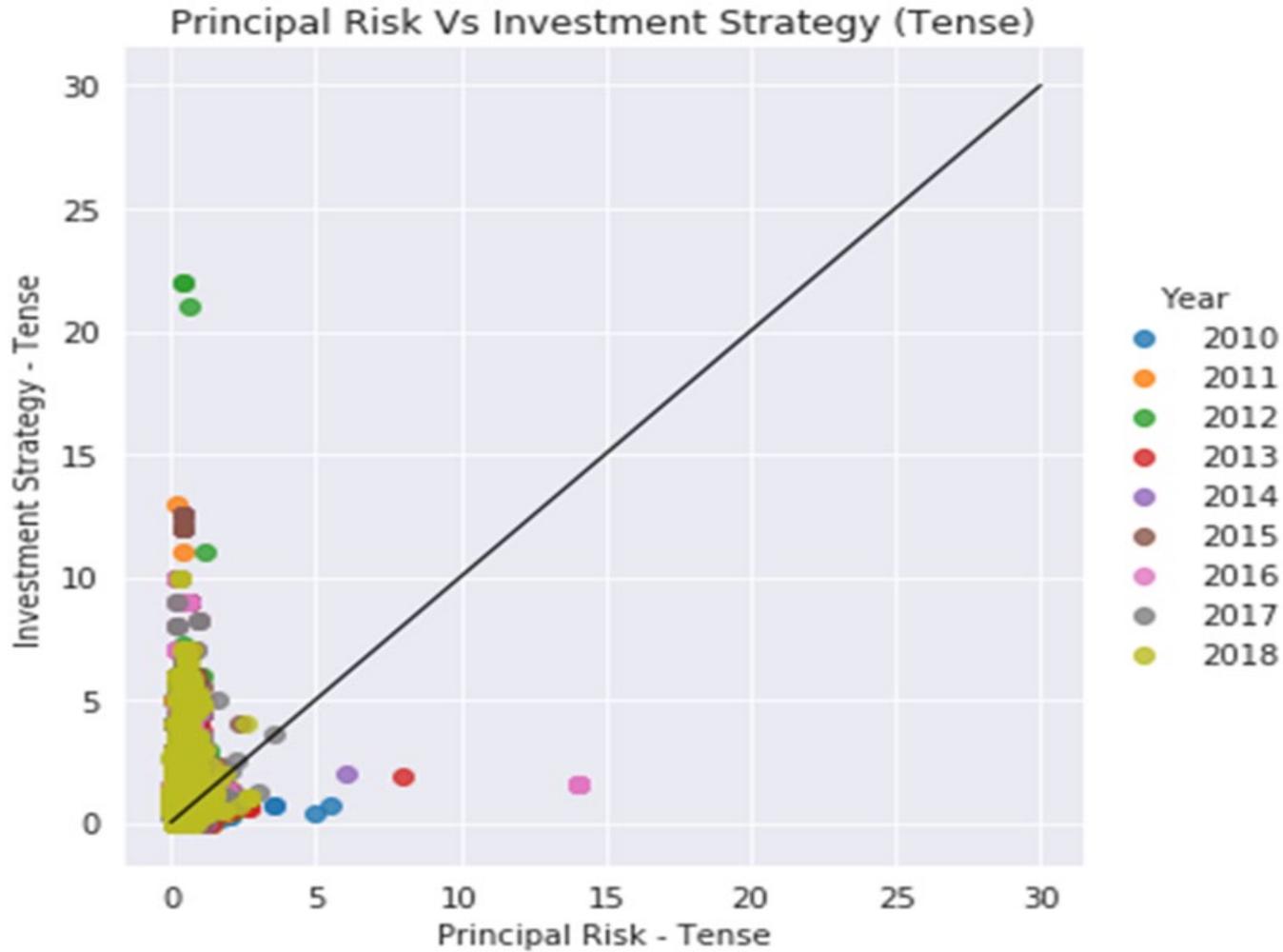


# Readability



- ▶ IS sections = harder to read than PR sections in 76% of observation by an average 1.6 higher grade level
- ▶ PR sections are longer but “easier” to read ~ inherent tension brevity/ clarity in mandatory disclosures?

# Tense



- ▶ IS uses more passive verbs than PR sections
- ▶ Results are time stable

# Hypotheses



**Semantic complexity obfuscates**  
*(hides!)* **negative information**

Higher readability = lower returns & more risk



**Semantic complexity may, however, be necessary because of complex investment strategies**

Readability effects are mitigated by high derivative interaction terms.



**Risk & strategy disclosures provide different information signals**

Both affect returns

Principal risks will have a greater effect on volatility measures

Principal strategy will have a greater effect on diversification measures

# Results



- **Semantic complexity obfuscates (hides!) negative information**

- True!

- Risk section readability grade level increase is associated with a decrease in fund return of 2.7% \*\*\*



- Not fully explained by semantic complexity

Table 4: Risk Section Fixed Effects Regression Results.

	Return		Fund Risk	
	Return (mo.)	Std. _Dev.	#_Sec.	%_Top_3
Readability (Fog)	<b>-0.027****</b>	-0.0403*** (0.0131)	0.0083 (0.0110)	-0.0590*** (0.0118)
High_Deriv_Count	0.0675*** (0.0153)	-0.1734*** (0.0205)	0.0118 (0.0173)	-0.1247*** (0.0185)
Readability × DerivCount	<b>( -0.0204** )</b> (0.0101)	0.0397*** (0.0134)	0.0242** (0.0114)	-0.0496*** (0.0122)

# Results

- **Risk and strategy disclosures provide different information signals**

	<b>Prediction</b>
Returns	Same
Volatility	Different Risk more important
Diversification #	Different Strategy more important
Diversification %	Different Strategy more important

# Results

- **Risk and strategy disclosures provide different information signals** ✓ True!
  - Both affect returns
  - Principal risks will have a greater effect on volatility measures
  - Principal strategy will have a greater effect on diversification measures



	Prediction	Results
Returns	Same	<b>Risk has bigger &amp; negative effect</b>
Volatility	Different Risk more important	No real difference
Diversification = #	Different IS more important	Mixed results with interaction term
Diversification %	Different IS more important	Mixed results with interaction term

# Interpretation & Recommendations

## RISK SECTION

- **Finding:**
  - Bloating & obfuscation (e.g., growing length & negative returns)
- **Recommendation:**
  - Increased enforcement against kitchen sink disclosures

## STRATEGY SECTION

- **Finding:**
  - Complexity is not from bloating or obfuscation, but may reflect necessary complexity
- **Recommendation:**
  - SEC specific guidance for IS content

# Mutual Fund Reg Tech

## 3 case studies

### 3. Tone & Sentiment

Reading between the lines to discover sentiment

Emerging Risks

Mapping the evolving risk landscape with topic modeling

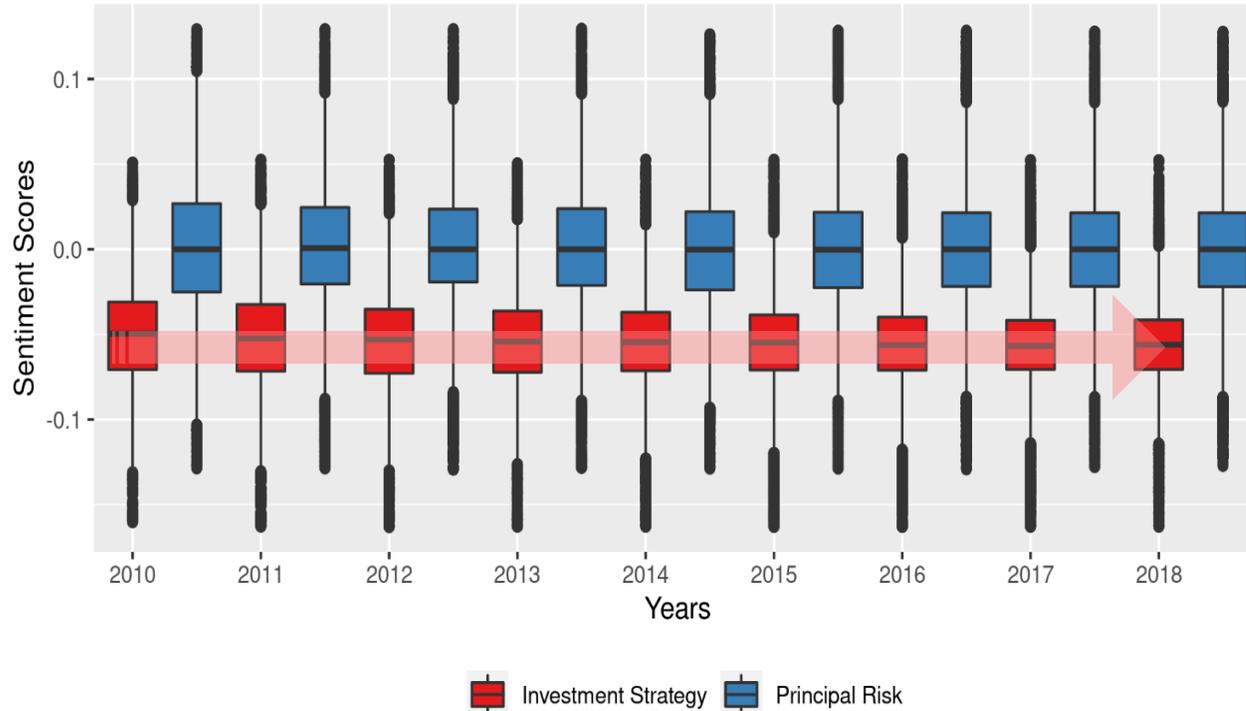
Plain English

Disclosures have gotten longer and more complex

# Sentiment Scores

Comparison of Sentiment Scores

By Filing Year



- Challenging intuition
- Investment strategy language becomes more similar and more negative over time

# Want **more?**



Professor Anne Tucker

GSU College of Law

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<https://sites.google.com/view/gsu-mutual-fund-research>



The Promise & Peril of Plain English  
Mutual Fund Disclosures (SSRN)

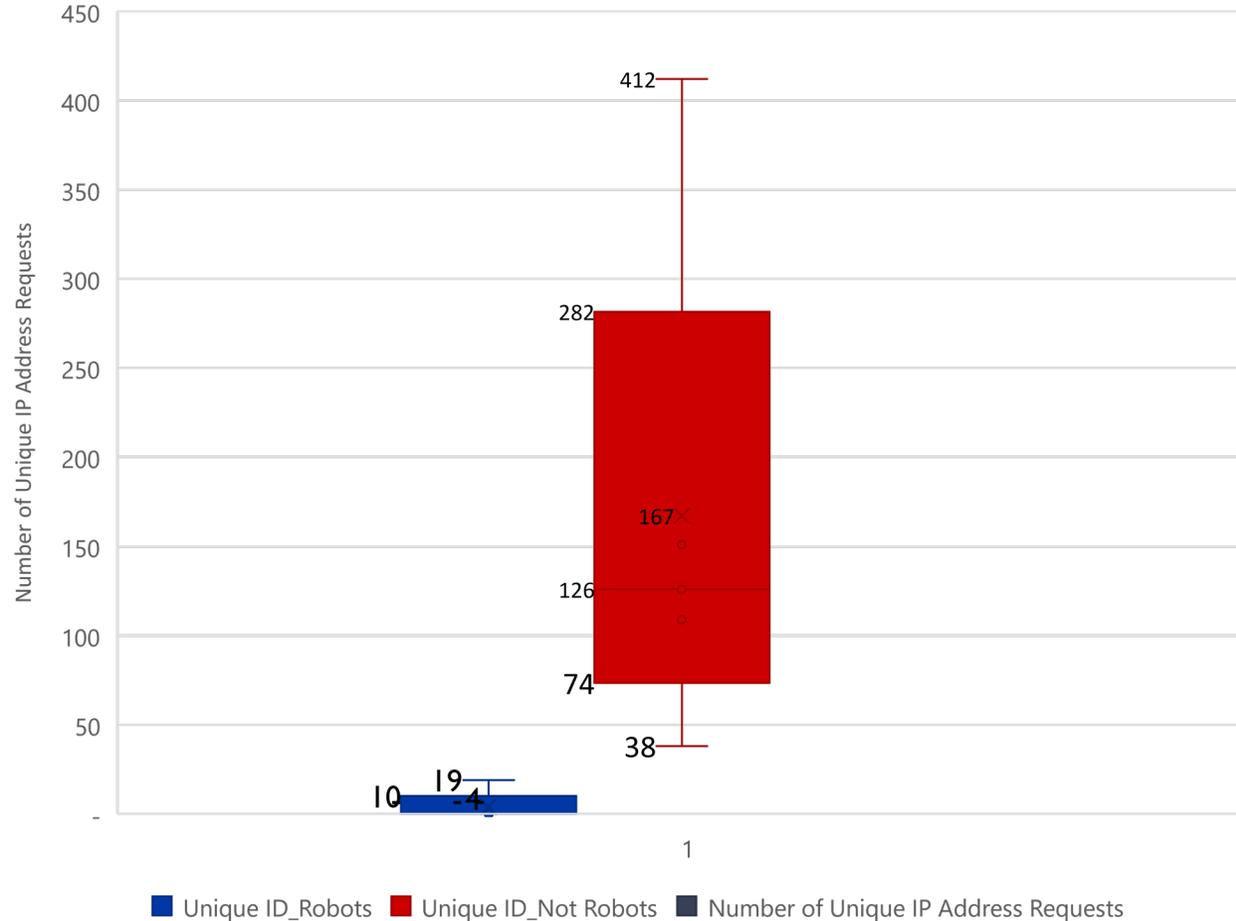


# Appendix



# Server Access Log

2017 497K Server Access Log



- Some individual (non robot IPs) access 497k filings
- Average = 138 requires per filing, but undercounts real access to information

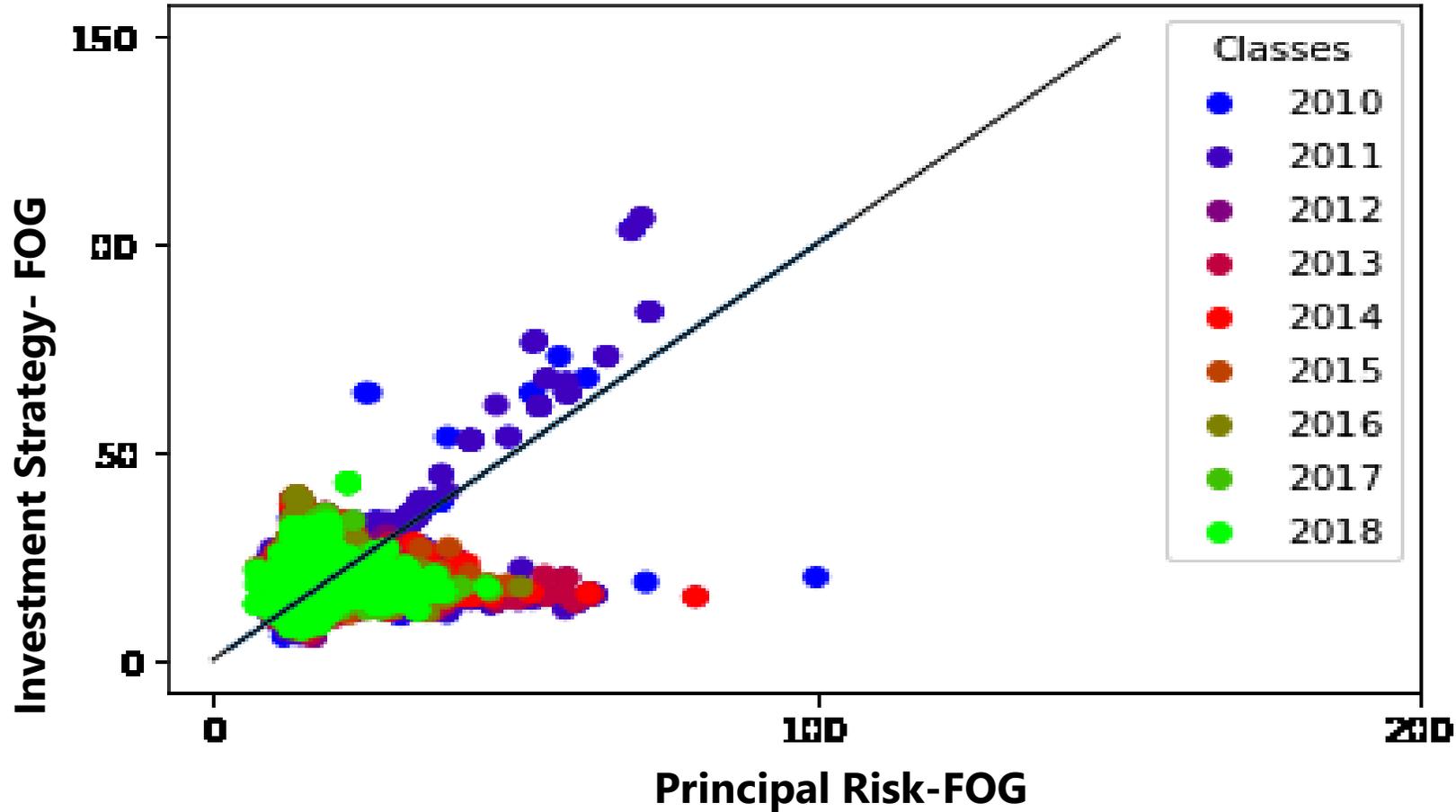
Back

# Spirit of regulation: Length

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Corpus</b>									
<b>pages</b>	5.25	5.34	5.52	5.73	5.84	6.22	6.24	6.25	6.77
<b>Invest. Strategy</b>									
<b>pages</b>	0.71	0.80	0.84	0.86	0.88	0.92	0.97	0.96	0.97
<b>% of corpus</b>	14%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	16%	15%	14%
<b>Principal Risks</b>									
<b>pages</b>	1.65	1.82	2.03	2.22	2.43	2.77	2.90	3.02	3.26
<b>% of corpus</b>	31%	34%	37%	39%	42%	45%	46%	48%	48%

[Back](#)

# Readability: ARI IS vs. PR scores

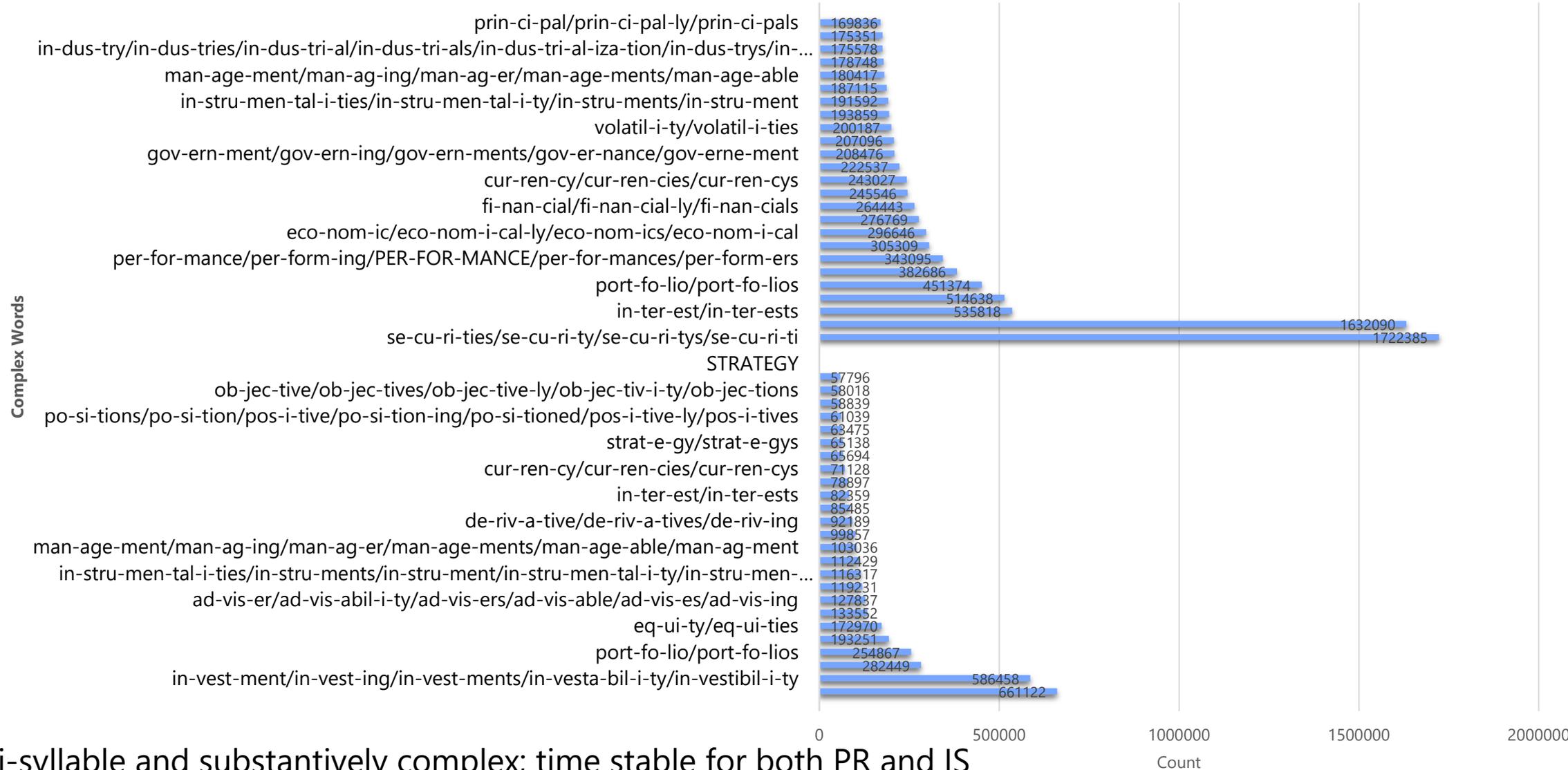


- ▶ Investment strategy ARI scores are larger than the Risk ARI scores in 70% of observations.
- ▶ IS disclosures are harder to read (average 1.5 higher grade level) than principal risk disclosures for the same fund, a result that is statistically significant at  $p < 0.001$ .

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# Complexity

## Overall Top 15 Complex Words



▶ Multi-syllable and substantively complex; time stable for both PR and IS

# Dictionary: Sentiment framework

## Loughran McDonald Dictionary

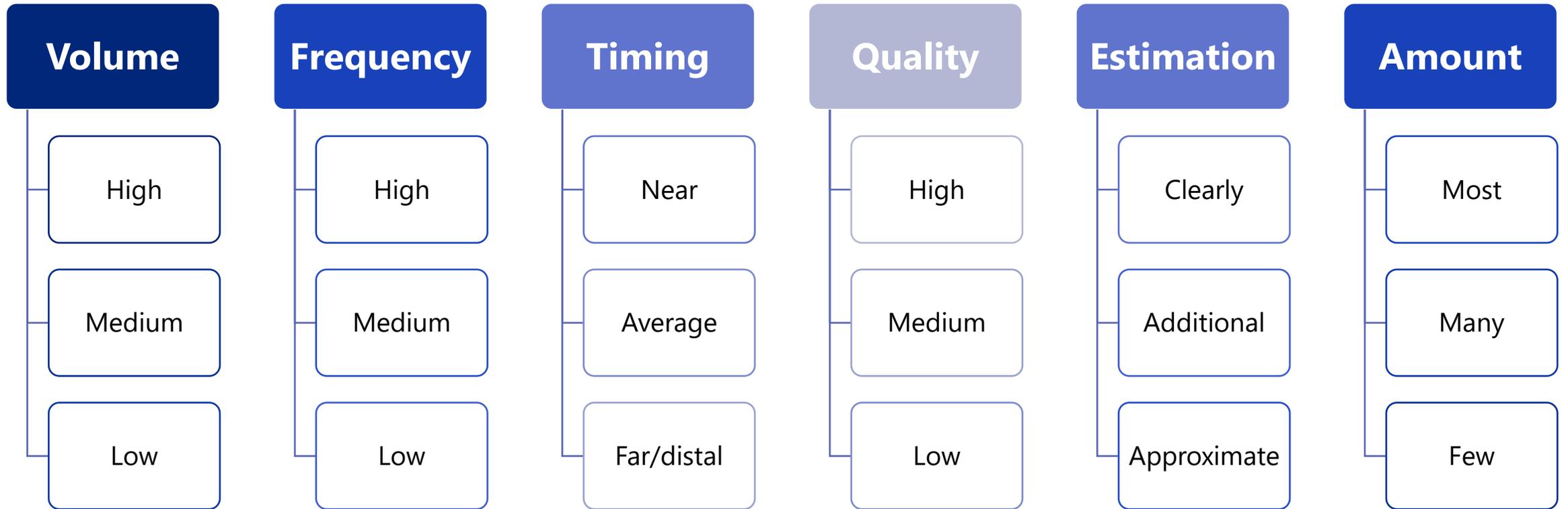


## Tucker\_Smelcer\_Xia Scoring Framework/Dictionary

POLARITY			SUBJECT	VOLUME					
Positive	Negative	Negator	Legal	Modal <small>(Scored based on LM)</small>		Uncertainty <small>Higher uncertainty = strong; less = weak</small>		Degree <small>(high volume/freq./quality = strong; low= weak; middle= moderate)</small>	
+2	-2	Reverse polarity	-1	Strong (i.e., must)	*1.25 in same direction	Strong (i.e., arbitrary)	*.25 in same direction	Strong (i.e., always/best)	*1.25 in same direction
				Moderate (i.e., ought)	*.75 in same direction	Moderate (i.e., assume)	*.75 in same direction	Moderate (i.e., risky/generally)	*.75 in same direction
				Weak (i.e., seem)	*.25 in same direction	Weak (i.e., approx.)	*1.25 in same direction	Weak (i.e., seldom/poor)	*.25 in same direction
				Single word score capped for these three categories to ie., RISK is both uncertainty and degree but can only be scored once here.					
If negative, add to negative dictionary and have the score reflected. i.e., RISK is negative so given a volume score + polarity score									

\* indicates a multiple so you X1.25 or X.75, etc.

# Dictionary: Scoring Framework



# TSX vs. LM Dictionaries

<b>TSX Unique Words (not in LM)</b>	<b>766</b>
<b>LM Unique (not in TSX)</b>	2426
<b>Common Words (TSX/LM)</b>	1443
<b>TSX % Unique (not in LM)</b>	34.68%
<b>LM % Unique (not in TSX)</b>	62.70%
<b>TX Common Words % (with LM)</b>	65.32%
<b>LM Common Words % (with TSX)</b>	37.30%
	35,304,414.0
<b>TSX words frequency in corpus</b>	0
	18,321,156.0
<b>LM words frequency in corpus</b>	0
	18,071,481.0
<b>TSX unique frequency in corpus</b>	0
<b>LM unique frequency in corpus</b>	1,088,223.00

# Sentiment Scores: Summary Statistics

Disclosure Text	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	1 <sup>st</sup> Q.	Med.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q.	Max
<b>Invest. Strategy</b>	76,363	-0.055	0.029	-0.163	-0.071	-0.055	-0.038	0.053
<b>Principal Risk</b>	76,582	0.0003	0.038	-0.129	-0.022	0.000	0.023	0.129

- ▶ IS scores are more negative than PR scores (counter intuitive?)
- ▶ correlation between the IS and PR scores is positive and statistically significant, but very small ( $r = 0.0502$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ ).