Financial Institutions and System

Week 14: ML/Al and Big Data in Finance.

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Agenda

- 1. ML/AI and Big Data in Finance
- 2. Guest Speaker: Dr. Cory Baird
- 3. Class Activity



1. ML/Al and Big Data in Finance

Why AI/ML in Finance?

- Volume: Massive financial data from markets, transactions, sentiment
- Velocity: Real-time high-frequency trading, mobile payments
- Variety: Structured (prices, balance sheets) & unstructured (news, audio)
 - Al turns information overload into actionable insight.

TABLE 1 | The most promising AI use case examples (contextualized) across financial services

Industry	Function	Description	Value delivered
Banking	Sales and service	Customer service agents receive quick and comprehensive information on all aspects of products, policies and processes from a variety of sources	Greater agent efficiency Increased response accuracy Quicker response time
Capital markets	Client servicing/ investment management	Firms use AI models to create investment portfolios, offer financial assistance and provide clients with real-time insights and trading recommendations	Enhanced client satisfaction and retention Competitive advantage
Payments	Fraud management and detection	Pre-emptive fraud detection includes technologies that can proactively seek and identify suspicious behaviour or anomalous events before fraudulent transactions ²	Improved fraud protection for customers Enhanced customer experience by minimizing false positives
Insurance	Claims	The automation of claims and customer document processing ³	Improved workflows Greater agent efficiency Streamlined document collection and validation
Across financial services	Risk management and underwriting	Prediction of fraudulent transactions, more effective underwriting processing and risk scoring	 Reduced internal and external risk Better protection of data Improved underwriting processing times Greater accessibility to established credit scoring and evaluation
	Technology development	Streamlining the software development life cycle, from writing code to automation testing ⁴ as well as understanding and decommissioning of legacy code environments	Improved workflow and accuracy Increased efficiency Shorter development cycles Reduction in technology debt

Impact of AI/ML in Finance

Figure 2. Impact of AI on business models and activity in the financial sector



Asset Management

- ✓ Identify signals, capture underlying relationships in big data
- ✓ Optimise operational workflows, risk management
- ✓ Potentially alpha generating
 - · Concentration, competition issues
 - · Convergence of strategies



Algo Trading

- ✓ Enhance risk management, liquidity management
- ✓ Facilitate execution of large orders, optimise order flow
 - · Herding behavior, one-way markets
 - Bouts of illiquidity in stress, flash crashes
 - Market volatility and stability
 - · Collusion among machines, manipulation



Credit intermediation

- ✓ Reduce underwriting cost, efficiencies
- ✓ Credit extension to thin file / unscored clients
- ✓ Financial inclusion and SME financing gaps
 - · Risks of disparate impact in credit outcomes
 - · Potential for discriminatory or unfair lending, biases
 - Exacerbated in BigTech lending



Blockchain-based Finance

- ✓ Augment capabilities of smart contracts (autonomy)
- ✓ Risk management (e.g. audit of code)
- ✓ Support DeFi applications, building of autonomous chains
 - 'Garbage in, garbage out' conundrum
 - Amplifies risks of decentralised finance

Source: OECD Staff.

Impact of AI/ML in Finance (cont)

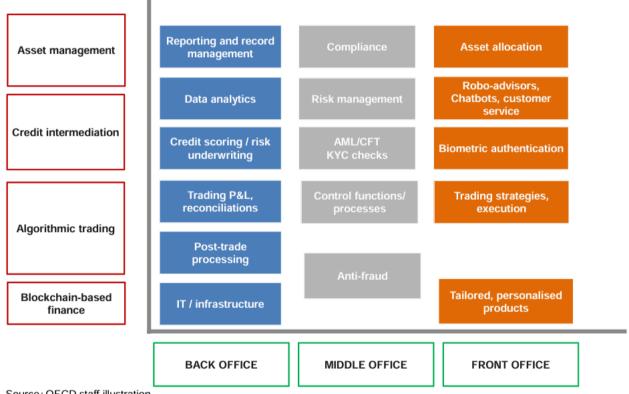
Figure 2.3. Some Al-powered hedge funds have outperformed conventional hedge funds

Note: The Eurekahedge Hedge Fund Index is Eurekahedge's flagship equally weighted index of 2195 constituent funds. The index is designed to provide a broad measure of the performance all underlying hedge fund managers irrespective of regional mandate. The index is base weighted at 100 at December 1999, does not contain duplicate funds and is denominated in local currencies. The Eurekahedge AI Hedge Fund Index is an equally weighted index of 18 constituent funds. The index is designed to provide a broad measure of the performance of underlying hedge fund managers who utilize AI and ML theory in their trading processes. The index is base weighted at 100 at December 2010, does not contain duplicate funds and is denominated in USD. The Credit Suisse Hedge Fund Index is an asset-weighted hedge fund index and includes open and closed funds.

Source: Eurekahedge; Datastream, Thompson Reuters Eikon.

Al applications in Finance

Figure 2.1. Examples of Al applications in some financial market activities



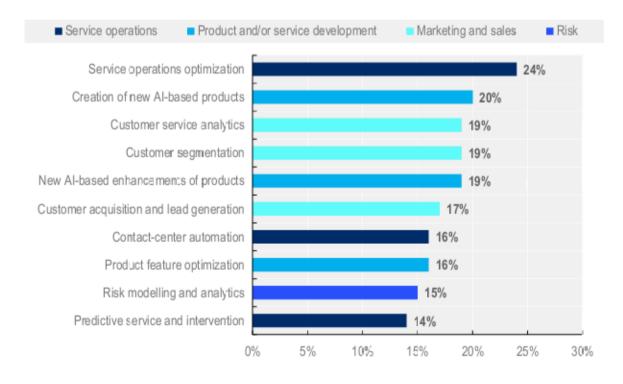
Source: OECD staff illustration.

Source: Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Big Data in Finance

Al applications in Finance (cont)

Figure 1.4. Most commonly adopted Al use cases by financial institutions, 2022

In % of industry survey respondents



Source: McKinsey survey of financial institutions, (McKinsey, 2022[6]).

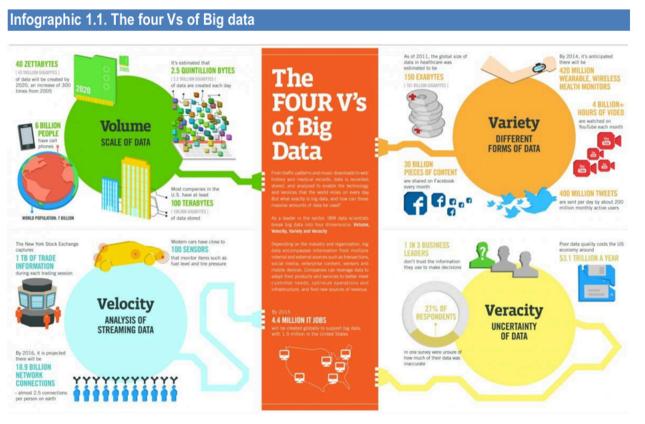
Big Data in Financial Systems

- Sources: Credit cards, IoT, mobile apps, ESG databases, satellite imagery
- Storage & Processing: Cloud infrastructure, distributed computing (e.g., Hadoop, Spark)
- Key Tools: Python, R, SQL, TensorFlow, PyTorch, AWS, Azure

Applications:

- Credit scoring (alternative data)
- AML (fraud networks)
- Insurance underwriting (wearables, GPS)

Big Data 4 Vs

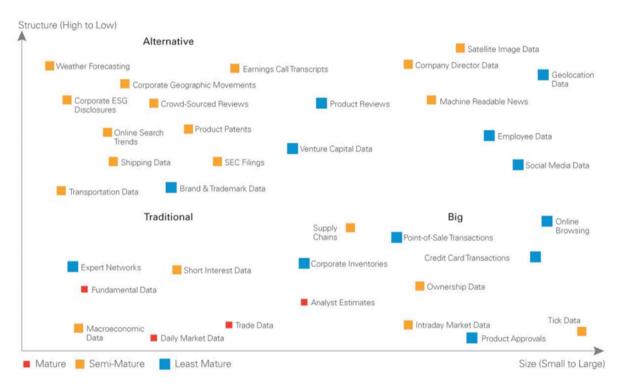


Source: (IBM, 2020[11]).

Source: Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Big Data in Finance

Big Data sources

Figure 1.3. Big data sources



Source: Dell Technologies.

Source: Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Big Data in Finance

ML in Asset Management

Use Cases:

- Robo-advisors (e.g., Betterment, Wealthfront)
- Portfolio optimization (reinforcement learning)
- Sentiment-driven trading

Example:

Use of NLP to process central bank statements and forecast yield movements

ML in Credit Risk

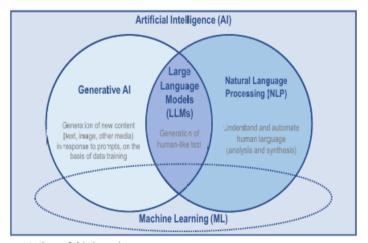
- Traditional: Logistic regression on limited variables
- ML: Random Forests, Gradient Boosting, XGBoost
- FinTech: Use of psychometric, telecom, social media data

Result: Broader inclusion + faster, more granular credit decisions

Generative Al (GenAl) in Finance

- Report automation (earnings, analyst reports)
- Chatbots for financial services (e.g., Klarna, JPMorgan)
- Personalized wealth management (GenAI + client profiling)
- Synthetic data generation for stress testing, simulation

Figure 1.1. Generative Al

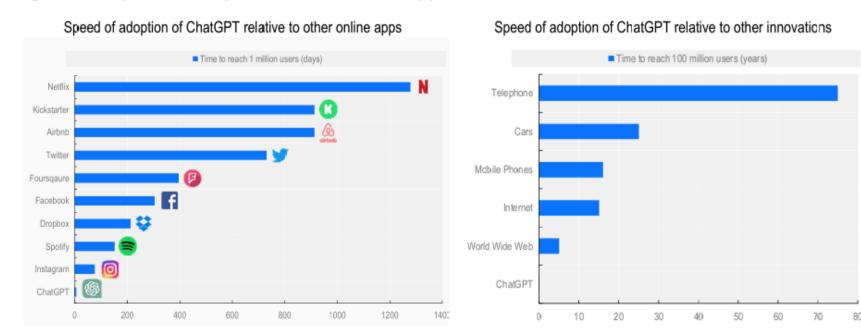


Note: indicative, non-exhaustive representation of AI domains.

Source: OECD authors' illustration.

Chat GPT adaptation in Finance

Figure 1.3. Speed of adoption of some GenAl applications



Source: Statista and OECD calculations.

Chat GPT adaptation in Finance (cont)

Table 1.1. Select types of GenAl applications by financial services firms

	Segment	Service	Description
Goldman Sachs	Corporate and Investment Banking	Code generation	ChatGPT-style AI in-house to assist developers with writing code
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	Corporate and Investment Banking	Code generation	Toolkit called Senatus to facilitate the software development process through features such as code recommendations
Deutsche Bank	Corporate and Investment Banking	Financial analyst assistant	Testing Google's generative AI and large language models (LLMs) at scale to provide new insights to financial analysts
Bloomberg	Financial research	Financial assistant	Finance-specific LLM trained on Bloomberg data
⊏ Brex	FinTech Expense Chato		ChatGPT-style CFO tools. Provides insights on corporate spend and answer critical business questions in real time
ΙΨύ ΛΕΛΛΝ	FinTech	Expense management	Integration of OpenAl's advanced Al technology onto its user platform to provide insights on corporate spend and answer critical business questions in real-time

Chat GPT adaptation in Finance (cont)

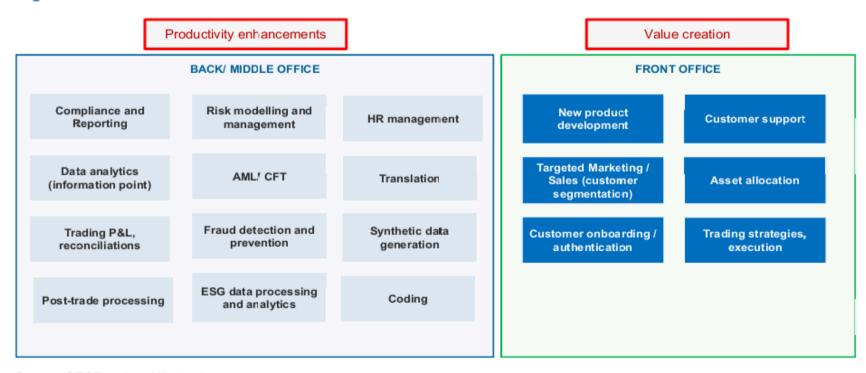
	Segment	Service	Description	
CLEO	FinTech	Financial assistant	App connects to bank accounts and gives clients proactive advice and information on finances, including timely nudges, helping stay on top of their spending	
■ CITADEL	Hedge fund	Code, software development, information management	From helping developers write better code to translating software between languages to analyse various types of information	
Morgan Stanley	Wealth management	Financial advisor assistant	Financial Advisors to use GPT-4 capabilities to ask questions and contemplate large amounts of content and data exclusively from MSWM content and with links to the source documents	
Morgan Stanley	Wealth management	Sales and marketing	Next Best Action is an internally-built Al-based engine that delivers timely, customized messages to clients and prospects guided by the Financial Advisor	
Klarna.	FinTech	Product recommendations	Highly personalized shopping experience through curated product recommendations to users asking for advice	
TROVATA	FinTech	Treasury tool	Generative Al Finance & Treasury Tool	

Note: Non-exhaustive and based on reported information by financial market participants.

Source: OECD based on web research; (2023_[15]), Venture & Growth 2023 Outlook, https://vgb.lazard.com/lazard-vgb-insights-2023-outlook/#FinTech; Dadan and Shetty (2023_[16]), Generative AI in Finance and Beyond, https://whitesight.net/generative-ai-in-finance-and-beyond/.

GenAl applications in Finance

Figure 1.6. GenAl use cases in finance

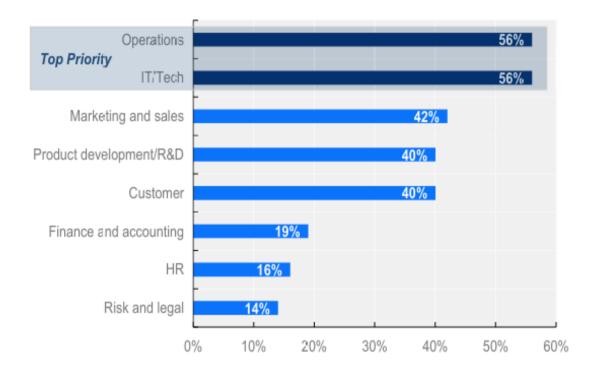


Source: OECD authors' illustration.

GenAl applications in Finance (cont)

Figure 1.7. GenAl use cases in finance, 2023

In % of industry survey respondents



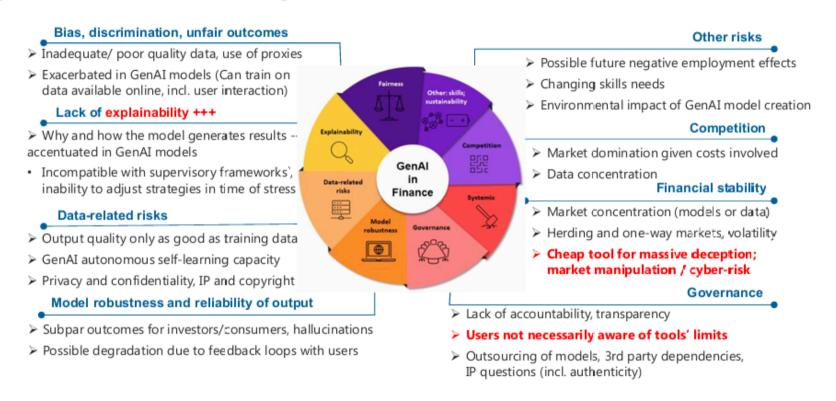
Source: (KPMG, 2023[10]).

GenAl Risk and Compliance Tools

- ESG report drafting (e.g., BloombergGPT)
- Explainable AI (XAI) integration with GenAI outputs
- Automated compliance & disclosure document review
 - GenAI is becoming a co-pilot in risk and compliance functions.

GenAl Risk and Compliance Tools (cont)

Figure 2.1. GenAl risks and challenges



Note: Non-exhaustive list.

Source: OECD authors' illustration.

Challenges and Risks

- Bias in data (historical inequality)
- Black-box models → Low interpretability
- Cybersecurity threats with automated systems
- Regulatory lag vs tech evolution

Non-financial risks (data, fairness) Governance & Accountability Biases, unfair treatment and discriminatory results Model governance arrangements (inadequate use of data or \poor quality data) > Accountability and lines of > Data privacy, confidentiality responsibility Outsourced models of infrastructure Explainability = > Why and how the model generates results 8 Inability to adjust strategies in time of stress → amplify systemic risks, pro-cyclicality Incompatible with regulatory/supervisory 250 **Policy Frameworks** frameworks and internal governance → Difficult to supervise AI algos/ML models > AI complexity challenges technology-neutral approach Robustness and Resilience (e.g. explainability, self-learning, dynamic adjustment) > Unintended consequences at firm/market level > Potential incompatibilities with existing legal/reg frameworks Overfitting, Model drifts (data, concept drifts), > Risk of fragmentation of policies (across sectors) > Correlations interpreted as causation > Skills and employment → Importance of human involvement

Figure 1. Relevant issues and risks stemming from the deployment of AI in finance

Source: OECD staff illustration.

Regulatory Landscape

- EU Al Act: Risk-based classification
- US SEC: AI & financial advisors' fiduciary duty
- OECD/WEF: Al governance frameworks
 - Financial AI requires explainability, accountability, fairness.

Policy considerations

Figure 3.1. Potential policy considerations to address GenAl risks in finance



Key Takeaways

- ML/AI & Big Data are transforming finance
- GenAl adds new opportunities in personalization, reporting, simulation
- Regulation, ethics, and interpretability are critical to adoption
- Institutions must balance innovation and responsibility

Discussion and Q&A

- Which financial function will AI disrupt most?
- Should financial firms adopt open-source or closed-source models?
- How can regulators keep pace with innovation?

Suggested Readings

- OECD (2023). Artificial Intelligence in Financial Markets
- WEF (2025). AI in Financial Services
- Bank of England. Machine Learning in UK Financial Services
- Bartram et al. (2021). Al in Asset Management

2. Guest Speaker: Dr. Cory Baird

Dr. Cory Baird



- Senior Analyst, GeoQuant (Fitch Group)
- Visiting Professor, University of Tokyo
- LinkedIn: Cory Baird

Academic Background

- PhD in Public Policy, University of Maryland
 - Focus: ML & NLP for Central Bank Communication Analysis
- Master's in Public Policy, University of Tokyo
 - Focus: Asian Financial Markets & FX Reserve Management

Professional Expertise

- Develops NLP systems and MLOps/LLMOps infrastructure at GeoQuant.
- Analyzes the intersection of monetary policy and financial markets using ML models.
- Combines academic research with industry applications, enhancing data-driven decision-making.

3. In-class Group Activity

Your Takeaways from the Guest Speaker:

- What are the key insights from Dr. Baird's presentation?
- How can you apply these insights to your own research or work in finance & banking?

Any QUESTIONS?

Thank You!

Next Class

- (June 13)
 - Current Issues on Challenges and Risks in the Modern Financial System: students' presentations