

# From Notes to Knowledge: Tailoring Future Client Interactions

Improving Preparation Efficiency of Sales  
Professionals

**Project Members:** Iris Brook and Xander Pero

**Faculty Advisor:** James Butler

**MFS Team:** Nadine Kawkabani, Brian Shaw, Suzet Nkwaya, Erin Haley

# Project Context

*At MFS, Sales team plays a pivotal role in driving client engagement and relationship management strategies*

MFS Investment Management stands as a leading global asset manager. The firm oversees \$615.1 billion in assets and employs over **350 sales professionals who sell investment products to financial institutions and advisors** through meetings (virtual and in-person), calls, and emails.



**Primary Liaison:**  
key interface  
between MFS and  
advisors



**Client-Centric Approach:** offer  
strategies tailored  
to client's needs



**Proactive Engagement:**  
provide support to  
maintain strong  
partnerships

**70**

External Sales  
Professionals

for

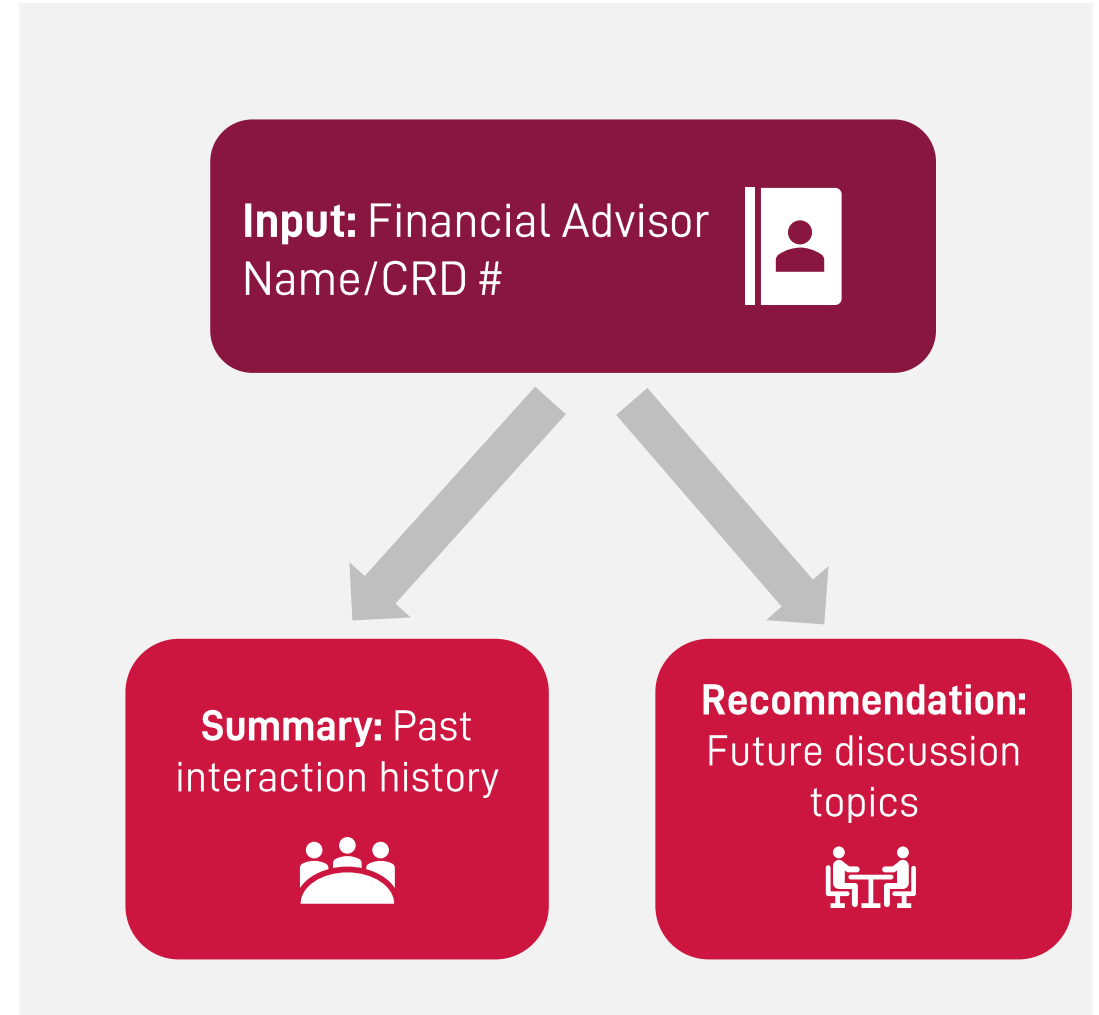
**130,000**

Financial Advisors

# Problem Statement & Goal

## Problem Statement:

To boost **MFS sales team's preparation efficiency** with financial advisors, we want to develop a tool that provides **interaction history** and **recommends conversation topics** that would drive sales.



# Value Generation Blueprint



## Data:

- Date
- Note taken by sales team
- Client Info

**No Data**

## Data:

- Date
- Amount
- Fund type
- Client Info

We will use post-interaction change in investment to proxy the client's relationship with MFS

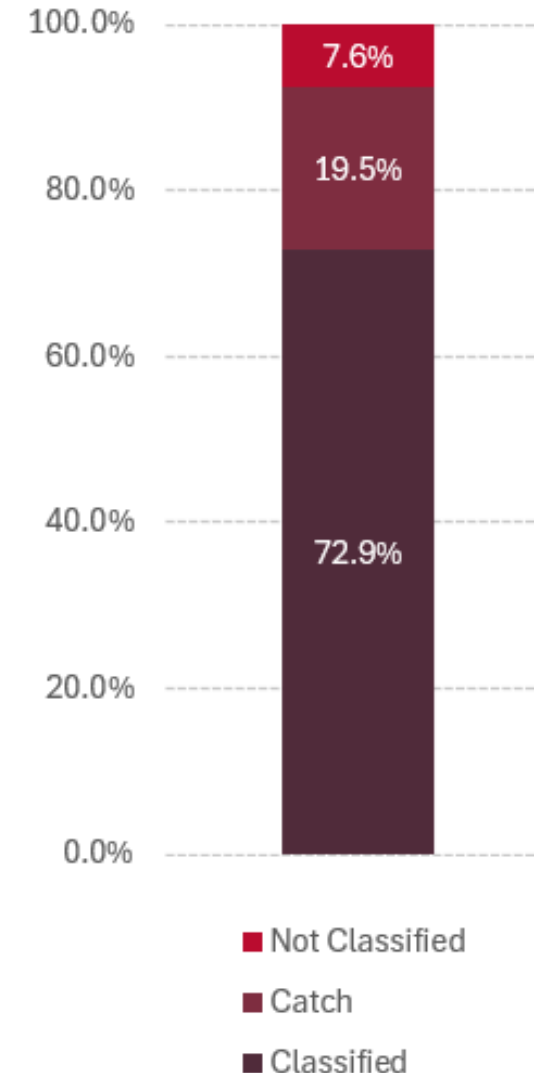
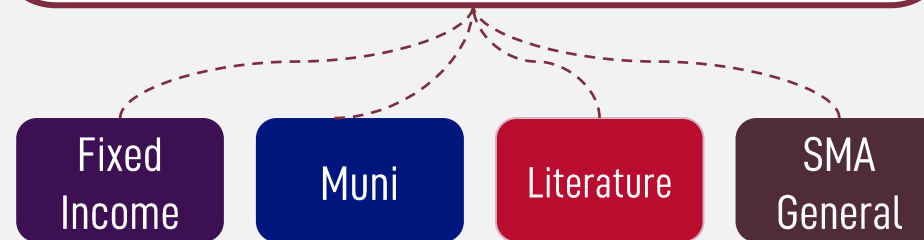
# Interaction Summarization

## Topic Assignment Model:

- Analyzes meeting notes between sales employees and clients
- Assigns topics to meeting notes based on keyword presence and subject line content
- Catch – interactions without substance (out-of-office, scheduling, voicemail)

### Example note with topic assignment:

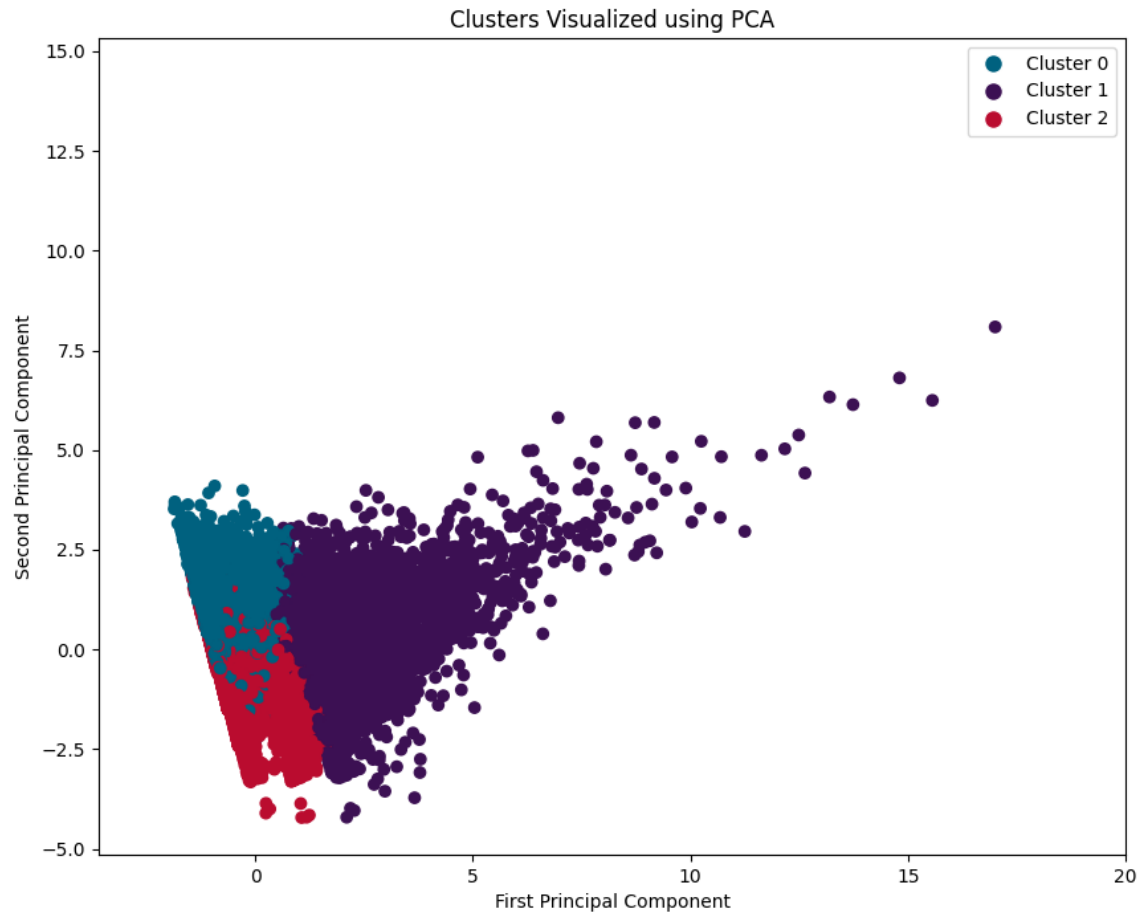
Great having lunch with Joe, always good to catch up with him. Discussed our thoughts on current credit quality and ppm. Sent over fact sheet on municipal bonds vs taxable bonds.





# Clustering

*Financial Advisors on Demographic and Client Data*



Used K-means clustering to group financial advisors on four criteria:

- Most recent holdings
- Registered Years (tenure)
- Current Production Segment
- Change in Production Segment from 2022-23

Cluster 0 – very experienced & low holdings

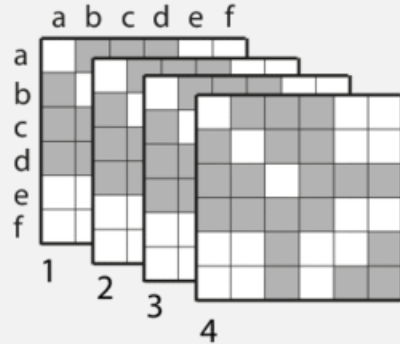
Cluster 1 – experienced & high holdings

Cluster 2 – less experienced & low holdings

# Recommendation: Success Metrics

*Tried out two different success metrics*

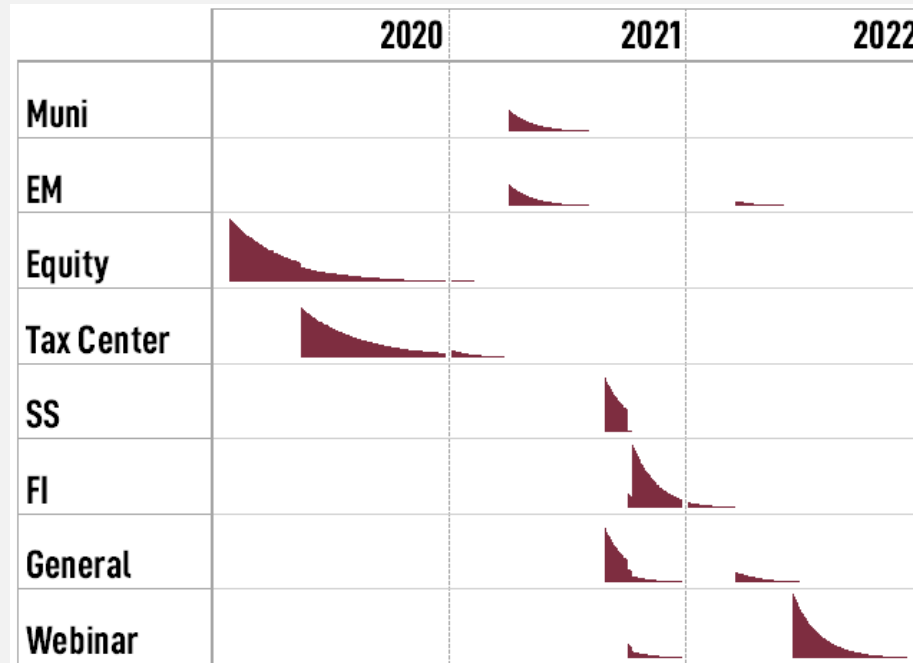
## Success Metric A: Topic Counts



**Data:** 1 if specific topic was discussed with client on that day, 0 otherwise

**Limitations:** Does not consider financial advisor's perspective

## Success Metric B: Post-interaction Investment



**Data:** Attributes a percentage of each client's flow to recently discussed topics

**Benefit:** Captures financial advisor perspective

# Recommendation: Algorithm

*A collaborative-filtering neighborhood-based approach with closed-form solution*

## EASE (Embarrassingly Shallow Autoencoders for Sparse Data) :

### Why EASE?

- Less computation and training time than other collaborative-filtering approaches
- Single hyperparameter - less effort in tuning
- Competitively viable - similar results to other approaches

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### Algorithm 1: Training in Python 2 using numpy

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**Input:** data Gram-matrix  $G := X^T X \in \mathbb{R}^{|I| \times |I|}$ ,  
L2-norm regularization-parameter  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^+$ .

**Output:** weight-matrix  $B$  with zero diagonal

$diagIndices = \text{numpy.diag\_indices}(G.\text{shape}[0])$

$G[diagIndices] += \lambda$

$P = \text{numpy.linalg.inv}(G)$

$B = P / (-\text{numpy.diag}(P))$

$B[diagIndices] = 0$

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# Recommendation: Model Preference

Model	Recall @ 3	Recall @ 10	NDCG @ 10
Baseline A	0.005	0.351	0.185
EASE + A	0.355	0.543	0.425
EASE + A + Clusters	0.376	0.562	0.444
Baseline B	0.101	0.304	0.156
EASE + B	0.263	0.386	0.246
EASE + B + Clusters	0.249	0.371	0.237

**Recall@k:** *Evaluates recommendation strength in top k*

**Normalized Discounted Cumulative Gain (NDCG@k):**  
*Takes into account order of ranking*

We recommend **EASE + B** (despite its slightly worse evaluation metrics) because it captures a topic's resulting impact, unlike metric A which does not.

# Final Output

*A dictionary of outputs for every client*



Client	{MDM ID, Name, History, Recommendations, Cluster}
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## 5 Most Recent Interactions

Interaction ID	Date	Topics
247653	7/29/23	Muni, Tax Center
985375	7/30/23	EM Equity
1034876	9/4/23	Missed Call
1074563	10/22/23	Tax Center
1105487	12/15/23	Share Class

Topic	Score
Fixed Income	0.82
Share Class	0.76
EM Equity	0.34

## 3 Topic Recommendations

Cluster:	1
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Experienced</li><li>• High AUM</li><li>• Silver-Gold</li><li>• Maintained position</li></ul>
Distance to Center	0.37

## Cluster Information

# Business Impact & Next Steps

**37.5%**

time back for sales employees

**\$3.4** million

of generated value for MFS annually

## Future Work:

- Implement tool & collect feedback on recommendation quality
- Compare EASE to more powerful algorithms that include temporal factors or order of interactions

Thank You.  
Questions?

# Appendix

# Appendix: Recall@k & NDCG@k Formulas

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$$\text{Recall@k} = \frac{\# \text{ good items in } k}{\min(k, \# \text{ good items})}$$

## Normalized Discounted Cumulative Gain (NDCG):

*Takes into account order of ranking*

$$\text{DCG@k} =$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K \frac{2^{\mathbb{I}(k^{\text{th}} \text{ ordered item is good})} - 1}{\log(k + 1)}$$

**NDCG:** *DCG normalized*  $\in [0,1]$



# Appendix: EASE Algorithm

*A collaborative-filtering neighborhood-based approach with closed-form solution*

## Optimization Formulation

$$\begin{aligned} \min_B \quad & ||X - XB||_F^2 + \lambda \cdot ||B||_F^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \text{diag}(B) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

- $X$ : Client-Topic data matrix
- $B$ : learned weight matrix
- $\lambda$ : Regularization hyperparameter

## Closed-Form Solution

$$\hat{B}_{i,j} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = j \\ -\frac{\hat{P}_{ij}}{\hat{P}_{jj}} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- $\hat{P}$ :  $(X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1}$
- $\hat{B}$ : learned weight matrix

## Training Algorithm

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`G[diagIndices] +=  $\lambda$`

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# Appendix: Business Impact Calculations

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time back for sales employees

**\$3.4 million**

of generated value for MFS annually

**Pre-Tool:** 25 meetings/week

**With Tool:** +10% = 27.5 meetings/week

**Meeting Salary Cost:** \$400

**Pre-Tool:**  $8/25 = 0.32$  hr/meeting

**With Tool:**  $5.5/27.5 = 0.2$  hr/meeting  
= 37.5% reduction in time

$(70 \text{ people}) \times (48 \text{ weeks}) \times (2.5) \times (\$400)$   
= \$3.4 million