

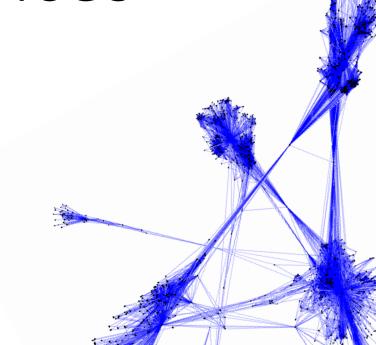


# eXplainable AI in regulated financial services

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Consortium partner of FIN – TECH (EU Horizon2020)

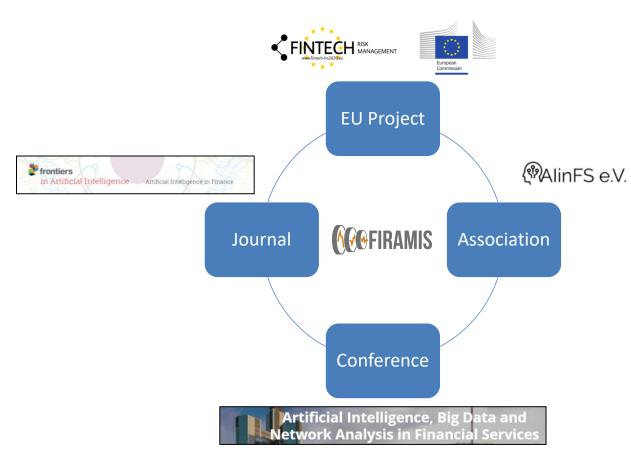
CEO of Firamis GmbH (Fintech company)



FIRAMIS



#### What we do



#### **NO FIRAMIS**

- B2B FinTech from Frankfurt
- Clients across Europe' financial industry
- Customised SaaS—Platform
- Combine scientific approach with financial industry know-how and deep tech

• Our role in FIN-TECH project:





- dissemination
- evaluation
- coding platform
- knowledge workshops
- events





#### www.fintech-ho2020.eu

#### Aim of the project

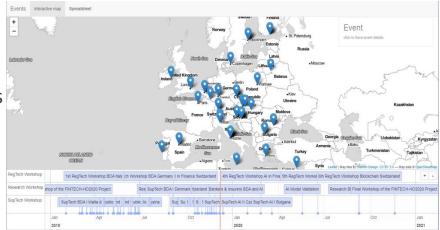


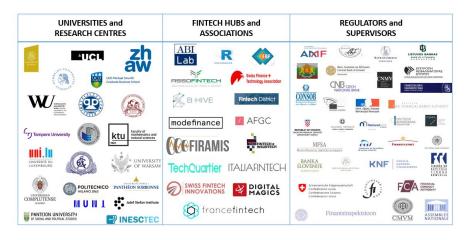


- scale Fintech in Europe
- improve dialogue between stake holders, cross-border networking of ecosystems
- common understanding and interpretation of data-related policies and rules
- Innovation hubs and regulatory sandboxes

#### The project network includes:

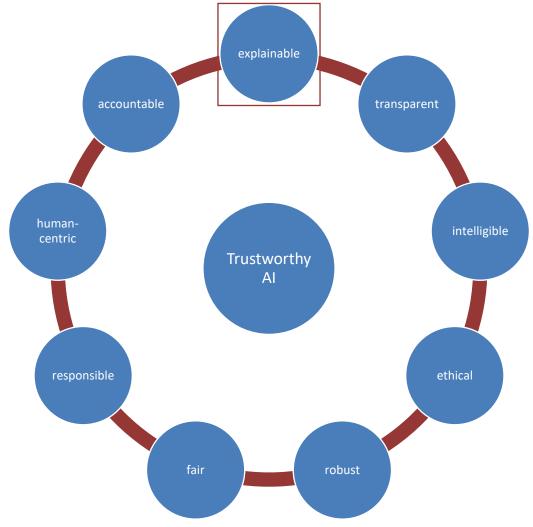
- i) 24 partners: 21 universities, 3 FinTechs
- ii) 6 European FinTech hubs
- iii) The national supervisors of all 28 EU countries plus Switzerland
- iv) 8 international regulators and supervisors (BIS, IMF, OECD, EC, EBA, ESMA, EIOPA, ECB)
- v) A panel of International advisory board members







# Components of trustworthy Al





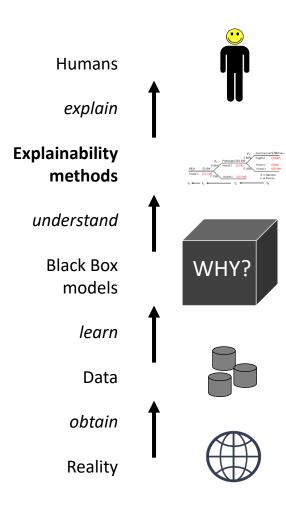


#### eXplainable AI (XAI) — basics

A major conclusion from the FIN-TECH Horizon 2020 project is that black box AI is not suitable in regulated financial services.

#### What is XAI?

- When is a model explained? When you can't ask 'why' any more.
- XAI produces details or reasons to make its functioning clear or easy to understand.
- The ability to explain model outputs to stakeholders is a major lever in ensuring compliance with expanding regulatory and public expectations and in fostering trust to accelerate adoption." \*)







#### XAI - Importance

Both economic and regulatory need for XAI:

"The ability to explain model outputs to stakeholders is a major lever in ensuring compliance with expanding regulatory and public expectations and in fostering trust to accelerate adoption." \*)

XAI is an important building block in data-driven financial services.

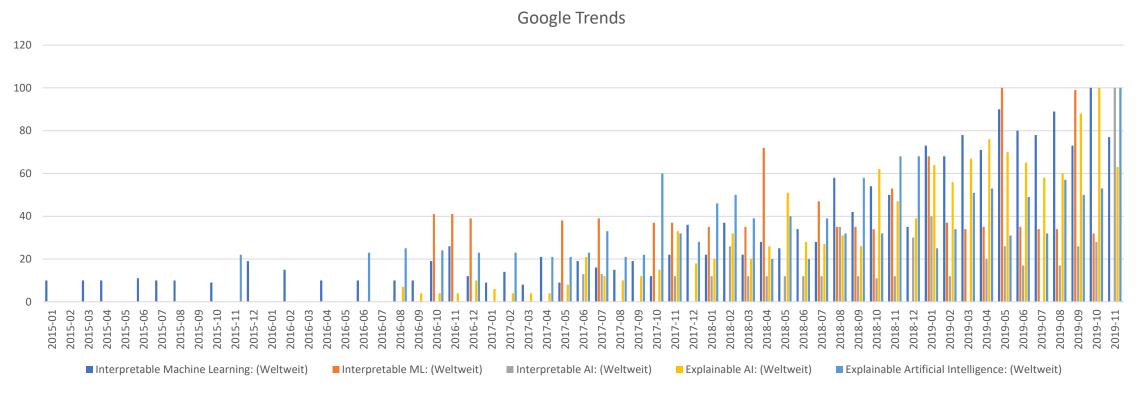


#### XAI gets global attention

Many financial institutions and startups have started to embrace XAI.

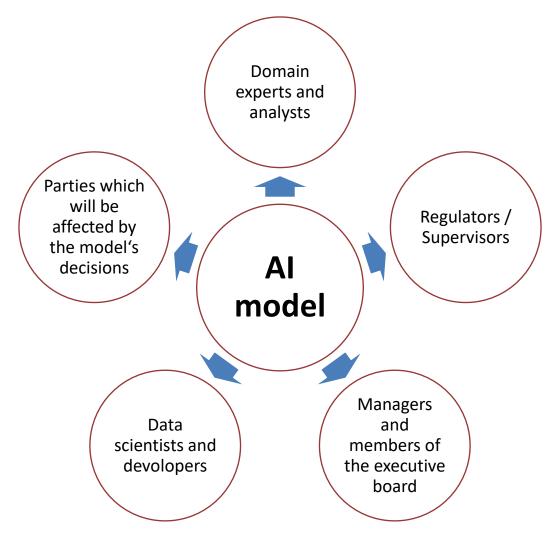
Tech companies like Microsoft and IBM have launched XAI initiatives and programs.

XAI could emerge as industry standard





#### XAI for which audience?

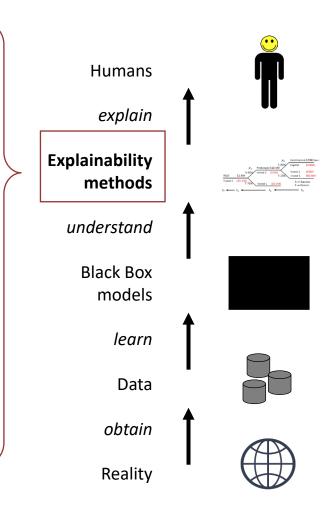






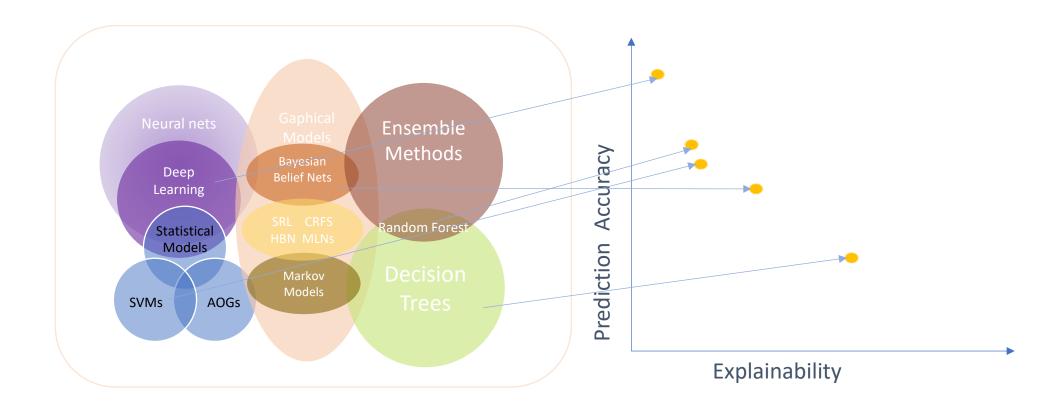
#### How humans interface with XAI

- Visualisation
- Simplification
- Numbers / figures
- Examples
- Local + global features
- Feature interaction and sensitivity
- Textual





# Usual Trade-OFF in ML approaches

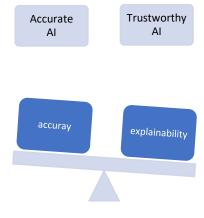






# Explainability vs. Accuracy?

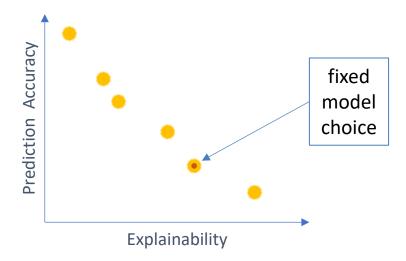
Financial Institution chooses the level of accuracy and explainability

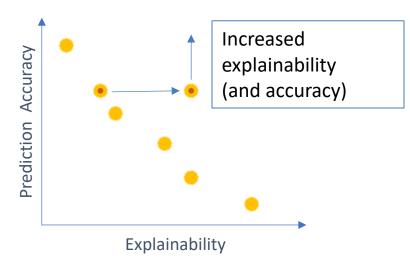


#### With explantion technologies

Start with a highly accurate model and introduce a layer of explanation technology

Does the output meet strategic requirements?









# Why network analysis?

Graph theory and represenation learning

Mapping of complex data by mathematically reduced structures, shapes and data lenses

Connecting the dots by finding relations/groups in data

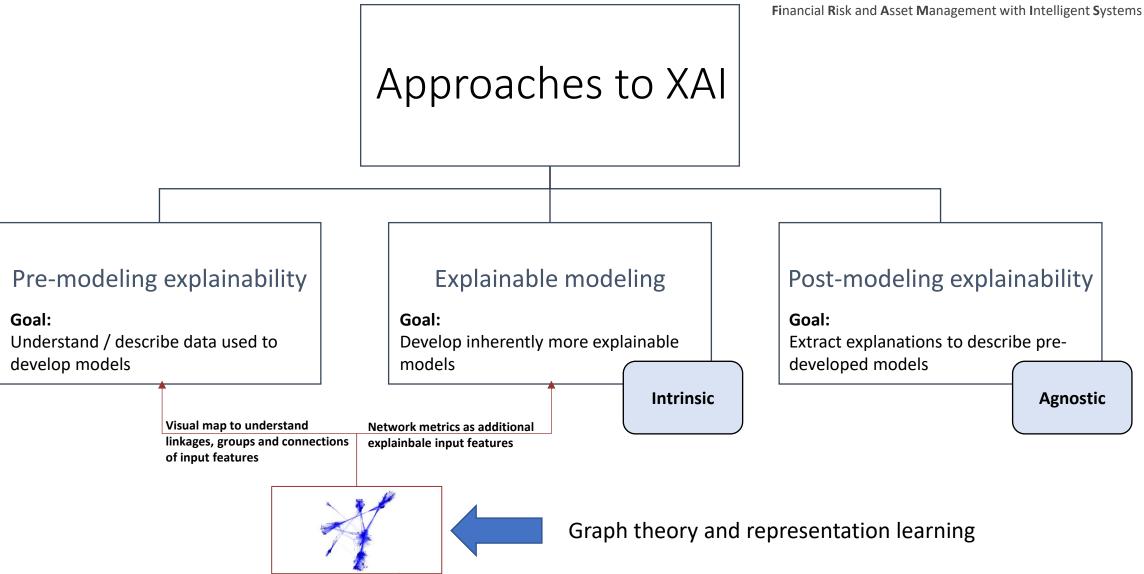
# alenses

#### Advantages:

- Finding and visualising hidden relationships like segmentations in diverse resolutions, trends, anomalies, hot spots, emergent effects and tipping points
- Smart combination with traditional machine learning
- Revealing model failure in traditional approaches
- Answers to questions that have not yet been asked



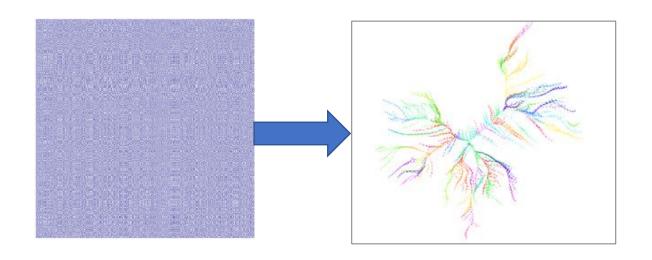






# Network example from project use case 1

Extract cluster or network structure from feature distance matrix

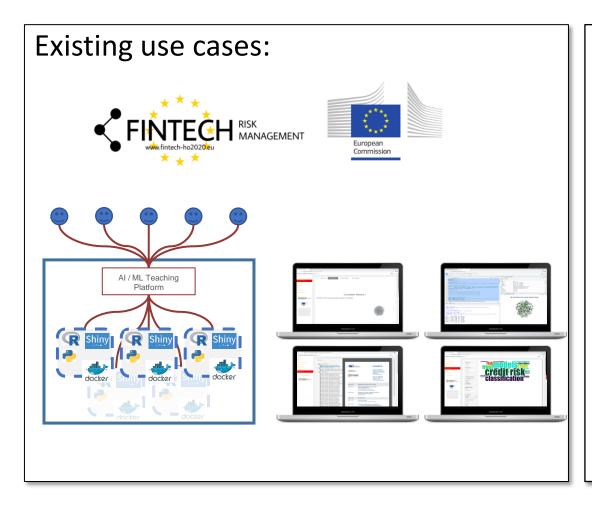








# The project platform



#### Extension:

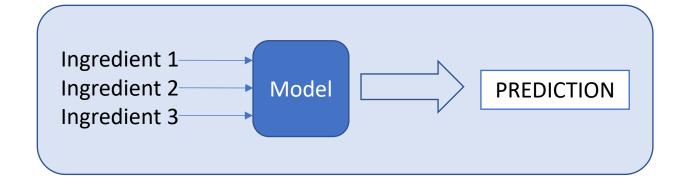
PICEFIRAMIS has built a demonstration platform that wraps up the use cases and substantially extends them by the latest developments in explainable Al





#### Shapley Values

- What influenced a specific prediction?
- Rooted in cooperative game theory



• The feature importance is evaluated by treating the prediction as a coalition game where each player gets a payoff that is fair respect to the gain that the coalition gets from his/her collaboration.

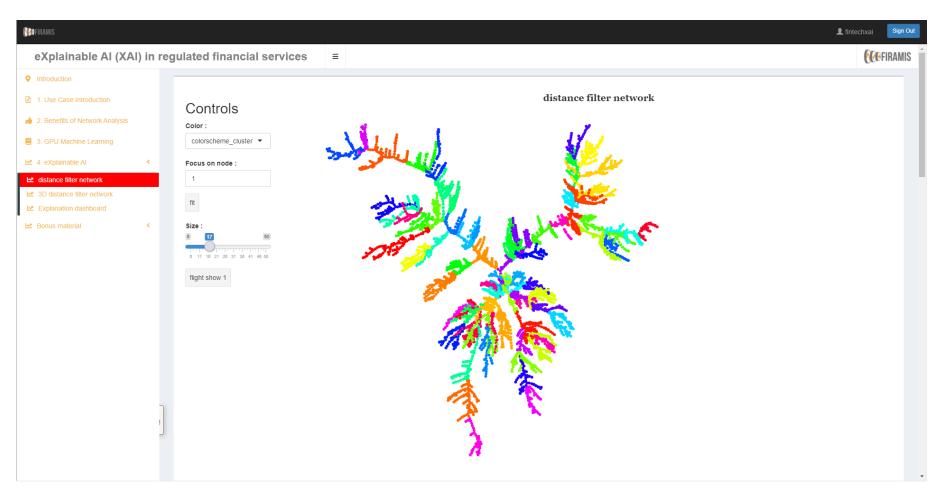
Fair payout properties:

Efficiency, Symmetry, Dummy and Additivity





# Shapley Value Network



Lipovetsky, Stan, and Michael Conklin. "Analysis of regression in game theory approach." Applied Stochastic Models in Business and Industry 17, no. 4 (2001): 319-330.



Software Partner for Applied Financial Data Science & Al



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