



# Modernizing Asset Management: AI/ML and Big Data

Benefits, Challenges, and Policy Implications

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# AI/ML and Big Data is not just an option, its a necessity

- Portfolio Allocation in Asset Management
- Algorithmic Trading
- Emerging Risks from Machine Learning
- Policy Implications

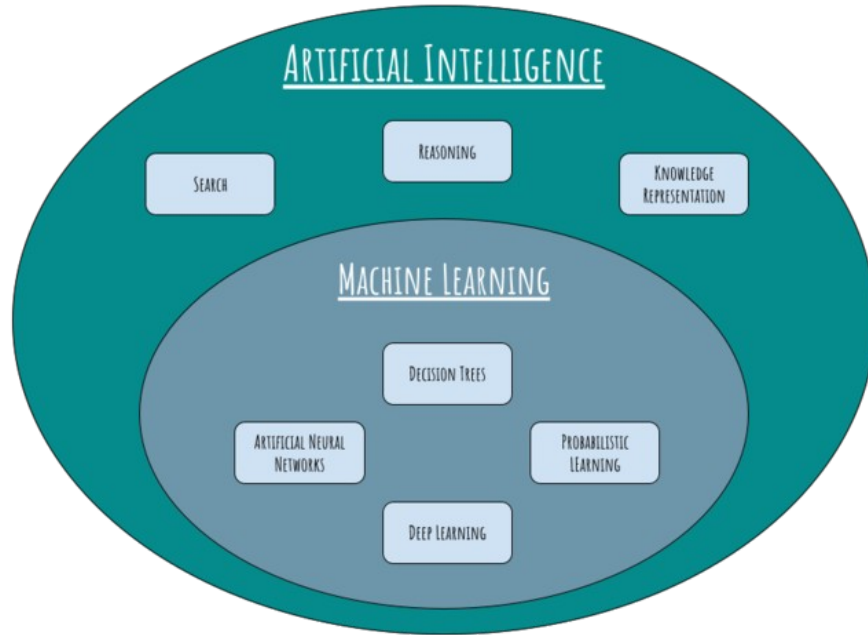
# Portfolio Allocation in Asset Management

Traditional Portfolio Allocation

AI/ML and Big Data Enhancement

# Impact of AI/ML on Portfolio Allocation, Challenges and Ethical Considerations

- Improved accuracy
- Enhanced adaptability



# Ethical Considerations in AI/ML for Asset Allocation

- Bias and Fairness
- Transparency
- Accountability
- Data Privacy
- Security
- Regulatory Compliance
- Long term impact

# Compare and contrast

- Execution Speed
- Market Advantage
- Efficiency
- Precision
- Adaptability
- Continuous Learning

Algorithmic trading excels in execution speed, efficiency, and adaptability due to its automation, data-driven decision-making, and low-latency infrastructure.

Traditional trading strategies may lag in execution speed and efficiency due to human involvement but can offer unique qualities, such as intuition and the ability to navigate certain market situations that require a human touch.

# Algorithmic Trading in the Context of Financial Markets

- Automation
- Speed
- Data-driven decision maker
- Order slicing and execution
- Risk Management
- Strategy customization
- Market connectivity



# Emerging Risks Arising

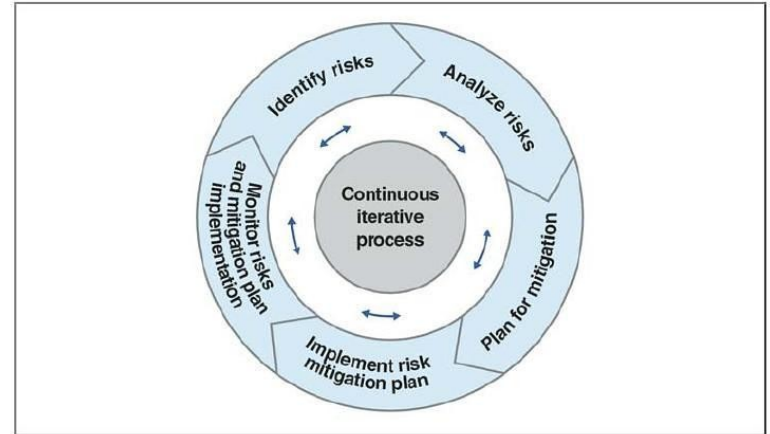
- Model Drifts
- Over fitting
- Algorithmic bias
- Regulatory uncertainty
- Data privacy and security
- Market impact and liquidity challenges



# Risk Mitigation Tools and Strategies for Algorithmic Trading

- Regular model validation: out of sample testing model, monitoring model, retraining
- Stress testing: scenario analysis, stress testing model, position sizing adjustments
- Robust risk management process: stop-loss, position diversification, risk parameters, liquidity management
- Ethical consideration: fairness algorithms, transparency, data governance
- Regulatory compliance: staying informed, regulatory technology
- Cybersecurity measures: secure data handling, regular audits, employee training

Figure 1: Five Basic Guiding Principles of Risk Management



Source: GAO.

# The Importance of Data Management in Mitigating Risks Associated with Machine Learning

- 1. Data Quality Assurance
- 2. Ethical Considerations
- 3. Data Privacy and Security
- 4. Data Governance
- 5. Risk Assessment
- 6. Performance Optimization
- 7. Transparency and Accountability
- 8. Model Maintenance



# Recent Policy Activities in Machine Learning Integration in the Financial Sector

- MiF1D II in Europe
- Reg NMS in the United States
- Base III framework
- Algorithms Trading Guidelines
- FATF Guidance
- AI Ethics Guidelines
- Data Privacy Regulations
- Regulatory Sandboxes

## Implications of Existing Policies on Machine Learning Adoption in Portfolio Allocation and Algorithmic Trading

- Compliance Challenges
- Transparency and Accountability
- Data Privacy and security
- Risk management
- Ethical considerations
- Regulatory sandboxes

# Policy Considerations for Responsible and Transparent Use of Machine Learning in the Financial Industry (OECD, 2021)

- Fairness & Non discrimination
- Transparency and Explainability
- Accountability and Oversight
- Ethical Frameworks
- Compliance with fair lending and anti-discrimination laws
- Model validation and testing
- Regulatory sandboxes
- Collaboration & industry standards

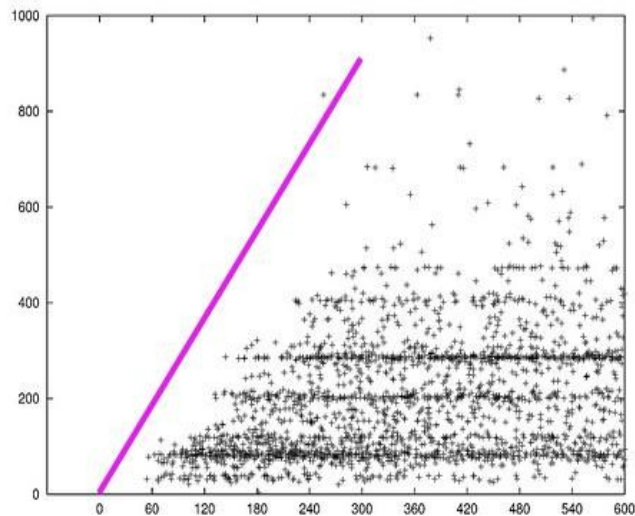


How the linear regression model's performance would be analyzed without preprocessing steps and feature engineering.

- Raw data usage: Data input, feature extraction
- Model training and evaluation: Training the model, model performance
- Analysis of the results: potential overfitting challenges due to the model's sensitivity to noise in the data
- Risk of biases: Data biases
- Lack of optimization: Suboptimal results
- Scalability and robustness: Scalability issues

# Conclusion

In financial applications, where data quality and feature relevance are critical, preprocessing steps and feature engineering play a crucial role in enhancing the model's accuracy, robustness, and interpretability.



# References

Hand, D. (2023, May 18). *The importance of data management in AI*. FutureCIO. <https://futurecio.tech/the-importance-of-data-management-in-ai/>

OECD. (2021). *Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Big Data in Finance Opportunities, Challenges and Implications for Policy Makers*. OECD. <https://www.oecd.org/finance/financial-markets/Artificial-intelligence-machine-learning-big-data-in-finance.pdf>