Presentation Game Plan: Snowflake Cortex & Semantic Models for Banking (60 Mins)

Overall Theme: Unlocking Deeper Financial Insights with Al & Semantic Models in Snowflake

Target Audience: Banking executives, data leaders, business analysts, data scientists. Tailor the language to emphasize business value, risk mitigation, and operational efficiency.

Part 1: Slides - Setting the Stage (15 Minutes)

Objective: To introduce the challenges financial institutions face with data, position Snowflake as the solution, and highlight the transformative power of Cortex AI and semantic models.

Key Sections & Talking Points:

- 1. Title Slide & Introduction (2 Mins)
 - Title: "Transforming Financial Data Insights: Leveraging Snowflake Cortex Al and Semantic Models"
 - o Your Name/Role
 - Brief Hook: "In today's complex financial landscape, data is abundant, but insights are often elusive. We'll show you how Snowflake empowers your teams to move from raw data to actionable intelligence, securely and at scale."
- 2. The Modern Banking Data Challenge (3 Mins)
 - o Problem:
 - **Data Silos:** Disconnected data across various banking systems (transactions, customer 360, risk, compliance, marketing).
 - **Data Complexity & Volume:** Exploding data from diverse sources (legacy systems, digital channels, third-party feeds).
 - Slow Time to Insight: Manual data preparation, reliance on specialized technical teams for every query.
 - **Data Governance & Compliance:** Critical need for accuracy, auditability, and regulatory adherence (e.g., GDPR, CCPA, BSA/AML).
 - **Talent Gap:** Shortage of highly skilled data professionals.
 - Consequence: Missed opportunities, delayed decision-making, increased operational costs, potential compliance risks.
- 3. Snowflake: The Al Data Cloud for Financial Services (4 Mins)
 - Solution Overview: Briefly introduce Snowflake as the unified platform for all data workloads (data warehousing, data lakes, data engineering, AI/ML, applications).
 - Key Differentiators for Banking:
 - Scalability & Performance: Handle massive transaction volumes and complex analytical queries with elasticity.

- **Security & Governance:** Built-in enterprise-grade security, data masking, tokenization, row-level security, object tagging critical for sensitive financial data.
- Cost Efficiency: Pay-as-you-go model, optimized resource utilization.
- **Data Sharing:** Securely share data with partners, regulators, or internal departments without copying data.
- **Single Source of Truth:** Break down silos, enable a holistic view of customers and operations.
- Introduce the "Why": "Now, let's explore how Snowflake takes this further with native AI capabilities and the power of semantic models."

4. Introducing Snowflake Cortex & Semantic Models (6 Mins)

- Snowflake Cortex Overview:
 - What it is: A fully managed AI/ML service bringing large language models (LLMs) and vector capabilities directly to your data in Snowflake.
 - Why it matters for Banking:
 - Accelerated Insights: Natural language querying reduces reliance on SQL experts.
 - **New Use Cases:** Fraud detection (anomaly explanation), customer sentiment analysis, automated report generation, risk assessment summaries.
 - **Data Gravity:** Keep data secure and compliant within Snowflake; no need to move data to external AI platforms.

Cortex Analyst (Specific Focus):

- What it is: A specialized LLM within Cortex designed to answer business questions directly from your data using natural language.
- **Benefit for Banking:** "Imagine non-technical business users in risk, compliance, or sales asking 'What were our total loan originations last quarter by region?' and getting an accurate, immediate answer."

Semantic Models (The Foundation):

- What they are: A business-friendly layer on top of your raw data. They define metrics, dimensions, and relationships in business terms (e.g., "Customer Lifetime Value," "Outstanding Loan Balance," "Branch Performance").
- Why they are crucial for Banking:
 - **Data Democratization:** Empowers business users to self-serve insights without deep technical knowledge.
 - **Consistency:** Ensures everyone is using the same definitions for key financial metrics, preventing discrepancies.
 - Trust & Accuracy: Reduces errors and builds confidence in data-driven decisions.
 - Enhanced BI & AI: Acts as the ideal input for Cortex Analyst and traditional BI tools, providing a governed, understandable data layer.

Auditability: Clear lineage from business metric to underlying data.

Part 2: Live Demo - Seeing is Believing (40 Minutes)

Objective: To showcase Cortex Analyst, semantic models, and their integration with BI tools in a banking context. Make it interactive and clearly demonstrate the value.

Key Demo Scenarios & Workflow:

A. Setting the Stage (5 Mins)

- Briefly show your Snowflake UI: Emphasize data security and governance.
- Show raw banking data tables: (e.g., LOAN_APPLICATIONS, CUSTOMER_TRANSACTIONS, ACCOUNT_BALANCES). Briefly explain the schema.
- Introduce the "Problem": "How would a non-technical banking executive get answers to complex questions like 'Which customer segment has the highest credit risk in Q1, and why?' This often requires multiple joins, complex SQL, or reliance on data teams."

B. Building/Exploring a Semantic Model (15-20 Mins)

 Concept: "Before we can ask natural language questions, we need to define our business language."

• Demo Tool:

- Option 1 (Ideal): If you have access to a semantic layer tool that integrates with Snowflake (e.g., dbt Semantic Layer, AtScale, or even a simple demonstration of well-defined views acting as semantic models).
- Option 2 (Fallback): Show how you would build a semantic model in SQL views (e.g., LOAN_PERFORMANCE_METRICS_VIEW, CUSTOMER_SEGMENT_ANALYSIS_VIEW) and explain the concepts of measures (e.g., TOTAL_LOAN_AMOUNT, NPL_RATE) and dimensions (e.g., BRANCH_REGION, LOAN_TYPE).

• Key Demo Points:

- Show Definitions: Highlight how metrics (e.g., "Average Loan Amount") and dimensions (e.g., "Customer Segment," "Loan Product Type") are defined.
- **Relationships:** Explain how different entities are linked.
- Calculated Metrics: Demonstrate how complex banking metrics (e.g., "Debt-to-Income Ratio," "Net Interest Margin") can be pre-calculated and standardized.
- Governanc/Security: Mention how access can be controlled at the semantic layer.

• **Transition:** "Now that we have this common business language, let's see how Cortex Analyst can leverage it."

C. Asking Questions with Cortex Analyst (10-12 Mins)

• Cortex Analyst Interface: Show the Snowflake UI or a simple application where Cortex Analyst is integrated.

• Start Simple:

- "What was our total loan volume last guarter?"
- "Show me the number of new customer accounts opened by branch."

• Progress to More Complex Banking Questions (Leveraging the Semantic Model):

- "Which geographic regions had the highest non-performing loan (NPL) rates in the last fiscal year?" (This implicitly uses the NPL metric defined in the semantic model).
- "Compare customer churn rates for retail banking vs. commercial banking customers over the past 6 months."
- "Generate a summary of our outstanding mortgage loan portfolio by interest rate type."

Highlight Key Features:

- Natural Language Interaction: Emphasize no SQL needed.
- o Contextual Understanding: Show how it understands banking terms.
- o **Accuracy:** Stress that answers come directly from governed data.
- Explainability: If Cortex Analyst provides the underlying SQL or explanation, point that out. "You can see exactly how Cortex Analyst translated your question into a SQL query against our governed semantic layer."

D. Visualizing Insights in a BI Tool (5-8 Mins)

- **Integration:** "While Cortex Analyst provides immediate answers, sometimes you need interactive dashboards for deeper exploration and trend analysis."
- Connect BI Tool to Semantic Model: Show how a standard BI tool (e.g., Tableau, Power BI, Looker, or even a simple Snowflake Native App with Streamlit) connects directly to the semantic layer (or the views that form it).

• Showcase Pre-built Dashboards:

- **Financial Performance Dashboard:** (e.g., Revenue by product, expense tracking, profitability metrics).
- Customer 360 Dashboard: (e.g., Customer segments, product holdings, engagement metrics).
- Risk & Compliance Dashboard: (e.g., AML alerts, fraud patterns, regulatory reporting status).
- **Interactive Exploration:** Briefly demonstrate filtering, drilling down, or changing time periods.
- **Reinforce:** "The semantic model ensures that every report, every dashboard, and every Al query speaks the same language, driven by accurate, consistent data."

Part 3: Q&A & Next Steps (Optional - Use any remaining time)

- **Q&A** (5 mins if time permits): Open the floor for questions. Be prepared to discuss security, cost, implementation timelines, and specific banking use cases.
- Recap & Call to Action:
 - "Today, we saw how Snowflake Cortex and semantic models empower your banking organization to derive rapid, accurate, and consistent insights from your financial data."
 - "This leads to faster decision-making, improved operational efficiency, and a stronger competitive edge."
 - Call to Action: "We'd love to follow up with a deeper dive into your specific data challenges, a proof of concept, or a more detailed architectural discussion."
 - Contact Information.

Key Considerations for a Banking Audience:

- Security & Compliance: Weave this into every section. How does Snowflake ensure data privacy, regulatory adherence (SOX, AML, GDPR, CCPA, PCI DSS), and auditability? Mention features like column-level security, dynamic data masking, data governance.
- Accuracy & Trust: Emphasize how semantic models ensure a "single source of truth" for critical financial metrics.
- **Scalability & Performance:** Reassure them that Snowflake can handle their vast and growing transaction volumes and complex analytical workloads.
- **Cost Efficiency:** Briefly touch on how Snowflake's elasticity optimizes costs (pay only for what you use).
- **Integration:** How does Snowflake integrate with their existing banking systems (ETL tools, core banking platforms, other applications)?
- **Use Cases:** Be ready with specific banking examples beyond what you demo:
 - Fraud Detection: Identifying unusual transaction patterns.
 - Customer Churn Prediction: Proactive outreach to at-risk customers.
 - Personalized Banking Offers: Leveraging customer data for tailored product recommendations.
 - Risk Aggregation: Consolidating risk exposures across different business lines.
 - Regulatory Reporting Automation: Streamlining compliance efforts.
 - Loan Origination Optimization: Identifying bottlenecks and improving approval rates.