



What's my next Investment? Automated Recommendations for Investors

05-10-2023 – Scottish Fintech Festival 2023



Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council







Agenda

- 9:30-9:35: Introducing Financial Informatics at Glasgow
- 9:35-9:50: An Introduction to Financial Recommendation
- 9:50-10:45: Challenges and Solutions for Effective Financial Asset Recommendation
- Break
- 11:00-11:30: Hands-on Tutorial on Financial Asset Recommendation
- 11:30-12:30: Demonstrations, poster session and networking



FinTech Scotland

Financial Informatics @ Glasgow

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Financial Informatics

- Financial Informatics is a research theme hosted by the Information, Data and Analysis section
 - It represents a cross-cutting group of researchers in Computing Science working on the research and development of AI and Information Retrieval technologies applied to financial use-cases and data



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We specialize in the development of sophisticated AI-powered services, which can collate, analyse and apply financial data in real-time

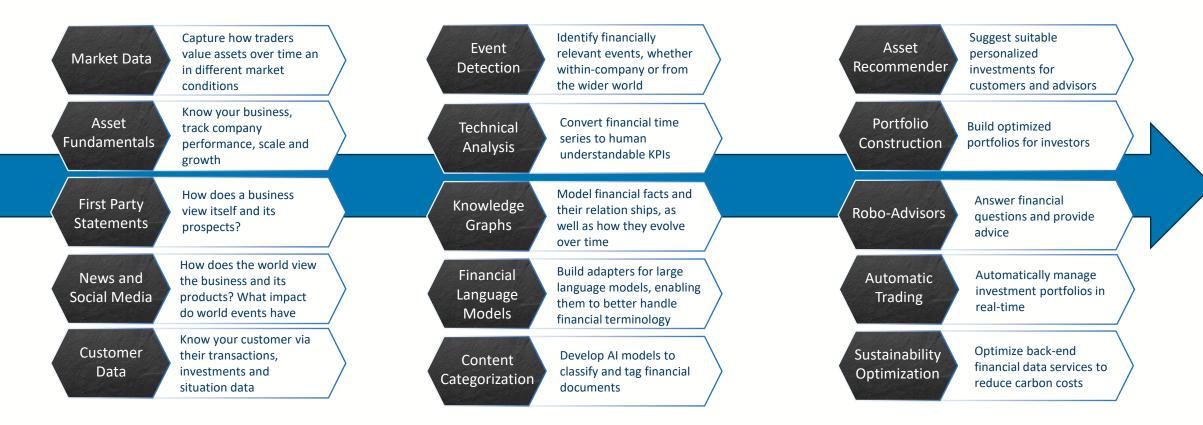


Three Research Pillars

Collate Diverse Information from Multiple Modalities

Analyse to Build Models, Data Structures and Gain Insights

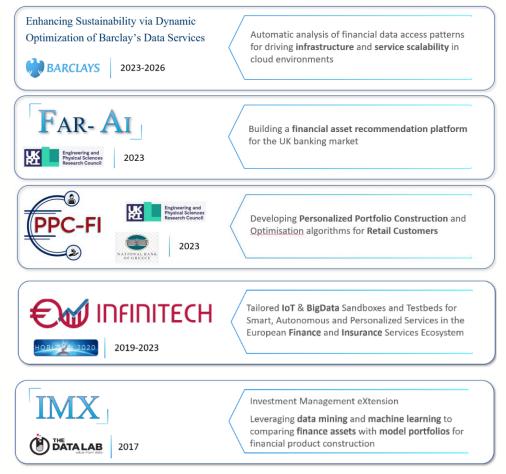
Apply our technologies to tackle real financial use-cases



Current Areas of Interest and Projects

- Ongoing Research
 - Knowledge Graph Construction and Smart Embeddings from News and Financial Reports
 - Real-time Identification of Impactful Financial Events
 - Answering Financial Questions using Generative Models
 - Search over Financial Corpora







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An Introduction to Financial Recommendation

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Investing for the Future

Problem and Challenges

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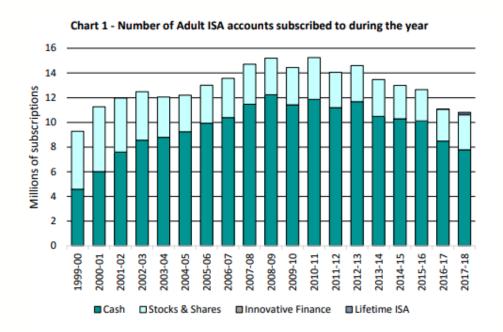
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Personal Investment Problem

- We are currently living in a world where only a small fraction of the public sufficiently invest for the future
 - **35%** (18.4 million) of the UK adult population say they don't have a pension.
 - **43%** of the population admit they don't know how much they will need for retirement.
- One way to tackle this is to encourage people to invest spare cash rather than have it lie un-used in current accounts
 - But only around **4-5%** of adults in the UK have stocks and shares ISAs (one of the most cost-effective ways of doing this)





Challenges to Investment



There are a wide array of reasons that people choose not to invest in financial assets even if they have the money to do so, including:

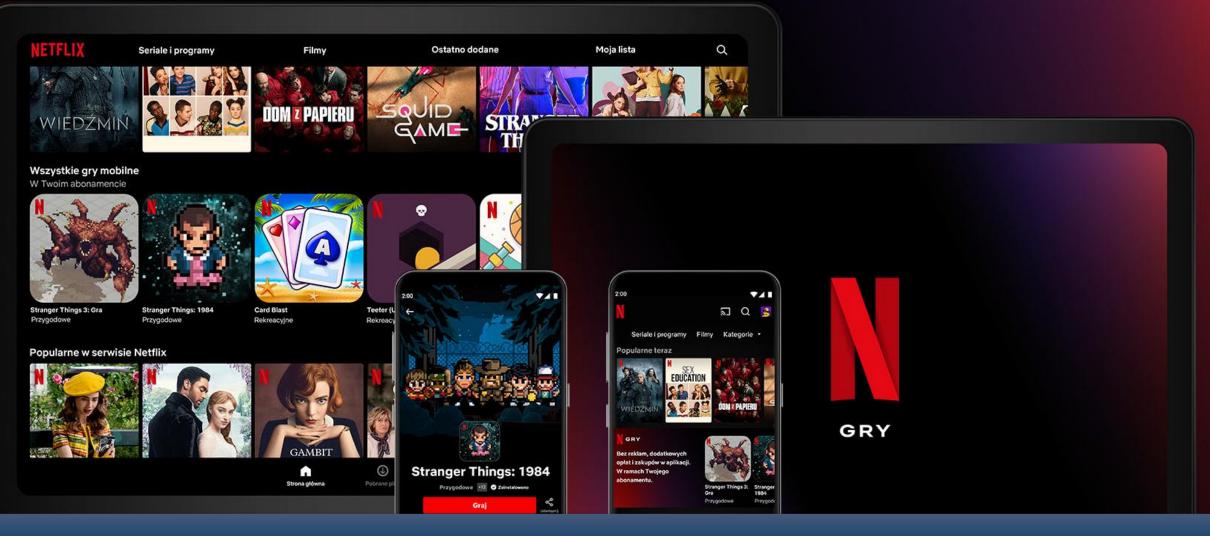
- **Complexity**: Finance is complicated, and many people are not sufficiently educated to understand the consequences of their decisions (...and the large volumes of financial jargon does not help!)
- **Time**: Investing successfully takes time and effort to research and understand the target markets, most people don't have the time for this
- **Risk**: There are a wide range of investment risks, and some of those are difficult to effectively quantify
- **Choice**: The range of possible investments is so large that choice paralysis is a barrier
- Advice: Its not clear to a new investor where the should go to get advice, and who they can trust

Investment Recommendation

- Given these problems, we cannot expect an average member of the public to become a savvy investor on their own
- They need a financial advisor to analyze their position and recommend assets to invest in personalized to them
 - Manage investment risk to the customer by identifying profitable assets that meet their risk profile
- ... but expert financial advisor time is limited and expensive
 - Also, may only specialize in particular asset types or markets

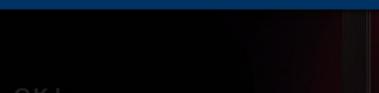






A Quick Primer on General Recommendation







Recommendation

- There are many cases where we want to provide or suggest things to people (online)
 - We refer to this as Recommendation
 - We want to recommend items to users
- Recommendation is **Big Business**
 - Netflix thinks it's algorithm is worth a lot of money: \$1 billion per year





Recommendation Signals

- To perform recommendation, we need to know something about the preferences of the user
 - Platforms that make use of recommendation put a lot of effort into collecting data on what you like
- When you use platforms like Amazon and Netflix you reveal a lot of information about your preferences (signals):
 - Explicit
 - Did you rate an item?
 - Most shopping platforms will send you a reminder email if you don't!
 - Streaming sites like Netflix ask you to rate a film/series after watching it
 - Implicit
 - Where you shown/recommended something but passed over it?
 - Time spent on an item's page
 - Shopping/navigation history



The User-Item Matrix

- These signals are often represented by a user-item matrix
 - Columns are our items (books/movies/hotels)
 - Rows are our users (what do they like?)
- The cells of the matrix contain the signals that the platform has for that user and item pair
 - Lets assume explicit ratings
 - E.g. Star rating (1-5)



Items (TV Series)



The Recommendation Problem

- This matrix is sparse
 - There are lots of items that users have not rated
- Recommendation can be viewed as the task of predicting these missing ratings



Items (TV Series)



Approach Timeline

Item Hierarchy	 Encode expert knowledge about items "You bought a paint brush, hence you will also need paint"
Attribute-based	 Match attribute patterns in items you rated to find new items you might like "You like movies staring Clint Eastwood, hence you might like Dirty Harry"
User-User Similarity	 Group users by similarities in their ratings, similar users will like the same things "People like you bought the Avengers film, hence you will like it too"
ltem-ltem Similarity	 Group items by their inherent similarity (item-type dependant) "You like Godfather so you will like Scarface"
Social Graph Similarity	 Recommend items that your friends like "Your friends like Star Wars, so you will too"
Model- Based	 Lets try and learn from the data how to match users to items "Recommend items the machine-learned model says to because its smarter than you"

Time

Collaborative Filtering Using Data Mining and Analysis. Vishal Bhatnagar. Book 2016.

Model Based Solutions (AI)

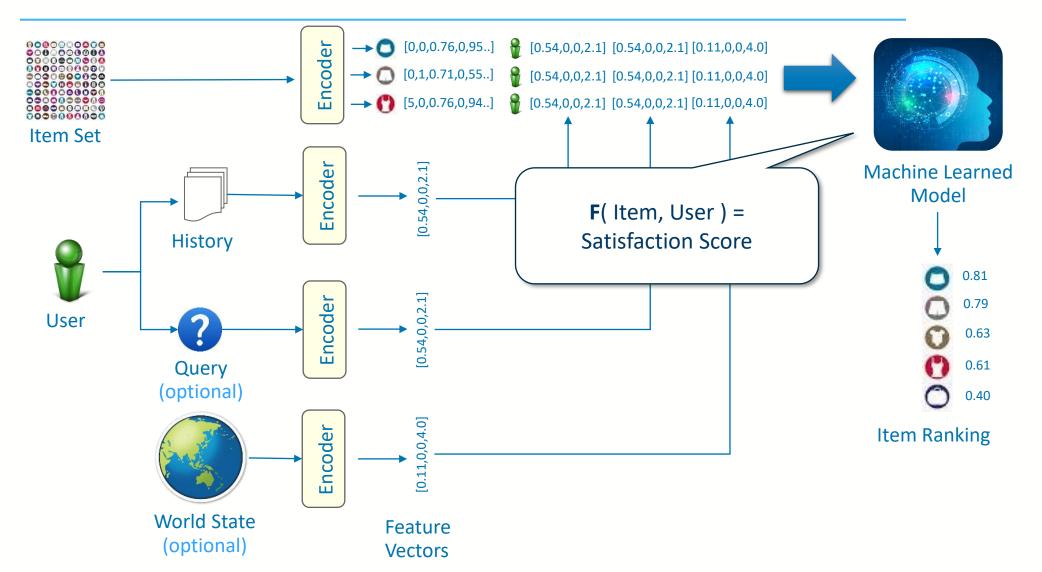
- Model based solutions are based on Machine learning
 - The process of teaching a computer by example how to do a task automatically
 - Involves having the computer learn a function by example that takes in data and outputs some meaningful labels or scores
- The function we want to machine learn in a recommendation setting is an estimator for user satisfaction in an item given information about the user
 - This might be predicting a rating or estimating more granular score for the item



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Example: Regression-Based Recommendation





Financial Recommendation

Robo-Advisors

- Robo-advisors are computer programs that can analyse customer and market data and provide financial advice
 - First devised around 13 years ago, they are becoming increasingly common, with companies like Betterment, Wealthfront, and Personal Capital managing an estimated \$25 billion worth of assets (2017)
 - In 2018, they were estimated to manage around \$200 billion worth of assets worldwide
- Financial Recommendation systems can drive robo-advisors (but not all robo-advisors are financial recommendation systems)

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What are our Items? (Financial Assets)

Stocks / Shares

 Fractional ownership in a company, which usually comes with some voting rights and potentially dividends (payouts when the company does well)



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Who are our Users?

Professional Investors

- Experienced
- Large investor >£100k
- Likely has preferences on where to invest
- May have an investment strategy
- May be able to predict how long they can invest for
- We likely have some history about their past investments

Retail Investors

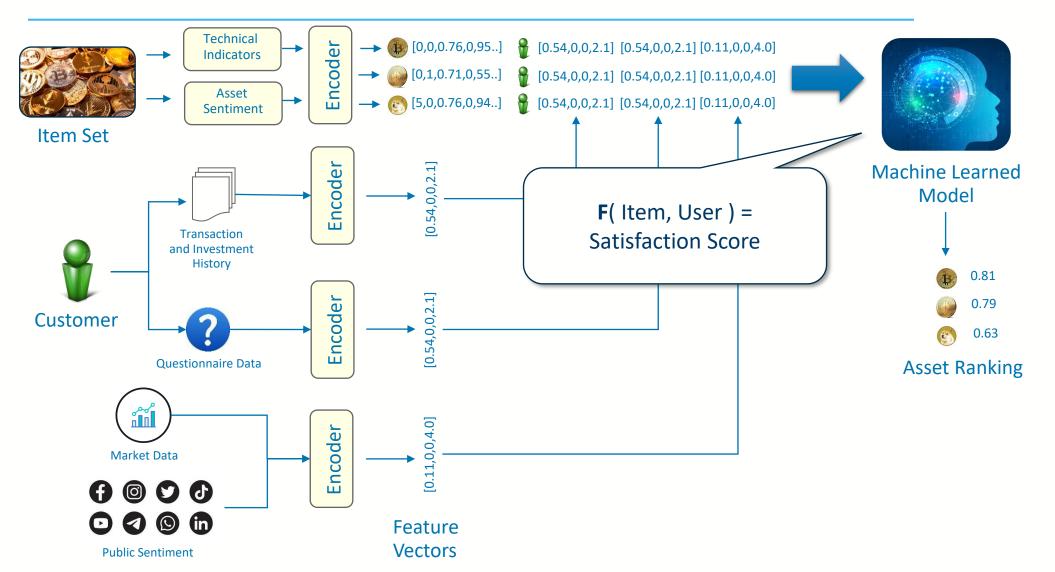
- Inexperienced
- Small Investor <£100k
- Usually has no idea of what they could invest in
- Will not have an investment strategy
- May have significant uncertainty on how long they can invest for
- Usually a cold-start user with no prior investments



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Example: Regression-Based Recommendation



Questions?



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