



Applicability of Artificial Intelligence in Bank Risk Management

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Table 1. Main Types of Risks and Their Key Features

Types of Risks	Risk Assessment Tasks	Sources of Information
Credit risk	<i>analysis</i> of the financial condition of the bank's debtors	all available information about the debtor
Market risk	<i>estimation</i> of losses from changes in market asset prices	market quotes, official exchange rates
Operational risk	<i>assessment</i> of flaws in internal procedures and external threats	large amount of internal and external information
Interest rate risk	<i>assessment</i> of losses from changes in interest rates in the market	internal and external data on interest rates
Liquidity risk	<i>assessment</i> of the bank's ability to meet its obligations in a timely manner	data on the terms and amounts of incoming money and payments
Concentration risk	<i>assessment</i> of exposure to large amounts of credit risk or liquidity risk	data on the concentration of credit risk and liquidity risk

Introduction

A **commercial bank**, as a subject of monetary circulation, must have an **internal control system**. This system is independent of the business units and consists of the following basic **departments**:

- Risk Management Service;
- Internal Control Service;
- Internal Audit Service;
- Information Security Service;
- Anti-Money Laundering Service.

The **main task** of the **Risk Management Service** is to analyze and evaluate the levels of risks accepted by the bank due to effective risk management.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) Tasks in Risk Management

- 1) **data analysis** to identify the patterns;
- 2) **data forecasting** for stress testing;
- 3) **pattern recognition** to accelerate processing of unrelated information

Applicability of Artificial Intelligence (AI)

- 1) *setting* parameters or *validating* models in the internal ratings-based approach;
- 2) *searching* for necessary, relevant or key information both in the internal and external environments;
- 3) *setting* signal values and *calculating* and *justifying* their levels;
- 4) *searching* for business process vulnerabilities, i.e. operational risk;
- 5) *preparing* daily reports on essential information;
- 6) *conducting* a self-assessment of the risk management system;
- 7) *finding* effective solutions for risk management, e. g. setting capital limits, and recovery from the crisis

Conclusion

The use of artificial intelligence in the banking sector is currently *limited* to chatbots and processing of applications from borrowers, however, in the *future*, this technology can be successfully used in the **field of risk management**.



Рис. 1. Название рисунка 1

