



Introduction

- Al lead @ FIN-FSA
 - Use case development for all supervisory domains: identifying & prioritizing cases and managing development
- A combination of technical and commercial background:
 - ECB SSM Suptech: Project Athena
 - FIU Finland: Financial and criminal intelligence
 - Consultant, startup CEO, researcher



Tuomas Ritola
Chief specialist
Director General's staff
FIN-FSA

FIN-FSA & Bank of Finland

- FIN-FSA promotes the stability and confidence of financial markets and the protection of customers, investors and the insured.
 - Approximately 1,000 entities under supervision
 - FIN-FSA operates administratively with the Bank of Finland.
- Analytics Center of Excellence (ACE) was set up in 2023 for advancing data science and analytics development.
 - A horizontal virtual unit that gathers data scientists
 - Forum + tech development + communications + culture development
 - https://medium.com/spxfiva-data-science
- An optimal space for applying LLMs!
 - Tasks include lots of a) analyzing documents, and b) producing documents.





Background: FIN-FSA AI development

- An IT development project to enable the large-scale use of artificial intelligence.
 - Project active from June 2024 to December 2025

- **Improving** operational efficiency
- Assisting users
- Partly or fully automated expert tasks

Improving scope and quality of supervision

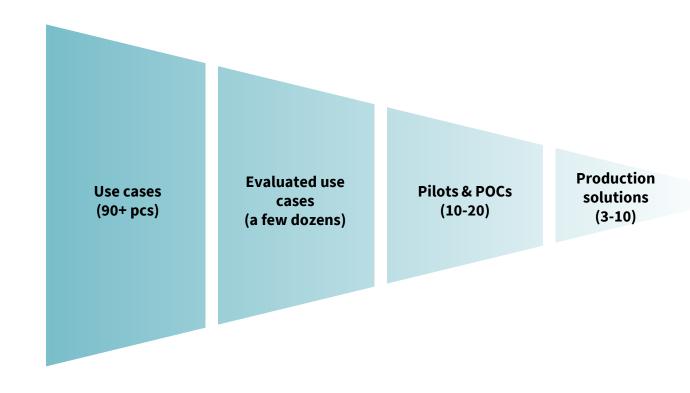
- More comprehensive material searches
- Analyzing data masses
- Automation \rightarrow Optimizing use of time

- **Development of FIN-FSA AI capabilities**
- Buildind the capabilities for implementing AI solutions.



Background: AI development project

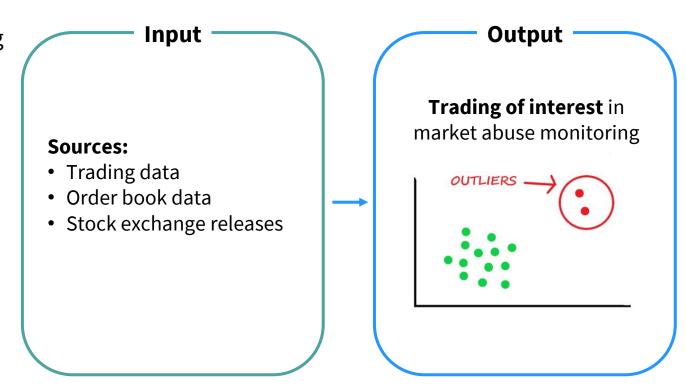
- Technology and solution development via the identified AI use cases.
- Ca. 90 identified use cases
- Results at the end of the project:
 - Implemented AI use case solutions
 - Capability for internal AI development





Al use cases @ FIN-FSA

- Analyzing & combining (big) data
 - Supervision of securities market trading
 - Anti-Money Laundering



Al use cases @ FIN-FSA

- Analyzing & combining (big) data
 - Supervision of securities market trading
 - Anti-Money Laundering
- Smart document search
 - E.g. documents in an inspection

Input

Sources:

20 * 100 pages of PDF documents in an inspection.

+

User's question:

"What is the minimum frequency that the validation function or the CRCU is testing the design stability of a rating system?"

Output

Answer:

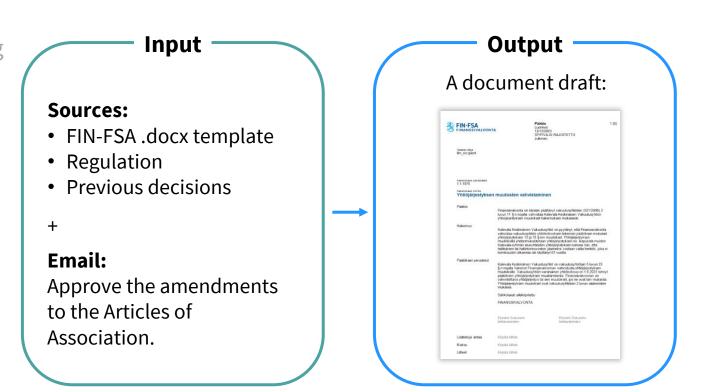
"Analyses of the model design stability are performed bi-annually."

Source: model-validation.pdf, s. 47



Al use cases @ FIN-FSA

- Analyzing & combining (big) data
 - Supervision of securities market trading
 - Anti-Money Laundering
- Smart document search
 - E.g. documents in an inspection
- Automating tasks
 - Generating documents
 - Preparing materials for a meeting
 - Comparing documents
 - Etc...



Types of data and AI use cases



Quantitative data

- Lots of useful methods
 - From more traditional to neural methods
- Difficulties lie often in data engineering – making the data available for the analysis
 - Might need legal considerations, collaboration, or just elbow grease



Text data and documents

- Used to rely on case-dependent models; NER, classification, etc...
- With LLMs, there's often three common steps:
 - 1. Intent understanding
 - 2. Smart search
 - 3. Output generation



Significant overlap between cases

Document search

Generating document drafts based on requests

Automating prospectus checklist analysis

Answering reporting platform users' **questions**

Generating summaries from BoS meeting materials

Generating a memo for **authorization**

Extracting information from documents

Extracting information from websites

Analysis of **stock exchange** releases

Types of AI use cases: Document search



- Query example: "CRR"
 - Intent: An open-ended search for the term "CRR" in the context of the user's documents



- Search:
 - Given the user's documents, find pages that mention CRR or its synonyms



Prompting the LLM with search results → Output:

Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR)

The **Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR)** is a key part of the European Union's (EU) regulatory framework for the banking sector. It is designed to ensure that banks maintain sufficient capital to absorb potential losses and remain solvent, thereby reducing the risk of financial instability.

Sources: [1], [2], [3], [4]



Types of AI use cases: Answering reporting helpdesk questions



- Query example: "I want to establish an SFTP connection to file reports what would be needed to set that up?"
 - Intent: The user needs guidance on the requirements and setup process for establishing an SFTP connection specifically for filing reports. This indicates a request for detailed, step-by-step procedural or technical information.



Search:

Given reporting guidelines and instructions, find sections related to SFTP connection.



Prompting the LLM with search results -> Output:

"Steps to Set Up an SFTP Connection:

- 1. Install an SFTP Client (e.g., FileZilla, WinSCP)
- 2. Enter Server Details Hostname, Port (usually 22), Username, Password.
- 3. Connect: Click "Connect" to start the session.
- 4. Transfer Files: Drag and drop files between your computer and the server.
- 5. Disconnect: Close the client when done."



Types of AI use cases: Document data extraction



- Query example: "Minimum % of sustainable investments"
 - Intent: The user is requesting to identify the minimum percentage threshold of sustainable investments. The query is specific and seeks detailed quantitative information.



• Search:

 Given the fund's disclosure document, find pages, tables or graphs related to minimum share of sustainable investment.



Prompting the LLM with search results -> Output:

Does the fund promote ESG characteristics, and does it have a minimum proportion of sustainable investments?

→ Yes

Minimum proportion of sustainable investments?

→ 10%



Types of AI use cases: Generating automatically .docx documents



- Query example: "Confirmation of the articles of association for an insurance company"
 - Intent: The user is seeking for official confirmation of the articles of association. This query focuses on verifying specific changes to a formal legal document.



• Search:

Given relevant regulation, find sections regarding confirming the articles of association for an insurance company.



Prompting the LLM with search results -> Output :

decision: "The FIN-FSA has decided, pursuant to Chapter 2, Section 11 of the Insurance Companies Act (521/2008), to approve the amendments to the Articles of Association of the Insurance Company as requested in the application."

application_summary: "The Insurance Company has requested that the FIN-FSA approve the amendments to the Articles of Association as decided by the company's General Meeting. The amendments to the Articles of Association align the so-called age clause in the Articles with those of other regional companies, such that a person who has not reached the age of 67 at the start of the term may be elected as a member of the Board."

justification: "The Insurance Company, pursuant to Chapter 5, Section 23 of the Insurance Companies Act, has applied for the FIN-FSA's approval of the amendments to the Articles of Association. The FIN-FSA must approve the Articles of Association or their amendments if they comply with the law. The amendments to the Articles of Association are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2 of the Insurance Companies Act."



...in the end, most cases boil down to:

User's intent > **Smart search** > **Output generation**



Understanding what the user wants, and articulating it better for the model.

Can be static, manually defined for static use cases

One-off prompt design

Or on the fly for more open-ended use cases, using the capabilities of LLMs

 Ask the LLM to break down the user's query, and formulate a better query User: "nike versus adidas for terrain running".

→ **Model:** The user is looking to compare two specific brands, Nike and Adidas, for terrain running. The core intent is a comparison.

→ Category: Comparison

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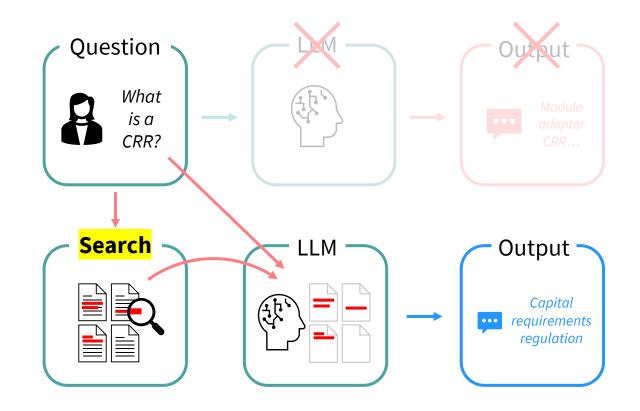
User: "blue shoes".

→ **Model:** The user expresses a general desire for blue shoes. No specific brand, type, or even intended use is mentioned. The query itself is very open-ended.

→ Category: Broad



- Searches using LLMs:
 - Easy to generate elegant answers
 - BUT, unusable with internal data
- → **RAG**, Retrieval Augmented Generation
 - Text generation that utilizes internal search results
- Everyone is testing or developing a version of RAG/Chat with your documents...



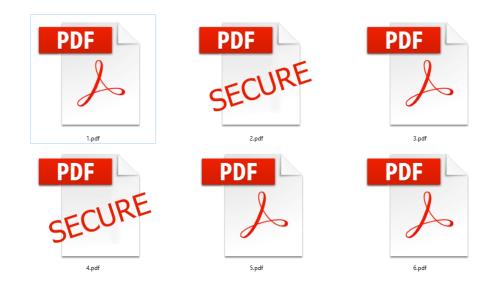


Documents and data (esp. in finance) often PDFs, containing lots of visual data.

→ Easy for a human – difficult to extract programmatically!

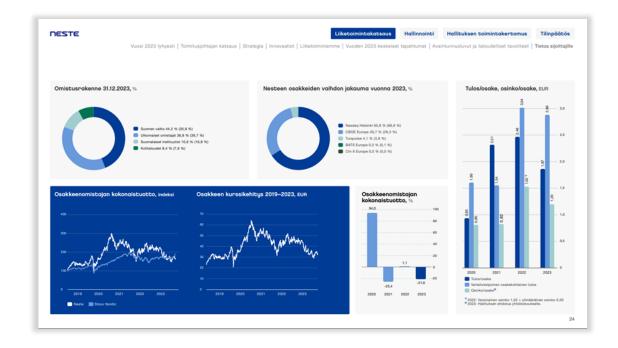
The fundamental problem:

- PDFs are not a content format, but a print layout format that became a storage format.
- What you see ≠ what you search



What makes searches for document difficult?

Text extraction from docs





What makes searches for document difficult?

- Text extraction from docs
- Splitting text for LLMs (chunking)

189 artikla

Hallinnointi- ja ohjausjärjestelmä.

- 1. Laitoksen johdon tai sen alaisen valiokunnan sekä toimivan johdon on hyväksyttävä luottoluokitus- ja estimointiprosessin kaikki olennaiset osat. Edellä mainittujen osapuolten on ymmärrettävä yleisellä tasolla laitoksen luottoluokitusmenetelmä sekä syvällisesti niihin liittyvä johdon raportointi.
- 2. Toimivan johdon on täytettävä seuraavat vaatimukset:
- a) sen on ilmoitettava ylimmälle johdolle tai sen alaiselle valiokunnalle vakiintuneisiin käytänteisiin tehtävistä olennaisista muutoksista tai niistä poikkeamisesta, jos tällä on olennainen vaikutus laitoksen luottoluokitusmenetelmien toimintaan;
- b) sen on oltava ymmärrettävä hyvin luottoluokitusmenetelmien rakenne ja toiminta;
- c) sen on jatkuvasti varmistettava, että luottoluokitusmenetelmät toimivat asianmukaisesti.

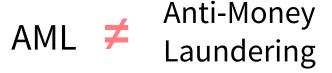
Toimivan johdon on saatava luottoriskin valvontayksiköiltä jatkuvasti tietoja luokitusprosessin toiminnasta, eri osa-alueiden parannustarpeista sekä edistymisestä aiemmin havaittujen puutteiden korjaamisessa.

3. Sisäiseen luottoluokitukseen perustuva analyysi laitoksen luottoriskiprofiilista muodostaa keskeisen osan johdon raportoinnista näille tahoille. Raporteista on käytävä ilmi ainakin luottoluokkien riskiprofiilit, siirtymät luokkien välillä, luottoluokkien keskeisten riskiparametrien estimaatit sekä toteutuneiden maksukyvyttömyysasteiden ja, siltä osin kuin käytetään omia estimaatteja, toteutuneiden LGD-lukujen ja luottovasta-arvokertoimien vertailu odotusarvoihin ja stressitestien tuloksiin. Raportoinnin tiheys riippuu siitä, minkä tyyppisiä ja kuinka merkittäviä tiedot ovat, ja millainen tietojen vastaanottajien asiantuntemuksen taso on.

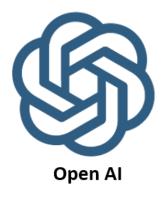


What makes searches for document difficult?

- Text extraction from docs
- Splitting text for LLMs (chunking)
- What type of search symbolic, neural, hybrid?



- Search/retrieval is hard output generation is easy.
 - I.e. if you have found good data for the model to work with,
 models do well with synthesizing data.
- Model output usually structured text, like json
 - Easy to transform as needed
- Good quality outputs require often trial and error
- User experience:
 - Integration to an existing system?
 - A document e.g. xlsx, docx?
 - PowerBl report?
 - Web app?











Use case deep dive: Analyzing SFDR documents

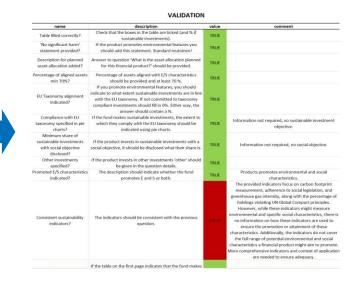
Use case: Data extraction & analysis - SFDR template validation

A generic use case/need, where a question set is run over a document set.

Analyzing documents from the perspective of supervisory questions.

- E.g. compliance vs. non-compliance
- Or, collect indicators/values from docs







Use case: SFDR Data extraction & analysis - BEFORE



```
{
    "checkbox_objective_YES": False,
    "checkbox_objective_NO": True,
    ...
}
```

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 Product name/Legal entity identifier Industrial & Infrastructure Fund Investment Corporation (IIF) (LEI: 353800WCHFY04YKYCI19) Environmental and/or social characteristics Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective: It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an in economic activities that Qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Тахопоту in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Тахопоту It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective * It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments that specializes in Japanese real estate investment. IF focuses on industrial and infrastructure properties. IIF has integrated the concept of responsible property investment (RPI) into our investment management process. The RPI strategy is integrated into the asset management of IIF and is implemented by all operational functions of the company during the entire ownership

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/828

Froduct name/Legal entity (identifier)

Industrial 8: Infrastructure Fund investment Corporation (IIF) (LEI: 353800WCHFYO4WYC/LIS Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:

in economic activities that Qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonory

No

It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that one qualify as environmentally sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that one qualify as environmentally sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that plain investments

What an environmental objective in economic activities that plain investments

What are invertigent in the saster manager, an asset management company, that specializes in Japanese real estate investment. If Focuses on industrial and infrastructure properties!

If has integrated the concept of responsible property investment (FPI) not our investment anagement concess. The FPI strategy is integrated into the asset management of III and anagement of III



1. Input: PDFdocument 2. Visual content with OCR



4. Splitting text with custom logic



5. Answering questions



...And yet some of the human-understandable information remains untapped!



Visual models to the rescue!

Document analysis in a visual format – i.e. as an image, similarly as humans!

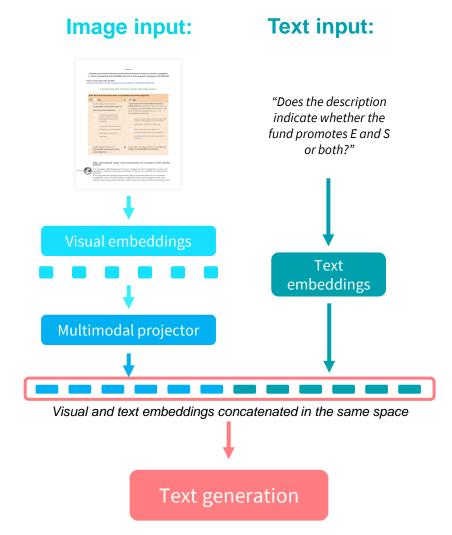
Instead of breaking the document into individual parts,

- → have the model interpret the entire page as an image, preserving both
 - context and
 - layout.

Simply another way of using the (newer) LLMs!

The development towards visual model **makes sense**!

OCR'd text ≈ enjoying music via notation alone...



"The document indicates that the fund promotes **both environmental and social characteristics** under its Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics."



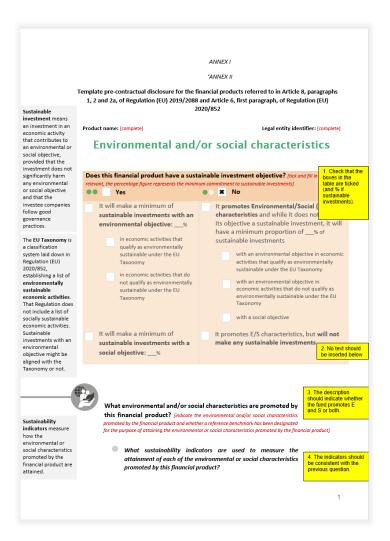
Use case: SFDR Data extraction & analysis – using visual LLMs:





1. Determine supervisory questions

- Questions generated for each section of the disclosure.
 - Validating the quality
 - Extracting ESG metrics





2. Format the questions

Does the document in the image have a "yes" or "no" box ticked for the question "Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?"? YES Does the document in the image have a "yes" or "no" box ticked under "No"? Please answer only with "promotes Environmental/ Social (E/S) characteristics" or "will not make any sustainable investments". YES Which box is ticked in the table in the first page of the document under 'promotes Environmental/ Social (E/S) characteristics'? 'With an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally ➤ Etc.. sustainable under the EU Taxonomy' and/or 'With an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy' and/or 'With a social objective' also ticked?"



3. Document + questions to VLM → Generate output



You will be given an image of a PDF page with information about an entity. Read the text carefully and return its name, legal entity ID, article number of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and which pages have images or graphics.

Here is the most important information for working with the data extraction from documents:

2. Give visual elements a coherent description or label, and describe their information content in text, such as "a tick

3. When unsure as to what to output, display the text to the user verbatim

Please make sure that you output all the textual and also descriptions of non-textual elements on the page as text

'Does the document in the image have a "yes" or "no" box ticked for the question "Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?"? Please answer only with "yes" or "no".'.

If the answer to the first question in the table = 'no'

'Does the document in the image have a "yes" or "no" box ticked under "No"? Please answer only with "promotes Environmental/ Social (E/S) characteristics" or "will not make any sustainable investments".

If the answer to the first question in the table = 'no' & it is stated that the fund 'promotes Environmental/ Social (E/S) characteristics'

"Which box is ticked in the table in the first page of the document under 'promotes Environmental/ Social (E/S) characteristics'? 'With an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy' and/or 'With an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy' and/or 'With a social objective' also ticked?"

If the answer to the first question in the table = 'no' & it is stated that the fund 'promotes Environmental/ Social (E/S) characteristics' & 'activities that do /do not qualify' as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy. Read the content of the pictures and answer these questions:

2: Is the 'No significant harm' statement issued? If so, where is it?

3: Is the percentage of assets aligned with Environmental and / or Social characteristics at least 70%? Where is that

4: Is it stated the minimum proportion of sustainable investments? What is it?

5: Are there any pie charts indicating which investments fulfil the EU taxonomy? Explain them and identify where it is

Etc...

VALIDATION

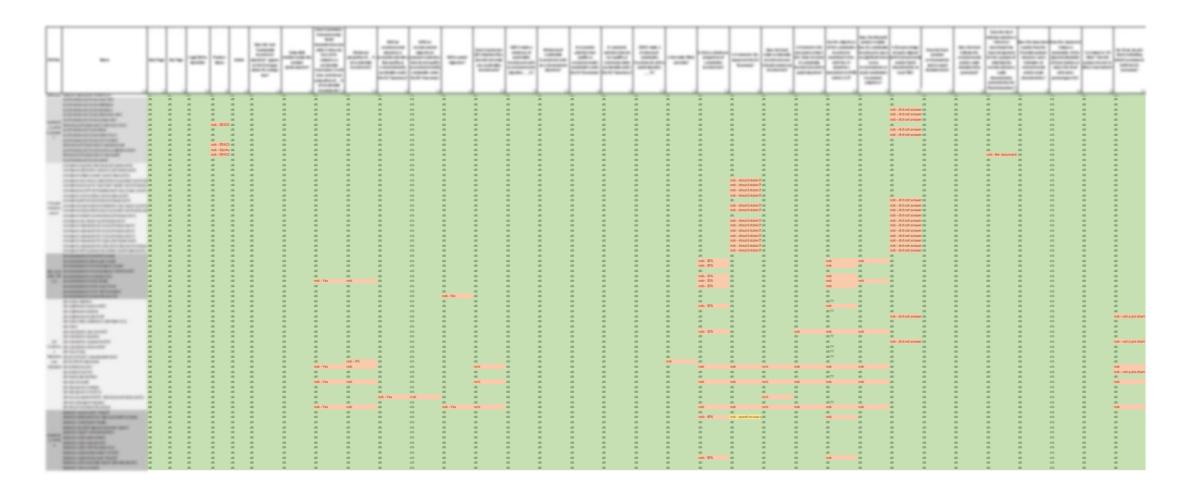
name	description	value	comment
Table filled correctly?	Check that the boxes in the table are ticked (and % if sustainable investments).	TRUE	
'No significant harm' statement provided?	If the product promotes environmental features you should add this statement. Standard mutoinen!	TRUE	
Description for planned asset allocation added?	Answer to question 'What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?' should be provided.	TRUE	
Percentage of aligned assets min 70%?	Percentage of assets aligned with E/S characteristics should be provided and at least 70 %.	TRUE	
EU Taxonomy alignment indicated?	If you promote environmental features, you should indicate to what extent sustainable investments are in line with the EU taxonomy. If not committed to taxonomy compliant investments should fill in 0%. Either way, the answer should contain a %.	TRUE	
Compliance with EU taxonomy specified in pie charts?	If the fund makes sustainable investments, the extent to which they comply with the EU taxonomy should be indicated using pie charts.	TRUE	Information not required, no sustainable investment objective.
Minimum share of sustainable investments with social objective disclosed?	If the product invests in sustainable investments with a social objective, it should be disclosed what their share is.	TRUE	Information not required, no social objective.
Other investments specified?	If the product invests in other investments 'other' should be given in the question details.	TRUE	
Promoted E/S characteristics indicated?	The description should indicate whether the fund promotes E and 5 or both.	TRUE	Products promotes environmental and social characteristics.
Consistent sustainability indicators?	The indicators should be consistent with the previous question.		The provided indicators focus on carbon footprint measurement, aftherence to social legislation, and greenhouse gas intensity, along with the percentage of holdings violating IVM Global Compact principles. However, while these indicators might measure environmental and specific social characteristics, there in no information on how these indicators are used to ensure the permotion or attainment of these versions the permotion or attainment of these creates and the permotion of

Given a document...

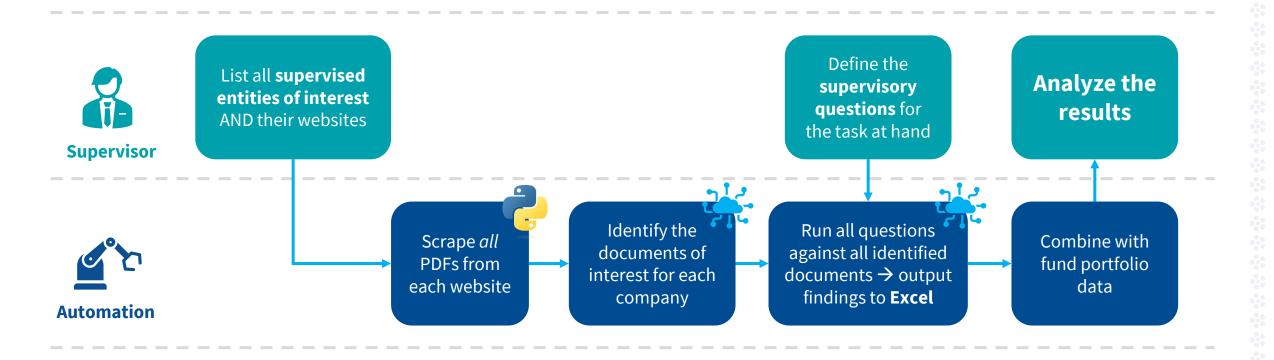
...and questions / prompt... ...the VLM outputs a document.



Output example – an excel with 85 funds



Next iteration: Scraping + visual analysis + gathering results





Summary 1/2

"Instead of trying to convert human-readable documents into machine-readable formats, train models that understand documents in the same way people do."

- Visual models work really well for document analysis already now!
- And, model performance will improve during the next 6 months!
- VLMs = simply newer LLMs nothing fancy, nothing difficult, not (significantly) more expensive.



Summary 2/2



LLMs simplify analysis pipelines.



A lot of use cases, a lot of overlap.



OCR is dead, long live **VLM**s!



