

# ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014 | Monthly Issue JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

# **"Transforming Financial Management: The Impact of Artificial Intelligence"**

Ms. Nikita Daka<sup>1</sup>, CS Ankit Shah<sup>2</sup>, Ms. Kamini Solanki<sup>3</sup>

 <sup>1</sup>Teaching Assistant, School of Liberal Arts and Management Studies, P P Savani University, Surat, Gujarat, India
<sup>2</sup> Assistant Professor, School of Liberal Arts and Management Studies, P P Savani University, Surat, Gujarat, India
<sup>3</sup>Student, School of Liberal Arts and Management Studies, P P Savani University, Surat, Gujarat, India

# Abstract

Society is evolving and so too (finally) are the plans of modern financial institutions. This is because corporate sustainability has moved away from business as usual and is instead utilized to grow competitive advantage by increasing choice for employees and power-with stakeholders to pursue non-traditional routes. This makes robust financial management in the financial industry imperative to uphold sustainable practices and advance. Successful financial management now combines its primary duties with artificial intelligence (AI) to monitor, evaluate, and execute projects within the time constraints set. A few important credit decisions made during the growth or expansion of credit options were significantly improved using an array of AI techniques in this case. This method is so well used by finance managers that they have the ability to watch over all of their offices or a single transaction within any part of them.

Keywords: Decision-making; Artificial Intelligence (AI); Financial Management; Technology; Algorithms

# Introduction

This extensive utilization of AI, in turn, has changed the entire scenario of business models in the banking sector. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is one of the most prominent technological upgrades in finance that has brought about change in a number of financial firms. Consequently, almost every bank and insurance company in the world makes use of AI applications to deliver sustainable, practical support for their users. These can be market analysis, chatbots by artificial intelligence for fraud detection, algorithmic trading, compliance testing, virtual customer assistants (VCAs), process optimization, machine & deep learning, and performance metrics. Modernization has infiltrated its way into the financial industry as well, making global security and transparency in financial transactions better. Therefore, by studying extensive literature reviews and conducting debates on how financial systems are wedded to AI, we can achieve an accurate evaluation of AI's

efficacy in enhancing global economic activities. Historically, statistical data analysis has been crucial in fields such as psychometrics, commerce, economics, and various scientific disciplines. This background has enhanced our understanding of machine learning with the advent of big data. Over the past few decades, economists have developed a substantial range of econometric models, from very simple to highly sophisticated, all of which remain useful. These models employ various methods to assist bankers and economists in tasks such as project appraisal, asset management, and risk assessment.

Artificial intelligence now delivers myriad ways to achieve complicated tasks that were simply unattainable in the past due to a lack of advanced technology. For instance, it predicts stock prices, calculates insurance premiums, recommends different financial products, or even predicts future profits and losses in the finance sector. It is, therefore, a testament to the evolutionary nature of financial business management because the current method of conducting operations in businesses is dynamic. Financial management is one discipline that gives much focus to consumer data collection, underlining the very essence of data mining to this industry. So, the financial industry makes the use of it. Artificial intelligence and machine learning are a necessity to safeguard the interests of customers, leading most businesses and governments to the same path. This is especially useful for detecting and preventing financial fraud, such as bank, insurance, and corporate fraud customers and other transacting parties benefit from the developed fraud detection systems.



# Figure No. 1: Industrial Revolution

(Source: https://www.britannica.com/topic/The-Fourth-Industrial-Revolution-2119734)

At the same time, artificial intelligence is being redefined with the industrial revolutions. These advanced technologies, in recent days, are managing the successful identification of various fraud operations. On the other hand, artificial intelligence and machine learning will highly impact product cost planning about marketing costs and building brand equity for a product. Such kinds of goals can be accomplished with predictive analytic approaches. Based on reports created by artificial intelligence and machine learning, JETIR2406760 Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research (JETIR) www.jetir.org h565

financial experts can recommend actions to their clients. Machine-derived algorithms serve as the best tools for maximum optimization of different situations. By using a chatbot on a website, consumer engagement is simplified, cutting down on cost and reducing workforce significantly. Customer management is one of the most crucial aspects of any corporate process.



# Figure No. 2: Forecast of global AI driven business value.

(Source: https://ilu.valuates.com/be/reports/ALLI-Auto-3F324/image/ai market-size.jpg) The chart analysis proves how the use of artificial intelligence is on the rise in several sectors. In finance, sentiment research is being used to study further market trends and what future patterns could look like. Another category in which it applies is behavioural finance. Now, it's made possible to identify consumer characteristics related to risk appetite more effectively using AI with machine learning. Artificial intelligence is rising in importance day by day for any number of industries.

# Literature Review

This book is focused on the nature of work, effects of AI and big data on enterprises, and the workable solutions to build a workforce for the future. What is underway here is that with the reinvention and redefinition of business models, an organizational change on a large scale is underway across the world. The transition is pertaining to the fact that, owing to the introduction of AI, big data, automation, and robotics into the workplace, there has been a change in companies and the nature of work. The Paradigm Shift focuses on external factors like supply chain management and value chain analysis, along with investment management, and on internal factors like corporate culture, team building, networking, and recruitment. The book serves almost as a handbook for businesses and institutes of learning to enable and carry out strategies that enlighten the reader with regard to best practices on the international field and developments in the respective area of query. (Hamdan et al., 2022)

Artificial intelligence is changing many industries, such as marketing, advertisement, tourism, retail, media and entertainment, human resource, insurance, financial services, healthcare, sports, agriculture, energy, education, and public services. AI is applied in enhancing supply chain management and consumer experience, chatbots, development of personalized content, and in personalized recommendations. AI is working on medical image analysis, personalized treatment plans, and enhancing patient outcomes in sports and health. AI is optimizing crop yields, saving energy, and raising education levels in agriculture, energy, education, and public services. It introduces the use of artificial intelligence in commercial applications and discusses some of the moral puzzles around data security and privacy and possible bias in AI algorithms. (Hemachandran & Rodriguez, 2023)

This research covers the impact of artificial intelligence and fuzzy logic on financial analysis during the period 1990-2023. In this field, it involves fuzzy information granulation and notices mathematical models. Notably, an annual growth rate of the field was observed to be 19.54%, while the international collaboration rate was 21.16%, and the average number of citations per document was 25.52. Contributions to this came from important journals like the Journal of Intelligent & Fuzzy Systems and the IEEE Transactions on Fuzzy Systems. This paper does go on to discuss how AI and fuzzy logic are becoming increasingly important in financial analysis, raising emphasis on these models as mathematical constructs. (Nica et al., 2024)

Artificial intelligence is the process of imitating human intelligence using computers and algorithms. It is the predictive discovery of patterns to solve a particular problem with the most optimal answer, enabled by massive data sets and modern mathematical methodologies. In essence, it is an optimization technique. This is determined not by the intrinsic abilities of the machine but by the input given to a computer program. (Nayler, Chan, Baker, & Raman, 2019). Recent significant developments in AI-enabled the development of applications for finance specialists. These could be the most eye-catching applications in the banking sector. Based on this, AI is expected to outdo humans in their roles and displace human resources either totally or partially (Fethi, Pasiouras, 2009).

AI has been used to spot different happenings. Spotting patterns helps find strange behaviours more easily. Take detecting security threats, money laundering, money oddities, and illegal activities, for instance. AI can do that and let users know about them. It's helpful in making detailed investment plans (Chan, Nayler, Raman, & Baker, 2019). Fancy robot consulting services give suggestions for managing portfolios, especially for regular folks. More ways Artificial Intelligence is used involve financial algorithm trading. Here, the system looks at market info and prices with special algorithms to make fast trades automatically. Quick trades are called "high-frequency trading" (Kraus, Palmer, 2018).

There are heaps of benefits to using artificial intelligence in financial services. Process automation helps with creativity & efficiency. Plus, it can help reduce mistakes caused by thinking too much or feeling too much It's super good improving the accuracy and clarity of data management by spotting long-term patterns and trends that other methods might miss out on. This is really important, especially in industries where laws like the

Financial Instrument Directive II for MiFID II in the EU are putting extra analytical responsibilities on top management and requiring more business-related data to be included (Ho, Ip, Wu, & Tse, 2012).

Artificial intelligence has lots of uses, like text analysis, news, and language understanding. Text contents such as articles, books, social media posts, and other stuff we write can be understood and evaluated automatically by AI. The future economic growth will rely on this because AI systems can quickly analyze important news and info while humans would take a lot longer to go through every bit that could affect how investments perform. Data mining makes it easier to predict, calculate, and analyze price levels in market data. Institutions and regulations might also consider the predictions and insights from AI systems (Kraus, Palmer, 2018).

Analysing how people act in the market is easier now with the heaps of data from social media and other online sources. Experts found that checking sentiments on social media can help predict outcomes in various elections. Artificial intelligence can be used in new ways for credit assessments. This includes looking at credit risk, bond rates, and scores. Studies show that artificial neural networks can make better credit decisions and forecast defaults more accurately (Zavadskaya, 2017).

Zest Finance, led by ex-Google CIO Douglas Merrill, made a platform for lenders and borrowers to talk better. Even though traditional banking hasn't changed much in fifty years, Zest Finance's software uses a lot more data points and less biased judgments. By using tons of data and unique features, ZAML from Zest Finance has attracted many users and could shake up the loan industry entirely. Loan analysis hasn't really progressed over years of research. So, with thousands of data points and reducing bias, ZAML can help spot better borrowers. The creator thinks borrowers who are slow to repay aren't always risky but believes it's crucial to check other traits that might raise the chances of default—especially for those with no or low credit history, often overlooked by standard banks. They also propose using ZAML to make machine learning clear and give applicants legal details if results aren't favourable.

#### **Objectives of the Study:**

- 1. Evaluating AI solutions to ensure the efficient operation of financial management.
- 2. Understanding the challenges and benefits of utilizing Artificial Intelligence in financial management.

# **Research Methodology:**

This study relies entirely on secondary sources. Information was gathered from research papers, published reports, and other materials found both online and offline. The secondary data was carefully analysed with a good grasp of the subject matter.



Figure No.3: AI in Finance (Source: <u>https://medium.com/nerd-for-tech/artificial-intelligence-applications-</u> <u>in-financial-services-8e2097b5f0bb</u>)

### The utilization of AI in the finance industry

- **a.** Compliance with regulations preventing fraudulent activities: The risk of fraud goes up a lot as e-commerce and online transactions grow. Artificial Intelligence (AI) plays a crucial role in spotting and preventing fraud, finding suspicious transactions, and preventing them from going through. The and finance sector relies on fraud detection software, which uses machine learning algorithms to pinpoint dishonest transactions and reduce false declines. This software employs predictive analytics to detect potential fraud without human intervention.
- b. Stock market and trading system forecasting: A bunch of things can mess up the stock market & trading system. Artificial intelligence (AI) tech helps figure out what's wrong & how to fix fast. Computers predict when it's best to trade to make the most money & lose the least during tough times. This helps companies, banks, and investors decide quickly.
- **c. Improving security:** I algorithms are really good at spotting super-fast. Businesses use AI to beef up online security and other service protocols.
- **d. Risk Management**: The subprime mortgage crisis had a ripple effect on various businesses due to poor risk management techniques. Software programs used to only pick loan applications and make financial reports. Thanks to advancements in machine learning, it's now possible to spot financial crimes & predict future crises by using credit scoring tasks to evaluate all relevant data on market movements. This approach can help reduce underwriting risks & handle hazards associated with healthcare, loans, mortgages, and life insurance efficiently. It's particularly useful for underwriting tasks common in the financial and insurance sectors. In order to assess the financial well-being of both individuals and enterprises, financial institutions ought to foresee financial difficulties in advance. Scholars and researchers frequently use statistical and machine learning techniques to create predictive

financial models and evaluate how well they prevent economic issues. Machine learning techniques can be used to develop non-parametric, nonlinear predictive systems (Khandini, Kim, & Lo, 2010). Their study emphasises the value of client credit-risk analytics in anticipating systemic hazards, including the financial crisis that occurred between 2007 and 2009.

- e. Determinations for Credit Cards and Loans: Artificial intelligence (AI) can evaluate credit card and loan applications by automatically analysing the applicant's profile. This reduces costs and time while improving fairness and transparency throughout the decision-making process.
- **f.** Safeguarding the client through the analysis and prediction of spending patterns: Currently, the entire nation relies on online transactions. Should their card or mobile device be taken, or their account compromised, artificial intelligence proves beneficial in detecting client spending patterns to deter fraudulent activity or theft. It verifies the user's identity and authorizes the transaction to proceed.
- a. Customized Financial services: AI has a significant impact on the banking sector by facilitating online transactions such as payments and deposits, eliminating the need for clients to physically visit banks. AI is also responsible for managing a large portion of client complaints and offering them a user-friendly self-service platform. Artificial intelligence-based AI-assisted computerized personal assistants like Alexa, Google Assistant, and Echo are being adopted by more and more consumers. These virtual assistants can provide customers with accurate information as well as guide them on how to solve their problems.
- **b.** Portfolio management using robot-advisors: For many years now, technology has been a key asset in managing portfolios and will continue to be so. The use of machine learning and artificial intelligence in portfolio management can considerably improve accuracy, efficiency and overall performance for the benefit of both companies and consumers. Antoncic (2020) demonstrated that enterprises could leverage big data analytics services into their business strategy to gain competitive advantage.

According to Tatsat Puri and Lookabaugh(2020), The wealth and asset management institutions are investigating the Artificial Intelligence systems as a great way to improve their skill of using large volumes of historical data set, to make successful investment decision. An example of this is them using robot-advisors, or algorithms that strategically create a users financial portfolio according to their goals and risk level. These are digital advisors that give advice on financial planning. Based on research conducted by Chandani and Chhateja (2020), robotic tools advisory capabilities in the Indian market were analyzed to take a different approach. They also hoped to target biases in the decision-making of India Inc. finance professionals.

c. Detection of financial fraud and prevention of money laundering: The Federal Bureau of Investigation's 2010-2011 financial crimes report identified three main categories of fraud in the finance sector. Bank fraud, which includes activities such as money laundering, mortgage fraud, and credit card fraud, was the first type mentioned. Corporate fraud, on the other hand, encompasses fraud related to commodities, securities, and financial statements Lastly, insurance fraud covers fraudulent activities involving auto and health insurance. Detection systems have been developed to help stakeholders and companies identify financial statement fraud, which researchers have found to be a problem in management reports. Omar, Johari, and Smith's (2017) study highlighted the importance of machine learning models in detecting fraudulent companies. Additionally, various researchers have utilized data mining models to analyze structured data in their research.

d. The study of sentiment analysis and its impact on investor behavior: Sentiment experts analyze vast amounts of unstructured data from sources such as business documents, social media posts, videos, transcriptions, photos, and audio recordings to gauge market sentiment. For instance, chatbots serve as automated assistants for businesses, utilizing algorithms to enhance customer interactions with minimal human intervention. Machine algorithms and predictive analytics can function as personalized financial advisors for customers, offering guidance on improving their financial position. In a study conducted in 2016, Kumar and Ravi provided a thorough examination of the various applications of text mining.

#### **Obstacles in the field of Artificial Intelligence**

AI is implemented across various sectors; however, it faces certain challenges.

- **a.** Challenging to comprehend: Understanding machine learning language can be challenging. It brings a certain level of risk and enhances governance. To simplify it, banks must provide clear explanations of the models and underlying facts to their users to prevent erroneous business decisions.
- b. Depending on the availability and reliability of data: AI technology relies on big data, as is commonly understood. Reliable information is only generated when there is a sufficient amount of good-quality data uploaded. Biases can still be present in data from reputable sources. Data quality problems are commonly found in the financial sector. Reconciling data from front to back is already a challenging task. Any significant AI project must begin with a focus on data quality. Failure to do so can result in significant losses for users.
- c. Accountability: One of the key obstacles in artificial intelligence involves determining who should be held accountable if errors occur. When an algorithm provides a response without clear reasoning, it can be unsettling for individuals making decisions based on its output. Therefore, it is necessary to have a human supervisor verify the decisions made by machines for important tasks such as approving transactions or verifying agreements, even though this goes against the primary goal of relying on machines.
- **d. Rapidly evolving technology:** The appropriate AI technology can integrate with operational systems, streamline labour-intensive manual tasks, deliver the necessary functionality to take advantage of advanced technologies, and be repurposed for other uses.

- e. Dependability of artificial intelligence: The precision of artificial intelligence is influenced by the quality of the data it utilizes and the level of control it has over the system, all of which are important for security reasons. To ensure a reliable system that can endure over time, it is essential to employ a gradual and consistent approach like Test Driven Development, which focuses on evaluation and verification to create the most suitable algorithm at its centre.
- **f. Emotional intelligence inadequacy:** Artificial intelligence is effective at addressing different types of specific issues, such as identifying fraud, but it does not possess emotional intelligence. Chatbots, for example, are capable of providing assistance but do not show empathy as they simply follow their programmed instructions.
- **g. Governmental regulations:** In the highly regulated financial services industry, transparency in AI is crucial for success. A domain expert is needed to clarify the rationale and key context surrounding the data. Enhancing machine learning's ability to articulate its decision-making process will significantly help in overcoming legal barriers and gaining consumer trust.
- **h.** A method to monitor progress and evaluate achievement: AI suggestion works with forecasting as a way forward, not as a way to guarantee that the investment shall be 100% as per the modeling. They include; defining success, such difficult questions as a positive impact of the machine learning on human nature, costs, and general gains in productivity. The institution's challenges will also change as advances in AI are rapidly growing in the current society.

#### Results

Modern financial management as an extensive field with many sections of the knowledge is unthinkable without the relevance of such branches, as machine learning or computer technology in the context of the contemporary process of monetary modeling, data storage and analysis. Technology has given us the computers which have enhanced the managerial ability in the field of providing the financial services especially in the relation with the customers, where there is no demand of personal interactions. A number have cited the usefulness of these technologies in the achievement of cuts operational costs and at the same time increases efficiency. This serves the required need of the customers apart from shortening the time it takes in a process than enhancing the efficiency of operations.

However, the question arises whether there are any negative impacts of using computer technology, which is inbuilt the system. Some are general threats in the realm of the entire cyberspace while others are options regarding gaining control over other individuals' computers, tablets, and mobile phones. Socio-economic operations are hence bound to have several risks associated with the organizational activities which requires the following measures to be implemented. This includes; ensuring that the company has adequate security measures put in place for the protection of the computer networks, hiring professional staff who fully understand the dangers of divulging the financial data and occasionally reporting to customers regarding the fraudulent advertisements.

Hence, the role of handling financial records by use of machineries and computers has a lot of benefits and hence it is very important and wise to be very careful and minimize on steps that may lead to compromise of the financial systems. Sustaining control of safe operation and risks faced by the stakeholder provided to his/such enterprise will help to address the multiple layers of risks inherent in the digital setting while, at the same time, ensure to realize the numerous advantages connected with adoption of technologies in operation.

#### Suggestions

In the contemporary world, AI is present in a wide range of industries in all sectors throughout the globe. This understanding makes artificial intelligence indispensable in preventing future oscillation in the availability of jobs. Effective organizations utilize machines in the form of AI and humans in ways that accentuate and leverage the best of the both.

There is a growing significance of the requirement for AI to be part of and applied in a specific fashion that is exclusive to the underlying industry. Informing the competent managers of the organization where they play crucial roles in managing and supervising AI technologies in their affiliated agencies.

This will therefore imply that in an effort to prepare for the kind of environments provided by artificial intelligence, there must be specialized education in the sense that ML and AL languages that people will have to employ in the kind of environments referred to as the AI environments must be inculcated in the people in order to be enabled with the kind of character required to conduct themselves in the kind of environments being referred to here. Universities have a part to play as well since there are what can be referred to as courses offering which is meant to equip students with the knowledge that is necessary if one is to practice this line of work that is rapidly expanding continuously.

#### Conclusion

Thus, we have seen that the role of AI is quite profound in dealing with overall financial management. In terms of risk assessment, investment decision, detecting fraud and forecasting trends – intelligent algorithms and previsions have changed a lot. The use of AI in financial management enhances the ease of processes while enhancing the level of accuracy, reduces time and effort by self-automation, thus, enabling the financial experts make the right decisions within the shortest time possible.

It is, however, important to note that these developments, brought about by the increased use of AI in finance, elicit concerns about data privacy, algorithm bias, as well as the loss of employment opportunities. It is important to appreciate that these constraints exist and can also be employed to enhance the state of research in the future. The other approach is to put more emphasis on investigating smaller datasets because in a world of big data, more specific findings are easier to discern.

The method of the study examines various research methods to provide a clear understanding of the research that supports endeavors of decision-making based on proper research. Whereas systematic reviews critically evaluate current research exclusively and research work step beyond such procedure to place the findings into a broader perspective.

Research notes examine methods used in research to identify numerous research designs and come up with comprehensive results that would support the use of research in decision making. While systematic reviews aim at analysing the outcomes within a scope of Meta-analysis, research work expands the result and puts it into perspective.

Amid current developments, AI tools being applied in financial management of organizations must have strong regulations, and ethical standards addressing risks as follow. Thus, one can identify a great number of opportunities for using artificial intelligence systems in financial operations, but at the same time, it is necessary to approach this issue responsibly and consider possible threats.

Based on experience and current developments, advances in the techniques of artificial intelligence make financial management a new process. They are loved in these developments while also making sure that we are not blinded to the probable negative effects as we ensure that we follow a middle ground in making sure that the future of controlling as a key aspect of financial management is shaped fully by the use of AI.

### References

- Antoncic, M. (2020). "A paradigm shift in the board room: Incorporating sustainability into corporate governance and strategic decision-making using big data and artificial intelligence". In the Journal of Risk Management in Financial Institutions, 13(4), pp: 290-294.
- B. Babel, K. Buehler, A. Pivonka, B. Richardson, and D. Waldron, . (2019). "Derisking machine learning and artificial intelligence," McKinsey Company, p. 7,. [Online]. Available: https://www.mckinsey.com/business-functions/risk/ our insights/derisking-machine-learning-andartificial-intelligence
- Bhatia, A., Chandani, A., & Chhateja, J. (2020). "Robo advisory and its potential in addressing the behavioral biases of investors — A qualitative study in Indian context," Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Finance, Elsevier, vol. 25(C). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbef.2020.100281
- Chan, C., Chow, C., Wong, J., Dimakis, N., Nayler, D., Bermudes, J., Raman, J., Lam, R., & Baker, M. (2019). Artificial intelligence applications in financial services asset management, banking and insurance. Marsh and McLennan Companies.
- Hamdan, A., Harraf, A., Arora, P., Alareeni, B., & Hamdan, R. K. (2022). (Studies in Computational Intelligence) Future of Organizations and Work After the 4th Industrial Revolution: The Role of Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, Automation, and Robotics. In *Springer Nature Switzerland AG*, *Cham* (Vol. 1037).
- Hemachandran, K., & Rodriguez, R. V. (2023). Artificial intelligence for business: An implementation guide containing practical and industry-specific case studies. In *Artificial Intelligence for Business: An*

Implementation Guide Containing Practical and Industry-Specific Case Studies. https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003358411

- Ho G., Ip W., Wu C., & Tse Y. (2012) Using a fuzzy association rule mining approach to identify the financial data association. *Expert Syst. Appl.; 39*(10) :9054–9063.
- Fethi, Meryem Duygun and Pasiouras, Fotios, Assessing Bank Efficiency and Performance with Operational Research and Artificial Intelligence Techniques: A Survey (February 27, 2009). European Journal of Operational Research, 204 (2), 189-198 (Revised Version), Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=1350544 or http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.1350544
- Johnson, K., Pasquale, F., & Chapman, J. (2019). Artificial intelligence, machine learning, and bias in finance: Toward responsible innovation. Fordham L. Rev., 88,499.https://heinonline.org/HOL/LandingPage?handle=hein.journals/flr88&div=20&id=&page
- Khandani, A. E., Kim, A. J., and Lo, A. W. (2010), 'Consumer Credit-risk Models via Machine-learning Algorithms', *Journal of Banking & Finance*, 34(11), 2767–87.
- Kim, K.S., Han, I. (2001) The Cluster-Indexing Method for Case-Based Reasoning Using Self-Organizing Mapsand Learning Vector Quantization for Bond Rating Cases. Expert System with Applications, 21, 147-156. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/S0957-4174(01)00036-7</u>
  - Kraus, S., Palmer, C., Kailer, N., Kallinger, F.L. and Spitzer, J. (2018), "Digital entrepreneurship: A research agenda on new business models for the twenty-first century", International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behavior & Research, Vol. 25 No. 2, pp. 353-375. https://doi.org/10.1108/IJEBR-06-2018-0425
- Kumar, B.S., Ravi, V. (2016) A Survey of the Applications of Text Mining in Financial Domain. Knowledge- Based Systems, 114, 28-147. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.knosys.2016.10.003
- Liu, Y.,Schumann, M. (2005) Data mining feature selection for credit scoring models, Journal of the Operational Research Society, 56:9, 1099-1108, DOI: 10.1057/palgrave.jors.2601976
- Nica, I., Delcea, C., & Chiriță, N. (2024). Mathematical Patterns in Fuzzy Logic and Artificial Intelligence for Financial Analysis: A Bibliometric Study. *Mathematics*, *12*(5). https://doi.org/10.3390/math12050782
- Tatsat H, Puri S, Lookabaugh B.(2020). Machine Learning and Data Science Blueprints for Finance: From Building Trading Strategies to Robo-Advisors Using Python. 1st ed. Sebastopol, CA: O'Reilly Media.
- Omar, N., Johari, Z.A., & Smith, M. (2017) Predicting fraudulent financial reporting using artificial neural network. *Journal of Financial Crime.*; 24(2):362–387. doi: 10.1108/JFC-11-2015-0061.