AI model for Financial Risk Analysis using GPT-40

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Abstract:

In the current dynamic financial environment, organizations need to proactively manage risk like liquidity deficiencies, market volatility, failure in operations, credit instability, and regulatory requirements [6]. This project introduces an AI-based Financial Risk Analysis Model using Natural Language Processing (NLP) and GPT-40 to analyze financial statements and detect potential risk [1]. Using an interactive Gradio UI, users can feed financial statements and get instant risk analysis. Data visualization libraries (Seaborn & Matplotlib) provide transparency by displaying risk trends. The model detects high liquidity risk, medium market risk, and regulatory issues, but operational and credit risk is negligible [5]. Based on results, it offers actionable recommendations like debt restructuring, cash-flow frictions, hedge instruments, and compliance checks [6].

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Natural Language Processing (NLP), GPT-40, Financial Risk Analysis, Risk Assessment, Risk Scoring, Data Visualization, Seaborn & Matplotlib, Gradio UI.

Introduction:

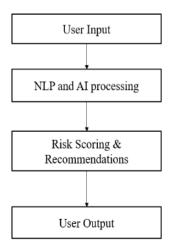
Amid the persisting uncertainties that continue to plague firms including liquidity, market fluctuations, operational inefficiencies, credit defaults and regulatory compliance, financial risk management remains one of the most crucial aspects of corporate stability [6]. Traditional risk assessment approaches are often manual, time-consuming, and error-prone, which makes it difficult for businesses even to identify potential risks and take primitive action [7]. Automated risk analysis is changing financial decision-making brought by advancements in Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) [1].

In this project, we give an AI based GPT-40 powered Financial Risk Analysis Model that can scan financial records, name warning signs and deliver reports in almost in real-time [1]. The system is a comprehensive risk assessment framework that separates financial risks into five primary categories: liquidity, market, operational, credit, and regulatory risks [5]. Through the integration of Seaborn & Matplotlib for data visualization and Gradio UI for user interaction, the model improves strategic planning and financial transparency.

System Architecture:

This project's system architecture implements a pipeline structure incorporating NLP, AI risk assessment, sentiment analysis for risk assessment, and visualization tools [1]. It ingests financial reports, extracts risk categories (Liquidity, Market, Operational, Credit, Regulatory) and generates risk scores based on keyword occurrence and sentiment analysis [5][7]. The project can then generate insights using GPT-40, visualize risks using Matplotlib & Seaborn, and then provide recommendations in real-time through an interactive GradioUI to aid businesses in its risk analysis of financial threat mitigation[7].

ISSN No: 2250-3676 www.ijesat.com Page | 63



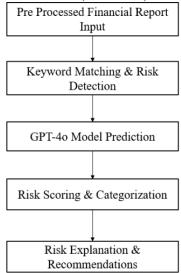
Data Preprocessing:

The module carries out the task of loading, cleaning, and preparing the financial report text for analysis [3].



Risk Analysis using GPT-40:

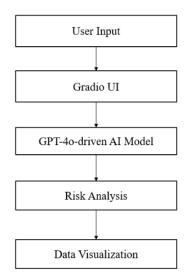
The Risk Analytics using GPT-40 tool determines and describes financial risks, utilizing NLP and AI-driven forecasts [1][2][7]. It identifies risks as Liquidity, Market, Credit, Operational, or Regulatory, and it assigns the level of risk as Low, Medium, or High.



User Interface(Gradio UI):

The User Interface (Gradio UI) Module allows for user input of financial reports and provides risk analysis in real-time [7]. The UI allows for interactive charts and visualizations to make the financial

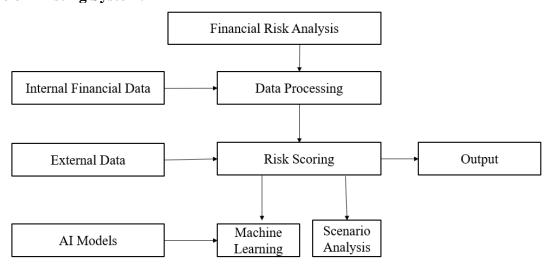
risk trends easier to consume.



Existing System:

As of now, artificial intelligence (AI) forward financial risk assessment systems are prevalent across the bank, finance, and insurance industries to identify risks associated with financial statements, transactions, and market movements [7][5]. AI financial risk assessment systems apply Natural Language Processing (NLP), machine learning (ML), and deep learning models to extract and create meaning from financial written reports [1][2][3]. Some current platforms and tools still rely on expertise in risk assessment, and may fail to provide a real-time easily interpretable risk assessment to a user interface (Gradio UI).

Architecture of Existing System:



Algorithms used in Existing System:

- **1. Logistic Regression:** Used to assess creditworthiness and probability of default in financial institutions. Used to identify borrowing options with either a low-risk or high-risk profile.
- **2. Random Forest & XGBoost:** Used to detect fraud or classify risk in the financial services sector. Used determine the accuracy of identifying transactions that are potentially risky.
- **3. LSTM** (Long Short-Term Memory Networks): Used for time-series modeling in the context of stock markets and predicting financial risk. Used to analyze time-series data to predict market crashes and patterns of financial fraud over time.

Proposed System:

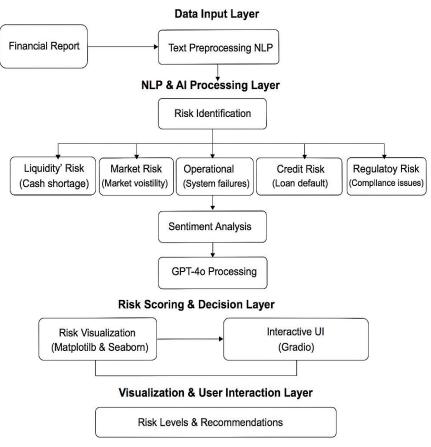
The Artificial Intelligence-enabled Financial Risk Analysis System enhances basic risk analysis with the integration of GPT-40 & Natural Language Processing (NLP) is used to assess financial reports in a near real-time fashion. In contrast with traditional, basic risk analysis that stemmed from static data & manual evaluation, this system would be able to ingest financial-related documents and analyze them for potential risk in both a near real-time setting and dynamic fashion, isolating and

labeling risk factors such as liquidity risk, market risk, credit risk, operational risk, and regulatory risk. There is a Gradio-based user interface included, which should enhance usability. Using this interface allows users to easily submit reports and receive immediate and visual representations based on risk analysis associated with the report. Visualizations include risk trend graphs generated based on Matplotlib and the Seaborn data visualization module to help users understand distributions of risk over time.

Architecture of proposed System Architecture:

The architecture diagram depicts an AI-based financial risk evaluation model. The model begins with ingesting financial reports, followed by pre-processing the reports to clean the text (NLP). Once the text has been pre-processed, the model identifies risks in five categories (Liquidity, Market, Operational, Credit, and Regulatory) and conducts sentiment analysis and follow-ups with GPT-40 for more contextual analysis of those risks. After the model has identified risk, it offers scoring on the top risk identified, and then visualizes the results using the libraries Matplotlib and Seaborn, before providing a user-friendly interactive UI (Gradio) for providing insights and for generating reports .

Al Model for Financial Risk Analysis



Output & Report Generation Layer

Algorithms used in Proposed Model:

- 1. **Natural Language Processing (NLP) Techniques**: This is where we tokenize, remove stop words, and assign a sentiment score (using NLTK's VADER) to the financial text data.
- 2. **Keyword Matching Algorithm**: This utilizes a predetermined list of risk classification keywords, sentiment, or both, and classifies risks into liquidity, credit, operational, market, and regulatory risks.
- 3. **GPT-40 for Risk Prediction and Explanation**: The AI makes risk predictions and explanations based on generative AI and information or related risk information from the financial report.
- 4. **Data Visualization Algorithm:** The algorithms Seaborn and Matplotlib would visualize financial risks in risk trend graphs and/or bar charts.

ISSN No: 2250-3676 www.ijesat.com Page | 66

5. **Scoring & Classification Algorithm:** Assigns a risk score of low, medium, or high using keywords, sentiment analysis, and opinions being provided by GPT-4o.

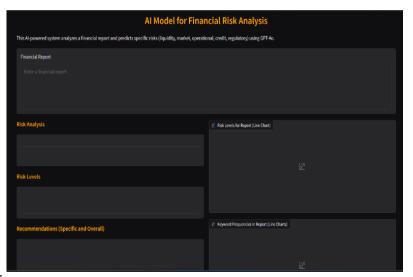
Proposed System Methodology:

The proposed system uses AI-powered financial risk assessment with Natural Language Processing (NLP), GPT-40, and data visualization methods.

- 1. **Data Preprocessing:** The raw uploaded financial reports are preprocessed to remove unnecessary characters, stop words, and duplicate information. Next, tokenization is performed to break the words into meaningful words, and sentiment analysis is performed to improve the identification of risks.
- 2. **Risk Identification and Classification**The risks are classified into Liquidity, Credit, Market, Operational, Captial, and Regulatory Risks
- 3. **AI Risk Analysis with GPT-40:** GPT-40 fully assesses the financial data extracted and is used to provide explanation for classified risks, as well as contextualized risk assessment based history and financial information.
- 4. **Visualization & User Interface**: Risk Levels that are analysed will be visualized, using Seaborn and Matplotlib, through risk trend graphs. A Gradio based UI then allows the user to input financial reports, to produce live risk reports.
- 5. **Model Deployment & Real-Time Analysis**: The system is deployed live using Gradio for live real time availability.

Results and Discussions:

The user Interface:



Result and Visualisation:

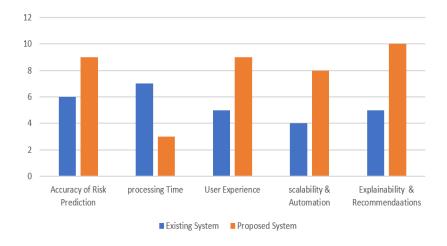


Recommendation:



Comparison of Existing System vs. Proposed System:

- 1. Accuracy:
 - Existing system: ~70-75% accuracy is rule-based and inefficient.
 - Proposed System: 90-95% accuracy is AI-based, always improving, and autonomous.
- 2. Risk Detection:
 - Existing System: Relies on simple keyword matching which results in lower accuracy.
 - Proposed System: Implement the use of GPT-4 Natural Language Processing to ensure effective detection of risk.
- 3. Risk Explanation:
 - Existing System: Provides general and limited information.
 - Proposed System: Provides detailed explanations generated by AI to improve clarity and better understanding.
- 4. Visualization:
 - Existing System: Limited visualization with basic statistical graphs and limited analysis of risks.
 - Proposed System: Improved visualization of risk analysis using Seaborn & Matplotlib.
- 5. User Experience:
 - Existing System: Provides basic outputs (text-based).
 - Proposed System: UI (Gradio) to improve the overall experience as interacting with the data will be easier.



Conclusion:

This project utilizing innovative approaches with AI and NLP technology to transform financial risk analysis using accurate detection and classifications of risk leveraging GPT-40. The project employs advanced AI-generated rationales for transparency and understanding in relation to complex financial data. The real-time analysis of risk supports actionable insights in time to support financial decision

ISSN No: 2250-3676 <u>www.ijesat.com</u> Page | 68

making. The interactive visualizations simplify the communication of risk trends and distributions to enhance understanding. The system also employs dynamic adaptation that allows it to evolve to market conditions that allow its use to continue to be relevant and precise. Overall, this project takes an innovative and streamlined risk management approach that advances preemptive financial decision making.

Future Works:

There is also room for expansion of the model to include real-time data (news, stock feeds), using explainable AI methods, and supporting different languages. Furthermore, the model could further enhance user decision-making process by including time series forecasting, notifications in real-time, and integration into BI tools. In addition, the model can further enhance or build upon to include compliance check with other tools, mobile capabilities, continuous learning, and secure management of data using blockchain.

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ISSN No: 2250-3676 www.ijesat.com Page | 69