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AI-Labs

Whitepaper Series

Memory Architecture in Financial Chatbots

Context, Personalization, and Trust
in AI-Based Financial Assistance

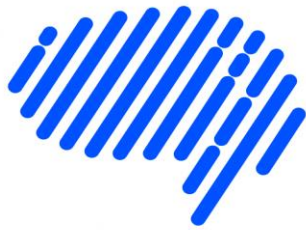


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Research Agent v1: A Continuous AI Research System for Professional Investment Analysis in the Intelligent Ecosystem

Abstract

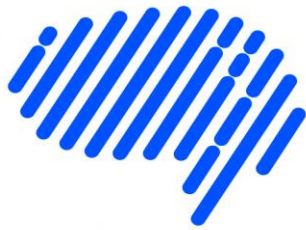
Investment research is becoming increasingly complex as financial markets generate larger volumes of data, news, macroeconomic signals, company-specific events, regulatory updates, and asset-level information across multiple markets and regions. Investors, advisors, financial platforms, and wealth management teams no longer need only access to information. They need systems that can continuously monitor markets, identify meaningful developments, evaluate potential implications, explain risks, and transform fragmented financial data into structured investment intelligence.

This whitepaper introduces **Research Agent v1**, a specialized AI research system developed and upgraded inside the Intelligent ecosystem to support professional investment analysis, market monitoring, client-facing insights, and internal financial intelligence workflows.

Research Agent v1 is designed to operate beyond the limits of a generic financial chatbot. Instead of only responding to user questions, the system can support both **user-driven** and **event-driven** research workflows. When a user asks about an asset, market event, fund, sector, macroeconomic topic, or portfolio-related issue, the agent can classify the request, retrieve relevant sources, analyze available information, frame risks, and generate structured research outputs. In parallel, the system can monitor financial markets and relevant information streams proactively, detect significant developments, initiate research workflows automatically, and store validated outputs inside Intelligent's internal knowledge infrastructure.

This persistent knowledge layer is central to the role of Research Agent v1. The agent's research outputs, event assessments, market observations, and analytical reports can enrich the Intelligent ecosystem over time and become reusable intelligence across multiple products, including Intelligent Invest, Finmate, Robo, WealthA, and Intelligent AI Labs. In this sense, Research Agent v1 should not be viewed only as a standalone feature. It is a foundational intelligence layer that helps the broader platform maintain a continuously updated understanding of markets, assets, risks, and investment conditions.

The purpose of Research Agent v1 is not to replace analysts, advisors, portfolio managers, or human decision-makers. Its purpose is to improve the speed, structure, consistency, and explainability of



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investment research. The system is designed to help users and teams collect relevant information, summarize market and asset-specific data, compare opportunities, identify risk factors, generate research briefs, and support more informed financial decision-making under clear boundaries.

Because financial research can influence user behavior and investment decisions, Research Agent v1 must operate with controlled data access, source-grounded outputs, risk-aware reasoning, human review mechanisms, and clear separation between research, education, advice, and execution. The system should not guarantee outcomes, provide unrestricted personalized recommendations, or execute transactions. Instead, it should support a more disciplined research process where AI-generated outputs are transparent, reviewable, and connected to reliable sources.

The central argument of this paper is that financial AI agents should not be designed as unrestricted assistants. In investment management, a useful AI agent must have a defined role, structured workflow, approved data sources, clear limitations, escalation logic, and ecosystem-level integration. Research Agent v1 represents a practical step toward this model: moving from reactive question answering to continuous financial intelligence inside the Intelligent ecosystem.

Index Terms

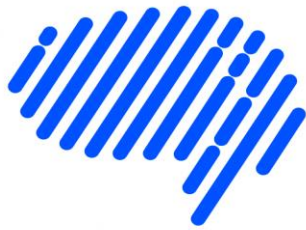
Artificial Intelligence, AI Agents, Research Agent, Investment Research, Financial Analysis, Market Monitoring, Financial Intelligence, Intelligent Ecosystem, Intelligent Invest, Finmate, Robo-Advisory, WealthA, Intelligent AI Labs, Portfolio Intelligence, Risk Analysis, Source Grounding, Financial Technology, WealthTech, Responsible AI, Human Oversight.

1. Introduction

Investment research is no longer limited to reading reports, following price charts, and reviewing market news manually.

Modern financial markets produce a continuous flow of information across many sources and asset classes. A single investment decision may be influenced by market prices, macroeconomic data, central bank policy, company reports, fund documents, regulatory updates, geopolitical events, liquidity conditions, investor sentiment, digital asset movements, and portfolio-specific exposures.

This creates a practical problem for investors, advisors, and financial platforms. Information is available, but it is fragmented.



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Users may see headlines, reports, asset pages, market charts, analyst opinions, and economic commentary, yet still struggle to understand which information matters, why it matters, and how it may affect a specific asset, portfolio, or investment decision.

This is where research intelligence becomes important.

A financial platform should not only provide access to information. It should help users and teams organize information, detect important developments, explain market movements, identify risks, and generate structured analysis that can support better decision-making.

Research Agent v1 was developed and upgraded inside the Intelligent ecosystem to address this need.

The system is designed as a specialized AI research layer that can support both user-driven and event-driven investment research workflows. It can respond to user questions, analyze asset-specific topics, review market events, summarize relevant sources, frame risks, and generate structured research outputs.

At the same time, Research Agent v1 is designed to operate proactively.

Instead of waiting only for user questions, the system can monitor selected financial markets, economic developments, company-specific events, regulatory changes, and other relevant information streams. When a significant event is detected, the agent can initiate a research workflow, collect relevant evidence, analyze the event, evaluate possible implications, and store the resulting insight inside Intelligent's internal knowledge infrastructure.

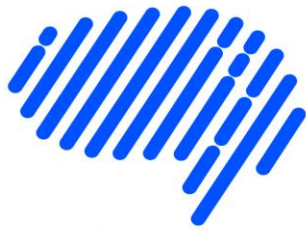
This transforms the role of the agent.

Research Agent v1 is not simply a chatbot that answers financial questions. It is a continuous research system that helps Intelligent maintain a growing and reusable layer of market knowledge.

This knowledge layer can support multiple products across the ecosystem.

Intelligent Invest can use Research Agent outputs to enrich asset analysis, fund review, market insights, and product evaluation. Finmate can use stored research intelligence to provide better financial explanations and contextual conversations. Robo can use market and risk intelligence to support portfolio monitoring and future advisory workflows. WealthA can connect investment research to broader wealth planning contexts. Intelligent AI Labs can use the agent's accumulated research outputs to support experimentation, model improvement, and future agent development.

This makes Research Agent v1 an infrastructure layer inside Intelligent.



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Its purpose is not only to generate one-time answers. Its purpose is to create a structured and continuously updated research capability that can improve the intelligence of the entire ecosystem over time.

However, investment research is sensitive.

AI-generated analysis can influence how users understand markets, risks, assets, and opportunities. For this reason, Research Agent v1 must operate under clear boundaries. It should support research, explanation, and structured analysis, but it should not act as an unrestricted advisor or execution system.

The agent must separate research from recommendation, education from advice, and analysis from execution.

It should use approved sources, indicate uncertainty, frame risks clearly, store outputs responsibly, and escalate sensitive or uncertain cases for human review when needed.

This paper presents the conceptual and product framework behind Research Agent v1. It explains why generic financial chatbots are not enough for investment research, how Research Agent v1 is designed inside Intelligent, what workflow architecture it follows, what data and sources it uses, what analytical capabilities it provides, and how it can support different Intelligent products.

The main argument is that financial AI agents should not be designed as unrestricted assistants.

They should be designed as controlled, role-based, source-grounded, and workflow-driven systems.

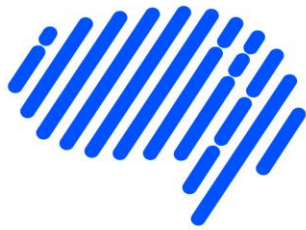
Research Agent v1 represents Intelligent's first structured step toward that model: a continuous AI research system that can observe markets, generate analysis, store knowledge, and support the broader financial intelligence layer of the ecosystem.

2. From Generic Chatbots to Specialized Financial Agents

Generic AI chatbots have made financial information easier to access.

A user can ask a chatbot about inflation, stocks, crypto, bonds, portfolio diversification, or investment concepts and receive an immediate explanation. This is useful for education, general understanding, and basic financial support.

However, investment research requires more than conversational ability.



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A generic chatbot can answer a question, but a financial research system must understand the context of the question, retrieve reliable sources, evaluate relevance, classify risk, separate facts from interpretation, and generate outputs that can be reviewed, stored, and reused.

This is the main difference between a chatbot and a specialized financial agent.

A chatbot is usually designed around response generation.

A financial agent is designed around workflow execution.

Research Agent v1 is built around this second model.

Inside the Intelligent ecosystem, the agent is not intended to act as a general assistant that answers everything in the same way. It is designed to perform a defined research role: monitoring markets, analyzing financial information, producing structured insights, storing validated outputs, and supporting other Intelligent products with continuously updated knowledge.

2.1. The Limits of Generic Financial Chatbots

Generic financial chatbots have several limitations when they are used for investment research.

First, they often lack source grounding.

They may generate fluent answers, but the user may not know which source was used, whether the information is current, or whether the output is based on reliable evidence. In financial research, this is a serious limitation because market information changes quickly and outdated data can produce misleading conclusions.

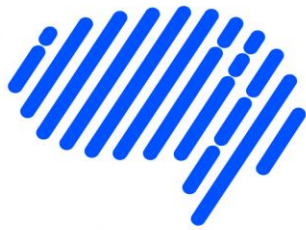
Second, generic chatbots may not separate different financial roles clearly.

A user may ask an educational question, a market question, an asset-specific question, or a recommendation-like question. These are different categories. Each category requires different controls. A simple educational answer is not the same as personalized investment guidance.

Third, generic chatbots often lack persistent research memory.

They may answer a question in one conversation, but the result may not become part of a structured knowledge base that can support future analysis, product intelligence, or other agents. This limits their value in a broader financial platform.

Fourth, generic chatbots may not include systematic risk framing.



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They may explain why something is interesting, but they may not consistently identify uncertainty, downside risk, liquidity concerns, volatility, valuation risk, regulatory risk, or portfolio relevance.

For financial products, this is not enough.

Investment research should help users understand both opportunity and risk.

2.2. Why Investment Research Requires Specialized Agent Design

Investment research is a workflow.

It usually includes multiple steps: defining the question, collecting data, reviewing sources, filtering noise, analyzing information, identifying risks, preparing outputs, and deciding whether further human review is required.

A specialized financial agent should be designed around these steps.

Research Agent v1 follows this logic.

When a user asks a question or when a significant event is detected automatically, the agent should not immediately generate a final answer. It should first understand the type of research task.

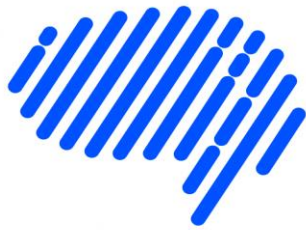
The task may be:

- a market update,
- an asset-specific analysis,
- a fund review,
- a macroeconomic explanation,
- a digital asset risk analysis,
- a portfolio-aware insight,
- a client-facing research brief,
- or an internal intelligence note.

Each task requires a different level of data, reasoning, risk framing, and control.

This is why specialized agent design matters.

A Research Agent needs defined responsibilities. It needs approved sources. It needs a workflow structure. It needs output formats. It needs escalation rules. It needs to know when the answer is only educational,



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when it is research, when it becomes advisory-sensitive, and when it should not continue without human review.

This makes the agent more useful and safer.

It also makes the system more scalable.

As Intelligent develops more products and agents, a specialized Research Agent can become a reusable intelligence layer across the ecosystem, rather than a one-off chatbot feature.

2.3. Separating Education, Research, Advice, and Execution

One of the most important design principles for Research Agent v1 is separation of responsibility.

In financial products, different types of outputs carry different levels of responsibility.

Educational content explains concepts.

For example, the agent may explain what diversification means, how interest rates can affect bonds, or why volatility matters in crypto markets.

Research analysis reviews information.

For example, the agent may summarize recent news about an asset, compare fund characteristics, explain a market event, or identify risk factors related to a sector.

Advisory guidance connects analysis to a specific user's financial situation.

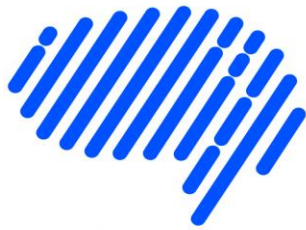
This may require understanding the user's goals, risk profile, time horizon, liquidity needs, portfolio structure, and suitability requirements.

Execution support relates to transactions.

This may include order flows, confirmations, product eligibility, warnings, and user approval.

These four categories should not be mixed.

Research Agent v1 is primarily designed for the education and research layers. It can support future advisory workflows by providing research context, but it should not independently act as an advisor without the proper advisory system, suitability controls, and human oversight where needed.



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It should also not execute transactions.

If a user moves from research to action, the workflow should pass to a controlled product layer, advisory flow, or execution system with clear approval and audit requirements.

This separation protects users.

It also protects the platform.

A financial AI system becomes more trustworthy when users understand what type of output they are receiving and what the system is allowed to do.

2.4. Research Agent as a Controlled Financial Workflow

Research Agent v1 should be understood as a controlled workflow system.

The agent begins with a question or an event. It classifies the task, retrieves relevant sources, filters information, performs analysis, frames risk, generates an output, stores validated insights, and escalates sensitive cases when needed.

This workflow makes the agent different from a generic chatbot.

A chatbot may focus on producing a response.

Research Agent v1 focuses on producing structured intelligence.

This is especially important inside Intelligent because the output of the agent can support multiple products. A research insight generated for one market event may later support Finmate conversations, Intelligent Invest asset pages, Robo portfolio monitoring, WealthA planning context, or Intelligent AI Labs experimentation.

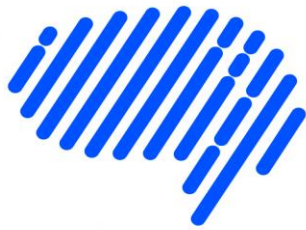
This gives the agent an infrastructure role.

Its outputs are not only answers. They become part of the ecosystem's knowledge layer.

For this reason, Research Agent v1 must be designed with discipline. It should use source-grounded reasoning, controlled output formats, risk-aware language, clear limitations, and review mechanisms.

The goal is not to make the agent sound more powerful.

The goal is to make it more reliable, more useful, and more connected to the real investment workflow.



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This is the shift from a generic financial chatbot to a specialized financial research agent.

3. What Is Research Agent v1?

Research Agent v1 is a specialized AI research system developed and upgraded inside the Intelligent ecosystem to support professional investment analysis, market monitoring, and structured financial intelligence.

The agent is designed to help transform fragmented financial information into organized research outputs that can be used by users, clients, advisors, internal teams, and other Intelligent products.

Its role is not limited to answering user questions.

Research Agent v1 can support both reactive and proactive research workflows. In reactive workflows, the agent responds to user requests, such as questions about an asset, fund, market event, sector, macroeconomic topic, or portfolio-related issue. In proactive workflows, the agent monitors selected financial markets, economic developments, company-specific events, regulatory changes, and other relevant information streams. When a significant event is detected, it can initiate a research process automatically.

This makes Research Agent v1 different from a traditional chatbot.

A chatbot usually waits for a question.

Research Agent v1 is designed to observe, analyze, generate, and store intelligence.

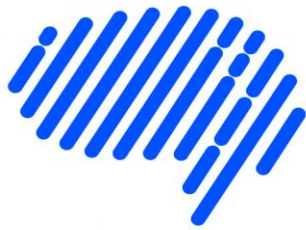
The system can help Intelligent maintain a continuously expanding knowledge base of market observations, event assessments, asset-level insights, risk explanations, and structured research reports. These outputs can later be reused across the Intelligent ecosystem to support richer conversations, better product intelligence, portfolio monitoring, client reporting, and future AI-agent development.

3.1. Definition and Core Purpose

Research Agent v1 can be defined as a role-based AI agent that performs structured investment research tasks within controlled boundaries.

Its core purpose is to support financial understanding.

The agent helps users and teams answer questions such as:



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- What happened in the market?
- Why did a specific asset move?
- What are the key drivers behind an event?
- What risks should be considered?
- How does this development relate to a fund, asset, sector, or portfolio?
- What information is reliable enough to use?
- What should be monitored next?

This role is important because investment research requires more than data collection.

Financial information must be interpreted.

A price movement may be caused by earnings, liquidity, macroeconomic expectations, interest rates, regulation, investor sentiment, geopolitical events, or a combination of several factors. A research system should help organize these possible drivers and present them in a clear, structured, and risk-aware format.

Research Agent v1 is designed to support this process.

It does not only collect information. It helps convert information into research intelligence.

Inside Intelligent, this capability becomes a foundational layer for the broader product ecosystem. The same research output may support an investment page in Intelligent Invest, a user conversation in Finmate, a portfolio-monitoring workflow in Robo, a broader financial planning context in WealthA, or experimentation inside Intelligent AI Labs.

The agent's core purpose is therefore not only to answer.

Its purpose is to create reusable financial intelligence.

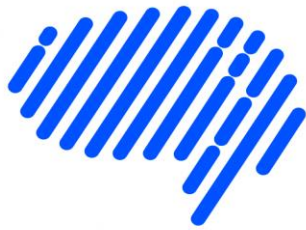
3.2. What the Agent Can Do

Research Agent v1 is designed to perform several research-related functions across markets, assets, and financial workflows.

First, it can monitor financial markets and relevant information sources.

The system can observe changes in asset prices, volatility, market sentiment, macroeconomic conditions, company-specific news, regulatory updates, and other events that may affect investment analysis.

Second, it can detect significant developments.



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When an important event occurs, such as a major price movement, earnings surprise, policy announcement, market shock, regulatory change, or sector-specific development, the agent can initiate an event-driven research workflow.

Third, it can collect and organize relevant information.

Instead of relying on one source, the agent can retrieve information from approved data sources, documents, news feeds, market data, internal knowledge bases, and future Intelligent data layers. The goal is to collect enough evidence to produce a grounded research output.

Fourth, it can summarize and explain market events.

The agent can explain what happened, what information is available, what factors may have contributed to the event, and what areas require caution.

Fifth, it can analyze assets, funds, sectors, and market themes.

For example, the agent can prepare an asset-specific brief, compare selected funds, summarize sector developments, review macroeconomic implications, or monitor digital asset conditions.

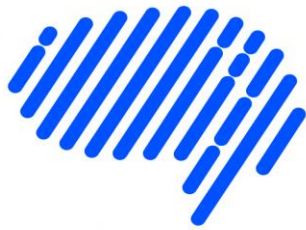
Sixth, it can identify and classify risks.

A strong research output should not only describe potential opportunities. It should also explain market risk, volatility risk, liquidity risk, regulatory risk, valuation risk, concentration risk, credit risk, data quality risk, and uncertainty.

Seventh, it can generate structured research outputs.

These outputs may include:

- market summaries,
- asset briefs,
- fund reviews,
- risk notes,
- macro updates,
- event assessments,
- portfolio-aware insights,
- client-facing reports,
- advisor research briefs,
- and internal intelligence notes.



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Eighth, it can store validated outputs inside the Intelligent knowledge infrastructure.

This is one of the most important capabilities of Research Agent v1. When the system generates useful and validated analysis, the output can become part of the ecosystem's accumulated research memory. This allows Intelligent products to use prior research, historical context, and updated market intelligence in future workflows.

3.3. What the Agent Should Not Do

Research Agent v1 should also have clear limitations.

In financial AI, defining what the system should not do is as important as defining what it can do.

The agent should not guarantee investment outcomes.

No research system can guarantee returns, predict markets with certainty, or remove investment risk. Financial markets are uncertain, and research outputs should reflect that uncertainty.

The agent should not act as an unrestricted investment advisor.

Research Agent v1 can support analysis, explanation, and decision preparation. However, personalized investment advice requires additional controls, including user profile, risk tolerance, time horizon, suitability logic, advisory rules, and human oversight where required.

The agent should not execute transactions.

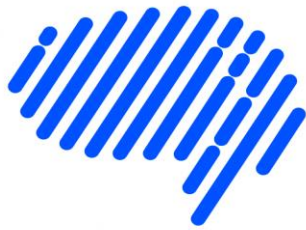
Execution requires separate product workflows, user confirmation, eligibility checks, risk warnings, audit trails, and platform controls. Research Agent v1 may support the research process before a decision, but it should not independently perform transactions.

The agent should not use unreliable or unapproved sources as if they were verified evidence.

Financial outputs must be grounded in reliable information. If the agent cannot find enough evidence, it should limit its answer, communicate uncertainty, or escalate the case for review.

The agent should not hide risk.

Every research output should include relevant risk framing. A market opportunity without risk explanation can mislead users and create overconfidence.



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The agent should not blur the line between research and recommendation.

This is a core boundary. Research explains information. Recommendation connects that information to a user's specific financial profile and decision context. These two layers should remain separate unless the system is operating inside an approved advisory workflow.

These limitations make Research Agent v1 safer and more useful.

A controlled agent is more valuable than an unrestricted one in financial products.

3.4. Developed and Upgraded Inside Intelligent

Research Agent v1 has been developed and upgraded inside the Intelligent ecosystem as part of a broader move toward AI-native financial intelligence.

The objective is not to add AI as a surface-level feature.

The objective is to build internal AI capabilities that can support real financial workflows across multiple products.

Research Agent v1 is one of the first examples of this direction. It gives Intelligent a structured research layer that can monitor markets, process information, generate analysis, store insights, and support other product experiences.

This is important because Intelligent is not being built as a single application.

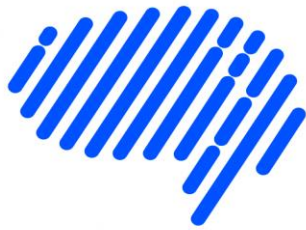
It is an ecosystem.

The ecosystem includes investment access, advisory flows, financial chatbots, wealth planning, AI Labs, portfolio tools, support systems, and future multi-agent capabilities. Each product can become more useful if it has access to a shared and continuously updated research intelligence layer.

Research Agent v1 helps create that layer.

As the system evolves, the agent can become more advanced in source retrieval, analytical depth, risk classification, portfolio awareness, personalization, and integration with other AI agents inside Intelligent.

This development path moves the agent from a research assistant toward a persistent financial intelligence engine.



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3.5. Role Across Intelligent Invest, Finmate, Robo, WealthA, and AI Labs

Research Agent v1 is designed to support multiple parts of the Intelligent ecosystem.

In **Intelligent Invest**, the agent can support asset analysis, fund review, market insights, product evaluation, and event explanations. When users explore investment opportunities, the platform can use research outputs to provide clearer context and risk-aware information.

In **Finmate**, the agent can provide a stronger knowledge foundation for financial conversations. Instead of answering only from generic financial knowledge, Finmate can use stored research outputs and updated market intelligence to provide richer explanations, educational responses, and contextual insights.

In **Robo**, Research Agent v1 can support portfolio intelligence. The agent's market updates, risk assessments, macro observations, and asset-level research can contribute to future portfolio monitoring, rebalancing analysis, and decision-support workflows.

In **WealthA**, the agent can connect investment research to broader wealth contexts. Market events, asset insights, and risk observations may become useful when users are reviewing long-term goals, assets, financial behavior, liquidity needs, or broader planning decisions.

In **Intelligent AI Labs**, the agent can serve as a foundation for experimentation and future multi-agent development. The research outputs generated by the agent can help improve knowledge infrastructure, test new workflows, develop specialized agents, and evaluate how AI can support more advanced financial products.

Across all these products, Research Agent v1 plays a common role:

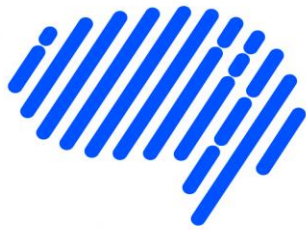
It creates structured financial intelligence.

It helps Intelligent move from scattered information toward reusable knowledge, from reactive answers toward continuous monitoring, and from isolated AI features toward an integrated financial intelligence layer.

This is why Research Agent v1 should not be viewed only as one product feature.

It is a foundational infrastructure component inside the Intelligent ecosystem.

4. Research Agent v1 Workflow Architecture



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Research Agent v1 is designed around a structured workflow architecture.

The agent is not expected to generate immediate answers without context, source review, or risk framing. Instead, it follows a multi-step process that helps transform a user request or market event into a structured research output.

This workflow is important because investment research is not a single action.

A serious research process usually requires understanding the question, collecting relevant information, filtering noise, analyzing evidence, identifying risks, preparing a clear output, and deciding whether the result can be delivered directly or should be reviewed by a human specialist.

Research Agent v1 follows this logic inside the Intelligent ecosystem.

The system supports two main workflow types:

- **User-driven workflows**, where the research process starts from a user, advisor, client, or internal team request.
- **Event-driven workflows**, where the research process starts automatically after the system detects a significant market, macroeconomic, asset-specific, regulatory, or portfolio-relevant event.

This dual workflow structure is one of the key differences between Research Agent v1 and a standard chatbot.

A chatbot usually waits for a question.

Research Agent v1 can respond to questions, but it can also observe, detect, analyze, and store intelligence continuously.

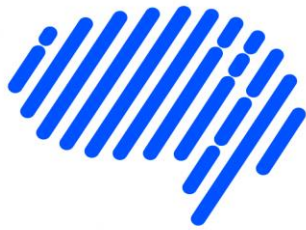
4.1. User Query and Intent Detection

The first step in the workflow is understanding the request.

A user may ask a simple educational question, such as:

“What is the difference between a stock and a fund?”

Another user may ask an asset-specific question, such as:



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“What happened to Bitcoin today?”

A client may ask for a deeper research view, such as:

“Can you analyze this fund based on recent market conditions and risk factors?”

An internal team may need a structured brief, such as:

“Prepare a research note on how the latest interest rate decision may affect technology stocks and digital assets.”

These requests are not the same.

Each one requires a different workflow, different data sources, different risk controls, and a different output format.

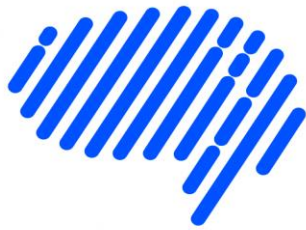
For this reason, Research Agent v1 begins with intent detection.

The agent should classify the request before generating any research output. The request may be classified as:

- educational,
- market update,
- asset-specific research,
- fund review,
- macroeconomic analysis,
- sector analysis,
- digital asset monitoring,
- portfolio-aware insight,
- client-facing report,
- internal research brief,
- advisory-sensitive request,
- or execution-related request.

This classification helps the system decide what it is allowed to do.

For example, an educational request may require simple explanation. An asset-specific request may require market data and news retrieval. A portfolio-aware request may require user holdings and exposure data. An advisory-sensitive request may require escalation or additional suitability checks.



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Inside Intelligent, this step is essential because Research Agent v1 may support different products and user types.

A Finmate user may need a simple explanation.

An Intelligent Invest user may need asset or fund context.

A Robo workflow may need portfolio-related intelligence.

A WealthA workflow may need broader financial planning context.

An internal AI Labs workflow may need a more technical research output.

The agent must understand the purpose of the request before deciding how to respond.

4.2. Event Detection and Automatic Research Triggering

Research Agent v1 is also designed to support event-driven workflows.

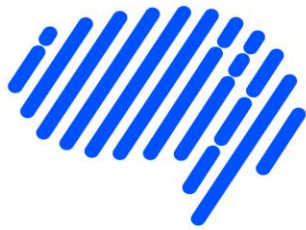
In this mode, the agent does not wait for a user to ask a question. It monitors selected information streams and identifies events that may require analysis.

These events may include:

- significant asset price movements,
- unusual volatility,
- major macroeconomic announcements,
- central bank decisions,
- regulatory changes,
- company-specific news,
- earnings events,
- fund-related updates,
- sector-level developments,
- geopolitical events,
- digital asset market shocks,
- liquidity changes,
- or portfolio-relevant risk signals.

When a meaningful event is detected, the agent can automatically initiate a research workflow.

This is an important capability for the Intelligent ecosystem.



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Financial markets move continuously. If the platform only responds after users ask questions, important context may be missed or delayed. An event-driven research agent allows Intelligent to build a more proactive intelligence layer.

For example, if a major market event affects a specific asset class, the agent can begin collecting sources, analyzing drivers, framing risks, and preparing a structured event assessment. Once validated, that output can be stored inside Intelligent's internal knowledge infrastructure and reused later by Finmate, Robo, Intelligent Invest, WealthA, or AI Labs.

This transforms research from a reactive process into a continuous intelligence process.

4.3. Source Retrieval and Evidence Collection

After the request or event is classified, Research Agent v1 moves to source retrieval.

Investment research must be grounded in evidence.

The agent should retrieve information from approved and relevant sources before generating analysis. These sources may include market data, financial news, macroeconomic releases, company reports, fund documents, regulatory updates, asset pages, internal Intelligent research notes, and future proprietary knowledge bases.

The purpose of retrieval is to reduce unsupported generation.

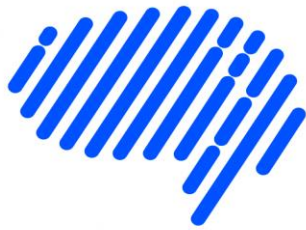
A generic chatbot may answer based on general model knowledge. Research Agent v1 should answer based on current and reliable information.

The retrieval step should help the system answer several questions:

- Which sources are relevant to this request or event?
- Are the sources recent enough?
- Are the sources approved for this type of output?
- Do the sources support the same conclusion or show conflicting signals?
- Is there enough evidence to produce a research output?
- Should the system limit the output because the evidence is weak?

This step is especially important in financial markets because information changes quickly.

A research output about a company, fund, crypto asset, macro event, or regulatory development can become outdated if it is not grounded in recent sources.



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Inside Intelligent, source retrieval also supports the future knowledge base.

When the agent produces validated research, the source context can be stored together with the output. This helps future agents and products understand not only what was concluded, but also which evidence supported the analysis.

4.4. Data Filtering and Relevance Scoring

Retrieving information is not enough.

Financial markets produce a large amount of noise. Some sources may be outdated, repetitive, promotional, low quality, or irrelevant to the user's actual question.

Research Agent v1 therefore needs a filtering and relevance-scoring step.

The agent should evaluate the quality, freshness, reliability, and relevance of the retrieved information before using it in the analysis.

For example:

An official company filing should be treated differently from a market rumor.

A central bank statement should be treated differently from social media commentary.

A verified fund document should be treated differently from an outdated product summary.

A high-quality macroeconomic report should be treated differently from an unsupported opinion piece.

This step helps the agent avoid producing analysis that sounds professional but is built on weak evidence.

Inside Intelligent, filtering and relevance scoring are important because Research Agent v1 is expected to support professional analysis. The goal is not to collect as much information as possible. The goal is to identify which information is reliable enough and relevant enough to support a useful research output.

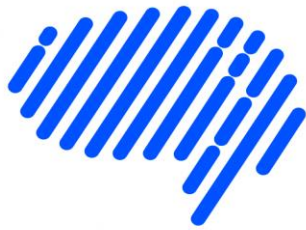
4.5. Analytical Processing

After the system retrieves and filters information, Research Agent v1 begins analytical processing.

This is where the agent turns evidence into structured research.

Depending on the request or event, the agent may perform several analytical tasks:

- summarizing market developments,



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- identifying key drivers behind an asset movement,
- comparing assets, funds, or sectors,
- reviewing macroeconomic implications,
- extracting risk factors,
- identifying uncertainty,
- explaining possible portfolio relevance,
- preparing a client-facing brief,
- or generating an internal research note.

A professional research output should separate facts, interpretation, and uncertainty.

For example, when analyzing a market event, the agent should distinguish between:

- what happened,
- what sources confirm,
- what may have contributed to the event,
- what is still uncertain,
- which risks should be monitored,
- and which Intelligent products or users may need this insight.

This structured reasoning is important.

A simple paragraph of market commentary is not enough for a financial intelligence system. Research Agent v1 should produce outputs that can be reviewed, reused, and connected to other product workflows.

Inside Intelligent, analytical processing can support multiple layers of the ecosystem.

The same event analysis may help Finmate explain the event to users, help Intelligent Invest update asset context, help Robo monitor portfolio risk, and help AI Labs improve future agent workflows.

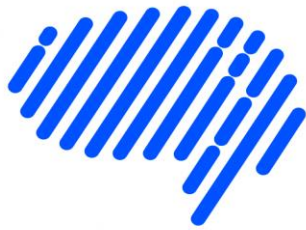
4.6. Risk Framing

Risk framing is a required part of Research Agent v1.

Investment research should never focus only on potential opportunity.

It should also explain what could go wrong, what risks are relevant, and where uncertainty remains.

Research Agent v1 should identify and classify risk factors such as:



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- market risk,
- liquidity risk,
- volatility risk,
- valuation risk,
- concentration risk,
- macroeconomic risk,
- credit risk,
- regulatory risk,
- geopolitical risk,
- digital asset risk,
- data quality risk,
- and model uncertainty.

This risk-aware structure is especially important in client-facing financial platforms.

Users may interpret AI-generated outputs as guidance, even when the system is only providing research. If risk is not clearly presented, the output can create overconfidence.

Inside Intelligent, Research Agent v1 should therefore help users and products understand both sides of the analysis.

It should explain why an event matters, but also what remains uncertain.

It should identify potential opportunity, but also downside risk.

It should summarize market movement, but also explain volatility and limitations.

It should support decision-making, but not push users toward blind action.

This is one of the key principles of responsible financial intelligence.

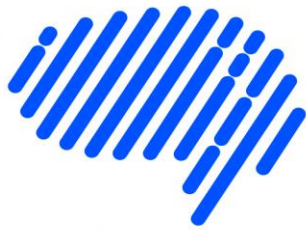
4.7. Output Generation and Format Selection

After analysis and risk framing, the agent generates the final output.

Research Agent v1 should not produce one fixed output format for every task. Different use cases require different formats.

Possible output formats include:

- short market summaries,
- asset-specific research notes,



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- fund review briefs,
- macroeconomic updates,
- sector analysis,
- digital asset monitoring reports,
- risk notes,
- event assessments,
- portfolio-aware insights,
- client-facing research reports,
- advisor briefs,
- and internal intelligence notes.

The output format should depend on the user, product, and workflow.

A retail user may need a simple explanation.

A professional client may need a structured report.

An advisor may need a concise research brief.

A Robo workflow may need a portfolio-relevant signal.

An AI Labs workflow may need a more technical record for experimentation and improvement.

This flexibility makes Research Agent v1 useful across the Intelligent ecosystem.

The agent is not only producing answers. It is producing research objects that can be used by different products and teams.

4.8. Knowledge Storage and Reuse

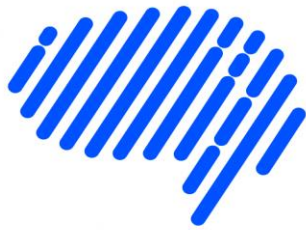
One of the most important parts of the Research Agent v1 workflow is knowledge storage.

When the agent produces validated research outputs, those outputs can be stored inside Intelligent's internal knowledge infrastructure.

This creates a persistent research memory for the ecosystem.

The stored outputs may include:

- event assessments,
- market observations,
- asset analyses,
- fund reviews,



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- risk notes,
- macroeconomic summaries,
- sector updates,
- and client-facing explanations.

This matters because financial intelligence becomes more valuable when it accumulates over time.

An analysis produced today may support a future user question.

A market event summary may help Finmate provide better explanations later.

A fund review may support future Intelligent Invest product pages.

A risk observation may support Robo portfolio monitoring.

A macro note may become useful in WealthA planning contexts.

A research dataset may help AI Labs test future agents.

This is why Research Agent v1 should be understood as more than a research assistant.

It is a knowledge-building system.

It helps Intelligent convert market information into reusable institutional intelligence.

4.9. Review, Escalation, and Human Oversight

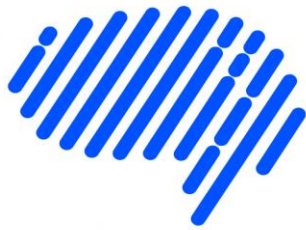
Not every output should be delivered automatically.

Research Agent v1 should include review and escalation logic.

The system should know when it can provide a direct research output and when it should limit the response, request more information, or escalate to a human specialist.

Escalation may be required when:

- sources are insufficient,
- information is conflicting,
- data is outdated,
- the user asks for personalized investment advice,
- the question involves suitability,
- the request relates to execution,
- the topic is highly risky,
- the analysis involves private markets,
- regulatory sensitivity is high,



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- or the system has low confidence in the output.

This is important for responsible use of AI in finance.

The agent should not pretend to know what it does not know. It should not provide personalized advice without the proper advisory workflow. It should not cross into execution. It should not hide uncertainty.

Inside Intelligent, human oversight remains part of the system design.

Research Agent v1 can improve the speed and structure of analysis, but accountability must remain clear. Sensitive outputs should be reviewed, uncertain cases should be escalated, and users should understand the limits of the agent's role.

4.10. Workflow Implications for Intelligent

The workflow architecture of Research Agent v1 creates a practical foundation for Intelligent's broader financial intelligence layer.

It allows the platform to move from static information to active research intelligence.

Instead of only displaying market data, Intelligent can analyze what the data means.

Instead of only answering questions, it can store and reuse research outputs.

Instead of only reacting to user requests, it can monitor events proactively.

Instead of treating each product separately, it can provide a shared intelligence layer across the ecosystem.

This has direct implications for Intelligent products.

Intelligent Invest can use the agent to enrich asset and fund analysis.

Finmate can use the agent to provide better contextual explanations.

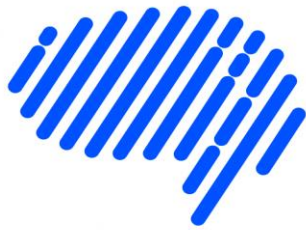
Robo can use the agent to support portfolio monitoring and research workflows.

WealthA can use the agent to connect market insights to broader wealth planning.

Intelligent AI Labs can use the agent as a base for experimentation and future multi-agent development.

In this sense, Research Agent v1 is not only a product feature.

It is an infrastructure layer.



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It creates a repeatable research process that can continuously observe markets, generate structured analysis, store validated insights, and support the evolution of Intelligent as a financial intelligence ecosystem.

5. Data and Source Architecture

Research Agent v1 depends on the quality, structure, and reliability of its data sources.

In financial AI systems, the model is only one part of the architecture. If the data layer is weak, outdated, incomplete, or poorly controlled, even a powerful model can generate misleading analysis.

For this reason, Research Agent v1 is designed around a source-aware architecture.

The system should not treat all information equally. Market data, financial news, company reports, fund documents, macroeconomic releases, portfolio information, user context, and internal Intelligent research outputs all have different levels of reliability, freshness, and relevance.

A professional research agent must understand these differences.

It must know which sources can be used for general education, which sources can support market analysis, which sources are needed for asset-specific research, which sources are required for portfolio-aware insights, and which sources should be treated only as supplementary signals.

This section explains the main data and source layers that can support Research Agent v1 inside the Intelligent ecosystem.

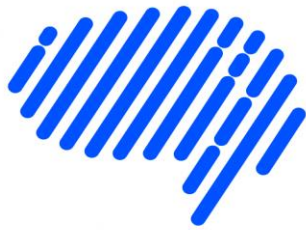
5.1. Market Data

Market data is one of the core inputs for Research Agent v1.

This may include asset prices, historical performance, trading volume, volatility, liquidity indicators, market capitalization, valuation metrics, fund performance, benchmark data, and asset-class-level movements.

Market data helps the agent understand what has changed.

For example, if an asset moves sharply, the agent can detect the movement, compare it with historical behavior, review whether the movement is unusual, and initiate a research workflow to identify possible drivers.



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However, market data alone is not enough.

A price change can show that something happened, but it does not always explain why it happened.

This is why market data should be connected to other information sources, such as news, macroeconomic data, company reports, sector updates, regulatory changes, and portfolio context.

Inside Intelligent, market data can support multiple use cases:

- asset monitoring in Intelligent Invest,
- market explanations in Finmate,
- portfolio risk monitoring in Robo,
- broader wealth context in WealthA,
- and AI Labs experimentation for future financial agents.

The role of market data is therefore foundational.

It gives the agent a quantitative view of market movement, but it must be interpreted through a broader research process.

5.2. News and Macroeconomic Sources

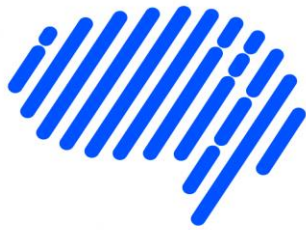
News and macroeconomic sources help Research Agent v1 understand the narrative and external drivers behind market movements.

These sources may include financial news, central bank announcements, inflation reports, employment data, interest rate decisions, regulatory updates, fiscal policy developments, geopolitical events, and sector-specific commentary.

Macroeconomic information is especially important because many asset classes are sensitive to broader conditions.

Interest rate expectations can affect equities, bonds, real estate, currencies, commodities, and digital assets. Inflation data can influence portfolio positioning and risk perception. Regulatory changes can affect specific sectors or asset classes. Geopolitical events can change market sentiment and liquidity conditions.

Research Agent v1 can use these sources to generate clearer event explanations.



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For example, if a market drops after a central bank announcement, the agent can retrieve relevant macroeconomic information, summarize the policy decision, explain the market reaction, and identify which asset classes may be affected.

However, news data also creates risk.

News can be incomplete, repetitive, sensational, or updated rapidly as new information becomes available. A first headline may not represent the full situation. Different sources may interpret the same event differently.

For this reason, Research Agent v1 should use news and macro sources with relevance scoring, freshness checks, and source comparison.

The goal is not to react to every headline.

The goal is to identify developments that are meaningful enough to support structured financial analysis.

5.3. Company, Fund, and Asset Documents

Company, fund, and asset documents provide deeper evidence for research outputs.

For public companies, these documents may include annual reports, quarterly reports, earnings releases, investor presentations, regulatory filings, management commentary, and financial statements.

For funds, they may include fund factsheets, prospectuses, performance reports, holdings disclosures, fee schedules, benchmark information, risk disclosures, and strategy descriptions.

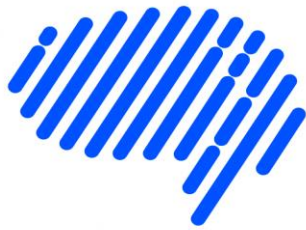
For other assets or investment products, documents may include product descriptions, risk documents, token documentation, legal materials, or structured opportunity summaries.

These documents are important because they provide more stable and detailed information than daily market commentary.

A news article may explain what happened today, but a company report can explain business performance. A price chart may show movement, but a fund factsheet can explain holdings, strategy, fees, and risk profile.

Research Agent v1 can use these documents to support:

- asset-specific research,



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- fund comparison,
- product review,
- risk explanation,
- client-facing reports,
- and internal investment briefs.

However, document-based research requires version control.

Financial documents change over time. A fund may update its holdings. A company may release new earnings. A product may change its terms. A risk disclosure may be updated.

The agent should therefore know which document version it is using and whether the source is still current.

Inside Intelligent, document-based research can be especially useful for Intelligent Invest, where users may need to understand funds, assets, startup-related opportunities, and other investment products with more clarity.

5.4. Portfolio and User Context

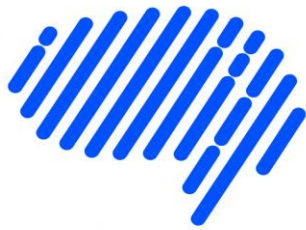
Portfolio and user context can make research outputs more relevant.

A market event does not matter equally to every user. A sharp movement in a specific asset may be highly relevant to a user who holds that asset, less relevant to a user who only follows it, and irrelevant to a user with no exposure.

This is why Research Agent v1 can become more powerful when connected to portfolio context.

Portfolio context may include:

- holdings,
- asset allocation,
- sector exposure,
- geographic exposure,
- currency exposure,
- concentration,
- historical performance,
- watched assets,
- investment preferences,



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- and risk profile where available.

User context may include:

- financial goals,
- investment horizon,
- declared risk tolerance,
- service level,
- product eligibility,
- prior questions,
- and preferred areas of interest.

However, this context must be handled carefully.

Portfolio and user information is sensitive. It should only be used where appropriate, with clear permissions and governance controls. The system should also distinguish between confirmed information and inferred information.

For example, a user watching a crypto asset does not mean the asset is suitable for that user. A previous question about a fund does not mean the user wants to invest in that fund. A declared investment goal should carry more weight than a casual conversation.

Research Agent v1 should use portfolio and user context to improve relevance, not to make unsupported assumptions.

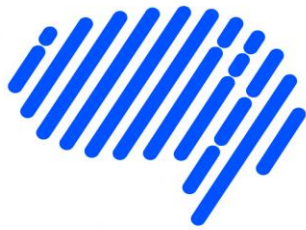
Inside Intelligent, this layer can support future portfolio-aware insights in Robo, contextual conversations in Finmate, investment explanations in Intelligent Invest, and broader planning use cases in WealthA.

5.5. Internal Intelligent Knowledge Base

The internal Intelligent Knowledge Base is one of the most important parts of the Research Agent v1 architecture.

The knowledge base is continuously enriched by the agent's validated outputs. Every research report, event assessment, market observation, risk note, asset analysis, fund review, and macro summary can become part of Intelligent's growing institutional memory.

This creates a long-term advantage.



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Instead of treating every research question as a new isolated request, Intelligent can build on previous research. The platform can remember prior market events, previous asset analyses, historical risk observations, and earlier explanations.

This allows the ecosystem to become more intelligent over time.

For example:

A market event analyzed today may help Finmate answer a user question next week. An asset note generated for Intelligent Invest may support a future portfolio review in Robo. A macroeconomic summary may become useful in WealthA planning conversations. A risk observation may help AI Labs test or improve future agents.

This is the difference between temporary AI output and reusable financial intelligence.

A generic chatbot may answer and forget.

Research Agent v1 can analyze, validate, store, and reuse.

The internal knowledge base therefore becomes a shared intelligence layer across Intelligent products.

It helps connect research, education, portfolio monitoring, product analysis, and future AI-agent development into one evolving system.

5.6. Source Quality, Freshness, and Reliability

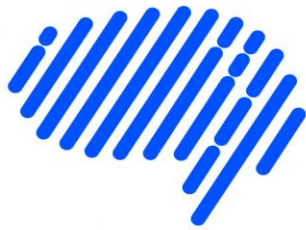
Source quality is critical in financial research.

Research Agent v1 should evaluate not only what information says, but also where it comes from, how recent it is, and how reliable it is for the task.

Different sources have different levels of authority.

An official company filing is usually more reliable for company data than a market opinion article. A fund prospectus is more reliable for fund structure than a third-party summary. A central bank statement is more reliable for monetary policy than a social media interpretation. A verified market data provider is more reliable for prices than an unconfirmed post.

This does not mean secondary sources are useless.



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News, commentary, and market analysis can help explain sentiment and interpretation. But they should be treated differently from primary sources.

Research Agent v1 should therefore apply source classification.

Sources may be classified by:

- authority,
- freshness,
- relevance,
- reliability,
- document type,
- market coverage,
- data quality,
- and use-case permission.

Freshness is also important.

Financial information can become outdated quickly. A market summary from last month may be irrelevant after a new earnings report. A fund holdings document may be outdated after a rebalance. A regulatory update may change product interpretation.

The agent should therefore check whether the information is current enough for the research task.

If source quality is weak or freshness is uncertain, the agent should communicate the limitation clearly.

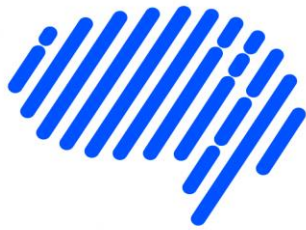
In financial AI, uncertainty should not be hidden.

5.7. Why Source Grounding Matters in Financial AI

Source grounding is one of the most important requirements for Research Agent v1.

Large language models can produce fluent and convincing explanations, but fluency does not guarantee correctness. In finance, this creates a serious risk because users may interpret confident language as reliable analysis.

Source grounding helps reduce this risk.



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When the agent retrieves and uses approved evidence before generating output, the final analysis becomes more reviewable. Users, advisors, internal teams, and compliance reviewers can better understand what information supported the output.

Source grounding also supports accountability.

If a research note is stored inside the Intelligent Knowledge Base, the system should preserve the evidence behind it. This allows future users and agents to understand not only the conclusion, but also the information that supported the conclusion at the time it was generated.

This is especially important for event-driven research.

When a market event occurs, early information may change quickly. A source-grounded system can record which information was available at the time, which sources were used, and what uncertainty remained.

This makes the research process more transparent.

Inside Intelligent, source grounding also improves product trust.

Finmate can provide more reliable explanations.
Intelligent Invest can offer more grounded asset and fund insights.
Robo can use research inputs more carefully in portfolio workflows.
WealthA can connect broader planning insights to verified market context.
AI Labs can evaluate and improve future agents with better research records.

The central principle is simple:

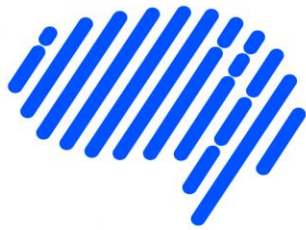
financial AI should not only generate answers.

It should generate evidence-aware analysis.

Research Agent v1 uses source architecture to support this principle and to help Intelligent build a more reliable financial intelligence layer over time.

6. Analytical Capabilities of Research Agent v1

Research Agent v1 is designed to support several analytical capabilities inside the Intelligent ecosystem.



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These capabilities are not limited to answering isolated user questions. The agent is designed to continuously monitor financial information, detect relevant developments, generate structured research outputs, and support different product layers with reusable market intelligence.

The analytical value of the agent comes from its ability to connect data, sources, market context, risk framing, and output structure into one repeatable research process.

This section explains the main analytical capabilities of Research Agent v1.

6.1. Market Research and Event Explanation

One of the core capabilities of Research Agent v1 is market research and event explanation.

Financial markets move for many reasons. A price movement may be driven by macroeconomic data, central bank policy, earnings results, liquidity conditions, geopolitical events, regulatory news, sector rotation, sentiment changes, or asset-specific developments.

For users, the challenge is not only seeing that something happened.

The challenge is understanding why it happened and what it may mean.

Research Agent v1 can help by monitoring market developments and generating structured explanations when important events occur. The agent can identify the event, retrieve relevant sources, summarize the available information, explain possible drivers, classify uncertainty, and frame the risks that should be monitored.

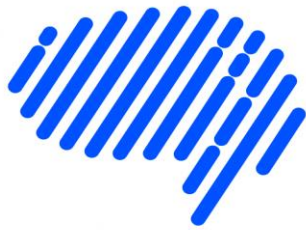
For example, if a major asset class moves sharply after an interest rate decision, the agent can analyze the policy announcement, market reaction, affected sectors, possible risk channels, and potential portfolio relevance.

Inside Intelligent, these event explanations can support several products.

Finmate can use them to answer user questions in a more contextual way. Intelligent Invest can use them to enrich asset and market pages. Robo can use them as part of future portfolio monitoring workflows. WealthA can use them when broader wealth planning depends on changing market conditions.

This makes event explanation one of the most important foundations of continuous financial intelligence.

6.2. Asset-Specific Analysis



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Research Agent v1 can also support asset-specific analysis.

This capability focuses on individual assets, funds, sectors, digital assets, or investment products. The goal is to help users and teams understand the current condition, key drivers, risks, and relevant context around a specific investment object.

An asset-specific output may include:

- recent performance behavior,
- key market drivers,
- relevant news or events,
- valuation or pricing context where available,
- risk factors,
- volatility conditions,
- liquidity considerations,
- sentiment or narrative changes,
- and possible relevance to a broader portfolio.

This does not mean the agent should automatically recommend buying or selling an asset.

The purpose is analysis, not unrestricted recommendation.

A strong asset-specific research output should help users understand what is happening around an asset and which factors may deserve attention. If the output becomes advisory-sensitive, the workflow should move into an approved advisory or human review layer.

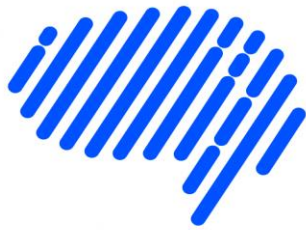
Inside Intelligent Invest, this capability can be especially useful. Users exploring assets or funds can receive clearer context instead of only seeing price charts, names, or basic product information.

The agent can help convert asset access into asset understanding.

6.3. Fund and Product Review

Fund and product review is another important capability of Research Agent v1.

Investment funds and structured products can be difficult for users to understand. A fund may contain many underlying holdings, follow a specific strategy, charge different fees, carry different risks, and behave differently from what the user expects based only on its name or past performance.



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Research Agent v1 can support fund review by analyzing available fund documents, factsheets, strategy descriptions, performance data, risk disclosures, holdings information, and benchmark relationships.

A fund review output may explain:

- what the fund is designed to do,
- what assets or sectors it is exposed to,
- how it has performed historically,
- what risks are relevant,
- what fees or structural details should be considered,
- whether the fund overlaps with other exposures,
- and what type of investor profile may need further suitability review.

This capability is important for Intelligent Invest because fund-based access is one of the core areas of the investment experience.

The agent can help users understand funds with more structure and less confusion. It can also support internal teams by preparing consistent product review notes and risk-aware explanations.

However, fund review must remain grounded in approved documents and verified data.

The agent should not simplify risk disclosures in a misleading way or present fund performance as a guarantee of future outcomes. The output should be explanatory, evidence-aware, and careful.

6.4. Macro and Sector Analysis

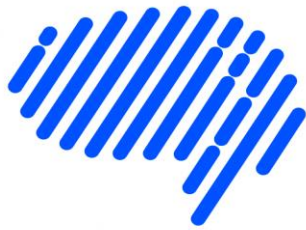
Research Agent v1 can support macroeconomic and sector-level analysis.

Macroeconomic conditions influence many investment decisions. Interest rates, inflation, employment data, GDP growth, central bank policy, currency movements, fiscal policy, geopolitical risk, and liquidity conditions can all affect asset prices and portfolio behavior.

Sector analysis is also important because market events rarely affect all assets equally. A macro event may benefit one sector while creating pressure on another. A regulatory change may affect banks, technology companies, energy firms, digital assets, or real estate differently.

Research Agent v1 can help analyze these relationships.

The agent can monitor macroeconomic events, summarize policy decisions, identify affected asset classes, and explain possible implications for sectors, funds, or portfolios.



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For example:

- A rate hike may affect growth stocks, bonds, currencies, and leveraged assets differently.
- An inflation surprise may influence commodities, fixed income, and real estate expectations.
- A regulatory announcement may create sector-specific risk.
- A geopolitical event may affect energy, commodities, currencies, or risk sentiment.

Inside Intelligent, macro and sector analysis can improve the quality of research across the ecosystem.

Finmate can explain complex macro topics in simpler language. Robo can use macro intelligence as part of future portfolio monitoring. Intelligent Invest can enrich market and asset pages. WealthA can connect macro changes to broader wealth planning decisions.

The goal is not to predict every macro outcome.

The goal is to help users understand the conditions that may affect their investment journey.

6.5. Digital Asset and Crypto Monitoring

Digital assets require a dedicated analytical capability because they operate differently from many traditional financial assets.

Crypto markets are continuous, volatile, globally distributed, and highly sensitive to liquidity, regulation, sentiment, exchange activity, protocol developments, macro conditions, and market structure.

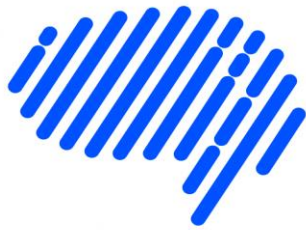
Research Agent v1 can support digital asset monitoring by tracking significant price movements, volatility changes, market news, regulatory updates, sentiment shifts, liquidity conditions, and asset-specific developments.

A crypto-related research output should include strong risk framing.

Digital assets can experience sharp drawdowns, liquidity shocks, exchange-related risks, regulatory uncertainty, security risks, and speculative market behavior. For this reason, the agent should avoid overconfident language when analyzing crypto markets.

The output should explain:

- what changed,
- what sources confirm the event,
- what risks may be relevant,



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- what remains uncertain,
- and why users should interpret the information carefully.

Inside Intelligent, this capability can support future spot investing, asset monitoring, user education, and risk-aware market explanations.

The goal is not to create hype around digital assets.

The goal is to help users understand them with more discipline, context, and risk awareness.

6.6. Portfolio-Aware Insights

Portfolio-aware insights are one of the most valuable future capabilities of Research Agent v1.

A market event becomes more meaningful when it is connected to the user's actual portfolio.

For example, a technology sector sell-off may matter more to a user with high exposure to growth stocks. A currency movement may be relevant to a user holding international assets. A crypto market shock may matter more to a user with digital asset exposure. A fund update may matter if the user owns or follows that fund.

Research Agent v1 can support portfolio-aware analysis by connecting research outputs to holdings, asset exposure, watched assets, risk profile, and user context where appropriate and permitted.

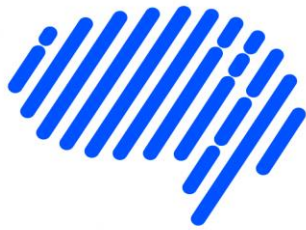
A portfolio-aware insight may answer questions such as:

- Which holdings may be affected by this event?
- Which asset classes are most exposed?
- Has portfolio concentration changed?
- Is the event relevant to the user's investment interests?
- Does the portfolio need further review?
- Should this case be escalated to Robo, advisory, or human review?

This capability must be governed carefully.

Portfolio-aware analysis is closer to personalized financial guidance than general market research. Therefore, the system should use clear boundaries, appropriate permissions, suitability logic where needed, and escalation rules.

Inside Intelligent, this capability can support Robo and WealthA especially well.



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Robo can use portfolio-aware research as part of monitoring and future advisory workflows. WealthA can use it to connect market developments to the user's broader financial picture.

6.7. Client-Facing Research Reports

Research Agent v1 can also generate client-facing research reports.

These reports should be structured, readable, risk-aware, and grounded in reliable sources. They should help users or clients understand a topic without overwhelming them with unnecessary technical detail.

A client-facing report may include:

- topic overview,
- key market developments,
- relevant data points,
- asset or sector implications,
- risk factors,
- uncertainty and limitations,
- and practical points for further review.

The tone of these reports should be professional and careful.

The goal is not to produce promotional content or push users toward action. The goal is to explain financial topics clearly and support better understanding.

Inside Intelligent, client-facing reports can support the community, advisors, product teams, and content strategy. They can also become part of the Intelligent Knowledge Base, allowing future products and agents to reuse the analysis.

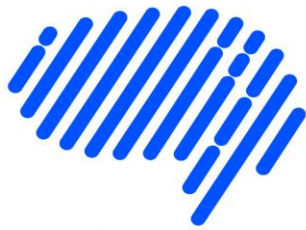
This creates a scalable research content layer.

A report generated once can support multiple future interactions, including Finmate conversations, Intelligent Invest insights, Robo monitoring, WealthA planning, and AI Labs development.

6.8. Research Briefs for Advisors and Internal Teams

Research Agent v1 can also support advisors and internal teams by generating research briefs.

These briefs may be more technical than client-facing reports. They can include source notes, market drivers, risk classification, portfolio relevance, uncertainty, and suggested areas for human review.



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Advisor and internal briefs can help teams work faster and more consistently.

For example, the agent can prepare:

- a morning market brief,
- an asset event note,
- a fund review summary,
- a macro risk update,
- a crypto market alert,
- a sector monitoring report,
- or a portfolio-relevant research note.

These briefs should not remove professional judgment.

They should prepare the information layer so that advisors, analysts, and product teams can review it more efficiently.

Inside Intelligent, this capability can help the team build a more systematic research process. It can also support future B2B and institutional use cases, where advisors, wealth managers, or financial organizations may need structured AI-supported research workflows.

6.9. Analytical Implications for Intelligent

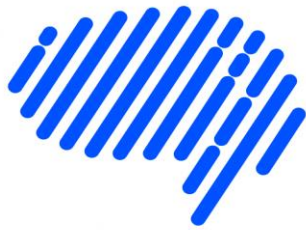
The analytical capabilities of Research Agent v1 show why the agent is more than a simple AI assistant.

It can support multiple types of intelligence:

market intelligence,
asset intelligence,
fund intelligence,
macro intelligence,
crypto intelligence,
portfolio intelligence,
client reporting,
and internal research workflows.

These capabilities help Intelligent move toward a more connected financial intelligence ecosystem.

Instead of each product generating isolated information, Research Agent v1 can create a shared research layer that supports Intelligent Invest, Finmate, Robo, WealthA, and Intelligent AI Labs.



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This creates continuity.

A market event can be detected once, analyzed once, stored once, and then reused across several product experiences.

This is the long-term value of Research Agent v1.

It turns financial research into reusable infrastructure.

7. Risk-Aware Research and Responsible Output Design

Financial research is incomplete without risk framing.

In investment analysis, it is not enough to explain what happened in the market or why an asset may be interesting. A professional research output must also explain what could go wrong, what remains uncertain, and what limitations should be considered before any financial decision is made.

This is one of the central design principles behind Research Agent v1.

The agent is not designed to generate optimistic market commentary or one-sided opportunity descriptions. It is designed to produce research outputs that include both context and caution.

This is especially important inside a client-facing financial ecosystem such as Intelligent.

Users may interact with research outputs through Intelligent Invest, Finmate, Robo, WealthA, or future AI-powered services. Even when the system is only providing research or education, users may still interpret the output as guidance. For this reason, Research Agent v1 must use careful language, clear limitations, and consistent risk framing.

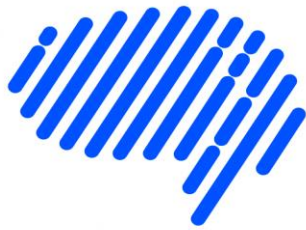
Responsible output design is therefore not only a compliance concern.

It is part of the product experience.

A financial AI system becomes more useful when it helps users understand both the potential relevance of an opportunity and the uncertainty around it.

7.1. Why Financial Research Must Include Risk Framing

Every investment topic contains risk.



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A stock may have strong earnings but high valuation risk.
A fund may offer diversification but include fees, liquidity limits, or hidden concentration.
A crypto asset may show strong momentum but carry extreme volatility and regulatory uncertainty.
A startup may have high growth potential but also high failure risk and limited liquidity.
A macro trend may support one asset class while creating pressure on another.

Research Agent v1 should be able to identify and explain these trade-offs.

Risk framing helps prevent overconfidence. It reminds users that market information is not certainty, that forecasts are limited, and that investment decisions must be evaluated in context.

This is important because AI-generated text can sound very confident.

A language model may produce a fluent explanation even when the underlying information is incomplete or uncertain. In financial products, this can create misplaced trust if the output is not carefully designed.

Research Agent v1 should therefore include risk framing as a default part of its research workflow.

Every output should answer not only:

“What is happening?”

but also:

“What risks should be considered?”

“What information is uncertain?”

“What should not be assumed?”

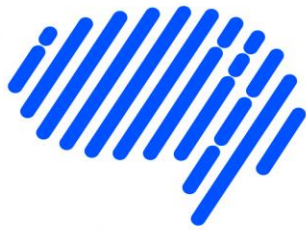
“What may require further review?”

This makes the agent more responsible and more useful.

7.2. Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, and Volatility Risk

Research Agent v1 should identify several core market-related risks.

Market risk refers to the possibility that asset prices move against the user’s position or expectation. This risk can be driven by broad market conditions, macroeconomic shifts, investor sentiment, interest rates, liquidity changes, or sector-level pressure.



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Liquidity risk refers to the difficulty of entering or exiting a position at a reasonable price. This is especially important in smaller funds, private markets, certain digital assets, startup investments, and stressed market environments.

Volatility risk refers to the intensity of price movement. Highly volatile assets may create large short-term gains, but they can also create sharp drawdowns and emotional decision-making.

Research Agent v1 should frame these risks clearly.

For example, when analyzing a digital asset, the agent should not only explain recent price movement. It should also explain volatility, liquidity conditions, regulatory uncertainty, and the possibility of sharp reversals.

When analyzing a fund, the agent should not only explain the strategy. It should also consider liquidity, underlying exposures, drawdown behavior, and whether the product may behave differently under stress.

When analyzing public markets, the agent should distinguish between normal market fluctuation and meaningful risk events.

This type of risk framing can help users understand the nature of the investment environment more clearly.

7.3. Valuation, Concentration, and Macro Risk

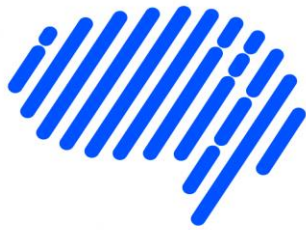
Research Agent v1 should also consider valuation risk, concentration risk, and macroeconomic risk.

Valuation risk appears when an asset's price may be high relative to fundamentals, growth expectations, cash flows, earnings, or comparable assets. An asset can be high quality and still carry valuation risk if expectations are already too aggressive.

Concentration risk appears when a portfolio, fund, or investment theme is overly exposed to a single asset, sector, region, currency, factor, or market narrative. Users may believe they are diversified because they hold multiple instruments, while the underlying exposures may still be concentrated.

Macroeconomic risk appears when broader economic conditions affect the investment case. Interest rates, inflation, employment data, central bank policy, currency movements, fiscal policy, and geopolitical developments can all change how assets behave.

Research Agent v1 should be able to identify these risks and explain them in accessible language.



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For example, a technology-heavy portfolio may look diversified across many stocks, but still carry concentration risk if most holdings depend on the same growth and interest-rate assumptions.

A bond fund may appear stable, but duration risk may become important when interest rates move.

A startup investment may look attractive, but macro conditions may affect funding availability, customer demand, and exit opportunities.

These explanations help users understand the deeper structure behind financial risk.

Inside Intelligent, this is especially useful for Robo and WealthA, where portfolio context and broader financial planning can make risk analysis more relevant over time.

7.4. Data Quality and Uncertainty Risk

Research Agent v1 should also communicate data quality and uncertainty risk.

Financial analysis depends on data. If the data is outdated, incomplete, inconsistent, or low quality, the output should not be presented with high confidence.

This is particularly important in event-driven research.

When a market event is unfolding, early information may be incomplete. News sources may update their reporting. Initial market reactions may reverse. Different sources may provide different interpretations.

The agent should be able to recognize this uncertainty.

Instead of presenting early analysis as a final conclusion, Research Agent v1 should use language that reflects the evidence level.

For example:

“Based on currently available information...”

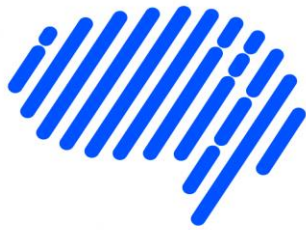
“The main confirmed development is...”

“One possible driver is...”

“The situation remains uncertain because...”

“This output should be reviewed again as new information becomes available.”

This approach is more responsible than producing a definitive conclusion too early.



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Data quality risk also matters in private markets and startup analysis.

A startup may have limited financial history. A private opportunity may lack public data. A digital asset may have fragmented or unreliable information. A fund document may be outdated. In these cases, the agent should clearly communicate the limitation.

A strong research agent should not only produce analysis when data is strong.

It should also know how to behave when data is weak.

7.5. Avoiding Overconfident AI Outputs

Overconfidence is one of the main risks in financial AI.

AI-generated outputs can sound polished, logical, and professional even when the evidence is uncertain. This creates a serious product risk because users may trust the style of the answer more than the quality of the underlying analysis.

Research Agent v1 should therefore be designed to avoid overconfident language.

The agent should not guarantee outcomes.

It should not present forecasts as facts.

It should not imply certainty where uncertainty exists.

It should not describe risky assets with promotional language.

It should not push users toward action without appropriate controls.

It should not hide the limitations of the analysis.

Instead, the agent should use language that reflects the nature of financial research.

Financial analysis is probabilistic.

Market conditions can change.

Sources may be incomplete.

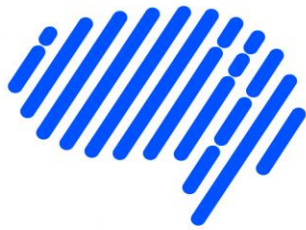
Risk factors may evolve.

A conclusion may need revision as new information appears.

This does not make the output weaker.

It makes it more professional.

In investment management, a careful answer is often more valuable than a confident answer.



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7.6. Clear Distinction Between Analysis and Recommendation

Research Agent v1 must maintain a clear distinction between analysis and recommendation.

This is one of the most important boundaries in the system.

Analysis explains information.

It may describe what happened, identify drivers, compare assets, summarize risk factors, or explain why a market development may matter.

Recommendation connects analysis to a specific user's financial situation.

It may require understanding the user's goals, risk tolerance, investment horizon, liquidity needs, portfolio structure, product eligibility, and suitability requirements.

These are not the same.

Research Agent v1 is primarily designed to support research and analysis. It can prepare information that may later support advisory workflows, but it should not independently produce unrestricted personalized investment recommendations.

For example, the agent can say:

"This fund has exposure to technology stocks and may be sensitive to interest-rate expectations."

But it should not say:

"You should buy this fund."

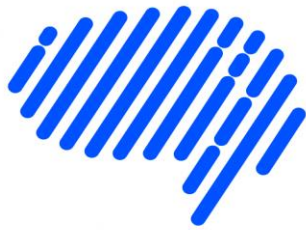
unless the system is operating inside an approved advisory framework with proper controls.

The same principle applies to execution.

The agent may explain how a market event affects an asset, but it should not execute a transaction. Execution requires separate approval, user confirmation, eligibility checks, warnings, and audit trails.

This separation protects users and strengthens the product.

It also allows Research Agent v1 to become a reliable research infrastructure layer without crossing into areas that require different governance.



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7.7. Responsible Output Design Inside Intelligent

Inside the Intelligent ecosystem, responsible output design has direct product implications.

The same research output may appear in different contexts.

It may be used by Finmate in a conversation.

It may appear as an asset insight inside Intelligent Invest.

It may support a future Robo monitoring workflow.

It may become part of a WealthA planning context.

It may be reviewed by AI Labs for future agent development.

Because the output can travel across the ecosystem, it must be structured carefully from the beginning.

Research Agent v1 should generate outputs with clear components:

- factual context,
- source-grounded analysis,
- risk factors,
- uncertainty,
- possible implications,
- limitations,
- and escalation status where needed.

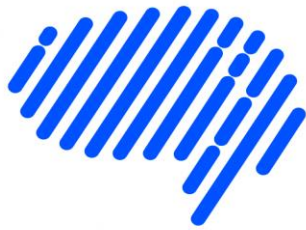
This makes the output easier to reuse responsibly.

A research note that clearly separates facts, interpretation, risks, and uncertainty can support multiple product experiences without becoming misleading.

This is especially important as Intelligent moves toward a multi-agent ecosystem.

Future agents may use Research Agent outputs as inputs. If the research output is poorly structured, future agents may inherit weak assumptions. If the research output is clear, source-aware, and risk-framed, future agents can use it more safely.

Research Agent v1 therefore plays an important role in setting the quality standard for Intelligent's broader AI architecture.



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7.8. Implications for User Trust

Risk-aware output design is also important for user trust.

Users do not trust financial AI only because it responds quickly. They trust it when it communicates clearly, explains uncertainty, avoids exaggerated claims, and respects the seriousness of financial decisions.

A research agent that always sounds certain may appear impressive at first, but it can become dangerous over time.

A research agent that explains evidence, risk, and limitations can create more durable trust.

This is the direction behind Research Agent v1.

The agent is not designed to create hype around AI-powered investing. It is designed to help Intelligent build a more disciplined and transparent financial intelligence layer.

That means the system should be useful, but also careful.

Fast, but not reckless.

Analytical, but not overconfident.

Helpful, but not advisory without controls.

Proactive, but still governed.

Intelligent, but accountable.

This is what responsible research intelligence should look like inside financial products.

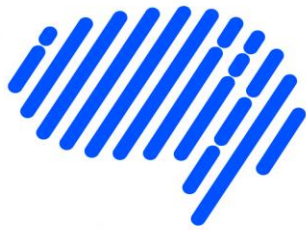
8. Research Agent v1 in the Intelligent Ecosystem

Research Agent v1 is designed to operate as a shared intelligence layer inside the Intelligent ecosystem.

Its value is not limited to generating individual research reports. The larger value comes from its ability to continuously observe markets, analyze events, store validated insights, and make that intelligence available across multiple Intelligent products.

This is important because Intelligent is not being built as a single financial application.

It is being built as an ecosystem of connected financial products, including Intelligent Invest, Finmate, Robo, WealthA, Intelligent AI Labs, and future AI-based services.



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Each product has a different role.

Intelligent Invest focuses on investment access and product experience.

Finmate focuses on financial conversations, guidance, education, and user support.

Robo focuses on portfolio intelligence and advisory logic.

WealthA focuses on broader wealth understanding and long-term financial context.

Intelligent AI Labs focuses on research, experimentation, and the development of AI-based financial systems.

Research Agent v1 can support all of these layers by creating a continuous source of market and investment intelligence.

Instead of each product working with isolated information, the ecosystem can use a shared research foundation.

8.1. Supporting Intelligent Invest

Research Agent v1 can support Intelligent Invest by enriching the investment experience with structured analysis.

Inside Intelligent Invest, users may explore funds, assets, investment products, market opportunities, and future asset classes. Without research context, these objects may appear only as names, charts, prices, or basic descriptions.

Research Agent v1 can help make them more understandable.

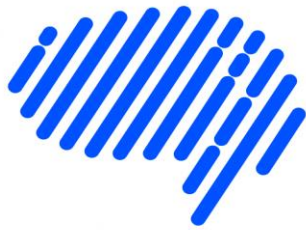
The agent can generate asset briefs, fund reviews, event explanations, risk notes, and market updates that help users understand what they are looking at.

For example, when a user reviews a fund, the agent can support the experience by explaining the fund's objective, underlying exposure, risk factors, market context, and possible areas that require further review.

When a market event affects a specific asset, the agent can generate a structured explanation of what happened, what sources confirm, what risks are relevant, and what uncertainty remains.

This can improve the product experience inside Intelligent Invest.

Users should not only have access to investment opportunities. They should also have access to explanation, context, and risk-aware research.



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In this way, Research Agent v1 helps Intelligent Invest move from investment access toward investment understanding.

8.2. Supporting Finmate

Research Agent v1 can also provide a stronger knowledge foundation for Finmate.

Finmate is expected to support financial conversations, user questions, education, guidance, and future AI-assisted financial workflows. For Finmate to become more useful, it needs access to reliable and updated financial knowledge.

Research Agent v1 can provide this layer.

The agent's stored research outputs can help Finmate answer user questions with more context. Instead of relying only on general financial explanations, Finmate can use updated market observations, event assessments, asset-specific research, macro summaries, and risk notes generated by the Research Agent.

This can make conversations more relevant.

For example, if a user asks Finmate why a certain market dropped, Finmate can use Research Agent outputs to provide a clearer answer based on recent research. If a user asks about a specific fund or asset, Finmate can refer to structured research already stored inside the Intelligent knowledge infrastructure.

This does not mean Finmate should become an unrestricted advisor.

The separation between education, research, advice, and execution must remain clear.

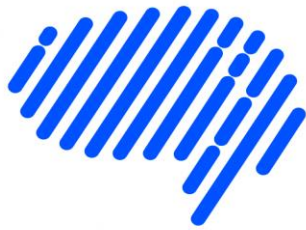
However, Research Agent v1 can make Finmate more intelligent by giving it access to a continuously updated research memory.

This helps Finmate move from basic Q&A toward contextual financial conversation.

8.3. Supporting Robo and Portfolio Intelligence

Research Agent v1 can support Robo by providing market intelligence, risk context, and asset-level research for future portfolio workflows.

Robo is not only about creating a portfolio once. A stronger portfolio intelligence system should be able to monitor changing conditions, review risk exposures, evaluate market developments, and identify when a portfolio may require further attention.



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Research Agent v1 can contribute to this process.

When the agent detects a major market event, it can generate a structured event assessment. This assessment can later become useful for Robo when reviewing portfolio exposure, sector sensitivity, asset concentration, or risk changes.

For example, if interest rates move sharply, Research Agent v1 can produce a macro and market analysis. Robo may later use that intelligence to understand which portfolios or asset classes may be affected.

If a specific sector faces regulatory pressure, the agent can analyze the event and store the output. Robo can use that information to support sector exposure review.

If a digital asset experiences unusual volatility, the agent can generate a risk note. Robo can use that note in future risk-monitoring workflows where digital assets are part of the user's portfolio.

This makes Research Agent v1 valuable as an input layer for portfolio intelligence.

It does not replace Robo's portfolio logic. Instead, it provides research context that can make Robo's future analysis richer and more market-aware.

8.4. Supporting WealthA and Broader Wealth Context

WealthA focuses on a broader view of the user's financial life.

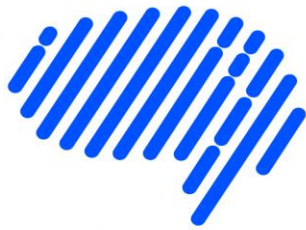
Investment decisions are only one part of wealth management. Users may also need to think about goals, cash flow, assets, liabilities, liquidity, long-term planning, real estate, business ownership, and broader financial behavior.

Research Agent v1 can support WealthA by connecting market intelligence to this broader context.

For example, a market event may affect a user's portfolio, but it may also affect liquidity planning, future investment decisions, asset allocation, or long-term wealth strategy. A macroeconomic change may affect not only market assets, but also borrowing costs, real estate assumptions, business conditions, and financial planning decisions.

Research Agent v1 can help WealthA interpret these developments with more context.

The agent can provide research intelligence that explains what changed in the market, which asset classes may be affected, what risks should be monitored, and what broader implications may need review.



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This can help WealthA become more informed by current market conditions.

The goal is not to make WealthA react to every market headline. The goal is to give it access to relevant and validated research intelligence when market developments matter for broader financial planning.

In this way, Research Agent v1 helps connect investment research to wealth intelligence.

8.5. Supporting Intelligent AI Labs

Research Agent v1 is also important for Intelligent AI Labs.

AI Labs can use the agent as both a product capability and an experimentation foundation.

Because Research Agent v1 continuously generates research outputs, event assessments, risk notes, and market observations, it can help create a valuable research dataset inside Intelligent. This accumulated knowledge can support future model evaluation, agent development, workflow testing, and product experimentation.

AI Labs can use Research Agent v1 to explore questions such as:

- How should financial agents retrieve and evaluate sources?
- How should research outputs be structured?
- How can agent outputs be scored for quality and reliability?
- How should uncertainty be communicated?
- How can multiple agents share information responsibly?
- How can market research outputs support portfolio, advisory, education, and support agents?

This makes Research Agent v1 a foundation for future multi-agent development.

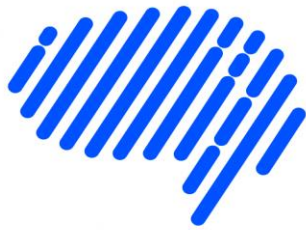
It can help Intelligent move from isolated AI features toward a more complete financial intelligence architecture.

AI Labs can also use the Research Agent to test new agent roles, such as Risk Agent, Portfolio Agent, Education Agent, Support Agent, Advisory Agent, and future specialized market agents.

In this sense, Research Agent v1 is not only a product capability.

It is a research and development platform for Intelligent's future AI systems.

8.6. From Feature to Infrastructure Layer



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The most important point is that Research Agent v1 should not be viewed only as a standalone feature.

A standalone feature answers one user need.

An infrastructure layer improves the capability of the entire ecosystem.

Research Agent v1 belongs to the second category.

It continuously monitors information, detects relevant events, generates structured analysis, stores validated outputs, and makes those outputs reusable across Intelligent products.

This creates a shared intelligence foundation.

A research output generated for one asset can later help Intelligent Invest.

A market explanation generated for one event can later help Finmate.

A risk note generated for one sector can later help Robo.

A macro analysis generated today can later support WealthA.

A stored research dataset can later help AI Labs develop better agents.

This is how Research Agent v1 creates compounding value.

The more the system observes, analyzes, validates, and stores, the stronger the ecosystem's internal knowledge layer becomes.

This is also why Research Agent v1 is strategically important for Intelligent.

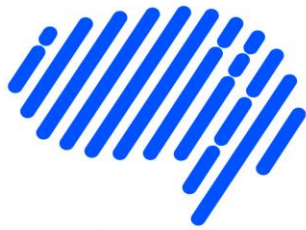
It helps the ecosystem move from fragmented information to accumulated intelligence.

It allows products to share knowledge instead of operating separately. It gives future agents a stronger foundation. It supports more consistent research outputs. It improves the platform's ability to explain markets, assets, risks, and investment context.

Research Agent v1 is therefore a core step in the evolution of Intelligent from a financial product ecosystem into a financial intelligence ecosystem.

9. Governance, Controls, and Human Oversight

Research Agent v1 operates in a sensitive domain.



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Investment research can influence how users understand markets, evaluate assets, interpret risks, and prepare for financial decisions. Even when the system is designed for research rather than direct advice, its outputs may still affect user perception and behavior.

For this reason, governance is a core part of the Research Agent v1 architecture.

The agent should not be treated as an unrestricted AI assistant. It should operate within defined boundaries, approved data sources, controlled workflows, review mechanisms, and escalation rules.

Inside the Intelligent ecosystem, governance is especially important because Research Agent v1 can support multiple products. A research output generated by the agent may later appear in Finmate conversations, Intelligent Invest insights, Robo workflows, WealthA planning contexts, or AI Labs experiments. If the original output is not properly controlled, the risk can spread across the ecosystem.

A governed research agent must therefore be designed with role clarity, traceability, responsibility, and human oversight from the beginning.

9.1. Role-Based Agent Boundaries

The first governance requirement is role definition.

Research Agent v1 should have a clear role: supporting investment research, market monitoring, structured analysis, risk explanation, and knowledge generation.

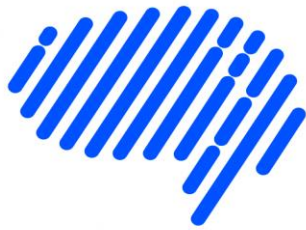
It should not behave as every type of financial agent at once.

In a mature financial AI architecture, different agents should have different responsibilities. A Research Agent should focus on research. A Portfolio Agent may focus on allocation, exposure, and portfolio structure. A Risk Agent may focus on risk monitoring and alerting. An Education Agent may focus on explaining concepts. A Support Agent may help with product navigation. An Advisory Agent may support controlled guidance. An Execution Agent may support transaction workflows under strict approval rules.

This separation matters.

If one agent is expected to research, advise, support, recommend, and execute without clear boundaries, the system becomes difficult to govern. Users may also misunderstand what type of output they are receiving.

Research Agent v1 should therefore remain primarily within the research and analysis layer.



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It can explain market events.

It can summarize asset information.

It can classify risk factors.

It can prepare research briefs.

It can support other Intelligent products with structured intelligence.

But it should not independently provide unrestricted personalized investment advice or execute transactions.

This role clarity makes the agent safer, more understandable, and easier to integrate across Intelligent.

9.2. Source Governance and Auditability

Research Agent v1 must be source-aware and auditable.

Investment research depends on evidence. The system should preserve a clear relationship between the output it generates and the sources used to support that output.

This is important for several reasons.

First, users and internal teams should be able to understand where the analysis came from.

Second, the system should be able to identify when an output was based on outdated, incomplete, or conflicting information.

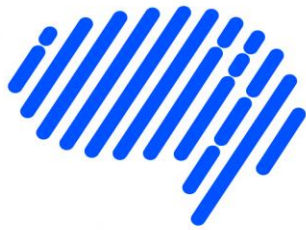
Third, future Intelligent products should be able to reuse stored research outputs without losing the original evidence context.

Source governance should define which sources are approved for which workflows.

For example:

- general educational responses may use approved educational material,
- market updates may use market data and trusted news sources,
- fund reviews should use official fund documents and verified product data,
- company analysis should use filings, earnings reports, and reliable market data,
- portfolio-aware insights should use verified portfolio information,
- and internal research notes may use a combination of approved public and internal sources.

Auditability should also include metadata.



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A stored research output should ideally preserve:

- the original query or detected event,
- the time of analysis,
- the sources used,
- the source freshness status,
- the generated output,
- the risk classification,
- the agent version,
- the model or workflow version,
- and any escalation or review status.

This makes Research Agent v1 more than a text generation tool.

It becomes a traceable research system.

9.3. Human Review and Escalation Rules

Human oversight remains essential.

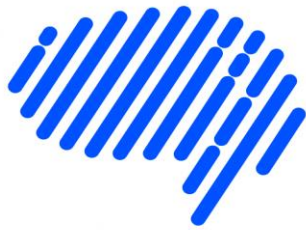
Research Agent v1 can improve the speed, structure, and consistency of investment research, but it should not remove accountability from financial workflows.

The system should define when an output can be delivered directly and when it requires human review.

Escalation may be required in several cases:

- the available sources are weak or conflicting,
- the information is outdated or incomplete,
- the analysis involves a high-risk asset or product,
- the user asks for personalized investment advice,
- the request includes suitability-sensitive language,
- the topic involves private markets or startup investment,
- the output may affect portfolio decisions,
- the user asks about transaction timing,
- regulatory or compliance sensitivity is high,
- or the system has low confidence in the result.

In these cases, the agent should not force an answer.



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It should limit the output, explain uncertainty, request more information, or route the case to a human reviewer or appropriate product workflow.

Inside Intelligent, this escalation logic can protect both users and the platform.

A user who asks for general research may receive a structured research response. A user who asks for personalized advice may need to move into a controlled advisory flow. A user who asks for execution may need to move into a separate transaction workflow with confirmation and audit requirements.

This separation is essential for responsible financial AI.

9.4. Compliance-Sensitive Outputs

Research Agent v1 should be especially careful with compliance-sensitive outputs.

Some financial topics require stronger controls because they may influence user decisions or create regulatory, legal, or suitability concerns.

Examples include:

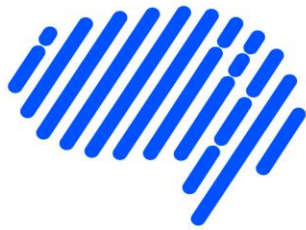
- personalized buy or sell suggestions,
- portfolio allocation recommendations,
- high-risk product explanations,
- leveraged instruments,
- private market opportunities,
- startup investments,
- digital asset trading,
- tax-sensitive or legal-sensitive questions,
- regulated investment products,
- and execution-related requests.

The agent should be able to recognize when a topic is compliance-sensitive.

In those cases, the output should use controlled language, avoid unsupported claims, include risk framing, and escalate when necessary.

The system should also maintain a clear distinction between:

- general education,
- general market commentary,



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- asset research,
- portfolio diagnostics,
- personalized advice,
- and transaction execution.

This distinction should be visible in both the backend workflow and the user-facing product experience.

A user should not confuse research with advice.

A research note may help the user understand an asset, but it should not automatically become a recommendation. A market explanation may help the user understand volatility, but it should not tell the user what to buy or sell without proper advisory controls.

Responsible compliance design requires this separation.

9.5. Limitations of Research Agent v1

Research Agent v1 has important limitations.

First, the agent cannot eliminate market uncertainty.

Financial markets are complex, adaptive, and influenced by many variables. No AI system can guarantee accurate prediction, future returns, or risk-free investment outcomes.

Second, the agent depends on source quality.

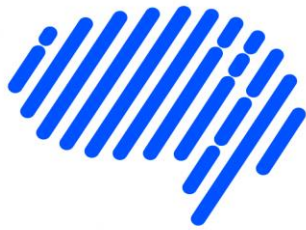
If the available information is incomplete, outdated, biased, or unreliable, the research output may be limited. The system should communicate this limitation rather than produce overconfident analysis.

Third, the agent may not fully understand all real-world context.

Even with strong data and source architecture, financial analysis may require human judgment, domain expertise, legal review, or advisor interpretation.

Fourth, the agent should not be treated as a complete advisory system.

Research Agent v1 can support analysis and explanation, but personalized financial advice requires additional layers, including user profile, risk tolerance, suitability logic, regulatory controls, and human oversight where appropriate.



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Fifth, the agent should not execute transactions.

Execution requires a separate workflow with user confirmation, eligibility checks, warnings, order logic, and audit trails.

These limitations do not reduce the value of Research Agent v1.

They define its responsible role.

A useful financial AI system should know what it can do, what it cannot do, and when it should stop.

9.6. Responsible Use in Client-Facing Platforms

Research Agent v1 is designed for use inside a client-facing financial ecosystem, which makes responsible output design especially important.

Users may interact with research insights through different products and contexts. A short market explanation may appear inside Finmate. A fund review may appear inside Intelligent Invest. A macro note may support WealthA. A risk observation may support Robo. A stored research output may later be used by another AI agent.

This means every output should be designed with reuse in mind.

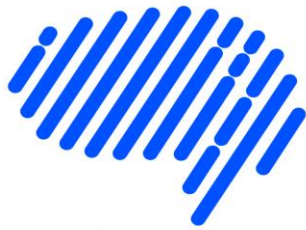
A responsible research output should include:

- factual context,
- source-grounded analysis,
- clear risk factors,
- uncertainty where relevant,
- separation between analysis and recommendation,
- limitations,
- and review or escalation status when needed.

This structure helps prevent the output from being misused later.

It also makes the Intelligent ecosystem more consistent.

If Research Agent v1 becomes a shared intelligence layer, its governance standards become important for the entire platform. The quality of its outputs can influence the quality of Finmate conversations,



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Intelligent Invest insights, Robo workflows, WealthA planning context, and future AI Labs experimentation.

For this reason, responsible use is not only a technical requirement.

It is a strategic product requirement.

Research Agent v1 should help Intelligent build trust by making financial research more structured, transparent, risk-aware, and reviewable.

9.7. Governance Implications for Intelligent

The governance model of Research Agent v1 creates several implications for Intelligent.

First, Intelligent should treat research intelligence as a controlled infrastructure layer, not only as generated content.

Second, the platform should maintain clear boundaries between research, education, advice, support, and execution.

Third, stored research outputs should preserve source context, risk framing, and review status.

Fourth, human oversight should remain available for high-risk, uncertain, or advisory-sensitive workflows.

Fifth, future agents inside Intelligent should be able to use Research Agent outputs without losing traceability or role clarity.

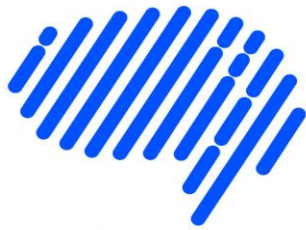
This governance structure helps Research Agent v1 scale responsibly.

As Intelligent adds more agents, products, asset classes, and client-facing AI workflows, governance becomes more important, not less.

The long-term value of Research Agent v1 will depend not only on how much analysis it can produce, but on how reliably, transparently, and responsibly that analysis can support the ecosystem.

10. Future Development Roadmap

Research Agent v1 creates the first structured research intelligence layer inside the Intelligent ecosystem.



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However, v1 should be understood as the foundation, not the final form of the system. As the Intelligent ecosystem expands, the Research Agent can evolve into a more advanced, more contextual, and more deeply integrated financial intelligence engine.

The future roadmap of Research Agent focuses on five main directions:

- deeper portfolio context,
- more advanced risk classification,
- integration with other Intelligent agents,
- personalized research outputs,
- and institutional-grade research workflows.

These directions are important because financial research becomes more valuable when it is connected to the user's portfolio, financial goals, risk profile, market behavior, and broader wealth context.

10.1. Deeper Portfolio Context

One of the most important future directions for Research Agent is deeper integration with portfolio context.

In v1, the agent can support general market research, asset analysis, event explanation, fund review, and stored research intelligence. In future versions, this research capability can become more portfolio-aware.

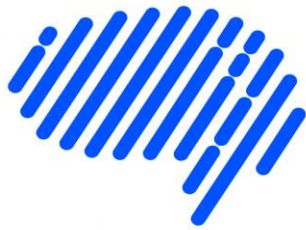
This means the agent may not only explain what happened in the market, but also help identify which portfolios, assets, sectors, or exposures may be affected.

For example, if a major interest rate change occurs, the agent can generate a macroeconomic analysis. A portfolio-aware version of the system can then help identify whether the event may be relevant to portfolios with high exposure to growth stocks, long-duration bonds, real estate, leveraged assets, or certain currencies.

This creates a stronger connection between market research and portfolio intelligence.

Research becomes more useful when it is not isolated from what the user actually owns.

However, deeper portfolio context also requires stronger governance. Portfolio-aware outputs are closer to personalized financial guidance than general market commentary. Therefore, future versions must use clear permissions, user context controls, suitability boundaries, and escalation rules when the output becomes advisory-sensitive.



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10.2. More Advanced Risk Classification

Another important direction is more advanced risk classification.

Research Agent v1 already emphasizes risk framing as part of responsible output design. Future versions can make this process more structured by classifying risks more precisely across different markets, assets, products, and portfolio conditions.

The system may classify risks such as:

- market risk,
- liquidity risk,
- volatility risk,
- valuation risk,
- concentration risk,
- duration risk,
- credit risk,
- currency risk,
- regulatory risk,
- geopolitical risk,
- digital asset risk,
- private market risk,
- data quality risk,
- and model uncertainty.

The goal is not only to mention risks.

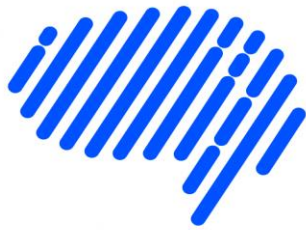
The goal is to organize them.

A more advanced risk classification layer can help the system explain which risks are most relevant, which are secondary, which are uncertain, and which may require human review.

This capability can become especially useful for Intelligent Invest and Robo.

Inside Intelligent Invest, risk classification can improve fund reviews, asset pages, and investment product explanations. Inside Robo, risk intelligence can support future portfolio monitoring, exposure review, and risk-aware decision-support workflows.

10.3. Integration With Other Intelligent Agents



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Research Agent v1 is expected to become part of a broader multi-agent system inside Intelligent.

In future versions, the Research Agent can share intelligence with other specialized agents, each designed for a different financial workflow.

A **Portfolio Agent** may use research outputs to understand how market developments affect allocation, diversification, and exposure.

A **Risk Agent** may use Research Agent outputs to monitor volatility, concentration, liquidity, and macro-sensitive risk conditions.

An **Education Agent** may convert technical research into simpler explanations for users.

A **Support Agent** may use stored research knowledge to answer product or market-related user questions more accurately.

An **Advisory Agent** may use research intelligence as one input inside a controlled advisory workflow with suitability checks.

An **Execution Agent** may use research context only under strict transaction controls, user confirmation, and audit rules.

This multi-agent structure is important because financial intelligence should not be concentrated inside one unrestricted assistant.

Each agent should have a defined role, defined permissions, defined data access, and defined boundaries.

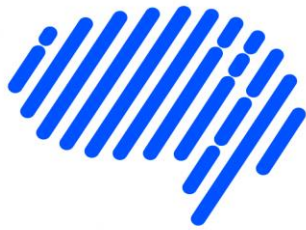
Research Agent v1 can become the research foundation for this multi-agent architecture.

It can provide market observations, event analysis, source-grounded research, and risk-aware outputs that other agents can use inside their own controlled workflows.

10.4. Personalized Research Outputs

Future versions of Research Agent can also support more personalized research outputs.

In v1, the agent can generate general and product-level research outputs. Over time, it can adapt research explanations based on user context, knowledge level, interests, watched assets, portfolio exposure, and service level.



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For example, two users may ask about the same market event but need different explanations.

A beginner user may need a simple explanation of what happened and why it matters. An advanced user may need a deeper breakdown of drivers, valuation impact, risk factors, and market assumptions.

An advisor may need a structured brief that can support a client conversation. A portfolio-aware workflow may need a relevance score based on exposure.

Personalization can make the research experience more useful.

However, personalization must remain controlled.

The system should not infer too much from weak signals. A watched asset does not automatically mean suitability. A prior question does not automatically mean investment intent. A user preference should not override a declared risk profile or mandate.

For this reason, future personalized research outputs should be built around explicit context, transparent assumptions, and clear user control.

The goal is not only to make research feel personal.

The goal is to make it more relevant, more understandable, and more appropriate.

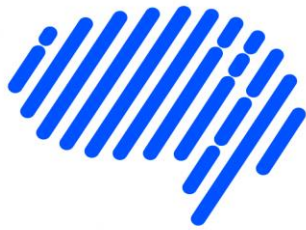
10.5. Advisor Dashboards and Institutional Use Cases

Research Agent v1 can also evolve toward advisor and institutional use cases.

Financial advisors, wealth managers, family offices, investment teams, and institutions often need structured research workflows, client-ready reports, risk notes, and market monitoring tools.

A future advisor dashboard could use Research Agent outputs to support:

- market briefs,
- client portfolio notes,
- asset research summaries,
- fund review reports,
- risk alerts,
- macro updates,
- sector commentary,



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watchlist monitoring,
and research archives.

This can help advisors save time and improve consistency.

Instead of manually preparing every research note from scratch, advisors can use the agent to prepare structured drafts, identify key information, and highlight risks. Human professionals can then review, refine, and approve the output before using it with clients.

This is especially relevant for the B2B direction of Intelligent.

Research Agent can become part of a larger institutional intelligence layer for advisors, wealth managers, fintechs, banks, family offices, and enterprise clients that need AI-supported research workflows.

The strongest use case is not full automation.

The strongest use case is professional augmentation.

Research Agent can help professionals work faster, cover more information, and prepare better-structured analysis while keeping human review and accountability in place.

10.6. Toward a Multi-Agent Financial Intelligence Layer

The long-term direction is to move from a single research agent toward a multi-agent financial intelligence layer.

In this structure, Research Agent v1 becomes one of the core agents inside Intelligent's AI architecture. It continuously monitors markets, generates research, stores knowledge, and supplies intelligence to other agents and products.

Over time, this can create a connected system where:

Research Agent monitors and explains markets.

Risk Agent detects and classifies risk conditions.

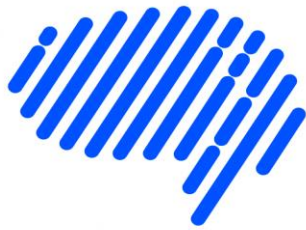
Portfolio Agent evaluates portfolio structure and exposure.

Education Agent translates complex topics into user-friendly explanations.

Support Agent helps users navigate the platform.

Advisory Agent supports controlled guidance workflows.

Execution Agent supports transaction processes under strict approval.



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This structure can help Intelligent move from AI features to AI infrastructure.

The value of this architecture is continuity.

Research generated today can support future conversations.

Event analysis can support future portfolio review.

Risk notes can support future advisory workflows.

Stored knowledge can improve future agents.

User questions can become signals for product improvement.

Market observations can become part of the platform's institutional memory.

This is the broader roadmap behind Research Agent v1.

It is not only about building an agent that answers research questions.

It is about building a financial intelligence layer that can continuously learn from markets, store structured knowledge, support different products, and improve the quality of financial decision-support across the Intelligent ecosystem.

11. Key Findings and Product Implications

Research Agent v1 represents a shift from reactive AI assistance toward continuous financial intelligence inside the Intelligent ecosystem.

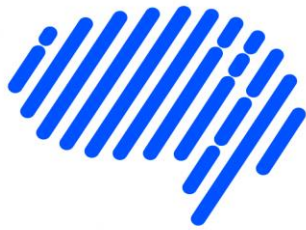
The agent is not designed only to answer isolated questions. It is designed to monitor markets, detect important developments, generate structured research, store validated outputs, and support multiple Intelligent products through a shared intelligence layer.

Several key findings emerge from this framework.

11.1. Research Agent v1 Is More Than a Chatbot

Research Agent v1 should not be understood as a generic financial chatbot.

A chatbot usually responds to prompts. Research Agent v1 follows a structured research workflow: intent detection, source retrieval, evidence filtering, analysis, risk framing, output generation, knowledge storage, and escalation when needed.



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The product implication is clear: Intelligent should position Research Agent v1 as a specialized financial research system, not as a general AI assistant.

11.2. Continuous Monitoring Creates Proactive Intelligence

One of the agent's most important capabilities is event-driven monitoring.

Instead of waiting for users to ask what happened, Research Agent v1 can monitor markets, assets, sectors, macroeconomic conditions, and regulatory developments. When a significant event occurs, it can initiate analysis and store the result inside Intelligent's knowledge infrastructure.

This helps Intelligent move from passive information display to proactive financial intelligence.

11.3. Knowledge Storage Creates Compounding Value

If every AI output disappears after a conversation, the platform does not become more intelligent over time.

Research Agent v1 solves this by storing validated research outputs, including event assessments, asset analyses, fund reviews, risk notes, macro summaries, and client-facing explanations.

These outputs can later support Finmate, Intelligent Invest, Robo, WealthA, Intelligent AI Labs, and future agents.

This turns research into reusable infrastructure.

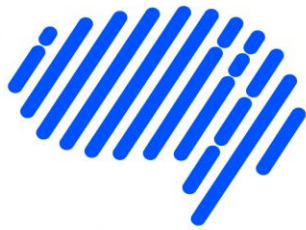
11.4. Source Grounding and Risk Framing Are Essential

Financial AI must be evidence-aware.

Research Agent v1 should connect its outputs to reliable sources, current data, and clear analytical reasoning. This reduces the risk of unsupported claims, outdated analysis, and overconfident language.

At the same time, every research output should include risk framing.

A strong output should separate facts, interpretation, risks, uncertainty, limitations, and possible implications. This makes the agent more useful, more responsible, and more trustworthy in client-facing environments.



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11.5. Research, Advice, and Execution Must Remain Separate

Research Agent v1 is primarily a research and analysis system.

It can explain markets, analyze assets, review funds, classify risks, and support decision preparation. However, it should not independently provide unrestricted personalized advice or execute transactions.

If a user moves from research to advice, the workflow should pass to a controlled advisory layer. If a user moves from advice to action, the workflow should pass to a controlled execution layer with confirmation, eligibility checks, warnings, and audit trails.

This separation is essential for responsible financial AI.

11.6. Research Agent v1 Supports the Whole Intelligent Ecosystem

Research Agent v1 has value across multiple Intelligent products.

It can enrich asset and fund analysis inside Intelligent Invest.

It can provide updated research context for Finmate.

It can support future portfolio monitoring and risk workflows in Robo.

It can connect market intelligence to broader planning inside WealthA.

It can help Intelligent AI Labs develop and test future financial agents.

This makes Research Agent v1 a shared intelligence layer, not a single-product feature.

11.7. Research Agent v1 Enables a Multi-Agent Future

Research Agent v1 can become one of the first building blocks of a broader multi-agent financial intelligence architecture.

Future agents may include:

Research Agent for market and asset intelligence.

Risk Agent for risk monitoring.

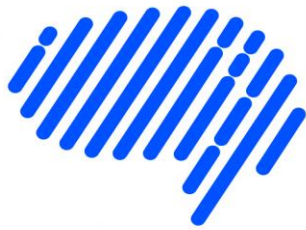
Portfolio Agent for allocation and exposure analysis.

Education Agent for financial learning.

Support Agent for platform navigation.

Advisory Agent for controlled guidance.

Execution Agent for transaction support under strict approval rules.



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In this structure, Research Agent v1 provides the research foundation that other agents can use under clear governance.

11.8. Strategic Implication for Intelligent

The broader implication is that Research Agent v1 helps Intelligent move beyond isolated financial products.

It creates a shared financial intelligence foundation that can continuously observe markets, generate research, store knowledge, and support multiple product experiences.

This is an important step in Intelligent's long-term direction:

from financial access
to financial understanding
to continuous financial intelligence.

12. Conclusion

Research Agent v1 represents an important step in the development of the Intelligent ecosystem.

It shows how artificial intelligence can move beyond simple question answering and become part of a structured financial research process. Instead of acting as a generic chatbot, Research Agent v1 is designed to monitor markets, detect relevant developments, retrieve reliable sources, generate risk-aware analysis, store validated outputs, and support multiple products across the ecosystem.

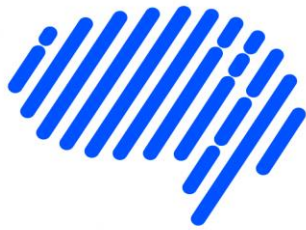
This shift is important because investment research is no longer only about access to information.

Markets generate continuous streams of data, news, events, reports, and signals. Users, advisors, and financial platforms need systems that can organize this information, explain what matters, and connect insights to a broader financial context.

Research Agent v1 is designed to support that need inside Intelligent.

Its outputs can enrich Intelligent Invest, strengthen Finmate conversations, support Robo's future portfolio intelligence, provide broader context for WealthA, and create a foundation for experimentation inside Intelligent AI Labs.

The long-term value of the agent is not only in producing analysis.



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Its deeper value is in creating reusable intelligence.

Every validated research output can become part of Intelligent's growing knowledge infrastructure. This allows the ecosystem to become more informed over time and gives future products and agents a stronger foundation to build on.

However, financial AI must remain controlled.

Research Agent v1 should support analysis, explanation, risk framing, and decision preparation, but it should not replace human judgment, provide unrestricted personalized advice, or execute transactions without proper controls. Source grounding, risk-aware language, role boundaries, auditability, and human oversight remain essential parts of the system.

The future of financial AI will not be defined only by more powerful models.

It will be defined by better systems.

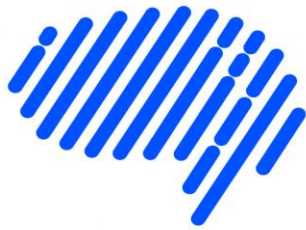
Systems that can observe markets, understand context, manage uncertainty, explain risk, store knowledge, and support users responsibly.

Research Agent v1 is Intelligent's first structured step toward that future:

a continuous AI research system designed to help transform financial information into financial intelligence.

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