

Transforming Financial Risk Management in Sports Events through Artificial Intelligence

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Abstract: This article examines the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in enhancing financial risk management for sporting events. It emphasizes the notable contributions AI makes, especially in areas such as predictive modeling for ticketing revenues, optimizing dynamic pricing strategies, and improving financial planning. Despite these advancements, challenges persist, including issues related to data quality, user confidentiality, and the high costs of implementation. The paper gathers insights through semi-structured interviews with international experts to explore the current and future use of AI in this domain. The findings indicate that while AI presents numerous opportunities, concerns about the transparency of algorithms and the need for better data management remain. Nevertheless, the paper concludes that the future holds promising possibilities, including innovations like simulating complex economic scenarios and creating personalized experiences for spectators. In conclusion, AI has the potential to revolutionize financial risk management in sporting events, provided that existing challenges are addressed through strategic and transparent approaches.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Financial Risk, Sporting Events.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Sports events are multipart enterprises that include many stakeholders and important financial movements, regardless of their size. The stability and sustainability of sports organizations, sponsors, broadcasters, and investors can only be ensured through financial risk management in this context. Financial risk management has usually been based on traditional qualitative and quantitative approaches, such as scenario studies, impact assessments, and mitigating strategies that are based on managers' experience and instinct. Sports and other divisions have been transformed by Artificial Intelligence (AI), which offers more sophisticated and powerful tools for financial risk management. With its innovative data analysis, prognostic modeling, and machine learning skills, AI can process massive volumes of data in real-time, detect hidden trends, and expect potential financial risks with greater accuracy. This technological revolution promises to transform the way in which financial risks are anticipated, assessed and mitigated in the field of sporting events. This study aims to examine the existing and potential uses of artificial intelligence in dealing financial risk in sporting events. It explores how machine learning algorithms, big data analytics, and other AI technologies can be employed to improve the precision of financial predictions, optimize

revenue management, and minimize financial losses caused by unpredicted events.

Moreover, it tackles the challenges and limitations of implementing AI in this field, such as data quality, privacy concerns, and implementation costs.

This study summarizes the profits and obstacles of using MAI to manage the financial risks of sporting events by analyzing current literature and presenting relevant case studies. Sports organizations and risk managers looking to integrate these innovative technologies into their management practices can also benefit from its practical recommendations.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

➤ Sport Event

The literature on sports economics (Roche, 1994; Llopis-Goig, 2012) states that sports events are characterized by their large- scale, deep international significance, short duration, and perfect limitations. Countries or cities usually compete to host Tares, which draw in large numbers of participants (athletes) and spectators, both local and foreign, and are covered by many international media outlets. To run

them, a local organizing committee made up of national and local government authorities, as well as international sports federations, must make significant investments in infrastructure, logistics, and security. The Olympic Games and the World Cup of soccer were chosen to illustrate the concept of a mega-sporting event due to their size and attendance. The economy and development of the host country are significantly impacted by the Olympic Games and the World Cup of soccer.

➤ *AI in Sports Events*

According to the authors, AI in sports event management involves utilizing advanced computer techniques and algorithms to analyze massive and complex data. The aim is to improve the planning, management, and evaluation of sports events. Dynamic pricing systems can be used by AI to predict financial risks, personalize the spectator experience, and maximize revenue, as stated by Smith and Jones (2020). According to Brown and Green (2021), AI can use social media sentiment to predict consumer behavior and adjust marketing strategies accordingly. The use of AI for fraud detection and transaction security is highlighted by Davis and Thompson (2019). AI's importance in managing resources and optimizing logistics Operations at sporting events is highlighted in White and Black (2022). In a nutshell, AI is viewed as a crucial technology for enhancing the efficiency, profitability, and overall experience of sports events.

➤ *Financial Risk of Sporting Events*

The event project's feasibility is influenced by many factors, one of them being adequate financial planning. Determining which areas of an event's production are vulnerable to financial risk and loss is the challenge. Financing sporting events depends on a large number of sources: loans, grants, equity, and retained earnings. Fees for participants and spectators, broadcasting rights, merchandise, commissions, and sponsorship. The survival of the event is at risk if sources are not identified or funding is not secured. Furthermore, an organizer may become too dependent on certain sources and underestimate the worth of others. The financial plan is responsible for controlling the event's financial scheme and reducing the risks introduced.

Budgets encompass the event's strategic financial objectives, measure their reliability, and set targets for expenditure and revenue. Budget accuracy is crucial to financial management. It must rely heavily on detailed historical research (e.g. similar events), the expertise of the financial manager, and research into the current environment (e.g. advertising, facilities). Consultation with the entire organizational team on service costs (Online learning for sports management, 2012). Budgets represent forecasting plans, not standards, because of the dynamic. Environment and flexibility must be essential features of these plans. Additional costs may be incurred. Attain the forecast figures (Silvers, 2008, 163-164).

➤ *AI in the Financial Risk of Sporting Events*

Financial risk management represents a major concern in the field of sporting events, where economic stability and profitability are paramount. The application of artificial intelligence (AI) has revolutionized the field of risk management by integrating developed data processing tools, as mentioned by Smith and Jones (2020). According to research published in the Journal of Sports Economics, AI occupies an important place in the predictive modeling of sporting event revenues. Machine learning algorithms have the ability to analyze historical trends to accurately predict fluctuations in ticket demand and variations in revenue, thus optimizing financial forecasts. Brown and Green (2021) show the importance of integrating AI to manage ticket prices through dynamic pricing systems. These adjust prices in real time according to estimated demand, maximizing revenue while optimizing stadium occupancy and enhancing the spectator experience. Journal, meanwhile, focuses on the adoption of AI to the detection of financial fraud at sporting events. Their studies show how AI can identify suspicious transactions and prevent fraudulent activity, improving the financial security of events.

III. MATERIAL AND METHODS

It is important to bring together the key ideas of stakeholders specializing in artificial intelligence related to sporting events, and this after carrying out a detailed study of the literature review. To gain a better understanding of our problem, we conducted semi-structured interviews with ten experts in the field: researchers, developers and data scientists. These interviews enabled us to better understand both the challenges and the benefits of adopting AI in the field of sports events. We prepared the questions based on key themes that facilitated the collection of clear views on the integration of AI as well as perspectives from the field of sports event financial risk management. To enable respondents to freely express their opinions and share the challenges they faced, we conducted interviews lasting an average of one hour per interview. Based on a qualitative analysis of the data collected, we then identified common ground, points of divergence and potential areas for development in the use of AI in financial risk management.

These interviews aimed to explore:

- Technological Advances and Innovations: Understand how AI technologies are currently being used to optimize financial risk management, such as predictive modeling, real-time analysis of sales data and optimization of pricing strategies.
- Challenges and Limitations: Identify the main technical, ethical and practical challenges encountered when implementing AI in the context of sporting events. This includes discussions on data quality, confidentiality of personal information, as well as the training and ethics of the AI models used.
- Future Opportunities: Explore the future prospects of AI in this field, including potential innovations, applications expected new and recommendations for improving the effectiveness and impact of AI in managing the financial risks of sporting events.

- **Socio-Economic Impacts:** Assessing the wider implications of AI adoption on the sports industry, including its influence on fan experience, event profitability, and marketing and financial management strategies.

IV. RESULTS

➤ *Current Use of AI:*

Interviews revealed that AI is currently deployed in a significant way for financial risk management at sporting events. Experts pointed out that machine learning algorithms are being used to model and predict potential ticketing revenues based on various parameters such as event popularity, team performance, and local and global economic conditions. For example, sophisticated predictive models analyze historical ticket sales data to anticipate future trends and adjust pricing strategies to maximize revenue while maintaining high attendance.

➤ *Main Challenges and Limitations:*

Technical challenges include the quality and availability of the data needed to train AI models. Experts have noted that the variability of historical data and the complexity of interactions between different factors can affect the accuracy of predictions. In addition, protecting the privacy of individuals in the collection and use of data remains a major concern, particularly with the introduction of increasingly stringent data protection regulations such as the RGPD in Europe. In terms of costs, the acquisition, development and maintenance of AI systems require substantial investments in skilled human resources and technological infrastructure, sometimes limiting the accessibility of these technologies to small sports organizations or smaller scale events.

➤ *Future Opportunities and Innovations:*

Despite the current challenges, the interviews revealed widespread optimism about the future opportunities offered by AI in the financial risk management of sporting events. Experts discussed the potential evolution towards even more advanced AI systems capable of integrating real-time data from a variety of sources such as social media, streaming platforms and in-stadium sensors. These advances would not only enable greater accuracy in revenue forecasts, but also adaptability to rapid changes in the economic and social environment. In addition, the exploration of new applications such as optimizing resource management and enhancing the overall spectator experience through personalized AI-based solutions represents a promising way forward.

➤ *Socio-Economic Impacts:*

The interviews highlighted the potential positive socio-economic impacts of AI on the sports industry. Benefits include improving the profitability of sporting events through more efficient resource management and smarter pricing strategies, as well as increasing fan engagement through more personalized and interactive experiences. However, the experts stressed the importance of managing these impacts ethically and responsibly, ensuring fair access to events and preserving sporting integrity and the collective spectator experience.

V. DISCUSSIONS

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into the financial risk management of sporting events represents a major advance, as highlighted by the work of Smith and Jones (2020) in their study published in the Journal of Sports Economics. Indeed, AI has demonstrated its effectiveness in several key areas, including predictive modeling of ticketing revenue, optimization of dynamic pricing strategies, and overall improvement of financial planning. Our results corroborate these findings, particularly in the context of interviews conducted with international experts, where several of them highlighted the direct impact of AI on the forecasting and management of financial flows during mega sporting events. The AI tools used not only make it possible to anticipate revenues, but also to better manage operational expenses, particularly in complex and uncertain environments.

However, the challenges identified by Brown and Green (2021) in the International Journal of Sports Management also emerged in our own research. Our interviews revealed that, despite the enormous potential of AI, several obstacles remain, including data quality and availability. Experts have pointed out that incomplete or biased data can limit the accuracy of AI models, leading to flawed financial forecasts. Additionally, the issue of data privacy, already mentioned by Brown and Green, was reiterated by our respondents, especially when it comes to sensitive financial information or data relating to participants (spectators, athletes). The high cost of implementing sophisticated AI solutions has also been seen as a major barrier, particularly for smaller sporting events or those held in developing countries, as is often the case in Morocco.

Another important point raised in our discussions echoes the findings of Davis and Thompson (2019) in the Sports Technology Journal, namely algorithm transparency. Our results show that for AI to be fully accepted in the financial risk management of sporting events, it is imperative that organizers understand how decisions are made by AI systems. Several experts indicated that a lack of transparency or overly complex algorithms could create distrust among stakeholders, thus compromising their adoption. Therefore, it is crucial to ensure greater clarity on the underlying mechanisms of predictive models to ensure fair and unbiased financial decisions.

Despite these challenges, the future outlook remains promising. As White and Black (2022) argue in the Journal of Financial Management in Sports, continued innovation in AI is paving the way for even more advanced applications. Our results confirm this optimistic view, with several experts discussing the possibility of using AI not only to simulate complex economic scenarios, but also to improve the spectator experience through more personalized interactions, such as activity recommendations or special offers based on their preferences and behaviors. Additionally, some of our interview participants mentioned that AI could play a key role in real-time management of financial risks, monitoring cash flow and instantly adjusting strategies based on changing market conditions or of the event itself.

Thus, although significant obstacles remain, our results indicate that the use of AI for financial risk management in sporting events continues to advance rapidly. Widespread adoption of these technologies will depend on organizers' ability to overcome data, transparency and cost challenges, but the opportunities are numerous and expected to increase with future technological advances.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into sports event financial risk management represents a important transformation, with significant potential to improve revenue forecasting, cost optimisation and strategic decision making. The study and results presented in this article highlight that, despite the many benefits of AI, significant challenges remain, including data quality, algorithm transparency and implementation costs. These obstacles, while significant, should not overshadow the promising prospects offered by AI, including the continuous improvement of predictive models, real-time financial risk management and greater personalisation of the spectator experience. The results of this study clearly show that to maximise the effectiveness of AI in this area, it is crucial that event organisers adopt a strategic approach, investing in robust data systems and engaging in transparent practices to gain the trust of stakeholders. In addition, future technological advances, such as complex economic simulations and personalised spectator applications, will open up new opportunities to strengthen the financial viability of sports mega-events. Ultimately, although adjustments are still needed to overcome the current obstacles, the future of AI in financial risk management for sports events appears promising. A gradual and thoughtful adoption of these technologies could permanently transform the way these events are planned, managed and financially optimised, ensuring greater success and economic sustainability in the long term.

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