

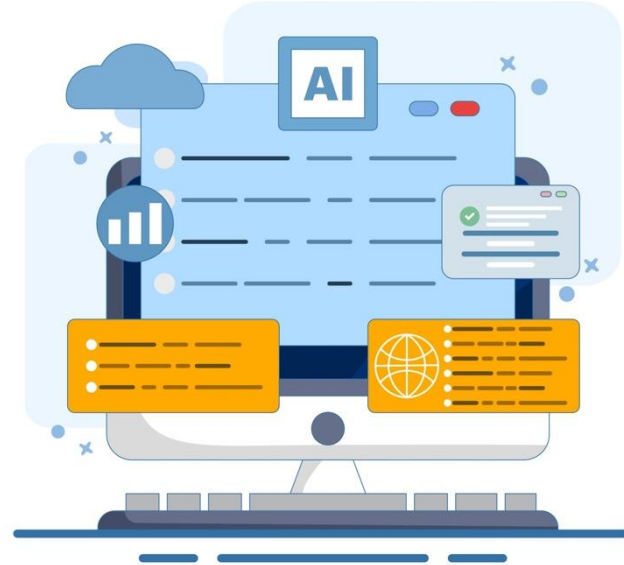


— WEBINAR SERIES —

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# 10 Practical Ways AutoClassification Can Impact AI



# Webinar Series



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ROT Remediation:  
File Share Clean-up  
January 21



How AC Transforms  
Enterprise Search



Letting the Robots  
Classify: Automating IG  
February 18



Managing Data Privacy &  
While Managing Records



AutoClassifying the 3 Rs:  
ROT, Records & Retention  
March 18



From Observational to  
Operational InfoGov



Structured Data  
Management & Disposition  
April 15



AI: What Happens when  
the Model Collapses

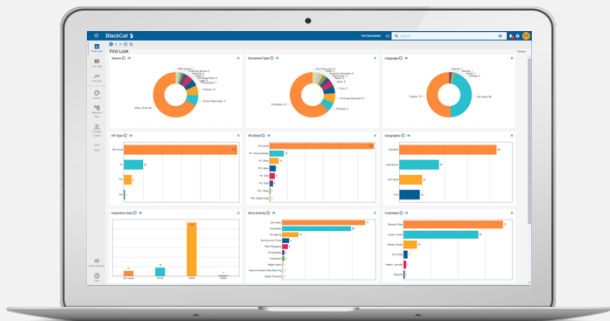


10 Ways AutoClassification  
Can Impact AI  
May 13



AutoClassification & AI  
Trends in Enterprise

# About Valora



- AutoClassification platform for Information Governance
- Automates discovery, identification, classification & defensible disposition
- Trusted by IG teams, Records & IM teams, Legal, Compliance, IT teams
- Brings multiple enterprise repositories into a single view



# Poll Results

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Who's here today  
& what are your interests?



# Who you are & what your challenges are



Who You Are

Records / Information Management

Knowledge Management

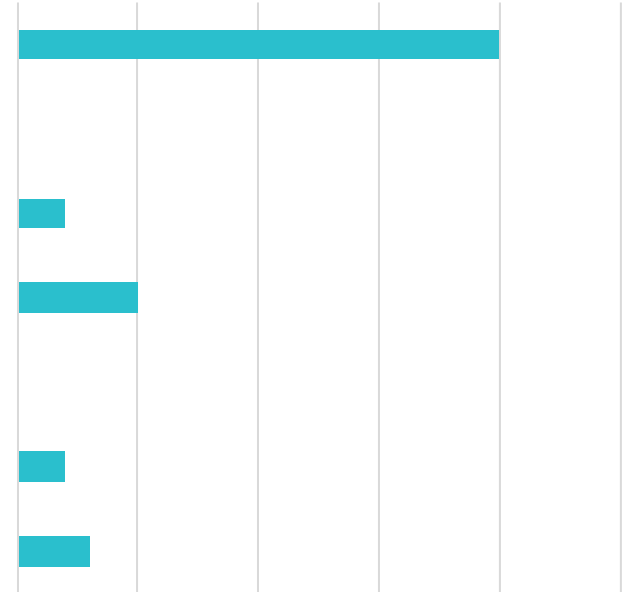
Legal

Compliance

IT

Data Privacy / Security

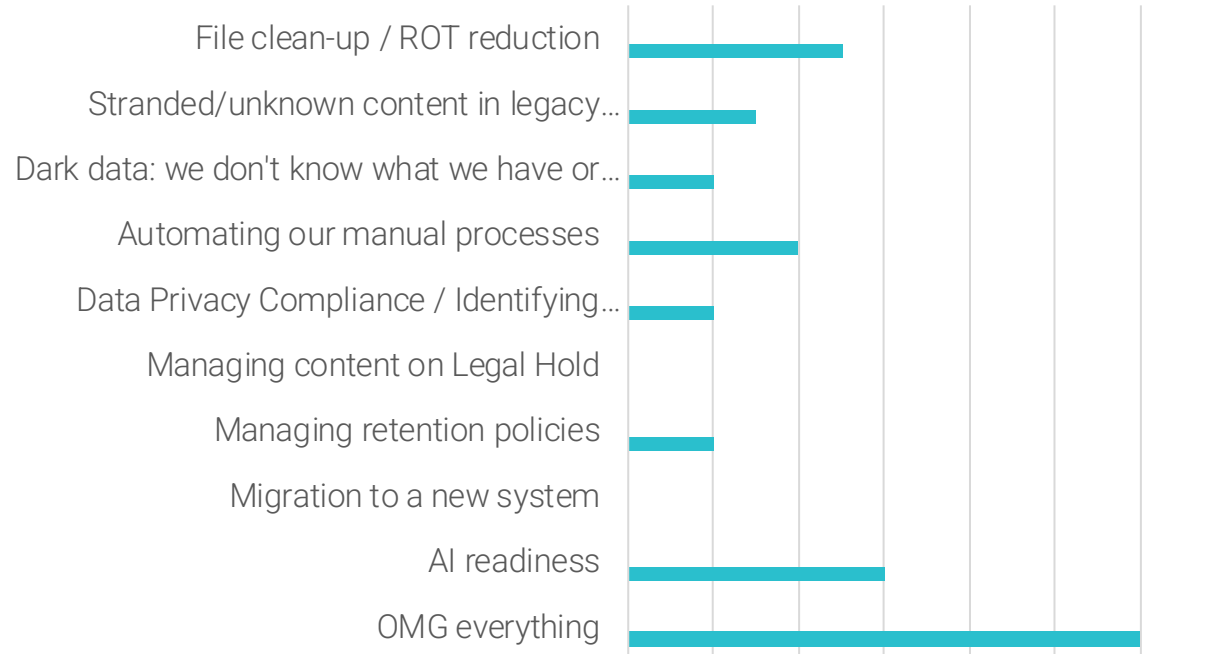
Other



# Who you are & what your challenges are



Your RIM &  
IG Challenges



# Housekeeping



Q&A



Recording



Slides



Feedback

# Types of AI

Transparent & defensible →



## Machine Learning

Algorithms that enable computers to learn from and make predictions or decisions based on data.



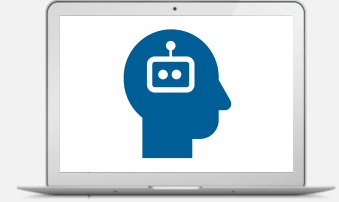
## Extractive AI

Extracts specific information from large datasets or text.



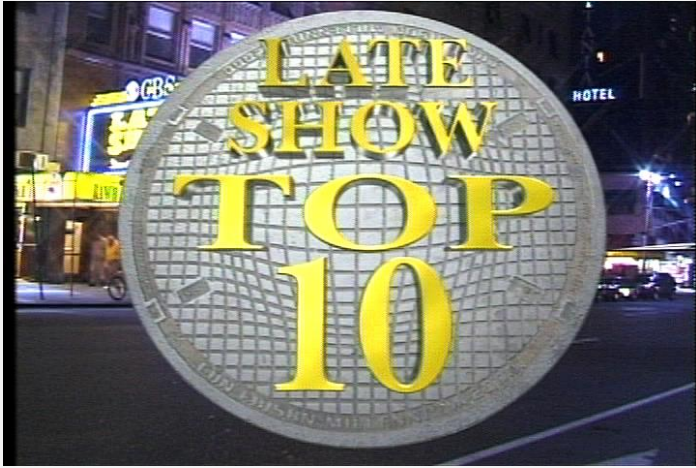
## Generative AI

Creates new content on the data it has been trained on.



## Agentic AI

Operates independently, making decisions & performing tasks without human intervention.



## Agenda

- 10 Practical Ways AutoClassification Impacts AI

# 1

## Prevents AI from Accessing Sensitive Data

### Why it Matters

AI cannot distinguish sensitive content from non-sensitive content *unless the organization can*.

### How AutoClassification Helps

Identifies PII, PHI, legal, financial & other confidential content

Allows organization to:

- Restrict what AI tools can access
- Apply policy-based guardrails
- Prevent accidental data leakage

### Examples

LLM deployment excludes documents labelled:

- “Attorney-Client Privileged”
- “Confidential HR”
- “Patient Data”



**Result :** AI becomes usable without exposing risk

# 2

## Improves Retrieval Accuracy for RAG & Enterprise Search

### Why it Matters

Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) is only effective if the *right content is retrieved*.

### What is RAG?



RAG = Open Book Exam

Giving AI the “right data” to source answers from, not just what it was trained on.

- Retrieve, then generate
- Grounding responses in data
- Source attribution

### Common use cases

- Summarize this document
- What does our policy/manual/SOP say about xyz?
- Find me everything related to xyz
- Helpdesk bots

# 2

## Improves Retrieval Accuracy for RAG & Enterprise Search

### Why it Matters

Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) is only effective if the *right content is retrieved*.

### How AutoClassification Helps

Enriches docs with metadata:

- Document Type
- Topic
- Record Type
- Business process
- Jurisdiction

Improves:

- Search precision
- Semantic ranking
- Context relevance
- Response quality

### Example

Instead of retrieving every “contract”,  
AI retrieves:

- Active vendor contracts
- Based in North America
- Executed in the last 24 months

✅ **Result :** More accurate AI answers with less hallucinations.

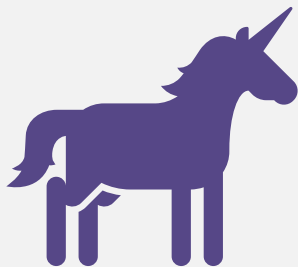
# 3

## Reduces AI Hallucinations

### Why it Matters

LLMs hallucinate when they retrieve *low-quality, outdated, or irrelevant* content.

What is an AI hallucination?



Where an AI (LLM) generates *confident, realistic, and coherent* content that is factually *incorrect, illogical, or ungrounded*.

It is not a "bug" but a result of AI predicting plausible patterns rather than verifying facts.

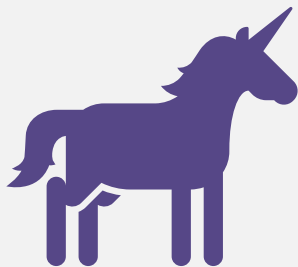
# 3

## Reduces AI Hallucinations

### Why it Matters

LLMs hallucinate when they retrieve *low-quality, outdated, or irrelevant* content.

What is an AI hallucination?



**Convincing misinformation:** looks perfectly credible, makes it hard to distinguish from correct information (fake citations, fabricated legal cases, non-existent events)

**Root Cause:** LLMs are trained to predict the most statistically likely next word in a sequence, not to maintain a factual database of reality.

**Trigger Factors:** often occur when the necessary information is *missing, ambiguous* or *outside the training data*.

# 3

## Reduces AI Hallucinations

### Why it Matters

LLMs hallucinate when they retrieve *low-quality, outdated, or irrelevant* content.

### How AutoClassification Helps

AutoClassification helps AI prioritize:

- Authoritative content
- Final versions (vs drafts)
- Approved policies
- Current procedures
- Trusted repositories

### Example

AI references:

- Final policy document instead of Old drafts in shared drives

✅ **Result** : Higher confidence & trust in AI outputs.

# 4 Enable Policy-Based AI Governance at Scale

## Why it Matters

Manual governance *does not* scale across millions of files.

### How AutoClassification Helps

AutoClassification operationalizes governance automatically:

- Retention
- Privacy enforcement
- Legal hold
- Geographic & regulatory restrictions

### Example

Documents classified as:

- “EU Personal Data”  
automatically become:
  - *Restricted* from non-EU AI processing

✓ **Result** : Governance becomes enforceable instead of aspirational.

# 5

## Reduces Bias in AI Training Data

### Why it Matters

Poorly governed data introduces bias into AI models.

### What is bias in AI?



Refers to systematic, *unfair outcomes* produced by AI systems that privilege certain groups over others, often *reinforcing existing human prejudices* or *societal inequalities*.

It occurs when AI models are trained on flawed, *unrepresentative data* or designed with skewed assumptions, leading to skewed predictions in areas like hiring and lending.

# 5

## Reduces Bias in AI Training Data

### Why it Matters

Poorly governed data introduces bias into AI models.

### What causes bias in AI?



**Data Bias** (unrepresentative data): AI trend on data that does not accurately reflect the target population.

**Historical or societal bias**: models learning from historical data that contain human prejudice.

**Measurement bias**: when data collection methods in accurately measure “something” leading to distorted, non-neutral data sets interaction.

# 5

## Reduces Bias in AI Training Data

### Why it Matters

Poorly governed data introduces bias into AI models.

What are some examples of bias in AI?



**Hiring algorithms (*gender bias*):** Preferring male candidates over female candidates for technical roles based on skewed historical hiring data.

**Healthcare algorithms (*socioeconomic/racial bias*):** an algorithm used to manage patient care for a major health system prematurely recommended ending coverage for elderly patients based on flawed metrics.

**Image generation (*stereotyping*):** reproducing gender and racial stereotypes in image generation (ex. associating “nurse” with women, or “entrepreneur” with white men)

# 5

## Reduces Bias in AI Training Data

### Why it Matters

Poorly governed data introduces bias into AI models.

What are the consequences of bias in AI?



**Discrimination:** Perpetuating & amplifying discrimination against marginalized groups.

**Reputational/Legal Risk:** Organizations may face lawsuits and loss of trust if their AI systems exhibit disparate impacts on protected classes.

**Amplification:** Unchecked AI can create a feedback loop that makes humans more biased themselves.

# 5

## Reduces Bias in AI Training Data

### Why it Matters

Poorly governed data introduces bias into AI models.

#### How AutoClassification Helps

AutoClassification can identify:

- Redundant data
- Skewed datasets
- Sensitive demographic information
- *Inappropriate* training content  
(old/now inappropriate data, terms)

#### Outcomes:

- Curates balanced training sets
- Supports fairness & responsible AI initiatives
- Reduces exposure to discriminatory outcomes

✔ **Result :** Cleaner datasets & reduced algorithmic bias.

# 6

## Makes AI Outputs More Defensible

### Why it Matters

Organizations increasingly need to explain *why* AI produced an answer, *what* data it used, & whether it complied with policy.

### How AutoClassification Helps

AutoClassification provides:

- Traceability
- Data provenance
- Contextual metadata
- Auditability

### Outcomes

- Enables explainability and auditability
- Connects AI outputs to authoritative sources

 **Result** : Greater legal defensibility & audit readiness.

## 7

# Reduces AI Costs by Eliminating ROT

## Why it Matters

AI processing massive amounts of redundant data is expensive.

Why is AI processing ROT so expensive?



“*Tokens*” are the currency AI runs on.

*Every interaction* consumes a token: ex. input / output

- 1 token  $\approx$  4 characters

Model / Platform	Context Window (Tokens)	Rough Equivalent
OpenAI (ChatGPT – GPT-4o / 4.1 class)	128,000 tokens	~300 pages
Anthropic Claude 3 (Opus/Sonnet/Haiku)	200,000 tokens	~500 pages
Google Gemini (1.5 Pro)	Up to ~1M tokens	~2,500+ pages
Google Gemini (1.5 Flash)	~1M tokens (optimized)	~2,500+ pages
OpenAI (older GPT-4 Turbo)	128,000 tokens	~300 pages

# 7

## Reduces AI Costs by Eliminating ROT

### Why it Matters

AI processing massive amounts of redundant data is expensive.

Why is AI processing ROT so expensive?



Hidden Multipliers (ROT):

- Same data, stored differently
- Duplication (Redundancy)
- Repeated efforts
- Re-indexing

Messy data = more complexity = more tokens  
= *more cost & worse results*

- If ROT is 50%, *AI costs are 50% + inflated*

# 7

## Reduces AI Costs by Eliminating ROT

### Why it Matters

AI processing massive amounts of redundant data is expensive.

#### How AutoClassification Helps

AutoClassification identifies:

- Redundant
- Obsolete
- Trivial data

#### Outcomes:

- Archive or delete unnecessary content (gasp!)
- At a minimum, not feed it to your AI

✅ **Result :** Lower AI infrastructure costs & faster (correct) retrieval.

# 8

## Enables Context-Aware AI Experiences

### Why it Matters

AI becomes more useful when it understands business context.

#### How AutoClassification Helps

AutoClassification enriches content with business meaning, identifies:

- Project
- Customer – Active / Inactive
- Product
- Jurisdiction / Region / Office
- Process / Lifecycle stage

#### Outcomes:

- Adds business meaning to enterprise content
- Improves personalization & recommendations
- Enhances AI understanding of business workflows

 **Result :** Smarter recommendations & more personalized AI responses.

# 9

## Accelerates AI Readiness & Deployment

### Why it Matters

Most AI projects stall because organizations don't trust their data estate.

#### How AutoClassification Helps

AutoClassification helps organizations:

- Inventory content
- Understand, then mitigate risk
- Identify sensitive data
- Identify corporate data appropriate for training AI model

#### Outcomes:

- Supports remediation before AI rollout
- Confidence in the data its training on
- Accelerates secure AI adoption

 **Result :** Faster AI roll-out with fewer security concerns & objections.

# 10

## Builds Trust in Enterprise AI

### Why it Matters

AI adoption ultimately depends on trust.

#### How AutoClassification Helps

Employees are more likely to use AI when they know:

- (their) sensitive content is protected
- Governance is enforced
- Results come from trusted sources
- Compliance obligations are respected

#### Example:

Employees confidently use internal AI because:

- HR records are excluded
- Legal data is protected
- Responses cite approved sources

✅ **Result** : Higher adoption & better business outcomes.

# 11

## Enables AI Recovery & Rebuild Readiness

### Why it Matters

You have a way back if you need to retrain, rebuild, or replace AI systems after model collapse.

What is an  
AI model collapse?



Model collapse refers to the *degradation of AI quality* over time when models increasingly train on:

- synthetic AI-generated content
- low-quality data
- duplicated information
- biased outputs
- hallucinated content

# 11

## Enables AI Recovery & Rebuild Readiness

### Why it Matters

You have a way back if you need to retrain, rebuild, or replace AI systems after model collapse.

#### How AutoClassification Helps

AutoClassification preserves:

- Sensitivity labels
- Business context
- Record types
- Retention categories
- Regulatory context
- *Identifies AI-generated content*

#### Outcome:

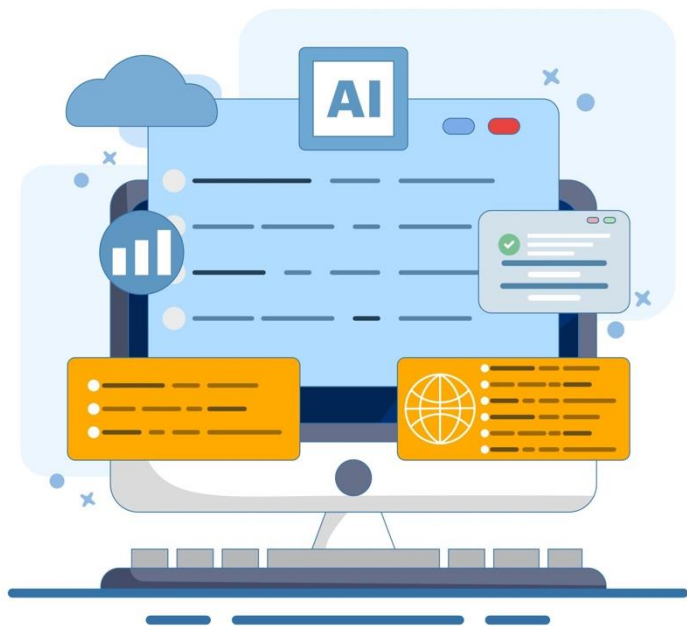
AutoClassification becomes “institutional memory”:

- GenAI vendors will change
- Models will fail
- Architectures will evolve

**The classified metadata layer remains reusable**

 **Result :** When AI systems fail, governed data becomes the recovery foundation.

# Key Takeaways



- AI is only as good as the data it can access
- AutoClassification is becoming foundational to AI governance
- Classification improves trust, security, accuracy, and defensibility
- Organizations with governed data deploy AI faster, safer, and cheaper



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## Q&A

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Thank you



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