Banking & Financial Services

GLOBAL AI ADOPTION REPORT 2022

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Wiith the aggregate potential cost savings for banks from AI applications estimated at \$447 billion by 2023, banks are finding new ways to incorporate AI into their services.

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Industry Background

Al is moving beyond experimentation to become a competitive differentiator in banking & financial services — delivering a hyper-personalized customer experience, improving decision-making and boosting operational efficiency.

Artificial intelligence (AI) technology has become a critical disruptor in almost every industry and banking and financial services is no exception. AI is the future of banking as it brings the power of analytics & data science to combat fraudulent transactions and improve compliance. AI algorithm accomplishes anti-money laundering activities in seconds, which otherwise take hours and days. AI also enables banks to manage huge volumes of data at record speed to derive valuable insights and decision making. Features such as Chatbots, digital payment advisers and biometric fraud detection mechanisms lead to higher quality of services to a wider customer base.

The global AI in banking market size was valued at \$3.88 billion in 2020, and is projected to reach \$64.03 billion by 2030, growing at a CAGR of 32.6% from 2021 to 2030.

End users are increasingly preferring personalized financial services, owing to surge in adoption of chatbots among banks and increase in competition among the banks for garnering maximum market share. Various banks are providing budget management apps powered by AI technology, which help customers to achieve their financial targets and improve their money management process, thus driving the growth of the market. Furthermore, robo-advisors are one of the other rapidly emerging trends in personalized financial services, as they specifically target investors with limited resources such as individuals and small- to medium-sized businesses for managing their funds. In addition, AI-based robo-advisors can apply traditional data processing techniques to create financial portfolios and solutions such as trading, investments, and retirement plans for their users.



Business Value Chain: AI Adoption Areas

- 1. Customer Service
- 2. Customer Analysis & Segmentation
- 3. Process Automation
- 4. Governance, Risk and Compliance
- 5. Portfolio and Wealth Management
- 6. E-cost Optimization

- 7. Information Technology
- 8. Finance and Accounting
- 9. Smart ATMs
- 10. Marketing
- 11. Sales

1. Customer Service

Bank of America's virtual financial assistant, Erica, is an example of next-generation customer service and is a key application of AI in banking. Benefits of these automated customer service platforms include faster response times, better customer satisfaction and reduced costs associated with customer service. In addition to facilitating better customer interactions, other benefits in this domain include more efficient data acquisition and better analysis of customer needs. Erica is now available for Bank of America's 25 million mobile customers.

Erica is AI-driven and combines predictive analytics and natural language to help BofA mobile app users access balance information, transfer money, and schedule meetings at financial centers. Customers can interact with Erica in any way they choose, including voice commands, texting, or tapping options on their phone's screen.

2. Customer Analysis & Segmentation

Al tools allow retail banks to micro-segment customers into granular segments to offer highly personalized products and services to customers, thereby increasing overall stickiness and increasing overall customer lifetime value. The technology underpinning Robo advisors to help customers invest eectively is also being widely adopted. It can be described as:

a) Product Personalization - Offering personalized financial services and product bundles for each customer to the level of N=1 personalization

b) Robo Advisory Services - AI enabled advisors to suggest optimal product mix and bundles for maximizing investor returns

c) New Product Launches – Aggregate customer preferences and analyzes via AI to determine what new products customers are looking for

d) Differential Pricing – AI-powered analysis can help offer preferred pricing to customers based on total relationship or product mix

e) Lending Offerings – Machine learning can help offer tailored rates to customers based on their total financial picture



3. Process Automation

a) Procurement Process Automation - A range of procurement processes across the banking enterprise is being automated using AI and RPA

b) Order management - Order management and processing at banks increasingly rely upon RPA and AI-based automation. Specifically, AI enabled smart OCR solutions are transforming paper form processing into digital formats.

c) KYC Processes - Different AI based process improvements and automation are currently underway across KYC processes in Banks.

d) HR processes - Several internal and external HR processes at banks have taken to using AI to automate processes like resume screening.

4. Governance, Risk and Compliance

Compliance related processes are incorporated into everything banks do. Technologies like AI, NLP and Vision form a spectrum of compliance technologies currently in action at banks. Some of the key areas in this domain include:

a) Contract Management - Use of technologies like OCR, computer vision and machine learning can help automate the process of reading contracts, identifying key compliance needs and ultimately improve contract processing times.

b) AML - Processes related to Anti Money Laundering can make smart use of AI and machine learning to flag abnormalities.

c) Fraud Detection – Several aspects of fraud monitoring and detection will be ooaded to machine learning and AI technologies.

d) Risk Management - AI enabled risk management processes will be mainstream thereby automating or intelligently augmenting risk processes

5. Portfolio and Wealth Management

Wealth and portfolio management can be done more powerfully with artificial intelligence. Machine learning determines the relationship between risks and returns associated with each stock after assessing thousands of factors such as the financial health of the company, your risk tolerance and the historical or seasonal performance of stocks of a certain class. The suggestions keep improving in effectiveness by continuous learning and evaluation of stock market trends.

6. E-cost Optimization

Al can analyze data associated with various cost centers and help drive efficiencies by identifying overlaps and opportunities for streamlining. Cost optimization via use of AI to enable smart savings is another application of AI in this domain.



7. Information Technology

In IT, AI is used for the following: -

- a) To detect and deter security intrusions.
- b) To troubleshoot their internal users' technology problems.
- c) To automate production management tasks.
- d) To determine whether employees are using the technologies of approved tech vendors, and
- e) To do run-book automation.

8. Finance and Accounting

Around 80% banks and financial services firms are using AI in their finance and accounting departments. In Finance and Accounting, AI is used for the following: -

a) Financial trading (for example, for high-frequency trading enabled by AI). For example, Goldman Sachs invested in Kensho, a start-up that uses AI to decipher unstructured data — such as online articles — to spot trends.

b) To identify potential customer financial problems that might force the bank to withdraw credit.

9. Smart ATMs

Smart ATMs enable the use of innovative technologies that can offer customers a better service, while also reducing fraud. For example, one bank in Russia is using facial recognition featuring Intel® RealSense[™] camera technology to ensure that the person withdrawing the money is the person to whom the card belongs. This works as a second-factor authentication for more sensitive transactions or the sole factor for less risky transactions, such as withdrawing a small amount of money.

10. Marketing

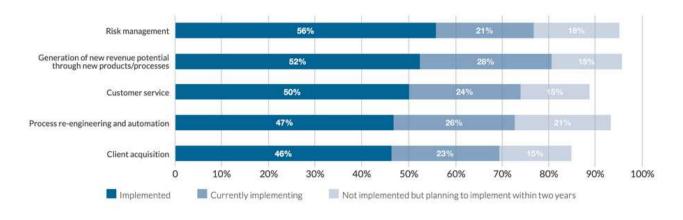
Around 33% banks and financial services firms are using AI in marketing and customer service. For example, UK-based Barclays PLC was developing an AI system similar to Apple's iPhone personal assistant, Siri, to let people talk to a device and get information.

11. Sales

Around 25% banks and financial services firms are using AI in the sales function, where cognitive tools can help them decide who to extend loans to, or where to invest. For example, Venture capital firm CircleUp (which focuses on consumer product-related companies, including food, restaurant, and cosmetics start-ups) uses AI and machine learning to determine which companies to fund.



Sample-wide adoption statistics of AI in main business domains within this industry is given as follows:



Source: World Economic Forum

- Risk management currently represents the leading AI implementation area, followed by the generation of revenue potential through new products and processes.
- However, according to implementation plans and current implementation statistics, within two years AI will be most widely used for revenue generation.

Potential annual value of AI and analytics for global banking could reach as high as \$1 trillion - McKinsey report



Spending on AI

The banking sector has become massive consumer of artificial intelligence exploring and implementing it in new ways. The penetration of artificial intelligence in the banking sector has opened up new vistas for this segment.

By 2022, banks will be spending as much as \$12.3 billion on AI and cognitive technologies with the race underway to integrate the latest capabilities into financial services.

Chatbots have now become the new normal in the delivery of financial services to the extent of removing the need for long queues and hassles of visiting the office. The use of financial services chatbots is projected to save businesses \$7.3 billion in the next two years.

A few examples of spending & application by Banks & Financial Services companies on AI are given as follows:

- One of the first steps was taken in 2015 by Ally Bank (USA)—introducing Ally Assist—a chatbot that could respond to voice and text, make payments on behalf of the customer, give an account summary, monitor savings, spending patterns, and use natural language processing to understand and address customer queries.
- Banks all over the world followed up with their best versions of chatbots: Erica to iPAL, Eva and the most famous one—SBI's SIA. According to Payjo (the start-up which developed SIA), SIA can handle up to ten thousand inquiries per second.
- Erica chatbot by Bank of America is a great example of how to simplify banking operations and deliver value to customers. The bot helps customers in a variety of banking activities such as balance inquiries, bill payments, and funds transfers. It also offers information about credit scores and spending trends.
- The Commonwealth Bank of Australia's Bot executes 200+ banking tasks for customers, such as paying bills, activating cards, sending bank statements, etc. In 2018, the Commonwealth Bank provided service to 6.2 million NetBank and CommBank app users. Thus, creating new opportunities in AI in BFSI sector for real time consumer services.
- MasterCard implemented FB Messenger's chatbot to provide account balance, purchase history, and spending habits of customers.
- CapitalOne uses voicebot ENO's skill to Amazon's Alexa, allowing customers to use the service on their Alexa app and interact with it regarding their credit card bills, account balance, etc. ENO is also accessible over smartphone-based chat.



The global AI in the Fintech market was estimated at USD 7.91 billion in 2020, and it is expected to reach USD 26.67 billion by 2026. The market is also expected to witness a CAGR of 23.17% over the forecast period (2021 - 2026).

Banks spending on fintech, payments

Financial institutions say investments in technology and payments are major parts of their strategy

						78% Digital investment				
					66%	N	ew pay	ment	services	
				60	0%		Cost efficiency			
				53%	Expanding payment technology					
0%	10% -	20%	30%	50% nk prior		70%	80%	90%	100%	

- The investment and consulting firm JP Morgan Chase's COIN bot (Contract Intelligence) implements machine learning techniques to assist the bank's lawyers in filtering and analysing around 12,000 contracts for commercial loan agreements per year. COIN has improved loan-servicing, and it can work consistently and efficiently.
- Process automation is one of the key drivers of AI in financial organizations. Moreover, it is also evolving into cognitive process automation, where AI systems can perform even more complex automation processes.
- Robotic process automation and machine learning are beginning to play an increasingly significant role in the fintech industry by reducing costs and increasing productivity. With the increase in fraud losses, process automation and machine learning are expected to witness increased adoption.
- Companies like Kasisto, for example, built a new conversational AI that is specialized in answering customer questions about their current balance, past expenses, and personal savings.
- In 2017, Alibaba's Ant Financial's chatbot system reported to exceed human performance in customer satisfaction. Alipay's AI-based customer service handles 2 million to 3 million user queries per day. As of 2018, the system completed five rounds of queries in one second.



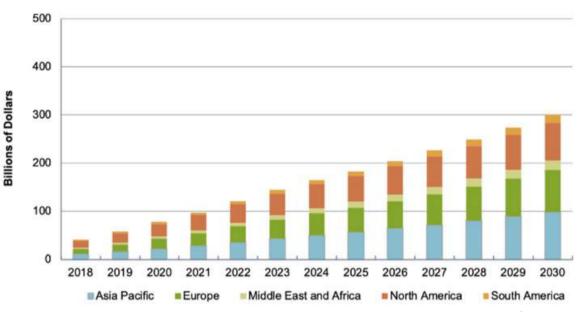
- Other companies, such as Tryg, use conversational AI techs such as boost.ai to provide the right resolutive answer to 97% of all internal chat queries. Tryg's own conversational AI, Rosa, works as an incredibly efficient virtual agent that substitutes inexperienced employees with her expert advice.
- Virtual agents can streamline internal operations by amplifying the capacity and quality of traditional outbound customer support. For example, LogMeIn's Bold360 was instrumental in reducing the burden of the Royal Bank of Scotland's over 30,000 customer service agents customer service who had to ask between 650,000 and 700,000 questions every month.
- Al is also being implemented by banks within middle-office functions to detect and prevent payments fraud and to improve processes for anti-money laundering (AML) and know-your-customer (KYC) regulatory checks.
- Thus, integration of AI in Banking & Financial Services ecosystem with currently adopted processes will enhance bank's overall business decision making.

In this era of technological revolution, the banking sector has also witnessed a paradigm shift in its approach from brick and mortar branches to digital banks. Banks are increasingly spending on artificial intelligence and ML in data analytics for personalized and faster customer experiences to garner the interests of the tech-savvy and the millennial class.



AI Adoption across regions

The busines value for the world market for AI in banking by region



Source: IHS Markit

JP Morgan Chase and BBVA use ML based technique for card fraud, and for targeted customer offers

CapOne uses ML based solution for payment spend analytics and personalized coupons / alerts

Goldman Sachs uses ML in its AppBank to automate corporate system management

DBS is using Natural Language Processing to review customer chat logs to enhance the quality of customer interactions

Santander applied AI to understand better its customers, anticipate their needs and improve their experience.

State Street is piloting the use of natural language based technique in its custodian tools

HSBC is using AI Virtual Assistant to help business customers navigate product details

RBS uses chatbot 'Luvo' to help mortgage customers choose the most suitable loan



The view in the global technology community states that Chinese banks and FinTechs are leading the way when it comes to machine learning and building a AI workforce. At the same time, many European and US banks are slightly ahead in terms of deployment — but Asia is moving fast and expected to overtake the West in the coming years.

AI Adoption across US

1. JPMorgan Chase

• Internal Document Search – Contract Intelligence (COiN)

JPMorgan Chase upped its technology budget to \$11.4 billion in 2019. JPMorgan Chase invested in technology and introduced a Contract Intelligence (COiN) "chatbot" designed to analyse legal documents and extract important data points and clauses in 2017. COiN has widespread potential and the company is exploring additional ways to implement this powerful tool, although further information on the rollout is sparse.

• Predictive Analytics – Emerging Opportunities Engine

The Emerging Opportunities Engine introduced in 2015 uses machine learning and NLP to help identify clients best positioned for follow-on equity offerings. The technology has proven successful in Equity Capital Markets and the company stated their intentions to expand it to other areas, including Debt Capital Markets.

2. Wells Fargo

• Chatbot

The chatbot was piloted on Facebook Messenger and made available to 5,000 customers and employees. Al vendor Kasisto built the chatbot; the company was among the conversational interface vendors that did well in terms of relatively high funding, robust Al talent on its leadership team, and a history of success with its clients.

• Predictive Analytics - Predictive Banking

Customers have access to Wells Fargo's artificial intelligence-based Predictive Banking application via smartphones. Predictive Banking includes features such as Alerting customers of higher-than-average recurring billing payments, reminding a customer to transfer money into their savings account if they have more money than average in their checking account, prompting customers to set up a travel plan for their account after they've purchased a plane ticket, etc. Wells Fargo claims Predictive Banking can provide mobile app users with over 50 different prompts for various scenarios.



3. Citibank

• Fraud and Anti-Money Laundering

Citibank has publicized its interest in artificial intelligence more than any other bank. Through its investment and acquisitions wing, Citi Ventures, the bank boasts a global network of tech companies that participate in its six Citi Global Innovation Labs. It has made numerous investments in AI firms, including Feedzai, a fraud & anti-money laundering vendor, in 2016. In its portfolio of start-up investments, attention has been given to eCommerce and cybersecurity.

4. US Bank

• Predictive Analytics – Expense Wizard

US Bank recently launched Expense Wizard in collaboration with vendor Chrome River. Expense Wizard is an artificial intelligence-based expense management mobile app that allows users to charge businesses for travel expenses without having to pay up-front themselves first.

AI Adoption across Europe

1. ATOS

Customer Service

Atos is a company that offers a platform called Atos Codex Al Suite, which can help banks build Al products with applications such as predictive analytics, video analytics, cybersecurity, and more using machine learning. Atos claims banks can use their platform to create Al systems for improving customer service. According to Atos, banks with historical CRM data can generate personalized customer profiles that can be accessed from a web portal by a bank's customer service team members. Atos claims to have helped Ulster Bank improve customer experience.

2. ING

• Predictive Analytics

ING is a Dutch banking services provider founded in Amsterdam in 1991. The company claims to have developed an internal AI tool called Katana, which they claim can help bond-traders make better buying and selling pricing decisions using predictive analytics.



3. CogniCor

CogniCor is a Barcelona-based company. The company offers chatbot services which they claim can help banks improve customer experience and generate leads using NLP. CogniCor claims banks can integrate their chatbot with websites or apps to help improve customer experience and ease. The chatbots are trained on enterprise data from the bank and even unstructured documents such as PDFs or internal portals.

AI Adoption across China

1. China CITIC Bank

CITIC Bank has empowered its business lines through Fintech and successfully launched the first independent distributed system, the Lingyun Project, among large and medium-sized domestic banks for the structuring of large-scale and complex engineering implementation, providing real-time big data services and analysis to customers.

Riding on the AI-driven platform "CITIC Brain", it has launched 307 AI models to automatically provide real time services to over 10 million clients. For example, the AI recommendation function has helped the wealth management business achieve online sales of over RMB230.0 billion.

2. ICBC Bank

ICBC Bank, on the other hand, has its smart banking construction scheme focused on improving services for its more than one billion retail customers. The bank is concentrating on intelligent customer service and building an operation support system that integrates all channels and prioritises customer experience, using tools such as voice bots, seamless connection across AI and manual platforms, and scenario-embedded smart Q&A.

China is leading the way in AI in finance due to an early appetite to merge tech and finance, such as Tencent-led WeBank and Ant Financial's Alipay, which dominate China's third-party mobile payments sector, estimated to be worth around \$7.17 trillion (RMB 50 trillion). The two firms specialise in building full psychographic profiles of customers through personal, social, financial and commercial data.



AI Adoption across the rest of Asia: Taking the advantage of late arrival

Other Asian nations, which are not yet as advanced as China, are starting to pick up on robotic process automation, chatbots and machine learning in credit analytics.

1. YOMA Bank

• Yoma Bank implemented a credit scoring model for automated and intelligent lending through digital channels. The unsecured lending solution provides Yoma bank with a platform to combine big data analytics, machine learning and alternate data-based credit scores to make better lending decisions. The bank witnessed a strong growth in new customers and average transactions per customer, with a 70% repetition rate.

2. Kotak Mahindra Bank

Kotak Mahindra Bank launched its AI-driven chatbot, Keya. Powered by Active.Ai's cutting edge AI engine, TRINITI, institutions can now communicate digitally with their consumers, understand their intent, be contextually aware, handle multiple instructions in a single string and handle acronyms or slang in a delightful manner. Launched to millions of Kotak customers, Keya is a smart AI enabled chatbot, quick and available to answer banking queries round the clock

3. Other Banks

State Bank of India, the largest bank in India introduced Intelligent Virtual Assistant SIA helping them offer industry leading customer experience. This has resulted in 52% savings in support costs over the last 6 months. 28.8% of queries answered by SIA are related to product enquiries. This has helped SBI acquire new customers for the various banking products it has on offer. Private banks like HDFC Bank and ICICI Bank have already introduced chatbots for customers service. Some have even gone ahead with placing robots for customers service. Canara Bank installed Mitra and Candi robots at some of its offices.

Talent in the field of AI and machine learning is still at a premium, but banks in India have been successful in attracting and retaining top talent in the AI field, second only to the big tech firms. This is due to their large and rich data sets which are getting used in relevant and impactful use cases. The challenges in keeping pace are modernisation of infrastructure and maintaining the skills and knowledge to put together the tools for the future.

The next generation of AI will be looking at things including roboadvisory, overall customer engagement level, hyper personalisation, both direct to customer and employees who serve customers in real time.



Impact on Revenue and Cost

If deployed to its fullest, AI will benefit the bottom line of banking & financial services companies around the globe by around \$140 billion in revenue by 2025.

The AI in Banking & Financial Services Ecosystem is expected to grow at a CAGR of 23.5% by 2027. The Integration of AI in Banking & Financial Services is providing an edge to the early adopters and is strengthening their core competencies.



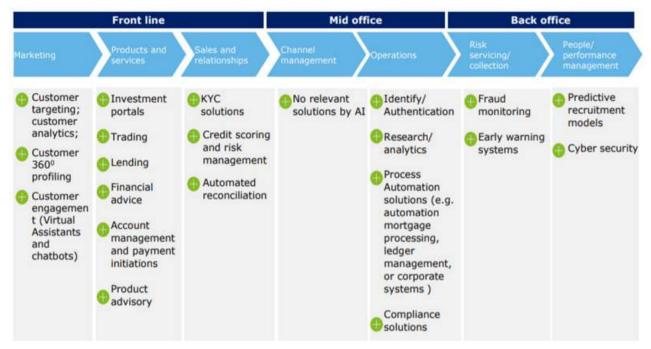
There are a number of ways that AI benefits the financial sector in terms of revenue:

- It aids financial advisors in making real-time stock picks. It also enables banks to offer customised products based on an individual's personal finance habits.
- There's a new era ahead for financial firms that see the value of combining human ingenuity and personal touch with technology efficiency and precision to create new sources of growth. This isn't about cutting costs to improve the bottom line; it's about embracing technology to transform the workforce.
- At the same time, the technology could be used to address a shortage of skilled labour in the financial sector. By automating some job functions, current employees can be redirected to focus on high-value work, including the building customer relationships or the production of innovative new products or services.
- Most banks are highly aware of the potential benefits presented by AI.

The aggregate potential cost savings for banks from AI applications is estimated at \$447 billion by 2023, with the front and middle office accounting for \$416 billion of that total



- In fact, many banks are planning to deploy solutions enabled by AI: 75% of banks with over \$100 billion in assets are currently implementing AI strategies, compared with 46% banks with less than \$100 billion in assets.
- Certain AI use cases have already gained prominence across banks' operations, with chatbots in the front office and anti-payments fraud in the middle office.
- Banks are applying AI in its functions such as Customer Experience, Predictive Analytics, Risk Management, Fraud Detection, Cybersecurity, Loan and Credit decisions, Data collection & analysis, Process automation and Regulatory compliance.



AI Use Cases



Few examples of salient AI use cases in industry:

1. HDFC Bank

USE CASE – EVA: AI/ML powered intelligent virtual assistant

a) PROBLEM

Need to enhance customer assistance

- Customer required to navigate multiple pages on the website or call phone banking for any product related queries
- Huge cost incurred for answering routine queries

b) SOLUTION

EVA, an automated customer engagement online chat platform was created

- EVA to be first point of contact for all customer queries.
- Answers routine customer queries in conversational manner
- AI & NLP was used for the first time within the bank
- EVA skills were extended to Amazon Alexa, Google Assistant, Humanoid Robot

c) IMPACT

Enhanced user experience and customer delight

- EVA to be first point of contact for all customer queries.
- EVA answering 0.5 million queries monthly with 89% accuracy level
- Generic queries from other channels reduced
- Enhanced user experience

2. Kotak Mahindra Bank

USE CASE – Keya: Bilingual voice BOT redefining customers' phone-banking experience

a) PROBLEM

Making IVR relevant and reach the masses

- Need to reach out to semi urban, rural and semi-literate callers.
- Reduce customer's time spent on the IVR.
- Method to reduce lengthy phone menus.
- A quick & easy self-navigation tool for queries/request/transactions on IVR.



b) SOLUTION

Deployed an AI-led voice bot to provide enhanced customer experience to customers

- Shortened call time by routing callers faster.
- Reduced misroutes to minimize incremental costs.
- Improved automation rates by limited hang ups.
- Adapted self-service applications, identified new ones.

c) IMPACT

AI-led voice bot scored better across relevant parameters

- Covered 65 use cases and 40% of total calls.
- 83% customer razzzted positively to KEYA's ability to steer them correctly.
- Reduction in time spent on IVR by 60 to 120 seconds per use case.
- KEYA recognizes 80% intents accurately.
- Self Service on the IVR has improved by 10% over 2 months.

2. AXIS Bank

USE CASE – Financial crime management and risk governance

a) PROBLEM

Ways to control financial crime management and eective risk governance

- A robust infrastructure for automated fraud case management
- Fraud risk governance to timely and accurately control fraud risks
- Standard storage of news & retrieval system for future references & analysis.

b) SOLUTION

Al solution implemented using NLP, similarity analysis, named entity recognition

- Capturing secondary information in the form of unstructured data (news), pertaining to financial crime, AML & correspondent banking to compliment the current STR (Suspicious Transaction Reporting) filing process and disseminating as threat Alerts to Business Units
- Specific targeted threat alerts with minimal spams (Spam ratio 0.4%)
- Standard storage of news & retrieval system for future references & analysis

c) IMPACT

Acts as a ready reckoner for regulatory submissions

- Increment in trigger reviews of up to 50% with critical nature of AML violations recorded in Q4 FY 2017-18.
- Robust Infrastructure for storage & retrieval leads to better analysis & due diligence.
- Automatic quality alerts are generated which helped FCMD-CB.



Challenges

A massive deployment of AI in banks would come with its share of risks and opportunities. Banks increase their investment in AI every year, often at the risk of becoming obsolete. But what we also need to understand is the risks to the system that AI can pose.

Some of the key challenges faced by the global banking & financial services leaders in Al adoption are explained as follows: -

1. The Opacity of Processes

While deep learning models and neural networks in AI have proven over time to be perfect than human decision-making, they are often not transparent in terms of revealing how they generated such conclusions. It then becomes a challenge for bankers to explain that to the regulators.

2. Reduced Customer Loyalty

There is also a fear of reduced customer loyalty due to less customer contact and the lack of essence of "human touch." Banks, especially in India, have an emotional value as they help many in cherishing their long-standing dreams—be it a beautiful house or a good education for students. All this could be lost due to AI and automation. The socio-economically backward groups would be the biggest losers and most aected in such a scenario due to low levels of education and the digital divide.

3. Regulatory Compliance

Banks with upscaling use of artificial intelligence need to keep up with the regulatory standards of government. The increasing services like net-banking and online transactions come under the ambit of privacy regulation policies as well, which necessitates compliance from the bank's end.

4. Data Inadequacy

With the lack of supporting data to implement operational changes, the banking sector is facing a disconnect between the need and response from customers. The banks adapt to a switch that fails to comply with the actual requirement of the masses.

5. Complexity

The complexity of neural networks makes machine learning challenging to decipher. Not everyone across teams can easily understand and comprehend the modelling logic. To ensure regulatory compliance, banks must increase governance. Adopting visual interpretation and model management frameworks will help bank management leverage the benefits of explainable AI.



6. Lack of Training

There is also an evident lack of training witnessed in the existing workforce associating with the advanced tools and applications of the use of AI in banking. With the increasing use of artificial intelligence, there is an apparent demand for a skilled workforce. Proficient and experienced engineers in streams like data science and machine learning are needed to provide credibility to the data in hand.

7. Loss of Jobs

Banks face the risk of backlash from their employees due to the potential automation of tasks, which can lead to job loss and job reassignments. Al, in the garb of increasing enterprise productivity, will reshape the way the employees perform their jobs. This could lead to possible dissatisfaction among employees, resulting in resignations or employees being fired due to inefficiency. Al can replace a teller, customer service executive, loan processing officer, compliance officer, and even finance managers.



The Way Forward

Al is now delivering business value across Banks & Financial services from customer experiences to investment strategy to back-office operations. Once a futuristic concept, it has now become a competitive differentiator.

Given this reality, Banks & FS firms need to adopt overall AI strategies in order to fast-track deployment and prioritize their efforts. With their ability to learn and adapt from new data, the latest AI systems are fundamentally different from the traditional rules-based approaches of the past, which run the same logic continuously.

These leading-edge AI applications revise their algorithms considering new data to quickly generate a multiplicity of predictions, make a judgment on each of them and then recommend potential actions.

Banks will need to carefully monitor and vet AI judgments and recommendations as these systems evolve over time. Understanding the human dimension and designing responsible AI applications need to be essential elements of the strategy.

Success will also require that Banks & FIs have professionals with AI expertise, and this will be challenging given the fierce competition for AI talent. Banks & FIs need to identify the skills and experience that are most important and oer competitive compensation packages, as well as considering partnering with fintech start-ups.

As AI applications increasingly assume tasks that had previously been carried out by humans, this will have broad impacts on employees and a focus on change management will be essential. Employees will increasingly be freed from repetitive tasks to concentrate on more complex responsibilities. FIs will need to provide retraining to allow employees to be redeployed to these more sophisticated activities that provide greater value to the organization and its customers.



In the new world that is rapidly emerging, it won't make sense to ask whether a task is handled by a human or by a machine. Robots will handle routine tasks, while flagging exceptional cases for review and resolution by employees.

Banks must develop an understanding of the effects of digitization and develop an expansive foresight into the prospects of AI—so that we as humans have control over AI and not the reverse. In short, humans and AI robots will be working side by side, delivering more value in combination than either could on its own.

Banks are leveraging the benefits of AI for holistic transformation spanning several layers, including operations, customer support, marketing, risk management, and compliance. AI has the potential to transform traditional processes into scalable, flexible, and future-agnostic functions. AI-first banks are offering propositions and customer experiences that are intelligent, personalized, timely and relevant.





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consult@aiqrate.ai www.aiqrate.ai Bangalore | Delhi | Hyderabad

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AlQRATE works closely with Boards, CXOs and Senior leaders advising them on navigating their Analytics to Al journey with the art of possible or making them jumpstart to Al@scale approach followed by consulting them on embedding Al as core to business strategy within business functions and augmenting the decision-making process with Al. We have proven bespoke Al advisory services to enable CXOs and Senior Leaders to curate & design building blocks of Al strategy, embed Al@scale interventions and create Al powered organizations. We have collectively executed 3000+ Al/Analytics engagements across 350+ global clients for 14 industry segments and have built & scaled 100+ Al & Analytics Center of Excellence & Development centers.

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