

Contents

Methodology of survey

Executive summary

02 03 04 05

Survey highlights

Demographics overview

Ernst & Young LLP contacts



Methodology of survey



Background and methodology

Demand for novel generative AI (GenAI) solutions is rising quickly; retail and commercial banks are beginning to make significant movements and investments into the space

To better understand how retail and commercial banks are exploring and/or implementing GenAl applications, the EY-Parthenon team conducted the following survey in March 2025, as a refresh to a similar study conducted at the end of 2023:

N=100

- Retail banks (n=50) and commercial banks (n=50)
- Employees focused on client servicing, marketing, onboarding, product strategy and other investment and technology representatives

 Knowledge of the represented bank's GenAl initiatives or direct involvement in teams leading GenAl efforts, with specific expertise in GenAl applications such as ChatGPT, Dall-E, OpenAl and Microsoft Azure Sample decision-maker titles included (but were not restricted to) chief strategy officer, chief technology officer, chief lending officer, head of product development, head of marketing, relationship manager, chief risk officer and other positions in the firm directly related to client servicing, client investing, client onboarding and risk



Section 02

Executive summary



Generative AI can unlock meaningful enhancements in profitability and efficiency for retail and commercial banks

- Banks are investing heavily in GenAl and other automation options: 71% of bank respondents have implemented or soft-launched GenAl capabilities, with 61% seeing strong impacts already and 89% seeing strong impacts ahead over the next two years
- While interest in GenAl and agentic Al is growing, the majority of automation efforts are still focused on non-generative machine learning and RPA use cases: Only 28% of current automation use cases are leveraging GenAl or agentic Al
- Agentic Al has gained rapid awareness, but development and implementation is still limited: 99% of respondents are familiar with agentic Al; however, only 31% have pursued implementation with a further 46% interested in the technology
- Use case identification is balanced across front-, middle- and back-offices, but front-office leads in implementation:

 Each area carries an equal 1/3 of identified use cases, but 43% of those implemented are front-office while only 23% are back-office
- Investment in cost-cutting and internal applications outpaces revenue-generating and external-facing use cases: 56% of identified use cases target cost/time efficiency, with 54% of all use cases being internal-specific
- Both GenAl development and production implementation have experienced high failure rates: While 45% of identified use cases move into development, only 16% make it to implementation, with 40% of those failing to achieve planned results
- Banks have noted data-related challenges as the largest barriers to successful implementation: While 26% highlighted regulatory and compliance challenges, 22% had data privacy concerns and a further 21% had limited access to high-quality data
- Banks are using a hybrid or centralized model with a formal governance committee: 75% of banks have a formal governance committee, and 60% give decision-making authority directly to the executive leadership team (e.g., CEO, CTO)
- Banks are moving toward partnerships for development: While, on average, 38% of banks surveyed built applications via partnerships over the past two years, 56% are planning to leverage partnerships over the next two years



Considerations for banks

General considerations

- Data governance: Banks should prioritize establishing robust data governance frameworks to ensure high-quality data is available for Al initiatives; this includes defining data ownership and accountability
- Stakeholder engagement: Early and continuous engagement with stakeholders is crucial for successful GenAl implementation; involving key stakeholders in planning and development phases helps align expectations and gather valuable insights
- Ethical Al practices: Establish formal governance committees to oversee the ethical use of Al technologies, addressing compliance, transparency and bias-related challenges effectively
- Training and upskilling: Invest in comprehensive training programs to equip employees with the necessary skills to work with AI technologies, mitigating workforce disruptions and enhancing overall organizational capability
- Adoption of hybrid models: Consider adopting hybrid governance models that combine centralized oversight with decentralized implementation to foster innovation while maintaining control over Al initiatives

For retail banks

- Customer-centric innovations: Retail banks should focus on enhancing customer experiences through personalized services and proactive fraud detection, leveraging GenAl to develop innovative solutions that meet customer needs
- Investment in security measures: Given the high priority on card fraud detection, retail banks should invest in advanced security technologies and processes to protect customer data and enhance trust
- Mobile banking enhancements: As mobile banking continues to grow, retail banks should prioritize the development of user-friendly mobile applications that integrate GenAl capabilities for improved customer engagement and satisfaction
- Exploration of new use cases: Retail banks should continuously explore new GenAl use cases, such as financial literacy programs and rewards systems, to enhance customer loyalty and engagement

For commercial banks

- Efficiency in loan lifecycle management:
 Commercial banks should focus on automating
 loan servicing and underwriting processes to
 improve efficiency and reduce operational costs,
 utilizing Al-driven solutions for faster decision making
- Strategic partnerships: Collaborate with technology vendors and FinTech companies to leverage external expertise in developing and implementing GenAl solutions, accelerating innovation and enhancing service offerings
- Risk management enhancements: Utilize GenAl to enhance risk management practices, particularly in loan underwriting and compliance monitoring, by implementing Al tools that analyze large datasets for better risk assessment
- Focus on cash management solutions: Given the emphasis on cash management offerings, commercial banks should invest in AI solutions that optimize cash flow management and provide realtime insights to clients, improving overall service efficiency



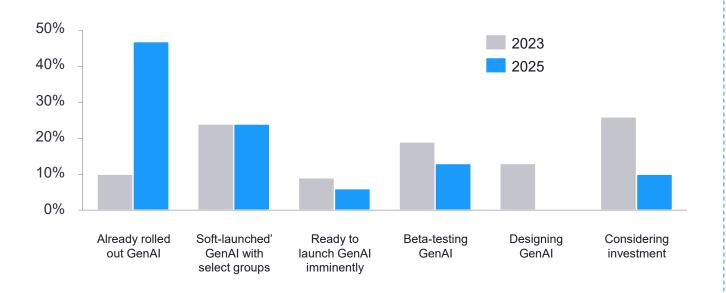
Section 03

Survey highlights

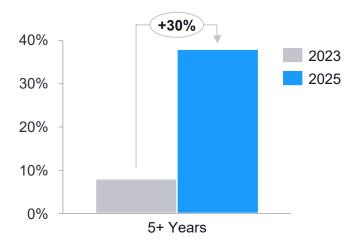


Since 2023, banks have gained increased confidence in GenAl and have made significant progress in their Al journeys

Banks have made significant progress in rolling out GenAl applications, with 47% of respondents fully implementing them compared to just 10% in 2023



Banks anticipate full end-to-end automation more quickly in 2025 than in 2023, with 38% anticipating this change in 5+ years compared to 8% in 2023



Source: EY Parthenon Retail and Commercial Banking Generative Al Survey July 2023 (n=151), EY Parthenon Retail and Commercial Banking Generative Al Survey March 2025 (n=100)



Most banks have experienced 6%–20% in revenue uplift from GenAl; Technology, Customer Service and Finance functions have achieved the most cost savings

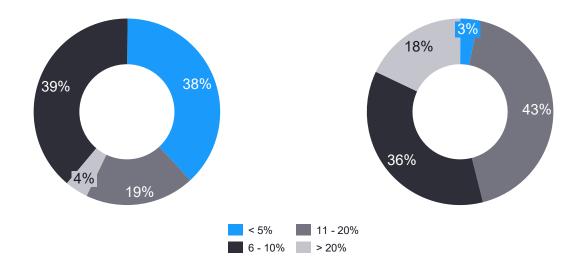
Banks are currently **experiencing** positive revenue uplift due to GenAl

Banks are **expecting** higher revenue uplift of GenAl application over the next 2 years

58%

of respondents experienced between **6% and 20%** in revenue uplift from GenAl applications **79%**

of respondents expect to experience between **6% and 20%** in revenue uplift over the next two years

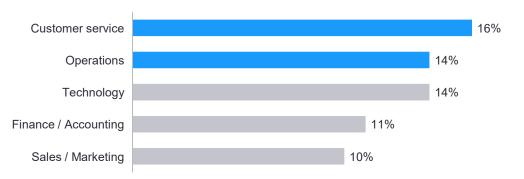


Source: EY Parthenon Retail and Commercial Banking Generative Al Survey March 2025 (n=100)

Technology, Customer Service and Finance/Accounting functions have achieved the highest cost savings over the past 1–2 years, with the percentages reflecting the actual cost savings realized by each function



Respondents expect Customer Service and Operations to achieve the highest cost savings over the next two years, with increases of 3.5% and 3%, respectively





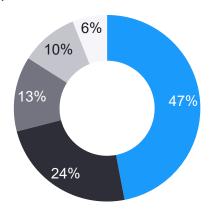
While banks are making significant investments, many are still using RPA and machine learning heavily and anticipating future agentic Al usage



Banks are actively exploring GenAl initiatives

71%

of respondents have already launched or soft-launched GenAl applications

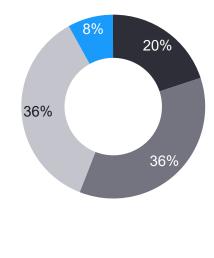


- Already rolled out generative Al either internally or in a client-facing application
- Have 'soft-launched' generative Al with select groups across the firm
- Beta-testing Generative AI applications
- Considering investment areas and prioritizing use cases
- Ready to launch a Generative AI application imminently

Less than a third are using true GenAl (incl. agentic), compared to other automation options

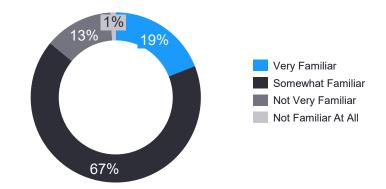
28%

of respondents are using GenAl (including agentic AI)

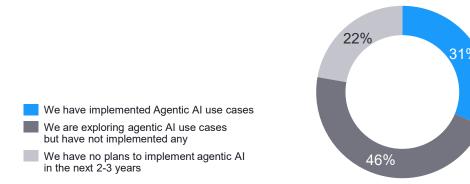




3 While nearly all respondents are familiar with agentic Al...



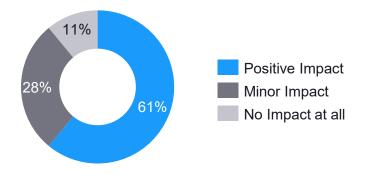
...less than one third have implemented the technology



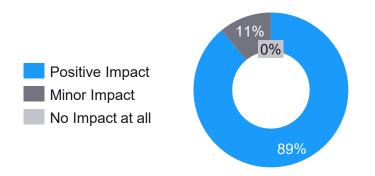


Though banks continue to show a positive attitude toward GenAl, many have encountered high failure rates from their current investment efforts

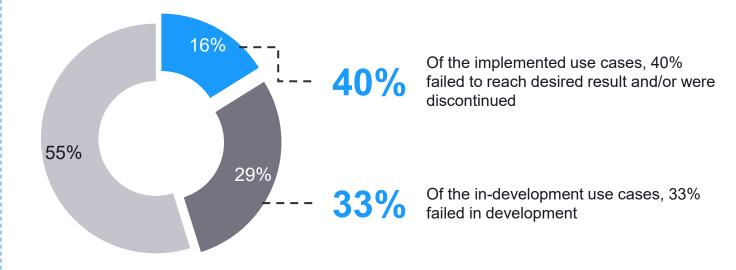
Banks have generally had a positive attitude toward GenAl applications over **the past two years**...



...the positive attitude is expected to continue growing over **the next two years**



Banks have developed GenAl use cases to achieve benefits, but struggle with early failure rates



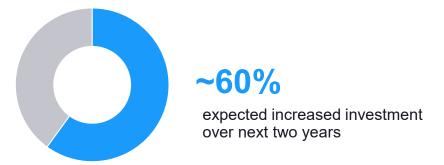
- Implemented and put in production (total, incl. those that failed to reach desired result and/or were discontinued)

 In development, but not yet implemented (total, incl. those that failed in development)
- Identified, but not yet put into development

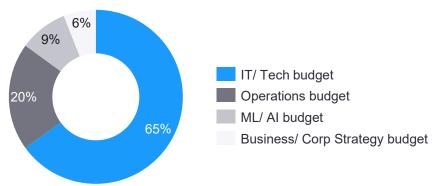


Banks plan to increase GenAl spending in the next two years, with the majority sourceing funding from tech budgets and spend on data, computation and storage

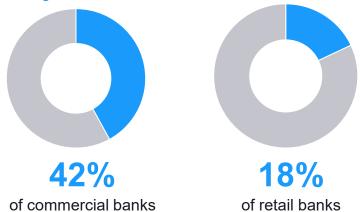
Banks invested ~13m in GenAl over the past two years, and they plan to increase investments to around \$21m in the next two years



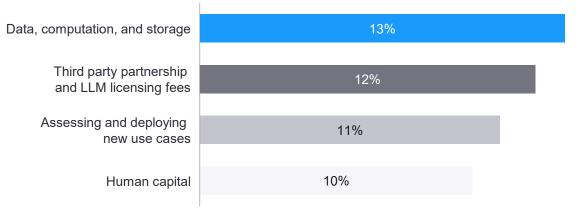














On average, banks expect ~15 GenAl use cases in production over the next two years



"What is the total number of GenAl models/use cases that your firm expects to implement/put into production in the next ~2 years?" (n=100)

Expected GenAl model/use cases to implement in the next two years



- Smaller banks have the fewest use cases planned for production in the next two years
- Largest banks have the most number of use cases planned for production; 2x the number of the smallest banks
- The discrepancy in GenAl deployment between banks of different scale may further improve the competitiveness of large banks this may pave the way
 for consolidation of smaller banks over the long run
- Retail banks tend to have slightly more use cases planned for production in the next two years compared to commercial banks



The identification of GenAl use cases is fairly balanced across the front, middle and back office, with higher implementation in the front office



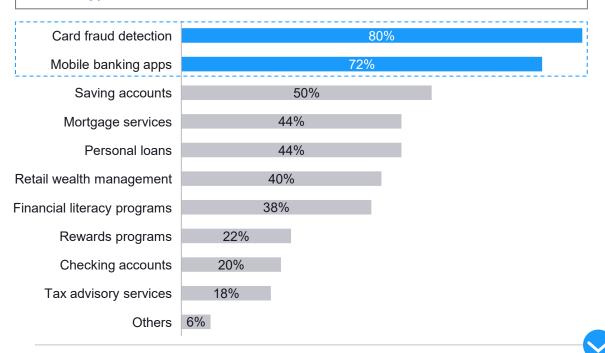
- Back-office use cases such as IT support and accounting see more GenAl implementation in the largest banks (28%) compared to the smallest banks (19%)
- This difference could be a function of both cost-saving incentives and larger banks' ability to handle more complex deployment and integrations
- A notable share of smaller banks (50%) has concentrated on front-office use cases, likely because applications like chatbots and marketing are easier to implement than back-office solutions.
- In contrast, larger banks show more implementation of GenAl in back-office areas like IT support and accounting (28%) compared to smaller banks (19%), possibly due to cost-saving motivations and their capacity for complex deployments.

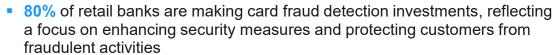


Card fraud detection (80%) for retail banks, Loan servicing (70%) for commercial banks are key use cases that banks are currently exploring



"What type of generative AI investments or use cases is your firm currently exploring? Please select all that apply" (n=50; Retail banks only)

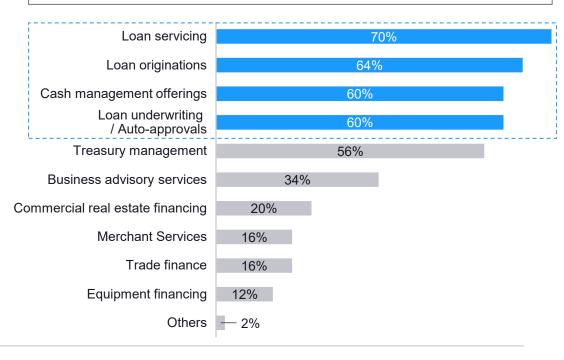








"What type of generative AI investments or use cases is your firm currently exploring? Please select all that apply" (n=50; Commercial banks only)



Significant interest in loan lifecycle services for commercial banks indicates that there is a strong emphasis on improving the efficiency and effectiveness of managing existing loans, enhancing customer experience, and streamlining operations. This also highlights the growing interest in using AI to automate and streamline the underwriting process, making it faster and more efficient for both lenders and borrowers.



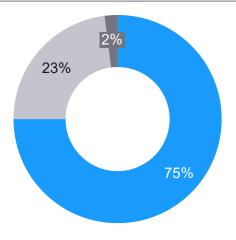
75% of banks have a formal governance committee, and 60% have executive leadership team as the primary decision maker for GenAl initiatives

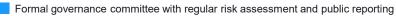


"How does your organization ensure the ethical use of generative AI technologies, including governance, risk management and transparency?" (n=100)



"Who holds the primary decision-making authority for generative AI initiatives?" (n=100)

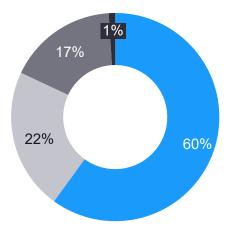




- Ad-hoc oversight by existing teams with compliance to regulatory standards
- No governance structure or specific measures in place



- Governance committees are standard practice; only 2% of banks surveyed do not have a governance structure
- Larger banks tend to have more formalized governance processes: 93% of the largest banks have a formal governance committee compared to 60% of the smallest banks.



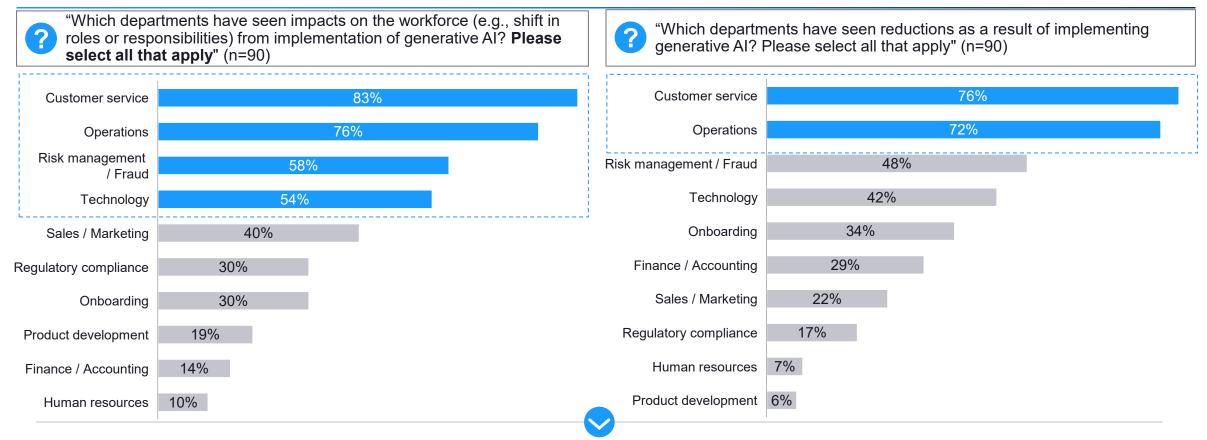
- Executive leadership team (e.g., CEO, CTO)
- Cross-functional team including stakeholders from various departments
- Department heads or functional leaders
- Dedicated AI governance committee



- Executive involvement is consistent across deposit sizes, though smaller banks (<\$50b) see lower involvement (47%) compared to larger banks (> \$500b) at 71%
- Cross-functional teams are the primary decision-maker more often at smaller banks (33%)



GenAl has led to workforce reductions in Customer Service and Operations, while Human Resources have seen less impact



- Customer service departments have been most impacted by GenAI, with 83% of banks noting that roles or responsibilities have been directly impacted, followed by operations departments (76%), risk management / fraud departments (58%), and technology departments (54%).
- Over 70% of banks have also seen direct reductions in workforce in customer service and operations departments. Among departments seeing reductions, human resources has seen the largest scope of reductions, with 11% reductions/savings in resourcing enabled by GenAl efficiencies, followed by customer service (10%), and onboarding (9%). Institutions are already seeing near double-digit percentage savings in multiple departments as a result of GenAl implementation.

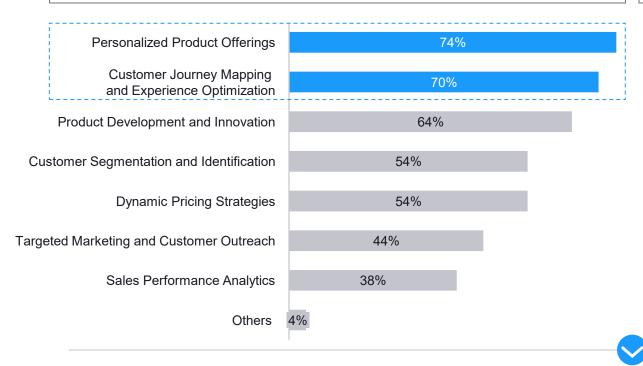
Priority front office investments include personalized product offerings (74%) for retail banks, and personalized product recommendations (80%) for commercial banks

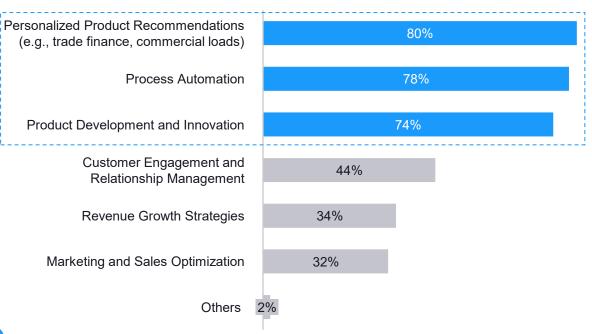


"Where have you prioritized front office investments in the past, and where will you likely invest in the future? **Please select all that apply**" (n=50; **Retail banks only**)



"Where have you prioritized front office investments in the past, and where will you likely invest in the future? **Please select all that apply**" (n=50; **Commercial banks only**)





74% prioritize investments in Personalized Product Offerings, indicating a strong focus on tailoring products to meet individual customer needs, and with 70% prioritizing Customer Journey Mapping and Experience Optimization, further reflecting a commitment to enhancing the overall customer experience and ensuring seamless interactions

80% prioritize investments in personalized product recommendations, demonstrating that commercial banks also have a strong focus on tailoring offerings to individual customer needs, however 78% are prioritizing process automation in the front office, a notable difference from retail banking



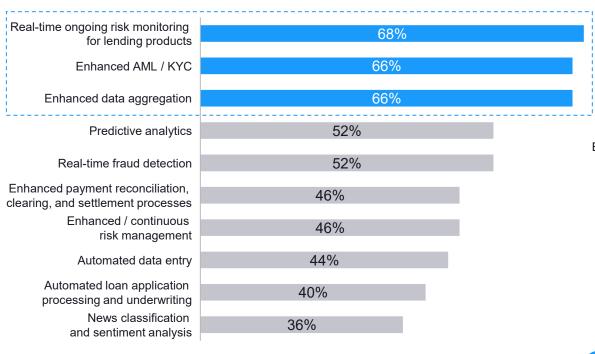
Priority back office investments include real-time ongoing risk monitoring for lending products (68%) for retail banks, and AML/KYC (72%) for commercial banks

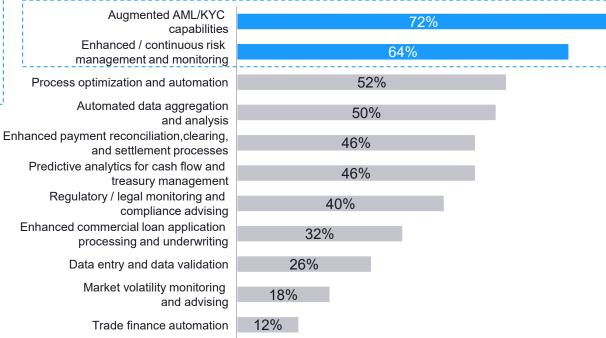


"Where have you prioritized investments back office functions in the past, and where will you likely invest in the future? **Please select all that apply**" (n=50; **Retail banks only**)



"Where have you prioritized investments back office functions in the past, and where will you likely invest in the future? **Please select all that apply**" (n=50; **Commercial banks only**)





 Risk monitoring is the primary investment area for retail banks (68%), followed closely by enhanced AML/KYC and enhanced data aggregation, each at 66%

Source: EY Parthenon Retail and Commercial Banking Generative Al Survey March 2025 (n=100)

72% prioritize investments in augmented AML/KYC capabilities, highlighting a strong focus on enhancing compliance and meeting regulatory requirements, with 64% emphasized enhanced/continuous risk management and monitoring, reflecting a commitment to improving risk assessment processes and ensuring ongoing compliance with industry standards

Agentic AI, while not currently deployed, is becoming a future focus

Familiarity



- 36% of large banks (deposits above \$200b) are very familiar with, and have a strong understanding of agentic AI higher than the 19% average score for all banks
- Smaller banks (<\$200b) have less familiarity with agentic Al's potential to create new banking services or products, which results in more unsure attitude compared with bigger banks (>\$200b)

Adoption



- 93% of banks support the increased use of agentic AI if it resulted in better outcomes for customers and the organization
- The largest banks use agentic AI primarily for increased efficiency and time savings (43%)
- Retail banks primarily use agentic AI for enhanced decision-making, whereas commercial banks use it primarily for improved customer experience

Human Oversight



99% of banks believe that human oversight and supervision will be essential in the decision-making processes involving the use of agentic AI in the banking sector

Challenges



The top four challenges in adopting agentic AI with the banking industries are regulatory and compliance issues (71%), data privacy and security concerns (67%), lack of trust in AI decision-making (61%), and integration with legacy systems (58%)

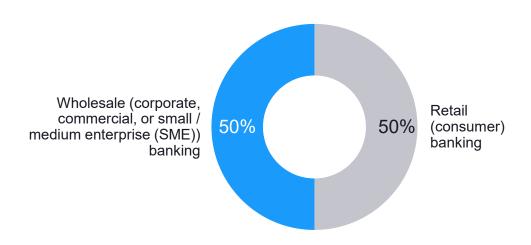


Demographics overview



Surveyed demographics

Surveyed retail and commercial banking managers are primarily represented by respondents from the US (n=100)

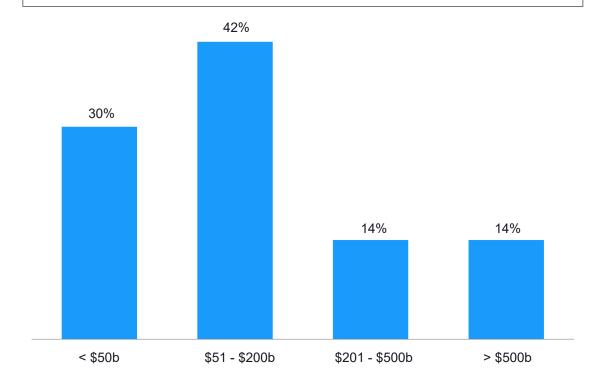


- All survey respondents are familiar with their firm's generative Al initiatives and engage with the teams behind them
 - Among the survey respondents, 63% are part of the generative AI team or leading a specific business line or function

Source: EY Parthenon Retail and Commercial Banking Generative Al Survey March 2025 (n=100)

Banks with less than \$200b in deposits constituted ~70% of respondents

"What is the size of your institution's deposit base?" (n=100)





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