

## Use of Al by banks

Report based on the itopia survey 2025

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### 1 Currently low penetration of Al technologies, still limited Al budgets

The majority of the 35 banks surveyed currently only use AI for selected applications. Many institutions are currently evaluating use cases and a decision on implementation is often pending.

Budgets for the implementation of AI solutions are increasing. The cost/benefit ratio for the employment of AI is estimated to be good over the next 18-24 months, despite numerous risks.

### 2 Increased efficiency as the most common benefit, focus on individual use

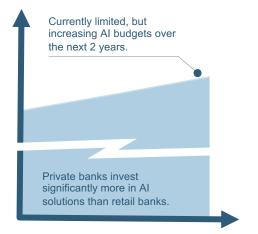
Increased efficiency is often seen as the main benefit, particularly in the areas Workplace and Operations. As a result, these areas are also the most frequently supported by AI today. There is no area in which AI is not applied.

The participating banks see risks in particular in the misuse of data and poor data quality, in compliance with laws and regulations and in the lack of explainability.

### Realisation of Al solutions often cloud-based and with external support

When choosing the platform for development and data storage, the banks rely heavily on cloud-based services and on support from external providers for implementation.

LLMs and RAG are by far the most frequently used technologies, agent-based AI ("agentic AI") does not yet play a role.



### Participants and dimensions of data collection



#### **Participants:**

A total of **35 banks (CH and LI, 23 retail banks and 12 private banks)** took part in the itopia survey on this year's focus topic **"Use of AI by banks".** The survey was conducted from March to April 2025.

In addition to the banks surveyed by itopia on a recurring basis, the picture was rounded off with responses from other banks.

#### **Dimensions and data basis:**

Key figures were collected on three dimensions:

- 1. General situation, strategies and budgets in 35 banks
- 2. Priorities & activities in 8 areas
- 3. Situation with the implementation of 117 use cases

The answers to the focus topic questionnaire were supplemented with data from the current and previous itopia surveys on IT costs.



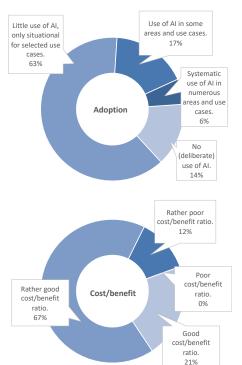




## 1

# Currently only little use of AI, despite high benefit expectations - hardly any dedicated AI strategies





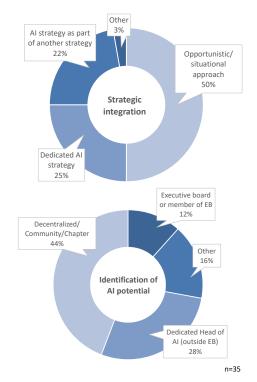
The majority of the **35 banks surveyed currently only use AI** for selected use cases **depending on the situation**. A small number of banks **do not use AI at aII** - or are not aware of it.

In contrast, most banks consider the **cost/benefit ratio** of using Al over the next 18-24 months to be rather good.

Only just under a quarter of banks currently have a **dedicated Al strategy**. Most institutions rely on an **opportunistic or situational approach**.

Responsibility for identifying AI potential is decentralised at many banks via AI communities or chapters. Some banks have a dedicated AI officer outside of the management board. Only a few institutions have anchored responsibility at management level.

Many banks have one or more instruments in place to ensure compliance with **Al governance**. Committees, directives and codes of conduct/guidelines were mentioned with similar frequency.





# Budgets for the implementation of Al use cases are increasing - realistic assessment of risks



The expenses for Al-related activities (material and personnel costs, internal and external) are currently mostly low, but will often increase in the coming years. Private banks invest significantly more in Al solutions than retail banks. Relatively few bank employees on the business and IT side are currently working specifically on Al topics.

A differentiated picture emerges in the area of **training**. One third of the banks provide **no or very little training**. **Individual AI training** for specific roles is mentioned with similar frequency. Few banks **offer company-wide training**.

Numerous risks are identified through the use of Al.

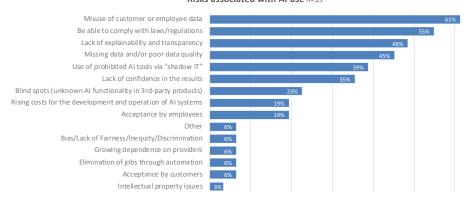
- Frequently mentioned: Misuse of customer or employee data, compliance with laws/regulations, lack of explainability and transparency as well as missing data or poor data quality.
- Rarely mentioned: Intellectual property issues, customer acceptance, growing dependence on providers, impact on jobs due to automation and bias/lack of fairness/inequity/discrimination.



#### **Observation**

Overall, funding for the implementation of Al is low. The budgets of many banks will increase over the next two years. The budget information provided by the banks often does not match the banks' plans, the size of the bank and the stated use cases being implemented. The information on the resources used also often does not match the respective situation.

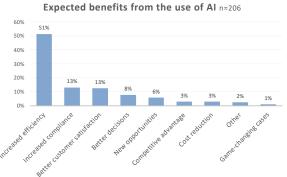
#### Risks associated with AI use n=35



# Differences and similarities in prioritisation - major focus on increasing efficiency







When prioritising the use of Al along 8 areas, there are numerous differences but also similarities.

- For many banks, the greatest priority in the implementation of Al use cases is in the workplace and knowledge/research areas.
- The picture is more differentiated in the area of banking operations. While
  more than half of the banks indicate this as a high or medium priority, the area is
  not a priority for the other banks.
- Finance and HR get the lowest priority at many banks, similar to banking products.

Many banks expect the primary **benefit to** be an **increase in efficiency**. This is particularly the case in the areas of workplace and banking operations.

 Improved customer satisfaction and new opportunities are mentioned surprisingly rarely. No game-changing cases are currently seen.

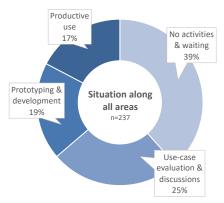


#### **Observation**

The banks **expect an increase in efficiency** through the use of AI, although this is **not accompanied by an expected reduction in costs**. It will therefore be interesting to see how banks use the resources freed up by efficiency gains. Regardless of this, the implementation of AI solutions will have a **negative impact on costs** for the time being.

# Wait and see, currently only a few Al use cases in productive use





Productive use of Al n=49



To date, relatively **few Al solutions are in productive use** at the banks surveyed.

- Many banks are waiting and watching or have other priorities.
- Use cases are currently being evaluated in numerous institutes and a decision on implementation is still pending.

The 49 **Al applications in productive use** are distributed differently across the various areas. There is no area in which Al is not employed. The **banks' core processes** are currently rarely supported by Al.

- The workplace & knowledge/research area is most frequently supported by AI today.
   Specifically, internally used chatbots such as Microsoft Copilot, OpenAI ChatGPT or Unique FinanceGPT are mentioned.
- All is also already being used in banking operations.
- All applications are currently rarely used in the areas of finance, HR and banking products.



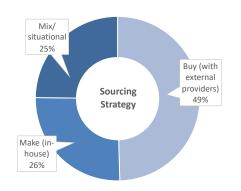
#### **Observation**

The answers often coincide with the findings of the FINMA survey on the use of AI 2025 and the IFZ Studie Bank-IT und Sourcing 2025.

## 3

## Implementation mostly in the cloud with the support of external providers





Technology development platform (ML/Ops)

	On-Prem	Cloud	Mix
Retail	36%	48%	16%
Private	25%	71%	4%

#### Technology data platform

	On-Prem	Cloud	Mix
Retail	39%	40%	21%
Private	33%	63%	4%

The majority of the 117 Al use cases are implemented with the support of external providers and through the use of standard software.

When choosing a platform for development (ML/Ops) and data storage for the 117 usecases, banks rely heavily on cloud-based services. Nevertheless, a significant proportion of solutions are also implemented on-premise.

A quarter of the banks expect to **break even** (**benefit = investment**) in less than 6 months, just under half of the banks between 6 to 12 months.



## (3)

#### Observation

With the implementation of Al solutions in the cloud, **the dependency on BigTech providers** continues to increase. It is worth noting that data protection-sensitive private banks use cloud solutions more intensively than retail banks.

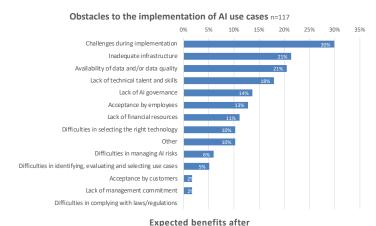
Banks choose **different sourcing options** for different applications, but typically opt for a **common platform**.

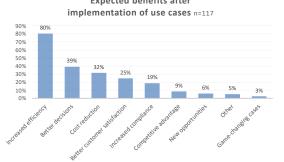
n=117



## Numerous obstacles must be overcome before a benefit can be realised







The banks are facing numerous obstacles in the implementation of the 117 reported Al use cases.

- Technical obstacles such as implementation challenges, inadequate infrastructure and poor availability of data and data quality are frequently cited.
- Acceptance by customers does not play a major role; in contrast, the lack of acceptance by employees was mentioned much more frequently.

When it comes to the **expected benefits** of implementing the **117 use cases**, **increased efficiency** is the top priority.

- Better decisions are also mentioned relatively frequently.
- Improved customer satisfaction and new opportunities, on the other hand, are mentioned surprisingly rarely.
- No game-changing cases are currently seen.



#### Observation

An increase in efficiency through Al support depends heavily on the correct use by individuals. Training for the employees concerned plays a major role in this. The information on Al training does not quite fit the picture.





decision-trees

### **Contact us**



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