

eISSN: 2581-9615 CODEN (USA): WJARAI Cross Ref DOI: 10.30574/wjarr Journal homepage: https://wjarr.com/



(REVIEW ARTICLE)

AI-driven banking: A review on transforming the financial sector

Vinay Kumar Kasula \*

Department of Information Technology, University of the Cumberlands, USA.

World Journal of Advanced Research and Reviews, 2023, 20(02), 1461-1465

Publication history: Received on 28 September 2023; revised on 17 November 2023; accepted on 20 November 2023

Article DOI: https://doi.org/10.30574/wjarr.2023.20.2.2253

# Abstract

The financial sector saw the rise of its transformation with the influx of various technology adoption innovations, including artificial intelligence. This research discusses how AI is being used in the banking industry to increase customer satisfaction through operational efficiency and the possibilities of financial services. With the deployment of some AI strategically, banks can make better decisions, screen for fraud, and provide a personalized or tailor-made service to their customers. While the integration of AI has its flaws, as a discipline, AI ethics is concerned with the ethics and responsibility involved with said integration and how these issues can be solved in ethical and responsible ways so AI can be implemented in such a manner. In this paper, we review the opportunities and challenges of AI in finance and outline insights financial institutions can leverage in their digital transformation journey.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence; Banking; Financial Sector; Customer Experience; Operational Efficiency; Fraud Detection; Risk Management

# 1. Introduction

The financial industry is not an exception to the quickly evolving trends in artificial intelligence. AI-powered banking innovations are revolutionary and present chances for creative solutions that can enhance client satisfaction, boost operational effectiveness, and lower risks. With ever-increasing competition in the banking industry, using AI-powered technologies has become a strategic imperative for financial institutions to stay ahead. It is in the area of customer experience that AI is doing notable work in the financial space. Financial institutions use AI-powered virtual assistants or chatbots to provide 24/7 customer support and enable frictionless interaction [1]. Both in visible and conversational apps, these chatbots can field all sorts of questions, from account management to loan applications, and provide highly personalized and efficient service to customers [1].

The banking industry has more to gain by ensuring that the customer can continue to experience the best possible service while utilizing AI to improve operational efficiency. Moreover, financial institutions can use AI to leverage data analytics capabilities to derive new insights and growth possibilities. With these AI-powered tools, you can receive personalized investment recommendations, optimize your portfolio management, and even do high-frequency trading, increasing profitability and competitiveness [2].

Even the adoption of AI for financial services is far from perfect. It faces problems regarding transparency, interpretability, fairness, and trustworthiness. With AI-driven systems becoming more commonplace in banking, we must do so to ensure that this technology is used responsibly and ethically.

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author: Vinay Kumar Kasula

Copyright © 2023 Author(s) retain the copyright of this article. This article is published under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Liscense 4.0.

#### 2. Literature Review and Empirical Findings

In recent research, extensive work has been done to explore the use of Computational Intelligence applications in banking and finance. The study outlines how AI and Machine learning can serve banking to improve decision-making and transform banking operations, including automating banking operations and establishing customer engagement. Specifically, the literature has highlighted the evolving practice among financial institutions to adopt AI-based virtual assistants (e.g., chatbots) to create 24/7 customer access and to decrease operational costs. The research also points out how AI and machine learning can streamline back-end things such as credit assessments, fraud detection, and risk management, making operations more efficient and cost-effective. However, there are challenges to the use of AI in the financial sector. There is pressure for more transparency, user acceptance, privacy, and sufficient documentation for the responsible and ethical deployment of AI technologies in the banking industry. The potential for AI in banking is enormous, but the industry must carefully tread the depths and risks of actual AI adoption to maximize this transformational technology. AI in the financial sector is an immense opportunity; however, it also contains monumental challenges that must be addressed [3].

## 3. Leveraging AI for Enhanced Customer Experience

AI-powered virtual assistants such as chatbots were a game changer for the financial sector. These bots provide 24/7 customer service capability as they handle everything from answers to inquiring on everything to the ability to enter transactions and use a lot of personalized and efficient service. Through natural language processing and machine learning, chatbots can read customer needs and provide customized solutions; even the most straightforward transactions, like account balance inquiries and bill payments, can also be conducted using these chatbots [4]. Chatbots have increased customer satisfaction and relieved the burden of traditional customer service channels, enabling banks to use their resources better. Additionally, AI-powered analytics are helping banks derive more profound insights into customer behavior and preferences to provide more personalized products and services. This data-driven approach enables financial institutions to provide enhanced customer experience by predicting customer needs and preparing customer-centric financial solutions [5].

## 4. Improving Operational Efficiency with AI

With the introduction of AI in banking, the banking sector is using cutting-edge technology to boost customer satisfaction and operational effectiveness. One important use is in risk management and credit evaluation, where advanced algorithms examine large datasets, such as credit histories and outside data, to make better and more informed decisions. This also helps decrease the risk of default and gives the banks more opportunity to propose customized financing options to their customers [6].

Moreover, AI is used in fraud prevention and detection. Banks can now detect and respond to fraudulent activities with an AI-powered system that analyzes real-time transaction patterns to detect anomalies. Fraud management proactively protects the financial institution and its customers, ensuring the integrity of its banking operations [7].

## 5. AI Applications in the Financial Sector

Research shows how AI is integrated into the banking and financial industry applications. Financial institutions have started to resort to AI to help transform the customer experience via frictionless and 24/7 customer interactions while reducing costs. Deploying chatbots is one of the most prominent AI use cases in the financial sector. Banks can use them to receive online chats via text or even text-to-speech, reducing a considerable part of the cost required to contact a live human agent. However, AI will solve more than just the customer service problem. AI is designed to assist banking organizations with capabilities that will augment decision-making across many functional areas in the industry [8].

AI-powered technologies are essential to strategically deploy in banking and finance, where they can improve the customer experience. The development of AI-powered virtual assistants (chatbots) has enabled financial institutions to provide 24/7 customer support at the lowest cost and seamless customer interaction. However, with the introduction of AI, there are challenges to overcome. Key concerns enabling AI's responsible and ethical use in the banking industry include transparency, interpretability, fairness, accountability, and trustworthiness [9].

## 6. AI-Powered Virtual Assistants in Banking

With the integration of virtual assistants or chatbots, financial institutions use artificial intelligence to provide 24/7 customer support and make interactions frictionless. Virtual assistants can deal with just about any customer inquiry, from account images to transaction records, and even execute simple transactions that require less human interaction, thus reducing human intervention and operational costs. In addition, these AI-based virtual assistants can study customer data and preferences for personalized recommendations and solutions, improving the overall customer experience [10]. AI is being leveraged beyond customer service to improve operational efficiency and decision-making in the banking industry. They're using AI-driven automation to automate processes like credit assessments, risk management, and fraud detection, speeding up decision-making and keeping operation costs down. AI-powered technologies are being used to enhance customer experience in banks and financial institutions, which has become a strategic decision [11].

## 7. Automating Banking Operations with AI

At the back end of finance, however, AI is not only about customer experience but also about changing how finance is run for finance institutions. In the credit assessment and risk management world, AI has become a significant area that is significantly improving. With AI-based algorithms, banks can analyze a lot of data – traditional credit history and alternative data sources – to make more precise credit decisions. It also lowers the default risk and allows the banks to provide more customized financing solutions to their customers. At least somebody occurred when integrating AI into the financial branch. This means that AI must be implemented in banking with complete transparency, the capacity to explain reasoning, fairness, and accountability to relevant parties, and promote a sense of trustworthiness [12].

## 8. Addressing the Challenges of AI in Banking

However, it is equally essential for the banks to overcome the roadblocks on the way to AI integration. Transparency and interpretability are just crucial because they need to be able to explain the decision process of their AI-driven systems to regulators and customers, so we need to make sure that we control the bias, maintain fairness, and that the systems don't discriminate. However, they must also be trustworthy and held accountable to maintain their users' trust and have their AI system answer to its behavior. To tackle these challenges, financial institutions must take a more expansive view of what AI governance should look like and develop robust ethical frameworks, rigorous testing and validation protocols, and continuous monitoring of the financial institution's AI-powered systems. Once banks can overcome these obstacles, they can maximize the value of AI and move the needle on providing superior customer experience, higher operational efficiency, and continual trust and confidence from their key stakeholders [13].

## 9. Methodology and Data Sources

With a thorough analysis of the existing literature, this research paper has analyzed the usage of AI in the banking and finance industry. The key sources utilized in this study include the structured literature review on the use of AI in commercial banks and related challenges. The study explores computational intelligence applications in banking and finance automation of banking operations and customer engagement. Results, literature reviews, and empirical study findings suggest that adopting AI in the banking and finance industry drastically impacts the industry. With the adoption of AI-powered virtual assistants (chatbots), financial institutions can provide 24/7 customer support, enhance the customer experience, and so on [14]. Applying AI and machine learning algorithms to automate back-end processes such as credit assessment, fraud detection, and risk management has improved bank efficiency and accuracy and reduced cost. However, the research also points out challenges in deploying AI in the financial industry. Some of the concerns about AI's responsible use in banking, which we need to address while ensuring the responsible use of AI in banking, include transparency, interpretability, fairness, accountability, and trustworthiness. However, the integration of AI in the financial sector comes with great potential, and financial institutions must pass carefully through the complexities and possible perils to benefit fully from the transformative capacities of this technology. With the rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, the banking and finance sectors have witnessed tremendous opportunities. However, these breakdowns in the large-scale system have also resulted in significant and potentially deadly issues [15].

#### **10. Discussion and Implications**

With AI integration in banking and finance, the industry has changed the entire state of the financial sector, enabling financial institutions to automate processes, provide a great customer experience, and enable informed decisions. How

Companies Engage with Their Customers: Companies have entirely changed their help by using AI-powered virtual assistants in chatbots to provide 24/7 help and individualized solutions. At the same time, AI and machine learning have enabled banks to automate back-end processes like credit assessment, fraud detection, and risk management, and companies like WeCashUp, Dreams, and Harley Davidson are now utilizing robotics process automation (RPA) to automate front and back-end processes [16].

As with any new deployment of AI, it has its challenges. While AI technologies should be used responsibly and ethically in banking, transparency, interpretability, fairness, accountability, and trustworthiness must also be dealt with. The complexities of these changes and how financial institutions can move these complexities to fully integrate AI and transform their business while also mitigating the risks brought about by AI [17].

We will need a multistep approach to address these challenges, where financial institutions, AI experts, policymakers, and regulatory bodies collaborate. Robust governance frameworks, responsible AI practices, and creating trust and transparency will be essential in using AI successfully and sustainably in the banking and finance sector. Integration of AI in the financial sector remains an enormous promise. However, it has to be accompanied by concrete action and a holistic approach to tackling its related challenges and risks [18].

#### **11.** Conclusion

The banking and finance sector has included artificial intelligence in their services, and due to that, there have been tremendous opportunities and a significant challenge in the industry. Due to the adoption of AI-powered virtual assistants in financial institutions at the back end in automating back-end processes, It Is possible to enhance customer experience, automated decision-making, and operational efficiency. Though the financial sector increases the possibility of using AI, there are issues around transparency, interpretability, fairness, accountability, and the general trustworthiness of any AI system. For banking and finance institutions to fully exploit the power of AI, a complete and responsible implementation must be implemented. To make it work, it will need feedback from multiple stakeholders, including financial institutions, AI experts, policymaking bodies, and regulatory groups, to design robust governance frameworks and implement responsible AI practices while being able to build trust and transparency. As banks and financial institutions tackle the challenges related to the adoption of AI in the financial sector, they can unlock the opportunities that this transformative technology promises while accordingly developing the ethical and sustainable means to drive the development of the industry.

#### References

- [1] Mori, M. (2021). AI-Powered Virtual Assistants in the Realms of Banking and Financial Services. In IntechOpen eBooks. IntechOpen. https://doi.org/10.5772/intechopen.95813
- [2] Maple, C., Szpruch, Ł., Epiphaniou, G., Staykova, K., Singh, S. B., Penwarden, W., Wen, Y., Wang, Z., Hariharan, J., & Avramović, P. (2023). The AI Revolution: Opportunities and Challenges for the Finance Sector. In arXiv (Cornell University). Cornell University. https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2308.16538
- [3] Agarwal, P. (2019). Redefining Banking and Financial Industry through the application of Computational Intelligence. In 2022, Advances in Science and Engineering Technology International Conferences (ASET) (p. 1). https://doi.org/10.1109/icaset.2019.8714305
- [4] Königstorfer, F., & Thalmann, S. (2020). Applications of Artificial Intelligence in commercial banks A research agenda for behavioral finance. In Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Finance (Vol. 27, p. 100352). Elsevier BV. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbef.2020.100352
- [5] Kumar, J., & Gupta, S. S. (2023). Impact of Artificial Intelligence towards customer relationship in Indian banking industry. In Gyan Management Journal (Vol. 17, Issue 1, p. 105). https://doi.org/10.48165/gmj.2022.17.1.12
- [6] Hentzen, J. K., Hoffmann, A., Dolan, R., & Pala, E. (2022). Artificial intelligence in customer-facing financial services: a systematic literature review and agenda for future research. International Journal of Bank Marketing, 40(6), 1299-1336.
- [7] Ghandour, A. (2021). Opportunities and challenges of artificial intelligence in banking: Systematic literature review. TEM Journal, 10(4), 1581-1587.
- [8] Boustani, N. M. (2022). Artificial intelligence impact on bank clients and employees in an Asian developing country. Journal of Asia Business Studies, 16(2), 267-278.

- [9] Sheth, J. N., Jain, V., Roy, G., & Chakraborty, A. (2022). AI-driven banking services: the next frontier for a personalized experience in the emerging market. International Journal of Bank Marketing, 40(6), 1248-1271.
- [10] Donepudi, P. K. (2017). Machine learning and artificial intelligence in banking. Engineering International, 5(2), 83-86.
- [11] Kruse, L., Wunderlich, N., & Beck, R. (2019). Artificial intelligence for the financial services industry: What challenges organizations to succeed.
- [12] Ayyamgari, S., Thumma, B. Y. R., Tumma, C., & Azmeera, R. (2022). Quantum Computing: Challenges and Future Directions. International Journal of Advanced Research in Science Communication and Technology, 3(3), 1343-1347.
- [13] Mogaji, E., & Nguyen, N. P. (2022). Managers' understanding of artificial intelligence in relation to marketing financial services: insights from a cross-country study. International Journal of Bank Marketing, 40(6), 1272-1298.
- [14] Hwang, S., & Kim, J. (2021). Toward a chatbot for financial sustainability. Sustainability, 13(6), 3173.
- [15] Trawnih, A., Al-Masaeed, S., Alsoud, M., & Alkufahy, A. (2022). Understanding artificial intelligence experience: A customer perspective. International Journal of Data and Network Science, 6(4), 1471-1484.
- Biallas, M., & O'Neill, F. (2020). Artificial intelligence innovation in financial services. Int. Financ. Corp., 85(6), 1-8.
- [17] Bhattacharya, C., & Sinha, M. (2022). The role of artificial intelligence in banking for leveraging customer experience. Australasian Accounting, Business and Finance Journal, 16(5), 89-105.
- [18] Zheng, X. L., Zhu, M. Y., Li, Q. B., Chen, C. C., & Tan, Y. C. (2019). FinBrain: when finance meets AI 2.0. Frontiers of Information Technology & Electronic Engineering, 20(7), 914-924.
- [19] Azmeera, R., Tumma, C., Thumma, B. Y. R., & Ayyamgari, S. (2022). Enhancing blockchain communication with named data networking: A novel node model and information transmission mechanism. Journal of Recent Trends in Computer Science and Engineering (JRTCSE), 10(1), 35-53.