Public Essay: Generative AI in Finance – Risks and Opportunities

Prepared by: Vamakshi Chaturvedi, MSc Economics, University of Manchester

Date: August 2025

Introduction

Generative artificial intelligence (AI) has captured global attention, with applications ranging from natural language generation to image synthesis. In finance, generative AI tools are reshaping everything from customer engagement to algorithmic trading. While these technologies promise unprecedented efficiency and innovation, they also raise new risks in areas such as data security, bias, and systemic stability. This essay explores the opportunities and challenges of generative AI in finance, highlighting implications for institutions, regulators, and society.

Opportunities

- **Enhanced Productivity:** Generative AI can automate routine reporting, draft financial documents, and streamline compliance tasks, freeing up human capital for higher-value activities.
- **Personalized Customer Engagement:** Chatbots and advisory tools powered by generative AI provide tailored financial guidance, improving access and inclusion.
- Advanced Risk Modeling: Generative models can simulate complex market scenarios, helping institutions stress-test portfolios more effectively.
- Innovation in Products: Generative AI accelerates the design of new financial products, such as customized investment strategies and ESG-linked instruments.
- Cost Reduction: Automating manual workflows reduces costs for banks and fintechs, enhancing efficiency and competitiveness.

Risks

- Bias and Fairness: Generative AI can reproduce and amplify biases embedded in training data, leading to discriminatory outcomes in credit decisions or hiring.
- Data Privacy: Large-scale use of sensitive financial and customer data raises concerns around security, confidentiality, and compliance with regulations such as GDPR and CCPA.
- Operational Resilience: Over-reliance on generative AI could create single points of failure, particularly in trading and risk management systems.
- Market Stability: Widespread use of generative AI in trading may contribute to herd behavior and amplify systemic risks during market stress.
- Ethical Concerns: Lack of transparency and explainability in generative models undermines accountability and trust in financial decision-making.

Implications

- For Financial Institutions: Generative AI offers opportunities to improve competitiveness but requires careful governance, transparency, and risk controls.
- For Regulators: Supervisory frameworks must evolve to address Al-driven risks, focusing on fairness, accountability, and systemic stability.
- **For Society:** Generative AI has the potential to expand financial inclusion, but also risks exacerbating inequality if misused or poorly governed.

Policy Recommendations

- **1. Adopt Responsible AI Frameworks:** Financial institutions should implement clear policies for ethical AI use, covering bias mitigation, explainability, and accountability.
- 2. Strengthen Data Governance: Institutions must invest in robust data protection, privacy safeguards, and compliance mechanisms.
- **3. Enhance Regulatory Collaboration:** Regulators and industry should collaborate to develop standards and share best practices for safe generative AI adoption.
- **4. Invest in Human Capital:** Reskilling financial professionals to work alongside AI systems is critical to ensure long-term value creation.
- **5. Stress-Test AI Models:** Regular audits and stress tests of AI systems are essential to ensure resilience under different market conditions.

Conclusion

Generative AI is not a passing trend but a transformative force in finance. By unlocking new efficiencies, personalizing services, and enabling innovation, it can reshape the

industry for the better. However, without responsible governance, transparency, and oversight, generative AI also poses risks that could undermine trust, fairness, and financial stability. The challenge for financial institutions, regulators, and society is to harness the potential of generative AI while mitigating its risks. Those who strike the right balance will shape the future of finance in an AI-driven era.

References

McKinsey & Company (2023). Generative AI in Financial Services.

World Economic Forum (2023). AI Governance in Finance.

Bank for International Settlements (2024). Financial Stability Implications of AI.

PwC (2023). Generative AI in Banking and Capital Markets.

IMF (2024). AI, Productivity, and Inclusive Growth