

The future of analytics in the era of AI

Enabling decision infrastructure



CAPCO
a wipro company

Introduction

Artificial intelligence is reshaping analytics from a reporting and insight capability into embedded decision infrastructure. Traditional analytics delivery models increasingly struggle to meet the speed, governance and operational demands of AI-enabled enterprises. This paper explores how financial services organizations must evolve toward decision-engineered operating models where analytics, AI, governance, workflows

and human oversight operate together within continuous decision loops. It introduces four interconnected shifts redefining analytics: embedded intelligence, agentic decision products, semantic and governance foundations and evolving workforce capabilities. As organizations scale AI adoption, the challenge is no longer simply scaling analytics, it is scaling analytics with trust.

Limits of the traditional analytics delivery model

For the past two decades, analytics in financial services has followed a familiar pattern. Data was collected, pipelines were built, dashboards were produced, and insight was delivered to decision-makers. That model improved visibility across banks, insurers and capital markets firms, but it was designed for a world where questions could wait, delivery chains could remain fragmented, and value was measured through reports and KPIs rather than operational decision outcomes.

Today, that environment no longer exists. Financial institutions are now expected to make faster, more transparent and more accountable decisions across increasingly complex operating environments. Credit assessments, financial crime investigations, liquidity management, regulatory reporting, customer servicing and risk monitoring all depend on intelligence being delivered consistently and in context across fragmented systems, functions and governance domains.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is accelerating this shift. However, AI is not simply making analytics faster or more efficient. It is exposing the structural limitations of traditional analytics operating models.

As organizations scale access to data, automate insight generation and embed intelligence directly into operational workflows, the primary constraints are no longer purely technical. They are architectural and organizational. Traditional analytics delivery models, built around sequential handoffs between teams and one-off asset creation, increasingly struggle to support the speed, scalability, governance and accountability required in AI-enabled enterprises.

At the same time, AI fundamentally changes the risk profile of analytics. Traditional analytics operating models increasingly struggle under conditions where:

- More insight does not automatically lead to better decisions
- Automation without shared meaning increases inconsistency
- Faster delivery amplifies governance and control gaps
- Fragmented ownership creates operational ambiguity at scale

In regulated financial services environments, these challenges are compounded by regulatory accountability requirements, complex legacy architectures and the operational consequences of poor decisions made at scale.

The challenge is therefore not simply to scale analytics, but to scale analytics with trust. The implication is clear: scaling analytics in the AI era requires more than deploying new tools. It requires organizations to redesign how analytics is built, governed, understood and operationalized. If operating models, business definitions and controls remain fragmented, AI will accelerate isolated tasks without improving end-to-end outcomes and may amplify operational and regulatory risk in the process.

From insight generation to decision engineering

Traditional analytics delivery models increasingly struggle to support the speed, scalability, governance and accountability required in AI-enabled enterprises. A new model is emerging in response. Analytics is shifting from a function that produces insight to a capability that engineers intelligence directly into operational decision-making. The objective is no longer simply to answer questions after they are asked, but to ensure that the right intelligence is available, in context, at the moment decisions need to be made.

This is the transition from insight generation to decision engineering. Decision engineering is the discipline through which organizations design analytics, workflows, controls, governance and AI capabilities together to create scalable decision infrastructure. Rather than producing standalone reports or isolated models, organizations engineer repeatable decision capabilities that combine, within operational workflows:

- Data
- Business rules
- Governance controls
- Operational context
- AI capabilities
- Human judgment and accountability

In practice, this means moving beyond analytics as a separate reporting function toward analytics as an embedded operational capability.

Consider a commercial lending workflow. Traditionally, data extraction, risk analysis, policy checks, document validation and approval routing may have been performed across multiple disconnected systems and teams, with analytics delivered as supporting insight.

In a decision-engineered model, those capabilities become orchestrated within a governed workflow. AI agents may support data gathering, policy validation, risk assessment, anomaly detection and documentation generation. Shared business

definitions ensure consistent interpretation of concepts such as customer exposure, sector risk or materiality thresholds. Human decision-makers remain accountable for complex or high-impact decisions, supported by transparent evidence, lineage and policy context embedded directly within the process.

Analytics therefore begins to resemble infrastructure: a foundational capability underpinning how the organization operates, rather than a standalone service delivered after the fact. This shift replaces fragmented delivery lifecycles with continuous, governed decision loops where intent, execution, oversight and improvement increasingly converge.

Four shifts redefining analytics

This transformation is unfolding across four interconnected shifts. Together, they define how analytics is evolving into a decision-oriented capability.

These shifts are deeply interdependent. Embedded intelligence depends on reusable data and decision products. Reusable products depend on shared business meaning and governed context. And all of it depends on a workforce capable of operating, governing and trusting increasingly AI-enabled systems. Together, these shifts form the foundation of analytics as decision infrastructure.

1

From dashboards to embedded intelligence

The analytics experience is moving away from static dashboards and reactive queries toward intelligence that is embedded directly within operational workflows. As this shift progresses, insight becomes less about searching for answers and more about receiving relevant intelligence in context.

Rather than reviewing reports after events have occurred, relationship managers, operations teams, risk specialists and customer service functions increasingly receive real-time recommendations, alerts, policy guidance and decision support directly within the systems where work happens. This is the era of AI enhanced ambient intelligence (AMI) which can anticipate user intent, adapt to changing circumstances and deliver personalized support.

Analytics therefore begins to shape decisions in real time, rather than informing them retrospectively. In financial services, this may include:

- Real-time fraud detection alerts embedded within payment workflows
- Dynamic liquidity monitoring integrated into treasury operations
- Context-aware customer servicing recommendations
- AI-supported case prioritization in financial crime investigations
- Automated policy and compliance guidance within operational processes

The future analytics experience is therefore less dashboard-centric and increasingly workflow-centric.

Traditional analytics delivery has historically been organized around projects: building reports, dashboards and models to satisfy specific requirements. Over the past several years, many organizations have already begun shifting toward data product models in response to these limitations. Reusable data products, domain ownership and product-oriented delivery are now well-established concepts across many financial institutions, although maturity levels vary significantly between organizations.

The next shift is therefore not simply from projects to products, but from isolated products toward interconnected decision products: reusable, governed and context-aware capabilities that can operate consistently across workflows, domains and, increasingly, AI-enabled environments.

As AI adoption accelerates, the value of a product is no longer defined solely by whether it can be reused technically. The greater challenge is whether products:

- Share common business meaning
- Operate from consistent policy and governance context
- Expose trusted and explainable outputs
- Connect effectively across domains and workflows
- Support orchestration between humans, analytics and AI agents

This requires organizations to think beyond standalone data assets toward connected ecosystems of reusable decision capabilities.

AI agents will increasingly support the lifecycle and orchestration of these products directly.

This includes:

- Translating business requirements into technical specifications
- Mapping lineage across systems
- Generating documentation and governance evidence
- Validating controls and policy alignment
- Monitoring data quality and operational drift
- Detecting anomalies across processes and platforms
- Coordinating workflows between interconnected data and decision products

In financial services environments, this may include automating elements of:

- Regulatory reporting validation
- Risk data quality monitoring
- KYC and onboarding workflows
- Policy compliance testing
- Control assurance processes
- Customer and exposure definition reconciliation across systems

The organizational role therefore shifts from manually orchestrating delivery activities toward governing increasingly automated and interconnected delivery ecosystems. The objective is no longer simply to produce reusable analytics assets. It is to establish scalable networks of trusted decision capabilities that can be embedded across workflows, continuously improved and consistently governed across the enterprise.

3

From data to meaning

As analytics becomes more automated, the primary constraint is no longer access to data. It is the ability to ensure that data is interpreted consistently. Without shared definitions and context, analytics cannot scale reliably or safely. In AI-enabled environments, this becomes a governance and control challenge as much as a data challenge.

Without consistent enterprise definitions of concepts such as customer exposure, liquidity position, product classification, high-risk client status or materiality thresholds, AI systems may produce conflicting recommendations across risk, compliance, operations and customer servicing workflows. This requires organizations to establish governed, machine-readable foundations that

encode business meaning, relationships, policies, controls and regulatory context, allowing both humans and AI systems to operate from the same shared context.

In practice, this enables organizations to move from siloed definitions of customer, exposure, risk, liquidity and controls toward a consistent enterprise understanding of critical financial concepts. This semantic foundation acts as both context — defining what concepts mean, and constraint — defining how systems are permitted to operate, thus forming the basis for scalable, explainable and auditable analytics. The focus therefore shifts from managing data toward codifying meaning across the organization.

4

From roles to capabilities

The analytics operating model is also evolving. AI is reducing reliance on rigid, sequential delivery roles and increasing the importance of judgment, interpretation, governance and decision accountability. At the same time, business users are gaining more direct access to analytics and AI-enabled capabilities, making data literacy and AI literacy broader organizational requirements.

The result is a shift from narrowly defined specialist roles toward blended organizational capabilities, where practitioners and business users both play more active roles in decision-making. Routine orchestration and operational analytics are becoming increasingly automated while human involvement focuses on:

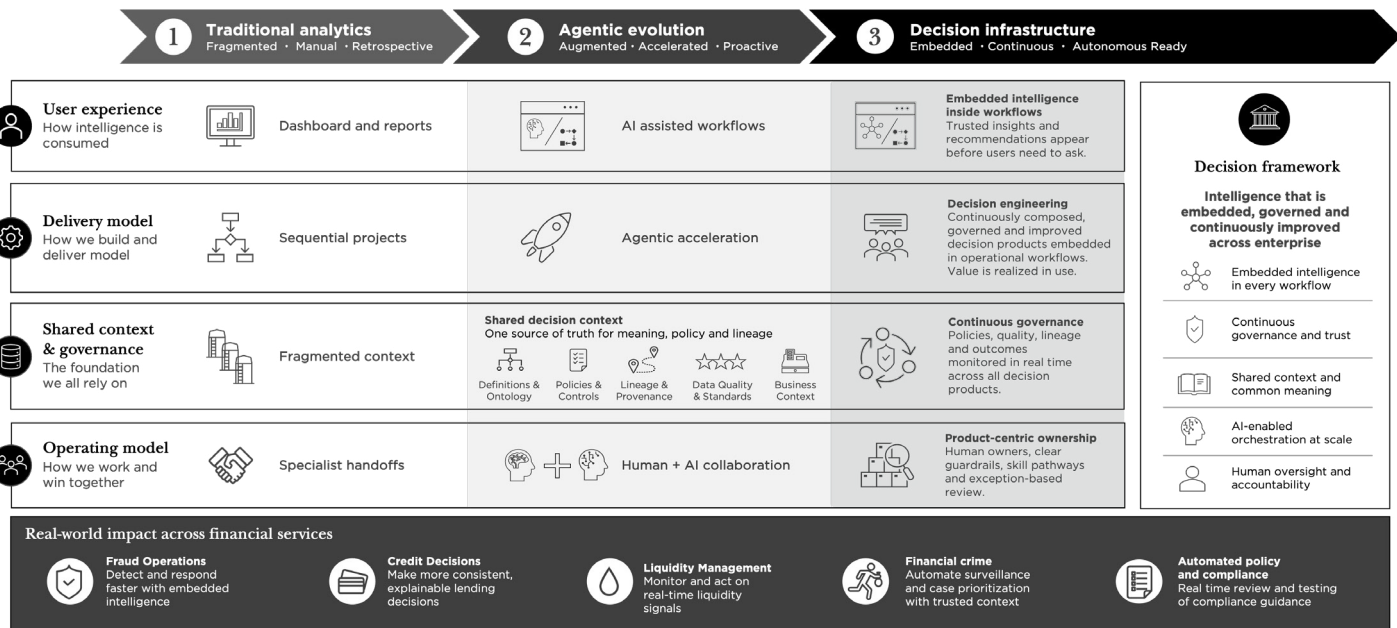
- Judgment
- Policy interpretation

- Governance oversight
- Exception handling
- High-impact decision accountability

In regulated financial services environments, human accountability remains central. AI systems may accelerate workflows and augment analysis, but organizations must still ensure that critical decisions remain explainable, auditable and aligned with regulatory expectations.

The workforce challenge is therefore not simply technological. It is organizational and cultural: building operating models where humans and intelligent systems can collaborate effectively, responsibly and at scale.

From analytics delivery to decision infrastructure



The emerging challenge: scaling trust

Taken together, these shifts represent more than incremental change. They point toward a broader redefinition of analytics as decision infrastructure: embedded within workflows, governed continuously and designed around operational outcomes rather than isolated insight delivery.

However, scaling this model successfully requires organizations to solve a broader challenge. As analytics becomes increasingly embedded within operational processes, trust can no longer depend solely on retrospective governance reviews or stage-gated approvals. Organizations require architectures, controls and operating models that

allow both humans and AI systems to operate consistently, transparently and within defined policy boundaries. This means governance increasingly becomes part of the execution layer itself.

Lineage, observability, policy enforcement, evidence generation and control monitoring must increasingly operate continuously and automatically within workflows rather than being applied after execution. In this environment, scalable trust becomes a foundational organizational capability.

What leaders should prioritize

Organizations do not need to define the final state of analytics before they begin adapting. However, they do need to move beyond treating AI as a simple acceleration layer on top of existing operating models. Five priorities are emerging.

Prioritize recurring decisions with measurable operational impact. Redefine analytics around the operational decisions, workflows and business outcomes it supports rather than the reports or assets it produces.

Build reusable data and decision products. Shift from one-off delivery toward reusable capabilities that can be embedded across workflows, governed centrally and continuously improved.

Establish shared meaning as a foundation. Standardize business definitions, policies, controls and regulatory context across analytics domains to ensure consistency, explainability and trust.

Embed governance and controls into execution.

Move from retrospective governance toward continuous assurance through embedded lineage, observability, policy enforcement and automated evidence generation.

Build organization-wide workforce literacy.

Enable both specialists and business users to interpret, challenge, govern and act on AI-driven insight responsibly.

Critically, leadership accountability also evolves. The role of leadership increasingly shifts from overseeing delivery activity toward shaping the conditions under which intelligent systems operate safely and effectively — defining policies, ownership models, governance standards, escalation boundaries and accountability frameworks that enable trusted autonomy.

Conclusion: analytics as decision infrastructure

The analytics landscape is undergoing a structural transformation. AI is not simply enhancing existing analytics capabilities. It is reshaping how intelligence is delivered, embedded, governed and operationalized across financial services organizations.

Across experience, delivery, architecture, governance and workforce models, a consistent pattern is emerging: analytics is becoming more integrated, more automated and more tightly connected to operational decision-making.

Taken together, these changes point toward a new paradigm. Analytics is becoming decision infrastructure: a foundational organizational capability that delivers the right intelligence, at the right moment, with the context, governance and control required to act responsibly.

This is not simply a faster version of the previous analytics model. It is a fundamentally different operating paradigm in which decisions are continuously orchestrated, governed, monitored and improved through interconnected systems of data, workflows, AI capabilities, controls and human judgment.

The question is therefore no longer whether AI will change analytics. It already has. The more important question is whether organizations are still designed primarily to produce reports or whether they are being redesigned to deliver decisions.

How Capco can help

Many financial services organizations recognize the need to modernize analytics for an AI-enabled future but struggle to translate ambition into operating reality. Legacy architectures, fragmented ownership models, inconsistent business definitions and increasingly complex governance requirements often create barriers to scaling AI safely and effectively. Success requires more than deploying new technology. It requires aligning data, analytics, AI, processes, controls and accountability around the decisions that drive business outcomes.

Capco helps clients make this transition. Combining over 25 years of deep financial services expertise with capabilities across data, AI, architecture, risk and transformation, we help organizations redesign analytics around decision outcomes rather than technology components.

From establishing reusable data and decision products, to embedding intelligence within business workflows and designing governance models that enable trusted autonomy, we help clients build the foundations for analytics to operate as scalable decision infrastructure.

In subsequent parts of this series we will explore the shifts redefining analytics in greater depth: how analytics consumption evolves toward embedded intelligence, how agentic delivery reshapes data products, how semantic architectures enable scalable trust, and how workforce capability evolves in increasingly AI-enabled operating models.

Authors

Chris Probert, Partner, chris.probert@capco.com

Thomas Evans, Partner, thomas.evans@capco.com

Chris Gloyne, Managing Principal, chris.gloyne@capco.com

Alex McCollom, Principal Consultant, alex.McCollom@Capco.com

Oliver Bridgeman, Senior Consultant, oliver.bridgeman@capco.com

Jack Steel, Principal Consultant, jack.steel@capco.com

About Capco

Capco, a Wipro company, is a global technology and management consultancy shaping change in the financial services and energy industries. For almost 30 years, we have been trusted to help our clients adapt, transform and create long-term value across capital markets, banking, payments, insurance, wealth and asset management, and the energy and utilities sectors. Our deep industry expertise, partnership mindset and award-winning Be Yourself At Work culture are amplified by our strengths in advisory, technology, data and AI innovation. We support our clients to establish clear priorities, connect vision to value, and deliver measurable impact when the stakes are highest.

Expert-led, AI-infused, impact-focused – we do not just respond to change, we help shape it. To learn more, visit www.capco.com or follow us on LinkedIn, Instagram, Facebook, and YouTube.

Worldwide Offices

APAC

Bengaluru – Electronic City
Bengaluru – Sarjapur Road
Bangkok
Chennai
Gurugram
Hong Kong
Hyderabad
Kuala Lumpur
Mumbai
Pune
Singapore

Middle East

Dubai

Europe

Berlin
Bratislava
Brussels
Edinburgh
Frankfurt
Geneva
Glasgow
London
Milan
Munich
Paris
Vienna
Warsaw
Zurich

North America

Charlotte
Chicago
Dallas
Houston
Montreal
New York
Orlando
Toronto

South America

Rio de Janeiro
São Paulo

capco.com

in @ f

CAPCO
a wipro company