

# The State of AI: From Pilots to Autonomous Production

Strategies for scaling agentic AI,  
driving enterprise value, and  
governing responsibly.

# Executive Summary

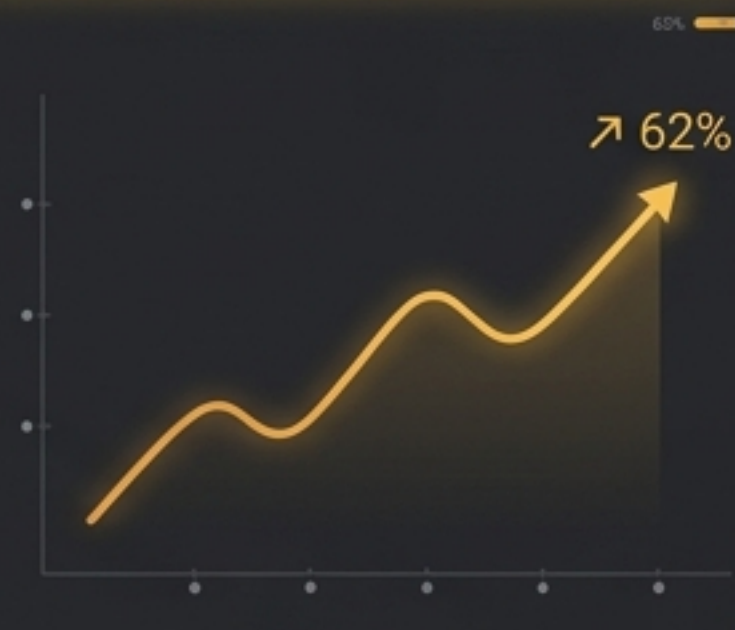
## The Gap

88% enterprise adoption, but only ~33% scaling for impact.



## The Frontier

62% of organizations are actively experimenting with Agentic AI.



## The Differentiator

High-performing organizations fundamentally redesign workflows, not just bolt-on tools.



## The Mandate

Observability and governance are the new scaling bottlenecks.

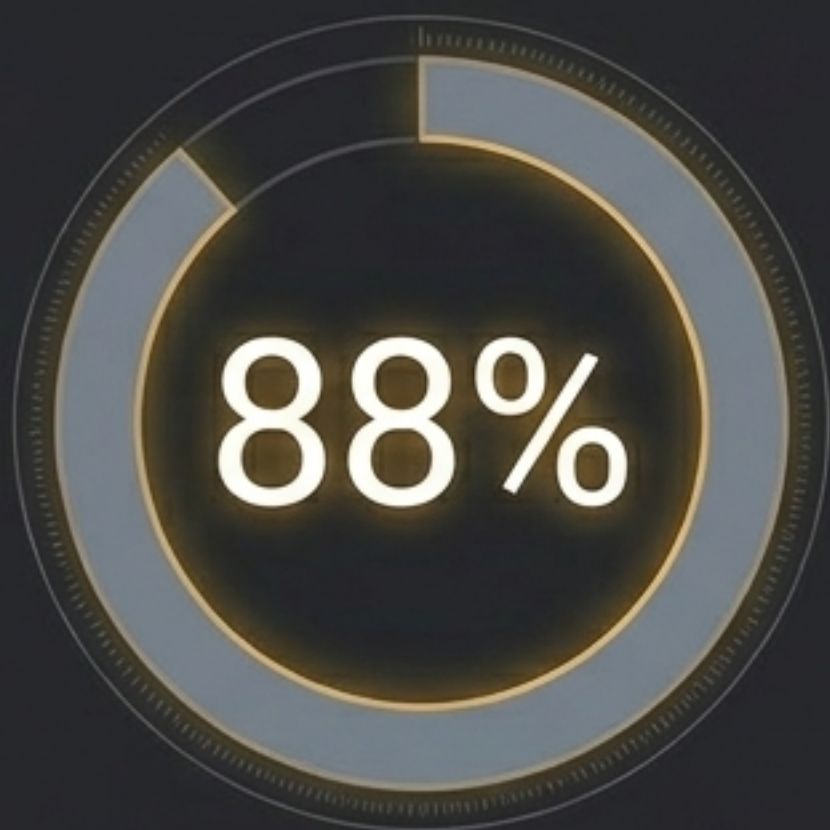


# Part I: The AI Reality Check

Unpacking the gap between widespread experimentation and scaled enterprise value.

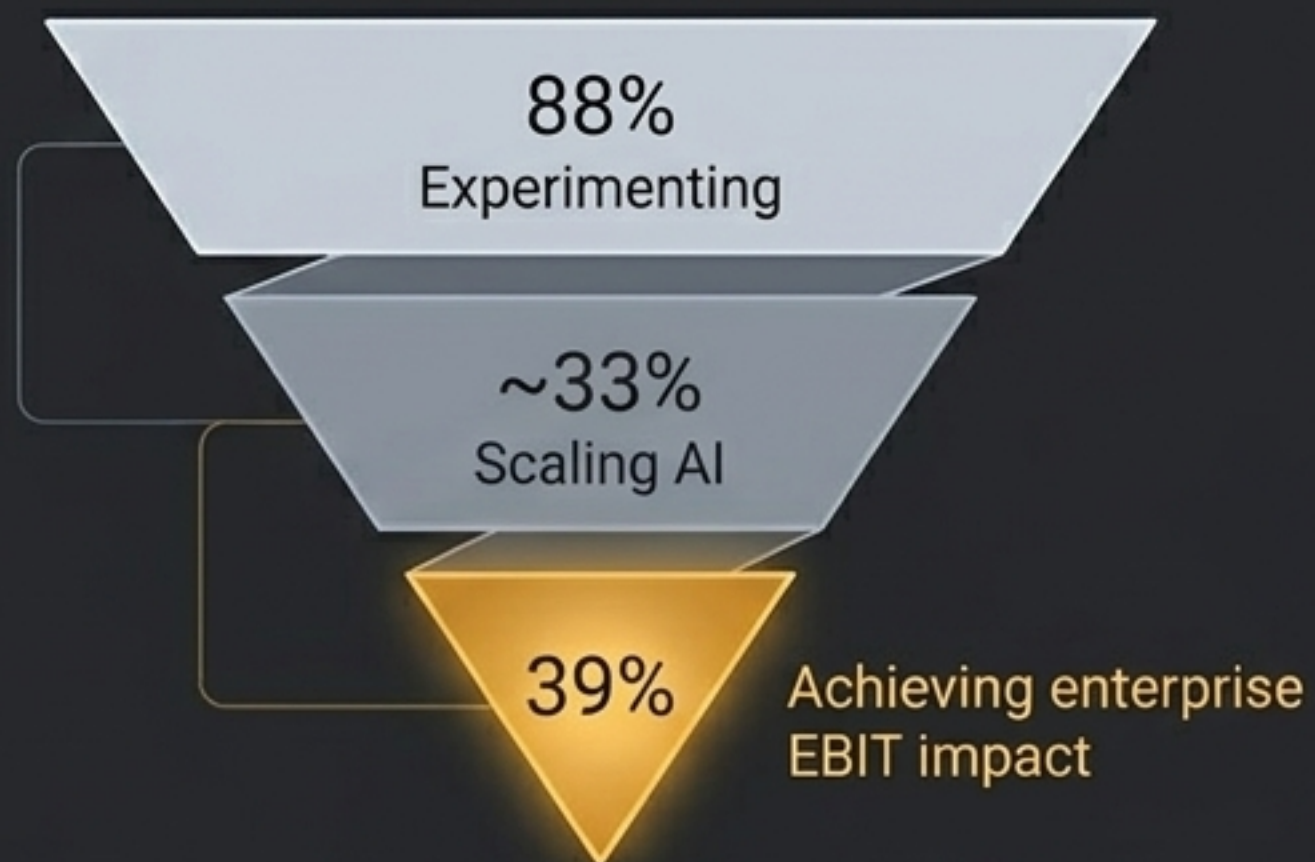
# The AI Reality Check

## The Illusion of Scale



Organizations regularly using AI

## The Reality of Value



The **shift from pilot to production** is the **primary hurdle** of 2025. Nearly two-thirds of organizations remain stuck in the experimentation phase **without material bottom-line returns**.

# Where the Value Lives



**Efficiency plays** dominate IT and engineering, but the organizations capturing **top-line growth** are deploying AI deep into **customer-facing** and **product strategy** domains.



# Part II: The Agentic Shift

Moving from information retrieval to autonomous, multi-step execution.

# Beyond Chat: The Rise of Agentic AI



## Information Capture (Past)

Basic search and retrieval.



## Generative Output (Present)

Content creation, coding assistance, summaries.



## Autonomous Action (The Frontier)

Planning and executing multi-step workflows.

**62%**



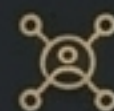
of organizations experimenting with AI agents.

**23%**



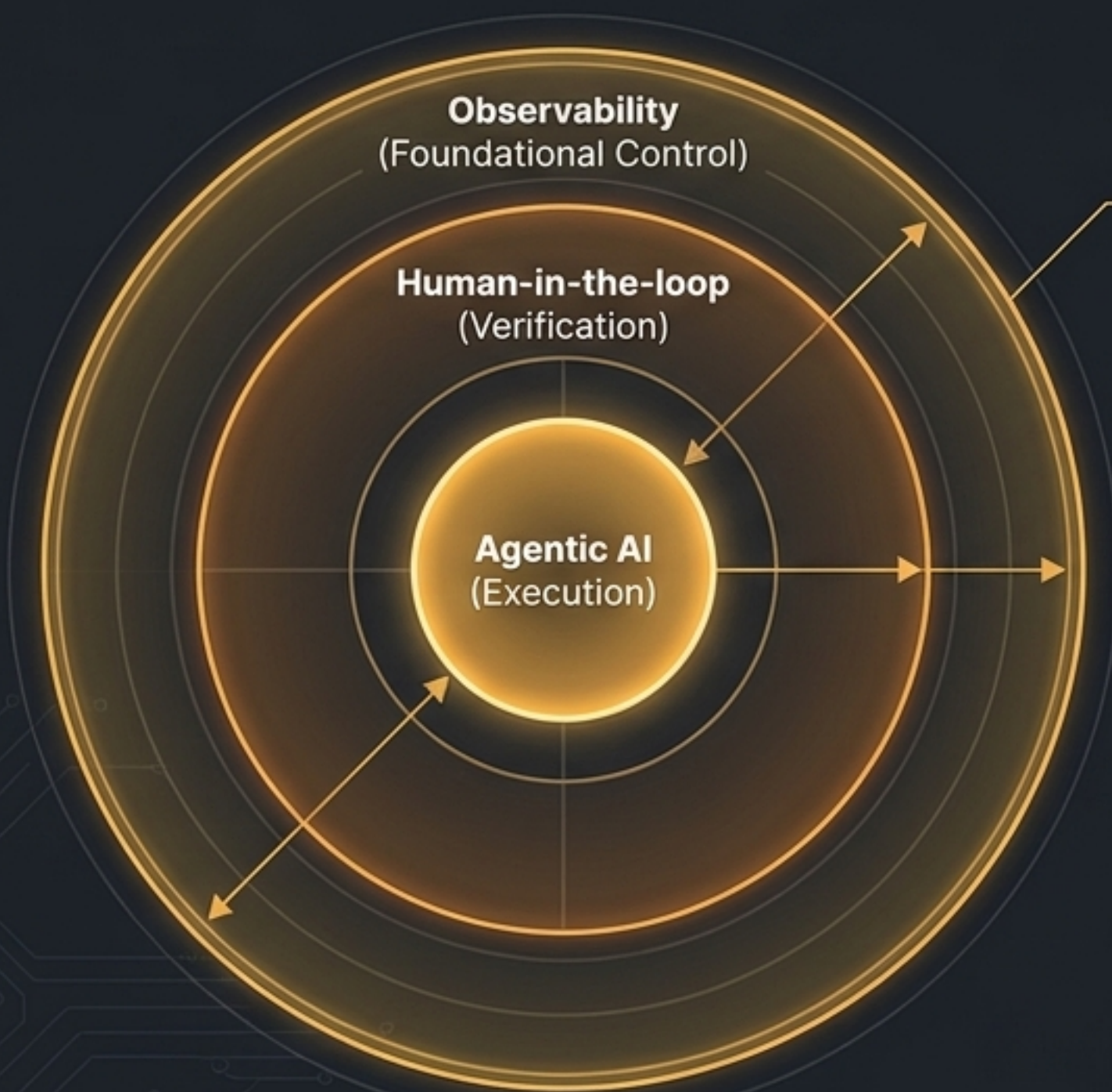
have mature, enterprise-wide integration.

**72%**



utilize agents for IT and DevOps, but customer-facing apps are the fastest growing.


# The Trust Barrier in Autonomous Operations



# 69%

of agentic AI decisions are currently **human-verified**.

Human oversight is not a temporary training phase—it is a permanent partnership. Shifting **observability from a reactive** support function to a **proactive, foundational control layer** is the only way to scale trust in autonomous operations.



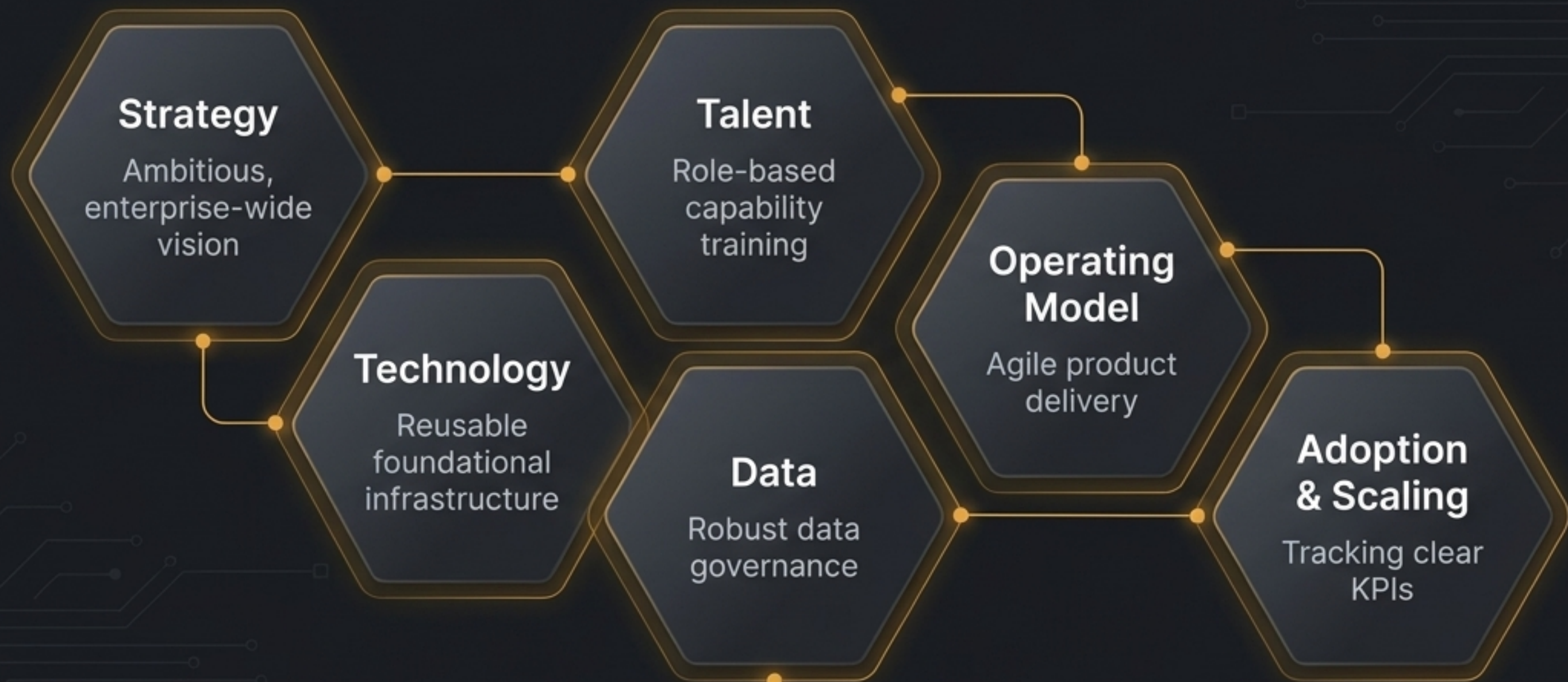
# Part III: The High-Performer Blueprint

Deconstructing the playbook of organizations achieving 5%+ EBIT impact from AI.

# Comparison Matrix: High Performers vs. The Rest

	Average Organizations	AI High Performers
Primary Objective	Incremental cost-cutting and efficiency.	<b>Transformative growth</b> , innovation, and top-line revenue.
Execution Strategy	Bolting new AI tools onto existing legacy processes.	<b>Fundamentally redesigning workflows</b> around AI capabilities (3x more likely).
Governance & Leadership	Delegated to IT or digital departments.	Active <b>C-Suite/CEO and Board-level oversight</b> and commitment.

# The 6 Dimensions of Scaled Value



Tracking **well-defined KPIs** for AI solutions and establishing clearly defined **scaling roadmaps** are the highest-impact management practices for enterprise value.

# Part IV: Governance & Responsible AI

Moving from risk avoidance to investing with confidence.

# The New Zealand Approach to AI Strategy




## Insight

The MBIE framework positions AI not as a risk to be avoided, but as a **technological imperative**.

**Proper governance** is the mechanism that allows organizations to invest with confidence.

# The Responsible AI Tech Stack



The diagram illustrates the Responsible AI Tech Stack as a vertical stack of three server racks. Each rack is associated with a specific risk and its mitigation. The top rack is labeled 'Top Layer: The Inaccuracy Risk', the middle rack is 'Middle Layer: The Cybersecurity Risk', and the bottom rack is 'Bottom Layer: The IP Infringement Risk'. Arrows point from each risk description to its corresponding mitigation strategy.

**Top Layer:  
The Inaccuracy Risk**

**Mitigated by:** Human-in-the-loop protocols and strict output verification (27% of orgs review all AI content).

**Middle Layer:  
The Cybersecurity Risk**

**Mitigated by:** Centralized data governance models and secure API architectures.

**Bottom Layer:  
The IP Infringement Risk**

**Mitigated by:** Clear data provenance tracking and transparent modeling practices.

As organizations scale agentic systems, mitigating these three primary risks requires shifting from localized IT policies to centralized **Centers of Excellence**.

# Part V: The Human Factor

Reskilling, reallocation, and the shifting dynamics of the AI workforce.

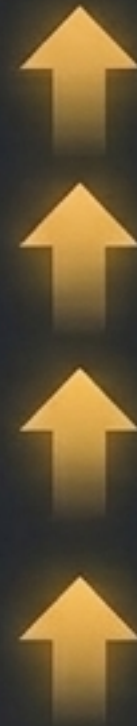
# The Shifting Workforce Dynamics

## Decreasing Demand



- Service Operations (Customer care, field services)
- Supply Chain & Inventory Management

## Surging Demand



- AI Data Scientists (50% of orgs need more)
- Machine Learning Engineers
- **Emerging:** AI Compliance Specialists (Hired by 13% of orgs)
- **Emerging:** AI Ethics Specialists (Hired by 6% of orgs)

38% of organizations expect no change in total workforce size over the next three years. AI is driving a massive **reallocation of skills** rather than a blanket reduction in headcount.

# Reallocating Saved Time



Pursuing entirely new, higher-value activities

Expanding time spent on existing, unautomated responsibilities

Direct headcount reduction  
(predominantly localized to specific functions in larger enterprises)

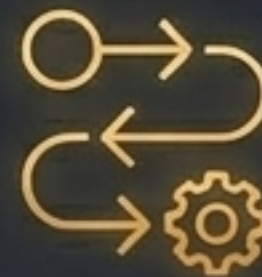
High-performing organizations utilize AI to create **hybrid intelligence superpowers**. They reinvest saved hours into **domain expertise and innovation**, rejecting the limited mindset of pure cost-cutting.

# Key Takeaways



## 1. Think Bigger

Shift strategic objectives from incremental efficiency to transformative, enterprise-wide innovation.



## 2. Redesign Work

Scaled value requires fundamentally rewiring how work is done, not simply layering AI over legacy processes.



## 3. Govern Proactively

Trust, observability, and human-in-the-loop protocols are mandatory prerequisites for operating Agentic AI.



## 4. Lead from the Top

CEO and C-Suite oversight is the single strongest correlate to achieving meaningful, AI-driven EBIT impact.

Year	Revenue	Average
2022	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
2023	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
2024	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
2025	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000
2026	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000
2027	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
2028	1,600,000,000	1,600,000,000