

Accounting /S Big Data Webinars

How digitization of business is redefining financial reporting

June 6, 2017

2 EDT-1 CDT-Noon MDT-11 PDT



**Centers for
Advancing
Accounting**

Accounting /S Big Data Webinars

CPE

June 6, 2017

To receive CPE Credit, be sure to *respond to all of the polling questions* during the session and *fill out the CPE Verification Form* at the end of the session.

The CPE Form will appear as you click off the webinar

Your responses, along with your attendance, will comprise the criteria for Continuing Professional Education credit, as regulated by NASBA. Attendees at this presentation who meet the criteria will be awarded 1.2 CPE Credit Hour in the NASBA Field of Study category, "Computer Science"

NOTE: The American Accounting Association is registered with the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (NASBA) as a sponsor of continuing professional education on the National Registry of CPE Sponsors. State boards of accountancy have final authority on the acceptance of individual courses for CPE credit. Complaints regarding registered sponsors may be addressed to the National Registry of CPE Sponsors through its Web site: <http://www.learningmarket.org>



**Centers for
Advancing
Accounting**



How digitization of business is redefining financial reporting



Quality + Insight = Value

KPMG audit

AAA webinar

June 6, 2017

Presentation agenda

	Section	Page
1	Presentation summary	4
2	The digitization of business	5
3	Automation in action	16
4	Academic considerations	26
5	Q&A	35

Today's presenters



Marc T. Macaulay is KPMG's Cognitive Technology Audit Leader. He is responsible for the development and implementation of a national cognitive technology strategy in support of the firm's Audit practice. Marc is a SEC review partner and has served as the lead audit partner on a number of the firm's most prominent global financial services clients.

Contact: mmacaulay@kpmg.com

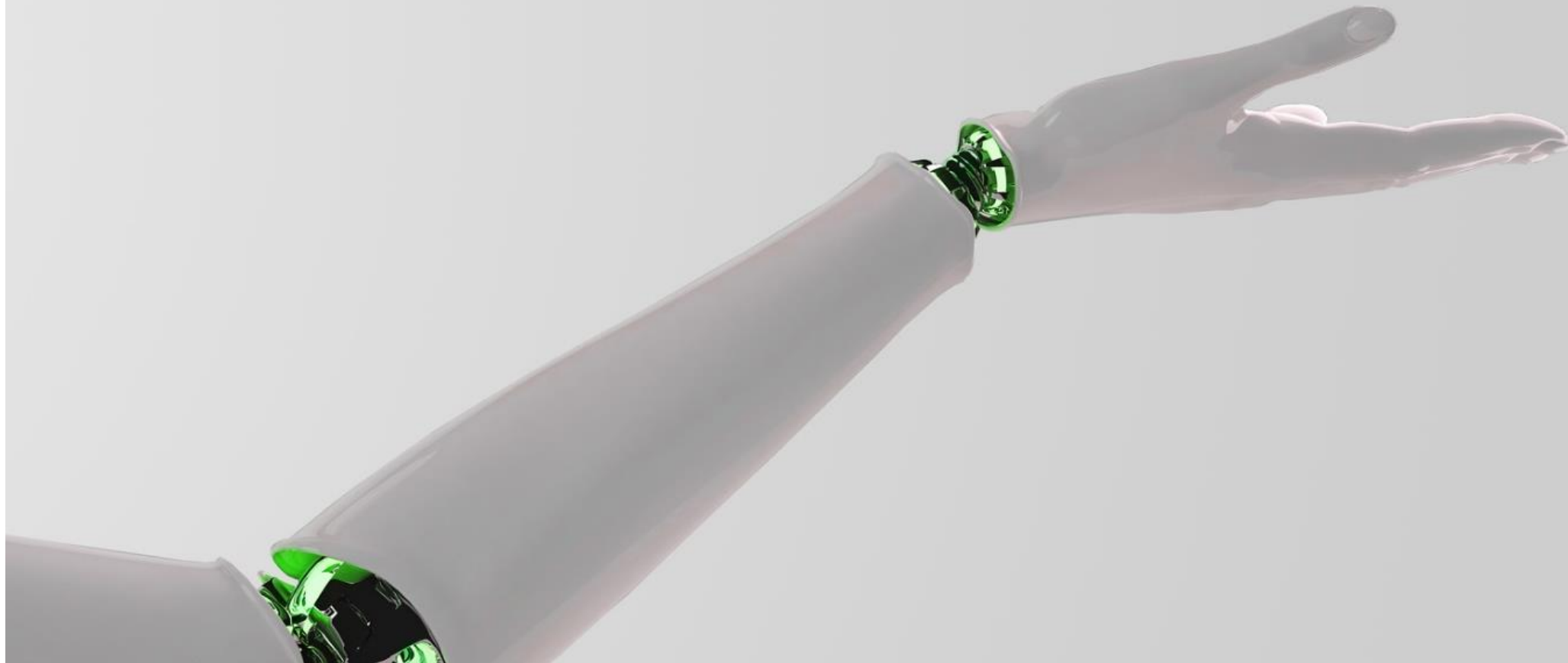


Dr. Arvind Sathi is the Chief Architect for KPMG Watson Platform with IBM® and a faculty member with University of California. Dr. Sathi worked under Nobel Prize-winner Dr. Herbert A. Simon and was a pioneer in developing AI solutions at Carnegie Group. Dr. Sathi has led several AI and Data Science programs at IBM and has published four books on analytics – [Cognitive \(Internet of\) Things](#), [Engaging Customers Using Big Data](#), [Big Data Analytics](#), [Customer Experience Analytics](#). Dr. Sathi is a member of IBM's Academy of Technology. **Contact: asathi@us.ibm.com**

Presentation summary

This presentation looks at the digitization of business and how artificial intelligence is redefining financial reporting. Artificial intelligence is not just science fiction anymore. Increasingly, AI – also referred to as cognitive technology – is being used in business to improve operational processes and support management decision making, including financial reporting.

This session will explore some of the technological advancements, obtainable insights and key concerns that are part of an organization's digital journey, including those relevant to successfully implementing digital transformation in financial reporting.

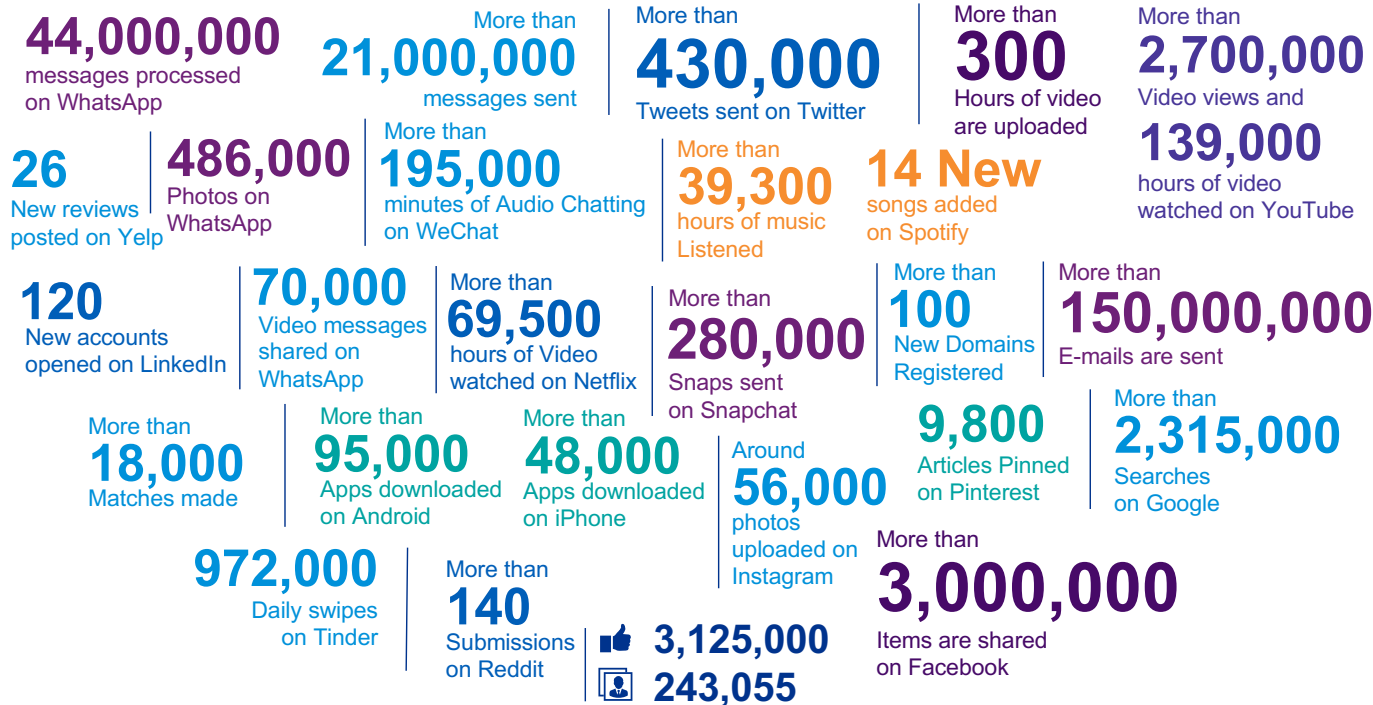




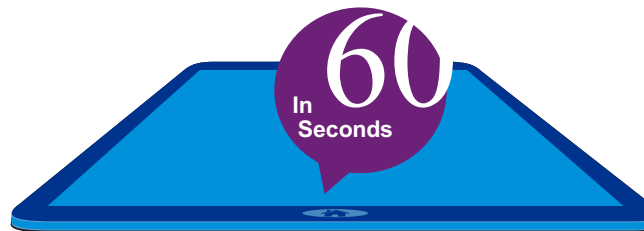
The digitization of business

An explosion of data

How do we obtain decision-relevant information from this explosion of data?



This all happens every 60 seconds!

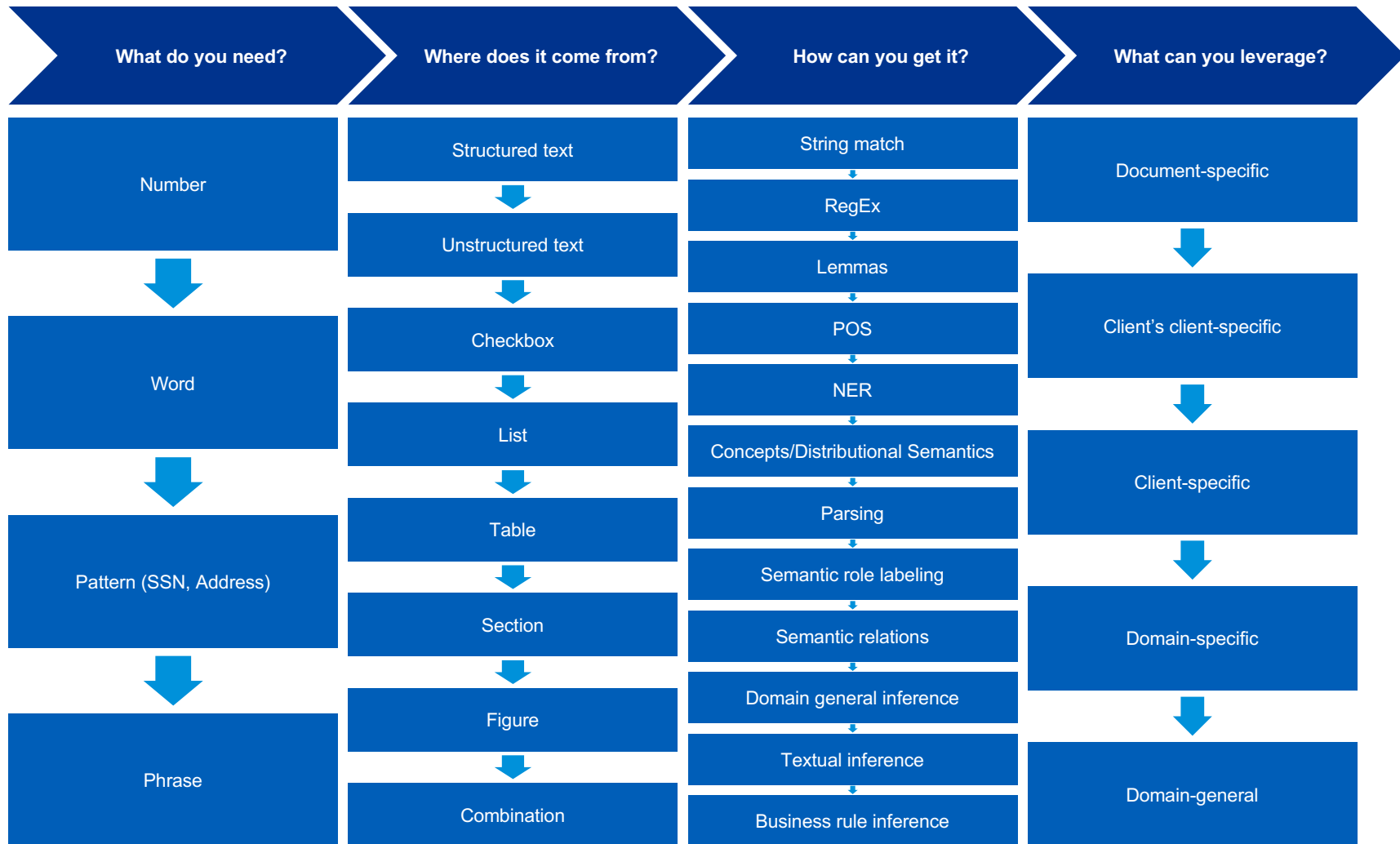


The answer

- Digital tools
- Automation
- Robotics
- Data analytics
- Cognitive computing

* Source: Go-Global, website, 2016

Data formats and extraction technologies



Changing the way business is done

The explosion of data in business has fostered unprecedented advances in digital processing power and the capacity to support decision making across multiple activities and operations.

\$ 152.7

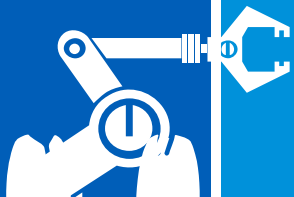


- The global market for robots and artificial intelligence is expected to reach **\$152.7 billion by 2020.**
- The adoption of these technologies could **improve productivity by 39 percent.**¹

- Research indicates a **return on investment** in robotic technologies of between **600% and 800%** for specific tasks.²



**600%
to 800%
ROI**



- Research suggests that smart robots will replace more than **100 million knowledge workers – or one-third of the world's jobs – by 2025.**³

¹"Robot Revolution – Global Robot & AI Primer" – Bank of America Merrill Lynch 2015

²"LSE – The IT function and Robotic Process Automation" – The London School of Economics and Political Science 2015

³"McKinsey Global Institute: Disruptive technologies: Advances that will transform life, business and the global economy" – McKinsey & Company May 2013

CEO views on disruptive technologies

65%

of CEOs believe that the next three years will be more critical for their industry than the previous 50 years

39%

of CEOs feel they will be running significantly transformed companies in the next three years

81%

of CEOs believe that their organizations are not keeping up with the emergence of new technologies

Other top concerns

- 76% New entrants are disrupting their business model
- 66% Their organization is not disrupting business models in the industry
- 59% They need to develop an effective strategy to counter convergence in the market

Source: U.S. CEO Outlook 2016 survey: Now or never offers insights into the greatest concerns of CEO's and how they plan to mobilize for the fourth industrial revolution. Findings based on a study of the 3-year outlook of nearly 400 U.S. CEOs, with annual revenues greater than U.S. \$500 million; 32% have greater than U.S. \$10bn in revenues.

Recent PCAOB commentary


Based on recent remarks by Steven Harris¹ and the March 31, 2017 PCAOB standard setting agenda



Impact on the audit	Matters to consider in possible PCAOB standard changes	Tasks for educators
<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Mine and analyze large volumes of data— Test up to 100% of transactions— Automate routine tasks— Identify anomalies and risks— Track and analyze trends and risks against industry and geographical datasets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— New tools being used in audits— Changes to firms' audit methodologies— C&A of data sets— Academic research— Activities of others, including auditing standard setters (e.g., IAASB's data analytics working group)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Students must have the ability to work with large quantities of data and possess strong analytical skills— Educators must teach students the skills needed for changing audit environment

¹ Speech by Steven B. Harris, PCAOB Board Member, to the PCAOB/AAA Meeting, April 20, 2017


The classes of digital labor



Class 1 Basic process automation

Automation of entry-level, transactional, rule-based, and repeatable process


Key Features	Macro-based	Unstructured data	Natural Language Processing	Knowledge Base	Adaptive Alteration
	✓				
	Predictive Analysis	Machine Learning	Reasoning	Large-scale Processing	Big Data Analytics



Class 2 Enhanced process automation

Processing of unstructured data and base knowledge

Key Features	Macro-based	Unstructured data	Natural Language Processing	Knowledge Base	Adaptive Alteration
		✓	✓	✓	
	Predictive Analysis	Machine Learning	Reasoning	Large-scale Processing	Big Data Analytics
		✓		✓	



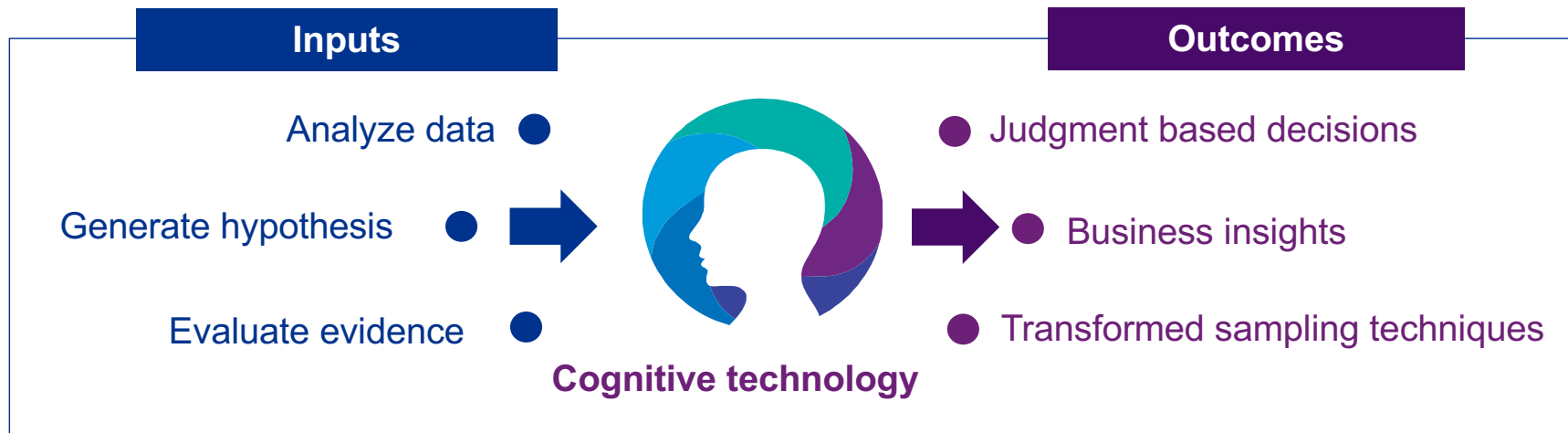
Class 3 Cognitive automation

Automation driven by self learning and adaptive technologies

Key Features	Macro-based	Unstructured data	Natural Language Processing	Knowledge Base	Adaptive Alteration
		✓	✓	✓	✓
	Predictive Analysis	Machine Learning	Reasoning	Large-scale Processing	Big Data Analytics
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Benefits of cognitive technology

1. Extract key attributes from unstructured data
2. Train the cognitive system to perform judgmental activities
3. Engage machine learning to enhance items 1 and 2 above
4. Generate richer, more detailed audit evidence for evaluation and provide insights on systems, risks, processes and controls



Why now?

- **Human experience and knowledge shared freely** on the internet along with billions of connected devices are creating explosive, exponential growth of digital data
- **Exponential improvement in technology** accelerates at more meaningful baselines, beyond Moore's Law
- **Frictionless access** to technology (mobile, cloud)
- **Advancements in machine learning, analytics and cognitive technology**
- **Global demographic shifts**, reduction in working age population and need for talent



Question #1

Which is not a benefit of cognitive technology?

- A. Extracts key attributes from unstructured data
- B. Trains the cognitive system to perform judgmental activities
- C. Completely eliminates need for human interaction in financial reporting
- D. Provides insights on systems, risks, processes and controls



Question #1 (continued)

Which is not a benefit of cognitive technology?

- A. Extracts key attributes from unstructured data
- B. Trains the cognitive system to perform judgmental activities
- C. Completely eliminates need for human interaction in financial reporting
- D. Provides insights on systems, risks, processes and controls



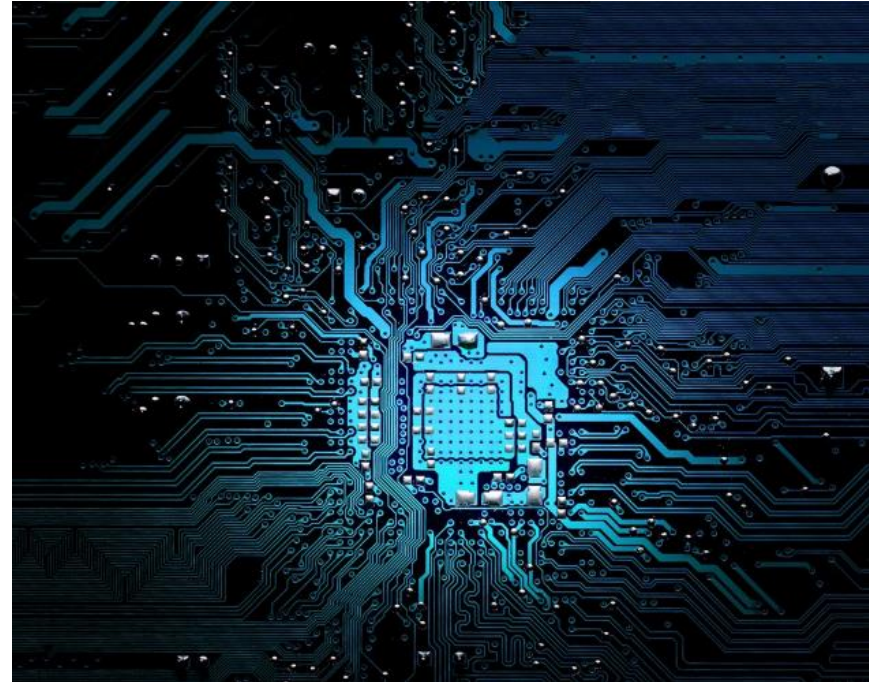


Automation in action

Cognitive technology in action

KPMG's alliance with IBM Watson

- Integrates machine learning and other artificial intelligence technologies with KPMG's audit methodology
- Makes it possible for auditors to analyze larger volumes of both structured and unstructured data
- Enhances the ability to identify data outliers and anomalies and provides deeper insights into risks, processes and controls



Today, KPMG is exploring the application of IBM Watson's capabilities to demonstrate the impact and benefits of cognitive technology on audit processes, decision support and engagement deliverables.

Where are we today?

Deep learning methods have had a profound impact on a number of areas in recent years

Image understanding
and speech recognition

Natural language processing,
biomedical image analysis, and
the analysis of sequential signals
in a variety of application domains

As good as they may be at recognizing patterns in images, AI researchers know that neural networks have limitations.

Artificial intelligence techniques comparison

Machine learning

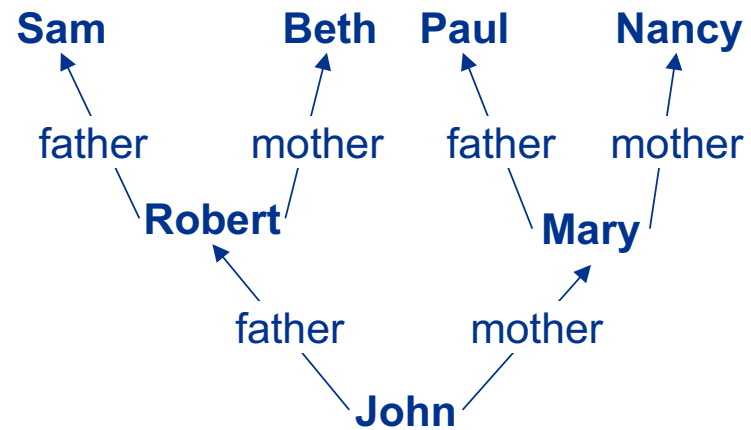
Discovers patterns by creating one or more layer of connected nodes to connect results to its inputs.

Knowledge graphs

Discovers patterns by explicitly reasoning about entities and relationships.



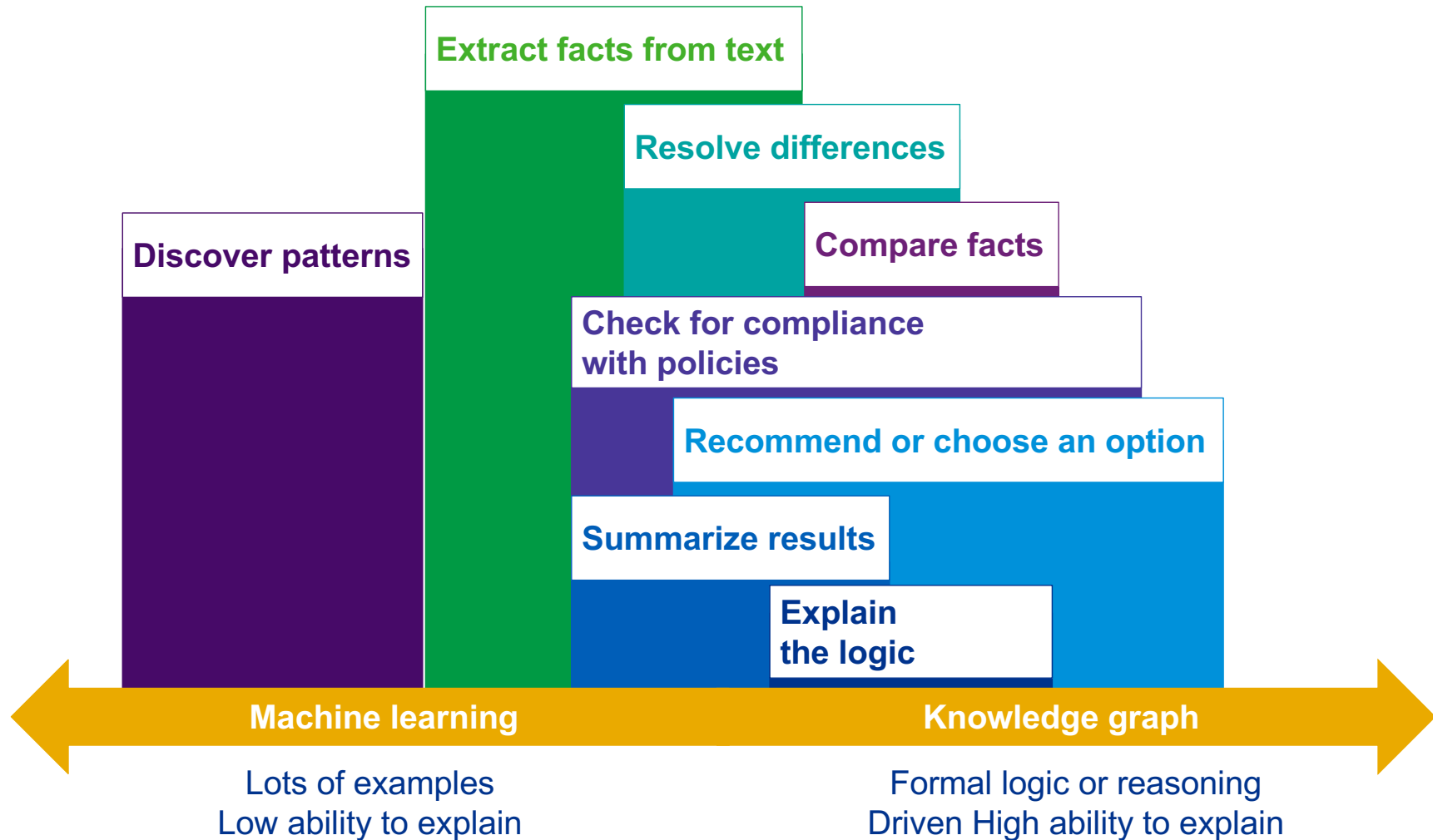
Couple of images
and lots of repetition
(let it sink)
repeat again



How do we define grand-parent?
Who are John's grand-parents?

How do we decide which technique to use?

Application of techniques



AI decision-making considerations

Transparency

Private vs. public data

Decision-complexity

Number of variations

**Availability and application of
taxonomy**

Some cognitive use cases

Commercial loan grading

- Objective: Process loan documentation, relevant external information and KPMG IP to generate a loan grade for each loan, indicative of the loan's creditworthiness
- Ingest loan documentation, external data and KPMG IP
- Extract key attributes from the data
- Train system on KPMG loan grading IP
- Generate a loan grade based on KPMG loan grading scale

Leasing

- Objective: Process lease documentation, relevant external information and KPMG IP to assess the classification, recognition and measurement of leases in the financial statements
- Ingest lease documentation, external data and KPMG IP
- Classify the documentation
- Extract key attributes from the data
- Apply KPMG IP to assess the classification, recognition and measurement of the lease in the financial information

Financial statement disclosures

- Objective: Process financial statement information, relevant external information (including the corresponding GAAP being applied in the financial statements) and KPMG IP to assess the financial statements and footnotes for conformity with GAAP/IFRS/other
- Generate a financial disclosure checklist that determines conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and identifies anomalies versus these principles

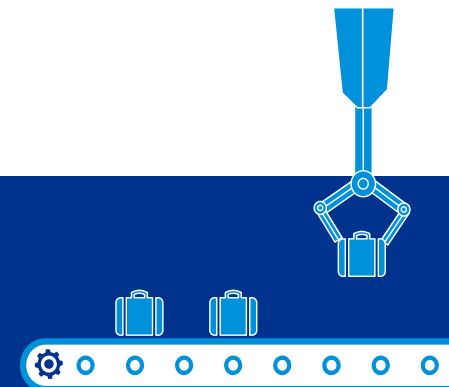
Revenue, sales invoices, procurement

- Objective: Process client documentation, third-party information and KPMG IP to assess revenue or expense information contained in the client ledger
- Ingest revenue contracts, invoices, trial balances and other data and assess the completeness and accuracy of the client's ledger

Learnings to date

- Data: The biggest constraint today is “digital” data; the procurement, curation and maintenance of digital data to enable digital tools
- Align your technology solution to the business challenge
- Cognitive applications typically have longer investment cycles and higher resource requirements
- Digitizing your organization will help facilitate your digital journey
- Visual data (i.e., charts and graphs) continues to be a challenge for many cognitive tools to process
- Digital capabilities can
 - Help drive quality
 - Provide an enhanced user experience
 - Unleash deeper insights into available data

Don't wait... You should consider embarking on your journey now because your customers, your businesses, your people are all making decisions based on their “user” experience.



Question #2

True or False: Cognitive applications typically have longer investment cycles and higher resource requirements

True

False



Question #2 (continued)

True or False: Cognitive applications typically have longer investment cycles and higher resource requirements

True

False





Academic considerations

People and talent

Experts are required to train and oversee design, content management, data analytics and technology development and improvement on the platform i.e., Digital Work.

Talent becomes more critical as a differentiator as many of the routine activities are automated at a low cost and skill, innovation and agility becomes the competitive advantage.

Technological unemployment may occur in lower skilled areas but demographic shifts are putting pressure on labor supply and demand.



The challenges we face in the 21st century



Academic Challenge

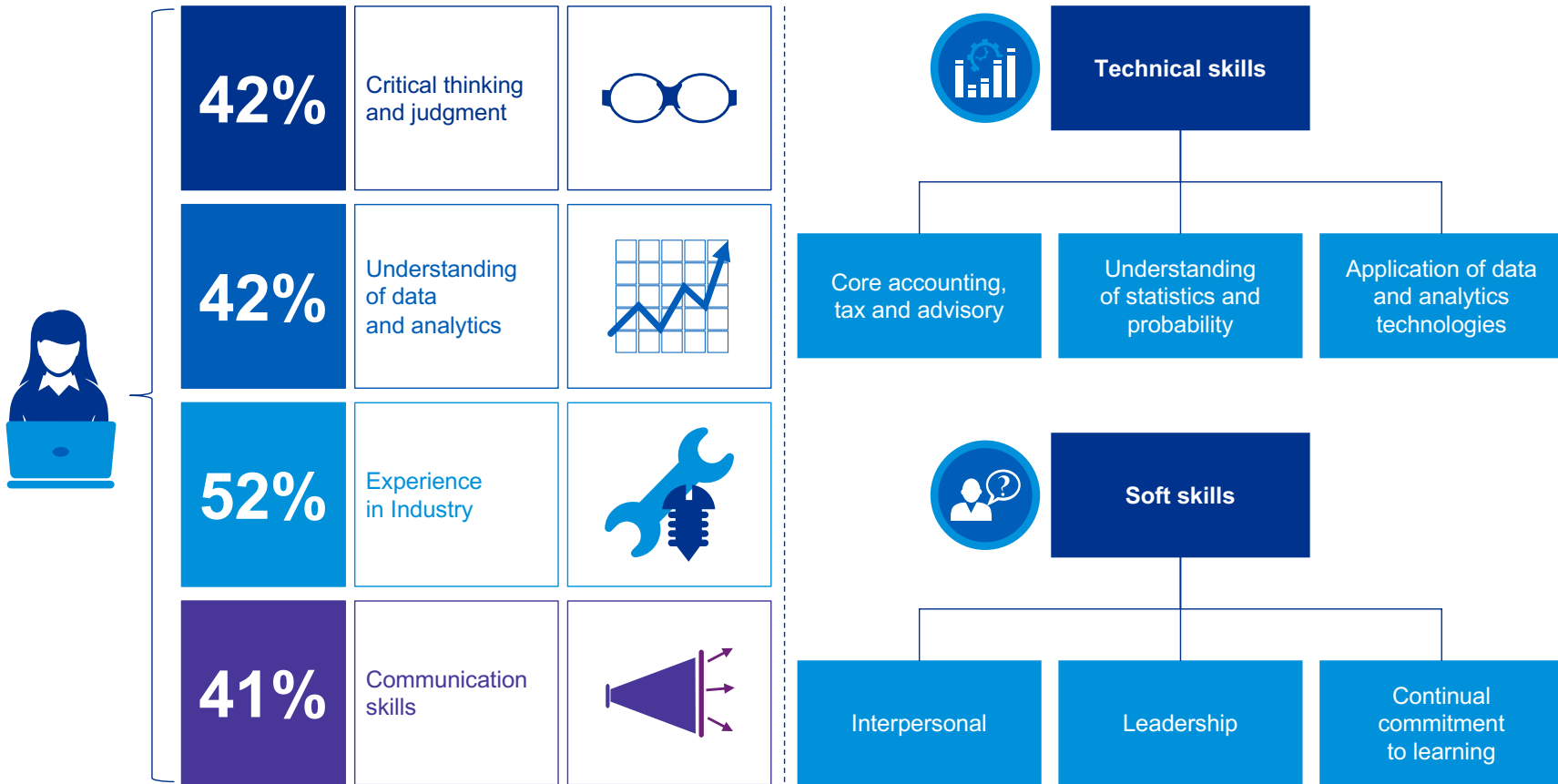
- Accounting and audit curriculum is not changing fast enough to incorporate data and analytics.
- Our talent therefore lack the practical knowledge to implement a data and analytics strategy when hired.



Challenge of a Master's Degree

- A large percentage of top talent from campuses do not obtain a Master's Degree due to its cost, despite the immediate and long term career value.

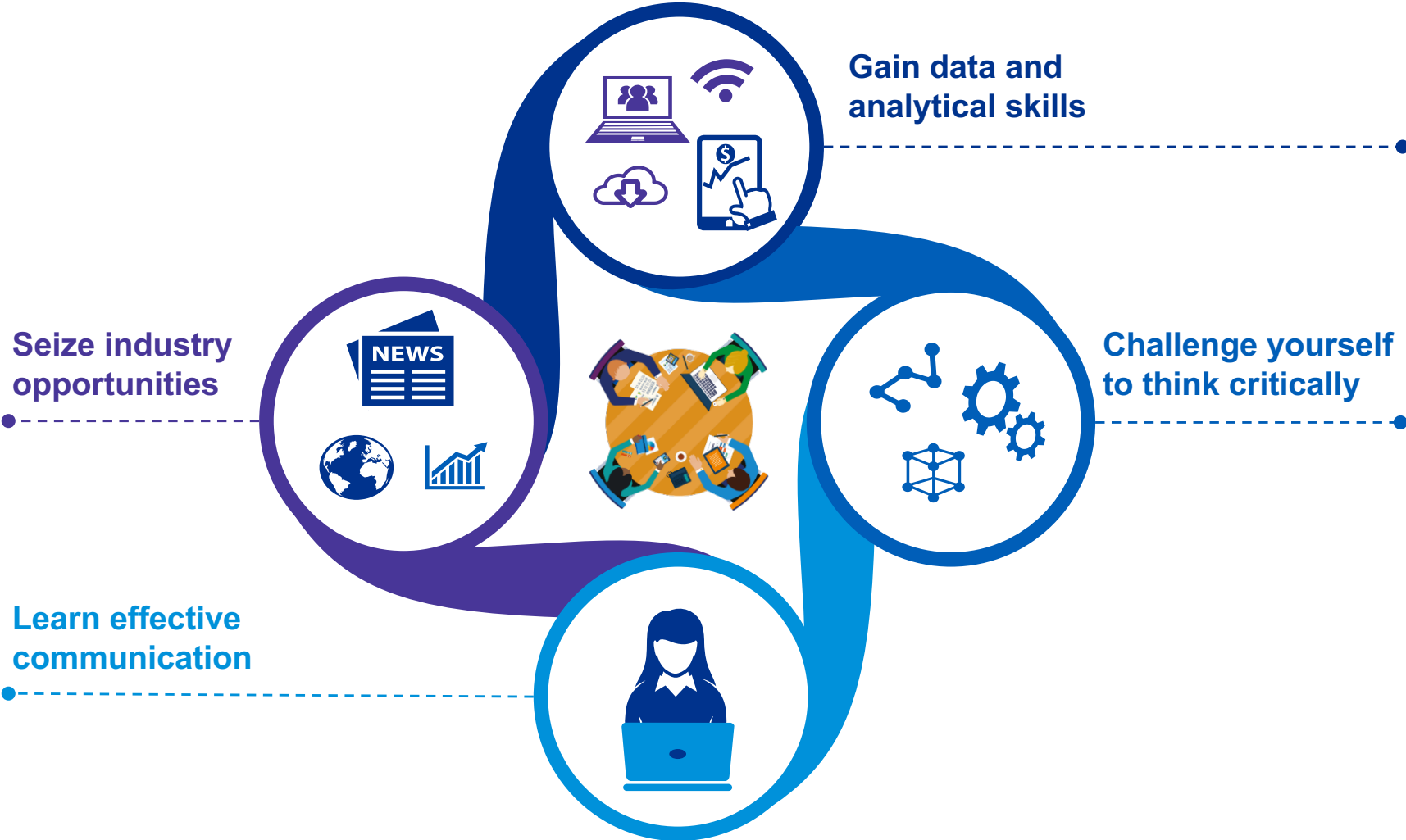
What is expected of professionals



Forbes Insights

kpmg.com/us/audit
 Based on a survey of 151 U.S.-based respondents, including audit committee chairs and members, C-level financial executives, audit associates and accounting students.

What can students do now?



KPMG master of accounting with data and analytics program

Developed and hosted at

The Ohio State University
Max M. Fisher College of Business

Villanova School of Business

Expanding in 2018



Data and analytics focused curriculum, aimed at our **profession**



Fully funded tuition for “**Top Talent**” students



Internship assignments with **unparalleled** access to hands-on experience



Accelerated career and leadership development



Additional major universities to be added in the near future

Watson University programs

Many graduates don't have the skills businesses need most. The IBM Academic Initiative helps better prepare students for careers as business analysts, data scientists, cybersecurity professionals, software engineers and more.

University Courses

Great Mind Challenge

Use Case Study

Watson Case Competition

Hackathons and Showcases

Watson Academy

Question #3

Which of the following is not a case for the application of the Knowledge Graph AI technique?

A. Discover patterns

B. Explain the logic

C. Compare facts

D. Recommend an option



Question #3 (continued)

Which of the following is not a case for the application of the Knowledge Graph AI technique?

A. Discover patterns

B. Explain the logic

C. Compare facts

D. Recommend an option





Questions?



Perspectives on innovation

Digital innovation - The impact of cognitive technology on business and financial reporting

Respond to the polling questions from part 3 of our Technology Impact on business and financial reporting survey.

In your organization already using, or have near-term plans to use, cognitive technology?

Yes	75%
No	25%
Don't know	0%

70% Believes cognitive technology offers

FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

TRANSFORMING TECH IN FINANCE

CEO Financial Forum Webcast

Part 3: Digital Innovation - The Impact of Cognitive Technology on Business and Financial Reporting

Join the audio stream on 11/17/16 from 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM EST

KPMG Master of Accounting with Data and Analytics Program

What We Do | Why KPMG | Our Opportunities | Get Started | Tools For You | Connect With KPMG

Digital innovation and how cognitive technology can enhance audit quality

The use of computer technology has been a catalyst in financial operations for decades. Today, the program auditors use gather, capture and process a digital stream of highly structured financial and operational data. But, recent advances in computing power, and the collaborative impact on how audits are conducted, have created a new paradigm.

Unstructured Data Defined

Unstructured data refers to information that doesn't reside in a traditional transactional database, stored in a format that is unrelated to other forms of structured data. It includes text documents, photos, audio files, presentations and web pages.

What is cognitive technology?

Cognitive technology is a broad concept that involves the combination of many sophisticated technologies such as machine learning, natural language processing, deep mining and pattern recognition. A major element of artificial intelligence, cognitive technology involves business decision-making by analyzing data, generating hypotheses, and evaluating supporting evidence to make judgment-based decisions.

KPMG is developing these capabilities as part of a broader cognitive ecosystem that seeks to open the firm's investments in the use of advanced technology and its commitment to continually raising the bar on audit quality.

IBM Watson

AUDIT 2025: THE FUTURE IS NOW

A Forbes Insights and KPMG survey reveals that not only do auditors need to use technology to expand their roles, but the need has also grown much stronger over the last two years.

2014 → 2016

↑25% Increase in the number of executives who believe auditors should be more proactive about expanding the role of the audit.

↑27% Increase in the number of executives who believe the auditor of the future needs technology skills.

OF THE BENCHMARK DATA-DRIVEN FIRMS

62% Clear point critical issues

2016

RECENT PROGRESS

Differences experienced in regard to your audit over the past two years

74% Auditors use more sophisticated technologies for data gathering and analysis

57% Auditors analyze larger samples

50% Auditors perform deeper analysis in the areas they already cover

SKILLS THAT ARE BECOMING MORE IMPORTANT

Future auditors should have the following skills:

- 66% Communication skills
- 65% Critical thinking and judgment skills
- 59% Investigative financial skills
- 49% Ability to work across silos

LEARN MORE BY DOWNLOADING, "AUDIT 2025: THE FUTURE IS NOW"

© 2016 KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and the U.S. member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. All rights reserved. NDPPS 683468

For more information visit KPMG's website: www.kpmg.com/us/audit





Thank you



kpmg.com/socialmedia

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

© 2017 KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and the U.S. member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative (“KPMG International”), a Swiss entity. All rights reserved. NDPPS 683468

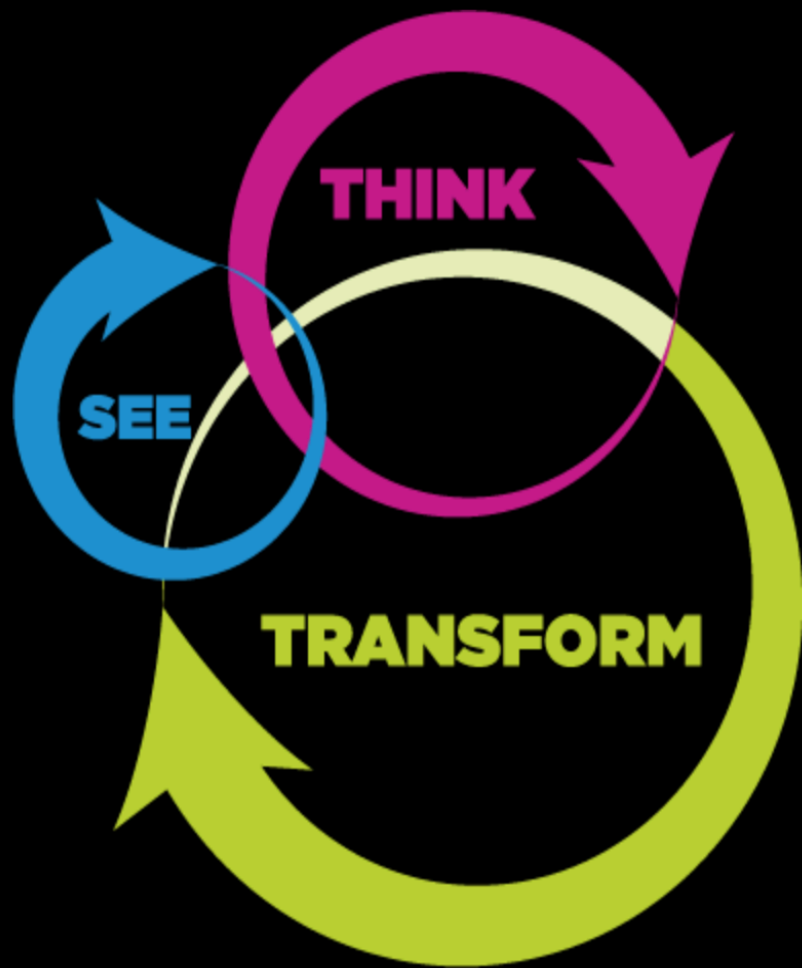
The KPMG name and logo are registered trademarks or trademarks of KPMG International.

Thank you Sponsor!

KPMG



**Centers for
Advancing
Accounting**



Accounting /S Big Data Conference 2017

The Ever-Changing Big Data Ecosystem--Learn the latest

The Accounting Function of the Future-How to be prepared

Gain Insights from 3 Different Company Perspectives-How They See Around the Corner to determine when to move and what are their keys to success in data and analytics

New this year: Hands-on Workshops Friday afternoon

Back by Popular Demand: Young Professionals Panel, New Big Data Cases, and Technology Visionaries Panel

**New York Marriott at the
Brooklyn Bridge**

333 Adams Street
Brooklyn , NY 11201
☎ 718-246-7000

2017 Accounting IS Big Data Conference
Brooklyn, NY

OUR SPONSORS

Deloitte.

KPMG

pwc

9/7/2017 - 9/8/2017

CPE Reminder

June 6, 2017

To receive CPE Credit, be sure to respond to all of the polling questions during the session and fill out the CPE Verification Form at the end of the session.

The CPE Form will appear as you click off the webinar

Your responses, along with your attendance, will comprise the criteria for Continuing Professional Education credit, as regulated by NASBA. Attendees at this presentation who meet the criteria will be awarded 1.2 CPE Credit Hour in the NASBA Field of Study category, "Computer Science"

NOTE: The American Accounting Association is registered with the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (NASBA) as a sponsor of continuing professional education on the National Registry of CPE Sponsors. State boards of accountancy have final authority on the acceptance of individual courses for CPE credit. Complaints regarding registered sponsors may be addressed to the National Registry of CPE Sponsors through its Web site: <http://www.learningmarket.org>



**Centers for
Advancing
Accounting**