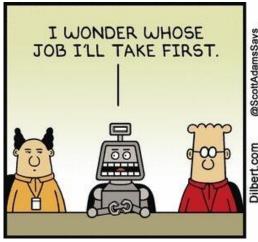


Introduction

During this presentation, we will address the following topics:

- What is RPA and where is RPA providing the most benefit and return for organizations
- Recognize the importance of effective Governance for RPA projects and the risks organizations should be thinking about
- Understand lessons learned and leading practices from successful RPA initiatives
- Evaluate impact on the nature, timing, and scope of future audits
- Highlight the role objectivity and independence has in assessing the overall RPA plan and the downstream impacts on business processes and internal controls

Robotic Process Automation (RPA)?







What is Robotic Process Automation (RPA)?



Software named "bots" that can be configured to capture and interpret existing applications for processing transactions



Bots works like a human by manipulating the presentation layer of application software



Bots are fairly easy to configure and can integrate seamlessly into any system



RPA software can automatically process transactions, manipulate data and trigger responses



Emulates flow used in repetitive processes with existing applications



RPA is IT enabled and business led



Apt for executing rule based and voluminous processes

Why is RPA such a hot topic?

FTE hour ReductionProductivity increases

Turnaround time reduction

OPEX reduction

Improved Accuracy

Leads to labor upskilling

24/7 X 365 availability

Audit trail

Benefits

Reason for traction of RPA technology

 Quick implementation cycles

Low cost of acquisition

 Ubiquitous & unobtrusive technology

Quick ROI realization

Drivers

Implementation

Source: Gartner

Polling Question #1

How far are along is your organization with RPA?

- A. My organization is evaluating but not sure the best way to use
- B. My company has begun implementing in a few areas but not sure how to scale
- C. My company has adopted RPA across multiple parts of the organization
- D. There are no humans left only us robots

Where are organizations using RPA?

A wide variety of industries & business functions are recognizing a better understanding of RPA technology and its benefits:

Sales

- Account Services
- Order Processing
- Issues Tracking
- Credits / Refunds

Procurement

- Vendor Management
- Purchase Order Processing
- Invoice Processing
- Inventory Management

Accounting & Finance

- AP / AR
- Journal Entries
- Account Recons
- General Ledger

IT

- Account Activation
- Software Push / Installation
- Cyber Threat Assessment
- Data Extraction & Management

HR / Payroll

- On-boarding / Terminations
- Payroll Processing
- Timekeeping Reviews
- Resume Screening

Internal Audit

- Internal Control Testing
- Fraud Auditing
- Continuous Monitoring
- Risk Assessment
- Audit Sampling

Robotic Process Automation (RPA): Our Journey to Practical Application





KUMHO Invoice Processing - DEMO

KUMHO Invoice Processing

- Activity is carried out on a daily basis
- Identification of invoices pertaining to a particular customer
- Exclude invoices which denote returns
- Fetch details corresponding to invoices from IBS and upload the same in KUMHO website

What we did to get started

- Established a strong Business / IT partnership
- The first year learn, learn, learn
- Established a network who had "been there, done that"
- Defined a method to evaluate potential projects
- Gathered a backlog of use cases stable, repeatable, high volume
- Selected our RPA technology
- Selectively leveraged outsourced technical resources



Case Study – Incentive Calculation (Retail Sector)

Background

A prominent retail chain was concerned about the accuracy, number of resources and time taken to calculate payout of sales incentives.

The sales incentive had to be calculated based on various parameters and indices specific to the type of appliances, store type, region, etc. An efficient solution was required as this is a rule-based, high volume and repetitive task.

Challenge

- Growing pressure for operational effectiveness and efficiency due to the volume and calculation involved in sales data
- Significant human effort spent on a voluminous and repetitive task
- Integrating catalogue of products from different categories to calculate accurate monthly incentive for employees
- Huge dependency on the staff due to the complexity of business rules and calculation steps
- High volume of transactions hampering the accuracy of final output
- · Strict turn around time
- Extremely complex & calculation heavy

Solutioning

- Installation of a software bot where all the rules relating to the incentive calculation was programmed
- Specific input formats were standardized

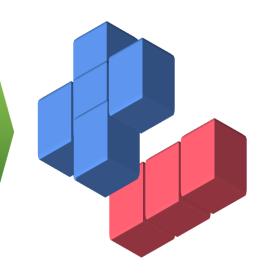
Results

- Significant time-saving in incentive calculation, improved Turn Around Time (TAT)
- Improved quality, consistency, and reduced risk; improved exception management with audit trail
- Improved capability of handling volume peaks without affecting accuracy
- Significant reduction in error rate the accuracy of calculation is at 100%
- An estimated **effort saving** is 80% (the TAT has gone from 3 days to ½ day)
- Eliminated the dependency on resources and the corresponding delays

RPA – What works and what does not

Favorable for RPA

- ✓ Rule based
- ✓ Structured data
- Standardized
- ✓ Stable over time
- Prone to manual errors/ oversights
- ✓ Centralized
- ✓ Continuous input

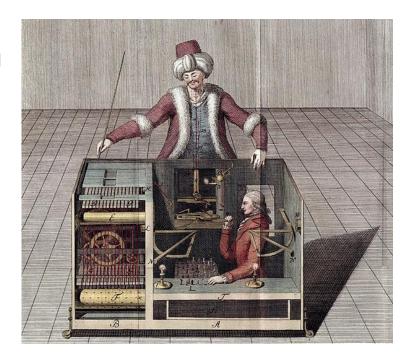


Unfavorable for RPA

- Judgment based
- V Unstructured input
- Many exceptions
- x Frequent changes
- x Rare errors/oversights
- Decentralized
- x Periodic activity

The First Artificial Intellgence?

- 18th Century, an unbeatable chess-playing machine call 'The Turk' toured Europe
- Defeating the likes of Ben Franklin and Napoleon Bonaparte
- A great feat of AI?



Intelligence

The difference between RPA and Al

		Ability to handle input data	Processing approach	Ability to learn	Context Awareness	Approach	involvement
	Robotic Desktop Automation (RDA)	Structured only	Deterministic	No	Minimal	Minimal	Human inve
	Robotic Process Automation (RPA)	Structured and/or semi- structured	Deterministic	No	Minimal	Orchestrated process automation	H
	Narrow Artificial Intelligence	All types of data including unstructured	Probabilistic	Yes, but limited to a particular area	Yes, but limited to a particular domain	Cognitive computing (machine learning, deep learning, and NLP)	
	General Artificial Intelligence	All types of data including unstructured	Probabilistic	Yes, across multiple areas	Yes, across multiple domains & similar to human brain	Not available	

Automation maturity – the path to Al

Level 1

Ad Hoc

- Minimal automation
- Individual driven
- Typically scripts based
- Some tools adopted
 no formal evaluation

Level 2

Opportunistic

- Automation to address specific areas
- Team or project driven
- Reactive in nature
- Platform & tools evaluated & adopted

Level 3

Systematic

- Automation targets defined with metrics
- Experts driven
- Proactive in nature
- Roadmap specified

Level 4

Institutionalized

- Roadmap in action scaled across the organization
- Organization driven
- Automation realized with portfolio of platforms & tools
- Automation becomes a way of life

Level 5

Adaptive

- Automation becomes adaptive to the process being automated
- Self learning, self healing & autooptimization methods in place
- Widespread use of Machine Learning and Al
- Automation inherently becomes smart

15

Source: Mindtree.com

Be careful of the pitfalls



Lack of Governance



Poor Data & Processes



Cyber Risk



Workforce Changes

Reputation/Brand Fraud Financial Reporting Regulatory/Compliance

Financial/Operational Loss Inefficiencies

Lack of governance

- Concern / Issue
 - Data governance / cybersecurity
 - Sensitive /critical data / PII
 - Denial of service
 - Privileged access abuse
 - Security vulnerabilities
 - Business interruption / resiliency
 - Failure of robots impacting critical business processes
 - Regulatory risk requirements
 - Third-party risk



Poor data & processes

- Concern / Issue
 - Potential adaptation / incorporation of broken processes or poor data
 - Potential errors in RPA algorithms
 - A robot may work 24/7 and much faster than its human equivalent. And, without someone checking its work – there could be significant damaging results



Cyber risks

Concern / Issue

- Excessive access rights vs least privilege
- Exemption from standard security requirements
- Bypassing segregation of duties controls
- Storing access credentials within scripts
- Exception handling used to introduce changes
- Removing human judgment from the equation
- Lack of clarity around who can update scripts
- Injection of malicious code into scripts
- Hijacking RPA interfaces with third-parties
- Hijacking RPA system administration platform



Workforce changes

- Concern / Issue
 - Availability of key skills / upskilling the capabilities of the current team
 - Departure of key personnel and organizational knowledge exacerbated by RPA
 - Maximize the opportunity to leverage data and organizational knowledge
 - Shifts in labor force with 5 generations now simultaneously in the workforce
 - Reliance on contracted workers due to cost pressures and skill gaps



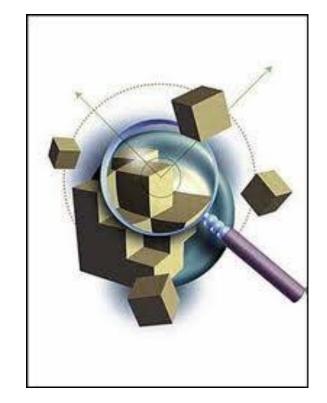
Polling Question #2

What do you anticipate will be your biggest challenge with RPA going forward?

- A. Availability of skilled resources required to provide assurance
- B. Changes to the overall cyber risk profile
- C. Assessing the impact of RPA on current audit activities
- D. Keeping pace with the speed of technological change

16 best practice for achieving successful RPA

- Establish a governance framework for adoption of RPA and align to risk, compliance, and IT / security frameworks
- Create a dedicated RPA team consisting of Business;IT; and Internal Audit
- 3. Develop an Enterprise Automation Roadmap
- 4. Focus on ROI (revenue generation)
- 5. Small pilot projects with period of testing, measuring stats, and processing metrics
- 6. Optimize processes prior to automating
- 7. Cleanup and reconcile data prior to automating



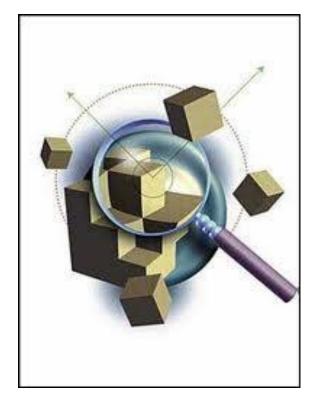
16 best practice for achieving successful RPA

- Incorporate evaluation of robotics into backup/ disaster recovery and broader business continuity/resiliency concerns
- Ensure RPA captures an audit trail of data and transactions
- Determine appropriate access privileges assigned to each robot
- 11. Establish policies and procedures to manage changes in robot configuration
- 12. Create a communication/change management plan
- 13. Review and modify accounting policies and related documentation



16 best practice for achieving successful RPA

- 14. Identify ownership and accountability
- 15. Plan for disruption and turnover
- 16. Begin to think about the impact and opportunities for internal audit and incorporate into the design phase



Polling Question #3

Is the Internal Audit function with your organization being included in RPA discussions?

A. Yes

B. No

Independent Assessment:

Value added through independence & objectivity

Assurance



Include robotics in the risk assessment process and consider whether to include in the risk-based audit plan



Providing assurance on management of risks related to underlying algorithms and the data on which the algorithms are based



Reviewing and auditing of third-party vendors/ partners



Provide assurance that proper governance structures are established



Assessing crisis management plans for the organization



Coordinating with the IT Organization relative to information security; vulnerability assessments and attack & penetration testing

Independent Assessment:

Value added through independence & objectivity Advisory



Advising/supporting RPA initiatives from the beginning by providing insight into compliance and regulatory requirements; processes & controls; best practices



Assisting with evaluation whether RPA activities are accomplishing their objectives (i.e., ROI)



Assisting in establishing RPA policies and procedures; project management standards



Assisting with process and controls improvement of existing RPA

Care should be taken not to accept responsibility for ownership or management of RPA risks

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Thank You!