

Automation And AI: Use Cases And What's In It For You

Revolutionizing Finance and Accounting

Introduction



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Learning Objective

At the end of the session, you will be able to:

Identify how automation can improve operations





Key Objectives



Understanding the Basics of AI and Automation: Gain a comprehensive understanding of how AI and automation technologies work, specifically in the context of accounting and finance



Exploring Real-World Use Cases:
Discover a range of practical use cases of
Al and automation in financial processes



Benefits and Impact on Efficiency: Learn how implementing AI and automation can significantly improve efficiency, reduce errors, further organizational mission, and improve the lives of the workforce



Future Trends and Adaptation Strategies: Gain insights into how your organization can adapt and stay ahead in this rapidly evolving field, including strategies for implementation and overcoming potential challenges





Agenda

- Understanding the Basics
- Benefits
- Use Cases
- How to Implement
- Future Trends
- Demonstration of tools
- Q & A







Polling Question

How Transformative Do You Believe Al Will Be?

A: I think it's overhyped and unlikely to make much change.

B: Cautiously optimistic for how it will change how we work.

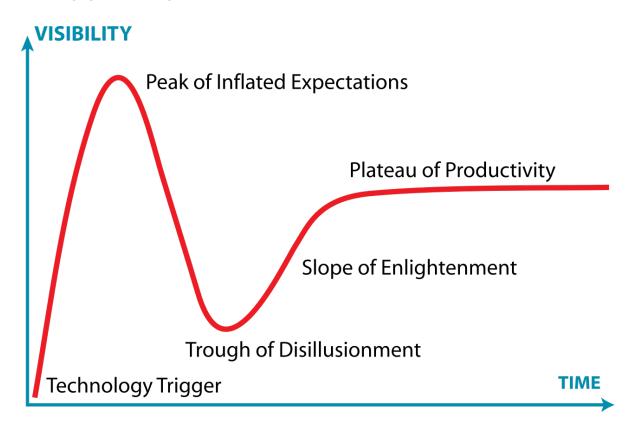
C: This is the fifth industrial revolution.

D: I don't know enough to say but I want to know more.





Gartner Hype Cycle







An Introduction Into Data, Automation, & Al







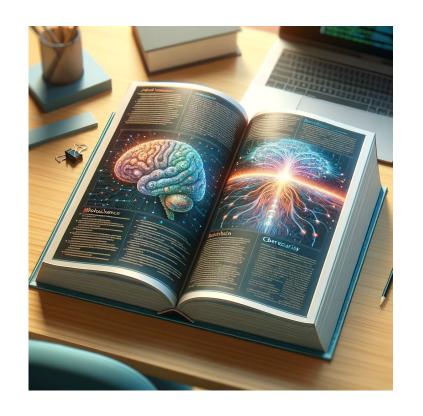
Definitions

Data and Business Intelligence

Automation

Al & Generative Al

Large Language Models







Data & Business Intelligence

- Data is the raw, unprocessed facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis. In government, it is anything quantifiable and measurable, such as budget numbers, crime number, population demographics, and EMS statistics as examples. Data is the foundation to gain knowledge to make strategic decisions. Data is neutral and must be processed and analyzed to create value.
- Business Intelligence are the tools, technologies and methodologies used to collect, integrate, analyze and present the data as business information. BI is to help make better decisions through the transformation of data into actionable knowledge. This is done through visualization, analysis, historical and predictive trending, and performance management.







Automation

Automation is the technique, method, or system of operating or controlling a process by highly automatic means reducing human intervention to a minimum. In Government environment this is seen in various reporting, integrating systems, computer vision and the implementation of large language models.







Manual Vs. Automated Reporting

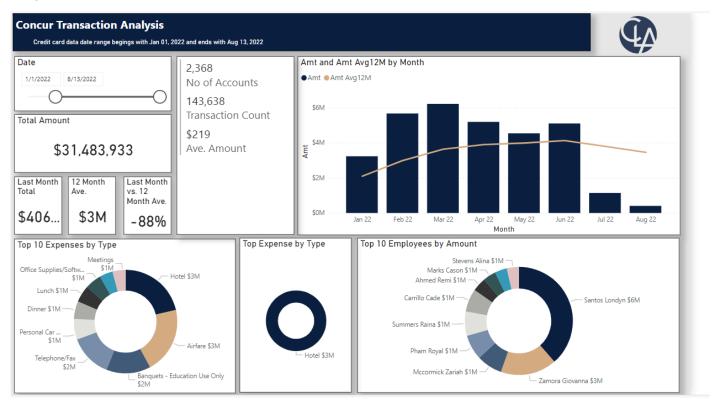
A Comparison

Manual **Automated** 80% standardized, 20% ad hoc 80% of reporting is ad hoc, 20% standardized Time consuming Time Saving Prone to errors More accurate Inconsistent Real time Dependent on individuals Scalable





Example Of BI And Automation







What Is Artificial Intelligence?

- Al is the ability of a computer, or a robot controlled by a computer, to do tasks that are usually done by humans because they require human intelligence and discernment
- AI models are programs that analyze data sets and make predictions. AI modeling replicates human decision making and is more accurate and effective when it receives/trains on multiple data points
- Types of Al
 - Automated Data Capture AP Automation
 - Recommendation/Personalization Amazon, Netflix, etc
 - Generative content creating AI like ChatGPT
 - Anomaly Detection fraud alerts
- Al is a tool to supplement and augment daily functions to become more productive/helpful/resourceful





Comparing Traditional Computing Vs. Al

Traditional Computing: Set of explicit instructions for a specific task

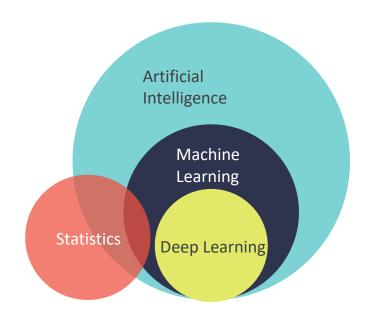
Artificial Intelligence (AI): Machines learning and making

decisions from data

Machine Learning

Deep Learning

Statistics







What Is a Large Language Model?

- LLMs are a specific type of Al focused on understanding, generating, and working with human language. They are trained on vast amount of text data to predict the next word in a sentence, understand context, answer questions and more.
- Example is Generative Pretrained Transformers (GPT) – focused on a particular set of content or material, for example your agency policies and procedures.







What Is GPT?



GPT is a kind of Large Language Model: Able to generate novel, human-like text, write code, and create datasets



Goal of GPT project was to create chat agent that can interact conversationally, generate coherent, relevant content, answer follow up questions.



Trained on websites, books, and online material.



Human AI trainers helped GPT models provide more desirable outputs via reinforcement learning.



OpenAI released ChatGPT November 2022



Many updates and other new generative AI apps & services





GPTs

OpenAI

- ChatGPT 3.5
- ChatGPT 4.5
- Custom GPTs
 - Image generation
 - Academic research
 - Coding

Other Organizations

- Google Bard & Gemini
- Facebook & Instagram
 Messenger
- Snapchat AI Chatbot
- Many research orgs & startups developing models & tools





Al Today – Audience Participation

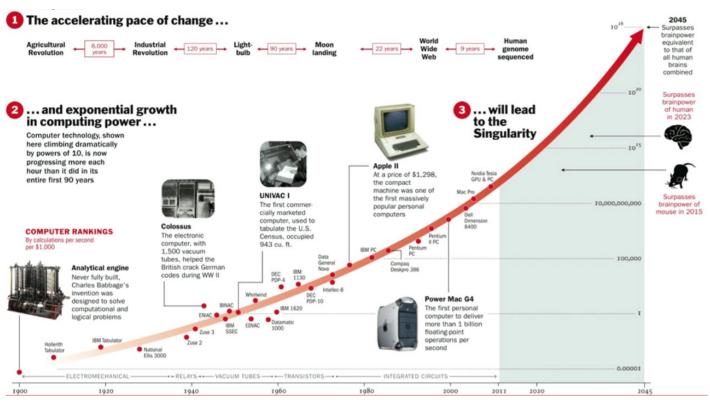
 Can you give examples of Al in your daily personal or professional life today?
 Scan QR code and send answers!







Time Magazine 2011







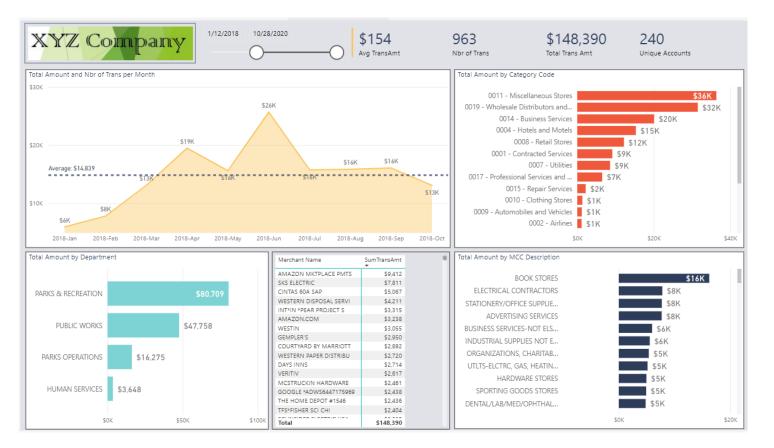
Benefits And Impact



- Improve Efficiency
- Improve Accuracy
- Improve Organizational Capabilities
- Improve EmployeeSatisfaction



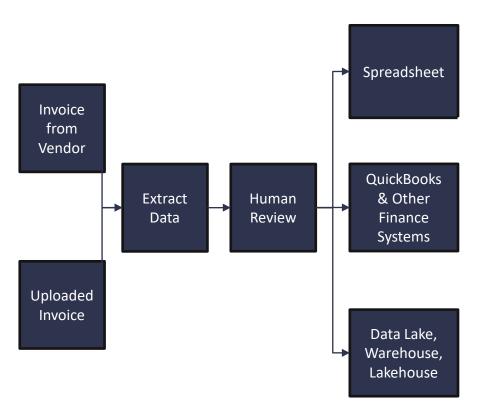








Use Case Study: AP Automation



Reduce manual data entry from documents such as invoices

Minimize error associated with manual processing

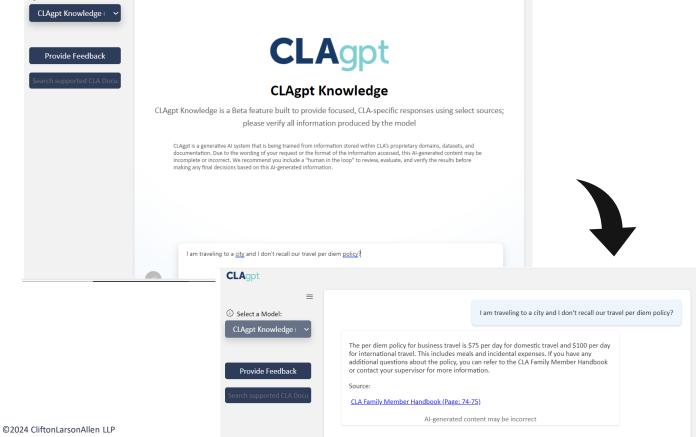
Integrate with existing workflow and enterprise systems

Reduction in manual invoice processing time





Use Case Study: Large Language Models







Use Case Study: Microsoft's Copilots

- Windows Copilot
- Microsoft 365 Copilot
- GitHub
- Other copilots
 - Power Platform
 - Microsoft Fabric
 - Azure Al
 - Dynamics 365
 - And more!







Challenges

- Data accuracy
- Bias
- Security
- Trust but Verify
- Know the source
- Fear of use of available tools







Overcoming Challenges

- Be intentional on how Al can provide the most benefit
- Controls keep a human in the loop, and trust but verify
- Limited, controlled roll out.
 Pilot first
- Security of infrastructure
- LLM versus OpenAl







How To Get There

- Assess current state
- Data readiness
- Develop a roadmap
- ∑ Short term and long-term objectives
- Internal working group
- Test the technology
- Educate yourself!





Future Trends

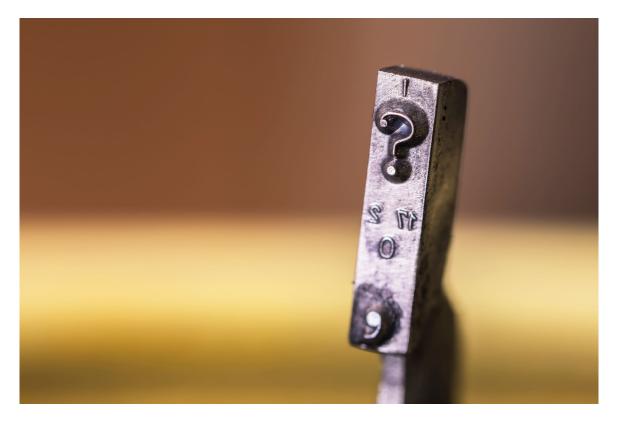


- It's not going away
- Speed of growth will continue to expedite
- Controls?
- There will be many models to choose from
- The use cases will become endless





Question and Answer Session







Thank You!



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