

### Traditional Roles of a CFO











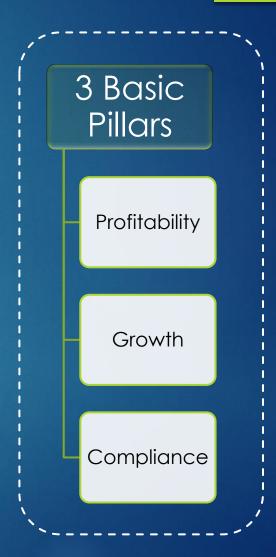




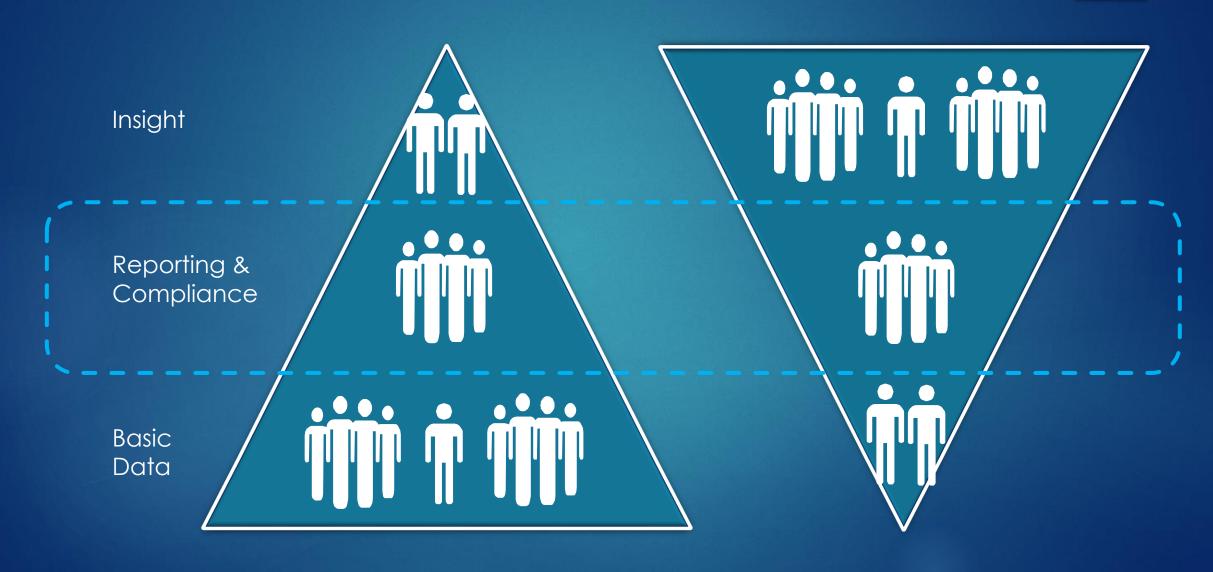


## Drivers of Change





## Traditional vis a vis Modern Roles



## Key constraints for role change

Lack of Autonomy

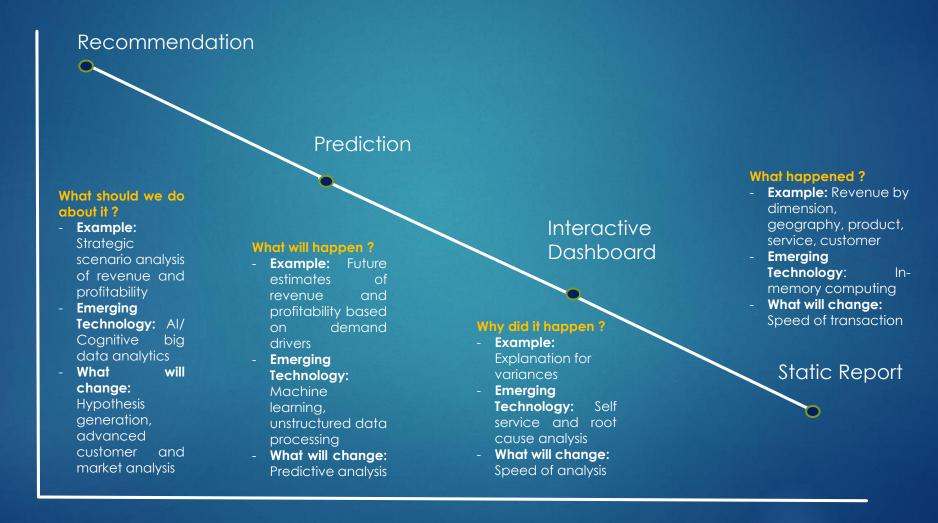
Maintaining Existing Functions

Procuring Efficient System for Better Decision Making

Improving fiscal planning and skill development

Financial and skill capability

# Modern Finance- Descriptive to Prescriptive



## Emerging Technologies



## Fastest Growing Technology

**Emerging Technology** 

Advanced Data Analytics & Forecasting

Robotic Process
Automation (RPA) &
Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Blockchain

Internet of Things (IOT)

### Extreme automation

Integrating new technologies:

- Cloud ERPs
- Robotics
- Artificial intelligence
- Blockchain
- Mobile

### Insights and analysis

New insights through:

- Automated <u>descriptive</u> and diagnostic analytics
- New <u>predictive and</u> prescriptive analytics
- Integrated business planning
- Local decision support

## Organizational simplification

Changing work:

- Fewer people, higher skills
- Less hierarchy
- Fewer offshore locations

### Skills and talent

Changing requirements:

- Both strategy and finance skills
- Process and control leaders
- Relationship and collaboration

# Advanced Data Analytics & Forecasting



# Advanced Data Analytics & Forecasting

#### **Benefits:**

Customer Demand Forecasting

Inventory Optimization

Data Driven Strategy

Target Customer Effectively

Stronger Insights

Reduce Cost



#### **Challenges:**

Quality Data

Qualified Staff

System Integration

Ineffective Process

Vision Not Clearly Defined

Lack of Strong Mandate to Digitize

# Advanced Data Analytics & Forecasting

BI Video

# Advanced Data Analytics & Forecasting- Snapshots



# Advanced Data Analytics & Forecasting- Snapshots



# Advanced Data Analytics & Forecasting- Snapshots



# Advanced Data Analytics & Forecasting Real life Case Study:



# Robotic Process Automation (RPA) & Artificial Intelligence (AI)



# Robotic Process Automation (RPA) & Artificial Intelligence (AI)

More than

55%

As a result, many organizations are already using basic robotic process (RPA) to automation carry out simple, rulesbased tasks to become more productive.

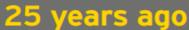


of global corporations currently exploring new automation opportunities(3)

of activities individuals currently perform in the workplace can be

in robotics automation market forecast by 2017-

compound annual growth







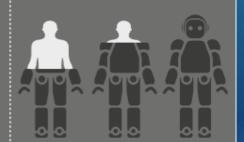




#### 10 years ago

### Next phase of the innovation trend is

Robotic Process Automation





The next step is to introduce more sophisticated intelligent automation classes that have the potential to lead to transformational change.

# 12 Innovative Ways to Use RPA & Al

#### Procure to Pay **Automation Gap**

- Supplier Onboarding
- Portal Queries
- Price Comparisons
- Market Intelligence
- Contract Terms

#### **Quote to Cash Automation Gaps**

- Supplier Pricing Comparison
- Order Exception Processing
- Delivery Reconciliation
- Customer Onboarding & Master Data Maintenance

#### Record to Report **Automation Gaps**

- Supporting Financial Close
- Data Extraction for Accounting Close Data Management

## Spectrum of RPA & Al

REASON RULES LEARN Cognitive like a human like a **Basic Process Enhanced** (Intelligent) Automation **Automation** human **Automation - IA** Built-in - Macro-based - Artificial knowledge applets intelligence repository Screen level and - Natural language - Learning OCR data recognition and capabilit<u>ies</u> collection processing - Ability to work Workflow - Self-learning with unstructured automation (sometimes self data Process optimizing) - Pattern mapping - Processing of super recognition - Self executing data sets - Reading source - Predictive data manuals analytics/hypothes - Natural language is generation processing - Evidence-based learning

#### **Business Application**

- Bank Reconciliation Process
- Sales Order & Invoicing
- Fixed Asset Management
- Financial & External Reporting
- Inventory Management
- Financial Statement Closing
- Tax Planning & Accounting

Accounting

#### **Benefits**

- Customizable Workforce
- Non-stop Performance
- Consistency & Reduced Error
- Easy & Quick Installation
- Complete Audit Trail
- Cost & Time Savings

Savings

## <u>Challenges</u>

- Integration Issue
- Workforce resistance to change
  - Compliance & Governance Issue
  - Initial Capital Expenditure
  - Training Workforce

Workforce

## RPA & Al- Video

Video

### RPA & Al- Account Reconciliation

#### Traditional Approach

Preparer manually retrieves balance from General Ledger



Carry forward information from Prior Periods

reagei



Reconciliation prepared, printed & signed by Preparer



Manually compare data from Bank Statements & Invoices



Reviewer manually reviews the reconciliation



- Time Consuming
- Error Prone
- Delay in closing of financials

#### Accounting Process Automation Approach

Automatic retrieval of balances from General Ledger & carry forward of open items



User uploads supporting documents & adds reconciling items and comments



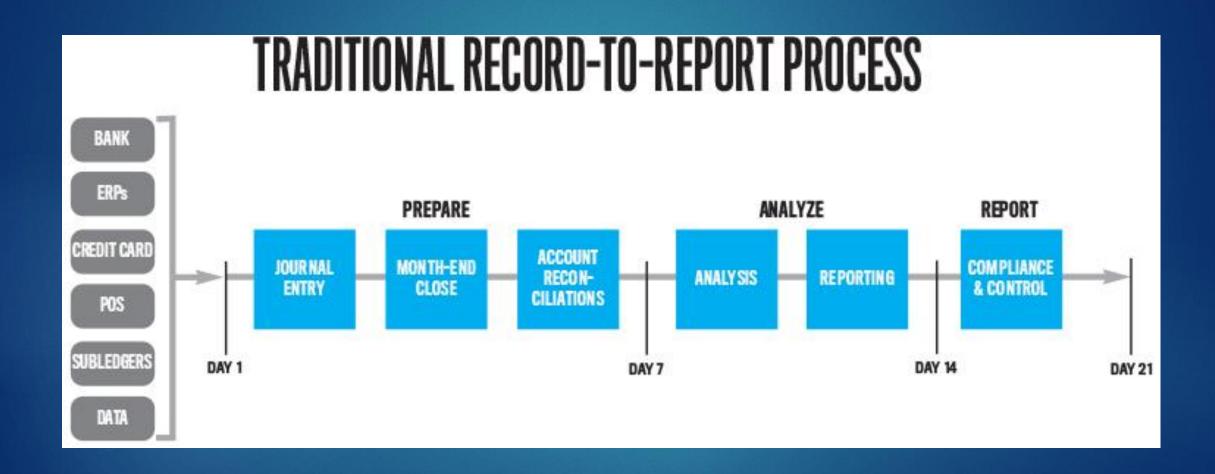
**BENEFITS** 

- Time Saving
- Increases Employee Efficiency
- Low Risk Accounts automatically created, prepopulated and reconciled
- Management can monitor through Real Time Dashboards

Electronic review and sign-off.

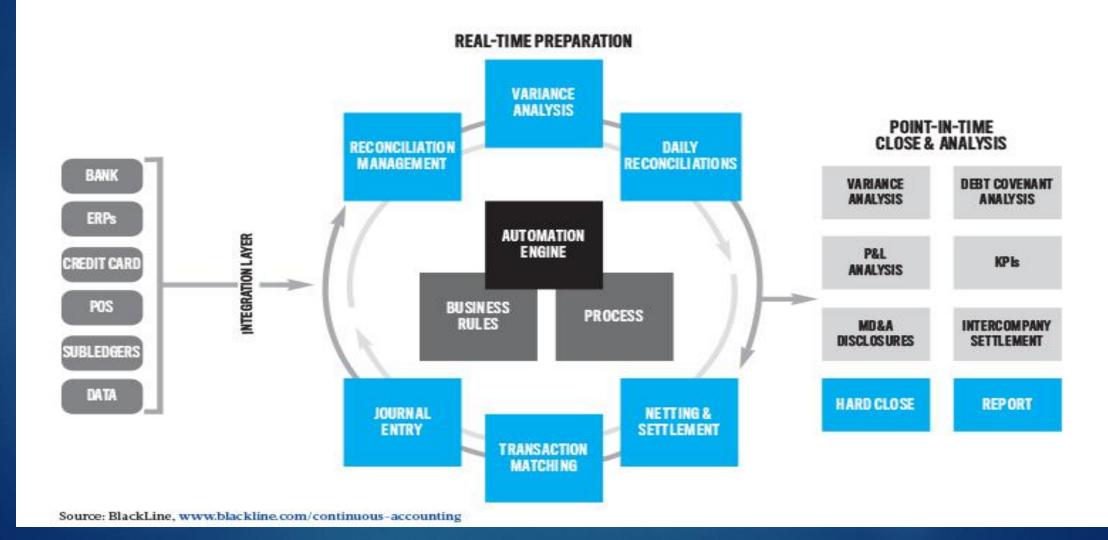
Time Dashboards

## RPA & Al- Record to Report Process



## RPA & Al- Record to Report Process

## CONTINUOUS ACCOUNTING MODEL





Video

Alice wants to send money to Bob











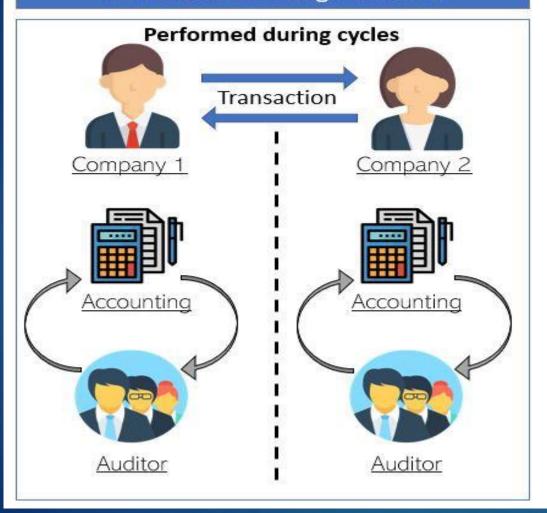
Bob receives money from Alice



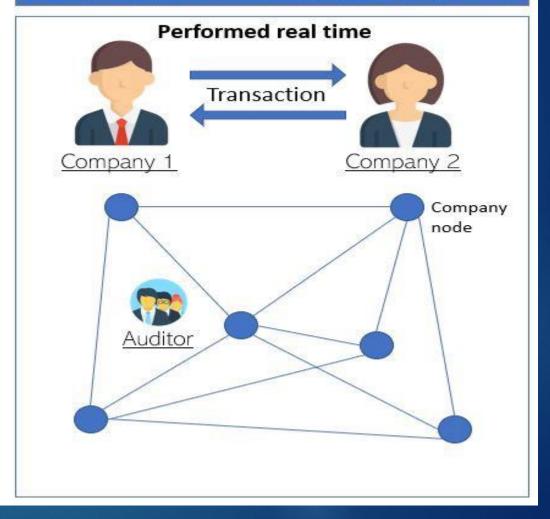
Transaction is initiated. Transactional data is recorded as a block. The block is broadcast to all authorized parties on the network, which are linked by software. Those in the network validate the transaction through consensus mechanisms, which can help create trust among parties.

The block is added to the chain as a permanent record, providing an audit trail to those with the proper permissions. Transaction is completed. The block gives way to the next block in the chronological chain. All authorized parties in the network have access to a shared, single source of truth.

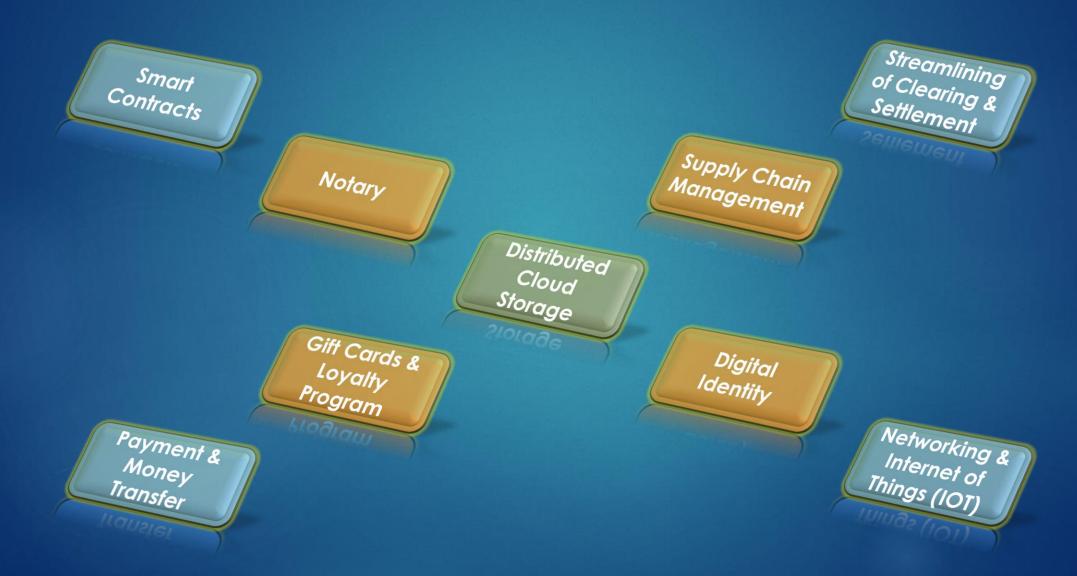
#### **Current Accounting Practices**



#### Potential Blockchain Accounting Practices



# Blockchain-Business Application



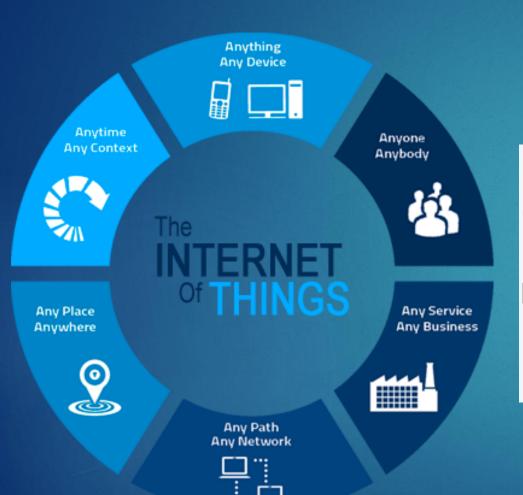
## Internet of Things (IOT)

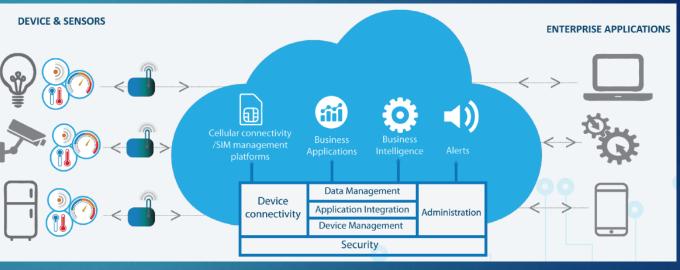


## Internet of Things (IOT)

Video

# Internet of Things (IOT)





# Internet of Things (IOT)-Business Application

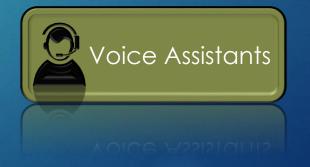












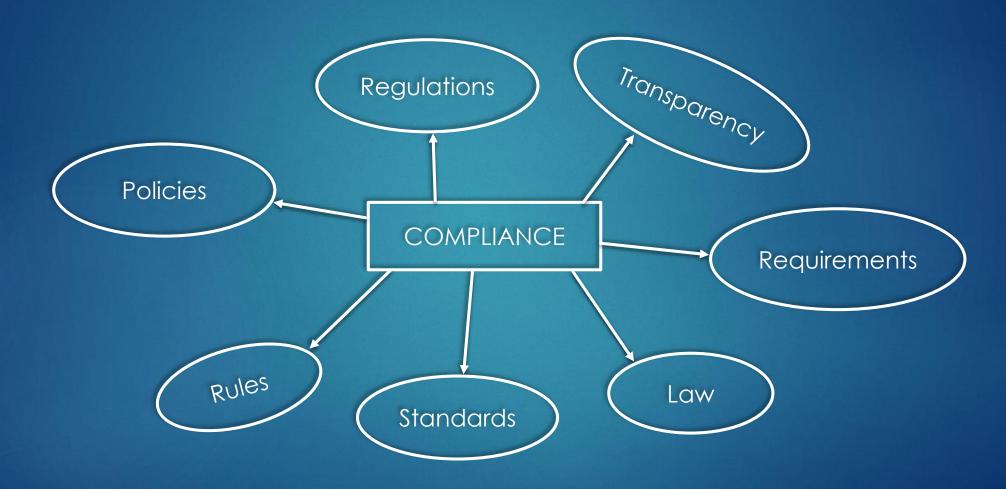
# Challenges for Implementation of these Technologies







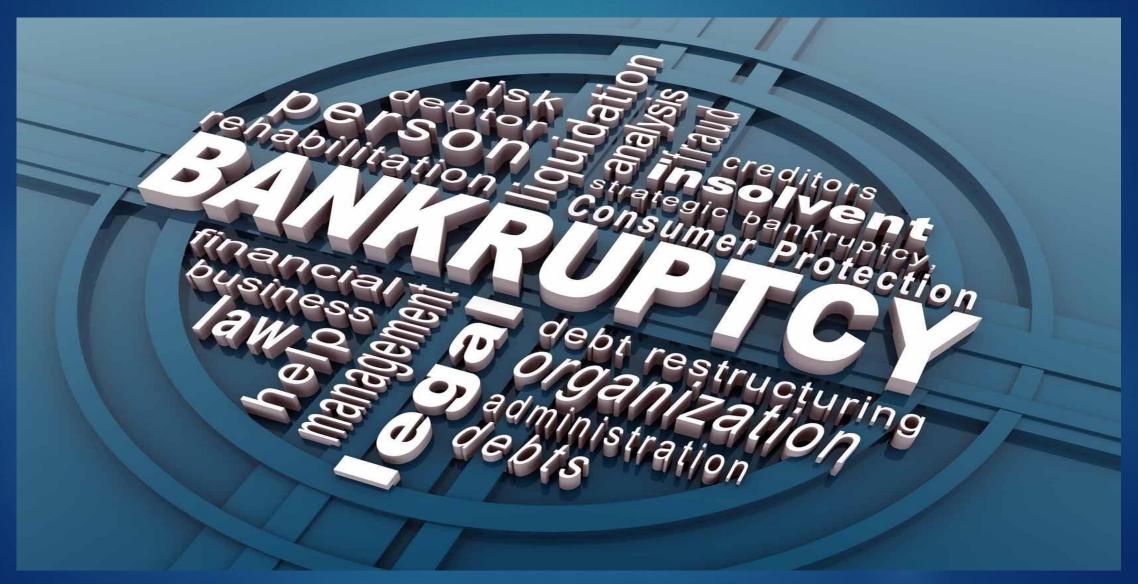
## Regulatory Challenges



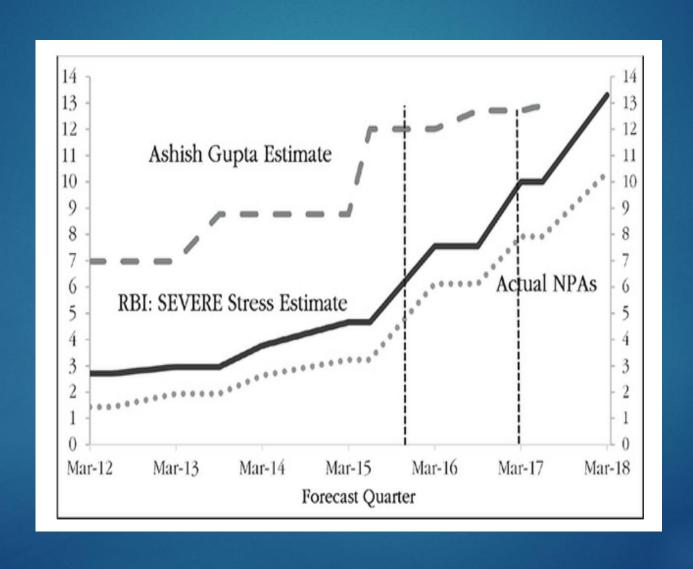
## Challenges Posed by Regulators



## Indian Bankruptcy Code (IBC)



### Why IBC - The Twin Balance Sheet Challenge



The Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, IBC (2016) was passed by the parliament on 11 May 2016, received presidential assent on 28 May 2016 and was notified in the official gazette on the same day.

### **Erstwhile Legislative Framework**

- Chapter XIX and Chapter XX of companies act 2013
- Part VIA ,Part VII & Section 391 of Companies act,1956
- RDDBFI Act, 1993
- SARFAESI Act, 2002
- SICA Act, 1985
- The Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909
- The Provincial insolvency Act, 1920
- Chapter XIII of the LLP Act,2008

#### **New Framework**

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy code

"An act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the reorganization and insolvency resolution of corporate persons, partnership firms and individuals in a time bound manner for maximization of value of assets of such persons, to promote entrepreneurship, availability of credit and balance the interests of all the stakeholders including the alteration in the order of priority of payment of government dues and to establish an Insolvency and bankruptcy Board of India and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

### Framework of the Code





## Time bound Insolvency Resolution Process

180 days (extendable up to 90 days) ,Extendable once, only under exceptional circumstances



## Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process



• Failure to pay whole or part of amount of debt or interest due

### Who can file application

- Financial creditor
- Operating creditor
- Corporate debtor

### Interim resolution professional

- Applicant can propose name of IRP in application
- Vested with powers of management

### Moratorium period

 The code provides for an automatic moratorium of 180 days against any debts recovery actions by creditors

## Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process



### Committee of creditors

- Consists of financial creditors, other than related parties
- Appoint resolution professional



### Resolution plan

- Payment of resolution process costs
- Repayments to Operational creditors, which should not be lesser than the amount to be received by them in case of liquidation of corporate debtor



### Voting power

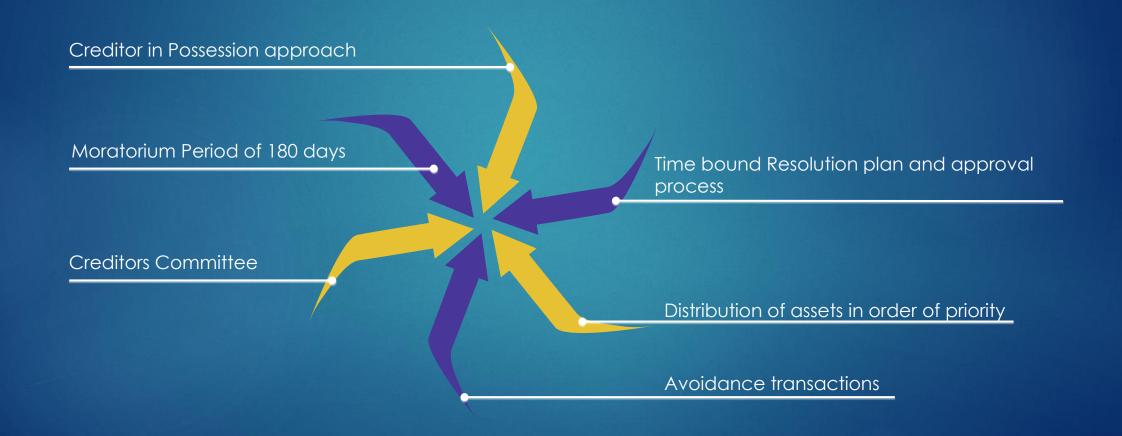
- Decision of committee shall be approved by 75% of financial creditors
- Operational creditors can attend meeting but will have not right to vote



### Order of distribution

- Resolution process and liquidation costs
- Secured creditor and workmen dues (upto 24 months)
- Other employee dues (12 months)
- Financial debts of unsecured creditors
- Government dues (upto 2 years) and unpaid secured creditors
- Any remaining debts and dues
- Shareholders

## Salient features of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016



### Key amendments to IBC

Relief to home buyer

Home buyers and other real estate buyers were not recognized either as "financial creditors" (FC) or "operational creditors" prior to ordinance. Ordinance now provides that they will be treated as FC

Initiation of CIRP by Corporate applicant

Special Resolution must be passed by shareholders of Corporate Debtor with at least 3/4 majority mandatory for filing application u/s 10

RP Responsible for ongoing Legal compliances

RP Shall be responsible for complying with requirements under any law for the time being in force on behalf of Corporate debtor

CoC voting threshold reduced to 66%

- Applying for an extension for the CIRP period from 180 to 270 days
- Appointment and replacement of Resolution professional
- Approving a resolution plan

### Debt Resolution Under IBC – 12 Large Accounts

RBI identified 12 accounts for insolvency proceedings with each of them having over Rs 5,000 crore of outstanding loans, accounting for 25 per cent of total NPAs of banks.

Bhusan Steel Ltd.

Amtek Auto Ltd. Alok Industries Ltd.

Lanco Infratech Ltd.

Electrosteel Steels Ltd.

Bhusan Power & Steel Ltd

Jaypee Infratech Ltd. ABG Shipyard Ltd.

Monnet Ispat and Energy Ltd.

Essar steel Ltd.

Jyoti Structures Ltd.

Era Infra Engineering Ltd.

## IFRS 15



## IFRS 15- Revenue Recognition

### IFRS 15: Revenue Recognition Standards

1

Contract(s) with Customer (2)

Contracts Performance Obligations (3

Transaction Price 4

Allocate Transaction Price 5

Recognize Revenue When a Performance Obligation met

### **Business Function Impacts**

- Existing Contract Reassessment
- New Contract Definition
- Payment Terms

- Service Commitment
- Product Delivery
- Method of Measuring Progress

- Discounts
- Refunds
- Rebates
- Credits
- Incentives
- Bonus

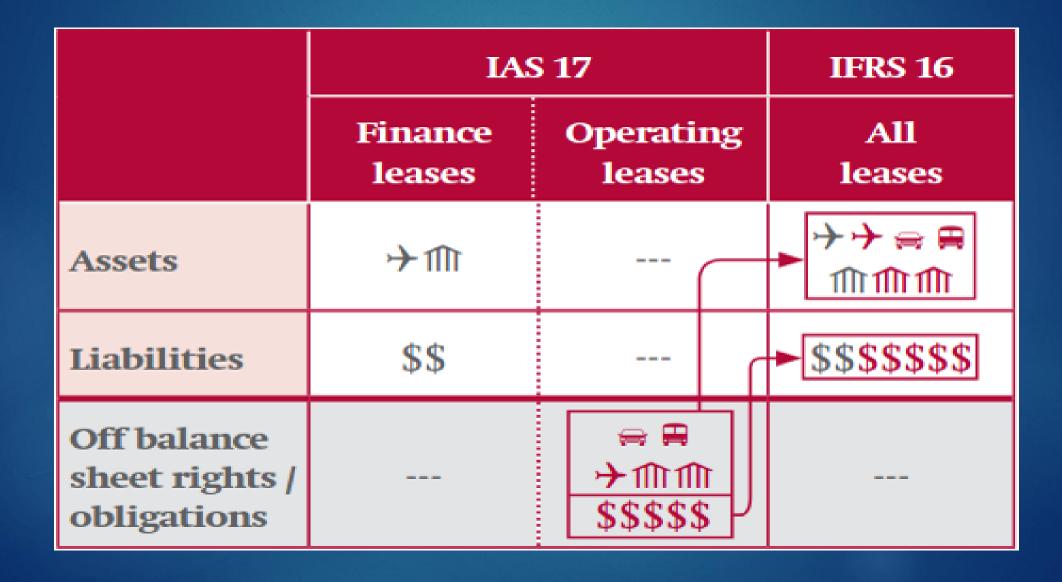
- Standard Price
- Discounts
- Allocation
- Service and Product Delivery Commitment

- Direct Labor
- Direct Materials
- Allocation of Overheads
- Cost that are Explicitly Chargeable

## IFRS 16-Leases



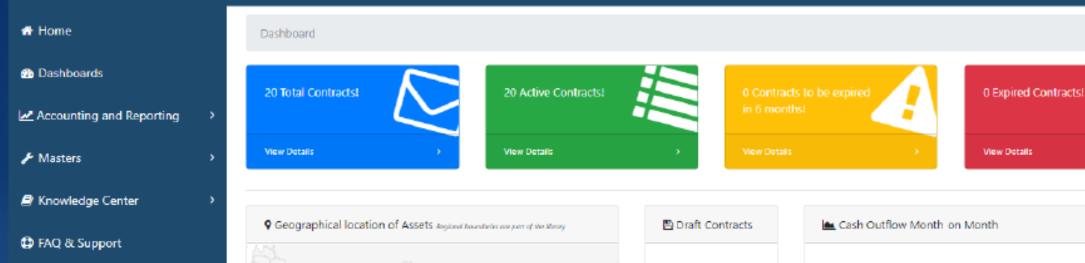
### IFRS 16-Leases

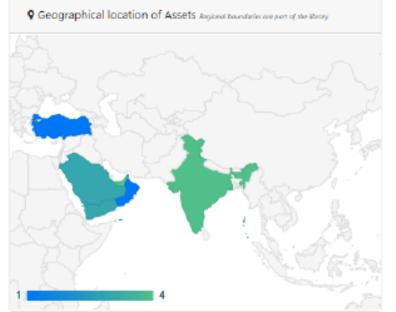


## Impacts of implementing IFRS 16

<u>Viewpoint of Lessor:</u>	<u>Viewpoint of Lessees:</u>
Lessors are likely to be least affected by the changes introducing changes for:  • Subleases  • Lease modifications  • Disclosures	<ul> <li>Initial analysis of all contracts.</li> <li>Making new estimates depending on the nature and term of a lease.</li> <li>Initial recognition and classification.</li> <li>Subsequent measurement and remeasurement.</li> <li>Identification of lease modifications.</li> <li>Disclosures preparation.</li> </ul>

## IFRS 16 - tool









## THANK YOU

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