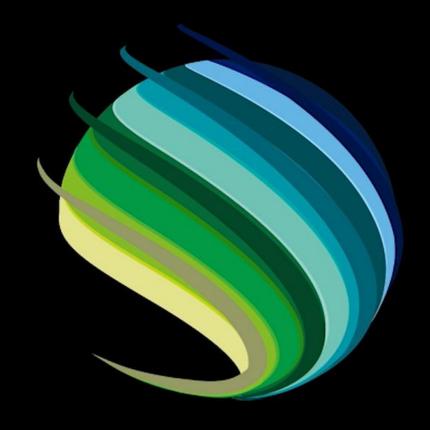
Deloitte.





Arabian Agricultural Services Company | ARASCO

SAP Controls and Utilization Assessment Reading Material for ARLT



Contents

Workstream Assessment Summary

01	WS1&2 – Business Configurable Controls and Functionality Utilization Assessment	3
02	WS3 – Segregation of Duties & Sensitive Access Assessment	9
03	WS4 – Group Planning Assessment	13
04	WS5 – Interface Assessment	1

Workstream 1 & 2

Business Configurable Controls and Functionality Utilization Assessment



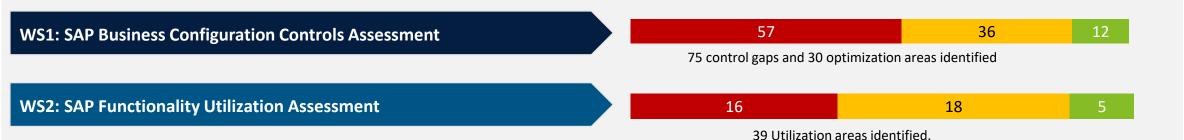
WS1&2 | Business Configurable Controls and Functionality Utilization Assessment

Background:

ARASCO is using SAP as core ERP for running its business processes. ARASCO management is looking forward to optimize the SAP utilization and ensure that adequate risks and controls are implemented, and processes are standardized and automated. Accordingly, SAP assessment was conduct covering: WS1 – SAP Business Configuration Controls Assessment and WS2: SAP Functionality Utilization Assessment.

Assessed **8 SAP modules** used by **10 entities**.

Workstream wise assessment summary:



Observations, Impact and recommendations are classified using following scale, respectively:

Observation Categories:

Control Gap	Missing controls in the SAP Solution		
Optimization Gap	SAP functionalities relevant for business but not configured such as leading practices, data quality process automation etc.		
Utilization Gap	SAP functionalities configured but not used by the business		

Significance:

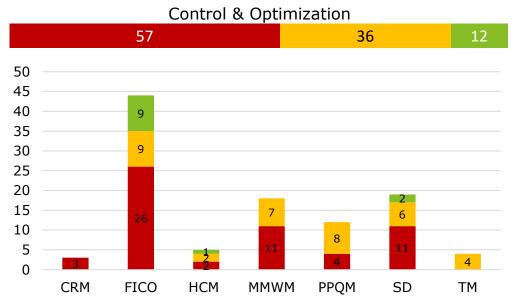
High	Action plan and related corrective action to be implemented as a matter of urgency
Medium	Action plan and related corrective action to be implemented as a matter of priority
Low	Action to be taken to address weakness within a reasonable agreed time frame

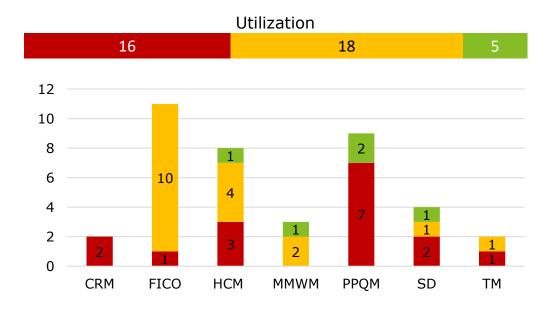
Action Plan Timelines:

Quick-Win	0 – 60 days: minimum efforts & stakeholders' involvement, largely standalone requirements	
Tactical	60 – 120 days: need stake holder's involvement, minor impact on process. Requirements which has dependencies.	
Strategic	120+ days: need significant stakeholder involvement, process and data change.	

^{*} The Satisfaction scale is an indicative evaluation based on subject matter judgment and not intended to be a quantitative measure.

WS1&2 | Detailed Analysis – Controls and Optimization Assessment (1/3)





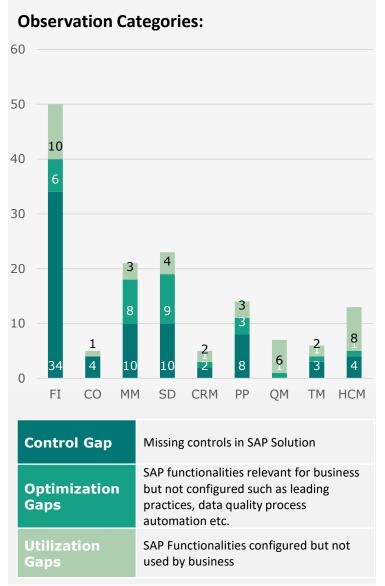
BU / Module	FI	со	ММ	SD	CRM	PP	QM	TM	нсм
Corporate	42	5	11						13
Feed	44	6	20	19	1	13	5		13
Logistics	43	5	14	11				6	13
OLMASCO	41	5	5	11	1				13
FOOD	40	9	19	15	1	13	5		13
IDAC	44	5	16	2	5		6		13
ALEMAR	44	5	19	17	1				13
MEFSCO	44	5	18	15	1	12	7		13
ARASCO Investment	35	5	1						13
Alwafa	34	5	14	14	1				

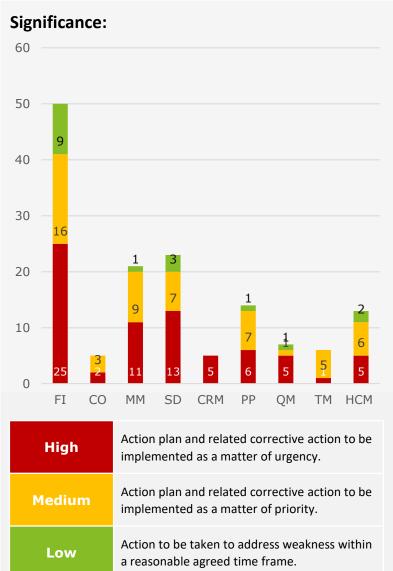
WS1&2 | Detailed Analysis – Controls and Optimization Assessment (2/3)

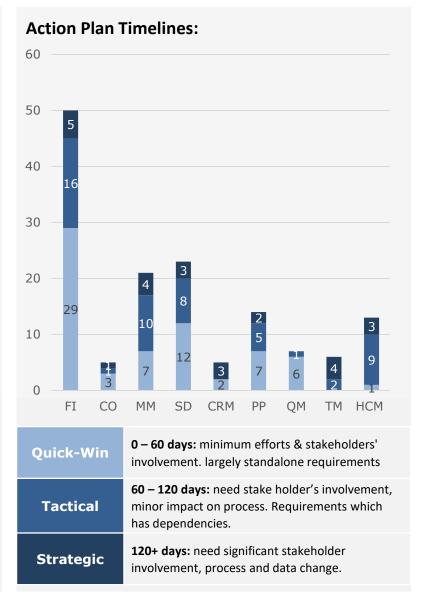
Observations by Processes:



WS1&2 | Detailed Analysis – Controls and Optimization Assessment (3/3)







WS1&2 | Detailed Analysis – Controls and Optimization Assessment Roadmap

Workstream wise Key Observations:

WS1: SAP Business Configuration Controls Assessment

WS2: Functionality Utilization
Assessment

Quick-Win

0 – 60 days: minimum efforts & stakeholders' involvement. largely standalone requirements

70 recommendations are identified as quick wins and are spread across Control Gaps, Optimization Gaps and Utilization Gaps.

•	
Category	Count
Control Gap	42
Optimization Gaps	16
Utilization Gaps	12

- ARASCO needs to focus on master data control gaps to resolve transactional issues
- Few optimization & utilization opportunities in quick wins are enhancing the controls on transactions by enabling the validations, using special period for financial adjustments after financial closures, validation of double invoice etc.

Tactical

60 – 120 days: need stake holder's involvement, minor impact on process. Requirements which has dependencies.

59 recommendations are identified as Tactical and are spread across Control Gaps, Optimization Gaps and Utilization Gaps.

Category	Count
Control Gap	33
Optimization Gaps	12
Utilization Gaps	14

 ARASCO can use the standard functionalities as a part of tactical recommendations like, activate workflow for parking & posting, using cash flow management, modify the master data to optimize the usage of credit management, use quality management to track the sales return, etc.

Strategic

120+ days: need significant stakeholder involvement, process and data change.

15 Recommendations are classified as strategic. They are classified as New Modules identified:

- · Funds Management
- Warehouse Management
- · Extend CRM modules

Major Functionality Upgrades:

- Utilizing Material Requirement Planning, Capacity Planning, Sales & operations planning & long-term planning functionalities
- Decision mechanism to treat the slow moving, dead and shelf-life expired material stock management
- Usage of closing cockpit, EBS (electronic bank statement) & auto payment functionalities in finance
- Usage of trading freight, executing & monitoring freight functionalities in transportation management
- Usage of promotion, demotion & succession planning in HR

These strategic areas will require significant stakeholder involvement and need to be considered in the existing SAP ECC implementation. Moreover, if upgrade to SAP S4HANA is considered by ARASCO in future, an alignment with these areas will be required.

Roadmap

Short to Mid-term (2 - 4 Months) – to be addresses internally, short and independent projects

Strategic initiatives, need to be considered in the existing SAP ECC implementation. Moreover, if upgrade to SAP S4HANA is considered by ARASCO in future, an alignment with these areas will be required

Workstream 3

Segregation of Duties & Sensitive Access Assessment



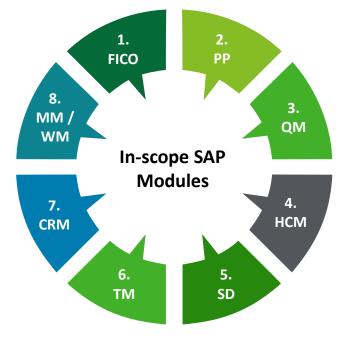
WS3 | Segregation of Duties (SoD) and Sensitive Access (SA) Assessment

As part of the SAP Controls and Utilization Assessment, in this workstream we performed an assessment of Segregation of Duties (SoD) and Sensitive Access (SA) to identify, examine, and analyze whether adequate level of controls have been designed, implemented, and operating effectively with regards to assigning sensitive responsibilities and segregating conflicting / incompatible functions.

Scope of SoD & SA Assessment

The following Company Codes and Modules were covered as part of the scope for SoD & SA Assessment:

In-scope Company Codes				
Company Code	Description			
1000	CORPORATE			
1100	FEED			
1200	LOGISTICS			
1300	OLMASCO			
1400	FOOD			
1500	IDAC			
1600	ALEMAR			
1700	MEFSCO			
1800	INVESTMENT			
2000	ALWAFA			

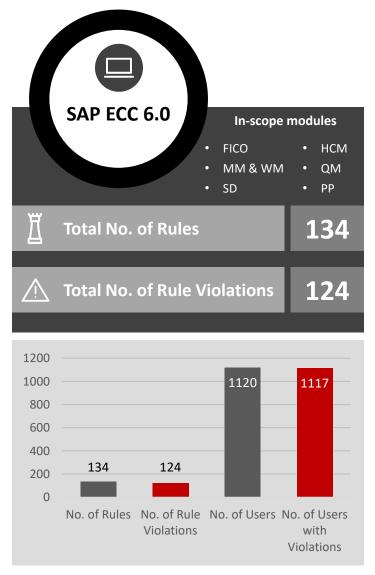


Objectives of SoD & SA Assessment

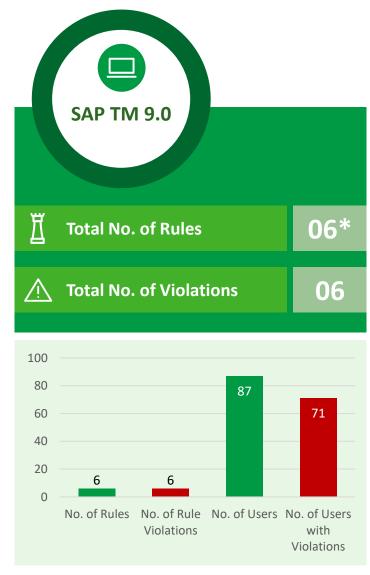
SODs & SAs are a primary internal control intended to prevent or decrease the risk of errors or irregularities, identify problems, and establish necessary level of accountability. This is achieved by ensuring that no single individual has control over all phases of a business transaction. SOD & SA Assessment was performed based on the following considerations / themes which were used to create the rules:

- **1. Setup vs. Transaction:** Users have the ability to change the configuration setup within a module and process transactions within the same module.
- **2. Master Data vs. Transaction:** Users possess the ability to create master data in addition to transaction processing.
- **3. Master Data vs. Setup:** Users possess the ability to create master data in addition to change the configuration setup within a module.
- **4. Cross function:** Users possess the ability to process two or more sensitive transaction in a business process area.

WS3 | Assessment Analytics – Rules Violation Analysis



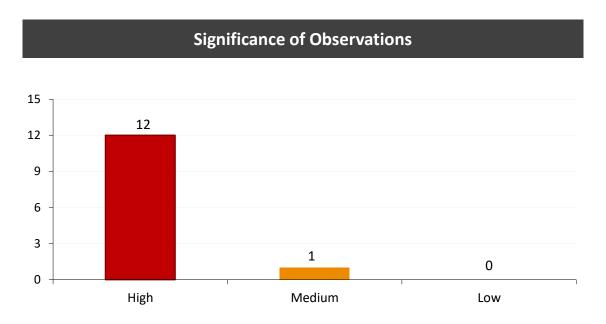


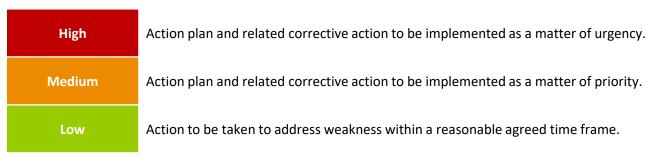


^{*} The assessment for SAP TM was done manually selecting the most critical six (6) SoD / SA rules designed in alignment with the implemented SAP TM version and business processes of ARASCO.

WS3 | Assessment Analytics – Observation Priority Analysis

Our detailed observations and suggestions for improvement are included in the following section of this assessment report. To enable management to set priorities on their action plans, we have reported our findings in three categories: **High**, **Medium**, and **Low**. The findings are sorted in a descending order based on their importance level, from the highest risk to the lowest.





Workstream 4

Business Planning Consolidation Assessment



WS4 | Business Planning Consolidation Assessment







Key Notes on Group Consolidation Assessment

- SAP Business Planning Consolidation (BPC) is a critical application for business consolidation. Some of the key benefits delivered by SAP BPC are automation of consolidation process, enablement of workflows and systematic approach for capturing data from source systems, business rules configured in system to eliminate manual intervention, reduce cycle time of consolidation and provide an audit trail for consolidation activity on continuous basis.
- SAP brings leading practices across various sub-processes of consolidation. During our assessment, it was observed that the solution design is sub-optimal and not scalable (Intercompany Elimination and Cash Flow). Below are some of the key observations:
 - Balance Carry Forward: Manual journal entries data is not being carried forward to the next year as opening balances as mentioned in the design.
 - Intercompany Elimination: Configuration for intercompany eliminations was not done in Account dimension and business rules.
 - Reporting: KPIs, reports and dashboard are yet to be defined and build.
 - **Cash Flow:** Configuration for cash flow process was incomplete.
 - Security: Security design and configuration are not discussed in the Business Blueprint (BPP) and not configured in the system.
- A robust Program Management aligned to SAP Implementation methodology is important. Multiple flaws were observed in the BPC project management:
 - System design is not aligned with **Solution document** (blueprint).
 - No audit trail / evidences / sign-offs maintained for testing & training.
 - **Changes** made to production server without testing in quality.
 - Project plan without actual activity tracking
- As an immediate next step, business team shall consider resolving the identified defects (refer to Section 4 – Detailed Observations) Prior and/or while proceeding with the to-be solution. Thorough testing and training is required along with adequate documentation for future references.
- Close monitoring of project is required to ensure that all the observations (solution and PMO) are addressed before go-live and signed off by the business.

Business Process Solutioning

- 1. Maintain Exchange Rates
- 7. Run Intercompany Matching
- 2. Maintain Ownership Data
- 8. Run Group Consolidation

3. Load SAP Entities TB

9. Post Group Adjustments

4. Run Copy Opening

10. Run Cash Flow Process

5. Run Controls

- 11. Generate Reports
- 6. Run Currency Translation
- - 12. Work Status

Project Management

1. Project Plan

- 8. Training strategy
- 2. Project charter/ RACI matrix
- 9. Training manuals
- 3. Business blueprint document
- 10. Go-No Go check list

4. Data migration plan

- 11. UAT Sign off
- 5. Testing strategy & Plan
- 12. FS/TS documents RICEFW

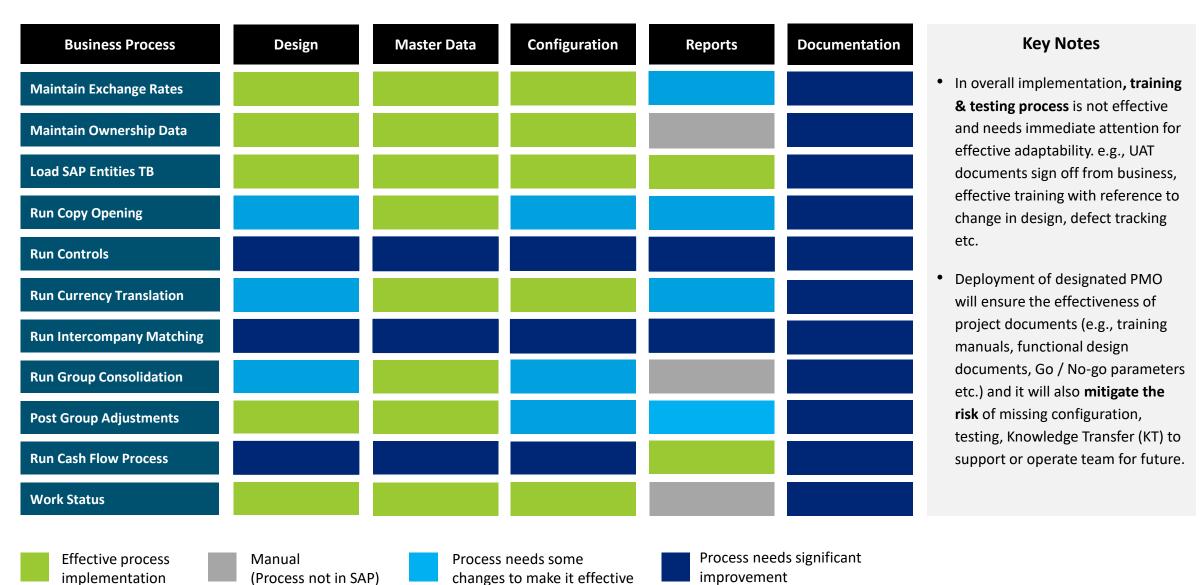
6. Testing scripts

13. Authorization strategy

7. Testing defect logs



WS4 | BPC - Business Planning Consolidation – Implementation Heat Map



Workstream 5

Interface Assessment

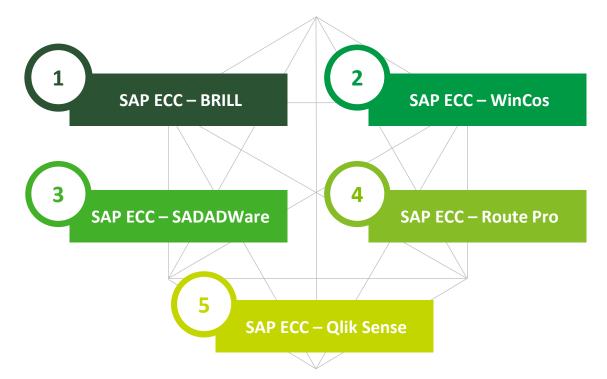


WS4 | Interface Assessment

As part of the SAP Controls and Utilization Assessment, in this workstream we performed an assessment of the selected interfaces with SAP ECC to determine whether control activities are designed, implemented, and operating effectively to transfer data from source to destination systems accurately, completely, and securely, and appropriate monitoring mechanisms are in place to identify any deviations.

Interface Assessment Scope

The following interfaces were covered as part of the scope for interface assessment:



Interface Assessment Objectives

The assessment focused on the following key controls objectives over interface configurations and data exchanged between the interfacing systems:

- 1. Documentation
- 2. Completeness
- Accuracy / Validity
- 4. Security / Restricted Access
- 5. Change Management
- 6. Error Detection & Handling

In order to assess the aforementioned controls objectives, existing interface related documentation were reviewed; series of meetings were conducted with relevant stakeholders from IT and business to understand interface functionality and operations; and walkthroughs were performed of interface configurations, data exchange mechanisms, security protocols, and error handling procedures.

WS5 | Assessment Analytics



SAP ECC - SAP PI

- 'Schema Validation' feature is not utilized
- All data types are defined as 'xsd:string' in SAP PI
- Errors are not being monitored and reported to the management



General Assessment Results

- Absence of an SAP Landscape / Architecture Diagram
- Absence of Interface Error Notification, Handling, and Resolution Procedure
- Undocumented or outdated Interface Control Documents (ICDs)
- The SAP Solution Manager Tool is not utilized for maintaining SAP Interface Documentation
- Absence of a formal process for monitoring interface performance
- Absence of periodic reviews of users having access to interface configurations
- Absence of authorization forms for users having access to interface configurations / staging tables

Interface Specific Assessment Results

LEGEND:



Number of observations



Requires major improvements



Requires moderate improvements



Offers opportunities

3

SAP - Route Pro

- Users having access to modify interface stored procedures
- Users having access to modify interface staging tables
- Absence of automated validation rules to transmit Route Pro data

3

SAP - SADADWare

- Presence of highprivileged generic and shared accounts
- Users having access to modify ARASCO Staging Database
- Customer and payment data transferred to SADAD is not encrypted

5

SAP - BRILL

- Material Master, Material Availability, and Material Pricing is not transferred to BRILL
- Absence of automated data exchange validation check for Bill of Material (BOM) transfer to SAP
- Absence of automated error notifications

2

SAP - WinCos

- Communication channels not utilized to exchange data between SAP ECC and WinCos
- IT Application Team and Vendor (Buhler) has access to WinCos stored procedures and databases

1

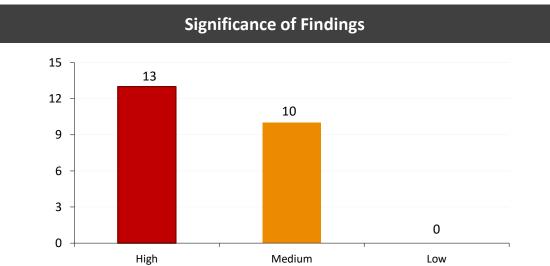
SAP - Qlik Sense

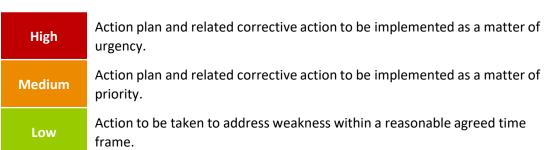
 Excessive number of users have access to Qlik View Data (QVD) folder containing files / data exported from SAP ECC

18

WS5 | Assessment Analytics – Observation Priority Analysis

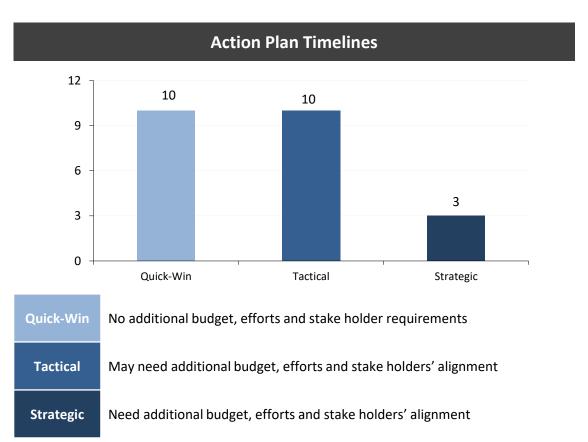
Our detailed observations and suggestions for improvement are included in the following section of this assessment report. To enable management to set priorities on their action plans, we have reported our findings in three categories: **High**, **Medium**, and **Low**. The findings are sorted in a descending order based on their importance level, from the highest risk to the lowest.





We have identified the action plan timelines for each observation noted into three categories: Quick-Win, Tactical, and Strategic to enable management to prioritize the implementation of our recommendations based on realistic amount of effort required to mitigate the risk.

A summary of the findings and action plan timelines noted during the course of the assessment are presented in the graphs below.

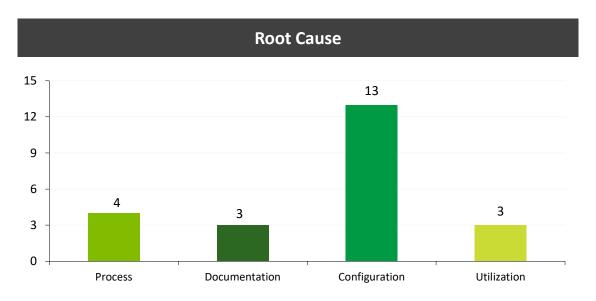


19

WS5 | Assessment Analytics – Observation Root-cause Analysis

As part of the assessment, we also identified the key causes and factors which contribute to the existence of the noted observations. We have classified the interface related observations into four root-cause categories: Process Gap, Documentation Gap, Configuration Gap, and Utilization Gap. This categorization will enable relevant stakeholders (including members of management, business, and IT) to understand the reasons underlying the identified observations. Moreover, it will provide the management the precise area to focus on in order to address the associated risks and impacts.

A summary of the findings and their root causes are presented in the graph below.



Process Gap

Absence of an appropriately designed, implemented, or followed-up process.

Documentation Gap

 $Unavailable\ or\ inadequate\ maintenance\ and\ management\ of\ essential\ documentation.$

Configuration Gap

Control gaps which can be addressed by making changes to access rights, system and / or database configurations.

Utilization Gap

Features, functionalities, and automation opportunities provided by the system which are currently not being utilized.

Deloitte.

© 2021 Deloitte & Touche Advisory Saudi Limited

This document is confidential and prepared solely for your information and that of other beneficiaries of our advice listed in our engagement letter. Therefore, you should not, refer to or use our name or this document for any other purpose, disclose them or refer to them in any prospectus or other document, or make them available or communicate them to any other party.). In any event, no other party is entitled to rely on our document for any purpose whatsoever and thus we accept no liability to any other party who is shown or gains access to this document. Deloitte & Touche (M.E.) is a member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited (DTTL) and is a leading professional services firm established in the Middle East region with uninterrupted presence since 1926.

Deloitte provides audit, tax, consulting, and financial advisory services through 26 offices in 15 countries with more than 3,300 partners, directors and staff. It is a Tier 1 Tax advisor in the GCC region since 2010 (according to the International Tax Review World Tax Rankings). It has also received numerous awards in the last few years which include best employer in the Middle East, best consulting firm, the Middle East Training & Development Excellence Award by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), as well as the best CSR integrated organization.

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee ("DTTL"), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about for a more detailed description of DTTL and its member firms.