## BIG DATA AND CO

A glimpse on possibilities in Accounting

#### WHO AM !?

#### Assistant Professor of Accounting at Rady

- PhD in Finance Dauphine University, France
- Master in Finance Dauphine University, France
- Master in AI Toulouse University, France
- Master in CS Engineering INSA, France

#### RESEARCH

#### **BEFORE**

AI - Reinforcement Learning

#### RECENTLY

- Banking Regulation
- Impact of data on financing decisions

#### NOW

- Real effects implications of accounting rules
- Public disclosures and Information Processing

#### INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

Hong Kong University

Harvard

Imperial College Business School

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## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

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Aggregation of information into financial statements

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Aggregation of information into financial statements

Provides information about past transactions

Produce information for management decisions

Produce information for management decisions

Focuses on the future

Produce information for management decisions

Needs a lot of Data

Focuses on the future

Produce information for management decisions

Needs a lot of Data

Focuses on the future

Need for prediction

Cost estimations

Cost estimations
Cost allocations

Cost estimations

Cost allocations

Breakeven Point

Cost estimations

Cost allocations

Breakeven Point

Sensitivity Analysis

Cost estimations

Cost allocations

Breakeven Point

Sensitivity Analysis

Transfer Pricing

#### ON THE NEED FOR PREDICTION

Forecast of Cash Flows Risk Management

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Cost Analysis Fraud detection

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#### ON THE NEED FOR PREDICTION

ABOUT THE FUTURE
Forecast of Cash Flows
Risk Management

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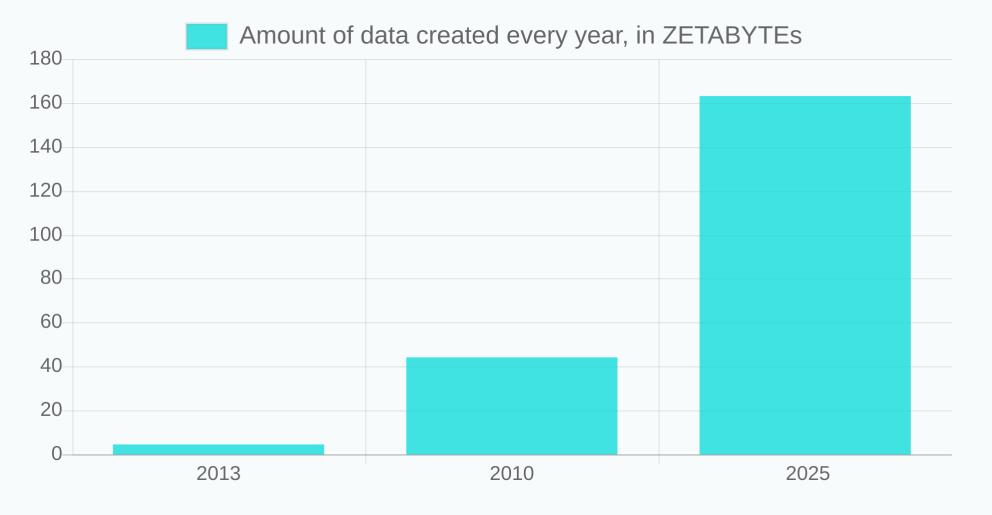
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ABOUT THINGS WE DO NOT KNOW

Cost Analysis

Fraud detection

#### DATA IS COMING ...



1 ZB = 1 Billion Terabytes

## **BIG DATA**

ARE COMPANIES THERE YET?

Just a Big Buzzword?

Just a Big Buzzword?

Just a lot more data?

Just a Big Buzzword?

Just a lot more data?

The combination of previously separate datasets?

Just a Big Buzzword?

Just a lot more data?

The combination of previously separate datasets?

Structure vs unstructure data?

# WHAT ARE COMPANIES DOING TODAY?

Microsoft BI and co

Slowly Starting

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**BUSINESS ANALYTICS** 

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Slowly Starting

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**BUSINESS ANALYTICS** 

Microsoft BI and co

PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS

Slowly Starting

#### RPA

#### = ROBOT PROCESSING AUTOMATION

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## Automation of routine rules-based business processes

#### = ROBOT PROCESSING AUTOMATION

Automation of routine rules-based business processes

Embedded into Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) softwares

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Automation of routine rules-based business processes

Embedded into Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) softwares

UiPath, Blue Prism, Automation Anywhere

**EXAMPLES** 

Invoice processing

Data validation

Customer Relationship

HR processes (payroll, ...)

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Data validation

Customer Relationship

HR processes (payroll, ...)

# RPA WHY DOES IT MATTER?

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Digitization of processes

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Digitization of processes

Enhances the creation and gathering of data

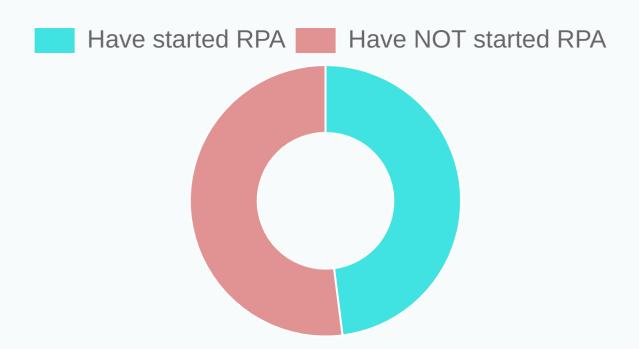
WHY DOES IT MATTER?

Digitization of processes

Enhances the creation and gathering of data

First step towards Intelligent Automation

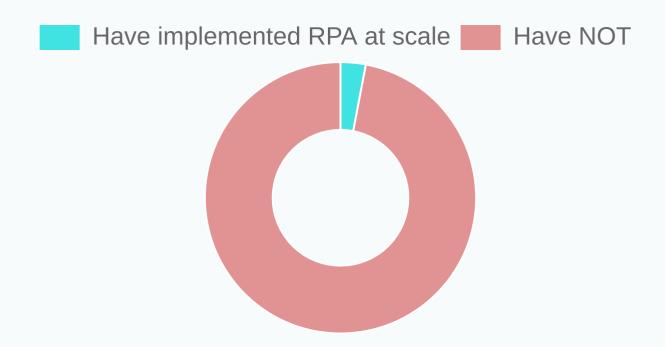




< 50% of companies have started RPA

Data from EY, 2018





3% of enterprises have achieved scale

Data from EY, 2018

# MACHINE LEARNING

AND HOW IT AFFECTS ACCOUNTING

# HOW DO WE SOLVE PROBLEMS?

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Need to find an *Algorithm* 

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Need to find an *Algorithm* 

= Steps to solve a problem

# Supervised / Unsupervised Learning Reinforcement Learning

We want the machine to find the algorithm by itself

Supervised / Unsupervised Learning
Reinforcement Learning

We want the machine to find the algorithm by itself

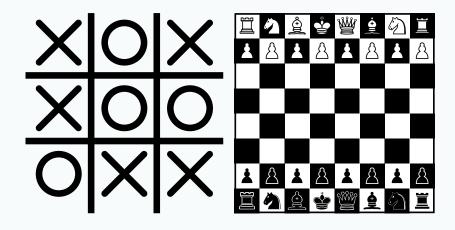
HOW DO WE DO THAT?

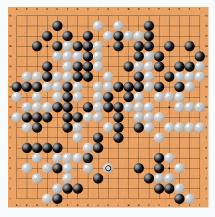
Supervised / Unsupervised Learning Reinforcement Learning

We want the machine to find the algorithm by itself

HOW DO WE DO THAT?

Supervised / Unsupervised Learning Reinforcement Learning







#### HOW DOES THE MACHINE LEARN?

Input: board, image

Output: move, number

Highly non-linear math function

#### HOW DOES THE MACHINE LEARN?

NEED TO MAP AN INPUT TO AN OUTPUT

Input: board, image

Output: move, number

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#### HOW DOES THE MACHINE LEARN?

#### NEED TO MAP AN INPUT TO AN OUTPUT

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HOW DO WE MAP THESE?!

Highly non-linear math function

POSSIBLE METHODS

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Regression / Classification Trees

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Random Forests

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Random Forests

K-nearest neighbor

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Neural Networks

POSSIBLE METHODS

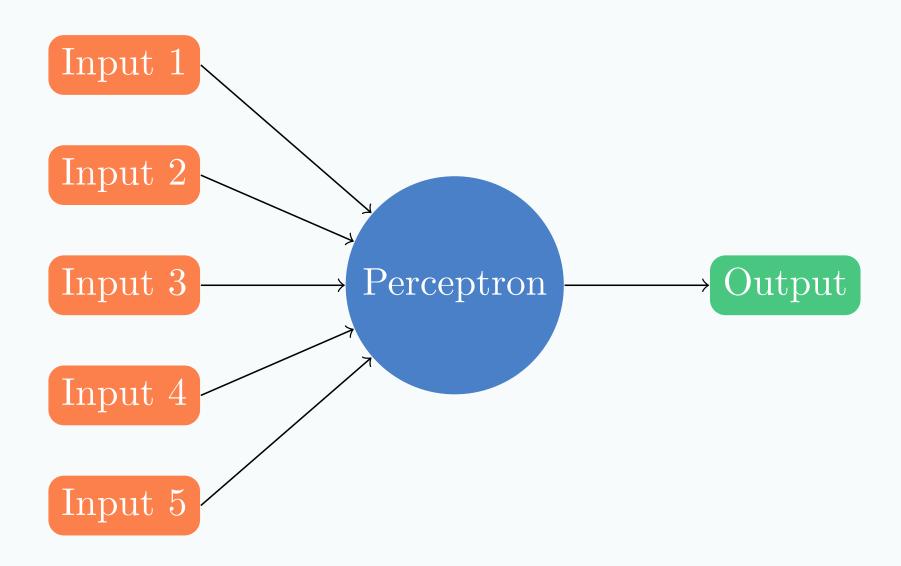
Regression / Classification Trees

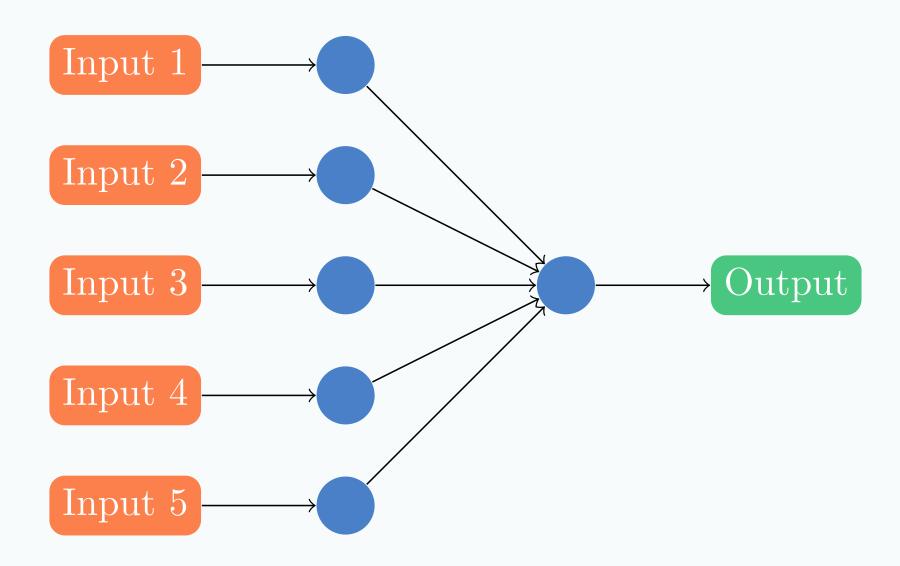
Random Forests

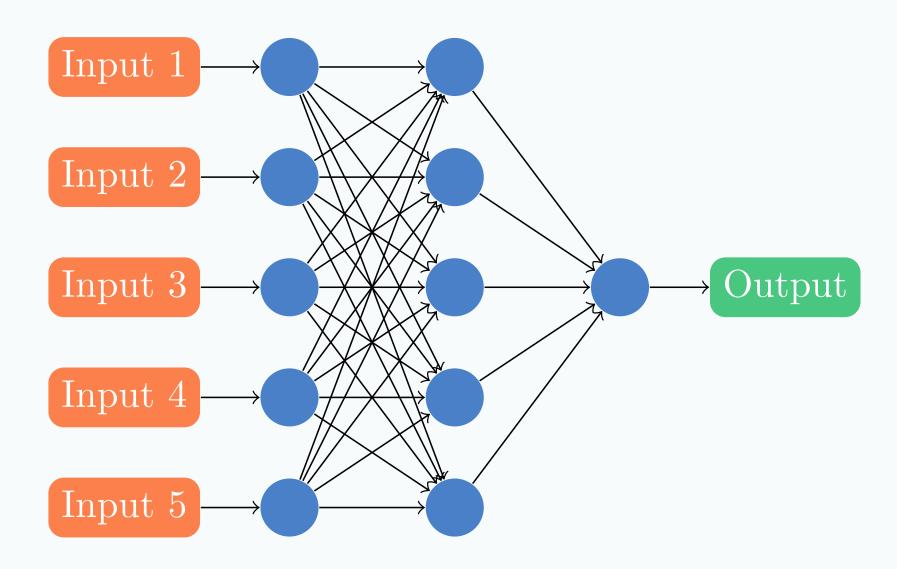
K-nearest neighbor

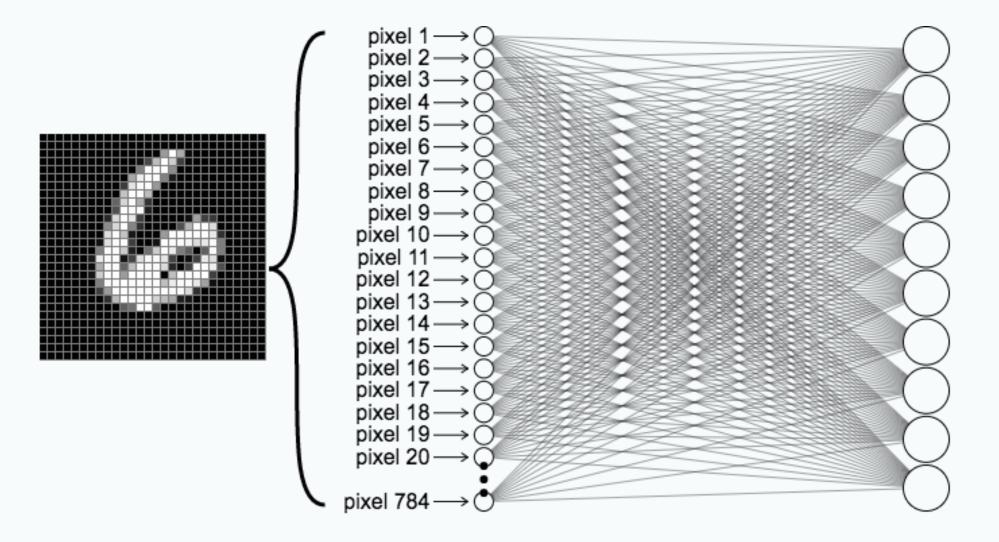
Neural Networks

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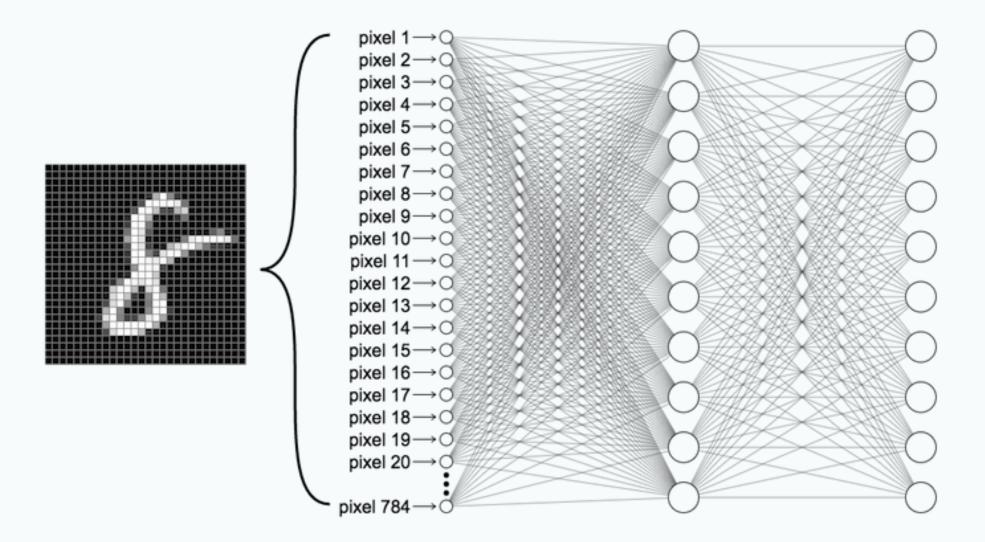






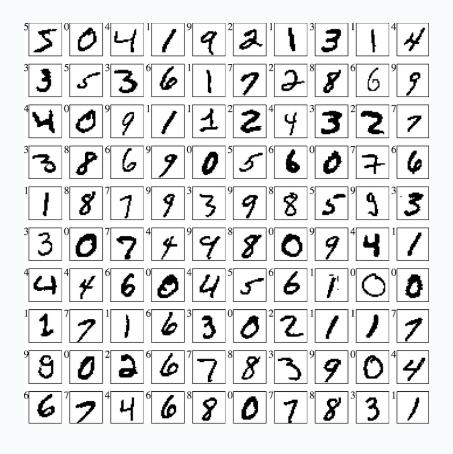


### NEURAL NETWORKS

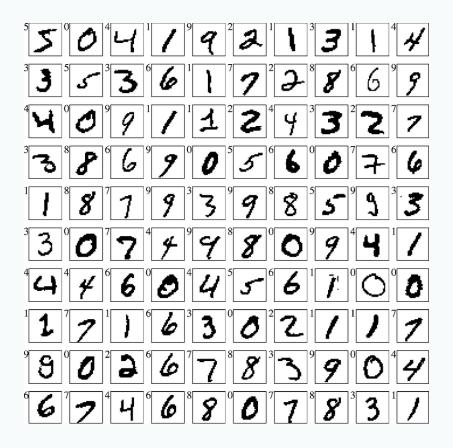


# SURE, BUT HOW DOES IT LEARN?!

### SURE, BUT HOW DOES IT LEARN?!



### SURE, BUT HOW DOES IT LEARN?!



Supervised Learning

#### WHY DO WE CARE?

Real life problems are highly non-linear

Difficult to find rule based algorithms

#### **EXAMPLES**

Image recognition
Translations
Self-Driving
Natural Language Processing

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#### MACHINE LEARNING IN ACCOUNTING

Error detections

High risk transactions detection

Transaction allocations

Fraud detections

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Error detections

High risk transactions detection

Transaction allocations

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ML requires a lot of data to learn

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Audit firms observe many firms over time

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They observe errors in many different situations

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Audit firms observe many firms over time

They observe errors in many different situations

Increased ability to use ML methods

RPA + ML = INTELLIGENT AUTOMATION

### THIS IS AWESOME!

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NOT REALLY...

# Overfitting problems Regularization methods

Techniques allow to tackle complex problems

But we do not yet have enough ressources

# COMPUTERS ARE 'TOO' SMART... Overfitting problems Regularization methods

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OR NOT GOOD ENOUGH...

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BASICALLY, IT IS HARD TO DESIGN ...

ML (supervised) requires a lot of data to learn

Can only learn information from the given data

Can only learn information from the given data Garbage In = Garbage Out

Can only learn information from the given data

Garbage In = Garbage Out

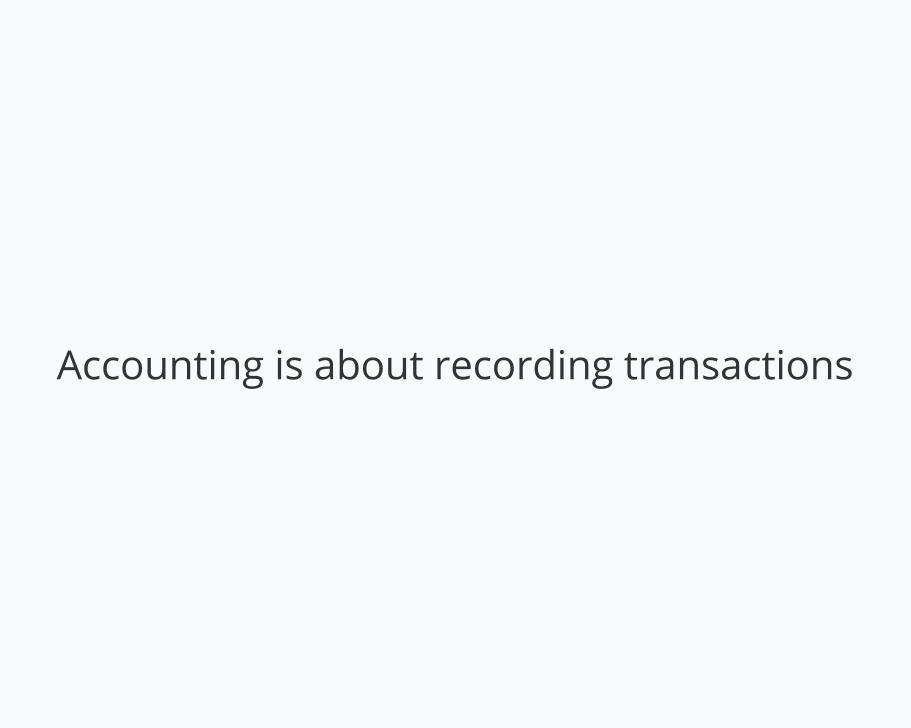
Cannot adapt to unknown situations

Need to have a way to improve ...

Need to have a way to improve ...

... still need humans

# IS THAT ALL?



### **BLOCKCHAIN**

#### **BLOCKCHAIN**

Created to solve the double spending problem without trusted third party

#### TRADITIONALLY

Third party records all transactions

When asked for, can say if a new transaction is possible (i.e. pay)

All parties involved trust the third party

#### BLOCKCHAIN IN ACCOUNTING

Like Accounting, Blockchain is about registering transactions

It seems likely to disrupt accounting

#### BLOCKCHAIN IN ACCOUNTING

Audit is about verifying transactions

Blockchain provides a way to trust the information

Implementations started in China

#### SHOULD WE BE WORRIED?

NOT REALLY ...

Accounting involves a lot of reasoning

1. Identifying Transactions

- 1. Identifying Transactions
- 2. Recording / Measuring -- Needs concepts (GAPP)

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- 2. Recording / Measuring -- Needs concepts (GAPP)
- 3. Communicating (BS, OE, IS, SCF)

### MAYBE ONE DAY

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BLOCKCHAIN + ML

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BLOCKCHAIN + ML

But we have time

#### THANK YOU