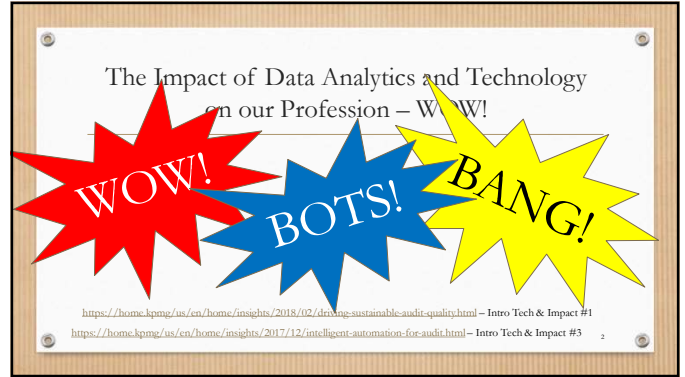
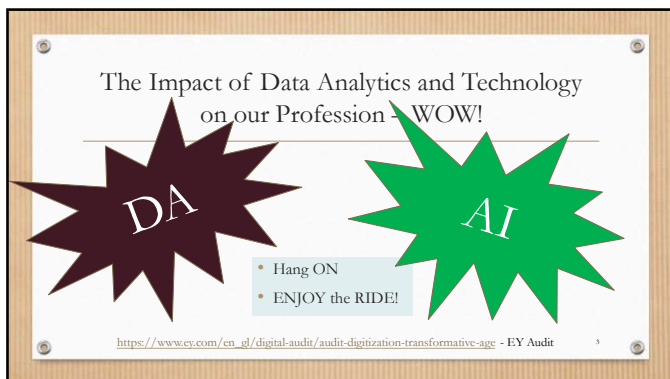


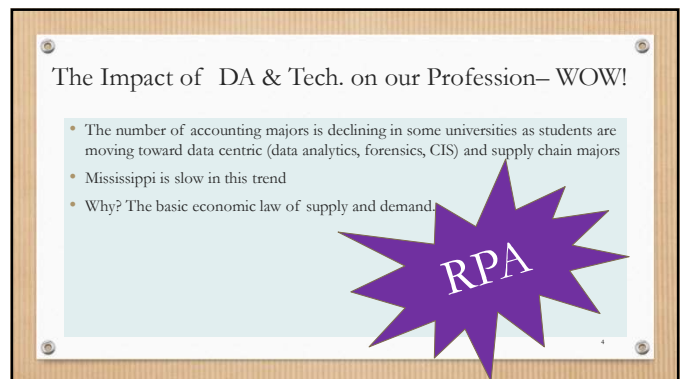
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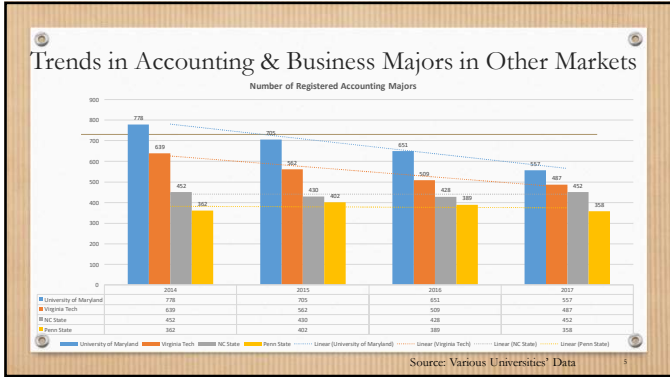
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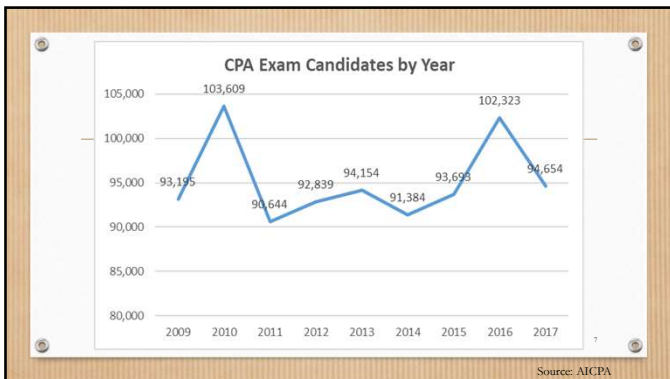
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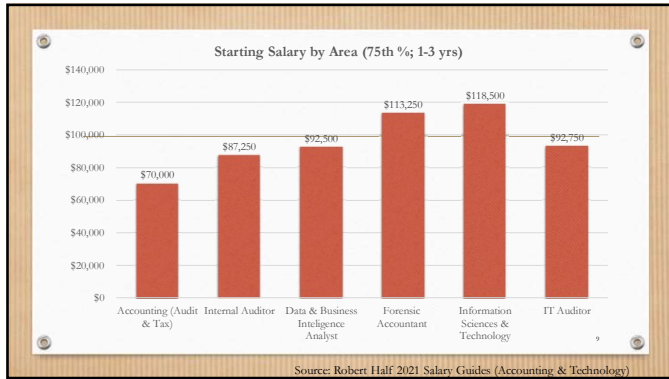


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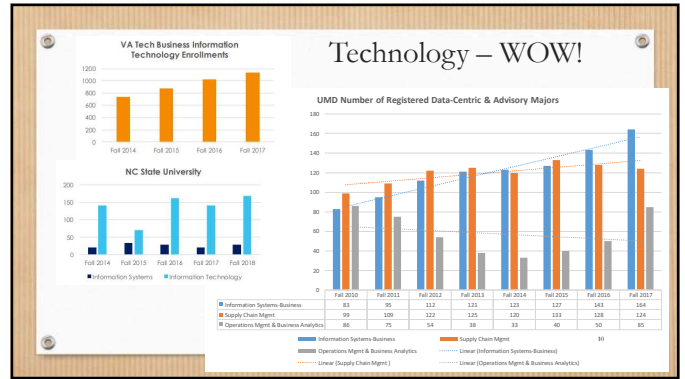
### Why the Decline?

- Possible Cause #1 – Accounting degrees yield lower starting salaries compared with other fields related to information sciences & technology, cybersecurity, and technology digitization (RPA, AI and BC).

8



9



10

### Why the Decline?

- Possible Cause #2 – **Technology developments** continue to change skill requirements of accountants, causing students to shift to fields that will advance their acumen (**artificial intelligence/machine learning, blockchain, cybersecurity, data analytics**) in conjunction with accounting knowledge

Source: Gordon (2018) "The Impact of Technology on Contemporary Accounting: An ABCD Perspective" <http://lib.ubc.ca/10.14730/1mln.52.3196>

- If this trend continues, data science consulting firms will be performing services traditionally thought of as accounting related services

Source: Kirilous (2018) "Six Creator: Accountants Need to Bring AI In-House"

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### The Impact of DA & Tech on our Profession– WOW!

#### The ABCD Perspective

- Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning** – Concerned with intelligent behavior by computers. Machines learning and subsequently performing tasks which previously required human intelligence
- Blockchain** – A digital decentralized ledger consisting of "blocks" of transactions between parties
- Cybersecurity** – Concerned with the projection of information accessed and transmitted over the Internet and other computer networks (protection of CIA – *confidentiality, integrity, and availability* of information).
- Data Analytics** – Involves analyzing and interpreting patterns and trends based on large sets of data.

Source: Gordon (2018) "The Impact of Technology on Contemporary Accounting: An ABCD Perspective" <http://lib.ubc.ca/10.14730/1mln.52.3196>

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## Technology - WOW!

- **Machine Learning** – algorithms used to predict future events based on based experience and data patterns (regression and clustering analysis)
- **Natural Language Processing (NLP)** – used for content categorization, contextual extraction, sentiment analysis, document summarization, and more.
- **Natural Language Generation (NLG)** – Used to convert nonlinguistic information in to human understandable natural language for machine-human communications, data interpretation, and more.

Source: AICPA - 2018 <sup>13</sup>

13

## Technology - WOW!

- **Computer Vision** – enables computers to obtain information from images, videos, or other multi-dimensional data used in facial recognition, self-driving cars, disease diagnosis, automated stores, and more.
- **Virtual Agent** – can respond to human questions and perform adequate nonverbal behavior. Used in Alexa, Ok Google, chatbots, Siri, customer service, etc.
- **Cognitive Computing** – augments human capabilities by providing relevant information or recommendations to help humans make better decisions (Evans, D., 2017). It brings together ML, NLP, NLG, CV and VA used in disease diagnosis, investment recommendations, Google Maps, etc.

Source: AICPA - 2018 <sup>14</sup>

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## Technology – WOW!

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cT8igWvi1FY> – ACCA Impact of DA on Audit & Finance
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yKyhRA6gsdc&feature=emb\\_rel\\_pause](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yKyhRA6gsdc&feature=emb_rel_pause) – Deloitte Audit Assurance
- <https://home.kpmg/us/en/home/insights/2018/01/a-journey-in-audit-innovation.html> – Intro Tech & Impact #2

15

15

## Skills in Demand

As technological innovation and changing client demands are rapidly transforming the skills accountants need to thrive, standard accounting and audit tools along with skillsets need to be in line with the digital transformation. Source: AICPA (2018) RPA Fundamentals for Accounting & Finance Professionals

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strong written and verbal communication skills</li> <li>• Interpersonal skills (working with teams, getting along with others)</li> <li>• Strong critical thinking and technical aptitude</li> <li>• Time management and organizational skills</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Technical Skills</b></li> <li>• Excel</li> <li>• Data Visualization</li> <li>• Analytic Modeling</li> <li>• ETL – Extract, transform, and Load tools</li> <li>• Accounting concepts</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

Source: Morehead, Deal (2018) Building the Workforce & Workplace in GFM

Source: Jamila Webb (2018) Grant Thornton Audit Partner and University Recruiter

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### WOW! What Does This Mean for Universities?

- Retooling the Academy
- Training – Increase offerings in IT, Data Analytics, RPA, etc.
- AACSB – Data Analytics in EVERY accounting course

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### NASBA & AICPA Accounting Evolution Project

“Reimagining the CPA learning & licensure approach”



- Education Requirements
  - No additional hours
  - More course technological & analytics assessment content added (AACSB has already implemented this change)
- CPA Exam
  - Longer exam?
  - Depth and breadth on testing certain topics
- Experience requirements to sign accountant's report (beyond initial licensure presented to Uniform Accountancy Act Committee for review)

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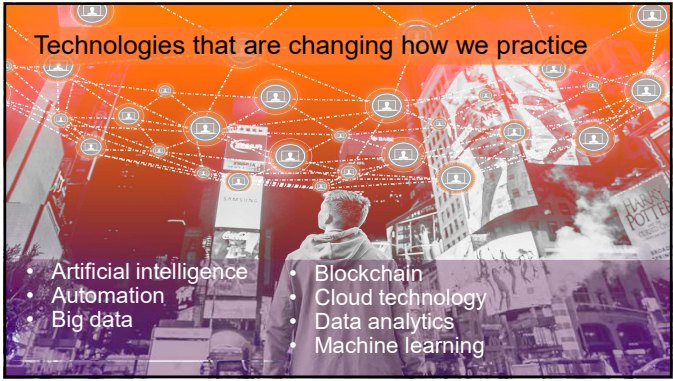
### THE CHANGING MARKETPLACE

Reimagining licensure in an era of rapid change

<b>Technological innovation</b>	<b>New marketplace demands</b>	<b>Pipeline and hiring trends</b>
---------------------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------

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### Technologies that are changing how we practice



- Artificial intelligence
- Automation
- Big data
- Blockchain
- Cloud technology
- Data analytics
- Machine learning

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## New marketplace demands ... and opportunities



- Internal control reporting
- Continuous reporting
- Social media
- Deep fakes
- Sustainability
- Digital/crypto assets
- Blockchain implications on SOC 1 and SOC 2
- SOC for Cybersecurity
- Privacy/GDPR
- Data integrity
- Certifications/HTTrust

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## U.S. public accounting firm hiring

In 2016, there were **19%** ↓ fewer accounting graduate firm hires since 2014

In 2018, there were **29%** ↓ fewer accounting graduate firm hires since 2014

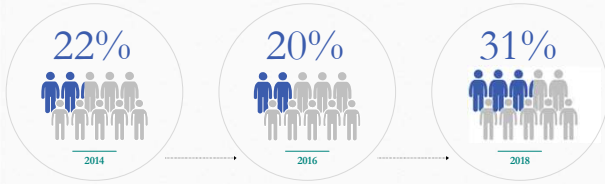
Source: 2017 AICPA Trends Report

Source: 2019 AICPA Trends Report

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## Non-accounting graduate degree hires

Non-accounting hires as a percentage of all new graduate hires are up 11%.



Year	Percentage
2014	22%
2016	20%
2018	31%

Source: 2017 Trends in the Supply and Demand for Accounting Graduates

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## CPA Evolution progress

Jan.-Oct. '18	Nov. '18-Jan. '19	Feb. '19	Spring '19	Today	2020
Circulated/discussed conceptual licensure model	Drafted guiding principles			Leveraging feedback to inform an evolving licensure model	
	Working Group formed; provided perspective		Exposed draft guiding principles; received feedback		Build out model, gather feedback and finalize; vote & adopt

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### Guiding Principles

- We must adapt quickly
- Technological expertise is essential
- Licensure requires rethinking
- We must expand our view of the CPA candidate
  - All must demonstrate core competencies
- Change should be rapid yet deliberate




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### What AICPA and NASBA heard

Focus on...

- A core that includes accounting, auditing, tax and technology
- Education that aligns with the core
- Experience requirements that support audit quality
- Supporting existing CPAs
  - Reskilling
  - Promoting emerging services

...while developing appropriate messaging to modify licensure in current environment



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This should be about more than just technology.


To future-proof the profession, we must **think differently.**

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Body of knowledge for newly licensed CPAs is growing...

Compared to 1980, today there are:

- 3X as many pages in the Internal Revenue Code
- 4X as many accounting standards
- 5X as many auditing standards



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Body of knowledge for newly licensed CPAs is growing...

Body of  
knowledge

**CPA firms told us:**

- Procedures historically performed by newly licensed CPAs are being:
  - Automated
  - Off-shored
  - Performed by paraprofessionals

**Result: Newly licensed CPAs need to know more earlier in their career**

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Body of knowledge for newly licensed CPAs is growing...

Body of  
knowledge

**Demands of practice require deeper skillsets**

- Critical thinking
- Professional judgment/skepticism
- Problem solving
- Understanding of business
  - Systems, controls, risk
- Data management and analysis
- SOC engagements

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...but Exam stays the same size.

Exam

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What is the exam like today?


Then	Now
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paper exam offered twice annually</li> <li>• Take all un-passed sections at each sitting</li> <li>• Multiple choice, problems and essays</li> <li>• Exams were taken on piers, in gymnasiums</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computerized exam offered 280 days annually</li> <li>• Take one section at a time</li> <li>• Multiple choice, task-based simulations, constructed response questions</li> <li>• Exams taken in Prometric testing centers</li> </ul>

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Stretch to cover more material with less depth

---



**Exam and Education**


**Impact**

- Requirements for licensure are watered down
- Candidates know less about what matters most

33

Increase Exam and curriculum hours

---







**Exam and Education**

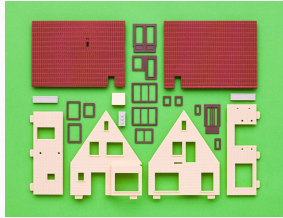
**Impact**

- Increases barriers to entry, impacting pipeline
- Unsustainable approach over long term

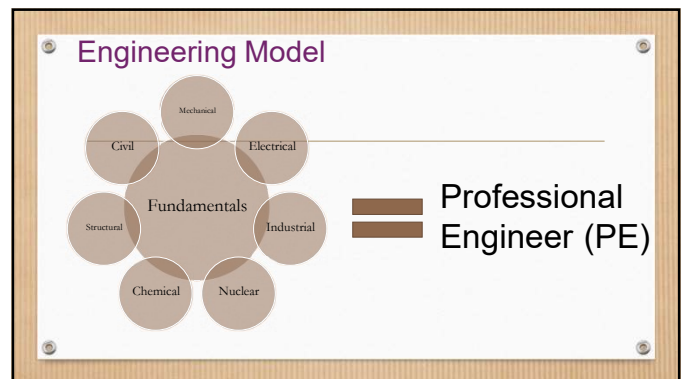
34

Other models considered

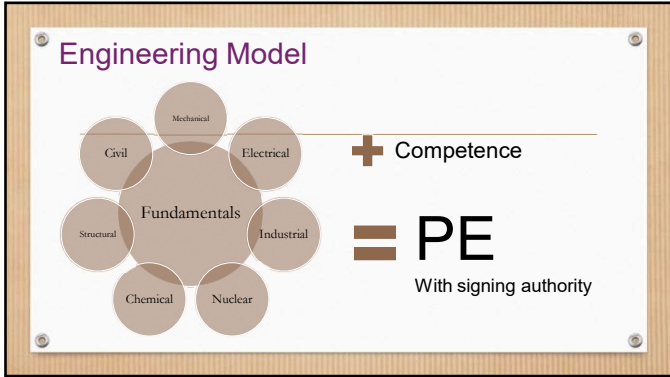
-  CPA – Audit, CPA – Tax, etc.
-  Two tier
-  Medical
-  Legal
- Engineering



35



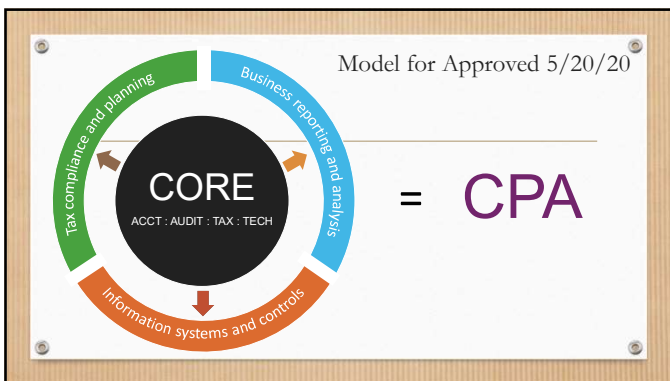
36



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- AICPA-NASBA leadership current thinking
- AICPA volunteer leadership
  - NASBA volunteer leadership
  - State Society, State Board leadership
  - Senior AICPA and NASBA staff
  - Small firm
  - Top 100 firm
  - Big 4 firm
  - Technology expertise
  - Tax expertise
  - A&A expertise
  - Governmental expertise
  - Consulting expertise
  - Regulatory expertise
  - Testing/Exam expertise

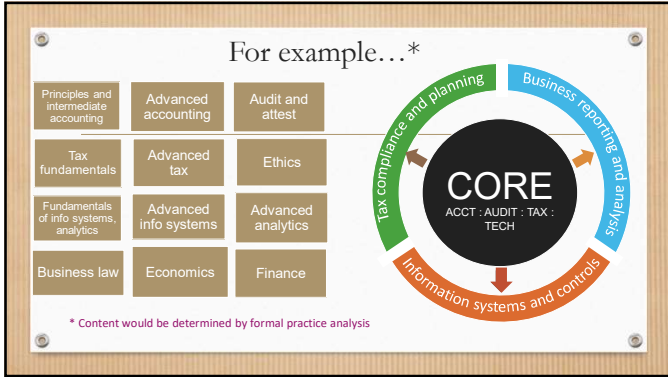
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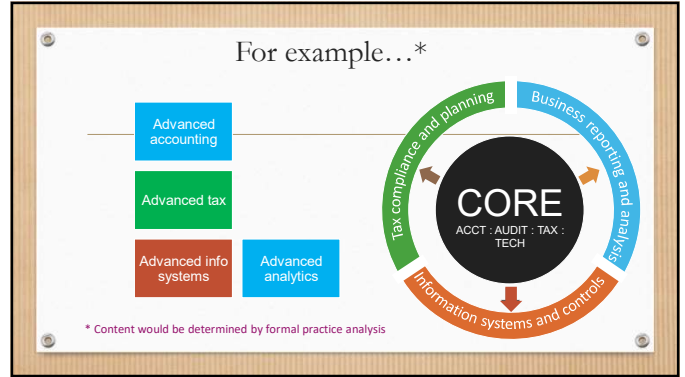
39

- Model for Approved 5/20/20
- Strong core with accounting, auditing, tax and technology
  - Deeper knowledge in three primary disciplines
  - Reflects reality of practice
  - Adaptive and flexible
  - One CPA license
  - Enhances public protection

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### Data Analytics – Defined

- The process of evaluating data with a purpose of drawing conclusions to address business questions. Effective Data Analytics provides a way to search through large structured and unstructured data to discover unknown patterns or relationships.
- In other words, Data Analytics often involves the technologies, systems, practices, methodologies, databases, statistics, and applications used to analyze diverse business data to give organizations the information they need to make sound and timely business decisions...transforming raw data into knowledge to create value.

Source: Data Analytics for Accounting, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Rehaebson, Teeter, & Terrell, 2021

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### How Data Analytics Affects Business

- Generate up to \$3 Trillion in value per year
- Transform the how companies run their businesses
- Discover various buying patterns of customers
- Investigate anomalies
- Forecast future possibilities
- Execute more directed marketing campaigns
- Give a competitive advantage over others not using DA
- Better identification of risks and opportunities
- Improved internal processes, productivity, utilization and growth

Source: Data Analytics for Accounting, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Rehaebson, Teeter, & Terrell, 2021

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## How Data Analytics Affects Accounting

<p><b>AUDIT:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Audit MUST better embrace technology.</li> <li>Technology will enhance the quality, transparency, and accuracy of the audit.</li> </ul> <p><b>TAX:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sophisticated Tax Planning (minimize tax liability, avoid or prepare for audits, predictive analytics)</li> </ul>	<p><b>FINANCIAL REPORTING:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve quality of estimates and valuations</li> <li>Address A/R Collection</li> <li>Allowance for losses</li> <li>Inventory obsolescence (out of date? need to discount and sale?)</li> <li>Valuation at Cost or Market</li> <li>Goodwill been impaired?</li> <li>Valuing Warranty Claims or Litigation</li> </ul>
---	---

Source: Data Analytics for Accounting, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Richardson, Teeter, & Terrell, 2021

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## Data Analytics Process – IMPACT Cycle

**Identify the Questions:**

- Are employees circumventing internal controls?
- Any suspicious travel and entertainment expenses?
- How can we increase the “add-on” sales of items to customers?
- Are customers paying timely?
- Finding risky transactions?
- Who authorizes checks over \$100,000?
- How can errors be identified?

Source: Data Analytics for Accounting, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Richardson, Teeter, & Terrell, 2021

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## Data Analytics Process – IMPACT Cycle

**Master the Data:**

- Review data availability in internal systems
- Review data availability in external networks
- Use of data dictionaries and other contextual data
- Extraction, transformation and loading (ETL)
- Data validation and completeness (reliability)
- Data normalization (redundancy, integrity)
- Data preparation and scrubbing (50 to 90% of DA time spent cleaning data to be analyzed)

Source: Data Analytics for Accounting, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Richardson, Teeter, & Terrell, 2021

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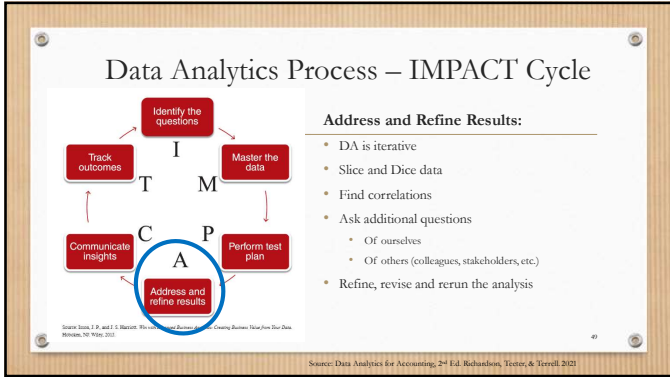
## Data Analytics Process – IMPACT Cycle

**Perform the Test:**

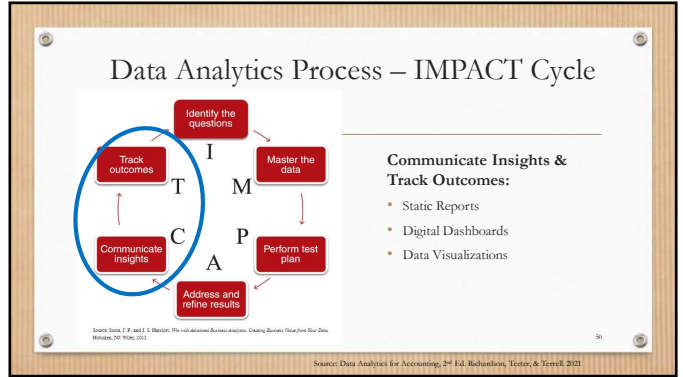
- Using all data available, see if we can identify relationships between the response (dependent) variables and those items that affect all response (predictor, explanatory, independent) variables.
- Classification** – assign units to a few categories (teacher/student)
- Regression** – predict specific dependent variables based on independent variable inputs (loan default – income, GPA, age)
- Similarity Matching** – match based on known data
- Clustering** – Segment individuals into groups
- Co-occurrence grouping** – Associations between individuals and transactions; “frequently bought together”
- Profiling** – Characterizing “typical” behavior
- Link Prediction** – Predict a relationship between two data items
- Data Reduction** – reduce volume (highest cost, risk, impact)

Source: Data Analytics for Accounting, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Richardson, Teeter, & Terrell, 2021

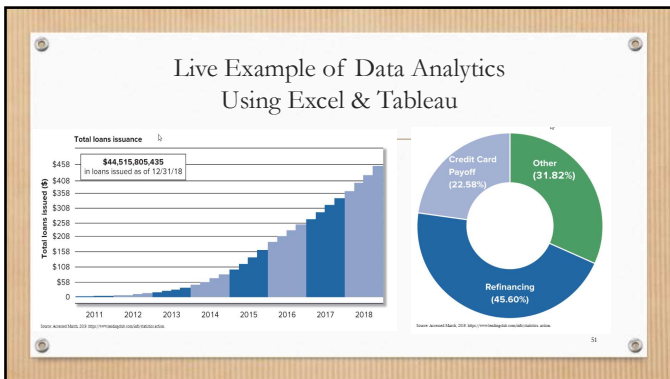
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### Data Dictionary

RejectStats File	Description
Amount Requested	Total requested loan amount
Application Date	Date of borrower application
Loan Title	Loan title
Risk_Score	Borrower risk (FICO) score
Dept-To-Income Ratio	Ratio of borrower total monthly debt payments divided by monthly income.
Zip Code	The first 3 numbers of the borrower zip code provided from loan application.
State	Two digit State Abbreviation provided from loan application.
Employment Length	Employment length in years, where 0 is less than 1 and 10 is greater than 10.
Policy Code	policy_code=1 if publicly available. policy_code=2 if not publicly available

Source: Account March, 2019. Available at <https://www.tableau.com/viz/total-loans-issued>.

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### Live Example of Data Analytics Using Excel & Tableau

**DATA - Excel File Snap Shot**

Amount Requested	Application Date	Loan Title	Risk_Score
2175	12/19/2012	major_purchase	850
30000	8/13/2012	other	850
10000	9/19/2012	major_purchase	850
10000	11/9/2012	car	850
3000	11/27/2012	vacation	850
5000	5/20/2012	LowerRate	850
20000	9/8/2012	Home loan	850
8000	10/22/2012	Loan is for new kitch	850
18500	7/19/2012	business loan	850
10000	7/11/2012	car	850
25000	10/6/2010	debt_consolidation	849
1000	9/9/2012	Hospital expenses	849
35000	5/26/2012	small_business	849
6800	7/13/2012	Be my Own Boss	849
20000	8/10/2012	home_improvement	849
35000	12/2/2012	debt_consolidation	848
1500	11/13/2012	other	848

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### Live Example of Data Analytics Using Excel & Tableau

**Question: Will I receive a loan from Lending Club?**

We'll analyze:

- Debt to Income ratios & # of rejected loans
  - High - debt is > 20% of Income
  - Medium - debt is > 10% and < 20% of income
  - Low - debt is < 10% of income
- Length of Employment & # of rejected loans
  - 1 through 9 years;
  - then 10+ years
- Credit (or risk) score & # of rejected loans.

Those with excellent and very good credit scores are likely to qualify for almost all loans and receive the lowest interest rates.

Those with good and fair credit scores are likely to qualify for most loans and receive good interest rates.

Those with poor and very bad credit scores are likely to qualify for loans only if they have sufficient collateral.

Excellent	900-850
Very Good	750-799
Good	700-749
Fair	650-699
Poor	600-649
Very Bad	500-599

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### Live Example of Data Analytics Using Excel & Tableau

**1. Debt to Income ratios & # of rejected loans**

Row Labels	Count of Rejected Loans
High	312,986
Low	171,228
Mid	161,200
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>645,414</b>

**PivotTable Fields**

Choose fields to add to report:

- Rejected Loans
- Amount Requested
- Application Date
- Loan Title
- Risk\_Score
- Risk Score Bucket
- Debt-To-Income Ratio
- DTI Bucket
- Zip Code
- State
- Employment Length
- EmploymentNum

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### Live Example of Data Analytics Using Excel & Tableau

**2. Length of Employment & # of rejected loans**

Row Labels	Count of Rejected Loans
< 1 year	495,109
1 year	20,732
2 years	21,987
3 years	17,487
4 years	13,848
5 years	12,865
6 years	9,829
7 years	7,221
8 years	6,652
9 years	5,083
10+ years	34,601
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>645,414</b>

**PivotTable Fields**

Choose fields to add to report:

- Rejected Loans
- Amount Requested
- Application Date
- Loan Title
- Risk\_Score
- Risk Score Bucket
- Debt-To-Income Ratio
- DTI Bucket
- Zip Code
- State
- Employment Length
- EmploymentNum

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### Live Example of Data Analytics Using Excel & Tableau

3. Credit (risk) score & # of rejected loans

Row Labels	Count of Rejected Loans
Excellent	2,494
Very Good	20,036
Good	96,555
Fair	207,234
Poor	151,716
Very Bad	167,379
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>645,414</b>

PivotTable Fields

Choose fields to add to report:

- Rejected Loans
- Amount Requested
- Application Date
- Loan Title
- Risk\_Score
- Risk Score Bucket
- Debt-To-Income Ratio
- DTI Bucket
- Zip Code
- State
- Employment Length
- EmploymentNum

MORE TABLES...

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### Live Example of Data Analytics Using Excel & Tableau

Three-way analysis:  
 How many loans rejected from applicants who had

1. excellent credit;
2. worked more than 10 years; and,
3. asked for a loan of less than 10% (low DTI)

363 out of 645,414 (0.057% of the total)

T	U
High	762
< 1 year	543
1 year	14
10+ years	69
2 years	26
3 years	16
4 years	16
5 years	14
6 years	20
7 years	10
8 years	7
9 years	7
Low	1399
< 1 year	457
1 year	38
10+ years	356
2 years	68

PivotTable Fields

ACTIVE ALL

Choose fields to add to report:

- Rejected Loans
- Amount Requested
- Application Date
- Loan Title
- Risk\_Score
- Risk Score Bucket
- Debt-To-Income Ratio
- DTI Bucket
- Zip Code
- Employment Length
- EmploymentNum

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### Live Example of Data Analytics Using Excel & Tableau

Tableau Visualization

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### Transformation of the Profession 2.0 – WOW!

Bots!

RPA!

AI

- Hang ON
- ENJOY the RIDE!

<https://video.search.yahoo.com/vhs/search?fr=yhs-ptv-ptv-converter&hsmp=yhs-converter&hsmp=yhs-converter&data-tvideo#id=1&action=click>

Jara – Audit 2021

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**Contact Information:**

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601-925-7742



The image shows a 3D blue humanoid figure standing next to large, light-colored 3D letters. The letters are 'Q', '&', and 'A' stacked vertically. The figure is pointing towards the letters. The entire graphic is set against a white background with a faint watermark.

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