

Al in financial reporting and audit: Navigating the new era

US Survey Results

Financial reporting leaders' AI expectations for their companies and external auditors

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Introduction

In the US, as in other countries, artificial intelligence (AI) is transforming all areas of business, including financial reporting and auditing. Instead of relying on time-consuming manual processes and statistical sampling, companies are able to automate data gathering and entry from a huge variety of sources, magnifying their ability to identify anomalies, manage risks, and derive predictive insights. Hand in hand, AI is also bringing new capabilities to their auditors — which will help US and multi-national companies not only take their financial reporting to the next level, but also derive greater value from their auditing programs.

KPMG surveyed 1,800 financial reporting leaders across industries and around the world—**including 300 in the US** and found that we are on the cusp of an Al-driven financial reporting and auditing revolution. While there are hurdles to overcome to ensure the responsible use of Al, the benefits are enormous. Wholesale improvements in insight generation, anomaly detection, risk control, and data-enabled decision-making will make financial reporting smarter, faster, and more efficient than ever before. At the same time, audits will become of higher quality and more dynamic, with real-time insights into trends and risks.

Welcome, not to the distant future, but to what's only just around the corner.



Scott Flynn Vice Chair Audit, KPMG US



Thomas Mackenzie Global Audit Chief Technology Officer KPMG International



Ed Moran Managing Director Audit Technology & Innovation, KPMG US



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Al in financial reporting is nearing full adoption



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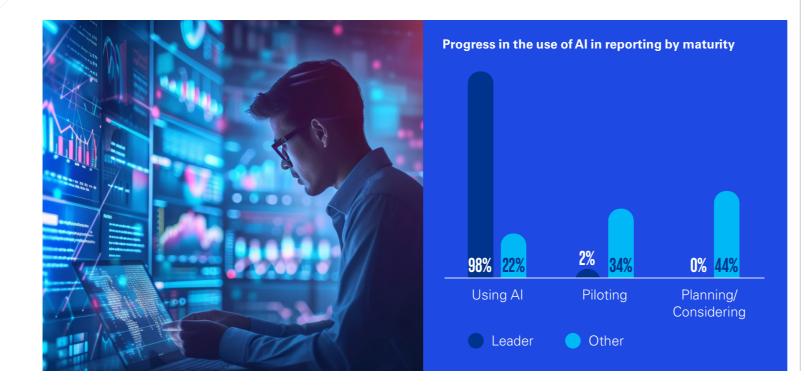
Auditors will need to embed Al into their practices



Research background: sample breakdown



Al in financial reporting is nearing full adoption



Growing use of Al

Since we launched our <u>inaugural Al and</u> <u>Financial Reporting survey conducted in</u> <u>2023</u>, US companies have crystallized their thinking and plans around the use of Al in financial reporting. Like last year, more than seven out of 10 companies are actively using or piloting Al in reporting today. But while last year 18% had no plans to use Al in reporting, this year, all respondents not currently using Al for financial reporting do have plans to make it happen.

Progress on GenAl has been slower than expected due to nagging concerns around transparency, privacy, accuracy, cybersecurity, and lack of regulatory clarity. Around the same percentage of companies are now using or piloting GenAl (46% now vs. 48% last year).

But companies plan to pick up the pace on implementation: 97% intend to use or pilot GenAl over the next three years, and 62% will be selectively or widely using this technology to generate analysis from huge sets of data.

The US has far more **AI leaders**—defined as those most advanced in using AI for reporting and in putting in place the needed governance—than any other country: 33% vs. 24% on average for the 10 countries surveyed. US AI leaders are substantially ahead of other companies in the US in adopting AI: 98% selectively or widely use AI in reporting vs. 22% of others.

Al in reporting maturity methodology

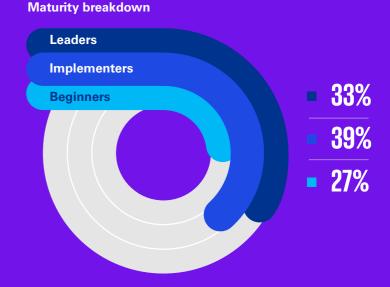
To assess how AI adoption is progressing in financial reporting, we created a maturity framework based on two survey questions:

How much progress has your company made in the use of AI for financial reporting?

- a) No plans: Do not have plans to use Al for financial reporting
- b) **Planning:** Considering how to use AI for financial reporting
- c) **Piloting:** Conducting AI pilots for financial reporting and evaluating results
- d) **Selective adoption:** Using AI across one of two areas of financial reporting
- e) **Wide adoption:** Using AI for a variety of areas of financial reporting

Which of the following actions around AI has your company already taken?

- a) Adopt and/or publish an Al framework to guide implementation and usage
- b) Include some form of AI controls assurance in the scope for reports for vendors or third-party processors
- c) Include the AI risks and associated controls within the scope of our financial reporting processes
- d) Request or consider requesting certification or attestation reports that include AI processes and control objectives
- e) Procure third-party controls assurance over our AI processes and controls



Based on their responses to these questions, we calculated a score that we used to categorize respondents into three groups: **leaders, implementers, and beginners.** Among the 300 US companies in the sample, 27% were classified as beginners, 39% as implementers, and 33% as leaders. Leaders are those that have made the most progress in using AI for reporting and in adopting the governance practices that will make AI usage effective and responsible.

Resetting priorities

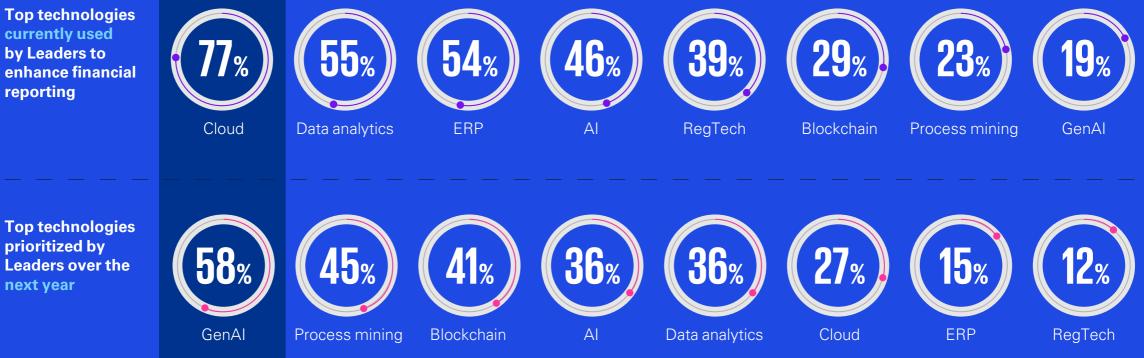
Although GenAl, which helps generate analysis from huge sets of data, was a priority for 40% of US respondents last year, it is taking time for companies to implement this more sophisticated form of Al. Only 19% use GenAl in financial reporting now, but 58% have set it as a priority for next yearthe highest percentage of the 13 technologies examined in the survey. Companies have naturally made more progress in the

use of traditional AI than GenAI. Slightly under half are using traditional AI now, and 36% are prioritizing it over the next year.

Companies have gone further than expected in enabling reporting through blockchain, which works synergistically with Al to gather and secure data. Last year, 19% set blockchain as a priority, and 29% now use it in reporting. About four out of 10 companies are prioritizing blockchain in reporting for next year.

Similarly, around one-quarter of companies now employ process mining technology, which supports Al initiatives by providing deeper insights into processes and data. Last year it was set as a priority by 27% of organizations. Next year, the percentage will rise to 45%.



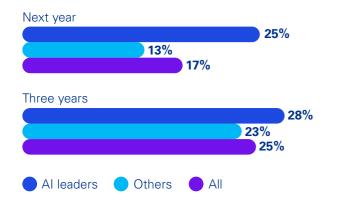


Al budgets are growing

US companies spend slightly more on Al-related activities than the average for all companies in the survey—10.1% of their IT budgets, compared with 9.9% across the 10 countries studied. They intend to boost their overall Al budgets by nearly a quarter over the next three years. But some US companies are moving faster: one-third plan to increase their budgets by between 25% and 100% over the next three years.

US leaders—those most advanced in using Al for reporting dig deeper into their pockets. They apportion 12% of their IT budgets to Al-related activities vs. 9% of other US companies. They intend to increase their Al budgets by nearly 28% over the next three years. About four out of 10 Al leaders plan to hike their spending by between 25% and 100% over the next three years.

Average percentage increase in Al investment







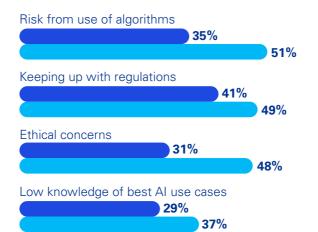
Learning from the leaders

Overcoming barriers to Al adoption

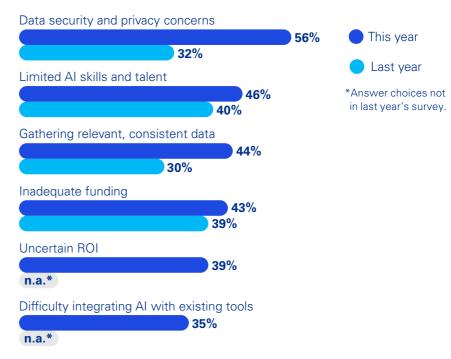
Since last year, some of the barriers to Al adoption have eased thanks to steps companies have taken to improve Al governance and practices. For example, ethical concerns around bias or misinformation have eased from 48% of respondents last year to 31% today, and keeping up with regulatory changes has slipped from 49% to 41%. This attests to the growing experience companies are having with using Al.

At the same time, other barriers have become more prominent. As companies implement more robust Alenabled financial reporting, difficulty gathering relevant and consistent data has become a more common pain point (see chart). Likewise, finding the funding and investment for the next level of Al investment has become a greater hurdle. This year, financial reporting leaders report other major barriers when it comes to adoption of Al, including data security and privacy concerns, limited Al skills, uncertain ROI, and difficulty integrating Al with existing tools.

Barriers to adoption companies are overcoming



Barriers that are increasing



As companies advance in Al-enabled financial reporting, they often face different challenges. For example, concerns around data security and privacy, insufficient organizational knowledge of Al, and lack of understanding of Al use cases loom larger for companies first starting to use Al in reporting. On the other hand, inadequate investment and uncertain ROI become wider roadblocks for Al leaders. Yet, because they are more advanced in the use of Al in reporting, US companies tend to experience fewer impediments than companies in other countries.

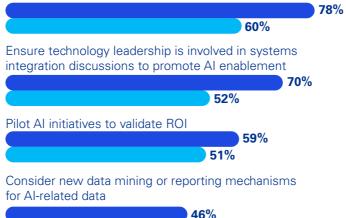
Having jumped ahead of others in the use of AI, US AI leaders are best equipped to show how to overcome barriers to adoption. The top steps that AI leaders take are to:

- **1. Develop principles for utilizing AI** (78% vs. 60% of beginners)
- 2. Ensure tech leadership is involved in systems integration discussions (70% vs. 52%)
- 3. Pilot Al initiatives to validate ROI (59% vs. 51%)
- 4. Consider new data mining or reporting mechanisms for Al-related data (46% vs. 33%)

Leaders also do more to formulate programs to keep up with regulatory changes and incorporate Al into learning programs.

How companies are overcoming barriers

Develop principles of how your organization will utilize AI



33%

Consider increasing investment into AI adoption



Formulate communications programs to keep up with regulatory and compliance changes



and training programs



Al leaders Beginners

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Al in financial reporting is a game changer. If anything, its potential has been underhyped. Looking forward, one of the key benefits it could drive for businesses is the ability to increase their speed to insight. Harnessing the capabilities of Al and GenAl, Leaders will be able to create a competitive advantage by providing more frequent updates to the market based on rich, real-time data. Those that can do this may have the potential to attract more capital than those that lag behind."

Ed Moran

Managing Director Audit Technology & Innovation KPMG in the US

Becoming Al ready

Leaders are better able to jump over hurdles because they lay the groundwork for using Al in reporting. Nearly all (see chart) have made significant progress in using a cloud platform to host their reporting activities, and 88% are mid-way or finished in incorporating both cybersecurity and workflow standardization into their financial reporting processes.

Almost as many are advanced in replacing their legacy systems, conducting paperless bookkeeping, and establishing a common data basis. Somewhat fewer have made considerable progress in managing master data quality and standardizing the system landscape. Best practices in financial reporting (mid or full implementation)



Cloud migration



Standardization of workflows



Cybersecurity



Discontinuation of legacy systems



Establishment of common data basis ('single source of truth')

Others

Al leaders



Paperless bookkeeping



Management of master data quality



Standardization of system landscape

Leaders focus on ethical use of GenAl

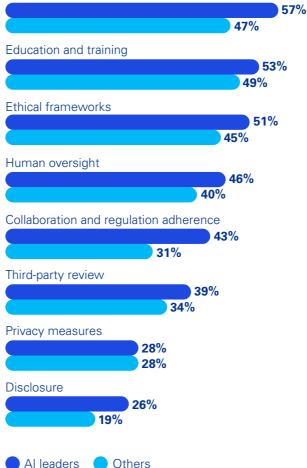
Last year, financial reporting respondents expressed concerns around the use of GenAl. These included transparency (33%), data privacy (32%), accuracy (32%), and many others. While these worries slowed progress in employing GenAl among many companies, Al leaders have powered forward over the last year, with 42% using it either selectively or widely for financial reporting.

Leaders recognize the importance of adopting measures to ensure the ethical and responsible use of GenAl. They believe that the most effective practices are regular audits, followed by training and development of ethical frameworks.

When adopting AI, AI leaders judge security (75%), privacy (60%), data integrity (46%), reliability (30%), and sustainability (26%) to be the five most important attributes. According to leaders, the main blind spots that companies should avoid are explainability (47%), accountability (36%), fairness (31%), transparency (29%), and sustainability (23%). Financial reporting leaders should be particularly wary of sustainability because it is both a top-five blind spot and attribute.

Very effective practices for the ethical use of AI

Regular audits and monitoring



"

It's clear that financial reporting leaders are rapidly accelerating investments to use AI and GenAI to not just gain efficiencies but create more value for their organizations by predicting trends and identifying and mitigating emerging risks from this rapid transformation."

Scott Flynn

Vice Chair Audit, KPMG US

Benefits from AI-enabled reporting

Companies report myriad benefits from Al-enabled reporting. The top five for all enterprises surveyed are real-time insights into risks, fraud, and control weaknesses (70%), lower costs (58%), ability to predict trends and impacts (57%), increased data accuracy and reliability (57%), and better data-enabled decisions (53%).

As companies mature in the use of Al-enabled reporting, they are more apt to achieve these benefits, particularly enhanced staff skills, ability to predict trends and identify data outliers, and increased staff productivity and efficiency.

Benefits that grow as companies mature in Al-enabled reporting





Auditors will need to embed Al into their practices



As Al becomes more prevalent in financial reporting, organizations want their external auditors to thoroughly evaluate their use of the technology. Respondents cited more detailed review of the control environment (66%) and Al governance maturity assessments (61%) as the top two ways they expect their auditors to evaluate their use of Al in financial reporting in the future.

More than 80% of companies overall want their auditors to utilize Al in performing their analysis (up from 61% last year). They would like their auditors to prioritize the use of Al for a broad range of activities, from data analysis, quality management, and anomaly identification to risk mitigation, fraud detection, and predictive analysis (see chart on next page).

Crucially, financial reporting leaders expect their auditors to speed up their timetables for wide GenAl adoption. Last year, 47% said they thought that GenAl would become a common practice among auditors in one to two years, and 46% foresaw it happening in three to five years. Now, 73% of financial reporting leaders expect the use of GenAl to become the norm over the next two years, and 23% believe it will happen in two to three years.

Companies believe their auditors are well equipped to take up the mantle. Some 71% report that their auditors understand their company's use of Al in reporting well or very well. In addition, 83% say that their auditors' ability to take advantage of Al is equal or higher than their own capacity.

Top 10 areas that auditors should prioritize



Risk/anomaly identification



Predictive analysis and forecasting



Document and data gathering



Data analysis and quality management



Real-time auditing



Improve responsiveness and flexibility



Risk mitigation and internal controls



Speed of delivery



Fraud detection



Gather value-added audit insights

The audit profession plays a key public interest role, underpinning the healthy functioning of the capital markets. As Al becomes steadily more embedded into how those markets operate, businesses may need help to drive a safe and successful transformation in financial reporting — through expertise in data management and analysis, deep understanding of regulatory and independence processes, and access to best in class alliance partners to drive innovation."

Thomas Mackenzie Global Audit Chief Technology Officer **KPMG** International



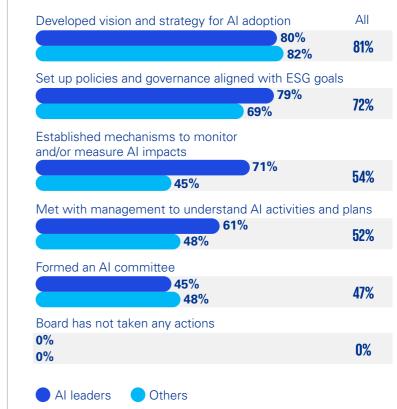
Al and the Board



The Board of Directors is becoming increasingly involved in decisions on how AI is used and governed in their companies. According to survey respondents, all companies report that their boards have acted in some way to oversee AI, including developing a company vision and strategy for AI adoptions (81%, up from 44% last year) and setting up policies and governance aligned with ESG goals (72%). However, board engagement varies, with just over 50% reporting they've established oversight mechanisms such as charging one or more board member to monitor and measure AI impacts, and just under 50% have established a formal AI committee.

There are significant differences between AI leaders and others with regard to board involvement. Most notably, 71% of AI leaders' boards have set up mechanisms to monitor AI impacts vs. 45% of others, and 61% have met with management to understand AI activities vs. 48% of others.

Al-related actions taken by the Board



The road ahead

The use of AI across business activities—and particularly in financial reporting and auditing—continues to accelerate among companies around the world. Half of the US organizations surveyed work with multiple vendors of AI solutions to give them access to a wider range of expertise and technologies, and a larger percentage say they prefer to work with vendors with proven track records.

Company vendor strategies in adopting AI solutions

We prefer to work with vendors who have a proven track record in the Al industry and who can provide us with the best solutions for our specific needs.

58%

We prefer to work with multiple vendors, as we believe that this will give us access to a wider range of expertise and technologies.

50%

We do not have a specific vendor strategy when it comes to AI solutions, and we evaluate each vendor on a case-by-case basis.



We are open to working with one vendor or multiple vendors, depending on the specific requirements of each project.

22%

We prefer to work with one vendor, as we believe that this will lead to greater consistency and integration across our systems.



Besides working with experienced outside vendors, companies can follow the example of AI reporting leaders by making the organizational, process, technological, and governance changes needed to become AI ready. This includes earmarking adequate funding for AI initiatives, identifying and addressing AI barriers and concerns, and laying the digital foundation for AI success. At the same time, companies will want to look to their auditors for the guidance and support to drive the transformation of reporting and auditing—something that companies clearly would welcome.

This can include the development of Al-enabled auditing platforms that integrate with companies' systems and help bring the power of Al into the reporting ecosystem—analyzing entire datasets, identifying outliers or risks, and joining up financial and non-financial reporting to create a seamless, coherent reporting landscape.

The stakes are high. By harnessing AI in the reporting and auditing function, AI leaders are already enjoying a myriad of benefits, from real-time insights into risks and the ability to predict trends and impacts, to increased employee productivity and a greater ability to attract talent.



Research background: sample breakdown



To understand how companies are adopting Al in financial reporting, KPMG surveyed 1,800 companies globally, in 10 countries and in six industries. Of the total respondents, 300 were in the US. The overall breakdown of the 300 US respondents is as follows:

US respondents by industry



16%

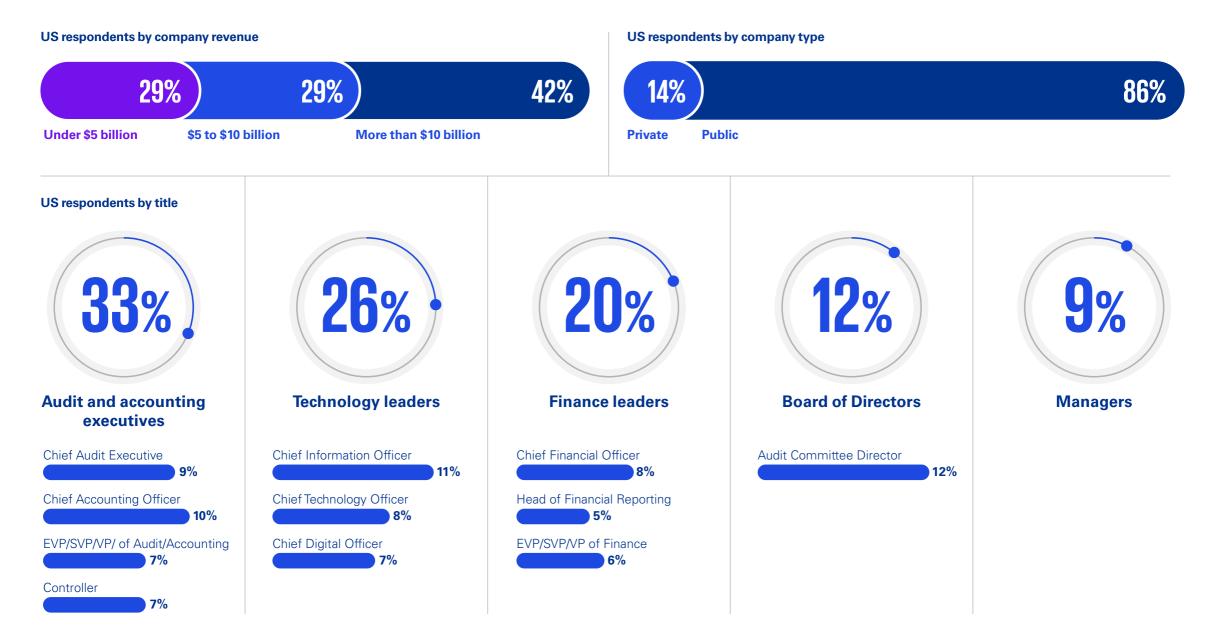




Energy, Natural Healthcare Resources, and Chemicals and Life Sciences

Industrial Manufacturing

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