

# Research on RPA Application Design and Practice of YD Company Based on Financial Shared Service Center

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**Abstract:** Currently, large enterprise groups have established financial sharing centers, and the application of financial robots in financial sharing service centers has promoted the management and efficiency of companies. This article uses YD Company as an example to study the current situation and problem analysis of the application of financial robots in the financial sharing mode of enterprises. Based on the specific work results obtained after solving the problems, YD Company's successful application of financial robots in the financial field is reflected in the aspects of work ideas, specific measures, case applications, and innovative effects. The research in this article can serve as a reference for the academic community, and the practical community can combine its application effectiveness to draw inspiration from the relatively comprehensive and systematic use of financial robots.

**Keywords:** YD Company; RPA; practice

## 1 Introduction

Chinese President Xi Jinping has repeatedly mentioned the need to promote the in-depth integration of artificial intelligence and the real economy in his talks. Driven by this policy opportunity, large group enterprises will further upgrade and transform into "intelligent" financial shared service centers on the basis of the existing financial shared service centers, so as to enhance the company's management efficiency.

In the "era of robot process automation," financial robots, as a new technical tool, promote the automation and intelligence of finance. The financial sharing center has a large number of duplicate businesses and operates based on standardized rules, which undoubtedly provides the necessity and feasibility for the application of RPA financial robots. YD Company is a central enterprise established in 2000 according to the overall deployment of the national telecommunications system reform, mainly engaged in mobile voice, data, broadband, IP phone and multimedia services, and has the single operation right of computer Internet international networking and the international entrance and exit operation right. The conditions for promoting the use of financial robots are relatively mature. This article aims to analyze the current situation, compare the results, and demonstrate the work achievements of YD Company in the financial field after using RPA from five aspects of cases, to provide experience and reference for promoting the application of RPA in financial sharing.

## 2 Literature Review

Currently, research on intelligent financial robots is popular. The author conducted a literature search on the topic of "Intelligent Financial Robots" in the China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI) and found 226 relevant articles. Through quantitative visualization analysis, it can be concluded that

(1) From the perspective of publication volume, there is an overall upward trend from 2016 to 2022, with 57 articles in 2020, 49 articles in 2021, and a predicted value of 68 articles in 2022; (2) According to the number of literature on "main topic distribution," there are the most articles on "intelligent finance," "artificial intelligence," and "financial robots," with 34, 62, and 66 articles respectively; In terms of the number of literature on "secondary topic distribution," there are 23, 55, and 76 articles on "accounting industry," "financial robots," and "artificial intelligence," respectively; (3) From the perspective of "disciplinary distribution," there are 149 studies on "accounting," accounting for 34.89%, 75 studies on "enterprise economy," accounting for 17.56%, and 50 studies on "computer software and computer applications," accounting for 11.71%; (4) From the perspective of "distribution of research levels," there are 11 articles on "development research management research" and 8 articles on "subject education and teaching"; (5) From the distribution of research literature types, there are 34 research papers; (6) From the distribution of literature sources, the top three are 11 articles published in the Journal of Finance and Accounting, accounting for 9.48%; Published 9 articles in Contemporary Accounting, accounting for 7.76%; Published 7 articles in the Journal of Finance and Economics, accounting for 6.03%; (7) From the distribution of funds, there are 2 National Social Science Foundation and 2 Humanities and Social Science Research Projects of the Ministry of Education, and 3 National Natural Science Foundation.

The representative viewpoints of these studies are as follows. Gaoliang et al. (2019) pointed out that financial robots are suitable for simulating simple and repetitive human operations, processing large and error-prone businesses, and achieving heterogeneous system connectivity without changing the original information system architecture in a  $7 \times 24$  uninterrupted working mode. The application of financial robots can provide several benefits to enterprises<sup>[1]</sup>. Zhang Qinglong (2021) believes that intelligent financial robots should consider how to fully utilize the cognitive ability of artificial intelligence, transition the application of intelligent finance from perceptual intelligence to cognitive intelligence, accelerate the integration of RPA technology and artificial intelligence technology, achieve automatic iteration of process optimal solutions, and more detailed data collection<sup>[2]</sup>. Wu Na et al. (2021) conducted in-depth research on the applicability criteria, business process transformation paths, and governance models of RPA using KPMG Enterprise Consulting (China) Co., Ltd. as an example. They proposed specific and effective implementation methods for the RPA applicability criteria, business process automation transformation paths, and RPA governance models<sup>[3]</sup>. Wu Wenjing et al. (2021) took the financial shared service center of oilfield enterprises as an example, and based on the analysis of the current situation of fund management in oilfield enterprises, constructed a fund management system framework for financial shared service centers based on RPA<sup>[4]</sup>. Sun Suyu and Duan Hongxi (2018) defined the financial sharing model by summarizing the definitions of domestic and foreign scholars, and defined it as: internal customers of a company will be specialized in departments<sup>[5]</sup>.

From the above research, it can be seen that the current theoretical research on intelligent financial robots mainly focuses on theoretical frameworks, application scenarios, and their impact on traditional accounting. Some successful application cases are mainly concentrated in a certain link, and there are relatively few successful cases of full process and systematic application in the fields of accounting and finance.

### **3 Background and Strategic Measures of YD Company's Construction of Financial Robots**

#### **3.1 Construction Background**

The construction of financial RPA is based on three aspects of the YD Company's background: ①Manual operations have problems such as large review volume, low efficiency, and long time consumption. Manual operations can also lead to non-standard operations for subjective or objective reasons, increasing the overall risk of the enterprise. ②Starting in 2017, the group company successively carried out an RPA pilot implementation in three provinces: Sichuan, Guangdong, and Zhejiang. The RPA program has replaced the frequent and repetitive manual operations of financial personnel, achieving good results and providing a good example for comprehensive promotion. ③The group company has carried out centralized and unified construction of the financial production system in the areas of ERP, accounting, taxation, and funding throughout the group and has achieved the full launch of domestic companies in 2021. This has also created a prerequisite for the unified deployment of RPA capability platforms and the centralized implementation of RPA application scenarios throughout the company.

In the above context, YD Company has developed a blueprint for the construction of seven RPA businesses:①Fund accounting: group related account fund transfer balance accounting processing, bank general account account balance transfer, tax collection flow distribution, payment failure list sorting, bank automatic reconciliation auxiliary processing, entity account interest calculation and reimbursement;② Cost accounting: confirmation of labor cost compensation, accounting of headquarters shared expenses, accounting of internal transaction expenses, automatic allocation of centralized expenses at the end of the month, query and download of conference fee reimbursement information, financial review of cost expense documents, automatic invoice review;③Tax management: calculation of value-added tax prepayment, provision of payable value-added tax carryover, provision of property tax, provision of urban land use tax, payment and declaration of stamp duty Additional tax provision, tax declaration, financial statement declaration, and corporate income tax provision; ④Daily financial management: synchronous verification of asset allocation and scrapping work orders, verification of inventory data in the finance system, monthly report analysis and change alerts, custom report queries and exports; ⑤ General ledger and reporting: automatic acquisition of related party data in monthly financial reports, filling out related party transaction reports, preparation of cash flow statements, automatic preparation of reports in interim/annual financial reports, preparation of annual audit reports for leasing assets, monthly closing inspections, leasing asset audits, and opening account management; ⑥Revenue accounting: Revenue accounting document interface accounting review, revenue accounting document interface accounting reversal, revenue business data verification, business payment

verification, and accounting processing;⑦Engineering asset accounting: inquiry and push of leasing asset accounting, confirmation of asset conversion, and auxiliary review of completion settlement;⑧ N requirements to be planned soon.

### 3.2 Strategic Initiatives

As early as 2021, the YD Company focused on the key points of digitalization: informatization, automation, digitization, intelligence. The key work for 2021 is summarized as follows: (1) a plan: financial digital transformation project planning, clarifying five-year goals, and key milestones for each year; (2) five key areas: smart travel, OCR intelligent reimbursement, RPA, smart risk control, and electronic accounting records; and (3) three evaluations: intelligent evaluation system for each unit, system support evaluation system, and collaborative evaluation for management, construction, and warfare.

## 4 Analysis of the Current Situation and Problems of YD Company's Financial Robot Application Under the Financial Sharing Model

### 4.1 Current Status of RPA Process Usage in YD Company

According to preliminary statistics on the usage of RPA by the company (between March 31, 2021, and June 30, 2021), the overall proportion of RPA business processing was 6.07%, and the overall unit usage coverage was 20.64%. The implementation of RPA usage is poor and the automation space is broad. The specific usage situation is shown in the table below:

**Table 1** Statistical Table of RPA Usage of YD Company from March 31, 2021 to June 30, 2021.

module	RPA process	RPA business processing proportion	Unit usage coverage
General ledger and reports	Account opening and closing management	2.01%	12.50%
	Month end closing inspection	12.32%	29.41%
	Related party transaction reporting	10.31%	6.45%
	Cash flow preparation	5.71%	11.43%
	Leased asset audit report	3.84%	26.32%
Asset Management	Confirmation of asset conversion	5.10%	15.38%
	Completion final account review	0.08%	7.69%
Tax management	Tax return	10.00%	16.67%
	Value added tax payable carried forward	4.35%	8.33%
fund management	Compilation of payment failure list	48.27%	68.42%

Note: Internal data statistics of YD company

According to statistics for the same year and period of the group, many group companies have a higher proportion of RPA business processing than YD companies. These are all role models for YD companies to learn from and are the directions for YD companies to strive to improve the use of RPA.

#### **4.2 Problem analysis**

Based on the actual situation of the YD Company and benchmarking against exemplary companies, four problems that are unfavorable for its application in RPA have been identified.

① Poor implementation problem: RPA is required in various internal processes of various units, but no one wants to use it after completion. Therefore, the "product" design is crucial and needs to be controlled; ② Insufficient support issue: The operation of RPA requires manual and environmental support, but currently there are slow access capabilities, slow problem handling, and even phenomena of not daring to access, unwilling to access, and unable to access; ③ Lack of collaboration: The personnel familiar with using RPA within the company are scattered, resulting in scattered abilities, lack of collaboration, and a need to form a "management and construction war" collaborative system; ④ Slow iteration problem: Good requirements from various units are not well absorbed, new technology integration is slow, and version upgrades are slow.

## **5 The Effectiveness of YD Company's Financial Robots in Financial Sharing Mode**

### **5.1 Overall Idea**

The overall goal of YD Company's group financial "14th Five Year Plan" digital transformation blueprint is to create a financial digital system that is integrated, shared, intelligent, forward-looking, and lean, and promote the "three types and one transformation" financial transformation. Specific application scenarios are described at the scene, application, capability, and foundation layers under the five characteristic elements of data-driven, real-time decision-making, technology empowerment, control intelligence, and scene innovation. Under the overall requirements of the group's "14th Five Year Plan" financial plan, in order to solve the contradiction between basic financial workload and human resource constraints, under the guidance of the "digital employee" robot process automation theory, a more intelligent and efficient "AI+RPA" solution is applied to stimulate work efficiency improvement. Around "1 goal and 4 principles, 4 measures and 2 guarantees are carried out to achieve" IT replacement. " Among them, one goal refers to the goal of "improving operational efficiency and optimizing financial services", and four principles refer to the principle of "solidifying business rules, standardizing operational processes, making digital employees applicable, and effectively solving pain points", combined with the characteristics of business process scenarios in financial services and management inspections, to carry out four measures, including RPA theory research, scheme principles and work plans, demand direction and scenario sorting The development and implementation of application processes cover the entire process, with party building as the guide to strengthen team support and talent cultivation as the guarantee, to assist in the intelligence of financial operations and the efficiency of financial services, and to explore an innovative "IT replacement" service support

system.

## **5.2 Specific Measures**

### **5.2.1 Organizational Guarantee: Party Building Leads, Accelerates Transformation of Digital and Intelligent Talents**

In the face of the new requirements of financial management upgrading to the transformation of talents, YD Company, in accordance with the Group's financial "14th Five-Year Plan" arrangements, focused on the requirements of the training of digital talents, to carry out forward-looking planning, to take a series of measures, including: (1) forming a digital party member assault team: the backbone employees of various specialties in the finance department form a "financial intelligence" party member assault team to collaborate and strengthen cross departmental cooperation in tackling digital employee projects, The Finance Department and Information Technology Management Department have formed a "Digital Intelligence Pioneer" assault team; (2) Project based approach: Innovate the "project based" work method, effectively support financial key work through multiple digital employee projects, and form cross professional virtual teams in the project dimension to exercise collaboration skills and promote the transformation and cultivation of digital talents in the project process; (3) Carry out skill training to accelerate the transformation and cultivation of digital talents: leverage the leading and demonstrative role of IT support experts, focus on personnel with special and advanced qualifications as key targets, organize participation in the IPA platform skill certification training exam for Panjiang Digital Intelligence employees, and collaborate with the Information Management Department to carry out multiple rounds of skill practical training, with the IPA platform skill certification training exam for Panjiang Digital Intelligence employees of the group as a key transformation measure. As of the end of March 2023, the number of applied talents who have passed IPA training and certification in the financial department of the entire region reached 295, accounting for 82%, and the group's planned goals have been achieved ahead of schedule.

### **5.2.2 Research on RPA Theory: Exploring the Application of Combining RPA with AI Artificial Intelligence Technology**

RPA robots generally possess basic automation skills such as screen grabbing, OFFICE data processing, email distribution, system data entry, and other automation technologies. However, more advanced artificial intelligence technologies need to be further combined, such as OCR ticket and table recognition, NLP natural language processing, PDF electronic ticket recognition, image recognition, unstructured data acquisition, speech recognition, and other rich AI capabilities, Promoting the intelligence of robot applications can be improved in areas such as artificial intelligence, processing natural language, analysis and parsing, cloud computing, workflow, file processing, rule benchmarking, recognition of sound and language, recognition of images and text, Internet of Things, and sensor technology.

### **5.2.3 Solution Principle: Guiding Principles for Financial RPA Intelligent Operation Improvement Project**

The specific solution to combining "clear rule-based manual task" with "clear rule-based judgment task processing" is: (1) there are highly repetitive and inefficient manual operations that consume a lot of manpower and time, and can be replaced by "digital employees"; (2)

Business operation rules can be clearly solidified; (3) The workflow can be standardized, and the data format can be templated; (4) Frequent retrieval of data from web pages, system interfaces, and computer screens is required, resulting in low accuracy in data retrieval; (5) The data needs to be processed in batches, and human calculations have low processing efficiency and are prone to errors; (5) It requires cross system data interaction, migration, input, and verification, and it is difficult to achieve inter system interfaces; (6) For complex tasks with high regulatory requirements, the existing system renovation cycle is long and difficult to respond quickly; (7) Unstructured data can be identified through AI methods such as OCR and NLP, and needs to be organized, reviewed, and analyzed based on rules.

#### **5.2.4 Requirement Sorting: Direction of RPA Application Scenarios in the Financial Field**

In the current field of company financial management, there is a series of basic workflow processes applicable to RPA solutions, especially for certain high-volume and rule-based basic transactional processing processes. Priority should be given to screening application scenarios in the directions of “centralized system auxiliary requirements, cross system data interaction requirements, and batch data enhancement requirements,” The application scenarios with high applicability of RPA include Maintain customer master data, Manage customer credit risk, Invoice processing, Closing of accounts and reporting at the end of the period, Accounting treatment of fixed assets, Closing inspection at the end of the period, Maintain supplier master data, Invoice Processing, Maintain employee master data, Bank account and cash management, Payment Management, Manage General Ledger Accounts, Internal transaction processing, Processing reimbursement requests, Review employee reimbursement, Pay employee expenses, Tax accounting, Tax declaration, Accounting treatment of consolidated financial statements. Application scenarios with moderate applicability of RPA include Process customer payments, Collection Management, Payment Management, Closing of accounts and reporting at the end of the period, Create accounting vouchers, Inventory accounting processing, Closing of accounts and reporting at the end of the period, Project allocation and closure, Closing accounts at the end of the period, Disclosure of financial statements. The application scenarios with low applicability of RPA include Salary management, Authorization and payment of employee compensation, Transfer Pricing, management reporting.

#### **5.3 Specific Cases**

YD has identified over 20 processes/scenarios in six financial service sub-areas, including employee expense reimbursement, fund management, tax declaration, asset management, engineering accounting, and revenue accounting. Robot process optimization points have been identified, and RPA solutions can be applied to enhance the automation of basic financial services.

##### **5.3.1 Case 1: Employee Expense Reimbursement Scenario (1) Smart Reporting:**

At present, the pain points of employee expense reimbursement are reflected in: (1) the types of employee expenses are diverse, and many grassroots employees lack knowledge of reimbursement classification; (2) there are a large number of transportation and other bills, and manual entry into the reimbursement form is mechanically cumbersome and time-consuming. The RPA solution aims to intelligently fill out employee expenses in a centralized

reimbursement system, comprehensively sorting the mapping rules between employee expense invoices and reimbursement types. The robot extracts structured information from the sorted invoice files through OCR and PDF automatic recognition technology, automatically logs it into the reimbursement system, fills in reimbursement form information according to the fixed mapping rules, and automatically uploads invoice image images. Specific application scenarios are shown in the following figure 1.

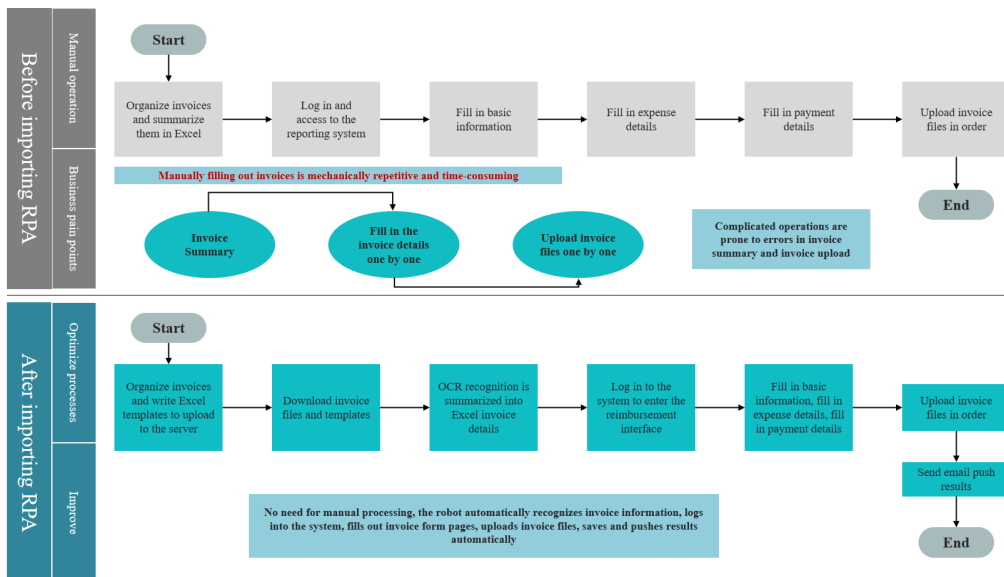


Figure 1: Employee expense reimbursement - Smart reporting scenario.

### 5.3.2 Specific case 2: Employee Expense Reimbursement Scenario (II) Smart Review

At present, the business pain points of YD Company's employee expense reimbursement review are reflected in: (1) there are many manual review points and a large volume of travel expenses with high time requirements; (2) the travel expense review rules are unified, and manual review has a high degree of repetition; and (3) frequent comparison of reimbursement information and image images. The RPA solution aims to meet the requirements of intelligent reviews in centralized reimbursement systems. First, it conducts an intelligent review of travel expenses, comprehensively sorts more than 20 review and judgment rules, such as travel expenses, accommodation, and transportation standards, and solidifies the rules into a robot review model. With the help of automation technologies such as WEB data collection and OCR image recognition, the robot extracts the structure of travel reimbursement forms. Analyze the data and compare and judge each item based on the logic of the audit model, provide audit conclusions, and regularly provide feedback on the audit situation through email automation technology. Specific application scenarios are shown in the following figure 2:



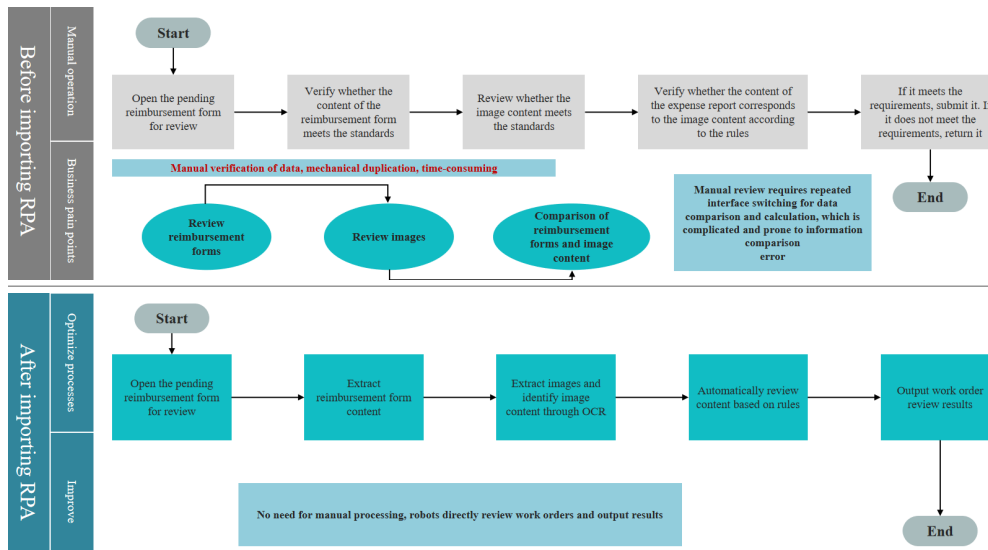


Figure 2: Employee expense reimbursement - Smart review scenario.

### 5.3.3 Specific case 3: Employee Expense Reimbursement Scenario (III) Smart Payment

The business pain points of YD Company's employee expense reimbursement payment are reflected in: (1) a large number of employee expense payment documents, accounting for about 40% of the total payment documents; and (2) the payment review rules are relatively simple and fixed, with manual review and mechanical duplication, resulting in a large workload and time-consuming process. The RPA solution aims to meet the requirements for intelligent payment of employee expenses in a centralized funding system. It comprehensively sorts the rules for reviewing the payment information of employee expense reimbursement forms and solidifies the review model. With the help of automation technologies such as WEB data collection and OCR image recognition, the robot extracts the data of the payee of employee expense reimbursement forms. Based on the logic of the review model, the robot compares and determines each item, submits payment instructions after confirming that there are no errors, and regularly summarizes emails to automatically provide feedback on payment results. The specific application scenarios are shown in the following figure 3:

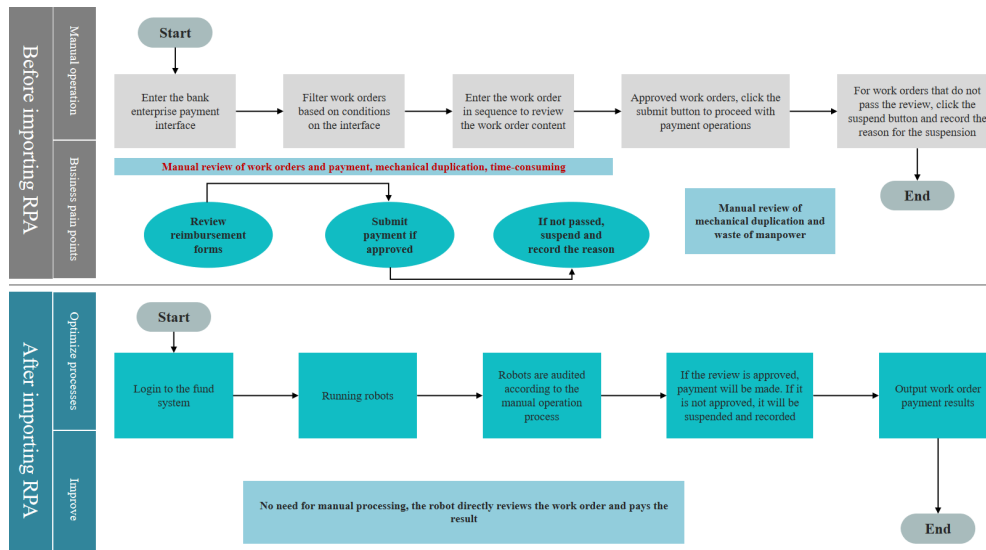


Figure 3: Employee expense reimbursement - smart payment scenario.

### 5.3.4 Specific Case 4: Fund Management Scenario - Intelligent Clearing of Bank Outstanding Accounts

At present, the business pain points in fund management are reflected in (1) having to repeatedly download more than 40 files, which is a heavy workload, time-consuming, and lagging cleaning work; (2) manual data reconciliation is cumbersome and prone to errors; and (3) the reconciliation results need to be manually distributed to different responsible persons. The RPA solution is aimed at batch processing operations with a large number of files and data during monthly outstanding account cleaning. The robot logs into the centralized fund system, uses WEB automation technology to automatically reconcile each account operation step by step, exports the current outstanding details, uses Excel automation components to calculate and summarize them into a document, and supplements information such as the affiliation unit and outstanding quadrant; then, the organized results are automatically distributed to designated personnel via email. The specific application scenarios are shown in the following figure 4:

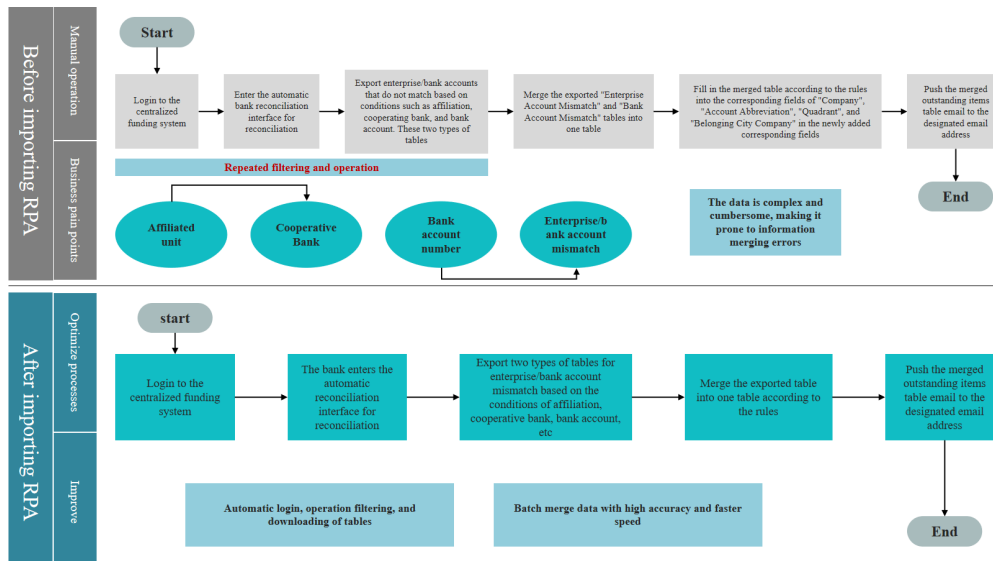


Figure 4: Fund Management Scenarios.

### 5.3.5 Specific Case 5: Tax Declaration Scenario - Automated Declaration of Small Tax Categories

At present, the business pain points of the YD Company's tax declaration are reflected in: (1) the need to fill in data across systems; (2) multiple manual switching between different systems is required in the homework; (3) the need to switch over hundreds of unit tax numbers in the entire region for decentralized repetitive operations; (4) it requires manual downloading and calculation of data files from different system sources, which is time-consuming and prone to errors. The RPA solution is aimed at the dispersed declaration process of small tax categories that require repeated cross-system switching. The robot uses WEB automation technology to automatically log in to the external tax bureau system and the company tax system every month, download data files for small tax categories such as property tax, calculate and compare new and old data files through the OFFICE automation component, verify whether there are differences in the data of each city and county branch according to fixed rules, and process them, After verification, it will be automatically entered into the system of the State Administration of Taxation for declaration. The specific application scenarios are shown in the following figure 5:

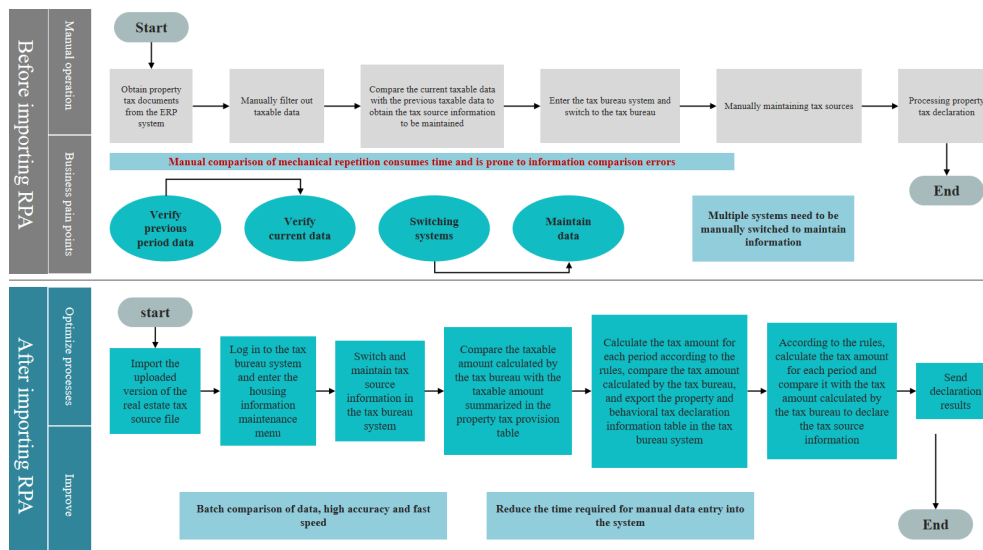


Figure 5: Tax declaration scenario.

## 5.4 Innovation effectiveness

### 5.4.1 Innovation embodiment

(1) Take the lead in implementing RPA technology to cover all key links in the employee reimbursement service process

Employee expense reimbursement is the most basic and wide-ranging financial service process. Based on the RPA, digital technology is applied to all key stages of filling out, reviewing, paying, and quality inspection, The process of intelligent form filling is: (1) MOA mobile photography+ PC scanning for multiple terminals to collect original vouchers, (2) Using OCR recognition technology, identify electronic invoice related information, automatically fill in reimbursement form information, upload attachments, and import images; Smart document review is Establish an expense reimbursement review model, solidify review rules, and apply RPA robots for OCR image recognition and automatic review; Smart payment is Set screening criteria for employee expenses with low risks such as travel and transportation expenses, and have the RPA robot complete automatic verification of payment information; Smart quality inspection is Combining cost big data analysis results, employee credit robot evaluation is about to be piloted effectively improving the efficiency and quality of financial services. At present, the application scenario has the most coverage of process automation technology across the entire group, effectively achieving the goal of "IT personnel replacement."

(2) Innovate the "IT replacement" strategy and use digital employees as financial services to improve efficiency and reduce burden

RPA has the non-invasive feature of not needing to change existing systems, allowing digital employees to replace repetitive work without interruption, promoting the transformation of basic financial work from passive system transformation to actively catering to business

transformation, thereby achieving "IT personnel replacement," improving efficiency and reducing the burden on grassroots, and providing high-quality services. The achievements are reflected in four aspects: (1) Digital employees replacing manual work and optimizing financial services from passive system transformation to actively catering to business transformation. (2) The robot for funding outstanding accounts has improved efficiency and transformed the bank enterprise reconciliation model from monthly to weekly. In the future, we expect to reconcile accounts on a daily basis, effectively preventing the occurrence of outstanding accounts. (3) The tax declaration robot transformed the dispersed declaration of hundreds of branch offices in the entire district into a centralized declaration by district companies. This not only reduces the burden on grassroots employees but also ensures 100% timely and accurate declaration quality, laying the foundation for the intelligent transformation of the tax management mode. (4) The reimbursement compliance inspection robot has changed the sampling method for internal control inspections, significantly improving the inspection speed and achieving 100% full sample coverage.

#### **5.4.2 Performance Evaluation**

(1) Smart employees improve work efficiency and optimize financial services.

The robot solution has implemented more than 20 financial intelligent employee scenario processes, achieving significant management improvements in multiple aspects such as improving basic work efficiency, releasing human resources to reduce costs and increase efficiency, optimizing work and service quality. In terms of optimizing services, ① more than 20 financial intelligent employee applications have been implemented, and the online operation scenarios cover six major financial service functional areas; ② six robots have achieved unmanned operation; ③ more than 9000 documents per month are processed using intelligent technology, accelerating reimbursement services, in terms of management efficiency: ① robots have significantly improved the efficiency of basic financial work, with a general increase in operational efficiency exceeding 30%; ② the quality of batch data processing has significantly improved, and the accuracy of information processing can basically reach 100%; in terms of cost reduction and efficiency improvement, ① releasing a large amount of human resources, which can save about 4380 people/day per year; ② relying on the middle platform has effectively shortened the development cycle of financial system applications, and the average investment in development resources has decreased by nearly 50%.

(2) Empowering employees with digital intelligence to achieve innovative results has been widely recognized

After carrying out the practice of empowering financial digital employees, YD has taken a new step in implementing the requirements of the group's financial digital transformation in the 14th Five-Year Plan. It has won multiple honors and awards in innovation evaluation activities at various levels, and multiple sister provincial companies have come to Guangxi for learning and exchange. Simultaneously, key industry clients from the United Tax Bureau and banks will promote their financial and tax intelligence employees to the outside world, achieving good social benefits. Received the second prize for financial management innovation in 2021 and the third prize for excellent financial work in 2020 from the Group Company The "Smart Finance, Taxation, Digital Intelligence Employee Project" won the Bronze Award of the Project Team Award in the 2021 "iCreation Cup" Competition; ③ Two

second prizes for on-the-job technological innovation in the 2021 Guangxi Excellent Innovation Achievement Selection Activity: "Intelligent Finance and Taxation RPA Robot Application" and "Automatic Verification Software for Accounting and Taxation Differences"; ④ From 2019 to 2021, for three consecutive years, projects have been selected for awards such as the Excellent Case Collection of Industrial and Information Communication Management Accounting by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology; In terms of experience promotion, carry out exchanges with several sister provincial companies; In terms of social benefits, we will collaborate with tax authorities to promote "online tax bureaus" and "green taxation", promote the abilities of intelligent financial and tax employees to the outside world, and help industry clients achieve green tax automation, bringing positive social effects; At the same time, based on the product capabilities of "Panjiang" IPA intelligent employees, collect industry customer needs, and create a benchmark for financial and tax external implementation scenarios.

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