



(REVIEW ARTICLE)



# Transforming financial operations: Integrating SAP OpenText VIM, AI-Powered OCR, and RPA for advanced invoice processing and junk document elimination

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## Abstract

This article presents an integrated technological framework that addresses critical challenges in enterprise financial management through the convergence of SAP OpenText Vendor Invoice Management (VIM), Artificial Intelligence-powered Optical Character Recognition (AI OCR), and Robotic Process Automation (RPA). The solution tackles persistent issues including manual processing inefficiencies, high error rates, compliance risks, and the problematic processing of irrelevant documents. By orchestrating these advanced technologies, organizations can achieve streamlined invoice workflows, enhanced data extraction precision, automated verification processes, and complete elimination of junk document processing. The human-AI partnership remains central to this approach, with financial experts focusing on strategic decisions while automation handles routine transactions. This transformative model delivers substantial improvements in operational efficiency, processing speed, cost reduction, and compliance management, positioning enterprises for sustainable competitive advantage in financial operations.

**Keywords:** Financial Automation; Invoice Processing; SAP Opentext VIM; Artificial Intelligence OCR; Robotic Process Automation

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1. The Evolving Landscape of Invoice Management

The accounts' payable function stands at a critical crossroads as organizations navigate increasingly complex financial ecosystems. Despite technological advancements across enterprise operations, invoice processing remains disproportionately manual and resource-intensive. Research indicates that organizations still process invoices manually while enterprises are achieving truly touchless processing [1]. This inefficiency creates substantial operational burdens, particularly as invoice volumes continue to expand alongside growing business operations. The technological gap becomes particularly evident when examining strategic technology adoption rates—while 84% of best-in-class organizations have implemented e-invoicing solutions, only 55% of all other businesses have made similar investments [1]. This technology adoption disparity directly correlates with processing capability and organizational agility.

### 1.2. Financial Implications and Performance Metrics

The financial impact of inefficient invoice processing extends far beyond direct operational costs. Industry analysis reveals that organizations without automated solutions spend approximately 2.27 times more per invoice than their technologically advanced counterparts [2]. These excess costs compound across high-volume processing environments, creating substantial financial strain. Moreover, the average time-to-process metrics demonstrate significant variance—while best-in-class organizations complete invoice cycles in approximately 3.5 days, the industry average remains at

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10.8 days, with laggards requiring 17+ days per invoice [2]. This processing timeline differential directly impacts cash flow management, payment accuracy, and supplier relationships. Furthermore, organizations with manual processes report exception rates of 15.2%, significantly higher than the 3.8% achieved by automated enterprises [1]. These exceptions require expensive manual intervention, with finance professionals spending an estimated 24% of their time resolving discrepancies rather than engaging in strategic financial activities.

### **1.3. Compliance Challenges and Error Propagation**

Beyond operational inefficiencies, manual invoice processing introduces substantial compliance and accuracy concerns. Organizations with primarily manual systems report data quality issues affecting 28.5% of transactions, in highly automated environments [2]. These quality deficiencies create downstream complications across financial reporting, tax compliance, and audit readiness. The error correction process further strains financial operations, with manual systems requiring an average of 8.3 days to resolve discrepancies compared to 3.1 days in automated environments [2]. This extended resolution timeline creates cascading delays throughout the financial close process. Additionally, the hidden costs of compliance failures—including audit penalties, regulatory fines, and reputational damage—represent significant risk factors that progressive organizations increasingly seek to mitigate through comprehensive automation solutions.

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## **2. The Integrated Technology Framework**

### **2.1. SAP OpenText VIM Evolution and Core Capabilities**

The integration of SAP OpenText VIM represents a significant advancement in invoice management capabilities for organizations seeking comprehensive financial automation. The latest VIM framework builds upon previous iterations with substantial enhancements, particularly in the Fiori-based user experience that delivers intuitive dashboard interfaces and mobile accessibility options [3]. This modern interface represents a critical improvement over legacy SAP GUI screens, with navigation optimized for accounts payable specialists who frequently manage high-volume invoice processing workflows. The architectural foundation of SAP OpenText VIM provides seamless integration with core SAP modules through standardized APIs, enabling real-time data synchronization between the invoice management system and financial master records. This integration facilitates automated three-way matching against purchase orders and goods receipts, substantially reducing manual verification requirements [3]. The system's workflow engine leverages organizational hierarchies and approval thresholds stored within SAP, creating dynamic routing paths that adapt to organizational changes without requiring technical reconfiguration.

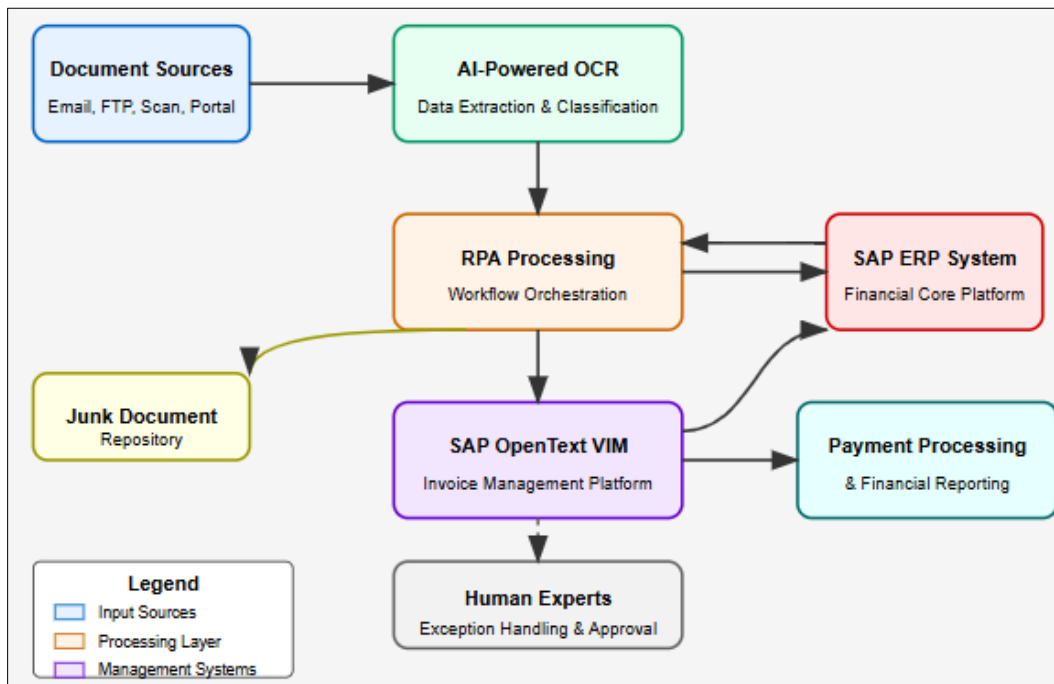
### **2.2. RPA Implementation for Financial Processes**

Robotic Process Automation serves as a transformative force in financial operations, particularly when integrated with SAP OpenText VIM. Current implementations leverage RPA for data validation, exception handling, and system interaction tasks, substantially reducing manual touchpoints in invoice processing workflows [4]. The technology excels at mimicking human interactions with existing applications, enabling organizations to automate processes without significant system modifications. Financial departments implement RPA for numerous invoice-related functions, including data extraction from portals, validation against business rules, exception queue management, and status communications [4]. These automations operate continuously, maintaining consistent processing capacity regardless of time or day, thereby eliminating workflow backlogs during peak invoice periods. The technology provides particularly significant benefits for exception handling processes, where bots can execute preliminary investigation steps, gather relevant documentation, and route complex cases to appropriate specialists based on predefined decision criteria.

### **2.3. Integration Architecture and Performance Optimization**

The integration architecture connecting SAP OpenText VIM, AI OCR, and RPA requires careful design to maximize performance benefits while minimizing implementation complexity. Organizations typically implement this integration through a multi-layered approach that establishes clear data exchange protocols between components [4]. The AI OCR system serves as the initial document processing layer, transforming unstructured invoice data into structured formats compatible with downstream systems. This extraction data passes through RPA-driven validation processes that verify content against multiple data sources before transmission to SAP OpenText VIM [3]. Performance optimization within this integrated environment requires ongoing refinement, with organizations establishing comprehensive monitoring frameworks that track processing metrics across the entire invoice lifecycle. Successful implementations leverage machine learning capabilities to continuously enhance automation rules based on processing patterns, exception types, and resolution pathways [4]. This adaptive approach ensures the system evolves alongside changing business

requirements and document formats, maintaining processing efficiency without requiring constant manual intervention.



**Figure 1** Integrated Technology Framework: SAP OpenText VIM, AI OCR, and RPA Architecture [3, 4]

### 3. Intelligent Data Capture with AI-Powered OCR

#### 3.1. Evolution of Intelligent Document Processing Technology

The Intelligent Document Processing (IDP) market has undergone significant transformation, evolving from basic recognition systems to sophisticated AI-driven platforms capable of handling complex document formats. Current market analysis indicates that the IDP sector has experienced substantial growth, with the global market expected to expand at a compound annual growth rate of 28.9% through 2028 [5]. This growth trajectory reflects the increasing enterprise recognition of IDP as a critical component in digital transformation initiatives, particularly for organizations managing high-volume document workflows. The technological sophistication of these platforms continues to advance, with leading solutions now incorporating multiple AI technologies, including computer vision, natural language processing, and machine learning to create comprehensive document understanding capabilities. These advancements have particular relevance for invoice processing, where documents frequently contain complex layouts, varying formats, and both structured and unstructured data elements that must be accurately interpreted for downstream processing [5]. The investment in IDP capabilities remains substantial across industries, with the global enterprise spend on IDP technology reaching significant levels as organizations seek to reduce manual processing requirements while enhancing data quality and process throughput.

#### 3.2. OCR Technology Architecture and Capabilities

The foundation of modern intelligent data capture rests on advanced Optical Character Recognition architectures that significantly outperform traditional systems. The global OCR market continues robust expansion, with projections indicating substantial growth in the coming years [6]. This market development reflects the increasing sophistication of OCR technology, particularly in its application to financial document processing. Current OCR systems leverage deep learning algorithms that enable accurate character recognition across diverse document conditions, including variable fonts, low contrast, and imperfect scanning quality. These systems typically employ multiple neural network layers trained on extensive document corpuses to recognize patterns that would challenge traditional rules-based approaches [6]. The recognition capabilities extend beyond simple character identification to include contextual understanding, allowing systems to interpret data fields based on their relationship to surrounding content rather than fixed positions. This advanced recognition is particularly valuable for invoice processing, where document formats vary significantly across vendors and regions. The technology's processing methodology incorporates specialized techniques for handling

semi-structured documents, enabling accurate data extraction from invoices that combine standardized sections with variable content arrangements [6].

### 3.3. Performance Metrics and Integration Capabilities

The implementation of AI-powered OCR delivers measurable performance improvements across multiple dimensions of invoice processing operations. Current performance benchmarks demonstrate substantial accuracy rates for field-level extraction, with leading platforms achieving high precision for critical invoice data elements [5]. The technology demonstrates particularly notable improvements in processing complex document components including tables, line items, and calculation sections that frequently present challenges for traditional extraction methods. Beyond accuracy considerations, processing efficiency represents a significant advantage, with modern systems demonstrating rapid throughput capabilities that substantially reduce document handling timelines [6]. These performance attributes translate directly to operational benefits, enabling organizations to process higher document volumes without proportional staff increases. The integration capabilities of contemporary OCR platforms further enhance these operational benefits, with standardized APIs facilitating seamless data exchange with enterprise systems including SAP environments [5]. This integration architecture enables direct data flows between OCR extraction results and downstream processing systems, minimizing manual intervention requirements while maintaining data integrity throughout the invoice lifecycle.

**Table 1** Advanced Recognition Capabilities by Document Component [3, 4]

Document Component	Recognition Technique	Processing Challenge	AI Solution Approach
Header Information	Positional Analysis + NLP	Variable positioning across vendors	Contextual pattern recognition
Line-Item Details	Table Structure Recognition	Complex nested tables and pagination	Deep learning segmentation
Tax Calculations	Formula Recognition + Validation	Multiple calculation methodologies	Mathematical pattern matching
Payment Terms	Natural Language Processing	Unstructured text presentation	Semantic interpretation models

## 4. Advanced Junk Document Detection & Elimination

### 4.1. Document Classification Frameworks in Financial Operations

The implementation of intelligent document classification systems represents a transformative approach to addressing the persistent challenge of junk document processing in financial workflows. According to industry research, organizations implementing intelligent classification frameworks report significant operational improvements across multiple performance dimensions. Advanced classification systems successfully identify up to a dozen different document types that frequently enter accounts payable workflows, enabling appropriate routing and processing based on document characteristics and business requirements. The insurance industry, which faces similar document classification challenges, has demonstrated that intelligent document processing systems can successfully automate the classification of multiple document types, including various forms and correspondence formats that previously required manual sorting and classification [7]. These classification frameworks operate through sophisticated algorithms that analyze document structures, content patterns, and metadata to determine document types and processing requirements with high accuracy. The technological approach combines rule-based classification parameters with machine learning capabilities that continuously enhance detection precision through operational experience. Financial operations implementing these systems report substantial reductions in misrouted documents and processing exceptions, creating more streamlined workflows that focus resources on legitimate invoice processing rather than managing inappropriate document types.

#### 4.2. AI and Machine Learning Applications in Document Processing

The application of machine learning and artificial intelligence has fundamentally transformed document validation capabilities in accounts payable operations. Current research indicates that machine learning applications deliver substantial improvements in document handling accuracy and process efficiency across financial workflows. Organizations implementing these technologies report significant enhancements in document classification accuracy, fraud detection, and exception identification [8]. The technical implementation typically employs supervised learning approaches where the system receives training data comprising labeled document examples across multiple categories, enabling the algorithm to identify distinguishing characteristics that separate legitimate invoices from irrelevant documents. These learning models incorporate progressive improvement mechanisms that continuously enhance classification precision through operational experience, with each processed document providing additional training data that refines algorithmic performance. The machine learning approach demonstrates particular value when processing documents from new vendors or in unfamiliar formats, scenarios that frequently challenge traditional rule-based classification systems. Implementation data indicates that organizations utilizing machine learning for document classification experience substantial reductions in manual document sorting requirements while simultaneously enhancing processing accuracy and reducing exceptions [8].

#### 4.3. Integration Architecture and Operational Impact

The integration of advanced document detection systems within broader financial automation frameworks requires careful architectural design to maximize operational benefits. Leading organizations implement detection mechanisms at multiple workflow stages, creating layered validation that progressively filters inappropriate documents while maintaining processing efficiency. Research indicates that automated document classification delivered through machine learning can successfully identify multiple document types without requiring explicit programming for each format variation, enabling more adaptive processing workflows [8]. The implementation architecture typically establishes automated routing protocols that direct identified junk documents to appropriate handling pathways, ensuring proper document management while maintaining audit trails for compliance purposes. Organizations implementing these detection frameworks report substantial improvements in straight-through processing rates for legitimate invoices, as resources previously diverted to managing exceptions can focus on core processing activities. Research further indicates that artificial intelligence applications help organizations make better use of their data by identifying patterns and insights that might otherwise remain undetected, creating opportunities for continuous process improvement beyond simple document filtering [8]. The cumulative operational impact creates more resilient financial processes that maintain effectiveness despite variable document quality, format diversity, and evolving business requirements.

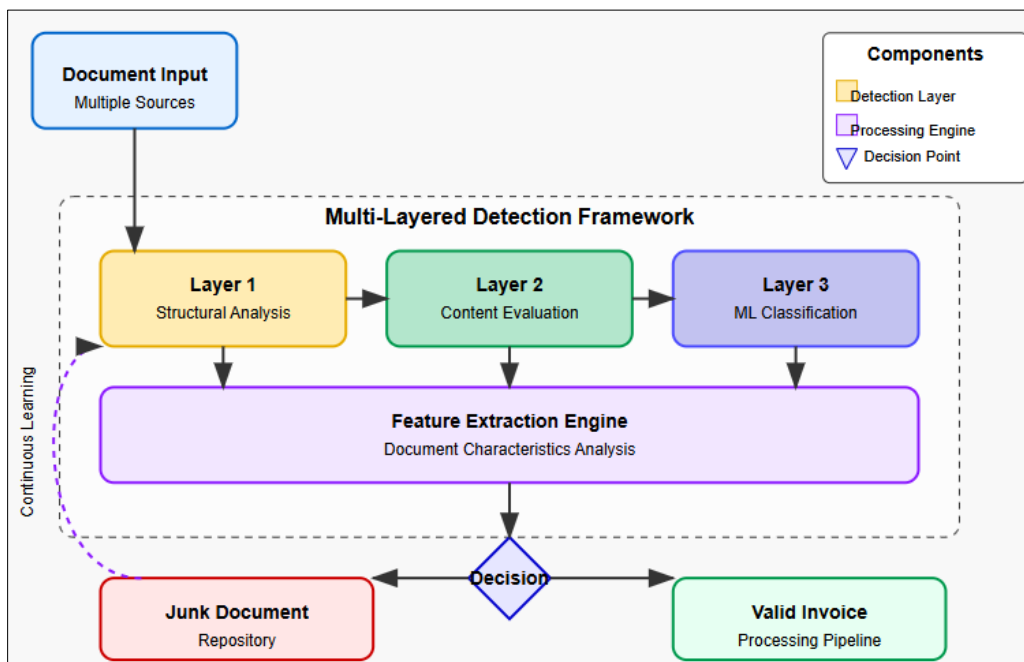


Figure 2 Advanced Junk Document Detection & Elimination Framework [7, 8]

## **5. End-to-End Process Automation with RPA**

### **5.1. Implementation Challenges and Success Factors**

The integration of Robotic Process Automation in financial workflows presents distinct implementation challenges that organizations must effectively navigate to achieve optimal outcomes. Research indicates that technical integration complexity represents a significant challenge during RPA deployment, with organizations often encountering unexpected complications when connecting automation solutions with legacy financial systems. These integration challenges frequently manifest in areas including authentication protocols, data format compatibility, and system performance impacts that can affect overall automation effectiveness [9]. Beyond technical considerations, organizational factors substantially influence implementation success, with process standardization emerging as a critical prerequisite for effective automation. Organizations with highly variable or undocumented processes typically experience implementation delays and reduced automation benefits compared to counterparts with standardized operational procedures. Governance structures similarly influence implementation outcomes, with research indicating that effective RPA governance frameworks incorporate clear roles, decision rights, and performance metrics that align automation initiatives with broader organizational objectives [9]. The human dimension represents an equally important consideration, with successful implementations addressing both workforce concerns about displacement and skill development requirements to support the evolving technological environment.

### **5.2. Intelligent Automation in Financial Operations**

The evolution from basic RPA to intelligent automation represents a significant advancement in financial process capabilities, particularly for complex invoice management workflows. Modern intelligent automation approaches incorporate cognitive capabilities that extend significantly beyond simple rule-based processing, enabling systems to handle exceptions, make decisions, and continuously enhance performance through operational experience [10]. These enhanced capabilities prove particularly valuable for invoice processing scenarios involving unstructured data, complex validation requirements, and exception handling that traditionally required human intervention. The intelligent automation framework creates an operational continuum from basic task automation to cognitive decision-making, with organizations implementing capabilities aligned with specific process requirements and maturity levels. Research indicates that finance departments implementing intelligent automation experience substantial performance improvements across multiple operational dimensions, including processing efficiency, accuracy, and compliance management [10]. The cognitive capabilities enable sophisticated exception handling approaches that distinguish between various anomaly types and determine appropriate resolution pathways based on transaction characteristics, historical patterns, and business requirements.

### **5.3. Strategic Implementation and Value Realization**

Achieving optimal value from RPA implementation requires a strategic approach that extends beyond technical deployment to encompass process redesign, performance measurement, and continuous enhancement. Organizations adopting a strategic implementation methodology typically begin with comprehensive process analysis that identifies high-value automation opportunities based on transaction volumes, standardization levels, and potential business impacts [9]. This assessment creates a prioritized implementation roadmap that aligns automation investments with organizational objectives while establishing realistic expectations regarding implementation timelines and benefit realization. Performance measurement represents an equally critical component, with successful implementations establishing comprehensive metrics frameworks that track both operational outcomes and broader business impacts throughout the automation lifecycle. Research indicates that intelligent automation delivers substantial financial benefits across accounts payable operations, with organizations reporting significant improvements in processing costs, cycle times, and accuracy rates [10]. Beyond direct operational benefits, strategic implementations frequently yield additional value through enhanced data visibility, improved compliance management, and more effective resource allocation that enables finance professionals to focus on higher-value activities while automation handles routine transactional processes.

**Table 2** RPA Integration Methods with SAP Systems [9, 10]

Integration Method	Technical Requirements	Performance Characteristics	Security Considerations	Best-Fit Scenario
SAP Automation GUI	Script Recording Capability	Medium Throughput, High Fidelity	Standard User Credentials	Complex Multi-Screen Processes
API-Based Integration via BAPIs	Developer Access, SDK Implementation	High Throughput, Low Latency	System-Level Authentication	High-Volume Data Processing
RFC/ABAP Integration	ABAP Development Resources	Highest Performance, Direct Access	Transport Management Controls	Mission-Critical Processes
SAP Platform Integration Cloud	Cloud Connector, API Management	Scalable Performance, Managed SLAs	OAuth 2.0, Certificate-Based Auth	Multi-Environment Deployments

## 6. Business Impact & Future Directions

### 6.1. Quantifiable Economic Benefits and Strategic Value

The integration of advanced financial automation technologies delivers substantial economic benefits that extend well beyond operational efficiencies to create strategic competitive advantages. Global financial technology adoption continues to accelerate, with investment in financial technology solutions maintaining strong momentum despite broader economic uncertainties. Financial institutions are increasingly focusing on comprehensive transformation rather than incremental improvements, with automation representing a central component of strategic initiatives aimed at enhancing operational resilience and business agility [11]. This transformation approach delivers multiple value streams, including direct cost reductions through operational streamlining, revenue enhancement through improved service delivery, and risk mitigation through enhanced compliance capabilities. Organizations implementing comprehensive automation frameworks report substantial improvements in key performance indicators, with automation enabling finance teams to shift focus from transactional activities to strategic business partnering that delivers enhanced decision support and performance insights. The economic impact extends beyond direct financial metrics to include improved business agility, with automated processes demonstrating significantly greater adaptability to changing business conditions compared to traditional manual approaches [11]. This enhanced flexibility creates substantial competitive advantages in dynamic business environments where rapid response to evolving market conditions represents a critical success factor.

### 6.2. Implementation Considerations and Organizational Readiness

Successful implementation of integrated financial automation requires comprehensive organizational readiness across multiple dimensions, including technical infrastructure, process standardization, and workforce capabilities. The implementation journey typically progresses through multiple maturity stages, beginning with fundamental automation of manual tasks and advancing toward increasingly sophisticated capabilities including intelligent processing and predictive analytics [12]. Organizations must establish clear governance structures that align automation initiatives with broader strategic objectives while managing implementation risk through comprehensive testing and controlled deployment methodologies. The technology selection process requires careful evaluation of integration capabilities, specifically assessing how automation solutions interface with existing enterprise systems including core financial platforms and supporting operational technologies. Organizations demonstrating higher levels of automation maturity typically implement comprehensive change management programs that address both technical transformation requirements and organizational adoption considerations [12]. These programs incorporate extensive stakeholder engagement that builds organizational support while identifying potential implementation barriers before they impact deployment timelines. The implementation approach increasingly emphasizes phased deployment methodologies that create progressive capability enhancement while minimizing operational disruption, enabling organizations to realize incremental benefits throughout the implementation lifecycle.

### 6.3. Future Trajectory and Emerging Capabilities

The future evolution of financial automation continues to accelerate, with emerging technologies creating increasingly sophisticated processing capabilities that further reduce manual intervention requirements while enhancing operational outcomes. Research indicates that intelligent automation represents a central component of finance transformation initiatives, with organizations continuing to invest in advanced capabilities despite broader economic pressures [12]. The technological trajectory increasingly focuses on cognitive capabilities that enable systems to handle complex scenarios previously requiring human judgment, including anomaly detection, pattern recognition, and predictive analytics that anticipate processing requirements based on historical patterns and contextual information. Organizations are expanding automation scope beyond core transactional processes to encompass end-to-end financial workflows, creating more comprehensive automation capabilities that eliminate functional silos and enhance process integration [11]. This expanded scope delivers substantial benefits through improved information flow, reduced handoffs, and enhanced visibility across previously disconnected operational components. The future state increasingly emphasizes the complementary relationship between human expertise and technological capabilities, creating an operational model where systems manage routine processing while human experts focus on strategic activities that require judgment, relationship management, and contextual understanding that remains beyond technological capabilities.

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## 7. Conclusion

The integration of SAP OpenText VIM, AI OCR, and RPA represents a paradigm shift in financial automation that extends well beyond incremental improvement. This comprehensive approach addresses the full spectrum of invoice processing challenges by creating an intelligent, adaptive system that learns and improves continuously. Organizations implementing this solution benefit from dramatically accelerated processing cycles, substantially reduced operational costs, and significantly enhanced compliance capabilities. Perhaps most importantly, the elimination of junk document processing removes a persistent obstacle that has plagued traditional automation efforts. As financial operations continue to evolve, this integrated framework provides the foundation for ongoing innovation while maintaining the critical balance between technological efficiency and human expertise. By embracing this pioneering approach, enterprises position themselves at the forefront of financial management excellence, achieving the operational agility and accuracy essential for success in today's complex business landscape.

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