

Process Copilot

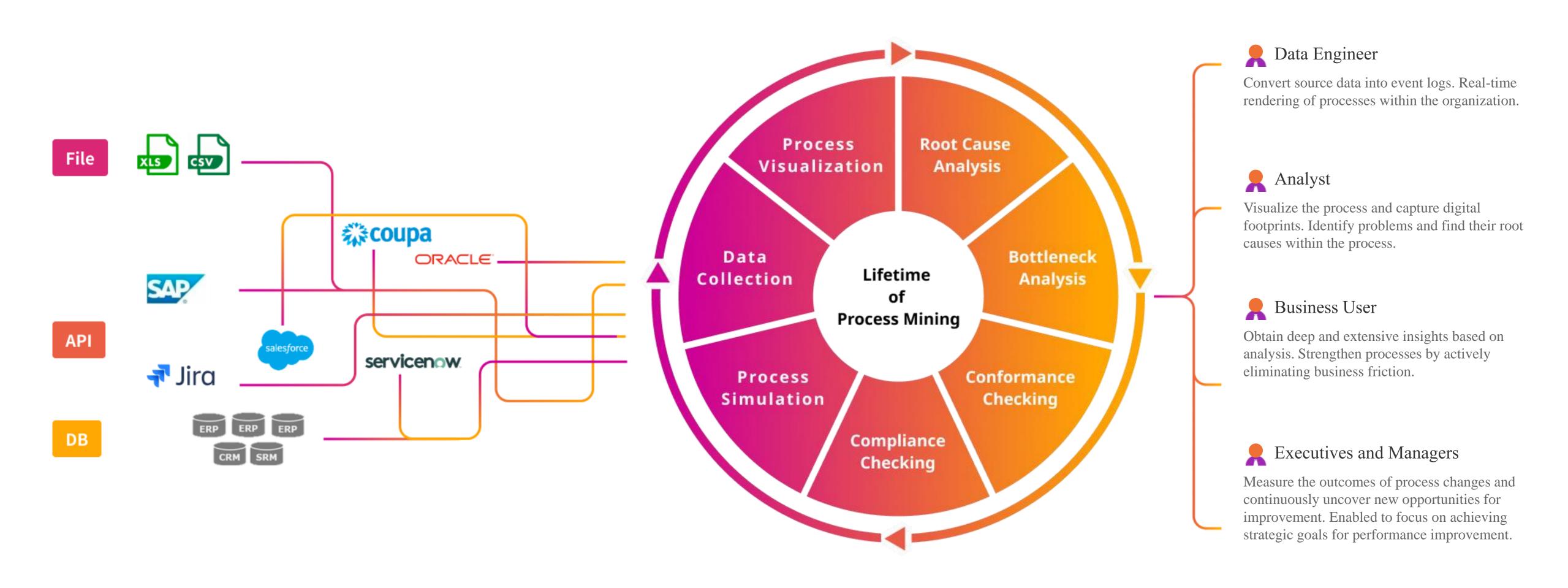
Hi-Think Technology International Limited

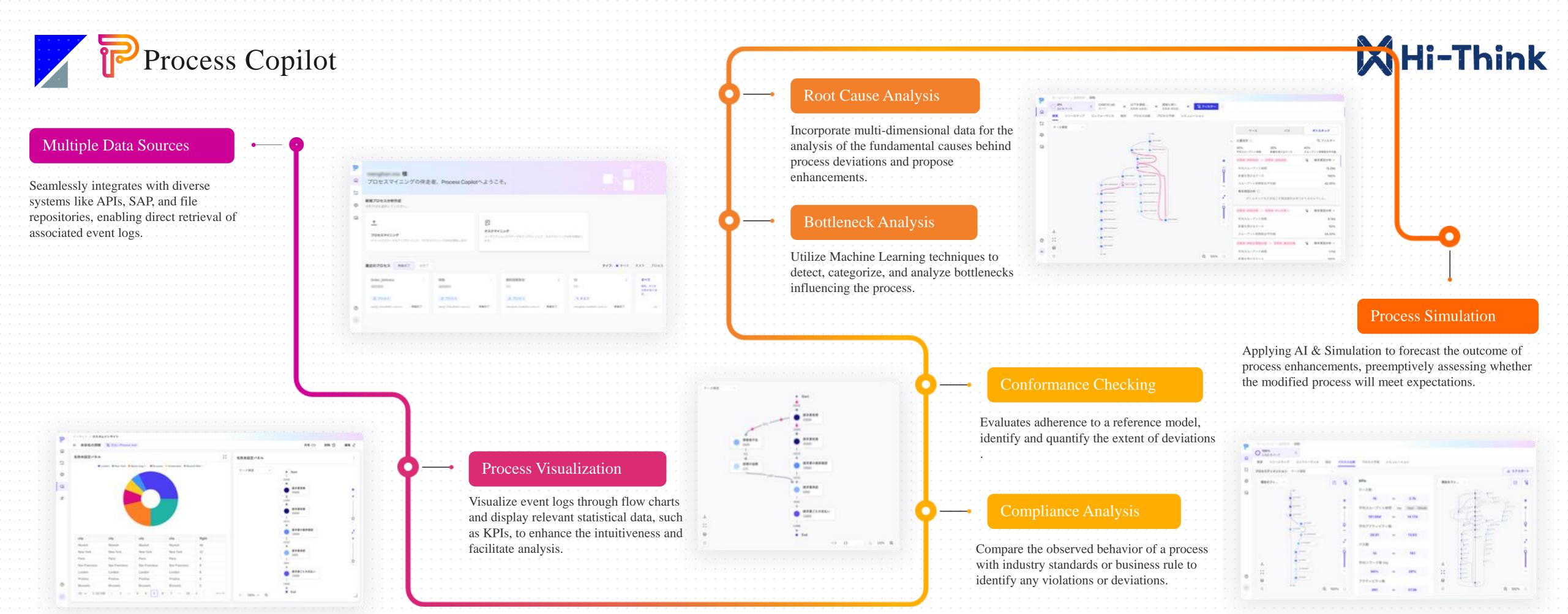


What is Process Mining?



Process mining is a product developed for building Digital Twin of an Organization (DTO). It integrates technologies such as data science, process management, and artificial intelligence, enabling visual monitoring of business processes. By understanding, improving, and optimizing business processes, it enhances workflow efficiency, effectiveness, and productivity, maximizing business outcomes. It can identify business bottlenecks and utilize simulation techniques to uncover inefficiencies, optimize resource allocation, and automate tasks.





W User-friendly

Retrieve event log data via the API interface to circumvent intricate Data-preparation tasks and effectively expedite the creation of visualization processes.



Cost-effective Enhancement

Optimize processes by reducing redundancies, identifying automationopportunities, minimizing manual intervention and errors and enhancing productivity.

↑↑↑ Efficient Monitoring

Enhance transparency by real-time monitoring, leveraging AI and Machine Learning for visual process compliance validation, fostering digital transformation.

Robust Operations

Achieve robust operation of the corporation through KPI-based process behavior prediction by implementing DTO and integrating comprehensive endto-end process





Process Mining Analysis Report of the Approval Process of a Company's Procurement Operations

- Process Discovery
- Analysis of Rework Operations in the PR Process
- Comparison of the Purchasing Processes for Internal Needs and Business Uses



Process Discovery



- Target period: 2022/9/28~2023/11/9 Number of cases: 36,952
- Main path: Purchase Requisition Approval Process—Purchase Order Approval Process

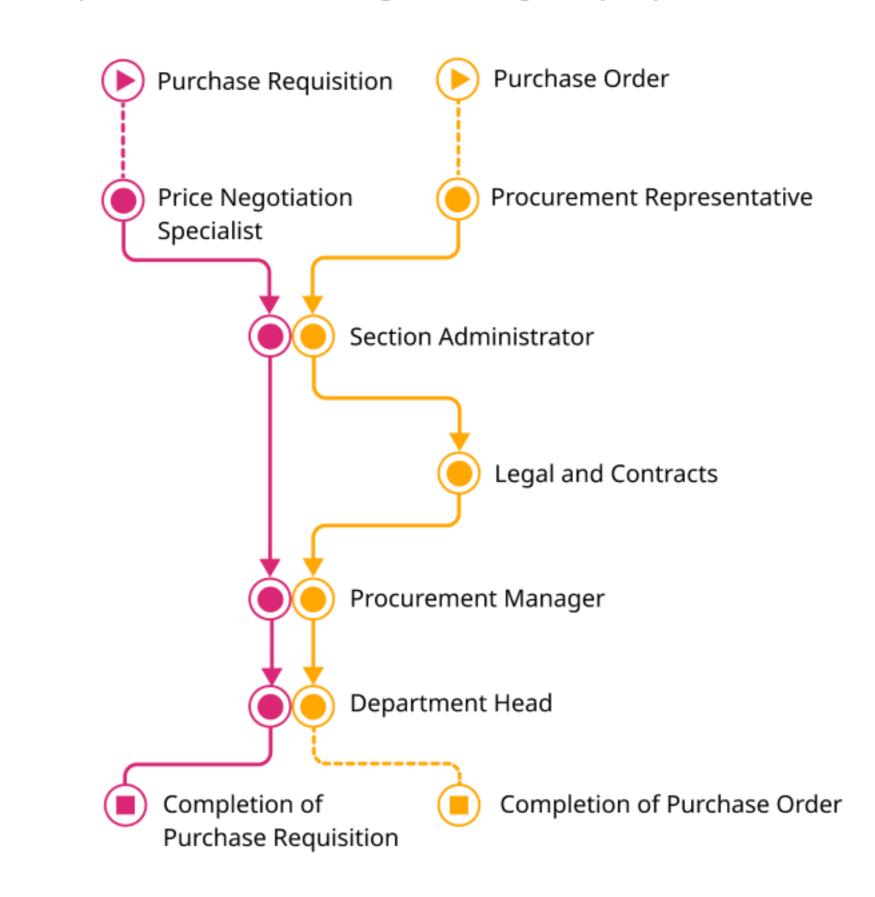
Process Animation

Display the execution status of the process in chronological order, visually observe any backlogs at a certain stage, and further analyze the root causes of any issues that appeared.



Process Map

Display the status of multiple processes in a graphic format and analyze the root causes of problems at a certain stage from an global perspective.



----The state of the s

rations in the PR Process



If a purchase request is denied, it may require rework of previous processes and pose a risk of overall process delays. Employees and teams may have to reallocate time and resources, leading to potential information loss and confusion.

In the analysis of this procurement operation, denial carries the risk of extending delivery deadlines, impacting customer satisfaction, and potentially affecting collaborative relationships as well as subsequent business operations.

Phenomenon

There are 645 cases with denied purchase requests, accounting for 24% of all cases.

Among them, 480 cases were denied in the first step of approval, accounting for (74%) of all cases with purchase request denied.

1 423 of them applied for approval again after being denied, accounting for 65.6% of the cases that were denied.

Eventually, 251 purchases were discontinued, after being repeatedly denied. These account for 39% of the cases that were denied.







Denial Rate

Improvement Points Analysis

1 394 cases were denied due to mistakes in filling out application or insufficient provision of information. They account for 94% of the cases that were approved after initially being denied.

2 The suspension of purchases by denial indicates a legitimate refusal of improper procurement.

Improvement Points

1 To boost operational efficiency, we recommend optimizing the purchase requisition form by providing clear guidelines and requirements, as well as offering support to ensure a smooth workflow and minimize rejections.

2 After denial, the purchase is canceled, and no further improvements are necessary.



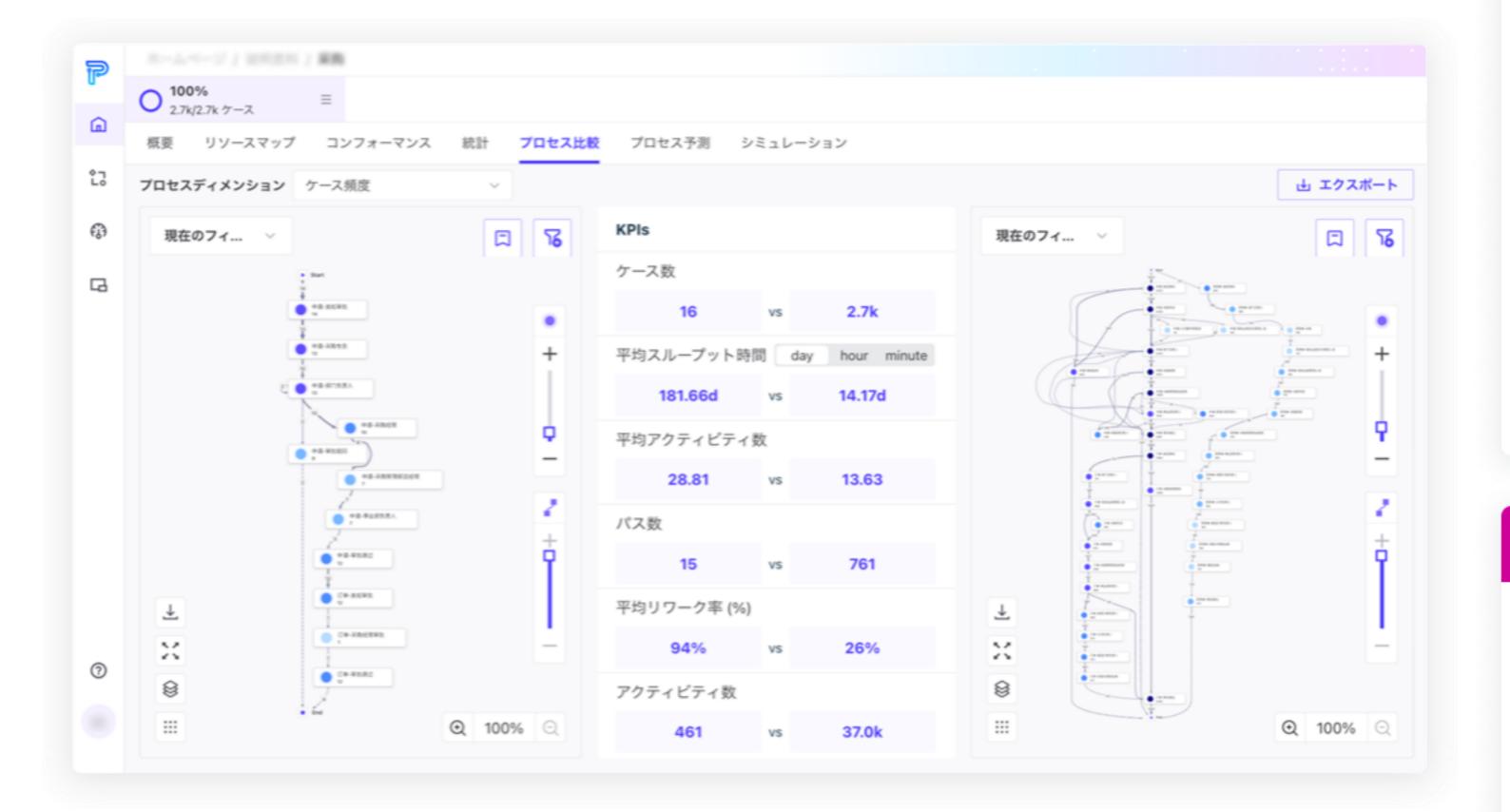




Comparison of Purchasing Processes for Internal Needs and Business Uses



By comparing the purchasing processes of the two categories, we can understand their differences and characteristics, identify best practices and lessons learned, and quickly identify any issues or bottlenecks. Such a comparison provides insights and reference, aiding in problem identification, process improvement, and best practice implementation.



Phenomenon Analysis

1 Scenarios

Compared to purchases for business use, the purchase for internal needs involves a greater number of unique paths, with a lower average number of activities. 75% of the paths have an activity count in the range of 10 to 25, which accounts for 94% of all cases. This means that while there are many purchases for internal needs and a high number of scenarios, the actual process is not complex. Further analysis also reveals similarities among different activities, indicating the need for improvement.

2 Efficiency

If we look at the averages (throughput time, number of reworks, number of activities), we can see that the efficiency of the purchasing process for internal needs is high. The average throughput time for business use is 2.3 times of that for internal needs, and the rework rate is 4.4 times higher. Improvement for the purchasing process for business use is needed.

Improvement Points

1 Consider simplifying and automating the process

The purchase for internal needs is frequent and occurs in many scenarios (paths). It is not very complex, has a low rework rate and the contents are similar. Therefore, it is suggested to consider the integration and automation of the process.

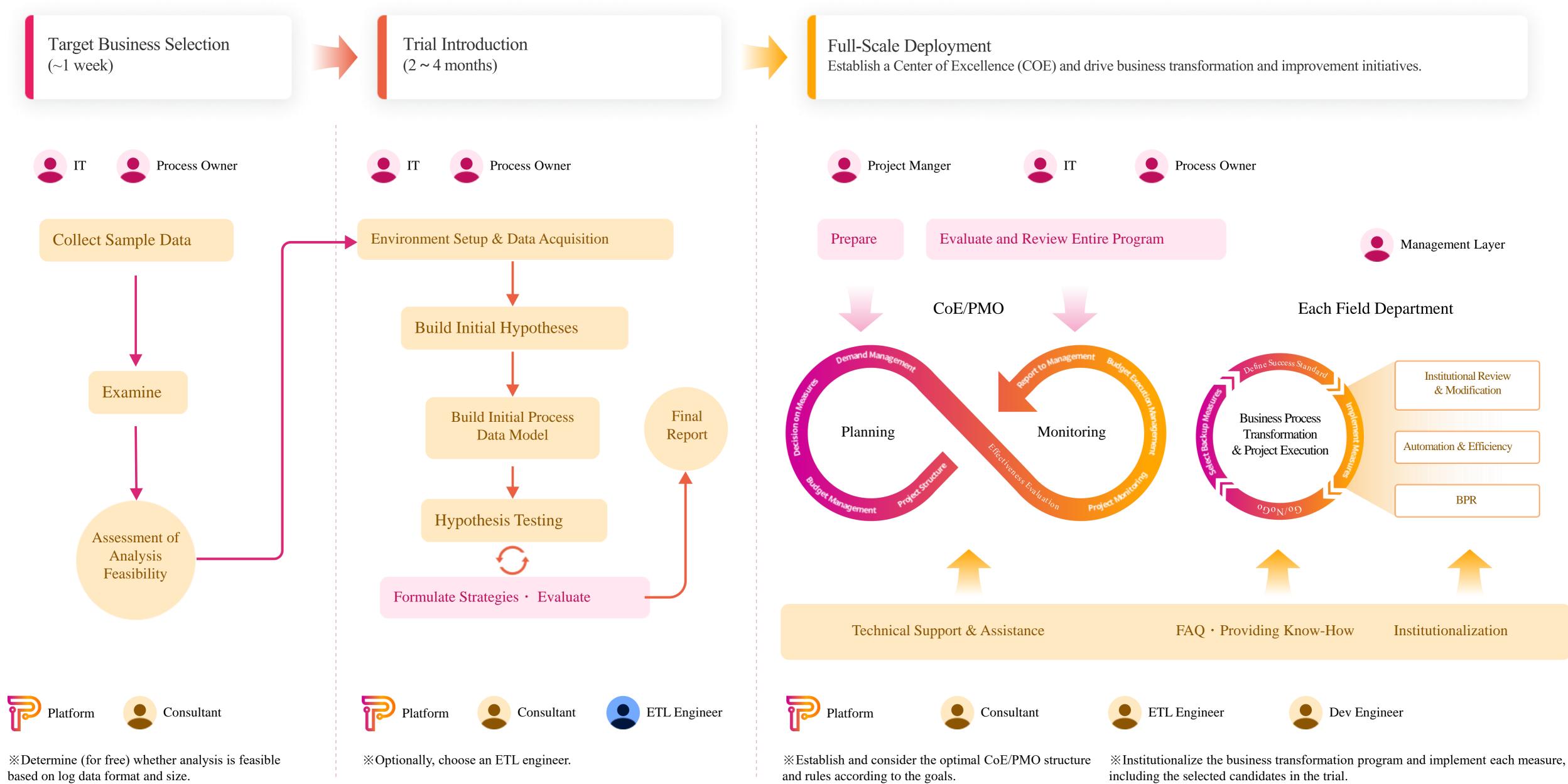
2 Reduce denial operations

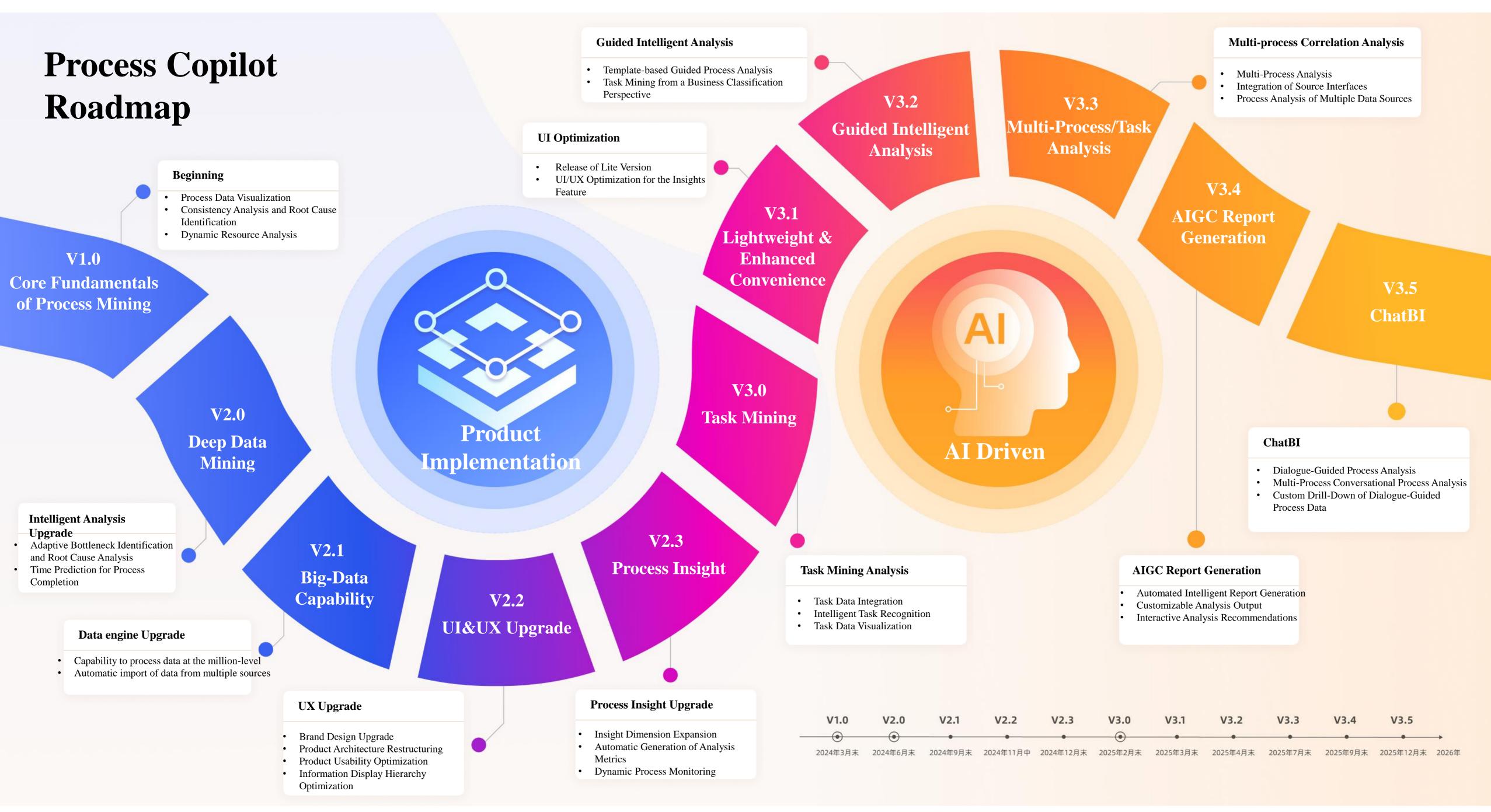
Due to the high rework rate for business use, it is recommended to consider enhancing process design, providing clear guidance, strengthening communication and cooperation, and offering support. This can help to reduce denials.



Introduction: Approach to Project Management in Our Department









Thank you!

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