The Power of Ledger Sets and Secondary Ledgers in Complying with New Regulations





Webinar Mechanics

- Submit text questions.
- Q&A addressed at the end of the session and posted on LinkedIn.
- Everyone will receive an email with a link to view a recorded version of today's session.
- Polling questions will be presented during the session. If you want CPE credit for this webinar, you must answer all of the polling questions.



About eprentise

Getting the most out of your Oracle® E-Business Suite with Software that *Transforms* and *Optimizes* EBS







☐ TRANSFORM With Proven Out-of-the-Box Solutions That Align EBS With Your Business

- > Consolidation merges and harmonizes one or more disparate, differently-configured, database instances into a single, fully-functional application
- Divestiture filters data when a company is carving out or selling off part of their business, to create a stand-alone fully functional environment for the divested entity with a limited data set
- FlexField changes the financial chart of accounts to support standardization and increase reporting reliability retaining all transactional history
- Reorganization changes or moves any configurations or set-ups and all related transactions. Reorganization is a broad category and includes software solutions for merging or separating organization units, ledgers, inventory organizations, or legal entities, calendar changes, currency changes, etc. Reorganization Software is used to comply with new regulatory or statutory changes, new organization structures, entry into new markets, and to support mergers, acquisitions, or divestitures.

☐ **OPTIMIZE** With Software That Gives You Visibility Into Your Operations

- C Collection analytics will identify potential problem areas with transactional data. The software increases the accuracy of the underlying data, provides data transparency, and allows EBS users to reduce costs, leverage opportunities across the enterprise, improve business processes and increase the confidence level of the users in their data, processes, and operations.
- Automated Audit is audit and assurance software for internal and external financial auditors and allows for drill-down from a balance sheet report into the transaction-level detail. The software covers hundreds of substantive procedures across all EBS modules for the entire enterprise domain and builds in consistent audit processes and workflows across the organization.

□ Does not violate Oracle Support Agreement



Learning Objectives

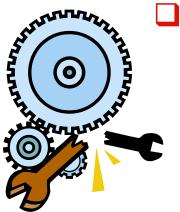
- **Objective 1:** Discuss significant changes in financial reporting requirements from regulatory agencies.
- **Objective 2:** Demonstrate the basic mechanics of using Secondary Ledgers to address regulatory requirements.
- **Objective 3:** Calculate the cost savings from using Secondary Ledgers to replace reporting spreadsheets.
- **Objective 4:** Identify the EBS configuration requirements for effective use of Secondary Ledgers in R12.

Agenda

- The Challenges of Adjusting Entries for Reporting and Compliance
 - The Solution: Ledger Sets and Secondary Ledgers
- An Overview of Ledger Sets and Secondary Ledgers In R12
 - The Mechanics of Setting Up Secondary Ledgers
 - Ledger Sets
- Solving the Problems of Adjusting Journal Entries
- Streamlining Local and Statutory Reporting Requirements

The Challenge of Adjusting Entries for Reporting and Compliance

- Ensuring a Complete, Correct, andConsistent Record
 - Adequacy of Controls for Routine Data Processes
 - Order-to-Cash
 - Procure-to-Pay



- The Wrench in the Works Adjusting Journal Entries
 - More likely to contain errors
 - Circumvent routine data processing controls
 - Impede system transparency
 - Incur additional audit effort



Traditional Options Before R12

Prior to the introduction of Release 12, the only real options for adjusting journal entries were to:

- Make the entries directly to the primary ledger, requiring the ledger period be left open until all adjustments were made
- If a company had defined adjusting periods on their calendar, then the normal period could be closed and with the adjusting entries being made to the primary ledger in a discrete period
 - Still doesn't solve many of the problems associated with adjusting journal entries

The Solution: Ledger Sets and Secondary Ledgers



Secondary Ledgers Can Be Maintained at One of Four Different Levels of Detail

- 1. Balance Level
- 2. Journal Level
- 3. Subledger Level
- 4. Adjustments-Only Level

Balance Level Secondary Ledger IFRS/GAAP Example

- Account balances only in another accounting representation.
 - No drill-down to journal entries or subledgers
- Balances exist at reporting period dates only.
- ☐ G/L Consolidation.

Balance Level Secondary Ledgers

Primary Ledger (US GAAP)

Secondary Ledger balances populated via Oracle General Ledger Consolidation are based on accounting rules.

NO JOURNAL ENTRY LEVEL DRILL DOWN.

Secondary Ledger (IFRS)



Journal Level Secondary Ledger

- Balance Level Secondary Ledger
- Journal Level Secondary Ledger (affected through General Ledger Posting)
 - Account Balances
 - (Manual) Journal Entries

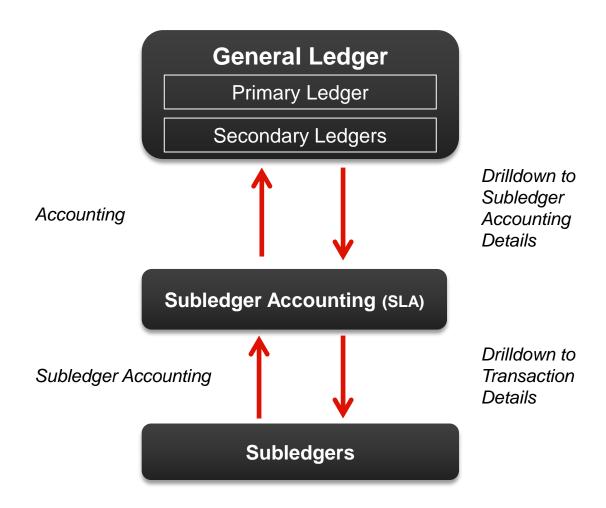
Secondary Ledgers – Subledger Level

- Prior to R12: limited options available for companies requiring different regulatory chart of accounts
- Could have created a GL Consolidation that allowed you to map to a different chart of accounts, but the GL financial consolidation would not have included the transaction detail of the subledgers
 - Reconciliation was a time-consuming process

Secondary Ledgers – Subledger Level

- Balance Level Secondary Ledger
- Journal Level Secondary Ledger
- Subledger Level Secondary Ledger
 - Balance Level
 - Journal Entry Level
 - Subledger Level

Secondary Ledgers – Subledger Level



Secondary Ledgers – Adjustments Only Secondary Ledgers

- Balance Level Secondary Ledger
- Journal Level Secondary Ledger
- Subledger Level Secondary Ledger
- Adjustments Only Secondary Ledgers
 - Adjustment only secondary ledgers do not maintain a complete accounting picture but instead only reflect adjustments

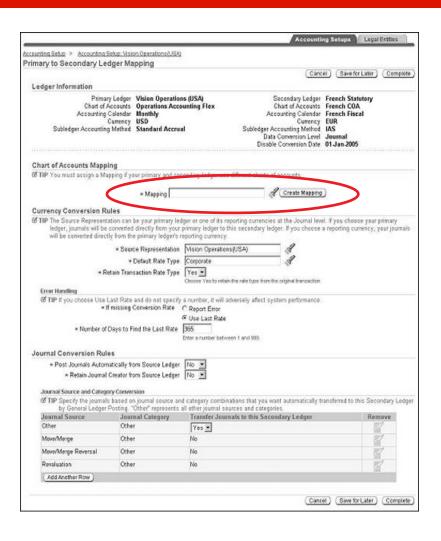
Secondary Ledgers – Adjustments Only Secondary Ledgers

- Balance Level Secondary Ledger
 - An alternative to the Journal Level Secondary Ledger for adjusting journal entries to the Primary Ledger
- Subleager Level Secondary Leager
- Adjustments Only Secondary Ledgers
 - Adjustment only secondary ledgers do not maintain a complete accounting picture but instead only reflect adjustments

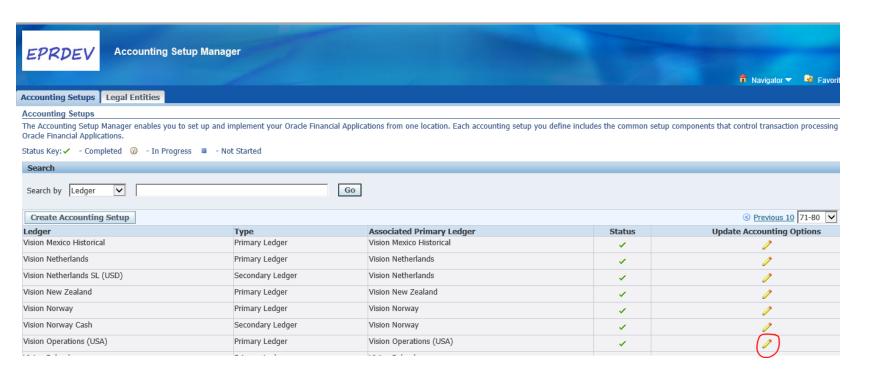
Ledger Sets

- Allow you to group multiple ledgers together to achieve processing efficiencies
- ☐ For example, you can:
 - Open or close periods for multiple ledgers simultaneously
 - Translate balances for all ledgers in a ledger set
 - Run recurring journals that update balances for multiple ledgers
 - Run consolidated financial reports that summarize balances across multiple ledgers in a ledger set
- Note: All ledgers in a ledger set must have the same chart of accounts and accounting calendar/period type combination
 - Every ledger operating with a different chart of accounts or calendar cannot be included in a ledger set
 - Further, ledger sets will not work across multiple instances





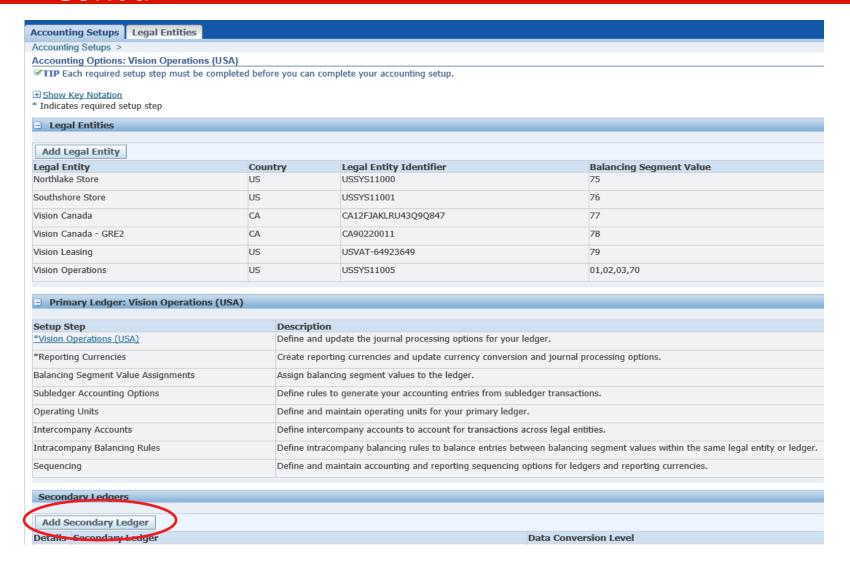
- 1. Define your primary ledger and its related secondary ledgers.
- 2. Define Create Accounting Rules to map the transactions that post to your primary ledger to transactions in your secondary ledgers.
- 3. When accounting is created, the journal entries are automatically generated for all the associated secondary ledgers based on the defined mapping rules from the primary ledger to the secondary ledgers.



Navigation:

- General Ledger Super User
- Search for Ledger (Vision Operations (USA))
- Update Accounting

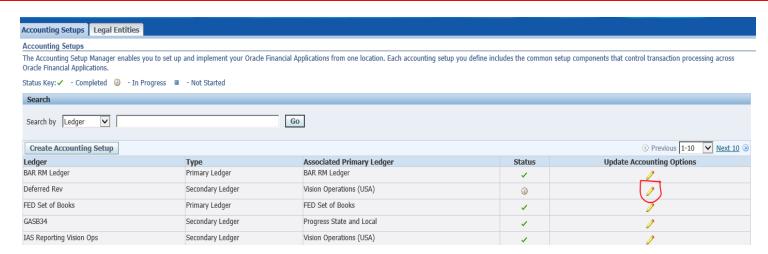








- Name: Your Choice
- Chart of Accounts (same as your primary ledger)
- Accounting Calendar (same as you primary ledger)
- USD
- Subledger Accounting Method (same as your primary ledger)
- Data Conversion Level- Adjustments Only

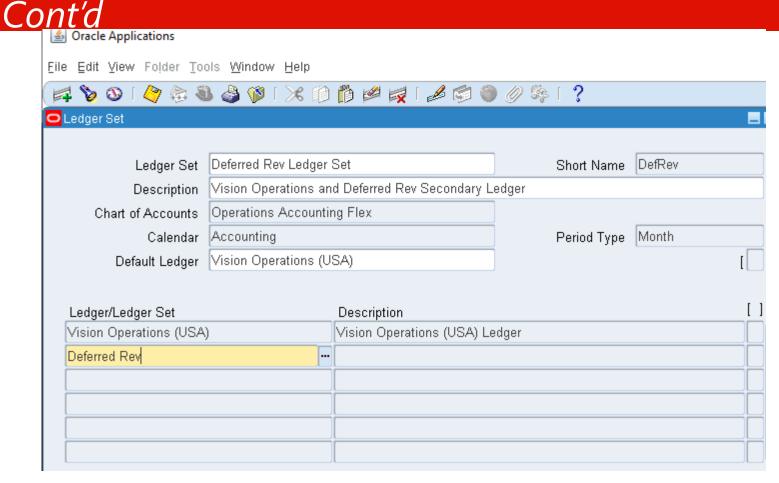


Navigation:

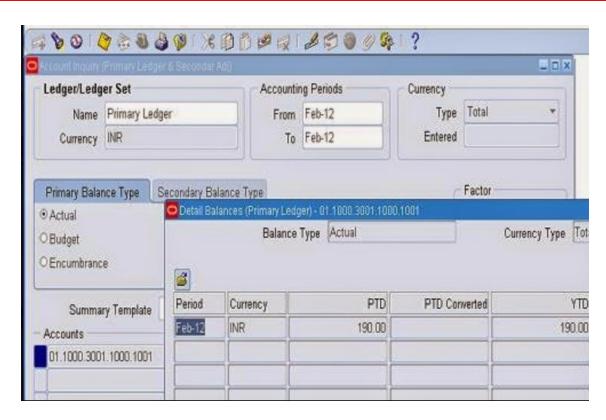
- General Ledger Super User
- Search for Ledger (Deferred Rev)
- Update Accounting Options



- Complete Accounting Setups
 - Default is fine except you must explicitly select your Retained Earnings account



- Navigation:
 - Set-up Financials-Ledger Set



The Ledger Set is now available-

The above example is an account inquiry that shows the combined balance for both ledgers (primary and secondary)

http://oracleapps88.blogspot.com/2014/10/oracle-secondary-ledger-setup-and-usage.html



Solving the
Problems of
Adjusting Journal
Entries Using
Adjustments Only
Secondary Ledgers
and Ledger Sets



Adjustment Journal Entries

- Best Practices Proscribe Making AJEs Directly to the Primary Ledger
- Primary Ledger Should Only Contain:
 - Transactions and balances from routine data processes
 - Correcting entries
 - Automatically generated allocations
 - One time write-offs
- ☐ The Related Adjustments Ledger Should Contain:
 - Adjusting entries for accruals
 - Adjusting entries for deferrals
- Reversing entries are generally not needed



Types of Adjusting Journal Entries

Accruals

- Amounts for either expenses incurred for which the vendor has not invoiced or
- In rare cases, can be revenue earned that has not been billed

Deferrals

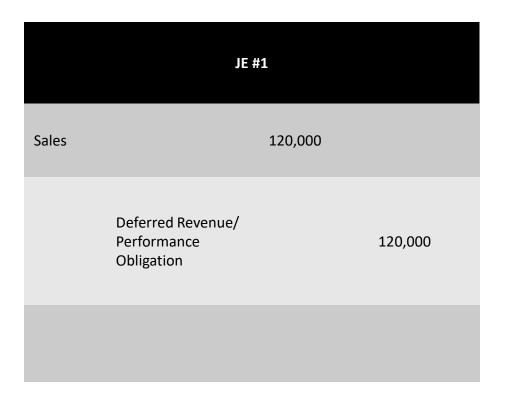
- Entries made to ensure that revenue is not recognized before it is earned
 - Example: a full annual membership payment received in January must be deferred and then recognized over the year
- Also ensure that expenditures are not recognized early
 - Example: an annual insurance premium that is paid at the beginning of the year should be recognized evenly over the year

Adjustments-Only Ledger: Deferred Revenue (Deferred Performance Obligation) Example

A company books its sales as invoiced in the Accounts Receivable subledger. However, under GAAP rules, if the company had a service commitment for a period extending beyond the close of the reporting period, then an entry would have been made to defer part of the revenue or to reverse previously deferred revenue as income.



Secondary Ledgers: Deferred Revenue Example







Secondary Ledgers Deferred Revenue Example

Account	Primary Ledger	Secondary Ledger	Combined
Cash	200,000		200,000
Accounts Receivable	400,000		400,000
Accounts Payable	300,000		300,000
Deferred Revenue		120,000	120,000
Retained Earnings	150,000	(120,000)	30,000
Stock and Other equity	150,000		150,000
Sales	350,000	(120,000)	230,000
Expenses	200,000		200,000



Power User Ways to Use Ledger Sets and Adjustments-Only Ledgers to Streamline Local and Statutory Reporting Requirements

- Multiple Adjustments-Only Ledgers and Ledger Sets
- Segregation of Responsibility
 - Better Control Environment
- ☐ Significantly Improve Adjustments Documentation
- Reporting Becomes a Matter of Choosing Among Predefined Ledger Sets

Conclusion

- Of the new features in Oracle® E-Business Suite R12, the most powerful are ledger sets and secondary ledgers
- When taken together, these features have the capability of eliminating the tedium and reducing the cost of ledger adjustments while improving internal control

Questions?

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Thank You!

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