
Oracle R12 E-Business Suite Implementation in Steel &
Cement Divisions of ABUL KHAIR GROUP, Bangladesh

ENVISIONED END-STATE DOCUMENT

General Ledger
v1.1

IBCS-PR/!MAX

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REVIEWER(S): SUBHRA MAJUMDAR, PWC	DATE: 26-SEP-2010

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Introduction

Document Structure

This document covers the envisioned solution for the General Ledger process of AKG through Oracle Applications. The document is organized in the following manner:

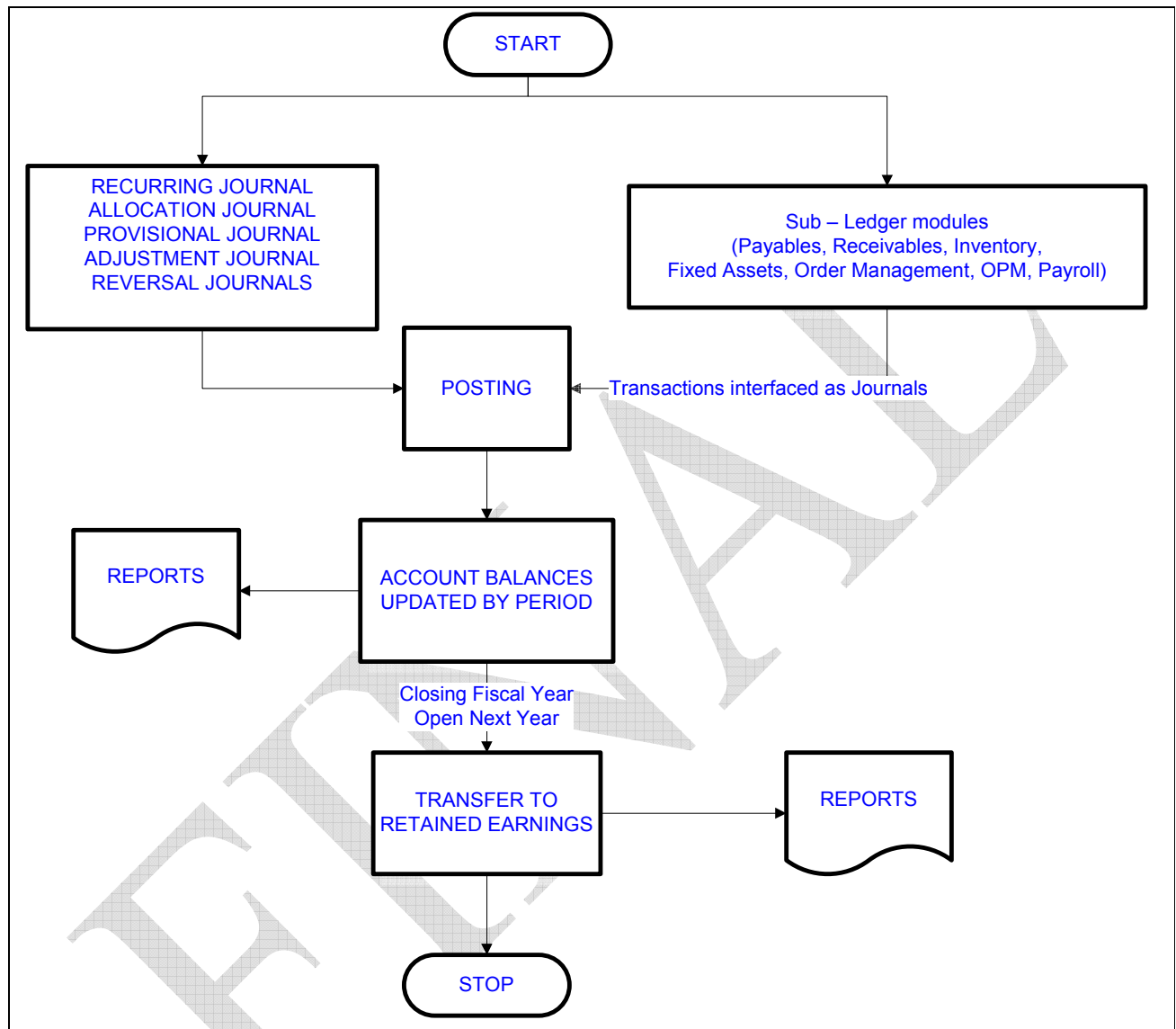
Section 1 covers the document structure along with a high-level overview of the General Ledger and a brief description of the processes.

Section 2 covers the Envisioned Business processes. In this section, the key Business Scenarios are mapped to General Ledger functionality.

Section 3 covers Open / Closed Issues responses.

FINAL

General Ledger Process Overview



Process Overview of General Ledger Process

- Import Journals from Oracle Sub ledgers systems into the system periodically (daily, weekly).
- Enter Adjustment entries (including provisional, reversal, adjustment journals), Generate Recurring Journals, Generate Allocation
- Review and Correct Journals, if required
- Generating Reversal of Journals automatically for reversing the provisions etc
- Post Journals. This will update the Account Balances
- Open Adjustment Period(Only a year end process) and pass the relevant adjustment journals
- Generate Complete Closing Report Set – Trial Balance, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, Budget Vs

Actual Variance, Branch, Location wise expense reports and P&L Statement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter Closing Journal (at each period end) • Generate & Circulate Final Balance Sheet & Profit & Loss Account • Open the next period and Close the current Periods 				
Volume of Transaction for this process				
Frequency of occurrence of this process				
Accounting (If any)				
SL	PARTICULARS	DEBIT	CREDIT	REMARKS
Process Improvements				
Problems Addressed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chart of account codification is not uniform across different businesses .Large number of accounts are repeated. • Sub-ledgers are not fully integrated. • Depreciation journal entries are manually created. • Incoherent maintenance of opening and closing of periods. 		Applications Features Leveraged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of well-defined Ledgers with appropriate chart of accounts to meet business functions as well as reporting criteria. • Access control to minimize errors in general ledger entries. • Automated depreciation calculation and accounting. • In the envisioned scenario, reporting will be quite accurate, as it would be directly generated from the system in pre-defined formats. • As the Period control process will be centrally controlled, back dated entry for a closed period is not a possibility thus enabling tighter control 		
Gaps as Identified in Oracle		Suggested Resolution In Oracle		
Forward Looking Practices Introduced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common Chart of accounts across the organization. • Chart of account codification will ensure flexibility, scalability and enhanced reporting. • Focus on not giving scope for modification of an approved/posted journal. • Focus on having an accurate JV, rather than passing rectification entries • Automatic integration between the modules with seamless data interchange between the respective modules • Clearly defined procedures cover reconciliation of control accounts 		Other Enablers Proposed		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate manual entries in general ledger as much as possible to avoid reconciliation problems • System control with respect to journals which are unbalanced, wrong periods, etc • Journals with automatic reversal postings • All users of financial systems fully trained in standards and controls through cross validation, security and function restriction through appropriate responsibility allocation in Oracle. • Reduce the book closing cycle time 			
Customizations suggested (if any)			
SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVELS OF CUSTOMIZATION
1			
2			
Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)			
SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOG
1			
2			

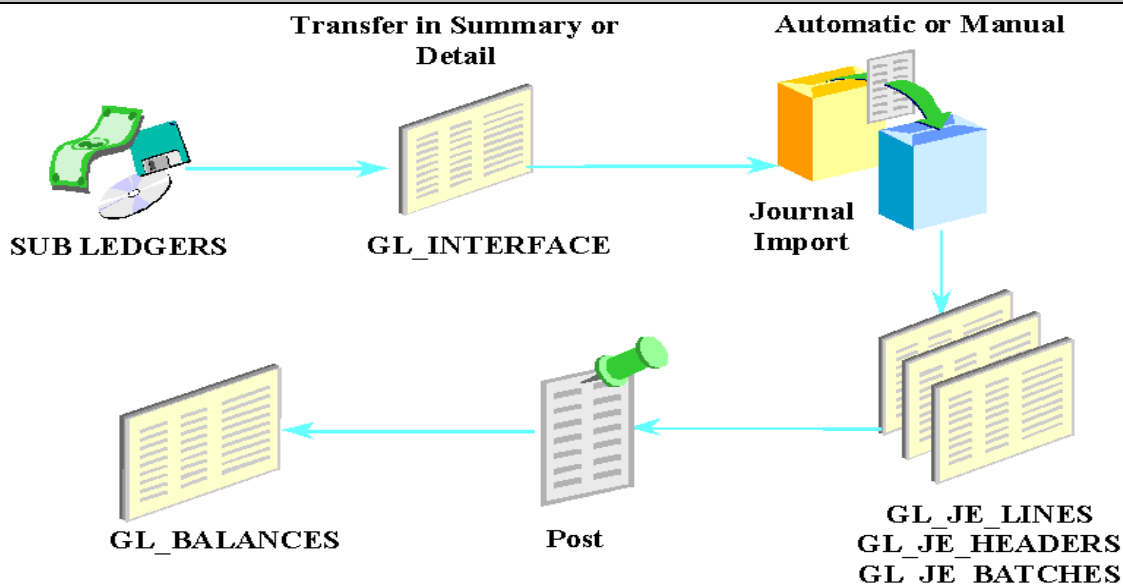
Envisioned Business Processes

Key Business Scenario

SL.	BUSINESS SCENARIOS	DESCRIPTION
1.	Imported Journals	Journals that will be imported from sub-ledgers
2.	Manual Journals	Journals that will be manually entered in Oracle General Ledger
3.	Allocation of Common Expenses	Allocation of common expenditure/overheads among cost centers/departments/projects shall be done by using the mass allocation functionality
4.	Budgets	Enter Budget Journals and make any comparison with the actual.
5.	Period End Closing	Month-end and Year-end closing processes
6.	Consolidation	

Imported Journals

Process Map for Journal Import



Process Overview of Journal Import

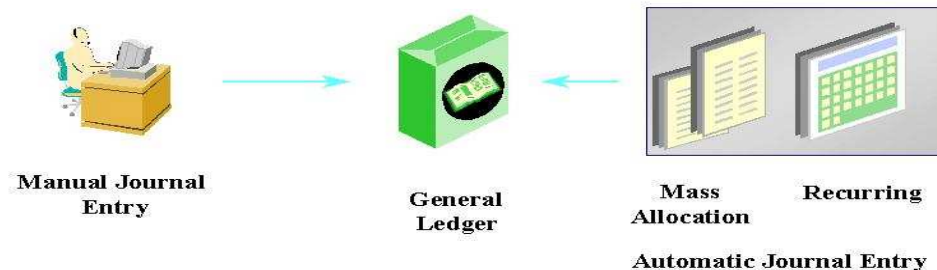
- Use Journal Import to integrate information from other applications such as payroll, accounts receivable, accounts payable, inventory, order management, process manufacturing and fixed assets with your General Ledger application.
- For each accounting period, you can import accounting data from the feeder systems, then review, update and post the journal entries.
- Journals from sub-ledgers are imported into GL from GL_INTERFACE. Balance will get affected only when these imported journals have been posted.
- Journal can also be automatically imported into GL while transferring them from sub-ledgers.
- Journal can be corrected (if any errors e.g. round-off error) before importing and posing to avoid any error in balances

Volume of Transaction for this process				
Frequency of occurrence of this process				
Accounting (If any)				
SL	PARTICULARS	DEBIT	CREDIT	REMARKS
Process Improvements				
Problems Addressed:		Applications Features Leveraged		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control over posting Journals into GL 	
Gaps as Identified in Oracle		Suggested Resolution In Oracle	
Forward Looking Practices Introduced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration with various modules. 		Other Enablers Proposed	
Customizations suggested (if any)			
SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVELS OF CUSTOMIZATION
1			
2			
Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)			
SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOG
1			
2			

Manual Journal

Process Map for Manual Journal



Provision for Expenses

Process Overview

- At the month end based on certain parameters, each entity passes some Month End Provision entries, which needs to be reversed at the start of next month.
- This will be handled through 'Reversible Recurring Journal Feature' of Oracle General Ledger.

Volume of Transaction for this process	
Frequency of occurrence of this process	Monthly

Accounting (If any)				
SL	PARTICULARS	DEBIT	CREDIT	REMARKS
1.	On creation of Provision of Expenses	Expense	Provision of Expense	
2.	Reversal of Provision	Provision of Expense	Expense	
Process Improvements				
Problems Addressed:		Applications Features Leveraged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skeleton Recurring Journal This shall be set up so that it affects the same account codes in each period but will have different posting amounts. After generation of these journals, the amount against each account will be put and the journal will be posted. This type of journal will be used for making month end provisions. These will be set up as Reversible journals so that the same will be reversed in the next period and automatically posted. 		
Gaps as Identified in Oracle		Suggested Resolution In Oracle		
Forward Looking Practices Introduced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A recurring Template (Skeleton) will be created for the Provisions wherein the Account codes to be hit will be specified. This skeleton JV will be generated by a click of a button on a monthly basis. The amount of provision will be put against each of the Account This journal will then be posted. The category used for this Journal will be 'Reversible Provision'. This will ensure that at the start of new month this provision journal will be automatically reversed and posted. Examples for these types of provisions are 		Other Enablers Proposed		

provisions for bad and doubtful debts, other payables pending approval etc.			
Customizations suggested (if any)			
SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVELS OF CUSTOMIZATION
1			
Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)			
SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOGIC
1			

Transactions between Registered Entities				
Process Overview				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Frequent transactions take place between two registered entities pertaining to same operating unit (for example, registered entities related to Flat Steel). Such transactions will be treated as inter-company transactions.The transaction between registered entities pertaining to two different divisions will be treated as inter-company transactions and will be handled by normal sales and purchase transaction and not by Inter- company feature functionality of oracle. For example ,say, some asset is procured by AKL and payment is done by SCIL , then in this case, SCIL will be treated as a bank in Steel Ledger and AKL will be treated as debtor in the Cement ledger.The transaction between two registered entities pertaining to two different operating units (Flat steel or Long steel) under the same ledger will be handled by Inter-Company feature of oracle and it would be done by defining an Inter- Project segment in the chart of account structure.Assume a transaction: Where inventory is procured by one Registered Entity (AKSPL) but payment is done by the bank associated with other Registered Entity (AKSL).				
Volume of Transaction for this process		High		
Frequency of occurrence of this process		Very frequent. For almost all manufacturing and inventory transactions in Flat Steel.		
Accounting (If any)				
SL	PARTICULARS	DEBIT	CREDIT	REMARKS
1.	For procuring and receiving inventory by AKSPL	AKSPL.CC.Inventory A/C.None	AKSPL.CC.AP Accrual A/C.None	
2.	For raising invoice for the material receipt	AKSPL.CC.AP Accrual A/C.None	AKSPL.CC.Sundry Creditor A/C.None	
3.	Payment made by AKSL on behalf of	AKSPL.CC.Sundry	AKSL.CC.Bank	

	AKSPL	Creditor A/C.None	A/C.None	
4.	Automated Entry In System for Intercompany Balancing	AKSL.CC.Inter-Company A/C.AKSPL	AKSPL.CC.Inter-Company A/C.AKSPL	Entry Passed automatically

Process Improvements

Problems Addressed:	Applications Features Leveraged
Gaps as Identified in Oracle	Suggested Resolution In Oracle
Forward Looking Practices Introduced	Other Enablers Proposed
Customizations suggested (if any)	

SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVEL OF CUSTOMIZATION
1			
2			

Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)

SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOGIC
1			
2			

Expense Allocations
Process Overview

- We can allocate amounts from any cost pool (revenues, expenses, assets, or liabilities) to various accounts using recurring journals and Mass Allocation formulas.
- With Mass Allocations, you define one formula to generate allocation journal entries for a group of cost centers, departments, divisions, ledgers, and so on. You define the allocation pool, the allocation formula, and the target and offset accounts for each Mass Allocation formula.
- Use recurring journal entries to perform simple or complex allocations. For example, we can allocate a portion of our rent expense to another cost centre or we can allocate a pool of marketing costs to several departments based on the ratio of department revenues to total revenues.
- With a recurring journal entry formula, we can define a separate journal entry for each allocation. We can group related allocation entries together in a recurring journal batch even if they are for different ledgers.

Volume of Transaction for this process

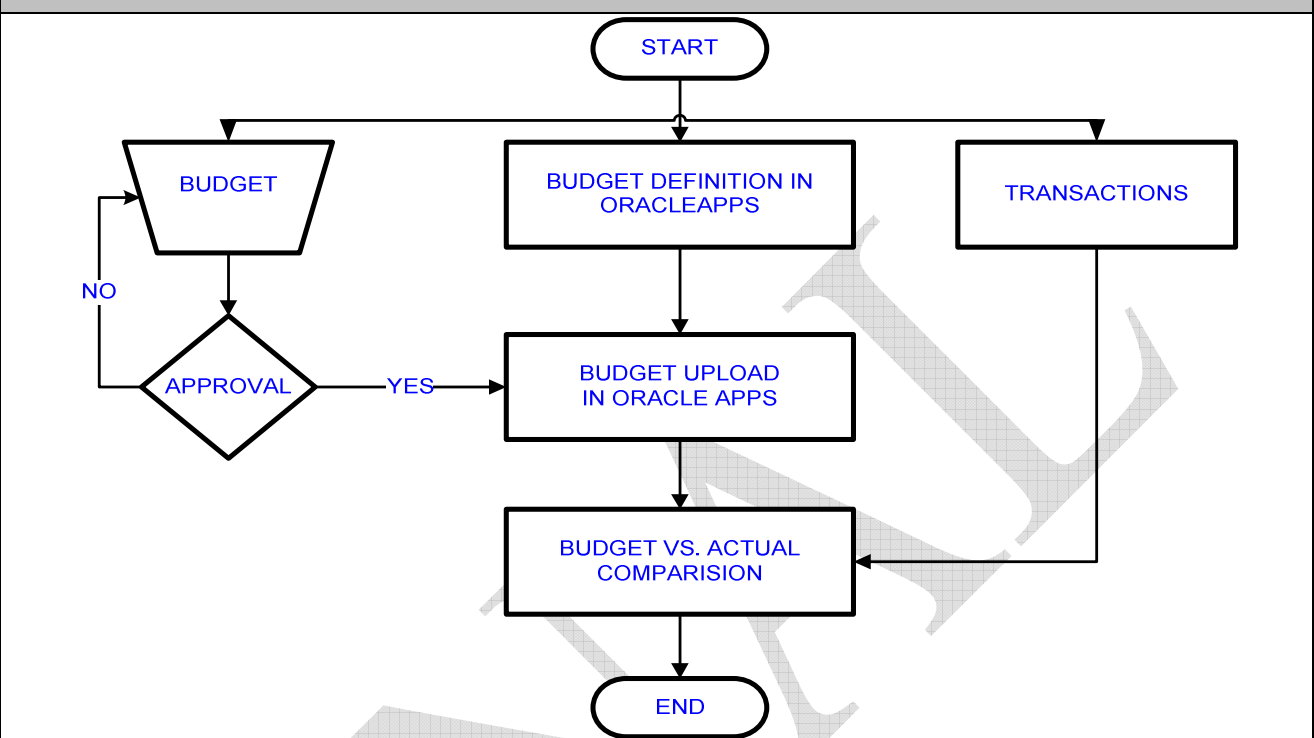
Frequency of occurrence of this process	
Accounting (If any)	
<p>Assume that an account, say power expenses (code 6000) has a balance of BDT 10,000 at a period end. The balance exists against a particular code combination (Combination of account & cost center) ID in the system</p> <p>XX.6000.000 10,000DR,</p> <p>Where '000' in the third segment is a cost center code. This needs to be split across three cost centers, namely 110,111 & 420. A mass allocation with ratio 2:6:2 will be defined which will give the following results.</p> <p>XX.6000.110.....2,000 DR (20%) XX.6000.111.....8,000 DR (60%) XX.6000.420.....2,000 DR (20%)</p> <p>XX.6000.000.....10,000 CR</p>	
	<div>Target Accounts</div> <div>Off -Set Accounts</div>
Process Improvements	
Problems Addressed:	Applications Features Leveraged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass allocation • Recurring JV • Stat Journal.
Gaps as Identified in Oracle	Suggested Resolution In Oracle
Forward Looking Practices Introduced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Generate Mass Allocation Journals' Form will be accessed and relevant details of mass allocations (if any) like name, period etc will be entered. The choice to generate an allocation journal will be made from a list of values. • The Allocation Journal created will have the Source as 'Mass Allocation' and the Category as 'Allocation' • A statistical journal would be created in GL to record the ratios in a statistical account • Separate Mass Allocation Journal would be defined for each of the account balances that have to be allocated. • In the allocation formula, either the entire balance in account or a fixed amount can be 	Other Enablers Proposed



allocated to divisions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass Allocation would be run each month to generate allocation journals for the two divisions. • These Journals have to be approved & posted prior to updating account balances. 			
Customizations suggested (if any)			
SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVEL OF CUSTOMIZATION
1			
2			
Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)			
SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOGIC
1			
2			

Budgeting

Process Map for Budget



Process Overview of Journal Import

- General Ledger gives you a variety of tools to create, maintain, and track your budgets, including the ability to upload budget amounts from your spreadsheet software.
- Budget can be defined at any segment or combination of segments (Entity, Cost Center, Natural Account)
- Approved budget spreadsheet will be uploaded into the system.
- Actual expenses will be tracked against the budget.

Volume of Transaction for this process	
Frequency of occurrence of this process	

Accounting (If any)

SL	PARTICULARS	DEBIT	CREDIT	REMARKS

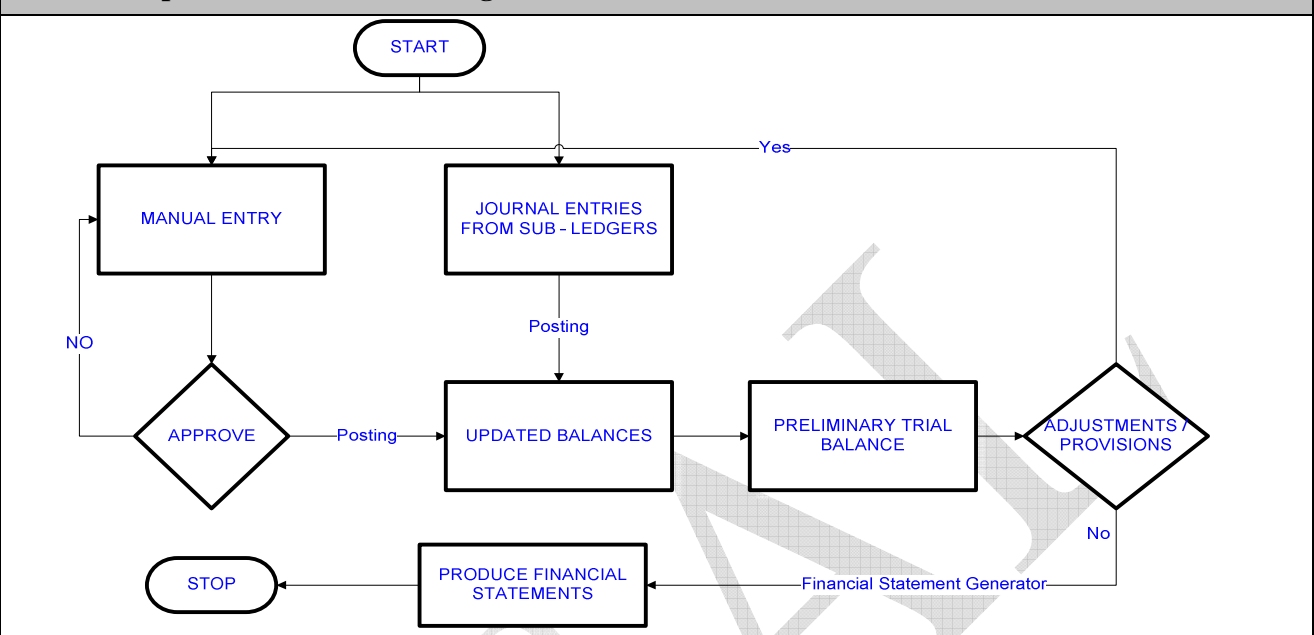
Process Improvements

Problems Addressed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual budget preparation • Manual tracking of budget vs. actual 	Applications Features Leveraged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budgeting.
--	---

figures			
Gaps as Identified in Oracle		Suggested Resolution In Oracle	
Forward Looking Practices Introduced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uploading budgets into the system from spreadsheets • Real time comparison of budgets with encumbrances & actual. • Funds available inquiry online. 		Other Enablers Proposed	
Customizations suggested (if any)			
SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVELS OF CUSTOMIZATION
1			
2			
Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)			
SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOG
1			
2			

Month-End Closing & Reporting Process

Process Map for Month-End Closing



Process Overview of Journal Import

- Import Journals from Oracle Sub-Ledgers periodically to respective General Ledger of each of the Legal Entities.
- Specify the source (Oracle System) from which data needs to be imported and Import the data. These will be run manually as and when required.
- Month end reconciliation reports will be generated to reconcile the Control Account balances with the Sub-ledger balances.
- Enter Manual Journal (including provisional and adjustment journals)
- Generate Allocation Journals – Allocation & Pre-operative expenses
- Post Journals in General Ledger
- Generate Complete Closing Report Set
- The Closing Report set will be divided into two set of Reports: -
- Financial Statement Generator (FSG) reports – Balance Sheet, P&L, and Expense vs. Budget Analysis etc.
- Standard reports – Trial Balance, Journals' Day Book, and Account Sub Ledger Detail etc.
- Pass the Closing Journal as on defined interval/period end
- Open/Close Periods

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generating Reversal of Journals All reversal journals will be automatically generated in the next period which can be posted at a click of a button. For Year-end processing, the user will close the period and open the Adjustment Period and open the first period of the next fiscal year.) 			
Volume of Transaction for this process			
Frequency of occurrence of this process			
Accounting (If any)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only Assets, Liabilities & Equity accounts are carried forward. Expense & Revenue accounts are transferred to Retained Earning Accounts. 			
Process Improvements			
Problems Addressed:		Applications Features Leveraged	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass Allocation Financial Statement Generator 	
Gaps as Identified in Oracle		Suggested Resolution In Oracle	
Forward Looking Practices Introduced		Other Enablers Proposed	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faster closing of Books for reporting purposes. Reports are available as soon as closing processes are completed. Standard journal and authorized input forms are used Eliminate manual entries as much as possible to avoid reconciliation problems Automatic journals for recurring documents to minimize the manual data input Centralization of the Finance function. 			
Customizations suggested (if any)			
SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVELS OF CUSTOMIZATION
1			
Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)			
SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOG
1			

Consolidation

Process Overview				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trial Balance will be generated for all the divisions (Steel, Cement etc.), sub-divisions (flat steel or long steel) as wells as for each registered entities (under respective sub-divisions) as per the defined hierarchy in the balancing segment of the Chart of Account structure. Steel division, Sub-divisions of Steel (Flat Steel and Long Steel), Cement division and all registered entities will be defined as balancing segment values in the accounting flex field structure of the chart of Account. This would ensure that trial balance of each division, Sub-divisions and legal entities always balances. Three ledgers will be defined; one for each division (Steel and cement) and one will be for group expenses which cannot be allocated to any division. For example: HR coil is procured by the AKL and issued from AKL inventory org to AKSPL for pickling process. 				
Accounting (If any)				
SL	PARTICULARS	DEBIT	CREDIT	REMARKS
1.	HR coil is procured by the AKL	AKL.CC.InventoryA/C.None	AKL.CC.AP Accrual.None	
2.	Payment is also done by the AKL	AKL.CC.AP Accrual.None	AKL.CC.Bank.None	
3.	HR coil is issued from AKL inventory org to AKSPL for pickling process.	AKSPL.CC.RM Pickling.None	AKL.CC.InventoryA/C.None	
4.	This entry will be automatically passed by the system for balancing the inter-org transfer.	AKL.CC.Inter-Project.AKSPL	AKSPL.CC.Inter-Project.AKL	
Process Improvements				
Problems Addressed:		Applications Features Leveraged		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flex field: Balancing segment 		
Gaps as Identified in Oracle		Suggested Resolution In Oracle		
Forward Looking Practices Introduced		Other Enablers Proposed		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual trial balances of each division is possible Reconciliation between divisions (using balancing segments) is easy. 				

Customizations suggested (if any)			
SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVELS OF CUSTOMIZATION
1			
2			
Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)			
SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOGIC
1			
2			

FINAL

Key Configuration Considerations – Organization Setup & Ledgers

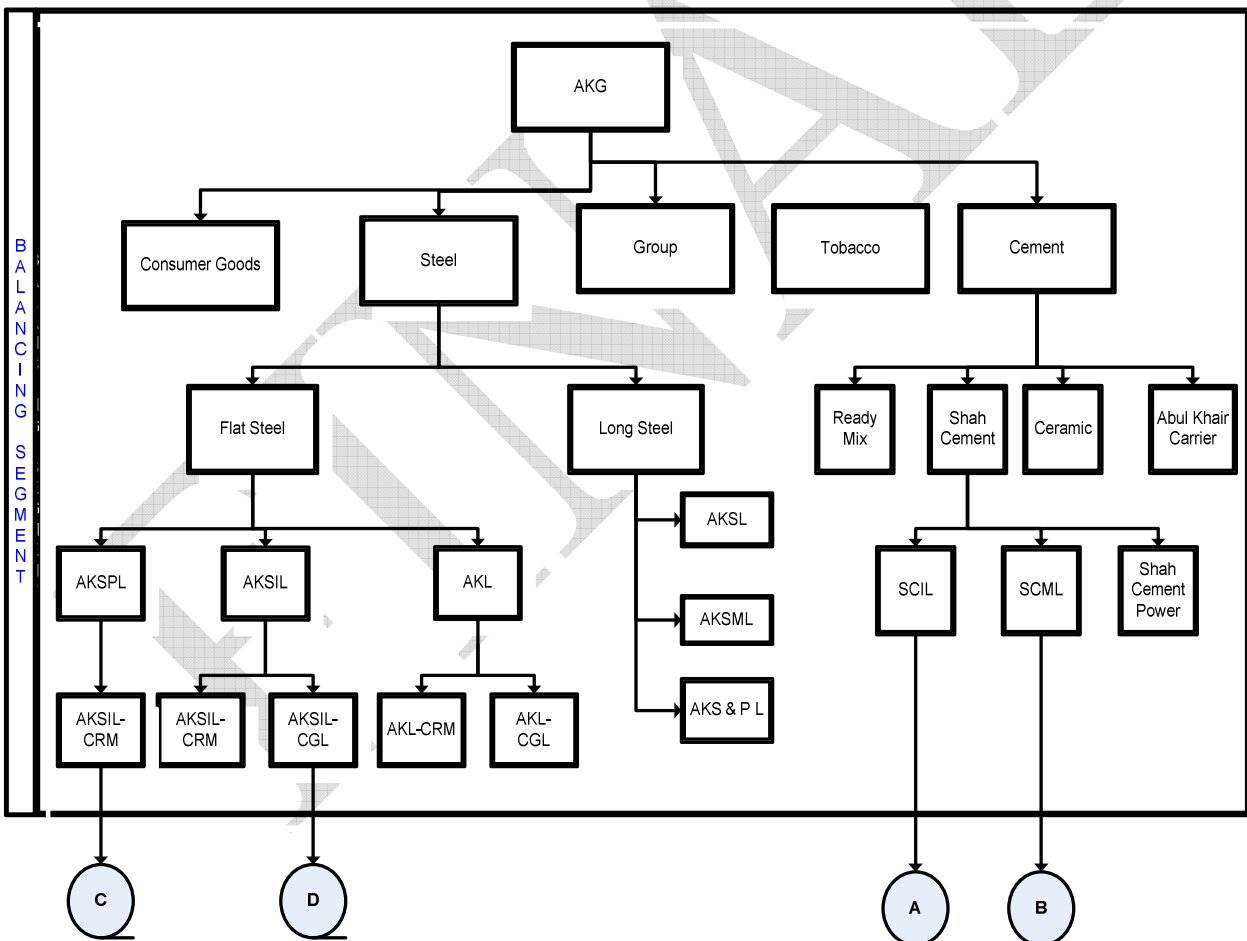
Chart of Accounts

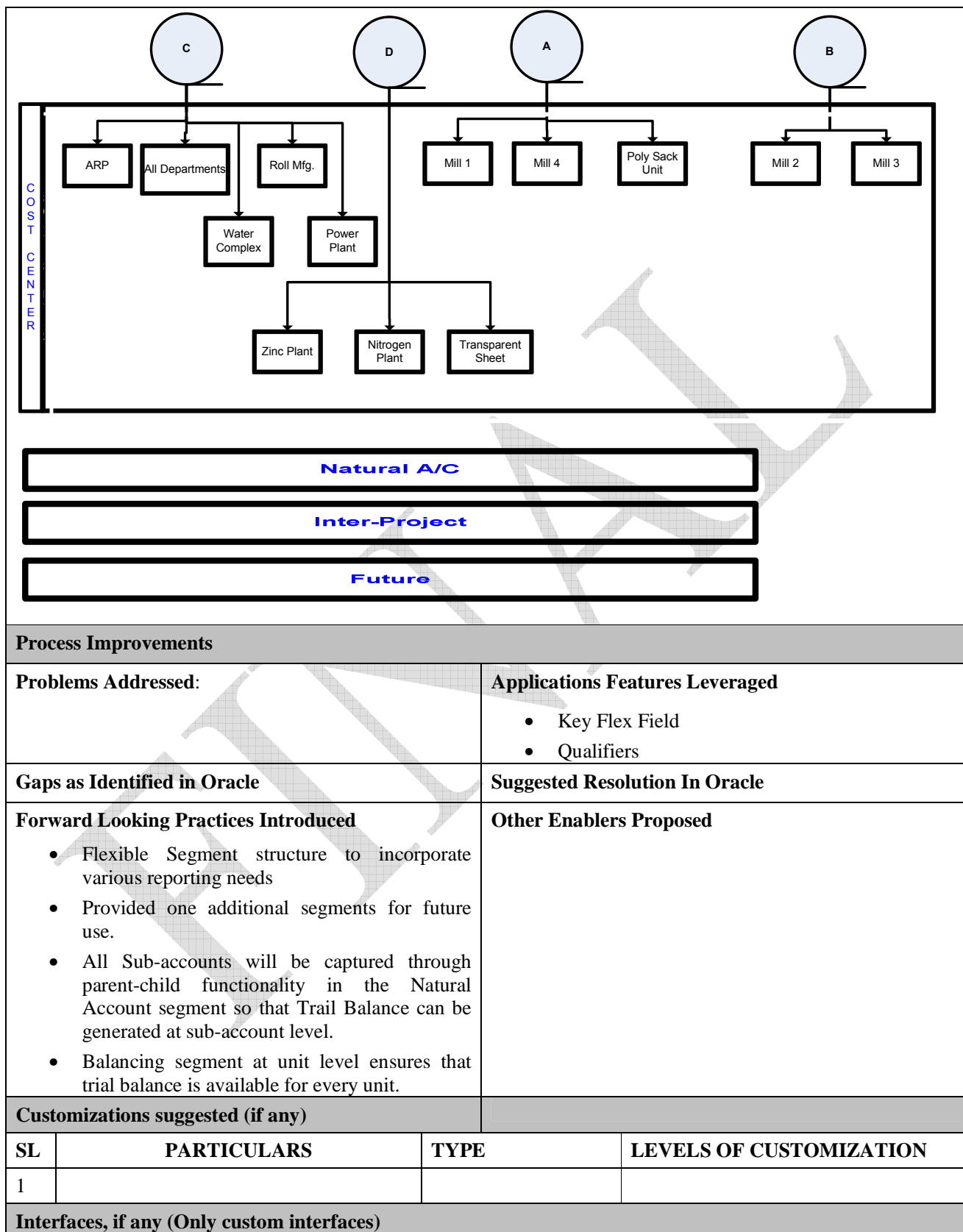
Process Overview

- The Chart of Accounts in Oracle parlance is the Accounting Key Flex field Structure defined in terms various segments.
- The Accounting Key Flex field is made of different sections known as segments representing different dimensions of the business.
- The Accounting Flex field Structure has been designed to ensure that all business needs and reporting requirements are satisfied.

Proposed Accounting Segment Structure.

- Company. Cost Centre. Account. Inter-Project.Future Use





SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOGIC
1			

Calendar			
Process Overview			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AKG group (consolidated) and the legal entities will follow the financial year as its accounting year, starting from January to December. In addition to the 12 periods corresponding to the months in the Calendar Year, there will be a one extra period, which will be the Adjusting Period. This period will be defined as a 1-day period and is required for passing year-end adjustments. This will be the last day for reporting i.e. 31st December. The number of adjusting period will be decided based on the Auditor Comments; the frequency in which Audit happens will define the no. of adjustment periods. If the client wants to enter adjustment entry then period should be remain open till the adjustment is done. 			
Process Improvements			
Problems Addressed:		Applications Features Leveraged	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calendars Adjustment Period 	
Gaps as Identified in Oracle		Suggested Resolution In Oracle	
Forward Looking Practices Introduced		Other Enablers Proposed	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closing process cycle will improve on account of usage of adjustment periods. 			
Customizations suggested (if any)			
SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVELS OF CUSTOMIZATION
1			
2			
Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)			
SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOGIC
1			
2			

Currency			
Process Overview			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Functional/Primary Currency for the AKG group will be BDT.Entries are allowed in foreign currency also, which will be translated to BDTConversion rates will be defined in the System.			
Process Improvements			
Problems Addressed:		Applications Features Leveraged <ul style="list-style-type: none">Multi Currency Translation.	
Gaps as Identified in Oracle		Suggested Resolution In Oracle	
Forward Looking Practices Introduced <ul style="list-style-type: none">Entries can be made in foreign currency but accounting will be in BDT automatically if the method of currency conversion is specified.		Other Enablers Proposed	
Accounting (If any)			
Loss/Gain arising from Currency conversion will be transferred to specified account.			
Customizations suggested (if any)			
SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVELS OF CUSTOMIZATION
1			
2			
Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)			
SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOGIC
1			

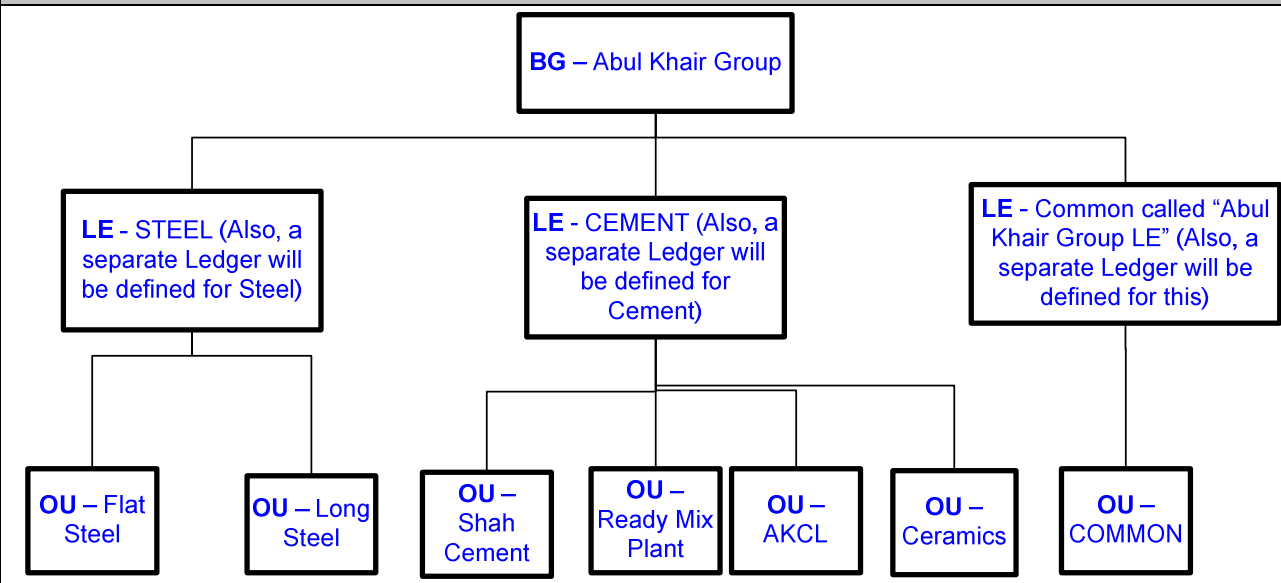
Conventions			
Process Overview			
Accrual Based Accounting			
Process Improvements			
Problems Addressed:		Applications Features Leveraged	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convention 	
Gaps as Identified in Oracle		Suggested Resolution In Oracle	

Forward Looking Practices Introduced Meets regulation of Accounting Standards and Business' current accounting practice.		Other Enablers Proposed		
Accounting (If any)				
SL	PARTICULARS	DEBIT	CREDIT	REMARKS
1.	Will recognise the Accounting transactions on the basis of Accrual Accounting Principle.			
Customizations suggested (if any)				
SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVELS OF CUSTOMIZATION	
1				
2				
Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)				
SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOGIC	
1				
2				

Proposed Organization Setup & Ledgers

- Oracle General Ledger dramatically enhances financial controls, data collection, information access, and financial reporting throughout the enterprise.
- However the availability of various reports depends on the Organization Structure & Ledgers defined during the GL setup. We envisioned the following structure to be configured into Oracle Set up.

Organization Setup



Ledgers

There will be a set of three ledgers. One for each Steel division, Cement division and one for Common.

Process Improvements

Problems Addressed:	Applications Features Leveraged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting setup. • Ledgers
Gaps as Identified in Oracle	Suggested Resolution In Oracle
Forward Looking Practices Introduced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Chart of Accounts, which will be common to all the ledgers.. • Regulated Control for new account creation. 	Other Enablers Proposed

Accounting (If any)

SL	PARTICULARS	Debit	Credit	Remarks
Will recognize the Accounting transactions on the basis of Accrual Accounting Principle.				

Customizations suggested (if any)			
SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVELS OF CUSTOMIZATION
1			
2			
Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)			
SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOGIC
1			
2			

FINAL

Journal Approval				
Process Overview				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any manual entry created in GL, shall move through the approval hierarchy in GL. Each employee shall have an amount based authorization limit set against him. Once an entry is created in the system by an accountant, and he/she shall press the approval button, In case the authorization limit for the accountant permits, he can self approve the JV or send a notification to his supervisor for the same. Depending upon the authorization limit the supervisor can approve it or send for approval to his supervision. 				
Process Improvements				
Problems Addressed:		Applications Features Leveraged		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Journal Approval 		
Gaps as Identified in Oracle		Suggested Resolution In Oracle		
Forward Looking Practices Introduced		Other Enablers Proposed		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets regulation of Accounting Standards and Business current accounting practice. 				
Accounting (If any)				
SL	PARTICULARS	Debit	Credit	Remarks
Customizations suggested (if any)				
SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVELS OF CUSTOMIZATION	
1				
2				
Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)				
SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOGIC	
1				

General Ledger Reports

Reporting

Process Overview

- Various types of financial reports are needed for both statutory and internal reporting purposes.
- Oracle Applications provides a range of reports at both sub ledger and GL levels to meet varied reporting needs.
In GL, the reports are covered under following heads:
 - **Seeded Reports:** Seeded Reports are reports with fixed formats and content.
Trial Balance is an example of seeded report provided by oracle.
 - **FSG(Financial Statement Generator) Reports:** These are reports based on account balances in GL.

Process Improvements

Problems Addressed:	Applications Features Leveraged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSG (Financial Statement Generator). • Oracle Seeded reports. • Find below few of Reports available in Oracle.
Gaps as Identified in Oracle	Suggested Resolution In Oracle
Forward Looking Practices Introduced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Manual Compilation of Reports • FSG Reports provides can be designed by the user as its need. Usually balance sheets are designed using FSG. • FSG provides flexibility to format report as per requirement. . 	Other Enablers Proposed
Seeded Reports	Usage
Accounts Analysis	Analyze the transaction made in particular account.
Budget Master/Detail	Reflects the Budget Details
Journals- Batch Summary	Information about the Batch
Journals- Day Book	Information about Journal entered
Trial Balance	Generates the Trial Balance for Balancing Segment
Accounts Analysis	Analyze the transaction made in particular account.
Budget Master/Detail	Reflects the Budget Details
Journals- Batch Summary	Information about the Batch
Journals- Day Book	Information about Journal entered

FSG Reports		Usage	
Balance sheet		Balance sheet at the balancing segment and consolidated level.	
Financial Profit and loss statement.		At the cost centre and parent level (i.e., at division and company level).	
Budgeted Profit and loss		Reflects budget profit and loss at, division and company level).	
Budget Vs. actual		Both for balance sheet accounts and profit and loss accounts	
Costing P&L		At the divisional and Company level.	
Customizations suggested (if any)			
SL	PARTICULARS	TYPE	LEVELS OF CUSTOMIZATION
1			
2			
Interfaces, if any (Only custom interfaces)			
SL	PARTICULARS	SYSTEM	BUSINESS LOGIC
1			
2			

Appendix

Accounting Flex field

Segment	Description	Characters	Qualifiers	Format
1	Company		Balancing segment	Numeric
2	Cost Centre*		Cost centre	Alpha-Numeric
3	Account**		Natural Account	Numeric
4.	Inter-Project		Inter-Company Segment	Same values as in Company Segment. In addition, another value - NONE
5	Future Use			Numeric

* - Department level-wise detail will be captured inside the Cost Centre segment.

**Sub - account will be defined along with the Natural Account but not as a separate segment rather it will be defined inside the Account Segment based on the Parent – Child relationship.

Coding logic for Balancing segment

As specified in Chart of accounts diagram

Coding logic for Cost Centre

As specified in Chart of accounts diagram

Coding logic for Accounts

Details of the Natural Accounts segment will be discussed later. Along with the normal accounts, this segment will have an additional Balance Sheet type A/C called inter-company A/C.

Coding logic for Inter-Project segment

As specified in Chart of accounts diagram. This will have same values and format as Company Segment. There will be an additional value NONE. The users can only choose the value NONE.

Calendar

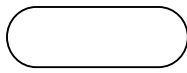

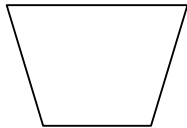
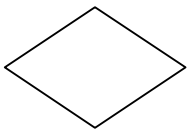


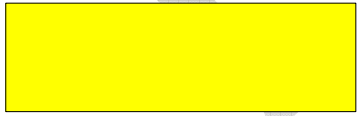
Sl. No	Period Name	Period Type	Calendar Type	Quarter	Month	Start Date	End Date
1	Jan	Period_13	Calendar	1	1	01-JAN-20XX	31-JAN-20XX
2	Feb	Period_13	Calendar	1	2	01-FEB-20XX	28-FEB-20XX
3	Mar	Period_13	Calendar	1	3	01-MAR-20XX	31-MAR-20XX
4	Apr	Period_13	Calendar	1	4	01-APR-20XX	30-APR-20XX
5	May						
6	Jun						
7	July						
8	Aug						
9	Sep						
10	Oct						
11	Nov						
12	Dec						
13	Adjustment Period	Period_13	Calendar	4	13	31-DEC-20XX	31-DEC-20XX

OPEN AND CLOSED ISSUES

No	Open Issues	Response

ANNEXURE I

Legend for Process Maps

	Terminator to denote Start and End of a process
	Oracle or Oracle Assisted Process
	Manual Process
	Decision Point
	Process external to Oracle or Oracle assisted process
	Connector within the same process.
	Customized process