From AutoAccounting/Account Generator to Subledger Accounting in Oracle Projects

Edward Charity, Jr.
Project Management Systems Consultants (PMSC), LLC
Agenda

• Background of the Speaker and Company
• Objectives of the Presentation
• Background of the Projects Suite
• Evolution of Projects-based Accounting Engines
• Subledger Accounting Concepts
• Implementation Options
• Suggested Resources, Papers, and Presentations
• Questions and Answers/Wrap-up
• Contact Information
Background of The Speaker

- Edward Charity, Jr
  - Project Management Systems Consultants (PMSC), LLC – 2001 - Present
  - CapGemini (formerly Ernst & Young) Oracle Service Line – Senior Manager 1996-2001
  - Oracle Corporation, Consulting Services – Managing Principal Consultant 1993-1996
  - Oracle Projects (Project Accounting) Implementation Consultant - 1993-Present
  - Speaker at 1997 and 2007 OAUG and OpenWorld Conferences
Background of PMSC, LLC

- Project Management Systems Consultants (PMSC), LLC
  - Formed in 2001
  - Focused Exclusively on Enterprise Project Management Resource and Technology Solutions
  - Commercial, Government, and Government Contracting Clients
  - Services Include: Implementation Strategy and Planning; Implementation Management and Execution; Implementation Team and End-User Training; Implementation Rework/Rescue, and Special Projects; and Post Production Support
Objectives of the Presentation

• Brief Background of the Projects Suite
• Highlight the Evolution of Projects-based Accounting Engines
• Explain Subledger Accounting (SLA) Concepts, Highlighting Projects-specific application
• Identify Common Concepts and Major Differences
• Highlight Options for Upgrading Existing Installations
• Planning New Implementations
• Identify Additional Resources, Papers, and Presentations
Background of the Projects Suite

• Originally Project Accounting (Circa 1993)
  – Project Costing and Billing *

• Enterprise Project Management Suite
  – Project Foundation/Fundamentals
  – Project Costing *
  – Project Billing *
  – Project Management
  – Project Collaboration
  – Project Resource Management
  – Project Portfolio Analysis

• Project Contracts
  – Not Really a part of the Projects Suite
  – Actually a component of the Contracts Suite

• Release 12 – February/March 2007
  – Subledger Accounting (SLA)*

* Main Focus of this presentation
Evolution of Projects-based Accounting Engines

• AutoAccounting – Cost Transactions originating from within Project Accounting
  – Labor Cost
  – Expense Report Cost (originating from PA)
  – Usage Cost
  – Miscellaneous Cost

• AutoAccounting – Revenue and Billing Transactions
Evolution of Projects-based Accounting Engines (Cont’d)

• Flexbuilder
  – Cost Transactions originating outside of Project Accounting
    • Project-related Purchase Requisitions
    • Project-related Purchase Orders
    • Project-related Expense Reports
    • Project-related Vendor/Supplier Invoices
  – Oracle Forms-based

• Account Generator
  – Replaced Flexbuilder in Release 11
  – Oracle Workflow-based using Workflow Builder
Evolution of Projects-based Accounting Engines (Cont’d)

• Subledger Accounting (SLA) Engine
  – Standard Accounting Engine for all Oracle Subledger Applications
  – New in Release 12 (un-officially in 11.5.10)
  – Co-exists with AutoAccounting and Account Generator for Projects-related Transactions (for now)
Evolution of Projects-based Accounting Engines (Cont’d)
- The Common Concepts They Share
  - Project-related Information is Entered (aka P.O.E.T)
    - Project; Task; Expenditure Type; Expenditure Organization
  - Accounting Combination (aka Accounting Flexfield) is Generated
    - Company; Cost Center/Department; GL Account
  - Implementation-defined Rules derive Accounting Combination
Evolution of Projects-based Accounting Engines (Cont’d)

• Major Differences With SLA
  – All Subledger Applications Post Journal Entries to SLA instead of directly to General Ledger
  – SLA Posts All Subledger Entries to General Ledger
  – SLA Can Fill In Individual Segments or Entire AFF
  – SLA Can Create Multiple Representations of Each Subledger Transactions
What Is Subledger Accounting?

- Standard Accounting Engine for all Subledger Applications
- Intermediate Step Between Subledger Applications and Oracle General Ledger (GL)
- Creates the final accounting for Subledger Journal Entries (JEs) and transfers the accounting to GL
- Stores a complete and balanced Subledger JE in a common model for each “business event” that requires accounting.
- Can create more than one accounting representation for each transaction
Accounting Methods Builder (AMB) Menu Path
SLA Concepts and Definitions

- **Accounting Events**
  - Transactions that have an accounting impact
  - Projects generates accounting events for the business events it processes

- **Event Entities**
  - Allow SLA to handle the accounting for similar business events in a consistent manner
  - Projects uses three Event Entities: Expenditures; Revenue; and Budgets
(Event) Entities Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entity Code</th>
<th>Entity Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUDGETS</td>
<td>Budgets</td>
<td>Project Budgets</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPENDITURES</td>
<td>Expenditures</td>
<td>Project Expenditures</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVENUE</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>Project Revenue</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SLA Concepts and Definitions

• Event Type
  – Represents a business operation that you can perform for an Event Class

• Event Class
  – Represents a category of business event for a particular transaction type or document
  – Group Similar Event Types
  – Enable the sharing of Accounting Definitions
  – Provide the lowest level of detail for storing Accounting Definitions
## Process Categories Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Category Code</th>
<th>Process Category Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BORROWED_LENT</td>
<td>Borrowed and Lend</td>
<td>Borrowed and Lend Transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTO_COST</td>
<td>Burden Cost</td>
<td>Burden Cost transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUDGET</td>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>Budget baseline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVENTORY_COST</td>
<td>Inventory Cost</td>
<td>Inventory Cost transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABOR_COST</td>
<td>Labor Cost</td>
<td>Labor cost transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISCELLANEOUS_COST</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Cost</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Cost transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVIDER_COST_RECLASS</td>
<td>Provider Cost Reclassification</td>
<td>Provider Cost Reclassification Trans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVENUE</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>Project revenue transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUPPLIER_COST</td>
<td>Supplier Cost</td>
<td>Supplier cost transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TBO_COST</td>
<td>Total Burdened Cost</td>
<td>Total burdened cost transactions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accounting Event Class Options Form – Supplier Cost
Accounting Event Class Options Form – Labor Cost
SLA Concepts and Definitions

- Event Types and Classes (Cont’d)
  - Predefined Event Classes for the Event Entity “Expenditure” include: Labor Cost; Usage Cost; and Supplier Cost
  - The Event Class “Supplier Cost” is represented by Event Types of “Expense Report Cost Distribution” and “Supplier Cost Distribution”
### Event Classes and Types Form – Supplier Cost

#### Event Classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Class Code</th>
<th>Event Class Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUPPLIER_COST</td>
<td>Supplier Cost</td>
<td>Event class for supplier invoice, expense report, etc.</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUPPLIER_COST_ADJ</td>
<td>Supplier Cost Adjustment</td>
<td>Event class for supplier invoice, expense report, etc.</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOT_BURDENED_COST</td>
<td>Total Burdened Cost</td>
<td>Event class for total burdened cost transactions</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOT_BURDENED_COST_ADJ</td>
<td>Total Burdened Cost Adjust</td>
<td>Event class for total burdened cost adjustment transactions</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Event Types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type Code</th>
<th>Event Type Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Accounting Tax</th>
<th>Enabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXP_COST_DIST</td>
<td>Expense Report Cost Distribution</td>
<td>Raw cost distribution for Expenses</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUPP_COST_DIST</td>
<td>Supplier Cost Distribution</td>
<td>Raw cost distributed for Suppliers</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**PROJECT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS CONSULTANTS, LLC**
Event Classes and Types Form – Labor Cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Class Code</th>
<th>Event Class Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LABOR_COST</td>
<td>Labor Cost</td>
<td>Event class for labor cost transactions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABOR_COST_ADJ</td>
<td>Labor Cost Adjustment</td>
<td>Event class for labor cost adjustment transaction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISC_COST</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Cost</td>
<td>Event class for miscellaneous cost transactions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISC_COST_ADJ</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Cost Adj</td>
<td>Event class for miscellaneous cost adjustment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type Code</th>
<th>Event Type Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Accounting Tax</th>
<th>Enabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LABOR_COST_DISTRIBUTION</td>
<td>Labor Cost Distribution</td>
<td>Raw cost distributed for Labor</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SLA Concepts and Definitions

• Sources and Source Assignments
  – Pieces of information SLA uses to determine how to create accounting for an Accounting Event
  – Assigned to either an Event Entity or an Event Class to make them available for creation of Subledger Journal Entries
  – Custom Sources replace SQL Select Functionality in AutoAccounting
Sources Form – Part 1 of 3
Sources Form – Part 3 of 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Code</th>
<th>Lookup Application</th>
<th>Lookup Type</th>
<th>Value Set</th>
<th>Translated</th>
<th>Summed</th>
<th>Displayed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACCT_BURDENED_COST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCT_CURRENCY_CODE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCT_RAW_COST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTUAL_UPG_CR_ACCT_0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTUAL_UPG_CR_CCID</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ACTUAL_UPG_CR_ACCT_0</td>
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<td>ACTUAL_UPG_CR_CCID</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADJ_COST_CCID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADJ_COST.Clearing_CCID</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ADJ_DESTINATION_CCID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description: Raw cost accounted in functional currency
Custom Sources Form
Source Assignment Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Source Description</th>
<th>Extract Object Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounted Billed Cost</td>
<td>Burdened cost accounted in functional currency</td>
<td>Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounted Raw Cost</td>
<td>Raw cost accounted in functional currency</td>
<td>Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Upgrade Credit Accounting Class</td>
<td>Accounting class of credit line for upgraded</td>
<td>Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Upgrade Debit Accounting Class</td>
<td>Accounting class of debit line for non-upgraded</td>
<td>Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Expenditure Item ID</td>
<td>The identifier of the expenditure item that this is</td>
<td>Header</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment Cost Code</td>
<td>The identifier of the OL cost code for adjustment</td>
<td>Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment Cost Clearing Code</td>
<td>The identifier of the OL liability code for adjustment</td>
<td>Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allow Account Override Flag</td>
<td>Indicates if the user can override the CDD, All Lines</td>
<td>Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award ID</td>
<td>The system-generated number that uniquely identifies</td>
<td>Header</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award Name</td>
<td>Name of the award</td>
<td>Header</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award Number</td>
<td>The number of the award</td>
<td>Header</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award Organization</td>
<td>The system-generated number that uniquely identifies</td>
<td>Header</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SLA Concepts and Definitions

• Accounting Attributes
  – Values that the Create Accounting process needs to create Subledger Journal Entries
  – Sources, above, are assigned to Accounting Attributes.

Example: Event Class = Labor Cost; Source = Raw Cost; Attribute = Entered Amount

Result: The Raw Cost Amount from the transaction is assigned to the Entered Amount field in the SLA Journal Entry
Accounting Attributes Assignment Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accounting Attribute</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Journal Entry Level</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Source Type</th>
<th>Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Upgrade Debit Conversion</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Upgrade Actual</td>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Exchange Rate</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Upgrade Debit Conversion</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Upgrade Actual</td>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Exchange Rate Type</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Upgrade Debit Entered</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Upgrade Actual</td>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Entered Raw Cost</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Upgrade Debit Entered</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Upgrade Actual</td>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Entered Currency Code</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Upgrade Optm</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Upgrade Actual</td>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Use Actuals Upgrade Attributes</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion Date</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Ledger Currency</td>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Exchange Rate Date</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion Rate</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Ledger Currency</td>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Exchange Rate</td>
<td>Standard</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion Rate Type</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Ledger Currency</td>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Exchange Rate Type</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution Type</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Distribution Identifiers</td>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Line Type</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entered Amount</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Entered Currency</td>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Entered Raw Cost</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Distribution Identifier</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Distribution Identifiers</td>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Expenditure Item ID</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL Date</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>GL Data</td>
<td>Header</td>
<td>GL Data</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Distribution Identifier</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>Distribution Identifiers</td>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Cost Distribution Line Number</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SLA Concepts and Definitions

• Journal Line Types
  – Determine the characteristics of Subledger Journal Entries (JE) for an Event Class
  – The characteristics are:
    • Actual; Budget; or Encumbrance JE
    • Debit or Credit JE
    • Matching Lines Merged
    • Transfer to GL in Summary or Detail form
Journal Line Types Form
SLA Concepts and Definitions

• Account Derivation Rules
  – Determine the Accounting Flexfield (AFF) values for Subledger Journal Entries
  – Defined in SLA To Override Pre-Seeded Projects Rule
  – Generate either a value for a single AFF segment or the entire AFF
  – Optionally use Mapping Sets
Account Derivation Rules Form
Mapping Sets Form
SLA Concepts and Definitions

- Journal Entry Descriptions (JEDs)
  - Determine both the content and sequence in which elements of the description appear
  - Assigned to headers and lines in Application Accounting Definition
  - Assigned to Journal Headers and Lines by SLA when it creates the draft or final accounting
  - There are no predefined JEDs for Projects
Journal Entry Descriptions Form
SLA Concepts and Definitions

• Journal Line Definitions
  – Group Journal Line Types, Account Derivation Rules, and Journal Entry Descriptions into a complete set of Journal Line Types within an Event Class or Event Type
Journal Lines Definitions Form
SLA Concepts and Definitions

- Application Accounting Definitions (AADs)
  - Collections of setup components for a Subledger application, i.e. Projects, that determine how the SLA program processes Accounting Events to create Subledger and General Ledger Entries
  - Assign Journal Line Definitions to Event Class and Event Type combinations
  - Projects predefines the *Project Standard Accounting* Application Accounting Definition
Application Accounting Definitions Form
SLA Concepts and Definitions

• Subledger Accounting Method
  – A group of common Application Accounting Definitions (AADs) that determines how SLA processes Accounting Events
  – Groups AADs from Subledger Applications such as Projects
  – AADs are assigned to Ledgers (formerly Sets of Books (SOBs))
Subledger Accounting Methods Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost Management</td>
<td>Cost Management</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>01-JUN-2001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
<td>Loans Standard Accrual</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>01-JAN-1990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>Accrual Eicons</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>01-JAN-1991</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process Manufacturing</td>
<td>Process Manufacturing</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>19-SEP-2004</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects</td>
<td>Projects Standard Accounting</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>01-JAN-1991</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Manager</td>
<td>Property Manager Normalized A</td>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>01-JAN-1991</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description: Oracle Projects standard accounting definition
Putting It All Together

• AutoAccounting
  1. Define Lookup Sets
  2. Define AutoAccounting Rules
     – Constant; Parameter; SQL Select
  3. Assign Rules to Functions
Putting It All Together

• Accounting Methods Builder (AMB)
  1. Define Journal Lines Types **
  2. Define Journal Entry Descriptions **
  3. Define Mapping Sets *
  4. Define Accounting Derivation Rules **
  5. Define Journal Line Definitions **
  6. Define Application Accounting Definitions **
Putting It All Together

• Accounting Methods Builder (AMB)
  7. Define Subledger Accounting Methods **
  8. Assign Subledger Accounting Methods to Ledger(s)
Putting It All Together

- Subledger Accounting Methods
  - Assigned to Oracle Ledgers (Formerly Sets of Books)
  - Sets of Books (Obsolete in R12)
    - Currency; Chart of Accounts; and Calendar
  - Ledger
    - Currency; Chart of Accounts; Calendar; and Subledger Accounting Method
Putting It All Together

• Subledger Accounting Methods
  – The Combination of Subledger Accounting Method and Ledger is called an Accounting Representation
  – Subledger Accounting Method + New/Different Ledger = Additional Accounting Representation
  – Transaction and Accounting Charts of Accounts used in Accounting Methods Builder (AMB)
Accounting Setups Form – Subledger Applications
Accounting Setups Form – Update Accounting Options: Projs.
Accounting Setups Form – Event Class Options
Ledger

= 

C.O.A + Currency + Calendar

+ 

Subledger Accounting Method + Standard Accrual

Application Accounting Definition

JE Header and Lines

Journal Line Definitions

Journal Entry Descriptions

Journal Line Types

Account Derivation Rules

Mapping Sets
## Functionality Equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FlexBuilder/Account Generator</th>
<th>AutoAccounting</th>
<th>Subledger Accounting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value Sets/Lookup Sets</td>
<td>Lookup Sets</td>
<td>Mapping Sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Value</td>
<td>Intermediate Value</td>
<td>Input Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Defined Parameters</td>
<td>AutoAccounting Rules</td>
<td>Account Derivation Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Predefined Parameters/Attribute</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assignments to Functions</td>
<td>AutoAccounting Function Transactions</td>
<td>Conditions on Account Derivation Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functions/Item Type</td>
<td>AutoAccounting Functions</td>
<td>Journal Line Types</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter Assignments/Process</td>
<td>AutoAccounting Rule Assignment</td>
<td>Journal Lines Definitions: Assign Account Derivation Rules to Journal Line Types</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Processing Changes

• Cost Distribution Processes Remain Unchanged
• New: PRC: Generate Cost Accounting Events
• New: PRC: Create Accounting
  – Creates Subledger Journal Entries for All Eligible Events
  – Optionally Post in GL (Only in Final Mode)
• PRC: Transfer JEs to GL (Optional)
• Journal Import (Oracle GL)
Processing Changes

• Revenue Distribution Processes Remain Unchanged
• New: PRC: Generate Revenue Accounting Events
• New: PRC: Create Accounting
  – Creates Subledger Journal Entries for All Eligible Events
  – Optionally Post in GL (Only in Final Mode)
• PRC: Transfer JEs to GL (Optional)
• Journal Import (Oracle GL)
Processing Changes

• Invoice Processing – Still Uses AutoAccounting
  – Generation Process Remains the Same
  – Transfer Process Remains the Same
  – Tie-Back from Receivables Remains the Same

• Receivables
  – Creates Accounting for Invoices in Oracle Subledger Accounting
  – SLA Transfers the final Accounting to Oracle General Ledger
Processing Changes

• Post Accounting Process
  – Used to obtain final accounting information from SLA because the accounting that Projects creates using AA may not be the same as the final accounting that SLA transfers to GL
  – Audit Reports
  – Reversing Entries from AP; PO; and INV
  – Adjustments from within Projects for splits, transfers, and other changes.
Processing Changes

• Period End Exception Reports – Identifies transactions that are not fully processed
  – EXC: Transaction Exception Details/Summary By PA Period
  – EXC: Transaction Exception Details/Summary By GL Period

• PRC: Sweep Transaction Accounting Events
  – Changes the date on unaccounted transaction accounting events to first day of next open period
  – Accommodates the Month-End Closing Process
Upgrading Existing Installations

• Options
  – Continue To Use Existing AutoAccounting/ Account Generator (AA/AG) As Is
    • SLA uses default AFF values generated by AA/AG
  – Define Alternate Accounting Rules in SLA
    • Minimal AA/AG still required (use defaults for all AFF Segments) to provide default values
    • SLA overwrites default AFF values provided by AA/AG
  – Hybrid Approach
    • Use existing AA/AG at point of upgrade
    • Evaluate benefits of SLA features
    • Migrate to SLA when and if beneficial
Planning New Implementations

- Significant Portion of Implementation
  - Approximately 25-30% of total (based on past experience)
    - Analysis – 15%
    - Design – 35%
    - Development – 35%
    - Testing – 15%
    - Implementation Resource Experience is Critical
- Design in Parallel with Remaining Tasks
- Understand Inputs, Business Rules, and Required Results
- Understand All Accounting Transactions
- Test All Possible Scenarios (automate if possible)
- Document For Current and Future Users
  - Business Requirements and Associated Rules
  - Custom Sources including PL/SQL Logic
  - Maintenance Requirements
Suggested Resources

• Oracle Projects Implementation Guide - MetaLink Document Number (R 12.04)
  – Section G – AutoAccounting, the Account Generator, and Subledger Accounting
  – Pages 3 – 40-47 – Subledger Accounting for Costs
  – Pages 4 – 55-58 – Subledger Accounting for Revenue and Billing

• Oracle Projects Fundamentals – MetaLink Document Number B25617-02 (R12.04)
  – Pages 12 – 9-33 – Integrating With Subledger Accounting/Oracle GL
  – Appendix A – Pre-Defined Setup for Oracle Subledger Accounting
Suggested Resources (Cont’d)

- Subledger Accounting Implementation Guide – MetaLink Document Number B13984-02 (R12.04)
- Oracle Subledger Accounting Documentation Resources - MetaLink Document Number 396829.1
- XLA – Common Accounting Drilldown for Project Accounting Transaction Categories Troubleshooting Guide – MetaLink Document Number 406204.1
Suggested Papers and Presentations

- Understanding Oracle Projects’ (Project Accounting’s) AutoAccounting and Flexbuilder Functions – Edward Charity, Jr - Spring 1997 OAUG
- Understanding AutoAccounting for Projects: A Step by Step Approach – Mark Biven – Spring 2002 OAUG
- How Does AutoAccounting Work/AutoAccounting – Setup and Prerequisites – Suzana Ferrari - 2003/2004 OAUG
- How to Use Account Generator for Project-Related Transactions – Marian Crkon 2007 OAUG
Suggested Open World 2007 SLA Presentations

- Bean Counting Gets an Overhaul: Oracle EBS Accounting Architecture in R12 – S291195
- Oracle EBS R12: Accounting Around the World in 80 Ways – S291287
- Using SLA to Address Global Accounting Requirements – S291198
- Making Rules Not War: Making Nice with the Bean Counters – S290980
Suggested Collaborate08 SLA Presentations

• Goodbye T-Codes: An Intro to R12 SLA for Federal Financials – Federal SIG Meeting 4/13
• Introduction to the Subledger Accounting Engine in Oracle R12 – 4/15 9:45 Rm 205
• Oracle EBS R12 Subledger Accounting Engine: What Is It, What Does It Do, and How to Use It – 4/17 9:45 Rm 207
Conclusion

• Subledger Accounting Concepts very similar to AutoAccounting/Account Generator
• Concepts Applicable to All Subledger Applications
• Minimal Requirements for Straight Forward Upgrade
• Careful Planning and Resource Dedication Essential for Successful New Implementation
• AutoAccounting/Account Generator Will Eventually Be Phased Out
• SLA will be embedded in Fusion
Questions?
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