Oracle Financial Services

Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure

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Get Help

Topics:

1.1 Get Help in the Applications

Use Help icons to access help in the application.

Note that not all pages have Help icons. You can also access the Oracle Help Center to find guides and videos.

Additional Resources

- Community: Use Oracle Cloud Customer Connect to get information from experts at Oracle, the Partner Community, and other users.
- Training: Take courses on Oracle Cloud from Oracle University.

1.2 Learn About Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program. Videos included in this guide are provided as a media alternative for text-based topics also available in this guide.

1.3 Get Support

You can get support at My Oracle Support.

For accessible support, visit Oracle Accessibility Learning and Support.

1.4 Get Training

Increase your knowledge of Oracle Cloud by taking courses at Oracle University.

1.5 Join Our Community

Use Cloud Customer Connect to get information from industry experts at Oracle and in the Partner Community. You can join forums to connect with other customers, post questions, and watch events.

1.6 Share Your Feedback

We welcome your feedback about Oracle Applications User Assistance. If you need clarification, find an error, or just want to tell us what you found helpful, we did like to hear from you.

You can email your feedback to My Oracle Support.

Thanks for helping us improve our User Assistance!

1.7 Before You Begin

Refer to following Documents:

- See What's New

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Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure

The Multi-Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure or MDBSS is a comprehensive, user-defined, multi-dimensional hierarchy. It replaces the single dimension hierarchy for processing and reporting and allows you to incorporate one or more organizational hierarchies into a single concept. This new framework is designed to be a complete system that persists throughout the Application. This flexible structure supports the following functionalities:

- Organize the balance sheet with nodes and leafs of one or more dimensions
- Distribute parent dimension attributes down to descendant nodes, including currency
- Slot existing data at any node, not just the leaf level
- Place rules at any level with automatic inheritance
- Assign Forecast Methods (including balances and pricing) at any level
- Report on processing results with dimensional identity for both existing and new business

The MDBSS allows you the maximum flexibility to create, organize, plan, and report with your preferred balance sheet according to the key and simple dimensions (and other attributes) inherent in your data.

> **Note:**
>
> For MDBSS Migration, Dimension migration is pre-req step for Hierarchy migration.

Topics

List of supported Dimensions and Hierarchies

Following are the supported dimensions and hierarchies that you can use in defining a Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure:

- Organization Unit*
- GL Account*
- Common Chart of Accounts*
- Product*
- Legal Entity*
- Currency

- Credit Rating
- Geographic Location
- Adjustable type
- Amortization type
- Product Amenability Category
- Customer ID
- Segment ID

*****Signifies a Key Processing Dimension which supports user-defined hierarchies.

Key Features:

- **Existing Data Slotting in the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure**
  The Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure allows you to load your organization's existing data throughout its framework. Unlike standard single-dimension hierarchies, the MDBSS can support the loading and placement of data at any node. The hierarchical relationship of data between parent and child nodes is preserved depending on the organizational parameters you define. This means that at the reporting level, a parent node will include its own and all its child balances if "collapsed" to that level of detail. No data will ever occupy more than one node, though depending upon how your MDBSS is configured not all data will necessarily be loaded.

  The placement of data in an MDBSS depends on several factors, including the number of unique dimension members and their spatial organization with each other. You can consider each MDBSS node as a unique criteria for data placement. Usually, the more unique dimension members in an MDBSS means fewer records per MDBSS node, and vice versa. You can determine what the appropriate level of detail required and organize the MDBSS accordingly. An important feature of the MDBSS is that the same data may slot differently in two different MDBSS, even if they use the same dimension members, depending on how the MDBSS dimension members are organized. This feature allows you to determine what is best given your processing and reporting objectives. As a general rule it is usually best to construct the MDBSS so that most data slots at or near the terminal nodes (or lowest level) of the Structure.

  When loading data, the Application takes the specified MDBSS and, starting at the lowest levels of the structure first, work its way up the Structure, placing existing data in every qualifying node. Existing data will never be placed at more than one node anywhere in the MDBSS. Once the data loading process reaches the highest node or nodes, the data loading process ends and existing data will be evaluated accordingly (depending on whether it is a static or dynamic forecast). The Application performs this data loading routine every time a process is executed so that any changes in the underlying data are always represented. All nodes do not need to have existing data slotted to them.
- **Organizational Rules for the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure**
  You can create and organize a Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure according to your organizational objectives, created from one or more of your existing dimensions and hierarchies. There are rules and guidelines for creating and maintaining an MDBSS so that it preserves data integrity and processing efficiency.

  Following are the main rules for the MDBSS:

1. The first dimension type placed is the "anchor dimension" and all sibling nodes on this first level must also be the same dimension type.
2. The parent-child relationship of the source hierarchy must also be preserved when placing these dimension members in the MDBSS.
3. On a single MDBSS branch each unique dimension type must be kept adjacent.

- **Rule Placement for the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure**
  The Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure allows you to place rules like Discount Methods or Prepayment & Early Redemption on any of its nodes. If a rule is placed on an MDBSS node that has child nodes then those child nodes will automatically inherit the parent node's rule. You can always modify or remove these inherited rules.
- **Currency Nodes in the MDBSS**
  Currency Nodes in the MDBSS are done with single dimension hierarchies. Rules are assigned on the MDBSS node and currency as a page filter of the rule. If your MDBSS also has a currency node, then that node and all of its children will retain this identity regardless of the page filter currency of the rule. For example, if an MDBSS node is a currency type JPY and the rule's page filter currency is INR, then the JPY node of the MDBSS will gray out and not be eligible for modification. The currency of the MDBSS node and the currency of the active page filter currency must be the same (or default currency).
- **Dynamic Forecasting for the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure**
  The Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure allows you to define, price, and forecast dynamic new business at any level of detail in any currency under any contractual features you specify. The balance behaviors of child nodes will be taken into consideration at higher nodes for certain Forecast Method types so that accurate targets are always achieved. All Forecasting rules intended to be used in a Dynamic process must use the same MDBSS.
- **Reporting for the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure**
  The Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure allows you to report both existing and new business with all associated reporting output available. New business results inherits the dimensionality given in the MDBSS at every level of detail, thus reducing the amount of dimensional ambiguity that existed in a single dimension hierarchy. Expanding or collapsing the Structure will automatically calculate the sums and averages of all reporting values.

2.1 Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Summary Page

The Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure is a way to visualize your organization's balance sheet and execute processing and reporting at any level of detail needed by using the dimensions and hierarchies already defined in the Application and your data. The MDBSS has more features and functions than previous single dimension hierarchies and is the only supported hierarchy object in Oracle ALMCS for Dynamic Forecasting. The MDBSS represents a single, end-to-end balance sheet solution that is used for all Application requirements including loading enterprise data, rule placement, forecasting, processing, and reporting.

The MDBSS works by taking its structure from one or more existing hierarchies whether they are nodes or leafs and organizing them together to represent your balance sheet at any level of detail. Both your existing data and your new business forecast data will inherit this implied dimensionality, thus reducing the dimensional ambiguity at the reporting level. In the MDBSS there is no longer a concept of hierarchical "Node" or "Leaf" as there is with a single dimension hierarchy, instead, all members of an MDBSS are considered nodes that can retain data, hold rules, and project forecast balances, all with full reporting structural integrity.

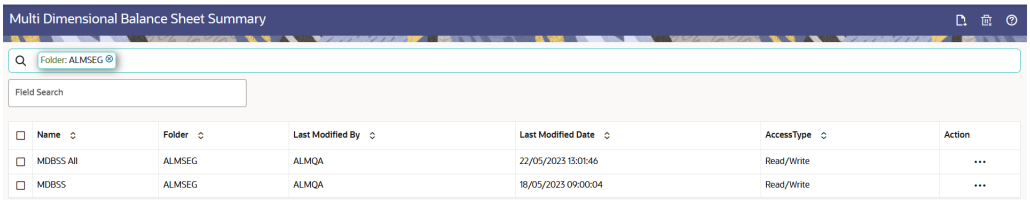
This page is the gateway to all Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rules and related functionality. You can navigate to other pages relating to Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rules from this point.

The Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Summary Page displays the following columns.

Table 2-1 Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule – Fields and Descriptions

Column	Description
Name	Displays the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule's Short Name.
Folder	Displays the folder of Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet rule.
Last Modified By	Displays the Name of the user who last modified the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule.
Last Modified Date	Displays the Date and Time when Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule was modified last.
Access Type	Displays the Access Type as Read-Only or Read/Write.
Action	Displays the list of actions that can be performed on the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule. For more information, see Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet – Icons and Descriptions.

Figure 2-1 Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Summary Page



The Action column on the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Summary Page offers several actions that allow you to perform different functions. The following actions are available for the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule.

Table 2-2 Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule – Icons and Descriptions

Fields	Description
Add	Click Add icon at the top right of the Summary Page to build a new Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule.
Multiple Delete	Select one or more rules in the table and then click the Delete icon at the top right of the Summary Page to delete more than one rule at the same time.

Table 2-2 (Cont.) Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule – Icons and Descriptions

Fields	Description
View/Edit	Click on the Action icon against the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Name and select View/Edit to view or edit the contents of a Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule in Read/ Write format. Depending on User Privileges the rule will open in either View or Edit Mode.
Save As	Click on the Action icon against the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Name and select Save As to create a copy of an existing Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule.
Delete	Click on the Action icon against the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Name and select Delete to delete an existing Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule.
Dependency Check	Click on the Action icon against the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Name and select Dependency Check to view objects where selected Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule is used.

2.2 Search for Multi Dimensional Balance Sheets

Search for a Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet to perform any of the following tasks:

- View
- Edit
- Copy
- Delete
- Check Dependencies

Prerequisites

- Predefined Multi Dimensional Balance Sheets

Procedure

To search for Multi Dimensional Balance Sheets, do the following:

1. Navigate to the **Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet** summary page.
2. Enter the Code, Name, Description, or Folder of the rule in Search Criteria.
3. Click the **Search** icon.

Only Multi Dimensional Balance Sheets that match the search criteria are displayed.

You can control the number of rows to display on-screen by selecting the "Pagination Options" icon from the action bar.

2.3 Create Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Summary

Before creating a new Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure, you need to first consider your organization's goals. This will help you realize the full potential of the MDBSS system and achieve your objectives. You can create more than one MDBSS, with each designed to achieve a specific objective.

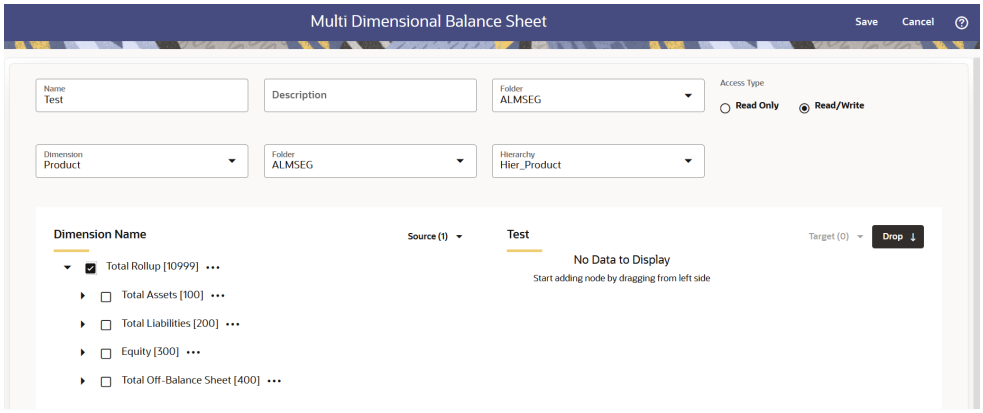
> **Note:**
>
> Different MDBSS structures will slot existing data differently, even if they all use the same dimensions. While an MDBSS can place your organization's data at any node, this does not mean all data will necessarily be placed successfully depending upon the MDBSS organization. You should always carefully evaluate what organization data will and will not be included in a particular MDBSS. Ongoing maintenance of your MDBSS is highly recommended.

The MDBSS has organizational rules in place that allow you to maximize its full potential and prevent the possibility of duplicate data being loaded into the Structure.

To create the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet, do the following:

1. Navigate to the **Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet** summary page.
2. Click **Add** icon. The **Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet** page is displayed.

Figure 2-2 MDBSS Rule



3. Enter the following details:

Table 2-3 Create MDBSS Rule

Fields	Description
Name	Enter the name of the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule.

Table 2-3 (Cont.) Create MDBSS Rule

Fields	Description
Description	Enter the description of the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule. This is an optional field.
Folder	Select the Folder where the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule needs to be saved.
Access Type	Select the Access Type as Read-Only or Read/Write.
Dimension	Select the Dimension of the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule.
Folder	Select the Hierarchy Folder of the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule.
Hierarchy	Select the Hierarchy of the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Rule.

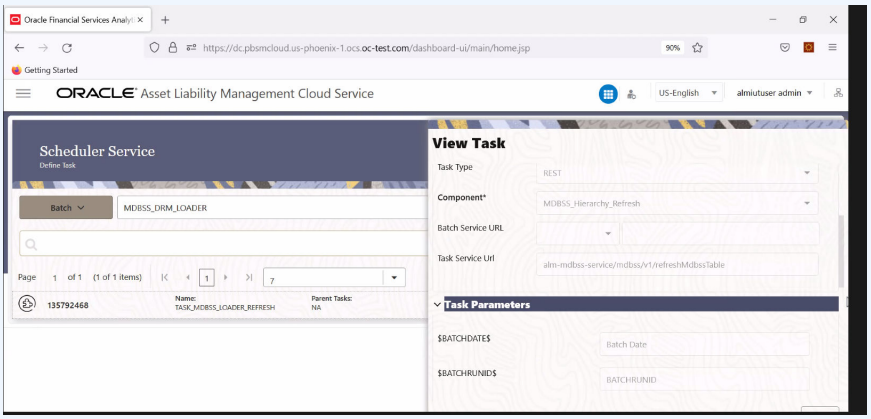
4. Select the Source of Dimension from **Dimension Name** drop-down list. You can click **Source** option to **Select All** or **Unselect All**.
5. Select the Target Node of Dimension. Here, You can select more than one Nodes at a time.
6. Click **Drop**. You can use **Revert** option to reverse the selection.
7. Click **Target** option to **Select All** or **Unselect All**.
8. Click **Save**.

Note:

If you are using a DRM loader in ALMCS for MDBSS, follow these mandatory steps:

1. Complete all the steps mentioned in DRM Loader. For more information, see the DRM loader section.
2. Navigate to **Operations and Process** from LHS, then select **Scheduler**.
3. Create a Batch, and then click **Define Task**.
4. Search for MDBSS_DRM_Loader seeded batch.

Figure 2-3 MDBSS_DRM_Loader seeded batch



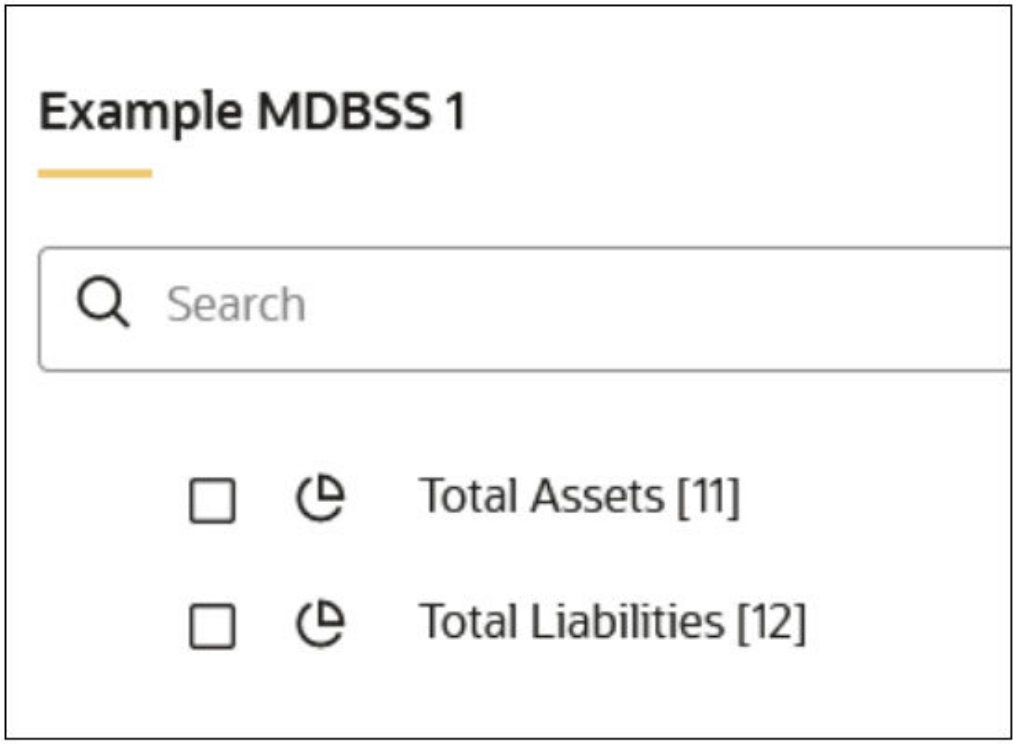
5. Select Component as **MDBSS_Hierarchy_Refresh**.
6. Click Ok.

2.4 Examples of Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Structure

List of Examples:

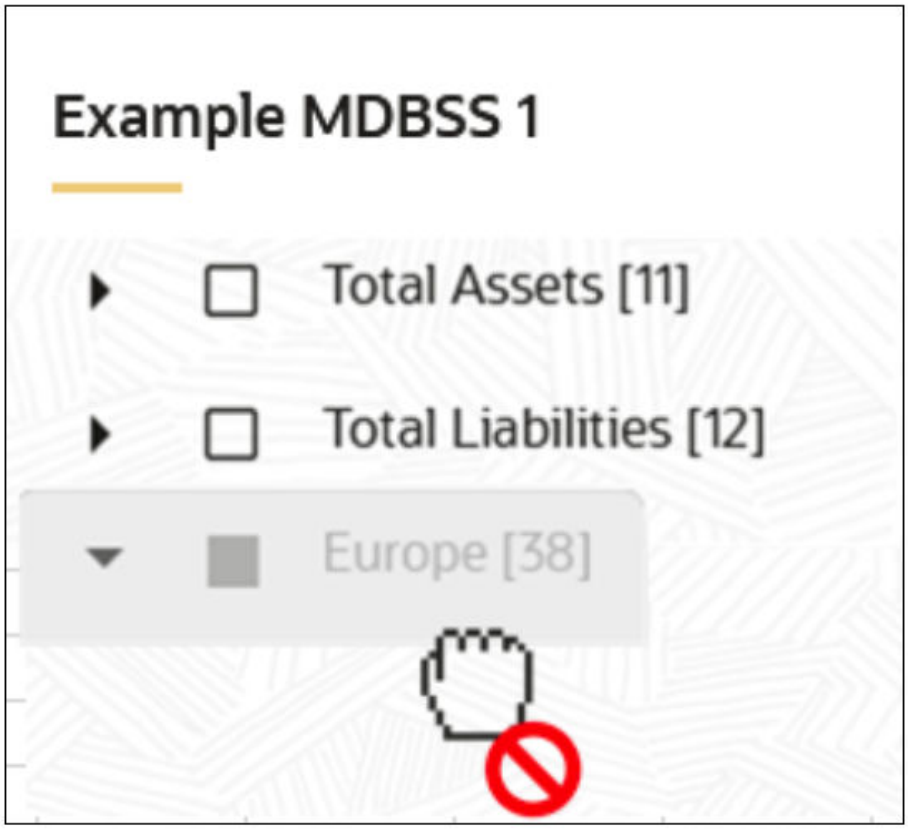
1. The first dimension type placed is considered an "anchor dimension" on level 1, or the highest parent node. This first dimension type can be of any supported dimension or hierarchy member, but once placed all sibling branches on level 1 must be the same dimension type. For example, if you place a Product dimension member (node or leaf), then every new node placed on the first level must also be a Product dimension member.

Figure 2-4 Example 1



a. The node "Total Assets" is a Product member and its sibling "Total Liabilities" must also be a Product member.

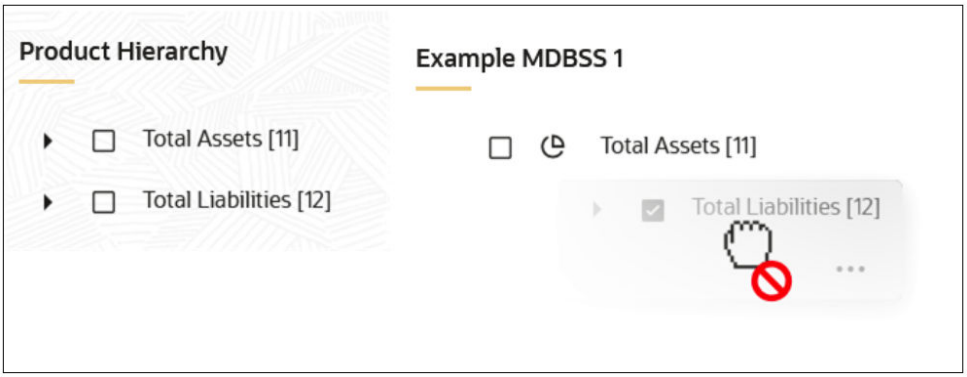
Figure 2-5 Example 2



b. The Legal Entity dimension "Europe" cannot be made a sibling of "Total Assets" and "Total Liabilities" since they have been placed first and are a Product dimension.

2. The parent-child relationship of the source hierarchy must be preserved when placing in the MDBSS.

Figure 2-6 Example 3

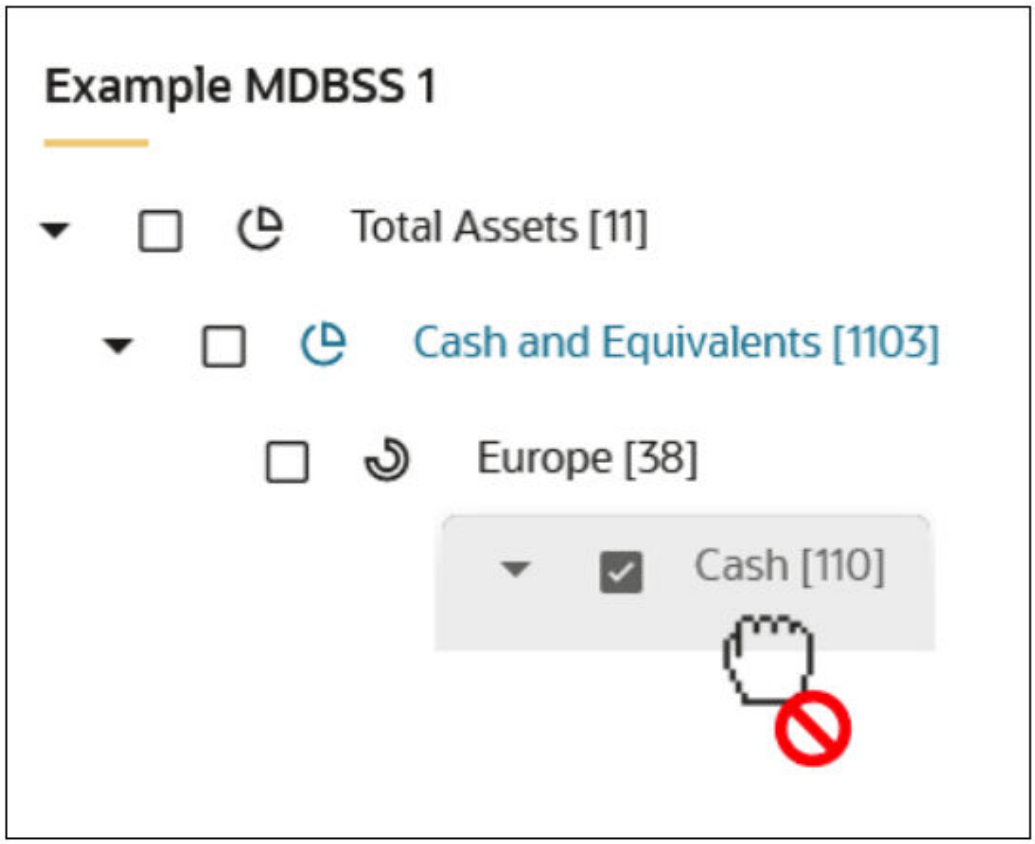


a. Node "Total Liabilities" is a sibling of "Total Assets" in the source hierarchy. This means that "Total Liabilities" cannot be made a child of "Total Assets" in

an MDBSS since that would violate its parent-child relationship established in the source hierarchy.

3. Nonadjacent dimensions of the same type on a single branch is not allowed. Once a branch of a dimension has been added it cannot be reintroduced again on that same branch.

Figure 2-7 Example 4



   a. The node "Cash" cannot be made a child of node "Europe" (a Legal Entity member) since it is not adjacent to the other Product hierarchy members on the same branch.

4. The MDBSS can be constructed of dimension hierarchy nodes, leafs, or both. Using a source hierarchy node implies that all its children are also included in the MDBSS.

Figure 2-8 Example 5

a. You can place the node "GL Cash and Equiv" from its source hierarchy and it is implied that its children "A101" and "A102" will also be included in the MDBSS.

5. A source hierarchy branch does not need every member included in the MDBSS as long as it preserves the parent-child relationship of the source branch.

Figure 2-9 Example 6

a. Every member of the branch from hierarchy Legal Entity does not need to be included in the MDBSS as long as the overall parent-child relationship ("German Bank" is a descendant child of node "Europe").

Using these guidelines you can create as many Structures as needed. You can add, move, or delete nodes as long as the placement guidelines are followed.

> **Note:**
>
> Once a Static or Dynamic process is completed using a specific MDBSS then that Structure is locked and cannot be modified. This is required to preserve reporting integrity.

2.5 View and Edit Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet

You can view existing Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet, and you can edit existing rules, provided you have Read/Write privileges.

To view and edit a Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet rule, follow these steps:

1. Navigate to the **Reference Data** and select **Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet**.
2. Search for a Rule. For further information, see the Searching for Rules section.
3. Click on the **Action** icon against the rule Name and select **View/Edit** to open the rule you want to update.
4. Update the Rule details.
5. Click **Apply** or **Save**, depending on the Rule type.

2.6 Copy Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet

You can copy rules to avoid having to enter data multiple times. This saves time and effort and also reduces mistakes.

To copy a Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet, follow these steps:

1. Navigate to the **Reference Data** and select **Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet**.
2. Search for a Rule.
   For more information, see the Searching for Rules section.
3. Click on the **Action** icon against the rule Name and select **Save As** to duplicate the rule.
4. Select a folder where you want to save the Rule Copy.
5. Enter a unique name for the new Rule.
6. (Optional) Enter a brief description of the Rule.
7. Select the access type.
8. Click **Save**.

2.7 Delete Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet

You can delete rules that are no longer required.

> **Note:**
>
> A Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet rule cannot be retrieved after deletion.
>
> Restrictions on deleting rules are:
>
> - You cannot delete rules if you have only Read privileges. Only users with Read/ Write privileges and rule owners can delete Multi Dimensional Balance Sheets.
> - You cannot delete a rule that has a dependency.

To delete a Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet, follow these steps:

1. Navigate to the **Reference Data** and select **Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet**.
2. Search for a Rule. For more information, see the Searching for Rules section.
3. Click on the Action icon against the Multi Dimensional Balance Sheet Name and select **Delete**.