

The New Revenue Recognition Rules:

Industry Considerations and Cross-Functional Implications
July 23, 2015





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FEI Resources on Revenue Recognition



Find additional resources on revenue recognition, including webcasts and more at:

www.financialexecutives.org/revrec







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Prior to joining Walmart, Jeff spent approximately 14 years with PwC in their business assurance practice. During this time, Jeff performed a two year assignment in PwC's National Office in the SEC Services Group where he consulted on complex SEC and financial reporting issues. Jeff also served as the senior manager responsible for PwC's participation on the AICPA SEC Regulations Committee.

Jeff holds his CPA license in Nevada and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

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Pete frequently helps customers and partners understand the latest information about next-generation in-memory solutions like SAP S/4 HANA & SAP Simple Finance and how SAP S/4 HANA & SAP Simple Finance allows any business to Run Better.

Pete also works with SAP customers, colleagues, and partners to bring new financial solutions to the market. He has over 15 years of experience in the enterprise software industry in a variety of Product Strategy, Finance, and operational roles.

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Revenue Recognition Webinars

Webinar Series

Protiviti and FEI are pleased to offer a five-part webinar series on the new Revenue Recognition Standard, recently issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). Participants will learn how to implement an appropriate transition plan to the new standard and why this plan must be cross-functional in nature. These webinars occurred approximately every 60 days November 2014 though July 2015.

Revenue Recognition Webinars

- Listen to the recorded version of our four previous revenue recognition webinars: http://www.protiviti.com/revenuerecognition
- Past webinar topics:
 - Webinar #1 Revenue Recognition: It's Here, Are You Ready? Transitioning to the New Revenue Recognition Standard
 - Webinar #2 Revenue Recognition: The People Elements A Collaborative and Cross-Functional Collaboration Process
 - Webinar #3 Revenue Recognition: Using a Methodology to Identify Gaps in Current Business Processes
 - Webinar #4 The New Revenue Recognition Rules: Systems, Data, Reporting and a Transparent Audit Trail





Today We Will Cover...

New Standard Update

Cross-Functional Impact

Industry Considerations











New Standard Update

New Revenue Recognition Standard – Overview

Final Standard Released May 28, 2014

- As expected, on July 9, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) approved a one-year deferral of the effective date of the new revenue recognition standard it has developed in collaboration with the International Accounting Standards board (IASB)
- IASB also delayed the IFRS 15 adoption by 1 year to be aligned with the FASB

Transition Approaches

- Retrospective, or
- Cumulative effect at the date of adoption

Objective of project

Achieve a single, comprehensive revenue recognition model

Removes existing industry specific guidance

Expands qualitative and quantitative disclosures

Still a lot of uncertainty on the impact of this new standard

Core Principle: Revenue recognition depicts transfer of promised goods or services to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services





Impact on Public and Private Companies

Public Companies

- In the original release, the new standard is effective for fiscal years including interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016
- The deferral requires application of the new standard no later than annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods therein
 - ✓ For example, a calendar year reporting company would now be required to apply the new standard during 2018, including the interim periods therein

Private Companies

- The standard, as originally issued, is expected to be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods thereafter
- Now requires application of the new standard no later than annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim reporting periods therein
 - ✓ For example, a calendar year reporting company would be required to apply the new standard during 2019, including the interim periods therein





What Does the Deferral Mean?

1 Not a Surprise

Not only was it expected, but it has been an assumption baked into the planning and implementation practices among many companies that have started the transition to the new standard in earnest

2 "Full Steam Ahead"

Public companies should continue to work on transitioning to the standard, especially for those who many not have begun working on the transition process

3 Over Half of the Year is Gone

The only delay is in the effective date of the standard; there should be no delay in management's efforts to position the organization in a prudent state of readiness



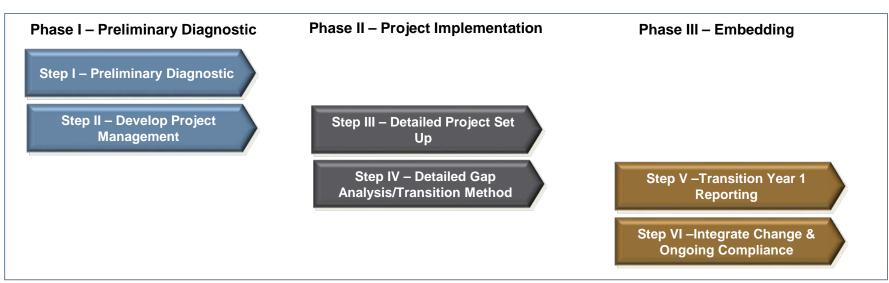




Revenue Recognition - Transition Strategy Roadmap

Each conversion project is a change management process that runs through multiple phases. Every phase can be addressed in a structured way.





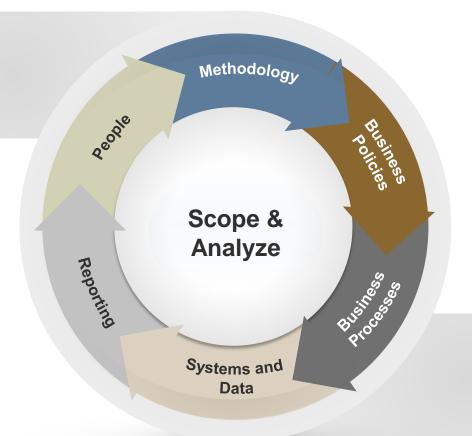
Deliverables





What Does This Mean to Me?

During the **Scope and Analyze Phase**, it is important to consider the implications to your organization's infrastructure. You can do this by using the Protiviti Six Elements of Infrastructure Model.







Revenue Recognition – Impact on Six Elements of Infrastructure

Methodology Business Processes Processes Systems and Data Reporting People

- Gap analysis
- 5 step analysis framework
- Transition strategyPMO
- Update risk assessment and/or control framework
- Cross functional awareness, training and deployment
- Multipleperformance obligations revenue allocation
- Consistent performance measures/metrics

- Transition retrospective vs cumulative effect
- Impact on contracting, pricing, performance obligations
- Update documented policies and guidelines
- Judgment considerations – evidence of an arrangement, collectability
- Established materiality thresholds

- Transition timeline defined and monitored
- Identify processes impacted – contracting, order entry, deal desk, revenue allocation, reporting, forecasting
- Identify performance metrics to track/control the Rev Rec process
- IA/SOX program modifications
- Clearly-defined review/approval processes

- Determine data elements allowing systems to process automatic and judgmental rules differently
- Define integration points between contracts T&Cs/ sales orders
- Define revenue allocation rules based on contract groupings
- Design solutions to rebuild the current systems and support multiple/ parallel rev rec principles

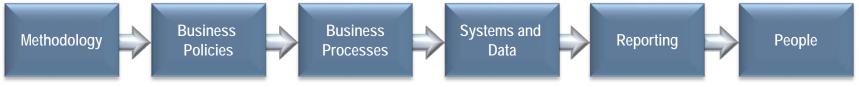
- Significant new disclosures – quantitative and qualitative
- Updated executive level dashboards and performance metrics
- Revenue allocation drilldown capabilities that enable quick reference to supporting detail
- Transparent audit trail

- Identify crossfunctional collaboration team
- Appropriate segregation of duties for key revenue/issue resolution
- Clearly defined responsibility and accountability framework linked to periodic performance evaluations
- Training on policies, procedures, and enabling tools





A Cross-Functional Impact

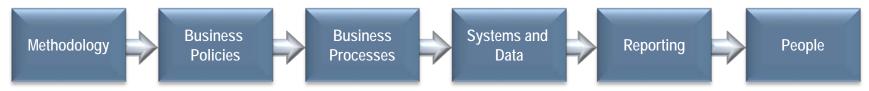


Methodology Police		Data Repor	rting People
HR	Accounting/Finance	Internal Audit	Treasury
 Metrics for measuring performance Sales commission, compensation and bonus plans Resources required by all areas to ensure compliance during transition Training Target staffing operating model (ongoing) 	 Accounting policies and procedures Forecasts, budgeting and financial metrics Analytical reviews Data accuracy Financial reporting of results and associated disclosures (reconciliation of contract balances, disaggregation of performance obligations, qualitative disclosures, interim period disclosures Accounting deviations Increased judgment and estimates (allocation of transaction price, variable considerations, discounts) Revenue process Capitalizing contract costs Margin Net income Bonuses and other key performance metrics Investor relations 	 Impact on systems and controls due to changes in policies and processes Controls and processes surrounding additional estimates and required disclosures Awareness of fraud indicators Audit skills enhancement ERM augmentation Change management Controls adjusted (real-time) 	 Debt covenants (potential modification to maintain original intent) Cash flow projections/analysis Foreign currency Provisions for significant financing component Hedging/Derivative considerations on long-term contracts with interest Contract review (embedded features)





A Cross-Functional Impact (cont'd)



- Structure of dealsProduct bundling
- Assessment of performance obligations

Sales & Marketing

- Consideration of extended payment terms (financing component, time value of money factor)
- More leeway in determining the information shared with customers
- Pricing strategy
- Contract terms and conditions (multiple deliverables, variable consideration terms, discounts, special provisions)
- Order entry
- Sales commissions

 Changes to the processes used for processing transactions

IT

- Capturing and reporting on required data
- Modification to support the computing of selling price allocation and estimate the standalone selling price for software elements
- Impact to enterprise business systems landscape

Operations

- Changes to different revenue streams
 Evaluation of satisfaction of
- performance obligations
- Right of return and warranties
- Determining control transfer
- Professional services
- Logistics (shipping)

Investor relations (informing shareholders on

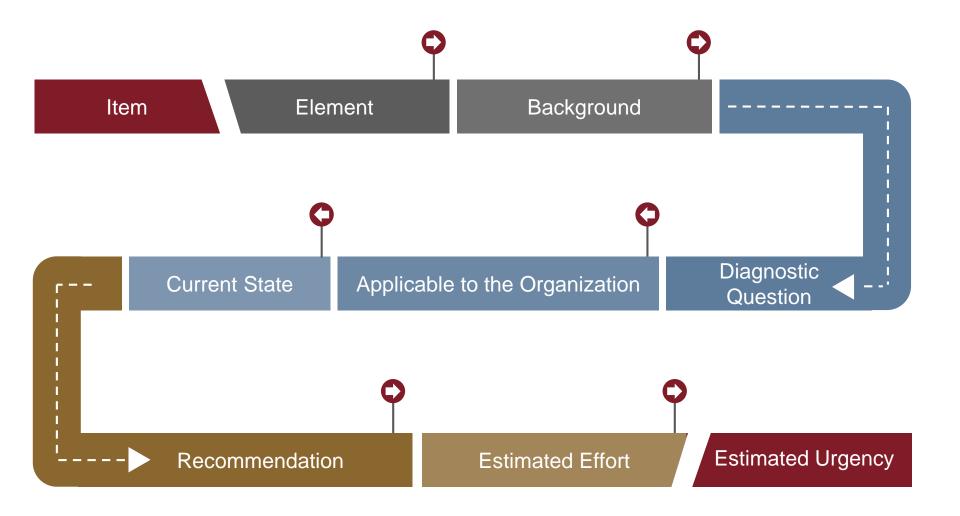
Legal/Taxes

- impact of standards)
 Timing of tax payments
- Sales tax
- Additional book-tax adjustments
- Inventory revenue arrangements and review contracts
- Reexamine contract terms and strategies
- Contract compliance and monitoring
- Transfer pricing





The Revenue Recognition Diagnostic Process







Revenue Recognition Diagnostic Steps



financial executives international

Example Diagnostic – Establish a Steering Committee

Ref #	Item	Element	Background	Sub Ref	Diagnostic Question
1		Business Process	A dedicated task force should be established to provide oversight to the transition process. The task force should include resources from areas likely to be impacted by the transition, including accounting, financial reporting, tax, internal audit, sales operations, IT, legal and human resources.	1a	Has the company's functional framework been evaluated to identify which processes will be impacted by transition and to what extent?
	Establish a Steering Committee	People		1b	Has a transition steering committee been formed? Does the committee include resources from each critical process impacted by the transition?
		People		1c	Have all members of the transition steering committee been provided sufficient training on the new revenue recognition standard?





Key Learnings from SAP

- The technical accounting assessment/diagnostic has to be completed or started up-front or in advance of implementing the system or any parts of the system solution
- 2. This is **not a "big bang" project**; work in iterations across accounting, technology (system), and people (processes)
- 3. Companies make better progress when IT and Finance/Accounting are working very closely together, usually daily collaboration
- 4. Use the new standards as an **opportunity to improve systems**, **processes**, **and lower TCO** for revenue recognition and lease administration activities within your finance departments
- 5. Remember that revenue recognition may have impacts on parallel reporting and on the financial close
 - Be well prepared to handle such situations







High-Level Application of Revenue Model in Five Steps

- Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation





New Revenue Model – Potential Significant Accounting and Reporting Changes

Multiple Element Arrangements

 Entities that enter into contracts with customers to provide a series of promised goods or services delivered consecutively will need to assess whether the contract is a single performance obligation or contains multiple separate performance obligations

Estimated Selling Price

 Use of observable inputs should be maximized, but if the stand alone selling price of a good or service is variable or uncertain, the residual approach would be allowed

Variable Consideration

Variable consideration is reasonably assured if BOTH of the following criteria are met: (i) The
entity has experience with similar types of performance obligations and (ii) the entity's
experience is predictive of the amount of consideration to which the entity will be entitled in
satisfaction

Time Value of Money

 The transaction price should reflect the time value of money when the contract includes a significant financing component; a practical expedient allows entities to disregard the time value of money for short-term contracts

Timing of Revenue Recognition

• Each performance obligation would be evaluated to determine whether it is satisfied (a) over time or (b) at a point in time; might lead to more "over time" recognition





New Revenue Model – Potential Significant Accounting and Reporting Changes (Cont'd)

Contract Costs

Certain contract acquisition costs would need to be capitalized

Construction-Type Contracts

Recognition of contract revenue and contract cost would be separated from each another.
 Predictive margins would only be possible if a company uses a cost-to-cost method of measuring progress towards satisfaction of the performance obligations

Construction-Type Contract Costs

 Contract costs not eligible for capitalization (e.g., as inventory or direct fulfillment costs) would be expensed as incurred

Software Subscription Accounting

 Further guidance is expected to help determine whether a license transfers a right or provides access

Separation Criteria for Elements in Software Arrangements

 VSOE of the FV of the undelivered items would no longer be required to separately account for elements in a software arrangement

Disclosures

 The standard includes a number of disclosure requirements intended to enable users of financial statements to understand the amount, timing, and judgments related to revenue recognition and cash flows





Notable Implications

Industries that are likely to experience the most significant changes include software, telecommunications, asset management, airlines, real estate, aerospace and construction

Changes won't be limited to these industries, of course, so all companies should consider the need to assess the implications of the new standard and develop implementation plans to address those implications of the new standard and develop implementation plans to address those implications

The new guidance may enable some companies to recognize revenue sooner than they typically do under existing accounting standards

Companies with longer delivery cycles, or those with nonstandard and complex contract terms, will be the most affected

 These organizations will require greater resources from systems or process to provide the necessary information to meet the data requirements to account for and describe revenue recognition While no industry will be exempt...





Industry Issues Under the New Revenue Recognition Rules

The **Industrial Products industry** at Protiviti encompasses four key sub-industries: automotive, chemicals, distribution and logistics, and heavy machinery



Bundled Product Offerings

(service contracts and warranties; delivery, installation and maintenance; software embedded in hardware)

Rental, Leasing Arrangements



Industrial **Products**



Long-Term Contracts (engineer, design, build; services; milestones)

Gross vs. Net



Shipping Terms and Logistics (consignment, replenishment, bill-and-hold)

Industry Perspective on the New Standard



Commentary from Curtis Baron Crane Co.





Industry Perspective on the New Standard



Commentary from Jeff Anderes, Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.





Industry Issues Under the New Revenue Recognition Rules

The **Consumer Products and Services Industry** at Protiviti includes six sub-industries: business services, consumer packaged goods, education, hospitality, leisure and travel, not for profit and retail



Gross vs. Net Considerations



Customer Incentives



Customer Loyalty Programs



Gift Cards / Breakage



Right of Return



Warranties



Franchise and License Agreements



Expanded Disclosure





Industry Issues Under the New Revenue Recognition Rules

The **Technology, Media and Communications Industry** at Protiviti includes four sub-industries: communications, software, high-tech and electronics, and internet and media



Significant impact on technology and software companies given specific industry guidance is going away



Impacts include:

- Reduction of "bright lines" replaced by greater flexibility in business models, contracts, pricing, product offerings requiring increased judgements and estimates
- Increased complexity and will require an assessment of changes to policies, procedures, systems

Specific impact areas:

- Variable consideration, "sell in" vs. "sell through", best estimate of stand alone selling prices vs.
 VSOE, compensation & bonus plans, time value of money, taxes
- Multiple element contracts impact on multiple performance obligations and allocation of price
- Intellectual property licenses
- Product warranties and rights of return





Industry Perspective on the New Standard



Commentary from Mark Flournoy, Intuit Inc.





Submit Your Questions

Q & A





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New Revenue Model – The Next Steps?

Take Time to Learn, Diagnose and Assess Now.....

- 1. Education: Review final standard and implementation guidance
- 2. Analyze current revenue policy vs. the proposed standard to identify expected changes:
 - Customer contracts with unique terms
 - Changes to cost recognition policies
- 3. Depending on significance of accounting policy gaps, consider extent of tax (or legal) involvement that may be required
- 4. Perform a high level analysis of data gaps:
 - Will required information be available from your existing processes?
 - Will system changes be required?
- 5. Develop high level approach regarding transition method:
 - Retrospective versus cumulative effect
 - Consider complexity of performing the transition and whether specific tools/systems may be required
- 6. Identify and assess additional resource needs; internal / external; temporary or permanent
- 7. Educate senior management team, key stakeholders and board of directors







Thank You