Oracle® U.S. Federal Financials

Implementation Guide

Release 12.1

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Part No. E13455-04

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Oracle U.S. Federal Financials Implementation Guide, Release 12.1

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Note: Before sending us your comments, you might like to check that you have the latest version of the document and if any concerns are already addressed. To do this, access the new Oracle E-Business Suite Release Online Documentation CD available on My Oracle Support and www.oracle.com. It contains the most current Documentation Library plus all documents revised or released recently.

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Preface

Intended Audience

Welcome to Release 12.1 of the *Oracle U.S. Federal Financials Implementation Guide.*

This guide assumes you have a working knowledge of the following:

- The principles and customary practices of your business area.

- Computer desktop application usage and terminology

If you have never used Oracle Applications, we suggest you attend one or more of the Oracle Applications training classes available through Oracle University.

See Related Information Sources on page xiii for more Oracle E-Business Suite product information.

Deaf/Hard of Hearing Access to Oracle Support Services

To reach Oracle Support Services, use a telecommunications relay service (TRS) to call Oracle Support at 1.800.223.1711. An Oracle Support Services engineer will handle technical issues and provide customer support according to the Oracle service request process. Information about TRS is available at http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/consumerfacts/trs.html, and a list of phone numbers is available at http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/dro/trsphonebk.html.

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Structure

Related Information Sources

This document is included on the Oracle Applications Document Library, which is supplied in the Release 12 DVD Pack. You can download soft-copy documentation as PDF files from the Oracle Technology Network at http://otn.oracle.com/documentation, or you can purchase hard-copy documentation from the Oracle Store at http://oraclestore.oracle.com. The Oracle E-Business Suite Documentation Library Release 12 contains the latest information, including any documents that have changed significantly between releases. If substantial changes to this book are necessary, a revised version will be made available on the online documentation CD on*My Oracle Support*.

If this guide refers you to other Oracle Applications documentation, use only the Release 12 versions of those guides.

For a full list of documentation resources for Oracle Applications Release 12, see Oracle Applications Documentation Resources, Release 12, *My Oracle Support* Document 394692.1.

Online Documentation

All Oracle Applications documentation is available online (HTML or PDF).

- **PDF** - PDF documentation is available for download from the Oracle Technology Network at http://otn.oracle.com/documentation.

- **Online Help** - Online help patches (HTML) are available on*My Oracle Support*.

- **My Oracle Support Knowledge Browser** The *My Oracle Support* Knowledge Browser lets you browse the knowledge base, from a single product page, to find all documents for that product area. Use the Knowledge Browser to search for release-specific information, such as FAQs, recent patches, alerts, white papers, troubleshooting tips, and other archived documents.

- **Oracle eBusiness Suite Electronic Technical Reference Manuals -** Each Electronic Technical Reference Manual (eTRM) contains database diagrams and a detailed description of database tables, forms, reports, and programs for a specific Oracle Applications product. This information helps you convert data from your existing applications and integrate Oracle Applications data with non-Oracle applications, and write custom reports for Oracle Applications products. Oracle eTRM is available on *My Oracle Support.*

Related Guides

You should have the following related books on hand. Depending on the requirements of your particular installation, you may also need additional manuals or guides.

Oracle E-Business Suite Installation Guide: Using Rapid Install:

This book is intended for use by anyone who is responsible for installing or upgrading

Oracle Applications. It provides instructions for running Rapid Install either to carry out a fresh installation of Oracle Applications Release 12, or as part of an upgrade from Release 11i to Release 12. The book also describes the steps needed to install the technology stack components only, for the special situations where this is applicable.

Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Procedures:

This guide describes how to use AD maintenance utilities to complete tasks such as compiling invalid objects, managing parallel processing jobs, and maintaining snapshot information. Part of Maintaining Oracle Applications, a 3-book set that also includes Oracle E-Business Suite Patching Procedures and Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Utilities.

Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Utilities:

This guide describes how to run utilities, such as AD Administration and AD Controller, used to maintain the Oracle Applications file system and database. Outlines the actions performed by these utilities, such as monitoring parallel processes, generating Applications files, and maintaining Applications database entities. Part of Maintaining Oracle Applications, a 3-book set that also includes Oracle E-Business Suite Patching Procedures and Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Procedures.

Oracle E-Business Suite Patching Procedures:

This guide describes how to patch the Oracle Applications file system and database using AutoPatch, and how to use other patching-related tools like AD Merge Patch, OAM Patch Wizard, and OAM Registered Flagged Files. Describes patch types and structure, and outlines some of the most commonly used patching procedures. Part of Maintaining Oracle Applications, a 3-book set that also includes Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Utilities and Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Procedures.

Oracle Applications Upgrade Guide: Release 11i to Release 12:

This guide provides information for DBAs and Applications Specialists who are responsible for upgrading a Release 11*i* Oracle Applications system (techstack and products) to Release 12. In addition to information about applying the upgrade driver, it outlines pre-upgrade steps and post-upgrade steps, and provides descriptions of product-specific functional changes and suggestions for verifying the upgrade and reducing downtime.

Oracle Alert User's Guide:

This guide explains how to define periodic and event alerts to monitor the status of your Oracle Applications data.

Oracle E-Business Suite Concepts:

This book is intended for all those planning to deploy Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12, or contemplating significant changes to a configuration. After describing the Oracle Applications architecture and technology stack, it focuses on strategic topics, giving a broad outline of the actions needed to achieve a particular goal, plus the installation and configuration choices that may be available.

Oracle E-Business Suite Developer's Guide:

This guide contains the coding standards followed by the Oracle Applications development staff. It describes the Oracle Application Object Library components needed to implement the Oracle Applications user interface described in the *Oracle E-Business Suite User Interface Standards for Forms-Based Products* . It provides information to help you build your custom Oracle Forms Developer forms so that they integrate with Oracle Applications. In addition, this guide has information for customizations in features such as concurrent programs, flexfields, messages, and logging.

Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide:

This guide provides flexfields planning, setup, and reference information for the Oracle Applications implementation team, as well as for users responsible for the ongoing maintenance of Oracle Applications product data. This guide also provides information on creating custom reports on flexfields data.

Oracle E-Business Suite System Administrator's Guide Documentation Set:

This documentation set provides planning and reference information for the Oracle Applications System Administrator. *Oracle E-Business Suite System Administrator's Guide - Configuration* contains information on system configuration steps, including defining concurrent programs and managers, enabling Oracle Applications Manager features, and setting up printers and online help. *Oracle E-Business Suite System Administrator's Guide - Maintenance* provides information for frequent tasks such as monitoring your system with Oracle Applications Manager, administering Oracle E-Business Suite Secure Enterprise Search, managing concurrent managers and reports, using diagnostic utilities including logging, managing profile options, and using alerts. *Oracle E-Business Suite System Administrator's Guide - Security* describes User Management, data security, function security, auditing, and security configurations.

Oracle E-Business Suite User's Guide:

This guide explains how to navigate, enter data, query, and run reports using the user interface (UI) of Oracle Applications. This guide also includes information on setting user profiles, as well as running and reviewing concurrent requests.

Oracle Web Applications Desktop Integrator Implementation and Administration Guide:

Oracle Web ADI brings Oracle E-Business Suite functionality to a spreadsheet where familiar data entry and modeling techniques can be used to complete Oracle E-Business Suite tasks. You can create formatted spreadsheets on your desktop that allow you to download, view, edit, and create Oracle E-Business Suite data that you can then upload. Use this guide to implement Oracle Web ADI and for information on defining mappings, layouts, style sheets, and other setup options.

Oracle Workflow Administrator's Guide:

This guide explains how to complete the setup steps necessary for any product that includes workflow-enabled processes. It also describes how to manage workflow processes and business events using Oracle Applications Manager, how to monitor the

progress of runtime workflow processes, and how to administer notifications sent to workflow users.

Oracle Workflow API Reference:

This guide describes the APIs provided for developers and administrators to access Oracle Workflow.

Oracle Workflow Developer's Guide:

This guide explains how to define new workflow business processes and customize existing Oracle Applications-embedded workflow processes. It also describes how to define and customize business events and event subscriptions.

Oracle Workflow User's Guide:

This guide describes how users can view and respond to workflow notifications and monitor the progress of their workflow processes.

Oracle XML Publisher Administration and Developer's Guide:

Oracle XML Publisher is a template-based reporting solution that merges XML data with templates in RTF or PDF format to produce a variety of outputs to meet a variety of business needs. Outputs include: PDF, HTML, Excel, RTF, and eText (for EDI and EFT transactions). Oracle XML Publisher can be used to generate reports based on existing E-Business Suite report data, or you can use Oracle XML Publisher's data extraction engine to build your own queries. Oracle XML Publisher also provides a robust set of APIs to manage delivery of your reports via e-mail, fax, secure FTP, printer, WebDav, and more. This guide describes how to set up and administer Oracle XML Publisher as well as how to use the Application Programming Interface to build custom solutions.

Oracle Financials Concepts Guide:

This guide describes the fundamental concepts of Oracle Financials. The guide is intended to introduce readers to the concepts used in the applications, and help them compare their real world business, organization, and processes to those used in the applications.

Oracle Financials Glossary:

The glossary includes definitions of common terms that are shared by all Oracle Financials products. In some cases, there may be different definitions of the same term for different Financials products. If you are unsure of the meaning of a term you see in an Oracle Financials guide, please refer to the glossary for clarification. You can find the glossary in the online help or in the Oracle Financials Implementation Guide.

Oracle Financials Implementation Guide:

This guide provides information on how to implement the Oracle Financials E-Business Suite. It guides you through setting up your organizations, including legal entities, and their accounting, using the Accounting Setup Manager. It covers intercompany accounting and sequencing of accounting entries, and it provides examples.

Oracle Enterprise Performance Foundation User's Guide:

This guide describes Oracle Enterprise Performance Foundation, an open and shared repository of data and business rules that provides the framework for all of the applications in the Corporate Performance Management set of products. It describes the product features that allow you to manage repository metadata and enable you to generate management reports and perform analyses.

Oracle Enterprise Planning and Budgeting User's Guide:

This guide describes Enterprise Planning and Budgeting, which is an enterprise application that provides rich functionality to control the business processes of planning, budgeting, and forecasting. Enterprise Planning and Budgeting is deployed as a Web based solution using the power of Oracle relational technology to deliver scalable, multi-dimensional analysis and monitoring.

Oracle General Ledger Implementation Guide:

This guide provides information on how to implement Oracle General Ledger. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for application use, including how to set up Accounting Flexfields, Accounts, and Calendars.

Oracle General Ledger Reference Guide:

This guide provides detailed information about setting up General Ledger Profile Options and Applications Desktop Integrator (ADI) Profile Options.

Oracle General Ledger User's Guide:

This guide provides information on how to use Oracle General Ledger. Use this guide to learn how to create and maintain ledgers, ledger currencies, budgets, and journal entries. This guide also includes information about running financial reports.

Integration Repository

The Oracle Integration Repository is a compilation of information about the service endpoints exposed by the Oracle E-Business Suite of applications. It provides a complete catalog of Oracle E-Business Suite's business service interfaces. The tool lets users easily discover and deploy the appropriate business service interface for integration with any system, application, or business partner.

The Oracle Integration Repository is shipped as part of the E-Business Suite. As your instance is patched, the repository is automatically updated with content appropriate for the precise revisions of interfaces in your environment.

Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle E-Business Suite Data

Oracle STRONGLY RECOMMENDS that you never use SQL*Plus, Oracle Data Browser, database triggers, or any other tool to modify Oracle E-Business Suite data unless otherwise instructed.

Oracle provides powerful tools you can use to create, store, change, retrieve, and maintain information in an Oracle database. But if you use Oracle tools such as

SQL*Plus to modify Oracle E-Business Suite data, you risk destroying the integrity of your data and you lose the ability to audit changes to your data.

Because Oracle E-Business Suite tables are interrelated, any change you make using an Oracle E-Business Suite form can update many tables at once. But when you modify Oracle E-Business Suite data using anything other than Oracle E-Business Suite, you may change a row in one table without making corresponding changes in related tables. If your tables get out of synchronization with each other, you risk retrieving erroneous information and you risk unpredictable results throughout Oracle E-Business Suite.

When you use Oracle E-Business Suite to modify your data, Oracle E-Business Suite automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle E-Business Suite also keeps track of who changes information. If you enter information into database tables using database tools, you may store invalid information. You also lose the ability to track who has changed your information because SQL*Plus and other database tools do not keep a record of changes.

1

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials Setup Overview

Overview

Complete all required setup steps for these applications before beginning the Federal Financials setup steps:

- Oracle Applications System Administration

- Oracle General Ledger

- Oracle Payables

- Oracle Receivables

- Oracle Purchasing

- Oracle Projects

- Oracle Workflow

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials Setup Checklist

All required setup steps in the following checklist must be completed.

> **Note:** The sequence indicated for the setup checklist applies to the Federal Financials setup process only. For each application installed, consult the guides for that application to determine the sequence of setup steps.

The following table shows the Oracle U.S. Federal Financials setup checklist.

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials Setup Checklist

Step Number	Setup Step	Type	Oracle Applications
Step 1.	**Create Additional Users.** See Create Additional Users, page 1-6	Required	System Administration
Step 2.	**Specify Profile Options.** See Specify Profile Options, page 1-6	Required with defaults	System Administration
Step 3.	A. Define Accounting Flexfield	Required	General Ledger
	B. Define Calendar Period Types	Required with defaults	General Ledger
	C. Create a Calendar to Define an Accounting Year	Required	General Ledger
	D. Enable Budgetary Control	Required	General Ledger
Step 4.	Define Summary Accounts	Required	General Ledger
Step 5.	Define Descriptive Flexfield in General Ledger	Optional	General Ledger
Step 6.	Define Payment Terms	Required	Payables
Step 7.	Define Payables Systems Options	Required	Payables
Step 8.	Define Payables Options	Required	Payables

Step Number	Setup Step	Type	Oracle Applications
Step 9.	A. Define Internal Bank Accounts	Required	Payables
	B. Define External Bank Accounts	Required	Payables
Step 10.	Define Descriptive Flexfield in Oracle Payables	Optional	Payables
Step 11.	Define Transaction Flexfield Structure	Optional	Receivables
Step 12.	Define Lookups	Optional	Receivables
Step 13.	Define Payment Terms	Required with defaults	Receivables
Step 14.	Define AutoAccounting	Required	Receivables
Step 15.	Define Transaction Types	Required with defaults	Receivables
Step 16.	Define Transaction Sources	Required	Receivables
Step 17.	Define Receivables Activities	Required	Receivables
Step 18.	Define Receipt Classes	Required	Receivables
Step 19.	Define Receipt Sources	Required	Receivables
Step 20.	Define Dunning Letters	Optional	Receivables
Step 21.	Define Customer Profile Classes	Required with defaults	Receivables

Step Number	Setup Step	Type	Oracle Applications
Step 22.	Define Customers	Required	Receivables
Step 23.	Define Remit-To Addresses	Required	Receivables
Step 24.	Define Lockboxes	Optional	Receivables
Step 25.	Define Descriptive Flexfield in Receivables	Optional	Receivables
Step 26.	A. Define Organizations	Required	Purchasing
	B. Define Oracle Purchasing Lookups	Optional	Purchasing
Step 27.	Set Up Suppliers	Required	Purchasing
Step 28.	Define Descriptive Flexfield in Purchasing	Optional	Purchasing
Step 29.	Define Descriptive Flexfield in Projects	Optional	Projects
Step 30.	Set Up Oracle Workflow	Optional	Workflow
Step 31.	Set Up Federal Seed Data	Required	Federal Financials
Step 32.	Set Up Federal System Parameters	Required	Federal Financials
Step 33.	Set Up Federal Options	Required	Federal Financials
Step 34.	Set Up Treasury Account Codes	Required	Federal Financials

Step Number	Setup Step	Type	Oracle Applications
Step 35.	Set Up Federal Account Symbols	Required	Federal Financials
Step 36.	Set Up Budget Account Codes	Required	Federal Financials
Step 37.	Set Up Appropriation Parameters	Optional	Federal Financials
Step 38.	Set Up Federal Financials Options	Optional	Federal Financials
Step 39.	Set Up Oracle US Federal General Ledger Budget Execution	Required	Federal Financials
Step 40.	Set Up Federal Reports Table	Required	Federal Financials
Step 41.	Set Up Federal Report Definitions	Required	Federal Financials
Step 42.	Set Up Payment Terms Types	Required	Federal Financials
Step 43.	Define Holiday and Non-Working Dates	Required	Federal Financials
Step 44.	Set Up Current Value of Funds	Optional	Federal Financials
Step 45.	Set Up Treasury Offset Exclusion Criteria	Required	Federal Financials
Step 46.	Set Up Third Party Payments	Optional	Federal Financials

Step Number	Setup Step	Type	Oracle Applications
Step 47.	Set Up Automatic Sequence Numbering of Payment Process Requests	Optional	Federal Financials
Step 48.	Set Up Delinquent Invoice Referral	Optional	Federal Financials
Step 49.	Set Up Finance Charge Types	Required	Federal Financials
Step 50.	Set Up Finance Charge Groups	Required	Federal Financials
Step 51.	Set Up Federal Receivable Types	Required	Federal Financials
Step 52.	Set Up Year End Closing Definitions	Required	Federal Financials

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials Setup Steps

The setup steps are listed in order of completion.

Step 1. Create Additional Users

Create new users that have access to Federal Financials or assign existing users access to Oracle U.S. Federal Financials.

Navigate to the Users Window.

Each user can be assigned one or more responsibilities.

Access to Federal Financials is required for all features.

Step 2. Specify Profile Options

The common user profile options for Oracle Applications must be specified as part of Oracle Applications System Administration setup. There are a maximum of six levels at which a profile can be set: Site, Application, Responsibility, Server, Organization, and User. Most profiles are seeded with default values at the site-level that serve as the defaults until they are overridden at other levels.

U.S. Federal Financials has implemented several aspects of Oracle General Ledger's new Ledger Architecture functionality. Oracle General Ledger also removed the GL: Sets of

Books profile which controlled the ledgers that a responsibility could access. In its place, the new R12 profile is provided, "GL: Data Access Set", providing similar control to ledgers within a responsibility. This profile is being used by U.S. Federal Financials in R12. U.S. Federal Financials requires the user to have a data access set with full read and write access to a ledger in order to access certain ledger based U.S. Federal Financial windows.

To set up profile options levels, see:

- Profiles Options, page B-1

- System Profile Values Window, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

- Overview of Setting User Profiles, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

Step 3A. Define Accounting Flexfield

1. Define the Accounting Flexfield for the agency. The Accounting Flexfield must have a balancing segment and a natural account segment.

   In addition to normal transaction processing, the Accounting Flexfield is required for all features in Federal Financials.

   > **Note:** Agencies must comply with the US SGL to use FACTS. Agencies that expand their numbering system to accommodate agency-specific requirements must designate a parent account that is a four-digit USSGL account.

   The fund value must be defined as the balancing segment of the Accounting Flexfield.

   If agencies report cohort year, the cohort value must be included as part of the Accounting Flexfield. Cohort values are reported in FACTS II.

   If agencies use Category B apportionments, the program or activity must be included as part of the Accounting Flexfield. Program details are reported in FACTS II for Category B funds.

   The fiscal year must be included as part of the Accounting Flexfield. The fiscal year is used to determine if a transaction is a prior year adjustment and for the year of budget authority attribute in FACTS II.

2. When setting up natural accounts, create different cash sub-accounts to support warrants received for Appropriations as well as the FMS Form 224 report or the FMS Form 1219 and 1220 reports.

3. In the Key Flexfield Segments window, check Allow Dynamic Inserts to create accounts as transactions are entered. The system automatically maintains budgetary control relationships when dynamic insertion is used.

Navigate to the Key Flexfield Segments window.

Dynamic insertion is required for Oracle U.S. Federal Financials.

Step 3B. Define Calendar Period Types

Oracle recommends that the accounting calendar period should have at least 14 periods per year and a year type of Fiscal.

Step 3C. Create a Calendar to Define an Accounting Year

Create a calendar to define an accounting year. You should define at least 14 accounting periods in the calendar. Set up 12 nonadjusting periods, and 2 to 3 adjusting periods this way:

• Optionally, set up the first day of the fiscal period as an adjusting period.

• Set up 2 adjusting periods as the last day of the fiscal year to capture preclosing yearend entries in one period and closing yearend entries in the other period.

Oracle recommends that agencies should treat budgetary accounts like balance sheet accounts and run the Track Budgetary Debit/Credit Accounts as Balance Sheet Accounts program in the General Ledger responsibility. This program should be run prior to opening the fiscal year. This program only needs to be run once per ledger. When this program is run, the budgetary debit and credit account balances are automatically established for any subsequent fiscal years that are opened. No journal entries are needed, instead the balances are established just like assets and liabilities for example. This program removes the need to run the Carry Forward Budgetary Accounts program to create the budgetary beginning balances in the first nonadjusting period of the year.

If agencies do not run the Track Budgetary Debit/Credit Accounts as Balance Sheet Accounts program, then the General Ledger calendar must include an adjusting period at the beginning of the fiscal year else the Carry Forward Budgetary Accounts program produces an error.

Step 3D. Enable Budgetary Control

To use budgetary control, select the Enable Budgetary Control box in the Budgetary Control Options of the ledger.

Step 4. Define Summary Accounts

Define summary accounts to implement budgetary control. Summary Accounts that control funds should be defined with the Amount Type set as Year-to-Date.

In addition to the summary accounts defined for budgetary account, define a summary account that will be used to determine anticipated amounts for prior year adjustments. This summary account must be assigned in the Define Federal Financials Options window. This is required setup as it is a source in the various Federal SLA seeded

account derivation rules.

Step 5. Define Descriptive Flexfield in General Ledger

Journal Lines Descriptive Flexfield

Define the Journal Lines Descriptive Flexfield in the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

Define the Journal Lines Descriptive Flexfield in General Ledger includes these parts:

Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield

1. Navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query the Enter Journals: Lines flexfield for Oracle General Ledger.

3. Click Segments.

4. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segments Summary Record for Trading Partner

Field	Value
Number	User-defined value
Name	Trading Partner
Window Prompt	Trading Partner
Column	Select an attribute to store the Trading Partner value.
Value Set	FV_6_CHARS
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

5. Click Open.

6. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segment Record for Trading Partner

Field	Value
Name	Trading Partner
Description	User defined
Required Check Box	Deselected
Range	Blank

Public Law Code Descriptive Flexfield

Define the Public Law Code Descriptive Flexfield in the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

1. Complete the steps described in Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield, page 1-9 and create the records as described in the following tables.

    The following table shows the segment summary record for Public Law Code.

Segments Summary Record for Public Law Code

Field	Value
Number	User-defined value
Name	Public Law Code
Window Prompt	Public Law Code
Column	Select an attribute from the list of values to be used to store the Public Law Code value.
Value Set	FV_7_CHARS
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

The following table shows the segment record for Public Law Code.

Segment Record for Public Law Code

Field	Value
Name	Public Law Code
Description	User defined
Required Check Box	Deselected
Range	Blank

Advance Type Descriptive Flexfield

Define the Advance Type Descriptive Flexfield in the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

1. Complete the steps described in Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield, page 1-9 and create the records as described in the following tables.

   The following table shows the segment summary record for Advance Type.

Segment Summary Record for Advance Type

Field	Value
Number	User-defined value
Name	Advance Type
Window Prompt	Advance Type
Column	Select an attribute from the list of values to be used to store the Advance Type value.
Value Set	FV_ADV_FLAG
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

The following table shows the segment record for Advance Type.

Segment Record for Advance Type

Field	Value
Name	Advance Type
Description	User defined
Required Check Box	Deselected
Range	Blank

Transfer Department ID Descriptive Flexfield

Define the Transfer Department ID Descriptive Flexfield in the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

1. Complete the steps described in Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield, page 1-9 and create the records as described in the following tables.

   The following table shows the segment summary record for Transfer Department ID.

Segments Summary Record for Transfer Department ID

Field	Value
Number	User-defined value
Name	Transfer Department ID
Window Prompt	Transfer Dept ID
Column	Select an attribute to store the Transfer Department ID value.
Value Set	FV_2_CHARS
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

The following table shows the segment record for Transfer Department ID.

Segment Record for Transfer Department ID

Field	Value
Name	Transfer Department ID
Description	User defined
Required Check Box	Deselected
Range	Blank

Transfer Main Account Descriptive Flexfield

Define the Transfer Main Account ID Descriptive Flexfield in the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

1. Complete the steps described in Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield, page 1-9 and create the records as described in the following tables.

    The following table shows the segment summary record for Transfer Main Account.

Segments Summary Record for Transfer Main Account

Field	Value
Number	User-defined value
Name	Transfer Main Account
Window Prompt	Transfer Main Acct
Column	Select an attribute to store the Transfer Department ID value.
Value Set	FV_4_CHARACTERS
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

The following table shows the segment record for Transfer Main Account.

Segment Record for Transfer Main Account

Field	Value
Name	Transfer Main Account
Description	User defined
Required Check Box	Deselected
Range	Blank

Step 6. Define Payment Terms

Define payment terms.

Navigate to the Payment Terms window.

Payment terms are required for setup of payment terms types and for prompt payment.

Step 7. Define Payables Systems Options

Define payables system options and defaults.

Do not select Always Take Discount in the Supplier-Payables region of the Financials Options window.

> **Note:** If Multiple Organizations Access Control (MOAC) is implemented, financial options and defaults must be defined at the operating unit level.

The Always Take Discount option must be deselected so that the Economically Beneficial Discount process in Federal Financials can analyze the available discount for a supplier before taking the discount.

See: Defining Financials Options, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Step 8. Define Payables Options

Set up these Payables options:

• Allow adjustments to paid invoices must not be enabled.

Step 9A Define Internal Bank Accounts

Define internal bank accounts.

1. Enter bank information for bank branches with which the agency conducts business.

    Navigate to the Banks window.

    Enter the Regional Finance Center ID in the RFC Identifier field for the Bank Branch.

    Each Bank Branch can have multiple accounts and each account can be associated with Payables payment documents and Receivables payment methods.

    Bank accounts are required for these:

    - Interagency transactions

    - Treasury confirmation

    - Receivables management

    - FMS Form 224 Statement of Transactions

    - FMS Form 1219 Statement of Accountability and FMS Form 1220 Statement of Transactions

    - Payment formats

2. Enter bank account information for bank accounts with which the agency conducts business.

    Click Bank Accounts in the Banks window.

    Enter the ALC associated to the bank account in the Agency Location Code field of the Bank Accounts window.

    > **Note:** If an agency has multiple ALCs, a separate bank account must be defined for each ALC.

    Select Pooled Account check box in the Payables region of the Bank Accounts window.

    Payments must be made using pooled accounts for Posting. If pooled accounts are not used, liabilities and payments are not properly distributed across multiple funds.

    For IPAC disbursements, set up a document name for a bank account with the Clearing payment method.

Step 9B Define External Bank Accounts

Define external bank accounts.

1. Enter Supplier Bank Accounts and complete these fields:

- Enter S for Savings or C for Checking in the Account Type field of the Bank Accounts window.

- Enter the Routing Transit Number in the Number field of the Banks window for the Bank Branch.

- Enter the Depositor Account in the Number field of the Bank Accounts window.

- Enter the ALC for Federal supplier in the Agency Location Code field in the Bank Accounts window.

   Note: Supplier bank accounts are required for these payment formats:
   - ECS CCD/CCDP
   - ECS PPD/PPDP
   - CTX ACH
   - Bulk Data CCDP
   - Bulk Data PPDP
   - Consolidated Files

2. Enter Customer Bank Accounts and complete these field:

- Enter the ALC for Federal customers in the Agency Location Code field in the Bank Accounts window.

   Note: The ALC for customer bank accounts is required for the SF 1081 and the IPAC Bulk File.

Step 10. Define Descriptive Flexfield in Payables

Invoice Distribution: Agreement Number

Define the Invoice Distribution descriptive flexfield in the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window to capture the agreement number and corresponding performance dates associated with an invoice transaction.

1. Navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query Invoice Distribution for Oracle Payables.

3. Click Segments.

4. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segments Summary Record

Field	Value	Value	Value
Number	User defined	User defined	User defined
Name	Agreement Number	Start Date	End Date
Window Prompt	Agreement Number	Start Date	End Date
Column	User defined (Attribute column)	User defined (Attribute column)	User defined (Attribute column)
Value Set	FV_REIMB_AGREE MENT_TRX_NUM	FND_STANDARD_ DATE_REQUIRED	FND_STANDARD_ DATE_REQUIRED
Displayed	Yes	Yes	Yes
Enabled	Yes	Yes	Yes

5. Click Open.

6. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segment Record

Field	Value	Value	Value
Name	Agreement Number	Start Date	End Date
Description	User defined	User defined	User defined
Required Check box	Deselected	Deselected	Deselected
Range	Blank	Low	High

Step 11. Define Transaction Flexfield Structure

Define Accrue Finance Charges Line Transaction Flexfield

Define the Accrue Finance Charges Line Transaction Flexfield structure.

1. Navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query the Line Transaction Flexfield for Oracle Receivables.

3. In the Context Field Values region, create a new record as described in the following table.

Context Field Values for Accrue Finance Charges Line Transaction Flexfield

Field	Value
Code	Accrue Finance Charges
Name	Accrue Finance Charges
Description	Federal Accrue Finance Charges
Enabled	Selected

4. Click Segments.

5. Create two records as described in the following table.

Segments Summary Records

Field	Value
Record 1	
Number	1
Name	Debit Memo Number
Window Prompt	Debit Memo Number
Column	INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE1

Field	Value
Value Set	FV_CHARS
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected
Record 2	
Number	2
Name	Debit Memo Line No
Window Prompt	Debit Memo Line No
Column	INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE2
Value Set	INV_SRS_NUMBER
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected
Record 3	
Number	3
Name	Finance Charge Type
Window Prompt	Finance Charge Type
Column	INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE3
Value Set	FV_CHARGE_TYPE
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected
Record 4	

Field	Value
Number	4
Name	Inv Payment Schedule ID
Window Prompt	Invoice Payment Schedule ID
Column	INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE4
Value Set	FV_NUMBER
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

The Accrue Finance Charge Line Transaction Flexfield structure is required for the Accrue Finance Charge process.

Define Accrue Finance Charges Invoice Transaction Flexfield

Define the Accrue Finance Charges Invoice Transaction Flexfield structure.

1. Navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query the Invoice Transaction Flexfield for Oracle Receivables.

3. In the Context Field Values region, create a new record as described in the following table.

Context Field Values for Accrue Finance Charges Invoice Transaction Flexfield

Field	Value
Code	Accrue Finance Charges
Name	Accrue Finance Charges
Description	Federal Accrue Finance Charges
Enabled	Selected

4. Click Segments.

5. Create two records as described in the following table.

Segments Summary Records

Field	Value
Record 1	
Number	1
Name	Debit Memo Number
Window Prompt	Debit Memo Number
Column	INTERFACE_HEADER_ATTRIBUTE1
Value Set	FV_CHARS
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected
Record 2	
Number	3
Name	Finance Charge Type
Window Prompt	Finance Charge Type
Column	INTERFACE_HEADER_ATTRIBUTE3
Value Set	FV_CHARGE_TYPE
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

The Accrue Finance Charge Invoice Transaction Flexfield structure is required for the Accrue Finance Charge process.

Step 12. Define Lookups

Create Receivables Management Customer Classes and Receivables management Customer Categories.

Customer classes are used in receivables management to identify which customers should have finance charges assigned to them. The Identification of Federal Employees Report uses customer classes to determine which customers are federal employees.

It is recommended that customer classes identify federal employees and federal customers. The Customer Class Lookup is used in FACTS I for the Federal/Non-Federal (F/N) indicator of the account balances. FACTS I account balances generated from customers with the Customer Class Lookup set to FEDERAL are designated F when the US SGL account is defined as a Federal or Either Federal or Non-Federal account in the FACTS Attributes window. All other balances are designated N.

The Load Federal Seed Data program will load the needed customer classes values of FEDERAL. Verify that these values exist in your database by following the instructions below:

In Receivables, navigate to the Receivables Lookups window. Query the Customer Class lookup and the meanings, FEDERAL. If they do not enter these values as specified, the customer category is used as an attribute for reporting. The Receivables Activity Worksheet requires one customer category for Consumer Receivables and one customer category for Commercial Receivables.

Step 13. Define Payment Terms

Predefined payment terms of Immediate and Net 30 are provided. Immediate is used for debit memos and Net 30 is used for regular invoices.

If necessary, define additional payment terms.

Step 14. Define AutoAccounting

If MOAC is implemented, AutoAccounting must be defined for each operating unit.

Step 15. Define Transaction Types

Create transaction types for the SF 1080 Voucher for Transfers Between Appropriations and/or Funds, the SF 1081 Voucher and Schedule of Withdrawals and Credits, and IPAC transactions if transaction type is used to restrict the printing of these invoices.

Create at least one finance charge debit memo transaction type for Receivables management. The positive sign must be the value in the Creation Sign field. You must define the Receivable and Revenue accounts. This transaction type is assigned to the finance charges created in the Define Finance Charges window and assigned to an activity type in the Receivable Types window.

> **Note:** If MOAC is implemented, a transaction type must be created for each operating unit.

Navigate to the Transaction Types window.

Receivables management transaction types are important because the transaction types let the receivables management process differentiate between standard transactions and finance charge transactions.

For example, you can create and assign a finance charge transaction type called Interest Debit Memo to the Interest finance charge. All accounting information for each transaction type is assigned to any Finance Charge Debit Memos created during the Finance Charge accrual process.

Transaction types are required for Federal Finance Charges, Receivable Types, and Report on Receivables Activity Worksheet.

Step 16. Define Transaction Sources

Define transaction sources assigned to invoices, debit memos, commitments, credit memos, and on-account credits.

> **Note:** If MOAC is implemented, a transaction source must be defined for each operating unit.

Navigate to the Transaction Sources window.

Transaction batch sources are required for Receivables management.

Define a transaction batch source for finance charges process. This is required so that the AutoInvoice Import program imports the finance charge debit memo by the Accrue Finance Charge process.

The finance charge transaction batch source must be set up as described in the following table.

Finance Charge Transaction Batch Source Setup

Field	Value
Batch Source Region	
Name	User defined
Description	User defined

Field	Value
Type	Imported
Active	Selected
Automatic Batch Numbering	Not Selected
Automatic Transaction Numbering	Not Selected
Standard Transaction Type	Blank or user-specified
Credit Memo Batch Source	Blank
AutoInvoice Options Region	
Invalid Tax Rate	Correct
Invalid Line	Reject Invoice
Create Clearing	Not Selected
GL Date in a Closed Period	Reject
Allow Sales Credit	Selected
Grouping Rule	Default
Customer Information Region	
Sold To Customer	ID
Bill to Customer	ID
Bill to Address	ID
Bill to Contact	None
Ship to Customer	None
Ship to Address	None

Field	Value
Ship to Contact	None
Payment Method Rule	Value
Customer Bank Account	Value
Accounting Information Region	
Invoicing Rule	None
Accounting Rule	None
Accounting Flexfield	ID
Derive Date	Selected
Payment Terms	ID
Revenue Account Allocation	Percent
Other Information Region	
Transaction Type	ID
Memo Reason	Value
Agreement	None
Memo Line Rule	Value
Sales Territory	None
Inventory Item	None
Unit of Measure	Value
FOB Point	None
Freight Carrier	None

Field	Value
Related Document	ID
Sales Credits Validation Region	
[All fields]	Use default values

Step 17. Define Receivables Activities

In Receivables, navigate to the Receivables Activities window.

For each finance charge type, one finance charge debit memo is created by the finance charge accruals process for each late invoice. For each subsequent accrual of a particular finance charge on an invoice, an adjustment is created for the original finance charge debit memo. This adjustment requires a receivables activity.

You must enter the Receivables activity in the Define Finance Charges window prior to running the finance charge accruals process.

Receivables activities are required for Receivables management.

Write-off accounts are also defined in the Receivables Activities window.

Step 18. Define Receipt Classes

The billing agency defines a receipt class and payment method for the SF 1081 and the IPAC invoices in the Receipt Classes window. A primary bank account is assigned to the payment method for the SF 1081 and IPAC invoices in the Remittance Banks window, which is accessed by clicking Bank Accounts in the Receipt Classes window.

> **Note:** If MOAC is implemented, a receipt class must be defined for each operating unit.

Step 19. Define Receipt Sources

If Oracle Applications Multiple Organizations Support is implemented, an invoice source must be defined for each operating unit.

Step 20. Define Dunning Letters

Create dunning letters, specific to agency needs, in accordance with the Debt Collection Act of 1982.

Dunning letters are required for Receivables management.

Step 21. Define Customer Profile Classes

Create customer profile classes for the SF 1080 Voucher for Transfers Between Appropriations and/or Funds, the SF 1081 Voucher and Schedule of Withdrawals and Credits, and IPAC customer if profile class is used to restrict the customers that print for these invoices.

Step 22. Define Customers

If you are defining customers in Receivables, you must:

- Enter a FEDERAL Customer Class for new and existing federal customers and a Trading Partner/Receiving Department Code in the Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield in the Customers window, if using FACTS I or IPAC.

- Assign Receivables payment methods in the Payment Methods tab of the Customer Addresses window.

  During transaction data entry, the primary Receivables payment method assigned to the Customer Address defaults to the Paying Customer tab in the Transactions window.

- Enter a primary customer bank account with an Agency Location Code for Federal customers in the Bank Accounts tab of the Customer Addresses window.

In Receivables, navigate to the Customers window.

In FACTS I, the Customer Class is used for the Federal/Non-Federal (F/N) indicator of the general ledger account balances. FACTS I account balances generated from customers with the Customer Class Lookup set to FEDERAL are designated as "F" when the US SGL account is defined as a Federal or Either Federal or Non-Federal account in the FACTS Attributes window. All other balances are designated as "N". The Trading Partner is used to further categorize the general ledger account balances designated as "F".

When using the IPAC Transaction Selection Process, only customers with the Customer Class set to Federal are selected by the process.

The ALC of the primary bank account of the payment method in the Paying Customer tab in the Transactions window is used as the billing ALC for the SF 1081 and the IPAC Bulk file.

The ALC of the primary bank account of the Bill to Customer in the Transactions window is used as the customer ALC for the SF 1081 and the IPAC Bulk File.

> **Note:** If MOAC is implemented, a customer is shared across operating units, but you must define customer sites for each operating unit.

Step 23. Define Remit-To Addresses

If MOAC is implemented, define a remit-to address for each operating unit.

> **Note:** For the Intra-governmental Payment and Collection System (IPAC), the five digit Sender Disbursing Office code must be entered in the Alternate Name field in the Remit-To Addresses window.

Step 24. Define Lockboxes

You must define Lockboxes to use the Receivables AutoLockbox program.

Step 25. Define Descriptive Flexfields in Receivables

Customer Information Descriptive Flexfield

Define the Customer Information Descriptive Flexfield.

1. Navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query the Customer Information flexfield for Oracle Public Sector Receivables.

3. Click Segments.

4. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segments Summary Record for Customer Information

Field	Value
Number	User-defined value
Name	Trading Partner
Window Prompt	Trading Partner
Column	Select an attribute from the list of values to be used to store the Trading Partner value for the customer.
Value Set	FV_6_CHARS
Displayed	Selected

Field	Value
Enabled	Selected

5. Click Open.

6. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segment Record for Customer Information

Field	Value
Name	Trading Partner
Description	User defined
Required Check Box	Deselected
Range	Blank

Adjustment Information Descriptive Flexfield

Define the Adjustment Information Descriptive Flexfield.

1. Navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query the Customer Information flexfield for Oracle Public Sector Receivables.

3. Click Segments.

4. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segments Summary Record for Adjustment Information

Field	Value
Number	User-defined value
Name	Adjustment Status

Field	Value
Window Prompt	Adjustment Status
Column	Select an attribute from the list of values to be used to store the Adjustment Status value for the adjustment.
Value Set	FV_ADJUST_STATUS
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

5. Click Open.

6. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segment Record for Adjustment Information

Field	Value
Name	Adjustment Status
Description	User defined
Required Check Box	Selected
Range	Blank

The value in the Adjustment Status Descriptive Flexfield is used to populate the Adjustments section of the Receivables Activity Worksheet.

Define Accounting Distribution Information Flexfield

Define the Define Accounting Distribution Information Flexfield in the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

1. Navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query the Accounting Distribution Information Flexfield for Oracle Receivables.

3. Click Segments.

4. Create a record as described in the following table.

Field	Value
Number	User defined value
Name	Public Law Code
Window Prompt	Public Law Code
Column	Select an attribute to store the public law code. This must correspond to the attribute defined for the Public Law Code Receipts field on the Facts Attributes tab of the Define Federal System Parameters window.
Value Set	FV_7_CHARS
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

5. Click Open.

6. Create a record as described in the following table.

Field	Value
Name	Public Law Code
Name	Public Law Code
Required	Selected

Define Receivables Reclassification Flexfield

Define the Define Receivables Reclassification Flexfield in the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

1. Navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query the Receipt Information Flexfield for Oracle Receivables.

3. Click Segments.

4. Create a record as described in the following table.

Field	Value
Number	User defined value
Name	Reclass Receipt
Window Prompt	Reclass Receipt
Column	Select an attribute to store the Receivables Reclassification Receipt ID. This must correspond to the attribute defined for the Receivables Reclassification field on the Reporting Attributes tab of the Define Federal System Parameters window.
Value Set	RA_RECLASS_REC
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

5. Click Open.

6. Create a record as described in the following table.

Field	Value
Name	Reclass Receipt
Description	Reclass Receipt
Required	Deselected

7. Click Value Set.

8. Create a record as described in the following table.

Field	Value
Name	RA_RECLASS_REC
Description	User defined
List Type	List of Values
Security Type	Non-Hierarchical Security
Format Type	Character
Maximum Size	30
Validation Type	Table

9. Click Edit Information.

10. Create a record as described in the following table.

Field	Value
Table Application	Receivables
Table Name	AR_CASH_RECEIPTS_ALL
Table Columns Name Value	RECEIPT_NUMBER
Table Columns Type Value	Varchar2
Table Columns Size Value	30
Where/Order By	WHERE STATUS IN ('STOP', 'REV') AND TYPE = :RGW_FOLDER.TYPE AND RECEIPT_METHOD_ID = :RGW_FOLDER.RECEIPT_METHOD_ID AND AMOUNT = :RGW_FOLDER.AMOUNTORDER BY RECEIPT_NUMBER

Step 26A. Define Organizations

Define organizations and organization types for the agency.

Purchasing supports centralized purchasing for multiple receiving organizations. You can change the receiving organization at any time.

Organizations and organization types are required for federal setup options.

> **Note:** If MOAC is implemented and new operational units are subsequently created, you must manually submit the concurrent request, Replicate Seed Data using the System Administrator responsibility.

Step 26B. Define Oracle Purchasing Lookups

Define a pay group for Interagency. Also, define Vendor Type Lookups for all federal suppliers.

The Interagency pay group is required for Federal Financials. If using FACTS I, the Vendor Type Lookup is used for the Federal/Non-Federal indicator of general ledger account balances.

To set up the Vendor Type Lookup to specify the Federal indicator, enter FEDERAL in the Name field. FACTS I account balances generated from customers with the Vendor Type Lookup set to FEDERAL are designated F when the US SGL account is defined as a Federal, Either Federal, or Non-Federal account in the FACTS Attributes window. All other balances are designated N. Pay Groups for Employee Payment Type must be set up to let users map pay groups in the Employee Payment Type Mapping window for using the ECS PPD/PPD+ payment format, Bulk Data PPD+, Bulk Data Salary/Travel NCR, Bulk Data NCR, and the ECS NCR Check Payment Format for Employee Payments.

Step 27. Set Up Suppliers

Set up suppliers to record information about individuals and organizations from which goods and services are purchased.

To set up suppliers:

1. Navigate to the Suppliers window.

2. If using FACTS I, enter FEDERAL Supplier Type for new and existing federal suppliers and optionally enter an elimination department in the Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield of the Suppliers window.

   In FACTS I, Supplier Type is used for the Federal/Non-Federal (F/N) indicator of the general ledger account balances. FACTS I account balances generated from customers with the Supplier Type set to FEDERAL are designated "F" when the US SGL account is defined as a Federal, Either Federal, or Non-Federal account in the FACTS Attributes window. All other balances are designated "N". The Trading Partner is used in FACTS to further categorize the general ledger account balances designated as F.

Enter the Supplier Type as Employee for Employees where payments are made using these payment formats:

- ECS PPD/PPDP

- ECS NCR if the payments are related to Employees

- Bulk Data PPDP

- Bulk Data NCR if payments are related to Employees

- Bulk Data Salary/Travel NCR

Do not select Always Take Discount in the Payment tab of the Supplier Sites window. You must deselect the Always Take Discount option so that the Economically Beneficial Discount process in Federal Financials can analyze the available discount for a supplier before taking the discount.

Enter a bank account for each supplier site where payments are made using these payment formats:

- ECS CCD/CCDP

- ECS PPD/PPDP

- CTX ACH

- Bulk Data CCDP

- Bulk Data PPDP

- Consolidated Files

> **Note:** If MOAC is implemented, a supplier is shared across operating units, but supplier sites must be defined for each operating unit.

Step 28. Define Descriptive Flexfield in Purchasing

PO Distributions Descriptive Flexfield

To define the PO Distributions descriptive flexfield:

1. In Purchasing, navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query PO Distributions for Oracle Public Sector Purchasing.

3. Click Segments.

4. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segments Summary Record for PO Distributions

Field	Value	Value	Value
Number	User defined	User defined	User defined
Name	Agreement Number	Start Date	End Date
Window Prompt	Agreement Number	Start Date	End Date
Column	User defined (Attribute column)	User defined (Attribute column)	User defined (Attribute column)
Value Set	FV_REIMB_AGREE MENT_TRX_NUM	FND_STANDARD_ DATE_REQUIRED	FND_STANDARD_ DATE_REQUIRED
Displayed	Yes	Yes	Yes
Enabled	Yes	Yes	Yes

5. Click Open.

6. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segment Record for PO Distributions

Field	Value	Value	Value
Name	Agreement Number	Start Date	End Date
Description	User defined	User defined	User defined
Required Check box	Deselected	Deselected	Deselected
Range	Blank	Low	High

Requisition Headers Descriptive Flexfield

To define the Requisition Headers descriptive flexfield:

1. In Purchasing, navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query Requisition Headers for Oracle Public Sector Purchasing.

3. Click Segments.

4. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segments Summary Record for Requisition Headers

Field	Value
Number	User-defined value
Name	Transaction Date
Window Prompt	Transaction Date
Column	Select an attribute from the list of values to be used to store the Transaction Date value for the transaction.
Value Set	ARXSTR_GL_DATE
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

5. Click Open.

6. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segment Record for Requisition Headers

Field	Value
Name	Transaction Date
Description	User defined
Required Check Box	Deselected

Field	Value
Range	Blank

PO Headers Descriptive Flexfield

To define the PO Headers descriptive flexfield:

1. In Purchasing, navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query PO Headers for Oracle Public Sector Purchasing.

3. Click Segments.

4. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segments Summary Record for PO Headers

Field	Value
Number	User-defined value
Name	Transaction Date
Window Prompt	Transaction Date
Column	Select an attribute from the list of values to be used to store the Transaction Date value for the transaction.
Value Set	ARXSTR_GL_DATE
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

5. Click Open.

6. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segment Record for PO Headers

Field	Value
Name	Transaction Date
Description	User defined
Required Check Box	Deselected
Range	Blank

Receiving Transactions Descriptive Flexfield

To define the Receiving Transactions descriptive flexfield:

1. In Purchasing, navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query Receiving Transactions for Oracle Public Sector Purchasing.

3. Click Segments.

4. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segments Summary Record for Receiving Transactions

Field	Value
Number	User-defined value
Name	Transaction Date
Window Prompt	Transaction Date
Column	Select an attribute from the list of values to be used to store the Transaction Date value for the transaction.
Value Set	ARXSTR_GL_DATE
Displayed	Selected

Field	Value
Enabled	Selected

5. Click Open.

6. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segment Record for Receiving Transactions

Field	Value
Name	Transaction Date
Description	User defined
Required Check Box	Deselected
Range	Blank

Suppliers Descriptive Flexfield

Define the Vendors descriptive flexfield:

1. In Purchasing, navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query Vendors for Oracle Public Sector Purchasing.

3. Click Segments.

4. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segments Summary Record for Vendors

Field	Value
Number	User-defined value
Name	Trading Partner

Field	Value
Window Prompt	Trading Partner
Column	Select an attribute from the list of values to be used to store the Trading Partner value for the supplier.
Value Set	FV_6_CHARS
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

5. Click Open.

6. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segment Record for Vendors

Field	Value
Name	Trading Partner
Description	User defined
Required Check Box	Deselected
Range	Blank

Step 29. Define Descriptive Flexfield in Projects

Expenditure Items Descriptive Flexfield

Define the Expenditure Items descriptive flexfield in Projects to record the accomplished date for an expenditure item in the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window. This is step is only required if using Projects and the Accomplished Date for the FMS Form 224 report process.

1. In Projects, navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query Expenditure Items for Oracle Projects.

3. Click Segments.

4. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segments Summary Record for Expenditure Items

Field	Value
Number	User-defined value
Name	Accomplished Date
Window Prompt	Accomplished Date
Column	Select an attribute from the list of values to be used to store the Accomplished Date value.
Value Set	ARXSTR_GL_DATE
Displayed	Selected
Enabled	Selected

5. Click Open.

6. Create a record as described in the following table.

Segment Record for Expenditure Items

Field	Value
Name	Accomplished Date
Description	User defined
Required Check Box	Deselected
Range	Blank

Step 30. Set Up Oracle Workflow

Set up Workflow to monitor and route budget execution documents through the approval process.

Step 31. Set Up Federal Seed Data

Specify Federal Lookups to help speed data entry and ensure accuracy. Federal Lookups are used to create reference information that is used by federal agencies. Federal Financials provides predefined Lookups. The Load Federal Financial Seed Data procedure adds predefined seed data to Receivables, Payables and General Ledger.

Step 32. Set Up Federal System Parameters

You must enter the attribute column information to be used for:

* FACTS I Trading Partner for customers, vendors, and journals

* FACTS II Public Law Code, Advance Type, Transfer Department ID, Transfer Main Account for journals

* 220-9 Adjustment Status

* SF-224 Accomplished Date

* Transaction Date for requisitions, purchase orders, and receiving transactions

Federal System Parameters associates the attributes to the descriptive flexfields used in the FACTS I process, the FACTS II process, the Receivables Activity Worksheet process, the FMS Form 224 process, and the FACTS Transaction Register process.

Step 33. Set Up Federal Options

Specify account and agency information used by the features provided in Federal Financials.

Step 34. Set Up Treasury Account Codes

Enter treasury account code information and create associated rollup groups. Treasury account code information is required to define federal account symbols.

Step 35. Set Up Federal Account Symbols

Enter information for each federal account symbol and build the treasury symbols associated with the federal account symbols.

Step 36. Set Up Budget Account Codes

Enter information for budget accounts and associate a federal account symbol with a

budget account.

Step 37. Set Up Appropriation Parameters

Enter appropriation parameter information for each fund. Appropriation parameters define additional information associated with the balancing segment of the Accounting Flexfield.

Step 38. Set Up Federal Financials Options

Define the budget fiscal year segment of the Accounting Flexfield and map the period year to the budget fiscal year segment values for each period year. Define the Anticipated Summary Template used in the SLA Account Derivation rules for PYA.

Step 39. Set Up Oracle U.S. Federal General Ledger Budget Execution

Set up the agency's method of implementing the approved funding budget in accordance with OMB Circular 1-132.

Step 40. Set Up Federal Reports Table

Set up the federal reports table before generating reports including these reports:

- Funds Availability

- SF 133 Report on Budget Execution

- FACTS I

- FACTS II

- Financial Statements

Step 41. Set Up Federal Report Definitions

Customize federal reports by specifying report definitions if needed, including these reports:

- FMS Form 224 Statement of Transactions

- FMS Form 1219 Statement of Accountability and FMS Form 1220 Statement of Transactions

- Funds Availability Reports

- SF 133 Report on Budget Execution

- FACTS II

- FACTS I

- Financial Statements

Step 42. Set Up Payment Terms Types

Specify payment terms types for Due Date Calculation. The payment term is used to automatically calculate the payment due date in compliance with the Prompt Payment Act.

Step 43. Define Holiday and Non-Working Dates

Enter non-working day information used to determine due date calculations for compliance with the Prompt Payment Act.

Step 44. Set Up Current Value of Funds

Enter the current value of funds rate or average annual rate of Treasury tax and loan accounts.

Step 45. Set Up Treasury Offset Exclusion

Define criteria to exclude payments from agency offset.

Step 46. Set Up Third Party Payments

Set up third party payment relationships between suppliers.

Step 47. Set Up Automatic Sequence Numbering of Payment Requests

Set up automatic sequence numbering of payment requests.

Step 48. Set Up Delinquent Invoice Referral

Enter delinquent invoice referral definitions, such as Agency ID and Program Codes, to be used by the Delinquent Invoice Referral process.

Step 49. Set Up Finance Charge Types

Enter finance charge types used to assign and accrue finance charges on invoices in Receivables.

Step 50. Set Up Finance Charge Groups

Assign finance charge types and supporting information to finance charge groups used to assign and accrue finance charges on invoices in Receivables.

Step 51. Set Up Federal Receivable Types

Enter receivable types information and associated transaction types. System-provided receivable types include Direct Loans, Defaulted Guaranteed Loans, and Administrative Receivables. Receivable type data is required to generate these reports:

- Receivables Activity Worksheet

- Delinquent Invoices Eligible for Referral Report

- Delinquent Invoice Referral Report

- Invoice Status Report

Step 52. Set Up Year-End Closing Definitions

Set up year-end closing definitions required for the annual year-end close.

Related Topics

Overview of Function Security, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

Responsibilities Window, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

Menus Window, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

Overview of Oracle Applications Security, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

System Profile Values Window, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

Overview of Setting User Profiles, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

Defining Ledger, *Oracle General Ledger User Guide*

Defining Summary Accounts, *Oracle General Ledger User Guide*

Budget Execution Setup, page 12-1

Payment Terms, *Oracle Payables User Guide*.

Defining Financials Options, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Supplier - Payables Financials Options, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Defining Payables Options, *Oracle Payables User Guide*.

Bank Accounts Window Reference, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Banks, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Payment Terms, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Defining and Maintaining Payables Payment Documents, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Transaction Flexfields, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Defining Receivables Lookups, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Transaction Types, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Transaction Batch Sources, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Receipt Sources, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Dunning Letters, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Defining Customer Profile Classes, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Entering Parties and Customer Accounts, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Customer Accounts Field Reference, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Remit-To Addresses, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Lockboxes, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Lookups, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Entering Suppliers, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Suppliers and Supplier Sites Window Reference, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Suppliers, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Receivable Types Setup, page 23-1

Year-End Closing Setup, page 24-1

Planning Your Descriptive Flexfield, *Oracle Applications Flexfield Guide*

Overview of Oracle Workflow for Developers, *Oracle Workflow User's Guide*

Federal Seed Data Setup, page 2-1

Overview of Flexfield Concepts, *Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide*

Dynamic Insertion, *Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide*

Defining Period Types, *Oracle General Ledger User Guide*

Defining Calendars, *Oracle General Ledger User Guide*

AutoAccounting, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Receivables Activities, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Receipt Classes, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Setting Up a Multiple Organization Enterprise, *Oracle Applications Multiple Organizations Implementation Guide*.

2

Federal Seed Data Setup

Overview

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials provides predefined lookups. The Define Federal Lookups window defines and updates federal lookups to help speed data entry and ensure accuracy.

Federal seed data is used by the following features:

1. Appropriation Parameters

2. Year-end closing

3. Prompt payment

4. Receivables Management

5. FMS Form 224 Statement of Transactions

6. SF 133 Report on Budget Execution

7. Status of Obligations Report

8. SF 1081 Voucher and Schedule of Withdrawals and Credits

9. Funds inquiry

10. FACTS I

11. GOALS

12. FACTS II

13. FMS Form 1219 and FMS Form 1220

14. Budget Account Codes

15. Federal Account Symbols

16. SF 1080 Vouchers for Transfers Between Appropriations and/or Funds

17. Budget Execution

18. Payment Formats

19. Treasury Confirmation

20. Disbursements in Transit Void

21. IPAC Disbursements

The Load Federal Financial Seed Data procedure adds predefined seed data in Oracle Payables, Oracle Receivables, and Oracle General Ledger.

The Load Federal Financial Seed Data procedure adds the following:

• Predefined federal income tax types to Payables

• Predefined lookups to Receivables

• Predefined sources and categories to General Ledger

Defining Federal Lookups

To define federal lookups, navigate to the Federal Financials Lookups window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Federal Financials Lookups window.

Federal Financials Lookups Window Description

Field Name	Description
Type	Lookup type
Meaning	Lookup code meaning
Application	Name of the Oracle application
User	User access type

Field Name	Description
Extensible	Extensible access type
System	System access type
	Note: System level cannot be modified.
Tag	Lookup code tag
From	Effective begin date
To	Effective end date
Enabled	Indicates flexfield enabled

Loading Federal Financial Seed Data Procedure

To load Federal Financial seed data:

1. Navigate to the Submit Request window.

2. In the Name field, select Load Federal Financial Seed Data.

   Note: This procedure should be submitted after each upgrade of Federal Financials to load the seed data required for new or enhanced functionality.

3

Federal System Parameters Setup

Overview

You can store attribute column information in the Define Federal System Parameters window for the following features:

- FACTS I trading partner of the customer, supplier, and journal lines

- FACTS II public law code, advance type, transfer department ID, and transfer main account for journal lines

- 220-9 Adjustment Status

- FMS 224 reporting if using Oracle Projects

- FACTS Transaction Register transaction date for requisitions, purchase orders, and receiving transactions

These parameters remain constant across ledgers and organizations.

The FACTS I process derives the attribute column stored in the Define Federal System Parameters window to determine the Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield attribute for the customer, supplier, or journal line. The value in the Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield is reported on the FACTS I file to further categorize the general ledger account balances designated as F for Federal.

The FACTS II process derives the attribute column stored in the Define Federal System Parameters window to determine the public law code, advance type, transfer department ID, and transfer main account descriptive flexfield attributes for the journal line. The value in these descriptive flexfield attributes are reported on the FACTS II file to further categorize the general ledger account balances.

The Receivables Activity Worksheet process derives the attribute column stored in the Define Federal System Parameters window to determine the Adjustment Status Descriptive Flexfield attribute. You can use the value in the Adjustment Status

Descriptive Flexfield for reporting in the Adjustments section.

The FMS 224 report process derives the attribute column stored in the Define Federal System Parameters window to determine the Accomplished Date of payment on expenditure items in Oracle Projects. The value in the Expenditure Item descriptive flexfield is used for reporting the Accomplished date on the FMS 224.

The FACTS Transaction Register process derives the attribute column stored in the Define Federal System Parameters window to determine the transaction date for requisitions, purchase orders, and receiving transactions in Oracle Purchasing.

Prerequisites

- The Customer Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield must be defined for Customer Information in Oracle Receivables.

  To define the Customer Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield for customer information, see Define Descriptive Flexfields in Receivables, page 1-28.

- The Vendor Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield must be defined for suppliers in Oracle Purchasing.

  To define the Vendor Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield for suppliers, see Define Descriptive Flexfield in Purchasing, page 1-35.

- The trading partner, public law code, advance type, transfer department ID, and transfer main account descriptive flexfields must be defined for Enter Journals: Lines in Oracle General Ledger if the user wants to enter these values for manual journal entries to be used for FACTS I and FACTS II reporting.

  To define the Enter Journals: Lines Descriptive Flexfield, see Define Descriptive Flexfield in General Ledger, page 1-9.

- The Adjustment Status Descriptive Flexfield must be defined for Adjustment Information in Receivables.

  To define the Adjustment Status Descriptive Flexfield for Adjustment Information, see Define Descriptive Flexfields in Receivables, page 1-28.

- The Expenditure Items Descriptive Flexfield must be defined for the Accomplished Date in Oracle Projects if using Projects and if users want the Projects Accomplished Date to be used in the FMS 224 report process. If this field is not populated, the FMS 224 report process uses the GL Posting date as the Accomplished Date.

  To define the Expenditure Item Descriptive Flexfield for the Accomplished Date, see Define Descriptive Flexfield in Projects, page 1-41.

- The Transaction Date for requisitions descriptive flexfield must be defined for Requisition Headers in Oracle Purchasing if the user wants the Transaction Date to be used in the FACTS Transaction Register. If this field is not populated, the

Transaction Register uses the Creation Date as the Transaction Date.

To define the Transaction Date for requisitions descriptive flexfield, see Define Descriptive Flexfield in Purchasing, page 1-35.

- The Transaction Date for purchase orders descriptive flexfield must be defined for PO Headers in Oracle Purchasing if the user wants the Transaction Date to be used in the FACTS Transaction Register. If this field is not populated, the Transaction Register uses the Creation Date as the Transaction Date.

  To define the Transaction Date for purchase orders descriptive flexfield, see Define Descriptive Flexfield in Purchasing, page 1-35.

- The Transaction Date for receiving transactions descriptive flexfield must be defined for Receiving Transactions in Oracle Purchasing if the user wants the Transaction Date to be used in the FACTS Transaction Register. If this field is not populated, the Transaction Register uses the Receipt Date as the Transaction Date.

  To define the Transaction Date for receiving transactions descriptive flexfield, see Define Descriptive Flexfield in Purchasing, page 1-35.

Defining Federal System Parameters

To define federal system parameters navigate to the Define Federal System Parameters window.

The following table describes the fields on the Define Federal System Parameters window, FACTS Attributes tab.

Define Federal System Parameters Window Description, FACTS Attributes Tab

Field Name	Description
Customer Trading Partner	FACTS I customer attribute **Note:** Select the same attribute used in the Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield for Customer Information.
Vendor Trading Partner	FACTS I vendor attribute **Note:** Select the same attribute used in the Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield for Vendors.

Field Name	Description
Journal Trading Partner	FACTS I journal attribute **Note:** Select the same attribute used in the Trading Partner Descriptive Flexfield for Enter Journals: Lines.
Public Law Code	FACTS II public law code attribute **Note:** Select the same attribute used in the Public Law Code Descriptive Flexfield for Enter Journals: Lines.
Public Law Code Receipts	Allow users to enter a public law code for miscellaneous receipts. **Note:** Select the same attribute used in the descriptive flexfield for Receivables: Accounting Distribution Information.
Advance Type	FACTS II advance type attribute **Note:** Select the same attribute used in the Advance Type Descriptive Flexfield for Enter Journals: Lines.
Transfer - Department ID	FACTS II transfer department ID attribute; required when there is a value for Transfer - Main Account **Note:** Select the same attribute used in the Transfer - Department ID Descriptive Flexfield for Enter Journals: Lines.
Transfer - Main Account	FACTS II transfer main account attribute; required when there is a value for Transfer - Department ID **Note:** Select the same attribute used in the Transfer - Main Account Descriptive Flexfield for Enter Journals: Lines.

The following table describes the fields on the Define Federal System Parameters window, Reporting Attributes tab.

Define Federal System Parameters Window, Reporting Attributes Tab

Field Name	Description
Adjustment Status	220-9 report attribute
	Note: Select the same attribute used in the Adjustment Status Descriptive Flexfield for Adjustment Information.
Receivables Reclassification	Allow users to enter a Receipt Document Number that is being reclassified.
	Note: Select the same attribute used in the descriptive flexfield for Receivables: Accounting Distribution Information.
Project Accounting Accomplished Date	Date disbursement paid by Department of Treasury
	Note: Select the same attribute used for the Expenditure Item Descriptive Flexfield in Projects for Accomplished Date.

The following table describes the fields on the Define Federal System Parameters window, Transaction Date Attributes tab.

Define Federal System Parameters Window, Transaction Date Attributes Tab

Field Name	Description
Requisition	Requisition date attribute
Purchase Order	Purchase order date attribute
Receiving Transaction	Receiving transaction date attribute

4

Federal Financials Options Setup

Overview

The Federal Financials Setup Options are required for these features:

- Subledger Accounting

- FACTS II

- Reimbursable Activity Report

- Generating Receivables for Reimbursable Expenditures

The following table shows the fields in the Federal Financials Options window that are used to meet specific federal requirements.

Federal Requirements Met by Federal Financials Options Window

Field Name	Federal Requirements
BFY Segment	Subledger Accounting
	FACTS II
Anticipated check box	Subledger Accounting
Template Name	Subledger Accounting
Agreement Segment	Reimbursable Activity Report
	Generating Receivables for Reimbursable Expenditures

Field Name	Federal Requirements
Expenditure	Generating Receivables for Reimbursable Expenditures
Revenue	Generating Receivables for Reimbursable Expenditures
Advance	Generating Receivables for Reimbursable Expenditures
Period Name	FACTS II
Hard Edit 13 check box	FACTS II
Hard Edit 14 check box	FACTS II

Prerequisites

Before mapping budget fiscal years, you must:

• Define the budget fiscal year segment within the Accounting Flexfield structure.

• Define the accounting periods.

For the Summary template, you must:

• Select Anticipated in the Prior Year Adjustments tab of the Define US SGL Accounts window.

• Define Anticipated summary template

Before defining the Reimbursable tab, you must:

• Define the Reimbursable Agreement segment within the Accounting Flexfield structure.

• Define the natural accounts to represent the Expenditure, Revenue and Advance accounts that will be used to determine the amounts of the Receivables in the Generate Receivables Reimbursable Related Expenditures process.

Related Topics

Define Accounting Flexfield, page 1-7.

Defining Calendars, *Oracle General Ledger User Guide*.

Adding Periods to Calendars, *Oracle General Ledger User Guide*.

Summary Accounts, page 1-8

Define US SGL Accounts Window, page 14-6

Defining Federal Financials Options Setup

To define federal financials options, navigate to the Federal Financials Options window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Federal Financials Options window, Budget Fiscal Year tab.

Federal Financials Options Window Description, Budget Fiscal Year Tab

Field Name	Description
BFY Segment	Segment of the accounting flexfield used to capture the budget fiscal year
	Note: In the Subledger Accounting Account derivation rules, the budget fiscal year mapping setup information determines which transactions are upward or downward transactions by detecting an incorrect match between the budget fiscal year segment value of the Accounting Flexfield and the general ledger transaction date.
	The Year of Budget Authority reported for FACTS II is determined from the budget fiscal year mapping setup information by comparing the reporting year to the budget fiscal year segment value of the Accounting Flexfield.
Period Year	Period year defined in General Ledger mapped to the budget fiscal year segment value.
Segment Value	Budget Fiscal Year segment value

Field Name	Description
Anticipated	If selected, anticipated downward adjustments for reimbursable funds will be tracked to determine the appropriate accounting for these downward adjustments.
Template Name	Summary account used to track the anticipated balance for downward adjustments. **Note:** Subledger Accounting determines the downward adjustment to be anticipated until the anticipated balance is reduced to zero, then all future PYA transactions are determined as Unanticipated.

The following table describes selected fields on the Federal Financials Options window, Reimbursable tab.

Federal Financials Options Window, Reimbursable Tab

Field Name	Description
Expenditure	Natural account segment value that will track reimbursable agreement expenditures. **Note:** Receivables are created for Reimbursable expenditures if the account balance for the expenditure account is greater than the revenue account for each reimbursable agreement segment value.

Field Name	Description
Revenue	Natural account segment value that will track reimbursable agreement revenue. **Note:** Receivables are created for Reimbursable expenditures if the account balance for the expenditure account is greater than the revenue account for each reimbursable agreement segment value.
Advance	Natural account segment value that will track reimbursable agreement advances. **Note:** The advance account determines the Receivable to be created as a liquidation of the advance until the advance balance is reduced to zero.

The following table describes selected fields on the Federal Financials Options window, Reporting tab.

Federal Financials Options Window, Reporting Tab

Field Name	Description
Period Name	General ledger accounting period. **Note:** The period for which the edit 14 will be performed and the period for which prior year balances should be compared to when performing edit 13. This should be the last pre-closing period and the period used for the final fiscal year FACTS II submission. When FACTS II is submitted and all required edits pass for this period, ending balances are retained and are used in edit 13 validation for the next year.

Field Name	Description
Hard Edit 13	If selected, this edit is required. If not selected, this edit is for informational purposes only. **Note:** The Hard Edit 13 check box should not be selected until the balances have been retained for edit 13. Otherwise, edit 13 will fail as a required edit and the process will not retain the balances to be used for edit 13 in the next fiscal year. Once the balances have been retained and FACTS II is submitted for periods in the next fiscal year, the Hard Edit 13 check box can be selected.
Hard Edit 14	If selected, this edit is required for the Period Name selected in this window. If not selected, this edit is informational for the Period Name selected in this window.

5

Federal Options Setup

Overview

The Federal Setup Options are required for these features:

- Confirmation

- Receivables management

- Interagency transactions

- SF 1080 Voucher for Transfers Between Appropriations and/or Funds

- SF 1081 Voucher and Schedule of Withdrawals and Credits

- IPAC transactions

- FMS Form 224 Statement of Transactions

- FMS Form 1219 Statement of Accountability and FMS Form 1220 Statement of Transactions

- SF 133 Report on Budget Execution

- FACTS II

- Economically beneficial discount

- Cash Position Detail report

- Lockbox

- CCR

- Generating Receivables for Reimbursable Expenditures

The following table shows the fields in the Define Federal Options window that are used to meet specific federal requirements.

Federal Requirements Met by Define Federal Options Window

Field Name	Federal Requirements
Agency Location Code	Receivables SF 1081Transactions
Federal Employer ID Number	Bulk Data Payment Formats
Disbursement in Transit Check Box	Confirmation
Disbursement in Transit Cash Confirm Cash	Confirmation
Default ALC Check Box	Receivables Interagency Transactions
Interagency Paygroup	Payables Interagency Transactions
Enforce Tolerance Check Box	Prepayments
Tolerance %	Prepayments
Advance Limit	Prepayments
Enforce Tolerance Check Box	Payables Invoice Transactions
Shipment Tolerance %	Payables Invoice Transactions
Agency Name	Federal Reporting
Transaction Source	Generating Receivables for Reimbursable Expenditures
Receivable Due Transaction Type	Generating Receivables for Reimbursable Expenditures
Receivable Due Prefix	Generating Receivables for Reimbursable Expenditures

Field Name	Federal Requirements
Liquidate Advance Transaction Type	Generating Receivables for Reimbursable Expenditures
Liquidate Advance Prefix	Generating Receivables for Reimbursable Expenditures
CCR User Id	CCR
CCR Password	CCR

Prerequisites

Before setting up federal options, you must:

- Define an interagency paygroup in Oracle Payables.

- Define organizations and organization types in Oracle Purchasing.

- Define a bank account designating the Agency Location Code (ALC).

- Define a Transaction Source and Transaction Types in Oracle Receivables.

Related Topics

Define Lookups, page 1-22

Define Organizations, page 1-33

Define Bank Accounts, page 1-14

Define Transaction Sources, page 1-23

Define Transaction Types, page 1-22

Defining Federal Options Setup

To define federal options, navigate to the Define Federal Options window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Federal Options window, Reporting Agency tab.

Define Federal Options Window, Reporting Agency tab

Field Name	Description
Name	Operating units as defined in Purchasing
Agency Location Code	Unique agency identifier for Treasury; required if default ALC is selected in the Interagency tab **Note:** Values are derived from bank accounts created for the operating unit.
Federal Employer ID Number	Federal employer identification number
Agency Name	Legal entity to be used for reporting. If more than one legal entity is assigned to a ledger, use this option to enter agency name for the operating unit.
Organization Details	Opens the Location Address window
Agency Details	Opens the Agency Details window

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Federal Options window, Transit tab.

Define Federal Options Window Description, Disbursement in Transit Tab

Field Name	Description
Disbursement in Transit	If selected, disbursement in transit is used
Confirm Cash Account	Cash account used by the Confirmation SLA accounting

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Federal Options window, Interagency tab.

Define Federal Options Window, Interagency Tab

Field Name	Description
Default ALC	Indicates that ALC defined in the Agency Location field is to be used as default for SF 1081
Interagency Paygroup	Valid interagency paygroup

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Federal Options window, Prepayments tab.

Define Federal Options Window, Prepayments Tab

Field Name	Description
Enforce Tolerance	Indicates whether tolerance is enforced. If enabled, users cannot exceed the tolerance. If not enabled, users receive a warning message indicating that tolerance has been exceeded.
Tolerance %	Required if the Enforce Tolerance check box is selected; tolerance percentage for the allowable variance between the prepayment amount matched to a purchase order shipment and the purchase order shipment
Advance Limit	Maximum dollar amount for employee prepayment transactions

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Federal Options window, Payables tab.

Define Federal Options Window, Payables Tab

Field Name	Description
Enforce Tolerance	Indicates whether tolerance is enabled
Shipment Tolerance %	Required if Enforce Tolerance is selected; tolerance percentage for the allowable variance between all invoice amounts matched to a purchase order shipment and the purchase order shipment.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Federal Options window, Reimbursable tab.

Define Federal Options Window, Reimbursable Tab

Field Name	Description
Transaction Source	Receivables Transaction Source that will be used when creating a receivable for Reimbursable related expenditures
Receivable Due Transaction Type	Receivables Transaction Type that will be used when creating a Receivable that is due from the customer for Reimbursable related expenditures
Receivable Due Prefix	Prefix for the Transaction Number that will be used when creating a Receivable that is due from the customer for Reimbursable related expenditures
Liquidate Advance Transaction Type	Receivables Transaction Type that will be used when creating a Receivable that is liquidating an advance for Reimbursable related expenditures
Liquidate Advance Prefix	Prefix for the Transaction Number that will be used when creating a Receivable that is liquidating an advance for Reimbursable related expenditures

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Federal Options window, CCR tab.

Define Federal Options Window, Reimbursable Tab

Field Name	Description
CCR User Id	CCR XML Account User Id
CCR Password	CCR XML Account Password. The user is prompted to enter this twice. The field is masked.

6

Treasury Account Codes Setup

Treasury Account Codes Overview

Accounts are the basis for reporting for the Federal Government's financial transactions. Accounts are classified as receipt or expenditure accounts and are assigned to a fund type and treasury account code or funds group based on account characteristics and the nature of the transactions that the account supports.

Treasury account codes are required to run these processes:

- FACTS I

- FACTS II

- Year-End Closing

> **Note:** FACTS II uses the term Treasury Account Code and FACTS I uses the term Fund Group to refer to the same field.

Treasury account codes are also required to enter data in the Define Federal Account Symbols window.

These rollup groups are required by FACTS:

- Clearing accounts

- Deposit fund accounts

- Unavailable receipt accounts for Treasury General Fund

- Unavailable receipt accounts for Special and Trust Fund

Users define Treasury account codes in the Federal Account Symbols and Titles (FAST) Book, a supplement of the Treasury Financial Manual.

Defining Treasury Account Codes

To define treasury account codes, navigate to the Define Treasury Account Codes window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Treasury Account Codes window.

Define Treasury Account Codes Window Description

Field Name	Description
Treasury Account Code	Treasury account code; assigned by Department of Treasury
Rollup	If selected, indicates that this is a rollup treasury account code that is to be reported in FACTS I
Federal Account Symbol Name	Treasury account code description; also called federal account symbol name
Fund Type	Fund type, such as General Fund, Deposit Fund, Trust Fund, Special Fund, Revolving Fund Receipt Account, Management and Consolidated Working Fund, or Clearing Account
Receipt Account	Receipt account type; enabled when Fund Type is General Fund, Special Fund, or Trust Fund. Valid values include Available and Unavailable
FACTS I Rollup	Determines what rollup treasury account code or fund group that the selected treasury account code belongs to for FACTS I reporting. **Note:** This field is available if the fund type is Clearing Account or Deposit Fund or if the receipt account is unavailable. This field is disabled if Rollup is selected.
[Descriptive Flexfield]	user-customization field

7

Federal Account Symbols

Federal Account Symbols Overview

A federal account symbol is a group of numbers that identifies the agency responsible for the appropriation and fund classification without regard to the period of availability to incur new obligations. The federal account symbol is the summary level of the treasury symbol.

A treasury symbol is a group or combination of numbers to identify the agency responsible for the appropriation, period of availability, and fund classification. You can define treasury symbols in accordance with a prescribed system of account classification and identification as set forth by the Department of Treasury.

In the Define Federal Account Symbols window, you enter fields such as financing account and cohort segment that are listed in the Federal Agencies' Centralized Trial-Balance System II (FACTS II). In addition, the Define Federal Account Symbols window contains fields that comprise an agency's treasury symbol, which is built dynamically from fields entered in this window. When building the treasury symbol, fields that are optional, such as department transfer, treasury appropriation fund symbol (TAFS) sub-account, or TAFS split code, and fields that do not have a value entered are not recorded as part of the treasury symbol, as shown in the following table.

Treasury Symbol Examples

Dept Code	Acct. Code	Dept Transfer	Time Frame	Years Available	Est. FY	Expiration	TAFS Sub-acct	TAFS Split Code	Treasury Symbol
69	2345	15	Single	1	1999	1999			69-15-99-2345

Dept Code	Acct. Code	Dept Transfer	Time Frame	Years Available	Est. FY	Expiration	TAFS Sub-acct	TAFS Split Code	Treasury Symbol
69	2345	15	Multi-year	3	1999	2001			69-15-9901-2345
69	2345	15	No-year		1999				69-15-X-2345
69	2345		Single	1	1999	1999			69-99-2345
69	2345		Multi-year	2	1999	2000	921		69-9900-2345-921
69	2345	10	Multi-year	5	1999	2003	921	023	69-9903-2345-921-022
69	2345		No-year		1999				69-X-2345

Defining Federal Account Symbols

Use the Define Federal Account Symbols window to define a federal account symbol and its associated treasury symbols and appropriations.

Prerequisites

Before defining federal account symbols, you must:

- Define treasury account codes.

- For agencies that report cohorts, define an accounting flexfield segment that captures the cohort years.

- Define accounting periods.

To define federal account symbols, navigate to the Define Federal Account Symbols window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Federal Account Symbols window.

Define Federal Account Symbols Window Description

Field Name	Description
Treasury Department Code	Department code assigned by the Department of Treasury
Treasury Account Code	Account code assigned by the Department of Treasury
Federal Account Symbol Name	User-defined description of federal account symbol
Financing Account	Federal account symbols that represent a receipt account; includes direct, guaranteed, or non-financing
Cohort Segment	Accounting Flexfield segment that lists cohort year; required if financing account is direct or guaranteed
Budget Account Code	Code that links appropriate budget account to treasury symbol
Start Date	Date indicating when federal account symbol established
End Date	Date indicating an agency is terminated and all associated treasury symbols are cancelled
Dept Transfer	Department of Treasury agency code receiving funds through an allocation transfer
Time Frame	Appropriation time frame
Years Available	Number of years appropriation is available; required if time frame is multi-year; disabled for all other time frames
Year Established	Year appropriation established
Expiration	Expiration date of appropriation; required if time frame is one-year or multi-year
Cancellation	Cancellation date of appropriation; required if time frame is one-year or multi-year

Field Name	Description
Treasury Symbol	Treasury symbol. For one-year appropriations, fiscal year is last two digits of established fiscal year. For multiple-year appropriations, fiscal year is last two digits of established fiscal year and last two digits of calculated expiration date. For no-year or revolving appropriations, value is X.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Federal Account Symbols window, Sub-accounts Splits tab.

Define Federal Account Symbols Window Description, Sub-accounts Splits Tab

Field Name	Description
Dept Transfer	Department of Treasury agency code receiving funds through an allocation transfer
Sub-acct	Account subdivision of treasury symbol; assigned by Department of Treasury
Split Code	Treasury symbol subdivision name; assigned by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) or Department of Treasury
Split Name	Name of subdivision of treasury symbol; assigned by OMB or Department of Treasury
Treasury Symbol	Treasury symbol; compilation of department code, department transfer account code, fiscal year, main account code, TAFS sub-account, and TAFS split code. Optional fields that do not have a value entered are not included as part of treasury symbol.
Parameters	Opens Define Appropriation Parameters window

Related Topics

Defining Calendars, *Oracle General Ledger User Guide*

Adding Periods to Calendars, *Oracle General Ledger User Guide*

8

Budget Account Codes Setup

Overview

The budget account is an administrative or functional subdivision of a budget agency and must have at least one federal account symbol associated with it. The Define Budget Account Codes window defines and updates an agency's budget account code information.

The federal account symbol must be established before defining the budget account because a budget account must be associated with a federal account symbol.

In the Define Budget Account Codes window, specify these values to describe the budget account:

- Budget status indicator

- Borrowing source values

- Function

Prerequisites

Before setting up budget account codes you must establish the federal account symbol to be associated with the budget account code.

Related Topics

Federal Account Symbols Setup, page 7-1.

Defining Budget Account Codes

To define budget account codes, navigate to the Define Budget Accounts window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Budget Accounts window.

Define Budget Accounts Window Description

Field Name	Description
Budget Status Indicator	Budget status; includes on budget, off budget, financing account, government sponsored enterprise
Borrowing Source	Borrowing source; includes treasury, public, both, and federal financing bank
Function	Function; includes defense and non-defense
Federal Accounting Symbol Name	Federal account symbol title
Treasury Account Code	Federal account symbol account code; populated when federal account symbol entered

9

Defining Appropriation Parameters

Overview

Use the Define Appropriation Parameters window to enter appropriation accounting information for treasury symbols. Appropriation parameters are required to process:

- Year-end closing definitions

- Year-end closing

- Funds inquiry

- SF 1081 Voucher and Schedule of Withdrawals and Credits

- IPAC Bulk File

- Funds Availability Reports

- FMS Form 224 Statement of Transactions

- FMS Form 1219 Statement of Accountability and FMS Form 1220 Statement of Transactions

- Payment formats

- FACTS I

- FACTS II

- Budget execution

- Financial statements

Prerequisites

Before defining appropriation parameters, you must:

- Define natural account and balancing segment values.

- Define federal account symbols.

- Define subfunction description values for the lookup type FV_BUDGET_SUBFUNCTION. The lookup codes must contain the three digit OMB Budget Subfunction that is reported on FACTS I..

Defining Appropriation Parameters

To define appropriation parameters, navigate to the Define Appropriation Parameters window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Appropriation Parameters window, Accounts tab.

Define Appropriation Parameters Window Description, Accounts Tab

Field Name	Description
Treasury Symbol	Treasury symbol; defined in define federal account symbols window
FMS 224 Type	Determines the placement on the FMS form 224 when it cannot be derived from the transaction
Definite/Indefinite	Classify appropriation according to amount of budget authority indicated by appropriation law
Custodial/Non-Custodial	Indicates custodial value for Facts I and consolidated financial statements
Department ID	Department identifier; values defined in define federal account symbols window

Field Name	Description
Qtr 1	First quarter net outlays amount reported by department of treasury to federal agencies using the fms form 6653 - Undisbursed Appropriation Account Ledger **Note:** This value is used in the FACTS II edit check process for Edit Check 12.
Qtr 2	Second quarter net outlays amount reported by Department of Treasury to federal agencies via the FMS Form 6653 - Undisbursed Appropriation Account Ledger **Note:** This value is used in the FACTS II edit check process for Edit Check 12.
Qtr 3	Third quarter net outlays amount reported by Department of Treasury to federal agencies via the FMS Form 6653 - Undisbursed Appropriation Account Ledger **Note:** This value is used in the FACTS II edit check process for Edit Check 12.
Qtr 4	Fourth quarter net outlays amount reported by Department of Treasury to federal agencies via the FMS Form 6653 - Undisbursed Appropriation Account Ledger **Note:** This value is used in the FACTS II edit check process for Edit Check 12.
Preclosing Unexpended Amount	Unexpended amount **Note:** This value is used in the FACTS II edit check process for Edit Check 7.
Closing Method	Indicates when requisitions should be marked as closed during the year-end closing process.

Field Name	Description
Other Authorization	Opens Other Authorizations window
	Note: This value is used in the FACTS II edit check process for Edit Check 6.
Value	Balancing segment of Accounting Flexfield for ledgers
Category	Fund Category
Budget Authority	Natural account segment of accounting flexfield for ledgers
	Funds Available Inquiry reports the posted balances and reserved balances in the Budget Authority field for this account
Unliquidated Commitments	Natural account segment of accounting flexfield for ledgers
	Funds Available Inquiry reports the posted balances and reserved balances for Commitments using this account
Unliquidated Obligations	Natural account segment of accounting flexfield for ledgers
	Funds Available Inquiry reports the posted balances and reserved balances for Obligations using this account.
Expenditures	Natural account segment of accounting flexfield for ledgers
	Funds Available Inquiry reports the posted balances and reserved balances for Expenditures using this account.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Appropriation Parameters window, FACTS tab.

Define Appropriation Parameters Window Description, FACTS Tab

Field Name	Description
BEA Category	Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) category; includes Discretionary, Mandatory, and Emergency Discretionary
Budget Subfunction Description	Subfunction description

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Appropriation Parameters window, Other tab.

Define Appropriation Parameters Window Description, Other Tab

Field Name	Description
Red Status	If selected, indicates fund is in the Red status.
Prior Year Recoveries	If selected, indicates fund is available for prior year recoveries.

The following table describes selected fields on the Authorizations window.

Authorizations Window

Field Name	Description
Authorization Code	Authorization code; values defined in the Define Other Authorizations window.
Description	Authorization code title
Preclosing Undisbursed Amount	Pre-closing undisbursed dollar amount of authorization code as provided from Master Accounts File (MAF).

Related Topics

Define Accounting Flexfield, page 1-7

Federal Account Symbols Setup, page 7-1

10

Third Party Payments Setup

Overview

The third party payment setup lets you create third party payment relationships between suppliers.

Use the Third Party Payment Assignments windows to complete these tasks:

- Identify principal suppliers and sites that are subject to third party payment processing.

- Assign agents (payees) to principal suppliers at the site level.

  The agent defined in this window accepts payments on behalf of the principal supplier.

Assigning Third Party Payments

To set up third party payment assignments, navigate to the Third Party Assignments window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Third Party Assignments.

Third Party Payment Assignments Window Description

Field Name	Description
Operating Unit	Operating unit of the record.
	Note: The list of values includes operating units assigned to the MO: Security profile.

Field Name	Description
Name	Original supplier
Site	Original supplier's site of which the user's operating unit has been granted access.
Party Name	Third party payee
Party Site	Third party payee's site
Supplier Name	Third party payee's supplier name. The payee does not have to be a supplier.
Payment Function	Payee's payment function
Banker Name	Payee's bank name
Account Number	Payee's bank account number
Start Date	Date on which assignment begins. The date can be earlier than the system date because users can back date payment process requests.
End Date	Date on which assignment ends. End date must be greater than or equal to the system date and the start date.

11

Automatic Sequence Numbering of Payment Instruction Setup

Overview

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials provides an automatic numbering system of payment instructions where payment instructions containing different types of payments are numbered in separate sequences. The types of payment represent the purpose of the payment, such as travel expenses and payroll payments.

Payment Instruction Sequence Assignments Window

The Payment Instruction Sequence Assignments window enables users to optionally select automatic numbering for a payment reason within an operating unit and to define how each payment reason should be numbered. A unique numbering sequence can be defined using these values:

- Initial value

- Final value

- Prefix, an optional value

- Suffix, an optional value

- Range of dates for the sequence

The sequence number is assigned when the payment instruction is created in Oracle Payments and displayed in Reference Assigned by Administrator field on the payment instruction.

Examples of Valid and Invalid Records

Defining Unique Assignments for One Payment Reason

To guarantee unique payment instruction numbers within an operating unit, you can only define one unique assignment per Payment Reason. You cannot define two active sequence assignments for one Payment Reason. To define a unique assignment for one Payment Reason, these conditions must exist:

- Payment reasons differ

- The prefix and suffix combination differ

Example A as shown in the following table, is a valid scenario with uniqueness guaranteed because the Payment Reasons and prefix-suffix combinations differ. As a result, the Initial Value and Final Value do not have to differ. The same holds true for the start date and end date.

Example A

Payment Reason	Initial Value	Final Value	Prefix	Suffix	Start Date	End Date
Travel	1	1000	T-	-2002	01-JAN-2002	
Travel-FED	1	1000	TF-	-2003	01-JAN-2002	

Example B as shown in the following table, is an invalid scenario with uniqueness not guaranteed by cancelling (inserting an end date for the record) the initial assignment, then reusing the Payment Reason or prefix-suffix combination.

Example B

Payment Reason	Initial Value	Final Value	Prefix	Suffix	Start Date	End Date
Travel	1	1000	T-	-2002	01-JAN-2002	31-JAN-2002
Travel	1	1000	T-	-2002	01-JAN-2003	

Example C as shown in the following table, is an invalid scenario because uniqueness is not guaranteed since the Payment Reasons do not differ.

Example C

Payment Reason	Initial Value	Final Value	Prefix	Suffix	Start Date	End Date
Travel	1	1000	T-	-2002	01-JAN-2002	
Travel	1	1000	TF-	-2003	01-JAN-2002	

Reusing Prefixes and Suffixes

A prefix and suffix can never be reused. To guarantee unique payment instruction numbers within an operating unit, you must never reuse a prefix and suffix combination per Payment Reason assignment. To define a unique assignment depicting the proper use of a prefix and suffix combination, the Payment Reasons must be different. The Prefix-suffix combinations must differ, and never be reused.

Example D as shown in the following table, is a valid scenario because uniqueness is guaranteed by different Payment Reasons and prefix-suffix combinations. In particular, each record has a different suffix.

Example D

Payment Reason	Initial Value	Final Value	Prefix	Suffix	Start Date	End Date
Allotments	1	1000	P-	-2002	01-JAN-2002	
Salary	1	1000	PF-	-2003	01-JAN-2002	

Example E as shown in the following table, is an invalid scenario because uniqueness is not guaranteed due to the prefix-suffix combinations not being different.

Example E

Payment Reason	Initial Value	Final Value	Prefix	Suffix	Start Date	End Date
Allotments	1	1000	P-	-2003	01-JAN-2002	
Salary	1	1000	P-	-2--3	01-JAN-2002	

Example F as shown in the following table, is invalid. Even though numbers generated in this case would be unique, this would be very confusing. The purpose of the prefix and the suffix is to distinguish between different types of payments, and this setup does not accomplish this. For a given range of dates, the assignment of the prefix and the suffix is valid for one payment reason only.

Example F

Payment Reason	Initial Value	Final Value	Prefix	Suffix	Start Date	End Date
Travel	1	1000	T	2003	01-JAN-2002	31-DEC-2002
Tax	1001	2000	T	2003	01-JAN-2003	31-DEC-2003

Example G as shown in the following table, is invalid. The numbers generated by these assignments would not be unique. In addition, you would not be able to tell the two types of payments apart.

Example G

Payment Reason	Initial Value	Final Value	Prefix	Suffix	Start Date	End Date
Travel	1	1000	T	2003	01-JAN-2003	31-DEC-2003
Tax	1	1000	T	2003	01-JAN-2003	31-DEC-2003

Prerequisites

Before setting up automatic sequence numbering of payment instructions, you must:

- Define the FV: Enable Automatic Numbering profile option to enable automatic sequence numbering.

- Define any additional payment reasons in the Oracle Payment Codes window.

Related Topics

- Profile Options , page B-1

- Defining Lookup Codes, *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide*

• Customizing the Layout of a Folder, *Oracle Applications User's Guide*

Assigning Automatic Sequence Numbering to Payment Instructions

To assign automatic sequence numbering to payment instructions, navigate to the Payment Instruction Sequence Assignments window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Payment Instruction Sequence Assignments window.

Payment Instruction Sequence Assignments Window Description

Field Name	Description
Operating Unit	Operating unit of the record.
	Note: The list of values include operating units assigned to the MO: Security profile.
Payment Reason	Payment reason
Initial	Beginning sequence value
Final	Ending sequence value
Prefix	Prefix sequence value
	Note: There can only be one prefix-suffix combination per Pay Reason irrespective of different organizations.
	Note: Users can add a separator between the prefix and the sequence number. For example, if the sequence number is T-00001, the user enters the prefix as T-.
Suffix	Suffix sequence value
	Note: Users can add a separator between the suffix and the sequence number. For example, if the sequence number is 00001-2003, the user enters the prefix as -2003.

Field Name	Description
Start Date	Automatic numbering sequence begin date
	Tip: Leave the End field blank.
End Date	Automatic numbering sequence end date
	Note: It is recommended that users not enter an end date.

12

Budget Execution Setup

Overview

Defining Budget Levels

You can establish budget level hierarchies, specify document numbering schemes, and indicate whether workflow functionality is to be used for document routing in the Define Budget Levels window. As long as the budget levels remain constant from year to year, this setup task does not have to be repeated annually.

Defining Budget Users

You can enable security for accessing and entering budgetary information in the Define Budget Users window. Budget level access can be set for each user, access rights granted to each user, and different access rights granted for transactions at different budgetary levels.

Defining Budget Distributions

You can establish the Accounting Flexfield segments to which each fund is distributed at each budget level in the Define Budget Distributions window. Budget distributions can also be referred to as the limitation of a fund. Each fund value must be set up in the Define Budget Distributions window.

Defining Budget Transaction Types

You can establish different budget transaction types to be used with the transaction type in the Define Budget Transaction Type window. For appropriation transactions, you can also identify advance and transfer transaction types.

Prerequisites

Before setting up budget execution, you must:

- Complete all required setup steps for Oracle U.S. Federal General Ledger.

- All required setup steps for Federal Financials must be completed before beginning budget execution setup. In particular, the steps to define treasury account codes, federal account symbols, and appropriation parameters must be completed because those steps define elements used in budget execution. Treasury symbols, fund values, and categories must be defined in the Appropriations Parameters window.

- Budget levels must be defined and frozen before setting up budget users, budget distributions, and budget transaction types.

- User names must be valid names already defined by the system administrator for the Federal Administration responsibility.

Defining Budget Levels

To define budget levels, navigate to the Define Budget Levels window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Budget Levels window.

Define Budget Levels Window Description

Field Name	Description
Level	Number; must be a unique value; indicates the hierarchical order of the budget level
Description	Budget level name
Entry	Automatic or manual numbering system **Note:** If you select Manual, Next Number is disabled.
Type	Alphanumeric or numeric numbering types **Note:** If Automatic is selected in the Entry field, the Type field defaults to Numeric and cannot be updated; the Next Number field can be updated.

Field Name	Description
Next Number	Required when you select Automatic Entry and Numeric Type; enter only positive numbers
Freeze	Freezes selections on the window; you cannot edit frozen budget levels **Note:** The Freeze check box relates to budget levels only; users receive a message if budget levels are not frozen.
Workflow	Enables budget execution approval workflow functionality; you can enable or disable anytime. Re-verification of Define Budget Users setup is recommended.

Defining Budget Users

The Define Budget Users window enables transaction entry, modification, and approval based first on the user security group and then the access rights granted for each budget level. Users defined as a Group Superuser can approve transactions created by users belonging to any security group.

> **Note:** You can define a user only under one security group.

To define budget users, navigate to the Define Budget Users window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Budget Users window, General tab.

Define Budget Users Window Description, General Tab

Field Name	Description
Security Group	Security group name, which is usually descriptive of the group, such as a department name or supervisor's name
Description	Security group text description
User Name	User names set up by the system administrator

Field Name	Description
From	Highest budget level to which user has access **Note:** The access rights only apply to the budget levels to which the user has access. **Note:** The budget levels entered in the From and To fields indicate the range of budget levels to which the user has access. For example, if five budget levels are defined on the Define Budget Levels window and the user is given access from Budget Level 2 to Budget Level 4, the user has access to Budget Levels 2, 3, and 4, but not 1 or 5.
To	Lowest budget level to which user has access to
View	Enables user to view budget data in user's security group for applicable levels
Modify	Enables user to view and modify budget data in user's security group for applicable levels
Approve	If selected, indicates document owner can approve budget execution transactions for the budget access levels
Group Superuser	Enables user to view, modify, and approve budget data in any security group for applicable levels

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Budget Users window, Document Routing tab.

Define Budget Users Window Description, Document Routing Tab

Field Name	Description
Default Approver	Default approver must be specified if the document owner does not have authority to approve budget execution transactions for the budget access levels.

Field Name	Description
Change Forward To	If selected, users can change the approver in the Approve Document window. If deselected, default approver is used and the Forward check box in the Approve Document window is not enabled.

Defining Budget Distributions

To define budget distributions navigate to the Define Budget Distributions window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Budget Distributions window.

Define Budget Distributions Window Description

Field Name	Description
Treasury Symbol	Derived from Appropriation Parameters window.
Fund Value	Derived from Appropriation Parameters window.
Category	Derived from Appropriation Parameters window.
Freeze Definition	If selected, you cannot modify Budget Distributions fields. **Note:** To modify Segments and Default Values once Freeze Definition is selected, first deselect Freeze Definition.
Budget Level	Budget level name. **Note:** The first budget level is mandatory. Only levels lower than the lowest previously selected level are displayed in the list of values. If the level chosen skips a level, the level that is skipped is subsequently excluded from the list of values.

Field Name	Description
Segments	Indicates whether the values for the Segments of the accounting flexfield are enterable or derived. If derived, indicates where the values are derived.
	For the first budget level, the values are E (Entry) and D (Default). For all other budget levels, there is an additional value of P (Previous Level). Values can be entered by the user for segments with E. Segments with D and P are defaulted with a value and the default value cannot be changed. If the value is D, the default is derived from the Default Values field on this window. If the value is P, the default is derived from the From Distribution (distribution of the previous level)
	Note: The balancing and natural account segments are not included.

Defining Budget Transaction Types

To define budget transaction types, navigate to the Define Budget Transaction Types window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Budget Transaction Types window.

Define Budget Transaction Types Window Description

Field Name	Description
Rollup Type	Indicates if transaction type is subset of appropriation, deferral, rescission, or warrant
	Note: Rollup Type is enabled and required when the budget level is appropriation or the first budget level.
Legislation Indicator	Legislation indicator. Valid values include Appropriation Act, Continuing Resolution, Supplemental Appropriation, and Authorization Act/Other. If the rollup type is Warrant, the legislation indicator is not applicable.

Field Name	Description
Transfer	If selected, indicates that transaction type records an appropriation transfer that involves another federal agency; applicable for the first level only.
Advance	If selected, signifies the transaction type captures appropriation advances; applicable for first level only
Public Law Code	Specific public law code related to appropriation. If selected, the Public Law Code field in the Enter Appropriations window becomes required.
Sub-Type Required	If selected, indicates that a transaction sub-type is required when this transaction type is selected in the budget transaction window.
Enabled	If selected, indicates that a transaction type is available for entry in the budget transaction window.
Accounts	Opens the Accounts window. The Accounts window allow users to enter the natural account values for the transaction type record that is selected. This setup is used in the seeded account derivation rules.
Default	If you select, the subtype will default on the Budget Execution transaction windows.
Accounts	The natural account values for the trx subtype

Related Topics

13

Federal Reports Table Setup

Federal Reports Table Setup Overview

This chapter describes how to set up federal reports tables in Oracle U.S. Federal Financials before generating the reports for the first time.

You must run the setup procedures described in this chapter must be run before generating these reports:

- SF 133 Report on Budget Execution

- Funds Available - Total Resources

- Funds Available - Funding Distributions

- Funds Available - Spending Activity

- Funds Available - Available Balances

- FACTS I

- FACTS II

- Balance Sheet

- Statement of Net Cost

- Statement of Changes in Net Position

- Statement of Budgetary Resources

- Statement of Financing

- Statement of Custodial Activity

- Reimbursable Activity Report

Prerequisites

Agencies must comply with the US SGL to take full advantage of FACTS I and FACTS II. Agencies that expand their numbering system to accommodate agency-specific requirements must designate a parent account that is a four-digit US SGL account.

Setting Up the SF 133 Tables

This procedure populates the SF 133 Report Definitions window with the SF 133 lines and the associated US SGL accounts, Balance Type and the various attributes for each detail line type.

To populate the SF 133 Report Definitions window:

1. Navigate to the Submit Request window.

2. In the Request Name field, select SF133 Table Set-up Procedure.

3. In the Delete existing SF133 Setup field select Y or N. If N is selected, only new lines and new accounts will be populated in the SF 133 Report Definitions window.

4. Perform the SF 133 Report Definitions Setup procedure to verify the data and to make modifications if needed.

Setting Up Funds Availability Tables

The Funds Availability Table Setup procedure populates these funds availability reports and the associated columns in the Funds Availability Report Definitions window:

- Funds Available - Total Resources report with these columns:

    - Authority Brought Forward

    - Appropriated

    - Contract Authority

    - Borrowing Authority

    - Offsetting Collections

- Funds Available - Funding Distributions report with these columns:

- Total Not Yet Apportioned

- Total Apportioned

- Total Allotted

- Total Allowances

- Total Sub-Allowances

- Funds Available - Spending Activity report with these columns:
  - Budget Authority

  - Commitments

  - Obligations

  - Expenditures

- Funds Available - Available Balances report with these columns:
  - Apportionment Balance

  - Allotment Balance

  - Allowance Balance

  - Sub-Allowance Balance

    Note: You can run the Funds Availability Table Setup procedure multiple times. Running the procedure does not overwrite any updates to the Account Assignments but does overwrite any Column Name updates.

To populate the Funds Availability Report Definitions window:

1. Navigate to the Submit Request window.

2. In the Name field, select Funds Availability Table Setup.

3. Perform the Funds Availability Setup procedure to add the account assignments for each column.

Setting Up US SGL Accounts Tables

> **Note:** You can run the US SGL Accounts Table Setup procedure and the FACTS Attributes Table Setup procedure multiple times. Running these procedures could overwrite manual updates entered in these windows:
>
> - Define US SGL Accounts window
>
> - FACTS Attributes window
>
> - Define Other Authorization Codes window

This procedure populates the Define US SGL Accounts window with this information:

- Valid US SGL accounts as defined by the Department of Treasury's Financial Management Service (FMS).

- Normal balance values: debit, credit, or either.

- FACTS reporting status: FACTS I, FACTS II, or both.

- Edit check criteria for US SGL accounts that are required for FACTS II reporting.

    > **Note:** Because this setup procedure populates the data that identifies an account's reporting type, such as FACTS I, FACTS II, or both, it is recommended that you run the US SGL Accounts Table Setup procedure before running the FACTS Attributes Table Setup procedure.

To populate the Define US SGL Accounts window:

1. Navigate to the Submit Request window.

2. In the Name field, select US SGL Account Table Setup.

3. To populate the Define US SGL Accounts window with US SGL account information, click Submit.

4. Perform the US SGL Accounts setup procedure to verify the populated data and to make modifications if required.

    > **Note:** Since various reports are generated based on the data populated in the US SGL Accounts window, it is imperative that the data is correct. You must verify that the data was populated and make modifications if required.

Related Topics

To perform the US SGL Accounts setup procedure, see Federal Report Definitions Setup, page 14-1.

Setting Up FACTS Attributes Tables

This procedure populates the FACTS Attributes window with the required US SGL accounts, balance types, and attributes for FACTS reporting.

For information on the attributes required for FACTS I and FACTS II reporting published by the Department of Treasury, see the FMS website at the following URL:

`www.fms.treas.gov/ussgl`

This procedure also populates the Define Other Authorization Codes window with the following information:

- Known authorization codes

- US SGL accounts and attributes used to validate edit checks for Fund Balance with Treasury reconciliation

After this setup procedure is successfully completed, you must verify that appropriate attributes are associated with the US SGL account on the FACTS Attributes window and the Define Other Authorization Codes window.

To populate the FACTS Attributes window and Define Other Authorization Codes window:

1. Navigate to the Submit Request window.

2. In the Request Name field, select FACTS Attributes Table Setup.

3. In the US SGL Accounts Used field select Yes or No.

4. To populate the FACTS Attributes window with FACTS attributes information, click Submit.

5. Perform the FACTS Attributes setup procedure to verify the populated data and to make modifications if required.

> **Note:** Since various reports are generated based on the data populated in the FACTS Attributes window, it is imperative that the data is correct. You must verify that the data was populated and make modifications if required.

Related Topics

To perform the FACTS Attributes setup procedure, see Federal Report Definitions Setup, page 14-1.

Setting Up the Financial Statement Tables

This procedure populates the financial statement reports and the associated report line information for the following reports:

- Statement of Net Cost

- Statement of Changes in Net Position

- Statement of Financing

- Statement of Custodial Activity

The information populated for the detail line type includes the US SGL account, Balance Type, and the various attributes required for the associated report.

To run the Financial Statement Report Tables Setup Process:

1. Navigate to the Submit Request window.

2. In the Name field, select Financial Statements Table Setup.

3. To send the request to the concurrent manager, click Submit.

4. Perform the Financial Statement Report Definitions setup procedure to verify the populated data and to make modifications if required.

> **Note:** Since various reports are generated based on the data populated in the Financial Statement Report Definitions window, it is imperative that the data is correct. You should verify that the data was populated and make modifications, if required.

Related Topics

To perform the Financial Statement Report Definitions setup procedure, see Setting Up Financial Statement Report Definitions, page 14-27.

Setting Up the Statement of Budgetary Resources Tables

This procedure populates the Statement of Budgetary Resources window with the lines and the associated US SGL accounts, Balance Type and the various attributes for each

detail line type.

To populate the Statement of Budgetary Resources window:

1.   Navigate to the Submit Request window.

2.   In the Request Name field, select Statement of Budgetary Resources Table Set-up Procedure.

3.   In the Delete existing setup field select Y or N. If N is selected, only new lines and new accounts will be populated in the Statement of Budgetary Resources window.

4.   Perform the Statement of Budgetary Resources Setup procedure to verify the data and to make modifications, if needed.

Related Topics

To perform the Budgetary Resources Report Definitions setup procedure, see Setting Up Financial Statement Report Definitions, page 14-27.

Setting Up the Reimbursable Activity Report Tables

The Populate Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions procedure populates the associated columns in the Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions window.

To run the Populate Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions Process:

1.   Navigate to the Submit Request window

2.   In the Name field, select Populate Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions.

3.   To send the request to the concurrent manager, click Submit.

4.   Perform the Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions setup procedure to verify the populated data and to make modifications if required.

Related Topics

To perform the Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions setup procedure, see Federal Report Definitions Setup, page 14-1.

14

Federal Report Definitions Setup

Overview

In the Federal Report Definitions windows, you can customize reports by specifying report definitions and entering report data. Report definitions provide additional information to meet federal government reporting requirements.

Federal report definitions setup is required for the following reports:

- FMS Form 224 Statement of Transactions

- FMS Form 1219 Statement of Accountability and FMS Form 1220 Statement of Transactions

- Funds Availability Reports, which includes the following:

    - Funds Available - Total Resources

    - Funds Available - Funding Distributions

    - Funds Available - Spending Activity

    - Funds Available - Available Balances

- SF 133 Report on Budget Execution

- Federal Agencies' Centralized Trial-Balance System (FACTS I and II)

- Financial Statements, which includes the following:

    - Balance Sheet

    - Statement of Net Cost

- Statement of Changes in Net Position

- Statement of Budgetary Resources

- Statement of Financing

- Statement of Custodial Activity

- Reimbursable Activity Report

FMS Form 224 Setup

In the 224 and Reconciliation Report Definitions Setup window, you can define the SGL accounts to report on the FMS Form 224. In addition, the Account Type and Agency Location Code (ALC) are assigned to the SGL accounts for default reporting. The Account Type determines the placement when it cannot be derived from the transaction or the FMS 224 Type of the treasury symbol. The transaction is reported to the ALC indicated for the SGL account when the ALC of the bank account cannot be determined.

FMS Form 1219/1220 Setup

In the FMS Form 1219/1220 Report Definitions Setup window, you can define the Accounting Flexfield values to report on the FMS Form 1219 and FMS Form 1220. In addition, the ALC is assigned to the accounting flexfield for default reporting. The Account Type determines the placement when it cannot be derived from the transaction or the FMS 224 Type of the treasury symbol. The transaction is reported to the ALC indicated for the SGL account when the ALC of the bank account cannot be determined.

Funds Availability Setup

In the Funds Availability Report Definitions window, you can perform these tasks:

- Assign the appropriate accounts to the Funds Availability Report columns.

- Assign an unlimited number of Accounting Flexfield ranges to each report column for both child or parent values.

- Change the name of the column in the window to be displayed in the Funds Availability Report.

Funds Available - Funding Distributions

The columns in this report represent amounts distributed not including activity against these amounts. For example, the Total Apportioned column represents amounts apportioned for a given period. This amount should not be reduced for amounts allotted. Agencies define a separate account to store initial balances, including transfers,

and another account to store activity against the initial balance. This enables agencies to easily segregate initial balances from activity that reduces that balance as described in this example.

The following table describes the agency activity for Example 1:

Example 1: Agency Activity

Account	Total Apportioned
Account 4510 - Apportionments	(5,000,000)
Account 4610 - Allotments	(2,000,000)

The following table describes the entry to record the initial Apportionment for Example 1:

Example 1: Initial Apportionment

Credit/Debit	Account	Total Apportioned
Debit	4450	5,000,000
Credit	4510	(5,000,000)

The following table describes the entry to record the Allotment for Example 1:

Example 1: Allotment

Debit/Credit	Account	Total Apportioned
Debit	4510	2,000,000
Credit	4610	(2,000,000)

The following table describes the Balances for Example 1:

Example 1: Balances

Account	Total Apportioned
Account 4510 - Apportionments	(3,000,000) = (5,000,000) - 2,000,000)
Account 4610 - Allotments	(2,000,000)

In this example, the Total Apportioned column cannot be determined because both initial balance and activity are stored in the same account.

This example is the same as the previous example but with a separate account to store the initial apportionment.

The following table describes the entry to record the initial Apportionment for Example 2:

Example 2: Initial Apportionment

Debit/Credit	Account	Total Apportioned
Debit	4450	5,000,000
Credit	451001	(5,000,000)

The following table describes the entry to record the Allotment for Example 2:

Example 2: Allotment

Debit/Credit	Account	Total Apportioned
Debit	451002	2,000,000
Credit	4610	(2,000,000)

The following table describes the Balances for Example 2:

Example 2: Balances

Account	Total Apportioned
Account 451001 - Apportionments	(5,000,000)
Account 451002 - Apportionments Activity	2,000,000
Account 4610 - Allotments	(2,000,000)

In this example, the Total Apportioned column is easily determined by the 451001 account while activity is segregated in the 451002 account. This logic applies to all remaining columns in the Funds Available - Funding Distributions report.

Funds Available - Spending Activity

For the Funds Available - Spending Activity Report, agencies should follow the same logic as described in the previous example in the Funds Available - Funding Distributions, page 14-2 section for the Budget Authority column only. This column represents the beginning budget balance not including activity. In order to capture the initial budget balance, agencies should consider defining two accounts, one to store the initial balance and another to store activity. For example, these accounts could be defined:

• Account 461001 - Allotment

• Account 461002 - Allotment Activity

SF 133 Setup

In the SF 133 Report Definitions Setup window, you can define the lines and the Accounting Flexfield values as well as the balance type and attributes for each detail line to report on the SF 133. The window is also used to define the sequence number for placement on the report and on the line label that is printed.

The SF 133 Report Definitions window includes the ability to define the report line calculations. The Report Line Calculations window for the SF 133 is similar to the Report Line Calculations window that is used for the Statement of Financing, Statement of Custodial Activity, Balance Sheet, and Statement of Net Cost. The examples described for those statements also apply to the SF133.

The SF 133 Report Definitions window includes the ability to define Footnotes.The Footnotes window for the SF 133 gives the ability enter a note. The note appears at the end of the financial statement as a footnote. Footnotes can be added for individual Treasury Symbol.

Agency Location Code (ALC) Setup

In the Agency Location Code Addresses window, the agency location code address details are entered and used in the FMS Form 224 report.

FACTS Setup

Define US SGL Accounts Window

The Define US SGL Accounts window captures all valid US SGL accounts as defined by the Department of Treasury, which includes the account attributes for prior year adjustments (PYA). Also, the Define US SGL Accounts window captures the criteria to perform many of the FACTS II edit checks.

The SF133 Outlays tab captures criteria to perform Edit Check 8 - 133 Proof Edit as a quarterly edit in FACTS II.

The Cash Position tab designates the appropriate cash accounts for use in the calculation of the G/L Cash Balance in the Cash Position Detail Report.

The Closing Validations window captures the criteria to perform Edit 13 – Closing Validation as a quarterly edit in FACTS II.

References

FACTS II Processing, *Oracle U.S. Federal Financials User Guide*.

Cash Position Detail Report Procedures, *Oracle U.S. Federal Financials User Guide*.

Define FACTS Attributes Window

In the Define FACTS Attributes window, you can enter and associate attributes that pertain to specific US SGL accounts. The check box attributes indicate that the attribute must be reported for the US SGL account. However, the attribute is derived from values already captured in the system. Attributes defined using a list of values data entry field are reported as defined on the Define FACTS Attributes window.

You can add, change, or delete records using the Define FACTS Attributes window. The Define FACTS Attributes Table setup procedure populates the Define FACTS Attributes window with the US SGL account, balance type, and applicable attributes. Accounts may need to be added or modified for these reasons:

- The Department of Treasury's Financial Management Service (FMS) adds a new US SGL account that is not included in the US SGL Account Table Setup procedure.

- The Department of Treasury's FMS changes the balance type or attributes associated with a specific US SGL account.

- The agency expands its SGL account numbering system and the accounts are

assigned different values in the attributes defined using the list of values, such as transaction partner.

Define Other Authorization Codes Window

The Define Other Authorization Codes window defines authorization codes, which are also known as record type 7 (RT7) codes. These authorization codes are an extension of the treasury symbol. Each authorization code has corresponding US SGL accounts that are used to record and report the different transaction types.

The US SGL accounts associated with each authorization code are used in the edit checks to reconcile account balances to the Fund Balance with Treasury Account, US SGL Account 1010.

Reporting Codes Window

In the Reporting Codes window, you can perform these tasks:

- Define the segment of the Accounting Flexfield that is used to find the apportionment category attribute to report on FACTS II.

- Map values for the segment of the Accounting Flexfield to the reporting code value.

    Note: The Reporting Codes window lets you define the segment at the treasury symbol and fund level.

Financial Statements Setup

In the Financial Statement Report Definitions window, you can enter or update financial statement reports.

Report Lines Window

The Report Lines window is applicable to all reports. This window defines the entire line by identifying such attributes as line type, name or label, or sequence number.

Report Line Details Window

The Report Lines Details window is different for each report and defines the attributes of the detail line data that makes up the line.

Report Line Calculations Window

For each report, a Report Line Calculations window enables the calculation type (sum, minus, or plus) necessary to calculate report line balances.

The Calculations button in the Report Lines window opens one of these windows

depending on which financial statement is selected:

- Report Line Calculations window used for the Statement of Financing, Statement of Custodial Activity, Balance Sheet, and Statement of Net Cost

- Report Line Calculations for Changes in Net Position window

- Report Line Calculations for Budgetary Resources window

Calculation Examples

This section describes report line calculation examples.

1. Subtract Line 1 from Line 2

    The following table shows the first example of the report line calculation.

Report Line Calculation Example 1

Calculation Sequence Number	Operator	Low	High
1	- (Minus)	Line 1	Line 2

2. Sum Lines 6 through 9

    The following table shows the second example of the report line calculation.

Report Line Calculation Example 2

Calculation Sequence Number	Operator	Low	High
1	S (Sum)	Line 6	Line 9

3. Calculate (10-11-12-13-14)

    The following table shows the third example of the report line calculation.

Report Line Calculation Example 3

Calculation Sequence Number	Operator	Low	High
1	- (Minus)	Line 10	Line 11
2	- (Minus)	Sequence 1	Line 12
3	- (Minus)	Sequence 2	Line 13
4	- (Minus)	Sequence 3	Line 14

4. Calculate ((3+16)-17)

   The following table shows the fourth example of the report line calculation.

Report Line Calculation Example 4

Calculation Sequence Number	Operator	Low	High
1	+ (Plus)	Line 3	Line 16
2	- (Minus)	Sequence 1	Line 17

5. For the Statement of Changes in Net Position, there are three check boxes for All Other Funds, Earmarked Funds, and Eliminations to indicate which calculation for a given line is applicable to which column on the statement. A calculation may be applicable to one column or multiple columns. For example, the calculation on Line 3 is applicable to All Other Funds and Earmarked Funds columns.

   The following table describes the format for Line 3 of the Statement of Changes in Net Position.

Report Line Calculation Example 5, Line 3

Calculation Sequence Number	Operator	Low	High	All Other Funds	Earmarked Funds
1	+ (Plus)	Line 1	Line 2	X	X

However, Line 16 may consist of two different calculation sequences, one for each column.

The following table describes the format for Line 16 of the Statement of Changes in Net Position.

Report Line Calculation Example 5, Line 16

Calculation Sequence Number	Operator	Low	High	All Other Funds	Earmarked Funds
1	+ (Plus)	Line 6	Line 15	X	
2	+ (Plus)	Line 4	Line 7		X

6. The column logic for the Statement of Changes in Net Position applies to the Statement of Budgetary Resources as described in Example 5, page 14-10. There are two check boxes for Budgetary Column and Non-Budgetary Financing Account Column. A calculation may be applicable to either column or both.

Footnotes Window

The Footnotes button in the Report Lines window opens the Footnotes window where you can enter a note associated with a given line. The note is numbered by line and appears at the end of the financial statement as a footnote.

All notes are ordered by line number when printed. If you want to set up a report footnote, use Sequence number of zero and enter the text in the Footnotes window. This footnote is printed first before any line footnotes.

Reimbursable Activity Setup

In the Funds Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions window, you can perform these tasks:

• Assign the appropriate accounts to the Reimbursable Activity Report columns.

- Assign an unlimited number of account ranges to each report column for both child or parent values.

- Change the name of the column in the window to be displayed in the Reimbursable Activity Report.

Prerequisites

Before setting up federal report definitions, you must:

- Define the Accounting Flexfield and ledger in Oracle General Ledger.

- Ensure that the agencies comply with the US SGL to take full advantage of the FACTS II enhancement. Agencies that expand their numbering system to accommodate agency-specific requirements should designate a parent account that is a four-digit US SGL account.

- Complete US SGL Account table setup.

- Complete FACTS Attributes table setup.

- Define a bank account designating the Agency Location Code (ALC).

- Run the SF133 Table Setup process to use the SF 133 Report Definitions window.

- Run the Funds Availability Reports Table Setup process to use the Funds Availability Report Definitions window.

- Run the Populate Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions process to use the Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions window.

- Run the Statement of Budgetary Resources Table Setup process to use the Statement of Budgetary Resources window.

- Run the Financial Statements Table Setup process to use the Financial Statements Report Definitions window for all the Financial Statements except the Statement of Budgetary Resources.

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials Setup Overview, page 1-1.

Define Bank Accounts, page 1-14.

Setting Up Funds Availability Table Procedure, page 13-2.

Setting Up SF 133 Report Definitions Procedure, page 14-13

Setting Up the Financial Statement Tables , page 14-8

Report Line Details for Statement of Budgetary Resources Window Description, page 14-30

Setting Up FMS Form 224 Report Definitions

To enter or update federal report definitions for this report, navigate to the 224 and Reconciliation Report Definitions window.

The following table describes selected fields on the 224 and Reconciliation Report Definitions window.

224 and Reconciliation Report Definitions Window Description

Field Name	Description
Account Type	Account type
	Note: Default value is Disbursement. The values used in the FMS 224 process are Disbursement and Receipt and determines the placement on the FMS Form 224 when it cannot be derived from the transaction or from the FMS 224 Type of the Treasury Symbol.
Account	Natural account segment of Accounting Flexfield
Agency Location Code	Default ALC that is to be reported if an ALC from a bank account cannot be determined for a transaction; values include the ALCs defined for internal account use bank accounts in Payables or Receivables

Setting Up FMS Form 1219/1220 Report Definitions

To enter or update federal report definitions for this report, navigate to the FMS Form 1219/1220 Report Definitions window.

The following table describes selected fields on the FMS Form 1219/1220 Report Definitions window.

FMS Form 1219/1220 Report Definitions Window Description

Field Name	Description
Accounting Flexfield	Defined segments of Accounting Flexfield. At least one segment must be entered.
Description	Describes the selected Accounting Flexfield values
Agency Location Code	Agency Location Code. Default ALC reported if an ALC from a bank account cannot be determined for a transaction; values include the ALCs defined for internal bank accounts in Payables or Receivables.

Setting Up Funds Availability Report Definitions

To set up funds availability report definitions, navigate to the Funds Availability Report Definitions window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Funds Availability Report Definitions window.

Funds Availability Report Definitions Window Description

Field Name	Description
Report	Report name
Column	Column; not displayed in the Fund Availability reports
Column Name	Column name; displayed in the Fund Availability reports
From	Account from which to begin reporting for this column
To	Account to end reporting for this column

Setting Up SF 133 Report Definitions Procedure

To change or update federal report definitions for this report, navigate to the SF133 Report Definitions window.

The following table describes selected fields on the SF133 Report Definitions window.

SF133 Report Definitions Window Description

Field Name	Description
Sequence Number	Report sequence number
Type	Line type; Detail(+), Detail(-), Label, Total, or Footnote
	Note: If you select Label, the Report Line Details region is not enabled for data entry. If you select Total, calculations must be entered in the Calculations window. If you select Footnote, you need to enter a note in the Footnotes window. The footnote appears at the end of the financial statement.
Line Number	Report line number
Line Label	Label corresponding to report line number
Natural Balance	Account balance type; Debit or Credit
	Note: For debit, if the sum of the line is a debit, a positive is displayed and if the sum of the line is credit, a negative is displayed. For credit, if the sum of the line is a debit, a negative is displayed and if the sum of the line is a credit, a positive is displayed.
Treasury Account Symbol	Treasury Account Symbol for the Footnote record. If a Treasury Account Symbol is entered, the footnote will only be printed for that Treasury Account Symbol.
Account	US SGL Account Number

Field Name	Description
Balance Type	Type of balance; Beginning, Ending, Ending Debit Only, Ending Credit Only, End-Begin, End-Begin Debit Only or End-Begin Credit Only
	Note: Beginning indicates the beginning balance for the first nonadjusting period of the fiscal year; Ending indicates the ending balance for the period requested; Ending Debit Only indicates the ending balance for the period requested and is only displayed if the balance is debit; Ending Credit Only indicates the ending balance for the period requested and is only displayed if the balance is a credit; End - Begin indicates ending balance for the period requested less the beginning balance for the first nonadjusting period of the fiscal year; End – Begin Debit Only indicates ending balance for the period requested less the beginning balance for the first nonadjusting period of the fiscal year and is only displayed if the balance is debit; End – Begin Credit Only indicates ending balance for the period requested less the beginning balance for the first nonadjusting period of the fiscal year and is only displayed if the balance is credit.
Direct or Reimbursable Code	Associates account with appropriate Direct or Reimbursable Code value.
Apportionment Category Code	Associates account with appropriate Apportionment Category Code value.
Category B Code	Associates account with appropriate Category B Code.
PRC Code	Associates account with appropriate PRC Code.
Authority Type	Associates account with appropriate Authority Type.
Advance Code	Associates account with appropriate Advance Code.
Availability Time	Associates account with appropriate Availability Time.
BEA Category Code	Associates account with appropriate BEA Category Code.
Borrowing Source	Associates account with appropriate Borrowing Source.
Transaction Partner	Associates account with appropriate Transaction Partner.

Field Name	Description
Year of Budget Authority	Associates account with appropriate Year of Budget Authority.
Prior Year Adjustment	Associates account with appropriate Prior Year Adjustment.
TAFS Status	Associates account with appropriate TAFS Status.
Availability Type	Associates account with appropriate Availability Type.
Expiration Flag	Associates account with appropriate Expiration Flag.
Fund Type	Associates account with appropriate Fund Type.
Financing Account Code	Associates account with appropriate Financing Account Code.
Calculations	Opens the Report Line Calculations window.
Footnotes	Opens the Footnotes window for the selected report and enables you to enter a footnote applicable to a specific line or report.

Report Line Calculations Window Description

The following table describes selected fields on the Report Line Calculations window for SF 133:

Report Line Calculations Window Description

Field Name	Description
Calculation Sequence Number	Calculation sequence number; You can only access this window if the type is Subtotal or Total.
Operator	Calculation type; plus (+), minus (-), or sum

Field Name	Description
Low	Report line numbers and calculation sequence numbers for selected line for low range. You can select a mix of report lines and calculations sequences. For example, select a Low range that is a Report Line Number and a High range that is a Calculation Sequence Number. At least one Low-High range must be given for each line that is a Subtotal or Total type. You must save each calculation sequence record before entering the next row. Also, you cannot delete a record where the calculation sequence number is in another Low/High range. You must first delete the record where the sequence number is in the Low/High range.
High	Report line numbers and calculation sequence numbers for selected line for High range. You can select a mix of report lines and calculations sequences. For example, select a Low range that is a Report Line Number and a High range that is a Calculation Sequence Number. At least one Low-High range must be given for each line that is a Subtotal or Total type. You must save each calculation sequence record before entering the next row. You cannot delete a record where the sequence number is in another Low/High range. You must first delete the record where the sequence number is in the Low/High range.

Footnotes Window Description

If required, enter note description associated with the SF 133 that appears as a footnote at the end of a financial statement in the text box.

Setting Up Agency Location Code

The following table describes the Setting Up Agency Location window.

Field Name	Description
Agency Location Code	Only agency location codes associated with internal bank accounts for the ledgers are displayed.
	Multiple bank accounts may use the same ALC but each ALC is only displayed once.
Business Activity	The valid business activities are as follows:
	• CA$SHLINK Only
	• IPAC Only
	• TDO Payment Only
	• IPAC and CA$SHLINK
	• IPAC and TDO Payment
	• TDO Payment and CA$SHLINK
	• IPAC, CA$SHLINK and TDO Payment
GWA Reporter Category	The valid business activities are as follows:
	• IPAC Only
	• CA$SHLINK Only
	• TDO Payment Only
	• IPAC and CA$SHLINK
	• IPAC and TDO Payment
	• TDO Payment and CA$SHLINK
	• IPAC, CA$SHLINK and TDO Payment
Start Date	List of valid effective start dates. The start date can only be entered as the first day of the month for each period.
End Date	List of valid effective end dates. The end date can only be entered as the last day of the month for each period.

Note: All agency location code addresses must be entered in the
Agency Location Code Addresses window otherwise a warning will be
generated when the reports are run listing the ALCs with missing
address details.

Setting Up US SGL Accounts

To set up US SGL accounts, navigate to the Define US SGL Accounts window and enter
the data as described for each tab.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define US SGL Accounts window.

Define US SGL Accounts Window Description

Field Name	Description
US SGL Acct	US SGL account number
Description	US SGL account name
Normal Balance	Normal balance; includes debit, credit, or either
FACTS Reporting	FACTS reporting type; includes I, II or I and II
Closing Validation	Opens Define Closing Validation window

The following table describes selected fields on the Define US SGL Accounts window,
Total Resources Tab.

Define US SGL Accounts Window Description, Total Resources Tab

Field Name	Description
Begin/End	Balance to be included in as total resource in resource vs. status of resource edit
Debit/Credit	Balance type to be included as total resource in resource vs. status of resource edit

The following table describes selected fields on the Define US SGL Accounts window,
Status of Resources Tab.

Define US SGL Accounts Window Description, Status of Resources Tab

Field Name	Description
Begin/End	Balance to be included as status of resource in resource vs. status of resource edit
Debit/Credit	Balance type to be included as status of resource in resource vs. status of resource edit

The following table describes selected fields on the Define US SGL Accounts window, SF 133 Outlays tab.

Define US SGL Accounts Window Description, SF 133 Outlays Tab

Field Name	Description
Obligations Incurred	Includes accounts that require both the beginning and ending balance amounts for the calculation; balance type derived from the Status of Resources tab and Total Resources tab, respectively
Spending from Coll and PYA	Spending from collections and PYA; includes accounts that require both the beginning and ending balance amounts for the calculation; balance type derived from the Status of Resources tab and Total Resources tab, respectively
Obligations as of 10/1	Uses only beginning balances for the selected accounts
Obligations Transferred	Report ending balances only for the selected accounts
Obligations Period End	Report ending balances only for the selected accounts

The following table describes selected fields on the Define US SGL Accounts window, Year End Closing tab.

Define US SGL Accounts Window Description, Year End Closing Tab

Field Name	Description
Anticipated Items	Selected for accounts that report anticipated items

Field Name	Description
Resource/Equity	Account type; includes resource or equity
Begin/End	balance type to include in resource or equity edit; includes beginning or ending
Fund Balance with Treasury	Indicates which account to include in edit check for Fund Balance with Treasury

The following table describes selected fields on the Define US SGL Accounts window, Cancellations tab.

Define US SGL Accounts Window Description, Cancellations Tab

Field Name	Description
Cancelled Items	Selected for accounts that report must have a zero balance for the Cancellation edit

The following table describes selected fields on the Define US SGL Accounts window, Footnote Explanations tab.

Define US SGL Accounts Window Description, Footnote Explanations Tab

Field Name	Description
General	If selected, indicates that footnote entry is required if balances exist in account
Negative Receivables	If selected, indicates Receivables US SGL accounts that require footnote entry if account reports a negative balance
Negative Payables	If selected, indicates Payables US SGL accounts that require footnote entry if account reports a negative balance

The following table describes selected fields on the Define US SGL Accounts window, FMS Form 224 Validation tab.

Define US SGL Accounts Window Description, FMS Form 224 Validation Tab

Field Name	Description
Disbursements	If selected, indicates disbursement account is used in the net outlays calculation
Collections	If selected, indicates collections account is used in the net outlays calculation
Balance Type	Balances to be included in outlays edit

The following table describes selected fields on the Define US SGL Accounts window, Prior Year Adjustments tab.

Define US SGL Accounts Window Description, Prior Year Adjustments Tab

Field Name	Description
Anticipated	If selected, indicates account used to determine if downward adjustments for reimbursable funds are anticipated

The following table describes selected fields on the Define US SGL Accounts window, Cash Position tab.

Define US SGL Accounts Window Description, Cash Position Tab

Field Name	Description
Cash Position	if selected, indicates that the US SGL account is available as a Cash Position account

The following table describes selected fields on the Define US SGL Accounts window, Reclassification tab.

Define US SGL Accounts Window Description, Reclassification Tab

Field Name	Description
Summation Account	If selected, indicates that the US SGL account is a summation account for the 4123 reclassification edit; ending balance amounts are used for the calculation
Control Account	If selected, indicates that the US SGL account is a control account for the 4123 reclassification edit; ending balance amounts are used for the calculation **Note:** 4123 should be selected as the Control account

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Closing Validation window.

Define Closing Validation window

Field Name	Description
Closing Group	Closing group assigned to the US SGL account for the closing validation edit
Authority Code	Authority type of the US SGL account assigned to the closing group for the closing validation edit; if an authority type is indicated only balances with that authority type will be used in the closing validation edit
Expired Unexpired	Indicates expired or unexpired value of the Treasury Symbol; if a value is indicated only balances for treasury symbols with the corresponding expiration status will be used in the closing validation edit
Closing Account	Indicates the accounts in this closing group are closed to this account as part of year end closing; the ending balance in the previous year for all the accounts in the closing group should equal the beginning balance of this account

Defining FACTS Attributes Procedure

To define FACTS attributes, navigate to the FACTS Attributes window.

The following table describes selected fields on the FACTS Attributes window, FACTS I tab.

FACTS Attributes Window Description, FACTS I Tab

Field Name	Description
Account Number	Account number
FACTS Reporting	FACTS reporting type; I, II or I and II
Beginning	Beginning balance type
Ending	Ending balance type
Both	Beginning and ending balance types
Custodial/Non-Custodial	If selected, indicates that the Custodial/Non-Custodial value must be reported for account number
Budget Subfunction	If selected, indicates that the Budget Subfunction value must be reported for account number
Exchange/Non-Exchange	Associates account number with appropriate Exchange/Non-exchange value; includes Either Exchange or Non-exchange, Exchange, Non-exchange, or Not Applicable **Note:** If the value is set to Either Exchange or Non-exchange, the account is identified as an exception until the appropriate value is selected for the account.
Federal/Non-Federal	Associates account number with appropriate Federal/Non-Federal value; includes Either Federal or Non-Federal, Federal, Non-Federal, or Not Applicable **Note:** If the value is set to Either Federal or Non-Federal, Federal Financials determines the value from the supplier or customer record or the Journal Trading Partner descriptive flexfield.

The following table describes selected fields on the FACTS Attributes window, FACTS I tab.

FACTS Attributes Window Description, FACTS II Tab

Field Name	Description
Public Law Code	If selected, indicates that public law code must be reported for account number
Reimbursable Flag	If selected, indicates reimbursable flag must be reported for account number
Availability Time	Associates account number with period of availability
BEA Category	If selected, indicates that Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) category must be reported for account number
Apportionment Category	If selected, indicates that apportionment category must be reported for account number
Transaction Partner	Associates account number with transaction partner code
Borrowing Source	If selected, indicates that borrowing source must be reported for account number
Definite/Indefinite Flag	If selected, indicates that definite/indefinite flag must be reported for account number
Authority Type	Associates account number with appropriate authority type
PYA	If selected, indicates that PYA must be reported for account number
Advance Flag	If selected, indicates that advances for appropriations must be reported
Function	If selected, indicates that function must be reported for account number
Transfer Indicator	If selected, indicates that accounts that report transfer account information must be reported

Defining Other Authorization Codes

To define additional authorization codes, navigate to the Define Other Authorization

Codes window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Other Authorization Codes window.

Define Other Authorization Codes Window Description

Field Name	Description
Authorization Code	Authorization code
Borrowing Source	Borrowing source type; include treasury for Code 951 or public for Code 962
Borrowing	borrowing type authorization code
Contract	Contract type authorization code
Other	Other type authorization code
US SGL Account	US SGL account that corresponds to authorization code
Description	US SGL account name
Beginning/Ending	Balance type; beginning or ending; corresponds to values entered for the US SGL account in Define FACTS Attributes window
Transaction Partner	Transaction partner

Defining Reporting Codes

To define the reporting codes, navigate to the Reporting Codes window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Reporting Codes window.

Reporting Codes Window Description

Field Name	Description
Code Type	Reporting code type; includes Apportionment Category B Code and Program Reporting Category Number

Field Name	Description
Treasury Symbol	Treasury symbols for the ledgers. The value All includes all the treasury symbols in the ledgers.
Fund	Fund values including All, All-Category A, All-Category B, or funds assigned to the treasury symbol selected. The combination of treasury symbol and fund must be unique.
Segment	All segments except the natural account segment of the Accounting Flexfield for the ledgers
Use Reporting Code Mapping	Indicates if the values of the segment selected must be mapped to reporting codes. If the segment is intended to capture the Reporting Code, then this check box should be set to No. If the check box is selected, the Report Code Mapping region is enabled.
Segment Value	Segment values of the segment selected If the value All is entered, then there is only one record in the detail region for the Treasury Symbol/Fund combination.
Reporting Code	Three digit numeric reporting code
Reporting Code Description	Defaults from the initial Segment value selected

Setting Up Financial Statement Report Definitions

To view or edit the Financial Statement Report Definitions window, navigate to the Financial Statement Report Definitions window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Financial Statement Report Definitions window.

Financial Statement Report Definitions Window Description

Field Name	Description
Report Type	Financial statement name

Field Name	Description
Open	Opens the report lines region for the selected financial statement
Sequence Number	Report sequence number
Type	Line type; includes Label, Detail (+), Detail (-), Subtotal, Total, or Footnote.
	If users select Detail (+) or Detail (-), the Report Line Details region is enabled for data entry. If users select Detail (-), a minus sign is displayed in front of the amount.
	If users select Label, the Report Line Details region is not enabled for data entry.
	If users select Subtotal or Total, calculations must be entered in the Calculations window.
	If users select Footnote, they must enter a note associated with the given line. The footnote appears at the end of the financial statement. If users want to set up a report footnote, they must use sequence number of zero and enter text in the footnotes window. This footnote is printed first before any line footnotes.
Line Label	Shows the line exactly as it should appear on the report. For example, if the line should be indented three spaces, the user places three spaces at the beginning of the Line Label before typing in the description for that line.
Natural Balance	account balance type; Debit or Credit
	For debit, if the sum of the line is a debit, a positive is displayed and if the sum of the line is credit, a negative is displayed.
	For credit, if the sum of the line is a debit, a negative is displayed and if the sum of the line is a credit, a positive is displayed.
GL Balance	Applies to Statement of Budgetary Resources only. If selected, the accounts on the line are not reported on FACTS II. Since the line cannot be determined from the FACTS II tables the line is determined from GL Balances.
By Recipient	Applies to Statement of Custodial Activity only. If selected, the process displays the line amounts broken down by vendor or customer as applicable. This applies specifically to Line 11 of the Statement of Custodial Activity. The process displays Line 11 amounts by customer or vendor name on the report.

Field Name	Description
Suppress	Applies to Statement of Changes in Net Position only. If selected, the line will not be printed on the report. This is to accommodate adding the details for the lines from the Statement of Net Cost. These lines would be suppressed and then Line 15 is added as a Total line type with the calculation coming from the suppressed lines.
Details	Opens the Report Line Details window for the selected report
Calculations	Opens the Report Line Calculations window for the selected report
Footnotes	Opens the Footnotes window for the selected report and enables users to enter a footnote applicable to specific line or report

Report Line Details for Balance Sheet Window Description

To view or edit the report line details for a balance sheet, navigate to the Report Line Details for Balance Sheet window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Report Line Details for Balance Sheet window.

Report Line Details for Balance Sheet Window Description

Field Name	Description
Accounting Flexfield	Defined segments of Accounting Flexfield
Balance Type	Balance type. Only ending balance can be selected for Balance Sheet.
Fed Non Fed	Federal or Non-Federal
Flexfield Needs Further Definition	Indicates users must define a further breakdown of the Accounting Flexfield so that the account balances are not overstated. **Note:** For those accounts that are on multiple lines and require additional flexfield breakout which could not be seeded, the account is loaded in the Financial Statement Report Setup process with this field selected. Unless this check box is deselected, the report displays 0 (zero) for the flexfield balance.

Report Line Details for Statement of Budgetary Resources Window Description

To view or edit the report line details for statement of budgetary resources, navigate to the Report Line Details for Statement of Budgetary Resources window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Report Line Details for Statement of Budgetary Resources window.

Report Line Details for Statement of Budgetary Resources Window Description

Field Name	Description
Account	US SGL Account
Balance Type	Type of balance; Beginning, Ending, Ending Debit Only, Ending Credit Only, End-Begin, End-Begin Debit Only or End-Begin Credit Only
	Note: Beginning indicates the beginning balance for the first nonadjusting period of the fiscal year; Ending indicates the ending balance for the period requested; Ending Debit Only indicates the ending balance for the period requested and is only displayed if the balance is debit; Ending Credit Only indicates the ending balance for the period requested and is only displayed if the balance is a credit; End - Begin indicates ending balance for the period requested less the beginning balance for the first nonadjusting period of the fiscal year; End – Begin Debit Only indicates ending balance for the period requested less the beginning balance for the first nonadjusting period of the fiscal year and is only displayed if the balance is debit; End – Begin Credit Only indicates ending balance for the period requested less the beginning balance for the first nonadjusting period of the fiscal year and is only displayed if the balance is credit.
Treasury Account Symbol	Treasury Account Symbol for the Footnote record; If a Treasury Account Symbol is entered the footnote will only be printed for that Treasury Account Symbol.
Bud Col.	Indicates the report detail line is applicable to the Budgetary column on the Statement of Budgetary Resources.
NBFA Col.	Indicates the report detail line is applicable to the Nonbudgetary Financing Account column on the Statement of Budgetary Resources.

Field Name	Description
Direct or Reimbursable Code	Associates account with appropriate Direct or Reimbursable Code value.
Apportionment Category Code	Associates account with appropriate Apportionment Category Code value.
Category B Code	Associates account with appropriate Category B Code.
PRC Code	Associates account with appropriate PRC Code.
Authority Type	Associates account with appropriate Authority Type.
Advance Code	Associates account with appropriate Advance Code.
Availability Time	Associates account with appropriate Availability Time.
BEA Category Code	Associates account with appropriate BEA Category Code.
Borrowing Source	Associates account with appropriate Borrowing Source.
Transaction Partner	Associates account with appropriate Transaction Partner.
Year of Budget Authority	Associates account with appropriate Year of Budget Authority.
Prior Year Adjustment	Associates account with appropriate Prior Year Adjustment.
TAFS Status	Associates account with appropriate TAFS Status.
Availability Type	Associates account with appropriate Availability Type.
Expiration Flag	Associates account with appropriate Expiration Flag.
Fund Type	Associates account with appropriate Fund Type.
Financing Account Code	Associates account with appropriate Financing Account Code.

Report Line Details for Statement of Custodial Activity Window Description

The following table describes selected fields on the Report Line Details for Statement of

Custodial Activity window.

Report Line Details for Statement of Budgetary Resources Window Description

Field Name	Description
Accounting Flexfield	Defined segments of Accounting Flexfield
Balance Type	Balance type. Ending indicates the ending balance for the period being processed; Beginning indicates the beginning balance for the fiscal year; and Ending - Beginning indicates the ending balance for the period being processed minus the beginning balance
Cust/Non-Cust	Custodial or Noncustodial
Flexfield Needs Further Definition	Fund status; Expired, Unexpired, or Both
Flexfield Needs Further Definition	Indicates users must define a further breakdown of the Accounting Flexfield so that the account balances are not overstated.
	Note: For those accounts that are on multiple lines and require additional flexfield breakout which could not be seeded, the account is loaded in the Financial Statement Report Setup process with this field selected. Unless this check box is deselected, the report displays 0 (zero) for the flexfield balance.

Report Line Details for Statement of Changes in Net Position Window Description

The following table describes selected fields on the Report Line Details for Statement of Changes in Net Position window.

Report Line Details for Statement of Changes in Net Position Window Description

Field Name	Description
Accounting Flexfield	Defined segments of Accounting Flexfield.
Balance Type	Balance type. Ending indicates the ending balance for the period being processed and Beginning indicates the beginning balance for the fiscal year.

Field Name	Description
Fed/Non-Fed	Federal or Non-Federal
Exch/Non-Exch	Exchange or Non-Exchange
Cust/Non-Cust	Custodial or Non-custodial
Flexfield Needs Further Definition	Indicates users must define a further breakdown of the Accounting Flexfield so that the account balances are not overstated.
	Note: For those accounts that are on multiple lines and require additional flexfield breakout which could not be seeded, the account is loaded in the Financial Statement Report Setup process with this field selected. Unless this check box is deselected, the report displays 0 (zero) for the flexfield balance.
All Other Funds	Indicates that the report detail line is applicable to the All Other Funds column in the Statement of Changes in Net Position.
Earmarked Funds	Indicates that the report detail line is applicable to the Earmarked Funds column in the Statement of Changes in Net Position.
Eliminations	Indicates that the report detail line is applicable to the Eliminations column in the Statement of Changes in Net Position.

Report Line Details for Statement of Financing Window Description

The following table describes selected fields on the Report Line Details for Statement of Financing window.

Report Line Details for Statement of Financing Window Description

Field Name	Description
Accounting Flexfield	Defined segments of Accounting Flexfield

Field Name	Description
Balance Type	Balance type. Ending indicates the ending balance for the period being processed; Ending - Beginning indicates the ending balance for the period being processed minus the beginning balance for the fiscal year; and Credit Ending-Beginning indicates the ending balance for the period being processed minus the beginning balance for the fiscal year if the balance is credit; Ending (CR only) indicates the ending balance for the period being processed if the ending balance is a credit balance; Ending (DR only) indicates the ending balance for the period being processed if the ending balance is a debit balance; Net Increase indicates the ending balance for the period being processed if the ending balance matches the natural balance of the line (natural balance is a debit and the ending balance is a debit or the natural balance is a credit and the ending balance is a credit); Net Decrease indicates the ending balance for the period being processed if the ending balance does not match the natural balance of the line (natural balance is a debit and the ending balance is a credit or the natural balance is a credit and the ending balance is a debit).
Fed Non-Fed	Federal or Non-Federal
Exch/Non-Exch	Exchange or Non-Exchange
Flexfield Needs Further Definition	Indicates users must define a further breakdown of the Accounting Flexfield so that the account balances are not overstated.
	Note: For those accounts that are on multiple lines and require additional flexfield breakout which could not be seeded, the account is loaded in the Financial Statement Report Setup process with this field selected. Unless this check box is deselected, the report displays 0 (zero) for the flexfield balance.

Report Lines Details for Statement of Net Cost Window Description

The following table describes selected fields on the Report Line Details for Statement of Net Cost window.

Report Line Details for Statement of Net Cost Window Description

Field Name	Description
Accounting Flexfield	Defined segments of Accounting Flexfield
Balance Type	Balance type. Only ending balance can be selected for Statement of Net Cost.
Fed Non-Fed	Federal or Non-Federal
Exch/Non-Exch	Exchange or Non-Exchange
Cust/Non-Cust	Custodial or Non-custodial
Flexfield Needs Further Definition	Indicates users must define a further breakdown of the Accounting Flexfield so that the account balances are not overstated. **Note:** For those accounts that are on multiple lines and require additional flexfield breakout which could not be seeded, the account is loaded in the Financial Statement Report Setup process with this field selected. Unless this check box is deselected, the report displays 0 (zero) for the flexfield balance.

Report Line Calculations Window Description for Balance Sheet, Statement of Custodial Activity, Statement of Financing, and Statement of Net Cost

The following table describes selected fields on the Report Line Calculations window for Balance Sheet, Statement of Custodial Activity, Statement of Financing, and Statement of Net Cost

Report Line Calculations Window Description for Balance Sheet, Statement of Custodial Activity, Statement of Financing, and Statement of Net Cost

Field Name	Description
Calculation Sequence Number	Calculation sequence number; can only access window if type is Subtotal or Total
Operator	Calculation type; plus (+), minus (-), or sum

Field Name	Description
Low	Report line numbers and calculation sequence numbers for selected line for low range
	Users can select a mix of report lines and calculations sequences. For example, select a Low range that is a Report Line Number and a High range that is a Calculation Sequence Number.
	At least one Low-High range must be given for each line that is a Subtotal or Total type.
	Users must save each calculation sequence record before entering the next row.
	Users cannot delete a record where the calculation sequence number is in another Low/High range. Users must first delete the record where the sequence number is in the Low/High range.
High	Report line numbers and calculation sequence numbers for selected line for High range Users can select a mix of report lines and calculations sequences. For example, select a Low range that is a Report Line Number and a High range that is a Calculation Sequence Number. At least one Low-High range must be given for each line that is a Subtotal or Total type. Users must save each calculation sequence record before entering the next row. Users cannot delete a record where the sequence number is in another Low/High range. Users must first delete the record where the sequence number is in the Low/High range.

Report Line Calculations for Budgetary Resources Window Description

The following table describes selected fields on the Report Line Calculations for Budgetary Resources window.

Report Line Calculations for Budgetary Resources Window Description

Field Name	Description
Calculation Sequence Number	Calculation sequence number; can only access if type is Subtotal or Total
Operator	Calculation type; plus (+), minus (-), or sum.

Field Name	Description
Low	Report line numbers and calculation sequence numbers for selected line for Low range Users can select a mix of report lines and calculations sequences. For example, select a Low range that is a Report Line Number and a High range that is a Calculation Sequence Number. At least one Low-High range must be given for each line that is a Subtotal or Total type. Users must save each calculation sequence record before entering the next row. Users cannot delete a record where the calculation sequence number is in another Low/High range. Users must first delete the record where the sequence number is in the Low/High range.
High	Report line numbers and calculation sequence numbers for selected line for High range Users can select a mix of report lines and calculations sequences. For example, select a Low range that is a Report Line Number and a High range that is a Calculation Sequence Number. At least one Low-High range must be given for each line that is a Subtotal or Total type. Users must save each calculation sequence record before entering the next row. Users cannot delete a record where the sequence number is in another Low/High range.
Budget Col.	Indicates that the calculation for the report detail line is applicable to the Budgetary column in the Statement of Budgetary Resources
NBFA Col	Indicates that the calculation for the report detail line is applicable to the Non-Budgetary Financing Account column in the Statement of Budgetary Resources

Report Line Calculations for Changes in Net Position Window Description

The following table describes selected fields on the Report Line Calculations for Changes in Net Position window.

Report Line Calculations for Changes in Net Position Window Description

Field Name	Description
Calculation Sequence Number	Calculation sequence numbering only access window it type is Subtotal or Total
Operator	Calculation type; plus (+), minus (-), or sum

Field Name	Description
Low	Report line numbers and calculation sequence numbers for selected line for Low range Users can select a mix of report lines and calculations sequences. For example, select a Low range that is a Report Line Number and a High range that is a Calculation Sequence Number. At least one Low-High range must be given for each line that is a Subtotal or Total type. Users must save each calculation sequence record before entering the next row. Users cannot delete a record where the calculation sequence number is in another Low/High range. Users must first delete the record where the sequence number is in the Low/High range.
High	Report line numbers and calculation sequence numbers for selected line for High range Users can select a mix of report lines and calculations sequences. For example, select a Low range that is a Report Line Number and a High range that is a Calculation Sequence Number. At least one Low-High range must be given for each line that is a Subtotal or Total type. Users must save each calculation sequence record before entering the next row. Users cannot delete a record where the sequence number is in another Low/High range. Users must first delete the record where the sequence number is in the Low/High range.
All Other Funds	Indicates that the calculation for the report detail line is applicable to the All Other Funds column.
Earmarked Funds	Indicates that the calculation for the report detail line is applicable to the Earmarked Funds column.
Eliminations	Indicates that the calculation for the report detail line is applicable to the Eliminations column.

Footnotes Window Description

Enter note description associated with a given line that appears as a footnote at the end of a financial statement in the text box, if required.

Setting Up Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions

To set up funds availability report definitions, navigate to the Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions window.

Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions Window

Field Name	Description
Column	Column; not displayed on the Reimbursable Activity Report
Column Name	Column name; displayed in the Reimbursable Activity reports
Natural Balance	Natural balance of the column; if natural balance is debit, debit amounts display as positive and credit amounts display as negative. If natural balance is credit, credit amounts display as positive and debit amounts display as negative.
Receivables SLA Detail	Indicates balances should be retrieved from Receivables Subledger Accounting journals
From	Account from which to begin reporting for this column
To	Account to end reporting for this column

Related Topics

- FMS Form 224 Statement of Transactions Report Procedures, *Oracle U.S. Federal Financials User Guide*

- FMS Form 1219/1220 Report Procedures, *Oracle U.S. Federal Financials User Guide*

- Funds Availability Reports Procedures, *Oracle U.S. Federal Financials User Guide*

- SF 133 Report on Budget Execution Procedures, *Oracle U.S. Federal Financials User Guide*

- FACTS II Processing, *Oracle U.S. Federal Financials User Guide*

- FACTS I Procedures, *Oracle U.S. Federal Financials User Guide*

- Financial Statements Procedures, *Oracle U.S. Federal Financials User Guide*

- Reimbursable Agreement Billing and Reporting, *Oracle U.S. Federal Financials User Guide*

15

Subledger Accounting Setup

Overview

Oracle Subledger Accounting is an intermediate step in the accounting flow between subledger applications, such as Oracle US Federal Financials, Oracle Payables, and Oracle General Ledger. Subledger Accounting stores a complete and balanced subledger journal entry in a common data model for each business event that requires accounting.

Subledger Accounting uses the predefined data that Oracle US Federal Financials provides for setting up accounting in Federal Financials. The Create Accounting process in Subledger Accounting accepts the default accounting information without change and transfers the final accounting to General Ledger.

Setting up Subledger Accounting

To ensure that Subledger Accounting creates accurate accounting entries for each business event, you must complete several tasks.

- Mark the budget fiscal year (BFY) accounting flexfield segment in the Federal Financial Options window. The segment has a value set containing values for fiscal years. Ensure that you map these values to the year values of General Ledger periods. Subledger Accounting uses this setup as a source while creating accounting entries.

- Select one account in the Define USSGL Accounts window as Anticipated Account. Additionally, ensure that the chart of accounts contains a natural account value that is identical to this account value. You must mark the natural account as a parent account and setup one summary account that contains this parent natural account. The summary account should be selected in the Federal Financial Options window.

- Assign transaction types, receipt methods and receivable activities to transaction categories in the Transactions Category Mapping window. Subledger Accounting

uses this setup as a source while creating accounting entries.

- Set up the following in Oracle Payables:

  - While setting up the payables options, ensure that you select Prorate Expense for the Discount Method option. Payables automatically prorates any discounts across all the invoice distributions. Payables assigns the discount to the charge account unless the invoice is matched to a purchase order with Accrue on Receipt enabled, in which case it is assigned to the price variance account.

  - Enable the Prorate Across Overdue Invoice option. When you enable this option, Payables uses the natural (charge) account from the account you enter here when it builds expense accounts for an interest invoice.

- Set up the following in Oracle Cost Management:

  - While setting up the purchasing options, set the Accrue Expense Items and Accrue Inventory Items option to At Receipt. This sets the Accrue on Receipt flag for the purchase order shipment, which ensures that the purchase order is liquidated by a receipt. If you want the purchase order to be liquidated by an invoice, then you must uncheck this flag.

- Set up the following in Oracle Receivables:

  - Define transaction types, receipt methods and receivable activities that will be mapped to transaction categories in the Transactions Category Mapping window.

Related Topics

Entering the Budget Fiscal Year

Setting Up Payables Options

Defining USSGL Accounts

Setting up Purchasing Options

Recording an Invoice

Define Transaction Types

Defining Transactions Category Mapping Setup

To define transactions category mapping, navigate to the Transactions Category Mapping window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Transactions Category Mapping window.

Transactions Category Mapping Window Description

Field Name	Description
Attribute Type	Attribute type mapped to transaction categories.
	Note: Attribute types include Receipt Method, Receivable Activity and Transaction Type.
Operating Unit	Operating unit of the record.
	Note: The list of values includes operating units assigned to the MO: Security profile.
	This field is disabled for attribute type of receipt method.
Receipt Method	Receivables receipt method.
	Note: This field is displayed only when Attribute Type is Receipt Method
	Predefined Subledger Account Setup for Receipt and Miscellaneous Receipt event classes refers to the Mapping of Receipt Method to the following Transaction Categories:
	• Advance Collection of Reimbursable Agreement
	• Collection for Reimbursable Services
	• Refund of Advance or Prepayment
	• Refund

Field Name	Description
Receivable Activity	Receivables receivable activity
	Note: This field is displayed only when Attribute Type is Receivable Activity
	• Predefined Subledger Account Setup for Adjustment event class refers to the Mapping of Receivable Activity to the following Transaction Categories:
	• Reimbursable Earned with Advance
	• Reimbursable Earned without Advance
Transaction Type	Receivables transaction type
	Note: This field is displayed only when Attribute Type is Transaction Type
	Predefined Subledger Account Setup for Debit Memo, Credit Memo and Invoice event classes refers to the Mapping of Receivable Activity to the following Transaction Categories:
	• Reimbursable Earned with Advance
	• Reimbursable Earned without Advance
Transaction Category	Transaction category used in Subledger Accounting sources.

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Payment Terms Types Setup

Overview

The Define Payment Terms Types window specifies payment terms for the Due Date Calculation process. The payment term automatically calculates the payment due date in compliance with the Prompt Payment Act.

The Prompt Payment Act requires federal agencies to calculate the payment due date of a vendor invoice by using the later of the date the invoice was received or the date goods or services were accepted by the agency. The payment period begins with the date selected.

Payment Terms Types are required to run these features:

• Due date calculation

• Prompt Payment Statistical Report

• Payments Without Reason Codes Report

The Terms Type option, specified in the Define Payment Terms Types window, is required for Due Date Calculation and for compliance with the Prompt Payment Act.

The Payment Terms Type also defaults to purchase orders and invoices generated for a specific vendor.

> **Note:** If Prompt Pay is not selected as the Payment Terms Type, invoices are not included in the due date calculation, and the Terms Date Basis in the standard Payables is used as the due date.

Prerequisites

Before setting up payment terms types, you must:

- Set up payment terms in Payables before processing payments for the first time.

- Ensure Invoice Received Date is selected as the Terms Date Basis in the Supplier region of the Payables Options window before processing payments for the first time. This must be set up in Payables.

Related Topics

Define Payment Terms, page 1-14

Define Payables Options, page 1-14

Defining Payment Terms Types

To define payment terms options, navigate to the Define Payment Terms Types window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Payment Terms Types window

Define Payment Terms Types Window Description

Field Name	Description
Name	Name for the Payables terms type
Description	Description of the Payables terms type
Terms Type	Payment terms types
Description	Description of the payment terms type
Constructive Acceptance Days	Number of days to accept goods or services after receipt of goods or services
Invoice Return Days	Number of days to return invoice when defective supplier invoices are returned

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Holiday and Non-Working Dates Setup

Overview

In the Holiday/Non-Working Dates window, you can enter non-working or holiday dates to be used in the Prompt Payment Due Date Calculation process.

The Holiday/Non-Working Dates window enables users to enter and update dates to be used in the calculation of Payable Invoice due date.

> **Note:** Weekends do not need to be entered in the Holiday/Non-Working Dates window. The Prompt Payment Due Date Calculation process considers weekends in the calculation of the payable invoice due date.

Related Topics

Prompt Payment Process, *Oracle U.S. Federal Financials User Guide*.

Defining Holiday/Non-Working Dates

To define holidays and non-working days for the agency, navigate to the Holiday/Non-Working Dates window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Holiday/Non-Working Dates window

Holiday/Non-Working Dates Window Description

Field Name	Description

Date	Date of holiday or other date that must not be considered for use in due date calculation
Description	Description of date field; for example, President's Day

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Current Value of Funds Setup

Overview

You can enter and view the current value of funds rate or average annual rate of Department of Treasury tax and loan accounts in the Define Fund Rates window. The rate determines whether it is beneficial to take a vendor discount for early payment.

Prerequisites

Before setting up the current value of funds, you must:

• Have access to the Define Fund Rates window is required.

Related Topics

Create Additional Users, page 1-6.

Defining Current Value of Funds

Entering Fund Rates

To enter a new current value of funds rate, navigate to the Define Fund Rates window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Fund Rates window.

Define Fund Rates Window Description

Field Name	Description
New Rate	New fund rate
Effective Date	Effective start date of new rate; must be later than most recent start date **Note:** Only one rate per start date.
Rate %	Fund rate
From	Start date for this rate; must be today's date or later
To	End date for this rate **Note:** Blank for current rate

Viewing Fund Rates

To view current value of funds rates:

1. Navigate to the Define Fund Rates window.

2. View the fund rates displayed in the Funds Rate History region.

3. Scroll through the list to find the rate for a specific period.

19

Treasury Offset Exclusion Setup

Overview

The Treasury Offset Program (TOP) is a centralized debt collection program developed by the Financial Management Service (FMS) and operated through its Regional Financial Centers (RFCs). TOP is designed to assist agencies in the collection of delinquent debt owed to the Federal government. TOP enables the RFCs to match delinquent debtor files against payment files. When a match occurs, the payment is intercepted and the debt is offset up to the amount of the debt.

In the Treasury Offset Exclusion Criteria window, you can exclude payments from agency offset based on the following user-defined criteria:

- Supplier name, supplier number, supplier site

- Supplier types

- Accounting distributions

- Payment reasons

Treasury payment formats contain a TOP Offset Eligibility flag that identifies payment records that are subject to offset.

Excluding Payments from Agency Offset

To exclude payments from agency offset, navigate to the Treasury Offset Exclusion Criteria window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Treasury Offset Exclusion Criteria window.

Treasury Offset Exclusion Criteria Window Description

Field Name	Description
Operating Unit	Operating unit of the record. **Note:** The list of values include operating units assigned to the MO: Security profile.
Supplier Name	Supplier Name; includes suppliers with active pay sites for the operating unit associated with the user's responsibility. **Note:** Enter supplier name or supplier number. Supplier name is automatically entered if the supplier number is selected from the list of values.
Supplier Number	Supplier number **Note:** Enter supplier name or supplier number. Supplier name is automatically entered if the supplier number is selected from the list of values.
Supplier Site	Corresponding supplier sites for the supplier name per the operating unit associated with the user's responsibility. The value all signifies that all supplier sites for the supplier are exempt from agency offset. This field is not enabled until after a supplier number is entered.
Supplier Type	Supplier type. For example, if users select commercial as the supplier type, then all invoices with suppliers designated as commercial suppliers are exempt from treasury offset.
From	Accounting distribution low value; accounting flexfield definition by which payments can be excluded from the treasury offset process; not all segments require entry. If users enter values in the from field, then the values default to the to field and users can change them.
To	Accounting distribution high value; accounting flexfield definition by which payments can be excluded from the treasury offset process; not all segments require entry. If users enter values in the from field, then the values default to the to field and users can change them.

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Customer and Vendor Cross References

Overview

You can create cross-references for customers who are vendors. The cross-reference link matches appropriate Receivables and Payables invoices for each customer or vendor.

Defining Customer and Vendor Cross-References

Use the Customer Vendor Cross Reference window to define cross-references between customers and vendors. If applicable, you can define more than one cross-reference for the same company. Receivables invoices for the customers you define here are eligible for offset against Payables to the vendor or vendors that you cross-reference them to.

To set up customer and vendor cross-references:

1. Navigate to the Customer Vendor Cross Reference window.

2. Enter the first customer name and customer number.

3. Enter the name and number of the vendor to cross-reference to this customer.

4. Repeat steps 2 to 4 for each cross-reference that you want to define.

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Delinquent Invoice Referral Setup

Overview

You can define control information to be used during the electronic submission of overdue invoices to Debt Management Services (DMS) in the Delinquent Invoice Referral Definitions window.

Setting Up Delinquent Invoice Referrals

To set up delinquent invoice referral definitions, navigate to the Delinquent Invoice Referral Definitions window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Delinquent Invoice Referral Definitions window.

Delinquent Invoice Referral Definitions Window Description

Field Name	Description
Operating Unit	Operating unit of the record. **Note:** The list of values include operating units assigned to the MO: Security profile.
Agency ID	Agency identifier as defined by DMS. Enter one agency id per operating unit. The agency id can be changed, but the record cannot be deleted.
Description	Agency identifier description

Field Name	Description
Program Segment	Program or activity segment of the accounting flexfield. Once the program segment value is saved and at least one program code is recorded, program segment cannot be changed.
File Transmission Count	Indicates how many files have been formatted and transmitted to DMS
Account Class	Account class that is used to derive the program segment value; includes Receivable or Revenue. If Revenue is selected, the delinquent referral process obtains the program segment from the first revenue distribution associated with the first invoice line.
Program Code	Program code as assigned by DMS; can be added, updated, and deleted
Description	Program code description
Segment Value	Segment value from the Program Segment selected in the Agency Definitions region; can only be assigned to one program code within the operating unit
Description	Accounting Flexfield segment description

22

Finance Charges Setup

Overview

The setup in the Define Finance Charge Types and Define Finance Charge Groups windows are used in assigning and accruing finance charges in receivables management. In the Define Finance Charge Types window, enter finance charge types. In the Define Finance Charge Groups window, enter finance charge basis and finance charges to be assessed to each basis for a particular finance charge group.

Related Topics

Receivables Management Procedures, *Oracle U.S. Federal Financials User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before setting up finance charges, you must:

- Define transaction types for each organization in Oracle Receivables, if Oracle Applications Multiple Organizations Support is implemented.

- Define Customer classes for customers in Oracle Receivables.

Related Topics

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials Setup Overview, page 1-1

Define Transaction Types, page 1-22

Define Lookups, page 1-22

Oracle Applications Multiple Organizations Support, *Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications*

Defining Finance Charge Types

To define finance charges type used by the organization, navigate to the Define Finance Charge Types window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Finance Charge Types window.

Define Finance Charge Types Window Description

Field Name	DESCRIPTION
Operating Unit	Operating unit of the record. **Note:** The list of values include operating units assigned to the MO: Security profile.
Charge Type	Charge type name to be defined
Enabled	Indicates charge type in use **Note:** When disabled, it prevents new charges from being assigned as well as stops accrual of existing invoices assigned that charge.
Invoice Suffix	Last digits of invoice number; used at end of debit memo number created for that finance charge type
Description	Charge type description
Category	Categorizes each user-defined finance charge as additional interest, administrative cost, or penalty
Grace Period	Additional days before first accrual
Priority	Order of payment among charge types when cash received; lowest priority charge types paid first; must be greater than zero
First Accrual	Days beyond due date; must be greater than zero
Accrual Interval	Days between accruals; must be greater than or equal to zero. Zero signifies a one-time charge.

Field Name	DESCRIPTION
Accrue At Installment	If selected, indicates each installment of a split term transaction will have finance charges assessed
Transaction Type	Debit memo transaction type assigned to the charge type
Batch Source Name	Batch source name
Base Date	The date used as the basis for accrual calculation **Note:** Options include invoice date and invoice due date.
Prorate At	Permits proration of finance charges using the accounting distribution from the document being charged. **Note:** Options include none, distribution only, and line and distribution.
Rate Type	Allows the selection of the Current Value of Funds Rate (CVFR) from the Define Fund Rates window to be used for calculation purposes.
Rate Base	Indicates how the Rate % charges will be assessed. **Note:** Annual indicates the % will be assessed on an annualized basis. Flat indicates the % will be assessed directly. When CVFR is selected as Rate Type, this field must be Annual.
Rate %	Percentage; Not Allowed If Amount Entered; Must Be Greater Than Zero **Note:** When CVFR is selected as Rate Type, this field is unavailable for entry.
Amount	Amount; Not Allowed If Rate % Entered; Must Be Greater Than Zero
Start Date	Date charge effective; must be later than last start date for that charge type
Rate Type	Indicates whether the Current Value of Funds Rate (CVFR) from the Define Fund Rates window will be used for calculation purposes; can be updated if end date is blank.

Field Name	DESCRIPTION
Rate Base	Indicates how the Rate % charges will be assessed; can be updated if end date is blank
	Note: Annual indicates the % will be assessed on an annualized basis. Flat indicates the % will be assessed directly. When CVFR is selected as Rate Type, this field must be Annual.
Rate %	Percentage; can be updated if end date is blank
	Note: When CVFR is selected as Rate Type, this field is unavailable for entry.
Amount	Amount; can be updated if end date is blank
Accrual Type	Accrual method
Frequency	How often accrued
Start Date	Date charge effective
End Date	Date charge ended

Defining Finance Charge Groups

To define finance charges type used by the organization, navigate to the Define Finance Charge Groups window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Define Finance Charge Groups window.

Define Finance Charge Groups Window Description

Field Name	Description
Operating Unit	Operating unit of the record. **Note:** The list of values includes operating units assigned to the MO: Security profile.
Charge Group	Charge Group name to be defined
Finance Charge Basis	Basis the finance charge type will be assessed against; indicates whether the finance charge type will be assessed against principal amounts or other finance charge types.
Finance Charge Assessed	Finance charge type.
Start Date	Date charge effective
End Date	Date charge ended.
Assign Customer Class	Opens the Assign Customer Class to Charge Groups window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Assign Customer Class to Charge Groups window.

Assign Customer Class to Charge Groups window Description

Field Name	Description
Operating Unit	Operating unit of the record.
Charge Group	Charge Group name
Customer Class	Receivables Customer Class
Enabled	Indicates Customers assigned to the customer class will be assessed the finance charge types for the charge group.

Example of Finance Charge Group

In the Define Finance Charge Types window, assume the following finance charge types have been defined:

- Penalty

- Interest

In the Define Finance Charge Groups window, a charge group is defined as:

Finance Charge Basis	Finance Charged Assessed
Principal	Interest
Principal	Penalty
Interest	Interest
Penalty	Interest

In this example, the following charges would be assessed:

- Interest will be charged on the outstanding principal.

- Penalty will be charged on outstanding principal.

- Interest will be charged on outstanding interest.

- Interest will be charged on outstanding penalty.

23

Receivable Types Setup

Overview

Linking transaction types to receivable types is a setup procedure in Oracle U.S. Federal Financials. A receivable type is a receivable category.

Receivable types are linked to transaction types in the Receivable Types window. The Receivable Types window includes these of receivables:

- Direct loans

- Defaulted guaranteed loans

- Administrative

In the Receivable Types window, you can associate transaction types defined in Federal Financials to one of three receivable types. The linkage between receivable types and transaction types is required for the following:

- Assigning an invoice status

- Generating the Invoice Status report

  The Invoice Status report tracks and displays changes in invoice status for past due invoices including the Receivable Type of the invoice.

- Generating the Delinquent Invoices Eligible for Referral report

- Generating the Delinquent Invoice Referral process

  The Delinquent Invoice Referral process creates an electronic file of invoices that meet the criteria to be referred to the Federal Management System (FMS) for collection. The file designates the receivable type of the invoice.

Prerequisites

Before setting up Receivables types, set up transaction types in Oracle Receivables.

Related Topics

Define Transaction Types, page 1-22

Setting Up Receivable Types

To enter or update receivable types navigate to the Receivable Types window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Receivable Types window.

Receivable Types Window Description

Field Name	Description
Operating Unit	Operating unit of the record. **Note:** The list of values include operating units assigned to the MO: Security profile.
Description	Populates when transaction type is selected from the list of values.

24

Year-End Closing Setup

Overview

Federal accounting rules require agencies to perform an annual year-end close and submit financial reports providing the status of their appropriations or funds.

The Year End Closing window lets you to set up the year-end close sequence order and define from and to accounts for creation of general ledger records.

Prerequisites

Before setting up Year-End Closing, you must:

- Define the Accounting Flexfield and enable dynamic insertion to create accounts as transactions are entered.

- Define treasury account codes.

- Define appropriation parameters prior to performing the year-end close.

Related Topics

Define Accounting Flexfield, page 1-7

Treasury Account Codes Setup, page 6-1

Appropriation Parameters Setup, page 9-1

Setting Up Year-End Closing Definitions

To set up year-end close definitions, navigate to the Year End Closing window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Year End Closing window.

Year End Closing Window Description

Field Name	Description
Closing Method	Closing Method; Preclosing or Closing
Appropriation Time Frame	Appropriation period; one year, multi-year, or no-year
	Note: In order to execute the Year-End Close process, a Year-End Close record must be defined for each closing method and time frame with at least one sequence and one line of account information in the Year End Closing window.
Federal Account Symbol Name	Treasury account code description; also called the federal account symbol name
Treasury Account Code	Treasury account code assigned by the Department of Treasury
Treasury Symbol	Treasury symbol for time frame and appropriation group selected
Sequence Number	Sequence order for processing
Appropriation Status	Status of appropriation. Values include Expired, Unexpired, and Cancelled. If the appropriation time frame is One Year, then the values include Expired and Cancelled only.
From	General ledger from account; includes parent and child account values
	Note: The same From account should not be used more than once for the same appropriation timeframe, treasury account code, treasury symbol, and appropriation status combination.
To	General ledger to account; includes nonparent SGL accounts only

Field Name	Description
Requisition	The check box indicates that this account closing information is for closing of the requisition account. When selected, this accounting will be created when the Treasury Symbol's closing method matches the Closing Method. **Note:** This allows one record to be created for a Closing Method / Time Frame combination to accommodate Treasury Symbols that close requisitions during Preclosing as well as Closing. For example, when running the Year End for Preclosing Closing method, the accounting with the Requisitions check box will only be created for Treasury Symbols with Close Requisitions set to Preclosing.

Related Topics

Copy Year-End Information Procedure, page 24-3

Copying Year-End Information

To copy year-end information:

1. Perform the Year-End Closing Definitions procedure described in Setting Up Year-End Closing Definitions Procedure, page 24-1

2. Optionally, query on one or more of the following fields in the Year End Closing window:

   • Appropriation Time Frame

   • Federal Account Symbol Name

   • Treasury Symbol

3. Navigate to the Copy Year End Information window.

The following table describes selected fields on the Copy Year End Information window.

Copy Year End Information Window Description

Field Name	Description
Closing Method	Closing method; Preclosing or Closing
Appropriation Time Frame	Appropriation period; one year, multi-year, or no-year
Federal Account Symbol Name	Treasury account code description; also called the federal account symbol name
Treasury Symbol	Treasury symbol for time frame and appropriation group selected

A

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials Navigation Paths

Navigation

The following table shows the navigation paths for each window in Federal Financials.

Federal Financials Navigation Paths

Window	Navigation Path
224 and Reconciliation Report Definitions	Setup - Federal Report Definitions - 224 and Reconciliation Report Definitions
Agency Location Code Addresses	Setup - Federal Report Definitions - Agency Location Code Addresses
Copy Year End Information	Open Year End Closing window Tools - Copy Year End Groups
Define Appropriation Parameters	Setup - Appropriation - Parameters Click Find or Setup - Appropriation - Federal Account Symbols Click Parameters
Define Budget Accounts	Setup - Appropriation- Budget Accounts

Window	Navigation Path
Define Budget Distributions	Budget - Define - Budget Distributions
Define Budget Levels	Budget - Define - Budget Levels
Define Budget Transactions Types	Budget - Define - Transaction Types
Define Budget Users	Budget - Define - Budget Users
Define Federal Account Symbols	Setup - Appropriation - Federal Account Symbols
Define Federal Options	Setup - Options - Define Federal Options
Define Federal System Parameters	Setup - Options - Define Federal System Parameters
Define Finance Charge Groups	Receivables Management - Define - Finance Charge Groups
Define Finance Charge Types	Receivables Management - Define - Finance Charge Types
Define Fund Rates	Setup - Appropriation - Rates
Define Other Authorization Codes	Setup - Appropriation - Other Authorizations
Define Payment Terms Types	Payables Management - Define - Payment Terms Types
Define Treasury Account Codes	Setup - Appropriation - Treasury Account Codes
Define US SGL Accounts	Setup - Accounts - US SGL Accounts
Delinquent Invoice Referral Definitions	Receivables Management - Define - Delinquent Invoice Referral Setup
FACTS Attributes	Setup - Accounts - FACTS Attributes
Federal Financials Options	Setup - Options - Define Federal Financials Options
Financial Statements Report Definitions	Setup - Federal Report Definitions - Financial Statements Report Definitions

Window	Navigation Path
FMS Form 1219/1220 Report Definitions	Setup - Federal Report Definitions - FMS Form 1219/1220 - Setup
Funds Availability Report Definitions	Setup - Federal Report Definitions - Funds Availability Reports
Holiday/Non-Working Dates	Payables Management - Define - Holiday/Non-Working Dates
Oracle Federal Financials Lookups	Setup - Lookups
Payment Instruction Sequence Assignments	Payables Management - Define - Payment Instruction Sequence Assignments
Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions	Setup - Federal Report Definitions - Reimbursable Activity Report Definitions
Reporting Codes	Setup - FACTS II - Define Reporting Codes
SF133 Report Definitions	Setup - Federal Report Definitions - SF133 Budget Execution
Third Party Assignments	Payables Management - Define - Third Party Assignments
Transactions Category Mapping	Setup - Options - Transaction Category Mapping
Treasury Offset Exclusion Criteria	Payables Management - Define - Treasury Offset Exclusion Criteria
Year End Closing	Setup - Year End Close - Define Year End Closing

B

Profile Options

Profile Options

During implementation, your system administrator sets a value for each user profile option to specify how Oracle Federal Financials controls access to and processes data.

Required

This table indicates whether you can view or update and at which levels your system administrator can update these : the user, responsibility, application, or site levels. Use the System Profile Values window to define these .

A *Required* profile option requires you to provide a value. An *Optional* profile option already provides a default value which you can change.

This table lists the required and their available settings for Oracle Federal Financials.

The key for this table is:

Table Header

- **Admin** - Abbreviation for *Administrator*.

- **Resp** - Abbreviation for *Responsibility*.

- **App** - Abbreviation for *Application*.

Table Values

- **Update** - You can update the profile option.

- **View Only** - You can view the profile option but cannot change it.

- **No Access** - You cannot view or change the profile option value.

The following table shows the profile options in Oracle U.S. Federal Financials.

Profile Options

Profile Option	Required	Default Value	User Access	SystemAdmin: User	SystemAdmin: Resp	SystemAdmin: App	SystemAdmin: Site
FV: AGENCY_ID_ABBREVIATION		four character code		Update	Update	Update	Update
FV: USE INTEREST REASON CODES				No Access	No Access	No Access	Update
FV: USE DISCOUNT LOST REASON CODES				No Access	No Access	No Access	Update
FV: Enable Third Party Payments				Update	Update	Update	Update
FV: Enable Cash Position Detail				No Access	Update	No Access	Update
FV: Archive BE Interface Records				Update	Update	Update	Update
FV: Download Treasury Files Directory				Update	Update	Update	Update
FV: Enable Lockbox Finance Charge Application				No Access	Update	Update	Update
FV: Verify Reimbursable Performance Dates				Update	Update	Update	Update
FV_DEBUG_FLAG				Update	Update	Update	Update
FV: Enable Automatic Numbering				No Access	No Access	No Access	Update

Profile Option	Required	Default Value	User Access	SystemAdmin: User	SystemAdmin: Resp	SystemAdmin: App	SystemAdmin: Site
FV: CCR XML Server				No Access	No Access	No Access	Update
FV: Agency Proxy Server				No Access	No Access	No Access	Update
FV: CCR Certificate File				No Access	No Access	No Access	Update
FV: CCR XML Username				No Access	No Access	No Access	Update
FV: CCR XML Password				No Access	No Access	No Access	Update
Flexfields: Shorthand Entry				Update	Update	Update	Update
MO: Security Profile				Update	Update	No Access	Update
FV: Limit Bulk Format to 10 Treasury Symbols		Yes		No Access	Update	Update	Update
FV: Include Adjusting Activity in YTD Beginning Balance				No Access	No Access	No Access	Update
FV: RECLASSIFICATION_JOURNAL_CATEGORY		Identified journal category		No Access	Update	Update	Update
GL: Data Access Set	Yes	No Default	No Access	View Only	Update	Update	Update
FV: Use Transaction ID for Debit Memo Creation	Yes	No		Update	Update	Update	Update

Optional Profile Options in Oracle U.S. Federal Financials

This section lists the optional profile options in Oracle U.S. Financials referenced in this user guide.

FV: Enable Automatic Numbering Profile Option

The FV: Enable Automatic Numbering profile option enables automatic numbering for Payment Reason with sequence assignments when set to Yes. This profile option enables the automatic numbering for payment instructions entered manually in the window in Oracle Payables.

FV: AGENCY_ID_ABBREVIATION

Set the agency identification code for the CTX ACH Vendor Payment Format and Bulk Data Payment Format.

FV: USE INTEREST REASON CODES

If set to Yes, captures and reports interest reason code data.

FV: USE DISCOUNT LOST REASON CODES

If set to Yes, captures and reports discount lost reason code data.

AP: Use Invoice Batch Controls

Must be set to Yes at the responsibility level for the IPAC Disbursement process.

FV: Enable Third Party Payments

If set to Yes, enables the Third Party Payment process.

FV: Enable Cash Position Detail

If set to Yes, the Cash Position Detail report automatically generates after a is built.

FV: Archive BE Interface Records

If set to Yes, budget execution transaction records are copied to the interface history table and purged from the interface table. If set to No, the records are not copied to the interface history table, but they are purged from the interface table.

FV: Download Treasury Files Directory

Download directory for the IPAC Transaction Report and the Fund Balance with Treasury Reconciliation reports.

FV: Enable Lockbox Finance Charge Application

If set to Yes, the Lockbox Finance Charge Application process automatically generates after the validation phase of AutoLockbox.

FV: Verify Reimbursable Performance Dates

Required to enable the performance date validation in the Purchasing Distributions window and the Payables Invoice Distribution window.

FV_DEBUG_FLAG

If set to Y, debug messages are printed in the log files created by the Federal Financials module.

FV: Enable Automatic Numbering

If set to Yes, automatic numbering enabled for pay reasons with sequence assignments

FV: CCR XML Server

This value is the URL provided by Defense Logistics Information Services (DLIS) when an agency completes CCR XML registration and is required to use CCR XML integration.

FV: Agency Proxy Server

If an agency uses a proxy server for internet connections, this value is the URL of the proxy server.

FV: CCR Certificate File

Every SSL connection has a chain of certifying authorities. The CCR Certificate file can either be requested from CCR or generated manually through a web browser either by establishing the chain hierarchy and exporting all the certificates or by creating a chain file.

FV: CCR XML Username

This value is provided by DLIS when an agency completes CCR XML registration and is required to use CCR XML integration.

FV: CCR XML Password

This value is provided by DLIS when an agency completes CCR XML registration and is required to use CCR XML integration.

Flexfields: Shorthand Entry

> If set to Yes, GL aliases are enabled. If set to No, GL aliases are disabled.

MO: Security Profile

> This value is used by the windows and processes that are multiple organization access (MOAC) enabled and must be defined prior to accessing these modules.

FV: Limit Bulk Format to 10 Treasury Symbols

> This value is used when processing the Bulk Treasury payment formats: US Federal Bulk CCPD Format, US Federal Bulk NCR Format, US Bulk PPDP Format, US Federal Bulk Salary and Travel NCR Format. If the value is Yes then these payment instruction files can only contain 10 treasury account symbols, otherwise there is no limit.

FV: Include Adjusting Activity in YTD Beginning Balance

> This value is used in FACTS I processing to determine if adjustment activity should be included in year to date beginning balances in reporting. If the value is not defined it is assumed to be a value on No and therefore no adjustment activity is included in the year to date beginning balance.

FV: RECLASSIFICATION_JOURNAL_CATEGORY

> Identifies the journal category used to identify reclassification of cash activity transactions for the P224. If you define this profile option at the application level or the responsibility level, then set it at the application or responsibility level where P224 is submitted (Federal Financials application or the Federal Administrator responsibility).

FV: Use Transaction ID for Debit Memo Creation

> The default value is N and once this profile is changed to Y, you cannot change it back to N.
>
> > **Note:** You must close all your finance charge debit items before you set the value to Y.
>
> If the profile value is set to N, then the transaction number of the finance charge debit memo generated will be the transaction number of the original invoice appended by the finance charge suffix.
>
> > **Important:** If the original invoice has a transaction number greater than 17 characters in length, then the debit memos can have duplicate transaction numbers. In this case you must set the profile value to Y.
>
> If the profile value is set to Y, then the transaction number of the finance charge debit

memo generated will be the transaction ID appended by the finance charge suffix. The Netting process also will look for the debit memos which have transaction numbers as the transaction ID with finance charge suffix.

Related Topics

Overview of Setting User Profiles, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

C

Predefined Setup for Oracle Subledger Accounting

Predefined Data for Oracle Subledger Accounting

Oracle US Federal Financials (Federal Financials) provides predefined data for setting up accounting in Federal Financials using Oracle Subledger Accounting (Subledger Accounting). The predefined data enables you to integrate the two applications. When you create accounting events in Federal Financials, Subledger Accounting uses the predefined data to determine how to create the accounting. The Create Accounting process in Subledger Accounting accepts the default accounting information without change and transfers the final accounting to Oracle General Ledger.

You can optionally define your own subledger accounting rules to overwrite the default accounts from the accounting events. If you define your own setup in Subledger Accounting, then you cannot directly modify the predefined data that Federal Financials provides in Subledger Accounting. Instead, you must copy the predefined data and make changes to the copy.

> **Note:** You must use an Oracle US Federal Financials responsibility to query the predefined data that is associated with Federal Financials.

The following sections describe the data that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines in Oracle Subledger Accounting:

- Applications, page C-2

- Event Entities, page C-5

- Event Classes and Event Types, page C-8

- Process Categories, page C-16

- Accounting Event Class Options, page C-17

- Sources, Source Assignments, and Accounting Attribute Assignments, page C-21

- Journal Line Types, page C-23

- Account Derivation Rules, page C-37

- Journal Lines Definitions, page C-40

- Application Accounting Definitions, page C-42

- Subledger Accounting Methods, page C-46

Related Topics

Accounting Event Model Overview

Understanding Subledger Accounting Setup for Oracle US Federal Financials

Oracle Subledger Accounting Implementation Guide

Applications

Oracle US Federal Financials predefines data associated with the Federal Financials application for Oracle Subledger Accounting. Additionally, it predefines data associated with the following applications:

- Oracle Purchasing

- Oracle Payables

- Oracle Receivables

- Oracle Cost Management

The data associated with these applications determines the subledger accounting for the procure-to-pay and order-to-costing business processes in Federal Financials.

The following table shows the attribute values that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Federal Financials* application.

Predefined Federal Financials Application

Field	Value
Application	Federal Financials
Drilldown Procedure	FV_DRILLDOWN_PUB_PKG.DRILLDOWN
Use Security	No
Security Function	None
Journal Source	Budget Execution
Control Account Type Code	None
Subject to Validation	No
Calculate Reporting Currency Amounts	Yes

The following table shows the attribute values that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Purchasing* application.

Predefined Oracle Purchasing Application

Field	Value
Application	
Drilldown Procedure	
Use Security	
Security Function	
Journal Source	
Control Account Type Code	
Subject to Validation	

Field	Value
Calculate Reporting Currency Amounts	

The following table shows the attribute values that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Payables* application.

Predefined Oracle Payables Application

Field	Value
Application	Oracle Payables
Drilldown Procedure	AP_DRILLDOWN_PUB_PKG.DRILLDOWN
Use Security	Yes
Security Function	XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG.MO_POLICY
Journal Source	Payables
Control Account Type Code	Supplier
Subject to Validation	No
Calculate Reporting Currency Amounts	Yes

The following table shows the attribute values that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Receivables* application.

Predefined Oracle Receivables Application

Field	Value
Application	Oracle Receivables
Drilldown Procedure	AR_DRILLDOWN_PUB_PKG.DRILLDOWN
Use Security	Yes

Field	Value
Security Function	XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG.MO_POLICY
Journal Source	Receivables
Control Account Type Code	Customer
Subject to Validation	No
Calculate Reporting Currency Amounts	Yes

The following table shows the attribute values that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Cost Management* application.

Predefined Oracle Cost Management Application

Field	Value
Application	Cost Management
Drilldown Procedure	CST_DRILLDOWN_PUB_PKG.DRILLDOWN
Use Security	No
Security Function	None
Journal Source	Cost Management
Control Account Type Code	None
Subject to Validation	No
Calculate Reporting Currency Amounts	Yes

Event Entities

The following table lists the setup information that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the event entities for the *Federal Financials* application.

> **Note:** Federal Financials does not enable gapless event processing for predefined event entities. If all event numbers for a set of accounting events for an event entity transaction are consecutive starting from number 1, and no events exist with a status of Incomplete, then there is no gap. A gap exists if an event is missing or has a status of Incomplete. Oracle Subledger Accounting processes all events, even if a gap in the event number exists, when gapless event processing is not enabled.

Predefined Event Entities for Federal Financials

Application	Entity Name	Description	Gapless Event Processing
Federal Financials	BE_RPR_TRANSACTIONS	Reprogram Budget Execution Transactions	No
Federal Financials	BE_TRANSACTIONS	Budget Execution Transactions	No
Federal Financials	TREASURY_CONFIRMATION	Treasury confirmation transactions	No

The following table lists the setup information that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the event entities for the *Oracle Purchasing* application.

Predefined Event Entities for Oracle Purchasing

Application	Entity Name	Description	Gapless Event Processing
Oracle Purchasing	Purchase Order	Purchase Orders and Agreements	No
Oracle Purchasing	Release	Releases	No
Oracle Purchasing	Requisition	Purchase Requisitions and Internal Requisitions	No

The following table lists the setup information that Oracle US Federal Financials

predefines for the event entities for the *Oracle Payables* application.

Predefined Event Entities for Oracle Payables

Application	Entity Name	Description	Gapless Event Processing
Oracle Payables	AP Invoices	Invoices	No
Oracle Payables	AP Payments	Payments	No

The following table lists the setup information that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the event entities for the *Oracle Receivables* application.

Predefined Event Entities for Oracle Receivables

Application	Entity Name	Description	Gapless Event Processing
Oracle Receivables	Adjustments	Adjustments	No
Oracle Receivables	Receipts	Receipts	No
Oracle Receivables	Transactions	Transactions	No

The following table lists the setup information that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the event entities for the *Oracle Cost Management* application.

Predefined Event Entities for Costing

Application	Entity Name	Description	Gapless Event Processing
Oracle Cost Management	Material Accounting Events	Material Accounting Events	No
Oracle Cost Management	Receiving Accounting Events	Receiving Accounting Events	No

Event Classes and Event Types

Oracle US Federal Financials predefines event classes and event types for each event entity that belongs to the following applications:

- *Federal Financials*

- *Oracle Purchasing*

- *Oracle Payables*

- *Oracle Receivables*

- *Oracle Cost Management*

These event classes and event types are for US federal-related procure-to-pay and order-to-costing business processes.

The following table lists the predefined event classes and event types that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Federal Financials* application:

Predefined Event Classes and Event Types for Federal Financials

Entity	Event Class Name	Event Type Name
Budget Execution Transactions	Budget Execution Transactions	Budget Authority Reserve
Budget Execution Transactions	Budget Execution Transactions	All
Budget Execution Transactions	Budget Execution Transactions	Fund Distribution Reserve
Reprogram Budget Execution Transactions	Reprogram Budget Execution Transactions	Reprogram Budget Authority Reserve
Reprogram Budget Execution Transactions	Reprogram Budget Execution Transactions	All
Reprogram Budget Execution Transactions	Reprogram Budget Execution Transactions	Reprogram Fund Distribution Reserve
Treasury Confirmation	Treasury Confirmation Transactions	All

Entity	Event Class Name	Event Type Name
Treasury Confirmation	Treasury Confirmation Transactions	Treasury Backout
Treasury Confirmation	Treasury Confirmation Transactions	Treasury Confirm
Treasury Confirmation	Treasury Confirmation Transactions	Treasury Void

The following table lists the predefined event classes and event types that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oraclel Purchasing* application:

Predefined Event Classes and Event Types for Oracle Purchasing

Entity	Event Class Name	Event Type Name
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	All
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	PO PA Cancelled
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	PO PA Created
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	PO PA Credit Memo Cancelled
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	PO PA Deleted
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	PO PA Distributed
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	PO PA Finally Closed
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	PO PA Invoice Cancelled

Entity	Event Class Name	Event Type Name
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	PO PA Redistributed
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	PO PA Rejected
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	PO PA Reopen Final Match
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	PO PA Reserved
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	PO PA Unreserved
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	PO Reopen Final Match
Release	Release	All
Release	Release	Release Cancelled
Release	Release	Release Created
Release	Release	Release Credit Memo Cancelled
Release	Release	Release Deleted
Release	Release	Release Distributed
Release	Release	Release Finally Closed
Release	Release	Release Invoice Cancelled
Release	Release	Release Redistributed
Release	Release	Release Rejected
Release	Release	Release Reopen Finally Closed

Entity	Event Class Name	Event Type Name
Release	Release	Release Reserved
Release	Release	Release Unreserved
Requisition	Requisition	All
Requisition	Requisition	Requisition Adjusted
Requisition	Requisition	Requisition Cancelled
Requisition	Requisition	Requisition Created
Requisition	Requisition	Requisition Deleted
Requisition	Requisition	Requisition Distributed
Requisition	Requisition	Requisition Finally Closed
Requisition	Requisition	Requisition Rejected
Requisition	Requisition	Requisition Reserved
Requisition	Requisition	Requisition Returned
Requisition	Requisition	Requisition Unreserved

The following table lists the predefined event classes and event types that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Payables* application:

Predefined Event Classes and Event Types for Oracle Payables

Entity	Event Class Name	Event Type Name
AP Invoices	Standard Validated Tax	Invoice Validated
AP Invoices	Credit Memo Adjusted	Credit Memo Adjusted
AP Invoices	Credit Memo Cancelled	Credit Memo Cancelled

Entity	Event Class Name	Event Type Name
AP Invoices	Credit Memo Validated	Credit Memo Validated
AP Invoices	All	
AP Invoices	Debit Memo Adjusted	Debit Memo Adjusted
AP Invoices	Debit Memo Cancelled	Debit Memo Cancelled
AP Invoices	Debit Memo Validated	Debit Memo Validated
AP Invoices	All	
AP Invoices	Expense Report Cancelled Tax	Expense Report Cancelled
AP Invoices	Expense Report Created	Expense Report Created
AP Invoices	Expense Report Distribute	Distribute Tax Lines
AP Invoices	Expense Report Frozen	Tax Lines Frozen
AP Invoices	Expense Report Holds Released	Tax Holds Released
AP Invoices	Expense Report Override Dist	Override Tax Distributions
AP Invoices	Expense Report Override Tax	Override Tax Lines
AP Invoices	Expense Report Redistribute	Redistribute Tax Lines
AP Invoices	Expense Report Unfrozen	Tax Lines Unfrozen
AP Invoices	Expense Report Updated	Expense Report Updated
AP Invoices	Expense Report Validated Tax	Expense Report Validated
AP Invoices	All	
AP Invoices	Invoice Adjusted	Invoice Adjusted
AP Invoices	Invoice Cancelled	Invoice Cancelled

Entity	Event Class Name	Event Type Name
AP Invoices	Invoice Validated	Invoice Validated
AP Invoices	All	
AP Invoices	Prepayment Application Adjusted	Prepayment Application Adjusted
AP Invoices	All	
AP Invoices	Prepayment Applied	Prepayment Applied
AP Invoices	Prepayment Unapplied	Prepayment Unapplied
AP Invoices	Prepayment Cancelled Tax	Prepayment Invoice Cancelled
AP Invoices	Prepayment Created	Prepayment Invoice Created
AP Invoices	Prepayment Distribute	Distribute Tax Lines
AP Invoices	Prepayment Frozen	Tax Lines Frozen
AP Invoices	Prepayment Holds Released	Tax Holds Released
AP Invoices	All	
AP Invoices	Prepayment Override Dist	Override Tax Distributions
AP Invoices	Prepayment Override Tax	Override Tax Lines
AP Invoices	Prepayment Redistribute	Redistribute Tax Lines
AP Invoices	Prepayment Unfrozen	Tax Lines Unfrozen
AP Invoices	Prepayment Updated	Prepayment Invoice Updated
AP Invoices	Prepayment Validated Tax	Prepayment Invoice Validated
AP Invoices	Prepayment Adjusted	Prepayment Adjusted
AP Invoices	Prepayment Cancelled	Prepayment Cancelled

Entity	Event Class Name	Event Type Name
AP Invoices	Prepayment Validated	Prepayment Validated
AP Invoices	All	
AP Invoices	Standard Cancelled Tax	Invoice Cancelled
AP Invoices	Standard Created	Invoice Created
AP Invoices	Standard Distribute	Distribute Tax Lines
AP Invoices	Standard Frozen	Tax Lines Frozen
AP Invoices	Standard Fully Reversed	Invoice Reversed
AP Invoices	Standard Holds Released	Tax Holds Released
AP Invoices	All	
AP Invoices	Standard Override Dist	Override Tax Distributions
AP Invoices	Standard Override Tax	Override Tax Lines
AP Invoices	Standard Redistribute	Redistribute Tax Lines
AP Invoices	Standard Unfrozen	Tax Lines Unfrozen
AP Invoices	Standard Updated	Invoice Updated
AP Payments	All	
AP Payments	Payment Matured	Payment Matured
AP Payments	All	
AP Payments	Refund Recorded	Refund Recorded
AP Payments	Payment Maturity Adjusted	Payment Maturity Adjusted
AP Payments	Payment Maturity Reversed	Payment Maturity Reversed

Entity	Event Class Name	Event Type Name
AP Payments	Manual Payment Adjusted	Manual Payment Adjusted
AP Payments	Payment Adjusted	Payment Adjusted
AP Payments	Payment Cancelled	Payment Cancelled
AP Payments	Payment Created	Payment Created
AP Payments	All	
AP Payments	Payment Cleared	Payment Cleared
AP Payments	Payment Clearing Adjusted	Payment Clearing Adjusted
AP Payments	Payment Uncleared	Payment Uncleared
AP Payments	All	
AP Payments	Refund Adjusted	Refund Adjusted
AP Payments	Refund Cancelled	Refund Cancelled

The following table lists the predefined event classes and event types that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Receivables* application:

Predefined Event Classes and Event Types for Oracle Receivables

Entity	Event Class Name	Event Type Name
Transactions	Invoice	Invoice Created
Transactions	Invoice	Invoice Updated
Receipts	Receipt	Receipt Applied
Receipts	Receipt	Receipt Created
Receipts	Receipt	Receipt Rate Adjusted

Entity	Event Class Name	Event Type Name
Receipts	Receipt	Receipt Reverse
Receipts	Receipt	Receipt Unapplied
Receipts	Receipt	Receipt Updated
Receipts	Misc_Receipt	Miscellaneous Receipt Created
Receipts	Misc_Receipt	Miscellaneous Receipt Rate Adjust
Receipts	Misc_Receipt	Miscellaneous Receipt Reverse
Receipts	Misc_Receipt	Miscellaneous Receipt Updated

The following table lists the predefined event classes and event types that Oracle US
Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Cost Management* application:

Predefined Event Classes and Event Types for Oracle Cost Management

Entity	Event Class Name	Event Type Name
Receiving Accounting Events	Deliver Expense	Delivery to Expense Destination
Material Accounting Events	Purchase Order	PO Delivery into Inventory

Process Categories

Oracle US Federal Financials predefines the following process categories for the *Federal
Financials* application:

- Budget Execution Transactions

- Reprogram Budget Execution Transactions

- Third Party Merge

- Treasury Confirmation

Oracle US Federal Financials predefines the following process categories for the *Oracle*

Purchasing application:

- Purchase Order

- Release

- Requisition

- Third Party Merge

Oracle US Federal Financials predefines the following process categories for the *Oracle Payables* application:

- Invoices

- Payments

- Third Party Merge

Oracle US Federal Financials predefines the following process categories for the *Oracle Receivables* application:

- Transactions

- Standard Receipts

- Miscellaneous Receipts

Oracle US Federal Financials predefines the following process categories for the *Oracle Cost Management* application:

- Inventory

- Receiving

Accounting Event Class Options

Accounting event class options define attributes of an event class. Oracle US Federal Financials defines the accounting event class options for each predefined event class for the following applications:

- *Federal Financials*

- *Oracle Purchasing*

- *Oracle Payables*

- *Oracle Receivables*

• *Oracle Cost Management*

The accounting event class options include the following attributes:

• Process Category: Process categories are collections of one or more logically related event classes.

• Journal Category: The Journal Category field stores the default journal category that Oracle Subledger Accounting uses when it creates journal entries for Oracle General Ledger.

• Transaction View: Oracle Subledger Accounting displays information acquired from this view in reports and inquiries.

• Balance Types: The balance types that the event class supports. Possible balance types are actual, budget, and encumbrance.

The accounting event class options also specify user transaction identifiers and objects for each event class. Oracle Subledger Accounting displays user transaction identifiers on accounting event reports and inquiries. Source data from the transactions is stored in transaction objects (tables or views) for each eligible accounting event. Oracle Subledger Accounting selects the source values it needs from these transaction objects to successfully complete the processing of accounting events.

The following table lists the accounting event class options that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Federal Financials* application.

Predefined Accounting Event Class Options for the Federal Financials Application

Event Class	Process Category	Journal Category	Transaction View	Balance Types
Reprogram Budget Execution Transactions	Reprogram Budget Execution Transactions	Budget Reprogram	FV_BE_RPR_XLA_V	Actual
Budget Execution Transactions	Budget Execution Transactions	Budget Distribution	FV_BE_XLA_V	Actual
Treasury Accomplishment	Treasury Confirmation	Treasury Confirm	FV_TREAS_PMTS_TRANSACTION_V	Actual

The following table lists the accounting event class options that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Purchasing* application.

Predefined Accounting Event Class Options for the Oracle Purchasing Application

Event Class	Process Category	Journal Category	Transaction View	Balance Types
Purchase Order and Agreement	Purchase Order	Purchases	PO_TRANSACTION_V	Actual, Encumbrance
Release	Release	Release	PO_RELEASE_TRANSACTION_V	Actual, Encumbrance
Requisition	Requisition	Requisitions	PO_REQ_TRANSACTION_V	Actual, Encumbrance

The following table lists the accounting event class options that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Payables* application.

Predefined accounting Event Class Options for the Oracle Payables Application

Event Class	Process Category	Journal Category	Transaction View	Balance Types
Credit Memos	Invoices	Purchase Invoices	AP_SLA_INVOICES_TRANSACTION_V	Actual, Encumbrance
Debit Memos	Invoices	Purchase Invoices	AP_SLA_INVOICES_TRANSACTION_V	Actual, Encumbrance
Invoices	Invoices	Purchase Invoices	AP_SLA_INVOICES_TRANSACTION_V	Actual, Encumbrance
Prepayment Applications	Invoices	Purchase Invoices	AP_SLA_INVOICES_TRANSACTION_V	Actual, Encumbrance

Event Class	Process Category	Journal Category	Transaction View	Balance Types
Prepayments	Invoices	Purchase Invoices	AP_SLA_INVOICES_TRANSACTION_V	Actual, Encumbrance
Future Dated Payments	Payments	Payments	AP_SLA_PAYMENTS_TRANSACTION_V	Actual
Payments	Payments	Payments	AP_SLA_PAYMENTS_TRANSACTION_V	Actual, Encumbrance
Reconciled Payments	Payments	Reconciled Payments	AP_SLA_PAYMENTS_TRANSACTION_V	Actual, Encumbrance
Refunds	Payments	Payments	AP_SLA_PAYMENTS_TRANSACTION_V	Actual, Encumbrance

The following table lists the accounting event class options that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Receivables* application.

Predefined Accounting Event Class Options for the Oracle Receivables Application

Event Class	Process Category	Journal Category	Transaction View	Balance Types
Adjustments	Adjustments	Adjustment	AR_ADJ_INF_V	Actual
Miscellaneous Receipt	Miscellaneous Receipts	Misc Receipts	AR_CR_INF_V	Actual
Receipts	Standard Receipts	Receipts	AR_CR_INF_V	Actual

Event Class	Process Category	Journal Category	Transaction View	Balance Types
Credit Memo	Transactions	Credit Memos	AR_TRX_INF_V	Actual
Debit Memo	Transactions	Debit Memos	AR_TRX_INF_V	Actual
Invoice	Transactions	Sales Invoices	AR_TRX_INF_V	Actual

The following table lists the accounting event class options that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Cost Management* application.

Predefined Accounting Event Class Options for Oracle Cost Management

Event Class	Process Category	Journal Category	Transaction View	Balance Types
PO Delivery into Inventory	Inventory	Inventory	CST_XLA_INV_PO_V	Actual, Encumbrance
Delivery to Expense Destination	Receiving	Receiving	CST_XLA_RCV_V	Actual, Encumbrance
Receipt into Receiving Inspection	Receiving	Receiving	CST_XLA_RCV_V	Actual

Sources, Source Assignments, and Accounting Attribute Assignments

Oracle US Federal Financials predefines sources, source assignments, and accounting attribute assignments for Oracle Subledger Accounting.

You can use the Accounting Methods Builder to review the sources, source assignments, and accounting attribute assignments. You must access the Accounting Methods Builder using an Oracle US Federal Financials responsibility if you want to review the sources, source assignments, and accounting attribute assignments associated with the Federal applications.

> **Note:** You cannot make changes to predefined sources, source assignments, or accounting attribute assignments. However, you can define your own custom sources. See: Custom Sources, <PR to add xref>. If you choose to define your own journal line types or application accounting definitions, then you can override the default accounting attribute assignments.

Oracle US Federal Financials provides many predefined sources. When you use the Sources window to review the predefined sources, you can optionally export the queried sources from the application to a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet.

To export a list of sources:

1. Log into Oracle Applications.

2. Select an Oracle US Federal Financials, Oracle Purchasing, Oracle Payables, Oracle Receivables, or Oracle Cost Management responsibility, depending on the sources that you want to review.

3. Navigate to the Sources window.

   • From a Oracle US Federal Financials superuser responsibility: Setup - Subledger Accounting - Accounting Methods Builder - Sources - Sources

   • From an Oracle Purchasing superuser responsibility: Setup - Subledger Accounting Setups - Accounting Methods Builder - Sources - Sources

   • From an Oracle Payables superuser responsibility: Accounting Setups - Subledger Accounting Setup - Accounting Methods Builder - Sources - Sources

   • From an Oracle Receivables superuser responsibility: Accounting Setups - Subledger Accounting Setup - Accounting Methods Builder - Sources - Sources

   • From an Oracle Cost Management superuser responsibility: Accounting Setups - Subledger Accounting Setup - Accounting Methods Builder - Sources - Sources

4. Query the records you want to export.

5. Place your cursor in the multi-row block that contains the records to be exported.

6. Choose Export from the File menu.

Related Topics

Exporting Records to a File, Oracle Applications User's Guide

Journal Line Types

Oracle US Federal Financials predefines journal line types for each predefined event class for the following applications:

- *Federal Financials*

- *Oracle Purchasing*

- *Oracle Payables*

- *Oracle Receivables*

- *Oracle Cost Management*

Additionally, Oracle US Federal Financials specifies conditions for the use of each journal line type.

The following table lists the journal line types that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Federal Financials* application:

Predefined Journal Line Types for the Federal Financials Application

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Budget Execution Transactions	Budget Execution Transaction Credit	Budget Execution Transaction Credit	Credit
Budget Execution Transactions	Budget Execution Transaction Debit	Budget Execution Transaction Debit	Debit
Budget Execution Transactions	RPR From Budget Execution Transaction Credit	RPR From Budget Execution Transaction Credit	Credit
Budget Execution Transactions	RPR From Budget Execution Transaction Debit	RPR From Budget Execution Transaction Debit	Debit
Budget Execution Transactions	RPR To Budget Execution Transaction Credit	RPR To Budget Execution Transaction Credit	Credit

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Budget Execution Transactions	RPR To Budget Execution Transaction Debit	RPR To Budget Execution Transaction Debit	Debit
Treasury Accomplishment	Federal Treasury Cash Account – DR	Federal Treasury Cash Account – DR	Debit
Treasury Accomplishment	Federal Treasury Cash Account Reversal – CR	Federal Treasury Cash Account Reversal – CR	Credit
Treasury Accomplishment	Federal Disbursement in Transit Account - CR	Federal Disbursement in Transit Account - CR	Credit
Treasury Accomplishment	Federal Disbursement in Transit Account Reversal - DR	Federal Disbursement in Transit Account Reversal - DR	Credit
Treasury Accomplishment	Federal Treasury Confirmation Paid Account - CR	Federal Treasury Confirmation Paid Account - CR	Credit
Treasury Accomplishment	Federal Treasury Confirmation Paid Account Reversal - DR	Federal Treasury Confirmation Paid Account Reversal – DR	Debit
Treasury Accomplishment	Federal Treasury Confirmation Unpaid Account Reversal – CR	Federal Treasury Confirmation Unpaid Account Reversal – CR	Credit

The following table lists the journal line types that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Purchasing* application:

Predefined Journal Line Types for the Oracle Purchasing Application

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal BPA Cancel CR	Federal Budgetary BPA Cancel Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal BPA Cancel DR	Federal Budgetary BPA Cancel Entry	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal BPA Relieve CR	Federal Budgetary BPA Relieve Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal BPA Relieve DR	Federal Budgetary BPA Relieve Entry	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal BPA Reserve CR	Federal Budgetary BPA Reserve Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal BPA Reserve DR	Federal Budgetary BPA Reserve Entry	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal BPA Unreserve CR	Federal Budgetary BPA Unreserve Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal BPA Unreserve DR	Federal Budgetary BPA Unreserve Entry	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing Reserve CR	Federal Budgetary Purchasing Reserve Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing Reserve DR	Federal Budgetary Purchasing Reserve Entry	Debit

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing PYA Diff Reserve CR	Federal Budgetary PYA Diff Reserve Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing PYA Diff Reserve DR	Federal Budgetary PYA Diff Reserve Entry	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing PYA Downward Anticipated Reserve CR	Federal Budetary PYA Downward Anticipated Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing PYA Downward Unanticipated Reserve CR	Federal Budgetray PYA Downward Unanticipated Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing PYA Final Close CR	Federal Purchasing PYA Final Close CR	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing PYA Final Close DR	Federal Purchasing PYA Final Close DR	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing PYA Reserve CR	Federal Budgetray PYA Reserve Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing PYA Reserve DR	Federal Budgetary PYA Reserve Entry	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing Cancel PYA CR	Federal Purchasing PYA Cancel CR	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Reinstate BPA Purchasing Unreserve CR	Federal Budgetary Reinstate BPA Entry	Credit

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Reinstate BPA Purchasing Unreserve DR	Federal Budgetray Reinstate BPA Entry	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Reinstate Requisition Purchasing Unreserve CR	Federal Budgetary Reinstate Requisition Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Reinstate Requisition Purchasing Unreserve DR	Federal Budgetary Reinstate Requisition Entry	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing Cancel CR	Federal Budgetary Purchasing Reverse Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing Cancel DR	Federal Budgetary Purchasing Reverse Entry	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing Cancel PYA DR	Federal Purchasing Cancel PYA DR	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing Unreserve CR	Federal Budgetary Purchasing Unreserve Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchasing Unreserve DR	Federal Budgetary Purchasing Unreserve Entry	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Reinstate BPA Purchasing Reverse CR	Federal Budgetary Purchasing Reverse Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Reinstate BPA Purchasing Reverse DR	Federal Budgetary Purchasing Reverse Entry	Debit

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Reinstate Requisition Purchasing Reverse CR	Federal Budgetary Purchasing Reverse Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Reinstate Requisition Purchasing Reverse DR	Federal Budgetary Purchasing Reverse Entry	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchase order Reopen Final Match Credit	Federal Purchase order Reopen Final Match Credit	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Purchase Order Reopen Final Match Debit	Federal Purchase Order Reopen Final Match Debit	Debit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Relieve Requisition CR	Federal Budgetary Requisition Relieve Entry	Credit
Purchase Order and Agreement	Federal Relieve RequsitionDR	Federal Budgetary Requisition Relieve Entry	Debit
Release	Federal Release Cancel CR	Federal Release Cancel CR	Credit
Release	Federal Release Cancel DR		Debit
Release	Federal Release PYA Cancel DR	Federal Release PYA Cancel DR	Debit
Release	Federal Release Cancel Reinstate PO PA CR	Federal Budgetary Release Cancel Entry	Credit
Release	Federal Release Cancel Reinstate PO PA DR	Federal Budgetary Release Cancel Entry	Debit
Release	Federal Release Cancel Reinstate Req CR	Federal Budgetary Release Cancel Entry	Credit

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Release	Federal Release Cancel Reinstate Req DR	Federal Bugdetart Release Cancel Entry	Debit
Release	Federal Release PYA Cancel CR	Federal Release PYA Cancel CR	Credit
Release	Federal Release PYA Diff Reserve CR	Federal Release PYA Diff Reserve CR	Credit
Release	Federal Release PYA Diff Reserve DR	Federal Release PYA Diff Reserve DR	Debit
Release	Federal Release PYA Downward Anticipated CR	Federal Release PYA Downward Anticipated CR	Credit
Release	Federal Release PYA Downward Unanticipated CR	Federal Release PYA Downward Unanticipated CR	Credit
Release	Federal Release PYA Final Close CR	Federal Release PYA Final Close CR	Credit
Release	Federal Release PYA Final Close DR	Federal Release PYA Final Close DR	Debit
Release	Federal Release PYA Reserve CR	Federal Release PYA Reserve CR	Credit
Release	Federal Release PYA Reserve DR	Federal Release PYA Reserve DR	Debit
Release	Federal Release Reinstate PO PA CR	Federal Release Reinstate PO PA CR entry	Credit
Release	Federal Release Reinstate PO PA DR	Federal Release Reinstate PO PA DR entry	Debit
Release	Federal Release Reinstate Req CR	Federal Bugetary Release Unreserve Entry	Credit

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Release	Federal Release Reinstate Req DR	Federa; Budgetary Release Unreserve Entry	Debit
Release	Federal Release Relieve PO PA CR	Federal Budgetary Release Relieve Entry	Credit
Release	Federal Release Relieve PO PA DR	Federal Budgetary Release Relieve Entry	Debit
Release	Federal Release Relieve Req CR	Federal Budgetary Release Relieve Entry	Credit
Release	Federal Release Relieve Req DR	Federal Budgetary Release Relieve Entry	Debit
Release	Federal Release Reopen Finally Closed CR	Federal Budgetary Release Reopen Entries	Credit
Release	Federal Release Reopen Finally Closed DR	Federal Budgetary Release Reopen Entry	Debit
Release	Federal Release Reserve CR	Federal Budgetary Release Reserve Entry	Credit
Release	Federal Release Reserve DR	Federal Budgetary Release Reserve Entry	Debit
Release	Federal Release Reverse CR	Federal Budgetary Release Reverse Entry	Credit
Release	Federal Release Reverse DR	Federal Budgetary Release Reverse Entry	Debit
Requisition	Federal Requisition CancelCR	Federal Budgetary Requisition Cancel Entry	Credit
Requisition	Federal Requisition CancelDR	Federal Budgetary Requisition Cancel Entry	Debit

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Requisition	Federal Requisition Reserve CR	Federal Budgetary Requisition Accounting	Credit
Requisition	Federal Requisition Reserve DR	Federal Budgetary Requisition Accounting	Debit
Requisition	Federal Requisition UnReserve CR	Federal Budgetary Reversal Requisition Entry	Credit
Requisition	Federal Requisition UnReserve DR	Federal Bugetary Reversal Requisition Entry	Debit

The following table lists the journal line types that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Payables* application:

Predefined Journal Line Types for the Oracle Payables Application

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Credit Memos	Federal Credit Memo Downward Anticipated PYA Credit	Federal Credit Memo Downward Anticipated PYA Credit	Credit
Credit Memos	Federal Credit Memo DownwardPYA Debit	Federal Credit Memo DownwardPYA Debit	Debit
Credit Memos	Federal Credit Memo Downward Unanticipated PYA Credit	Federal Credit Memo Downward Unanticipated PYA Credit	Credit
Credit Memos	Federal Credit Memo Upward PYA Credit	Federal Credit Memo Upward PYA Credit	Credit
Credit Memos	Federal Credit Memo Upward PYA Debit	Federal Credit Memo Upward PYA Debit	Debit
Credit Memos	Federal Direct Fund Credit Memos Credit	Federal Direct Fund Credit Memos Credit	Credit

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Credit Memos	Federal Direct Fund Credit Memos Debit	Federal Direct Fund Credit Memos Debit	Debit
Credit Memos	Federal Direct Fund Reversal Credit Memos Credit	Federal Direct Fund Reversal Credit Memos Credit	Credit
Credit Memos	Federal Direct Fund Reversal Credit Memos Debit	Federal Direct Fund Reversal Credit Memos Debit	Debit
Credit Memos	Federal Credit Memos Expenditure Credit	Federal Credit Memos Expenditure Credit	Credit
Credit Memos	Federal Credit Memos Expenditure Debit	Federal Credit Memos Expenditure Debit	Debit
Debit Memos	Federal Debit Memos Expenditure Credit	Federal Debit Memos Expenditure Credit	Credit
Debit Memos	Federal Debit Memos Expenditure Debit	Federal Debit Memos Expenditure Debit	Debit
Debit Memos	Federal Debit Memo Downward Anticipated PYA Credit	Federal Debit Memo Downward Anticipated PYA Credit	Credit
Debit Memos	Federal Debit Memo DownwardPYA Debit	Federal Debit Memo DownwardPYA Debit	Debit
Debit Memos	Federal Debit Memo Downward Unanticipated PYA Credit	Federal Debit Memo Downward Unanticipated PYA Credit	Credit
Debit Memos	Federal Debit Memo Upward PYA Credit	Federal Debit Memo Upward PYA Credit	Credit
Debit Memos	Federal Debit Memo Upward PYA Debit	Federal Debit Memo Upward PYA Debit	Debit
Debit Memos	Federal Direct Fund Debit Memos Credit	Federal Direct Fund Debit Memos Credit	Credit

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Debit Memos	Federal Direct Fund Debit Memos Debit	Federal Direct Fund Debit Memos Debit	Debit
Debit Memos	Federal Direct Fund Reversal Debit Memos Credit	Federal Direct Fund Reversal Debit Memos Credit	Credit
Debit Memos	Federal Direct Fund Reversal Debit Memos Debit	Federal Direct Fund Reversal Debit Memos Debit	Debit
Invoices	Federal Direct Expenditure Invoice Credit	Federal Direct Expenditure Invoice Credit	Credit
Invoices	Federal Direct Expenditure Invoice Debit	Federal Direct Expenditure Invoice Debit	Debit
Invoices	Federal Invoice Downward Anticipated PYA Credit	Federal Invoice Downward Anticipated PYA Credit	Credit
Invoices	Federal Invoice DownwardPYA Debit	Federal Invoice Downward PYA Debit	Debit
Invoices	Federal Invoice Downward Unanticipated PYA Credit	Federal Invoice Downward Unanticipated PYA Credit	Credit
Invoices	Federal Invoice Upward PYA Credit	Federal Invoice Upward PYA Credit	Credit
Invoices	Federal Invoice Upward PYA Debit	Federal Invoice Upward PYA Debit	Debit
Invoices	Federal Direct Fund Invoice Credit	Federal Direct Fund Invoice Credit	Credit
Invoices	Federal Direct Fund Invoice Debit	Federal Direct Fund Invoice Debit	Debit
Invoices	Federal Direct Fund Reverse Invoice Credit	Federal Direct Fund Reverse Invoice Credit	Debit

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Invoices	Federal Direct Fund Reverse Invoice Debit	Federal Direct Fund Reverse Invoice Debit	Debit
Invoices	Federal Paid Obligation Reversal Credit	Federal Paid Obligation Reversal Credit	Credit
Invoices	Federal Paid Obligation Reversal Debit	Federal Paid Obligation Reversal Debit	Debit

The following table lists the journal line types that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Receivables* application:

Predefined Journal Line Types for the Oracle Receivables Application

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Adjustment	FV ADJ Reimbursable Earned CR	FV ADJ Reimbursable Earned CR	Credit
Adjustment	FV ADJ Reimbursable Earned DR	FV ADJ Reimbursable Earned DR	Debit
Credit Memo	FV CM Reimbursable Earned CR	FV CM Reimbursable Earned CR	Credit
Credit Memo	FV CM Reimbursable Earned DR	FV CM Reimbursable Earned DR	Debit
Debit Memo	FV DM Reimbursable Earned CR	FV DM Reimbursable Earned CR	Credit
Debit Memo	FV DM Reimbursable Earned DR	FV DM Reimbursable Earned DR	Credit
Invoice	FV Inv Reimbursable Earned CR	FV Inv Reimbursable Earned CR	Credit
Invoice	FV Inv Reimbursable Earned DR	FV Inv Reimbursable Earned DR	Debit

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Miscellaneous Receipt	FV MRct Appropriations CR	FV MRct Appropriations CR	Credit
Miscellaneous Receipt	FV MRct Appropriations DR	FV MRct Appropriations DR	Debit
Miscellaneous Receipt	FV MRct Refund CR	FV MRct Refund CR	Credit
Miscellaneous Receipt	FV MRct Refund DR	FV MRct Refund DR	Debit
Miscellaneous Receipt	FV MRct Reimbursable Collection CR	FV MRct Reimbursable Collection CR	Credit
Miscellaneous Receipt	FV MRct Reimbursable Collection DR	FV MRct Reimbursable Collection DR	Debit
Receipt	FV CRct Appropriations CR	FV CRct Appropriations CR	Credit
Receipt	FV CRct Appropriations DR	FV CRct Appropriations DR	Debit
Receipt	FV CRct Refund CR	FV CRct Refund CR	Credit
Receipt	FV CRct Refund DR	FV CRct Refund DR	Debit
Receipt	FV CRct Reimbursable Collection CR	FV CRct Reimbursable Collection CR	Credit
Receipt	FV CRct Reimbursable Collection DR	FV CRct Reimbursable Collection DR	Debit

The following table lists the journal line types that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Cost Management* application:

Predefined Journal Line Types for the Oracle Cost Management Application

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
Delivery to Expense Destination	FV DEL Anticipated Budget	FV DEL Anticipated Budget	Debit
Delivery to Expense Destination	FV DEL Expended Appropriations	FV DEL Expended Appropriations	Credit
Delivery to Expense Destination	FV DEL Paid Expenditure	FV DEL Paid Expenditure	Credit
Delivery to Expense Destination	FV DEL Paid Obligation	FV DEL Paid Obligation	Debit
Delivery to Expense Destination	FV DEL Unanticipated Budget	FV DEL Unanticipated Budget	Credit
Delivery to Expense Destination	FV DEL Unexpended Appropriations	FV DEL Unexpended Appropriations	Debit
Delivery to Expense Destination	FV DEL Unpaid Expenditure	FV DEL Unpaid Expenditure	Credit
Delivery to Expense Destination	FV DEL Unpaid Obligation	FV DEL Unpaid Obligation	Debit
Delivery to Expense Destination	FV DEL Unpaid Obligation - PYA	FV DEL Unpaid Obligation - PYA	Credit
Delivery to Expense Destination	FV DEL Unpaid Obligation - PYA Offset	FV DEL Unpaid Obligation - PYA Offset	Debit

Event Class	Name	Description	Side
PO Delivery into Inventory	FV INV Anticipated Budget	FV INV Anticipated Budget	Debit
PO Delivery into Inventory	FV INV Expended Appropriations	FV INV Expended Appropriations	Credit
PO Delivery into Inventory	FV INV Paid Expenditure	FV INV Paid Expenditure	Credit
PO Delivery into Inventory	FV INV Paid Obligation	FV INV Paid Obligation	Debit
PO Delivery into Inventory	FV INV Unanticipated Budget	FV INV Unanticipated Budget	Credit
PO Delivery into Inventory	FV INV Unexpended Appropriations	FV INV Unexpended Appropriations	Debit
PO Delivery into Inventory	FV INV Unpaid Expenditure	FV INV Unpaid Expenditure	Credit
PO Delivery into Inventory	FV INV Unpaid Obligation	FV INV Unpaid Obligation	Debit
PO Delivery into Inventory	FV INV Unpaid Obligation - PYA	FV INV Unpaid Obligation - PYA	Credit
PO Delivery into Inventory	FV INV Unpaid Obligation - PYA Offset	FV INV Unpaid Obligation - PYA Offset	Debit

Account Derivation Rules

Oracle US Federal Financials predefines account derivation rules for the following applications:

- *Federal Financials*

- *Oracle Purchasing*

- *Oracle Payables*

- *Oracle Receivables*

- *Oracle Cost Management*

Oracle Subledger Accounting uses the predefined rules for creating accounting for events in these federal applications, it accepts the default accounting without change. You can optionally define your own account derivation rules for an accounting flexfield or for a segment. In this case, Oracle Subledger Accounting overrides the default accounts that Oracle US Federal Financials generates, or individual segment values in the default accounts, when it creates the draft or final subledger accounting.

The account derivation rules that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Federal Financials* application are as follows:

- Federal Invoice Distribution Account

- Federal Treasury Cash Account Balancing Segment

- Federal Treasury Payment Confirm Cash Account

- Federal Invoice Payment Cash Clearing Account

- Budget Execution RPR From Transaction CCID

- Budget Execution RPR To Transaction CCID

- Budget Execution RPR Transaction Credit Segment

- Budget Execution RPR Transaction Debit Segment

- Budget Execution Transaction CCID

- Budget Execution Transaction Credit Segment

- Budget Execution Transaction Debit Segment

- Treasury Payment Obligation Unpaid Account

- Treasury Payment Obligation Paid Account

The account derivation rules that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Purchasing* application are as follows:

- Federal 46x002 Account

- Federal 47X002 Requisition Account

- Federal 488101 Purchasing

- Federal 480101 Purchasing

- Federal Budgetary Account Rule

- Federal PYA 431002 Anticipated Account

- Federal PYA 44500x Unanticipated Account

- Federal PYA 46x002 or 487101 Purchasing Account

The account derivation rules that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Payables* application are as follows:

- Federal Downward PYA Debit

- AP Invoice Distribution CCID

- Federal Downward PYA Paid USSGL Account

- Federal Downward PYA Unpaid USSGL Account

- Federal Allotmet Realized Resources Account

- Federal Upward PYA USSGL account Cr

- Federal Expended Appropriation Account

- Federal Unexpended Appropriation Account

- Federal Downward Anticipated PYA Account

- Federal Delivered Orders Obligation Account

The account derivation rules that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Receivables* application are as follows:

- FV 3107 (Receivables)

- FV 422X (Receivables)

- FV 425X (Receivables)

- FV 42X1 (Receivables)

- FV 42X2 (Receivables)

- FV 4450 or 46X0 (Receivables)

- FV 48X2 or 49X2 (Receivables)

- FV 5700 (Receivables)

The account derivation rules that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Cost Management* application are as follows:

- FV 3107 (Cost Management)

- FV 4310 (Cost Management)

- FV 4450 or 46X0 (Cost Management)

- FV 4801 (Cost Management)

- FV 4802 (Cost Management)

- FV 4871 or 4881 (Cost Management)

- FV 4871 or 4881 Offset (Cost Management)

- FV 4901 (Cost Management)

- FV 4902 (Cost Management)

- FV 5700 (Cost Management)

- FV Balance By Account (Receiving Actual Delivery)

- FV PO Charge Account

Journal Lines Definitions

Oracle US Federal Financials predefines journal lines definitions that group the predefined journal line types and account derivation rules within each of the predefined event types. The application assigns each predefined journal lines definition to all event types within an event class.

Oracle US Federal Financials predefines journal lines definitions for the following applications:

- *Federal Financials*

- *Oracle Purchasing*

- *Oracle Payables*

- *Oracle Receivables*

- *Oracle Cost Management*

The following table lists the journal line definitions that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Federal Financials* application:

Predefined Journal Line Definitions for the Federal Financials Application

Entity	Event Class	Budgetary Control
Treasury Confirmation	Treasury Accomplishment	No
Budget Execution Transactions	Budget Execution Transactions	Yes
Reprogram Budget Execution Transactions	Reprogram Budget Execution Transactions	Yes

The following table lists the journal line definitions that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Purchasing* application:

Predefined Journal Line Definitions for the Oracle Purchasing Application

Entity	Event Class	Budgetary Control
Purchase Order	Purchase Order and Agreement	Yes
Release	Release	Yes
Requisition	Requisition	Yes

The following table lists the journal line definitions that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Payables* application:

Predefined Journal Line Definitions for the Oracle Payables Application

Entity	Event Class	Budgetary Control
AP Invoices	Debit Memos	Yes
AP Invoices	Credit Memos	Yes
AP Invoices	Invoices	Yes

The following table lists the journal line definitions that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Receivables* application:

Predefined Journal Line Definitions for the Oracle Receivables Application

Entity	Event Class	Budgetary Control
Adjustments	Adjustments	No
Receipts	Miscellaneous Receipt	No
Receipts	Receipt	No
Transactions	Credit Memo	No
Transactions	Debit Memo	No
Transactions	Invoice	No

The following table lists the journal line definitions that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Cost Management* application:

Predefined Journal Line Definitions for the Oracle Cost Management Application

Entity	Event Class	Budgetary Control
Receiving Accounting Events	Delivery to Expense Destination	Yes
Material Accounting Events	PO Delivery into Inventory	Yes
Receiving Accounting Events	Receipt into Receiving Inspection	No

Application Accounting Definitions

Oracle US Federal Financials predefines the application accounting definition for the following applications:

- *Federal Financials*

- *Oracle Purchasing*

- *Oracle Payables*

- *Oracle Receivables*

- *Oracle Cost Management*

The following table lists the assignments for the Federal Financials application accounting definition that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Federal Financials* application.

Assignments for the Predefined Federal Financials Application Accounting Definition

Event Class Assignments	Event Type Assignments	Create Accounting	Journal Line Definition Assignments
Budget Execution Transactions	All	Yes	Budget Execution Journal Line Definitions
Reprogram Budget Execution Transactions	All	Yes	Reprogram Budget Execution Journal Line Definitions
Treasury Accomplishment	All	Yes	Federal Treasury Payments All

The following table lists the assignments for the Federal Purchasing application accounting definition that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Purchasing* application.

Assignments for the Predefined Federal Purchasing Application Accounting Definition

Event Class Assignments	Event Type Assignments	Create Accounting	Journal Line Definition Assignments
Purchase Order and Agreement	All	Yes	Federal Purchasing
Release	All	Yes	Federal Release
Requisition	All	Yes	Federal Requisition

The following table lists the assignments for the Federal Payables application

accounting definition that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Payables* application.

Assignments for the Predefined Federal Payables Application Accounting Definition

Event Class Assignments	Event Type Assignments	Create Accounting	Journal Line Definition Assignments
Credit Memos	All	Yes	US Federal Credit Memos All
Debit Memos	All	Yes	US Federal Debit Memos All
Invoices	All	Yes	US Federal Invoices All

The following table lists the assignments for the Federal Receivables application accounting definition that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Receivables* application.

Assignments for the Predefined Federal Receivables Application Accounting Definition

Event Class Assignments	Event Type Assignments	Create Accounting	Journal Line Definition Assignments
Adjustment	All	Yes	Multi-Fund Federal Receivables Adjustment - Account Method
Credit Memo	All	Yes	Multi-Fund Federal Receivables Credit Memo - Account Method
Debit Memo	All	Yes	Multi-Fund Federal Receivables Debit Memo - Account Method

Event Class Assignments	Event Type Assignments	Create Accounting	Journal Line Definition Assignments
Invoice	All	Yes	Multi-Fund Federal Receivables Invoice - Account Method
Miscellaneous Receipt	All	Yes	Multi-Fund Federal Receivables Miscellaneous Receipt - Account Method
Receipt	All	Yes	Multi-Fund Federal Receivables Receipt - Account Method

The following table lists the assignments for the Federal Costing application accounting definition that Oracle US Federal Financials predefines for the *Oracle Cost Management* application.

Assignments for the Predefined Federal Costing Application Accounting Definition

Event Class Assignments	Event Type Assignments	Create Accounting	Journal Line Definition Assignments
Delivery to Expense Destination	All	Yes	Federal Deliver Expense
Delivery to Expense Destination	All	Yes	FV Delivery to Expense Destination Proprietary
PO Delivery into Inventory	All	Yes	Federal Delivery to Inventory
PO Delivery into Inventory	All	Yes	FV PO Delivery into Inventory Proprietary
Receipt into Receiving Inspection	All	Yes	FV Receipt into Receiving Inspection Proprietary

Subledger Accounting Methods

Oracle Subledger Accounting provides predefined subledger accounting methods that group the predefined application accounting definitions for subledger applications. You can optionally create your own subledger accounting methods.

Oracle US Federal Financials assigns the predefined Federal Financials application accounting definition to the predefined *US Federal Accounting* subledger accounting method. You can assign these subledger accounting methods to your ledgers.

Glossary

1096 Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns

The Debt Collection Act of 1982 states that a 1096 Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns report must accompany Copy A of the 1099-C Cancellation of Debt report that is submitted to the Internal Revenue Service.

1099-C Cancellation of Debt

The Debt Collection Act of 1982 requires that a 1099-C Cancellation of Debt report must be submitted to the Internal Revenue Service for each debtor for whom a debt of $600.00 or more is cancelled during the calendar year.

Accrue Finance Charges

A process in Oracle U.S. Federal Financials that creates a debit memo for each Finance Charge Type associated with each newly overdue invoice; and adjusts existing finance charge debit memos for each Finance Charge Type associated with old overdue invoices.

ACH

See Automated Clearing House (ACH).

adjusted trial balance (ATB)

Balance for an SGL account and related attributes that make up a portion of a FACTS II submission as of a specific date for a specific treasury appropriation fund symbol.

adjustment

The method prescribed by the Department of Treasury under the IPAC system that allows a customer to charge a billing agency to remedy an incorrect billing.

advance appropriation

New budget authority appropriations that become available one or more fiscal years beyond the fiscal year for which the appropriation was passed.

advance funding

Budget authority appropriations provided in an appropriations act to be used, if

necessary, to cover obligations incurred late in the fiscal year for benefit payments in excess of the amount specifically appropriated in the act for that year, where the budget authority is charged to the appropriation for the program for the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the appropriations is passed.

Agency Location Code (ALC)

An 8-digit numeric symbol identifying the agency accounting and/or reporting office with disbursing authority. Any 4-digit ALC is preceded by four zeros.

allotment

Funds within an apportionment designated for specific programs or projects in an agency.

allowance

A subdivision of an allotment. Typically, managers distribute funds throughout the agencies to levels lower than the allotment to cover programs and projects for more specific purposes. An allowance cannot exceed the amount allotted. However, obligations and expenditure can exceed an individual allowance but must not exceed the total allotment in accordance with the Antideficiency Act.

anticipated

Estimated cancellations or downward adjustments of prior-year obligations anticipated for recovery in the current fiscal year; only used in unexpired multiyear or no-year funds. These amounts are reported on the SF-132, Request for Apportionment as a Budgetary Resource.

Antideficiency Act

A regulation applying to federal agencies that establishes budgetary limitations at required levels within an agency.

Apply Cash Receipts

A procedure in Federal Financials to enter manual cash receipts for customers and invoices to be applied, as appropriate, to previously created finance charge debit memos, invoices, or on account.

apportionment

An agency request to the Office of Management and Budget to acquire funds to be used in designated quarters of the fiscal year. Agencies divide apportionments into allotments, which are converted into commitments, obligations, and expended authority.

appropriation

Funds provided to federal agencies through legislation. An appropriation is designated as multi-year, which can be used for a specified period of time in excess of one year;

no-year, which can be used indefinitely; and single-year. which can only be used in the current year.

appropriation warrant

An official document that establishes the individual amounts that Congress appropriates by treasury symbol.

Assign Finance Charges

A process in Federal Financials that selects customers and invoices for which finance charges are to be accrued during the Accrue Finance Charges process, based on customer classes specified in the Define Finance Charges window.

Assign Finance Charges Report

An internal report that provides information on customers and invoices assigned finance charges.

ATB

See adjusted trial balance (ATB).

Automated Clearing House (ACH)

Primary electronic funds transfer (EFT) system used by agencies to make payments and to collect funds. The ACH is a distribution and settlement point for transmitting funds electronically between an originating financial institution and a receiving financial institution. Funds are transferred through the use of several format options targeted specifically to meet the Federal Government's needs.

Federal Government ACH payments originated in the Prearranged Payment and Deposit (PPD) with or without addenda, Cash Concentration of Disbursement (CCD) with or without addenda or Corporate Trade Exchange (CTX) formats.

automated interagency bill

A bill that exists on a computerized database, although it can be printed out in hard copy format.

billing agency fund

The accounting classification that is adjusted, billed, or credited by the billing agency.

borrowing authority

A budget authority that permits obligations and outlays to be financed by borrowing.

budget account definition

An administrative or functional subdivision of a budget agency. A budget account must have at least one federal account symbol associated with it.

budget authority

Authority provided by law to incur financial obligations that result in outlays. Specific forms of budget authority include appropriations, borrowing authority, contract authority, and spending authority from offsetting collections.

budgetary resource

An amount available to enter into obligations in a given year. Budgetary resource comprises new budget authority for that year, including spending authority from offsetting collections, and unobligated balances of budget authority provided in previous years, including recoveries of prior year obligations and transfers.

Budgetary Accounting Guide

A publication issued by the Financial Management Service that provides information on year-end closing requirements for federal agencies.

bulk data payment formats

The bulk data payment format enables users to submit via Bulk files to Treasury RFC vendor or Employee payments.

Bulk data processes create the following payment formats:

- US Federal Bulk Data CCDP format

- US Federal Bulk Data PPDP format

- US Federal Bulk Data Salary/Travel NCR format

- US Federal Bulk Data NCR format

cash equivalent transactions

Transaction in which the Government makes outlays or receives collections in a form other than cash, or the cash does not accurately measure the cost of the transaction.

cash receipts

Cash payments collected to satisfy an exchange of cash for goods and/or services.

certifier

A person, typically a high level official at an agency, who verifies the accuracy of year-end submissions for the agency or a portion of the agency. Certifiers can either certify or reject submissions that were entered by preparers.

Circular A-125, Prompt Payment

A publication issued by the Office of Management and Budget that documents the Prompt Payment Act.

Circular A-34, Instructions on Budget Execution

A publication issued by the Office of Management and Budget that provides information on the SF 133 Report on Budget Execution.

clearing accounts

Accounts established to temporarily hold general, special, or trust collections or disbursements pending clearance to the applicable receipt or expenditure account in the budget.

close out

An event that occurs concurrently with, or subsequent to, an agency decision to write off a debt for which the agency has determined that future additional collection attempts would be futile. At close out, an agency reports to the IRS the amount of the closed out debt as income to the debtor on IRS Form 1099-C in accordance with Treasury requirements. No additional collection action can be taken by the agency after issuing the IRS Form 1099-C.

cohort

Direct loans obligated or loan guarantees committed by a program in the same year, even if disbursements occur in subsequent years or the loans are modified. Modified pre-1992 direct loans constitute a single cohort; modified pre-1992 loan guarantees constitute a single cohort. For loans subsidized by no-year or multi-year appropriations, the cohort may be defined by the year of appropriation or the year of obligation. For information on proper determination, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) can be contacted.

commitment

The reservation of funds in anticipation of legal obligations.

consolidated payment files

Submitted electronically to Treasury's RFC on a daily basis and combines the records for multiple payment batches into one. Consolidated Payment Files are generated for the following:

- CTX

- Bulk Data CCDP

- Bulk Data PPDP

contract authority

Budget authority that permits obligation to be incurred in advance of either an appropriation of the cash to make outlays to liquidate the obligations or offsetting collections.

cost

Cash value of the resources allocated to a particular program. When used in connection with federal credit programs, cost means the estimated long term cost to the government of a direct loan or loan guarantee, calculated on a net present value basis, excluding administrative costs and any incidental effects on governmental receipts or outlays.

credit program account

An account into which an appropriation for the cost of a direct loan or loan guarantee program is made and from which such cost is disbursed to a financing account for the program.

cross-servicing

Passing a debt to a designated collection center or private collection agency in an effort to collect the amount due.

CSV file

A file format that separates data fields with commas (commas delimited). The character data is usually surrounded by quotes. This file format is frequently used to import and export data between different programs.

CTX ACH format

The Corporate Trade Exchange (CTX) ACH Format process that produces the payment output files to pay vendors using electronic data transmission sent directly to Treasury's RFC.

current value of funds

The average annual rate of the Department of Treasury tax and loan accounts. The rate is used to determine whether taking a vendor discount for early payment is economically beneficial.

Debt Collection Act of 1982

A set of regulations governing the receivables management and collections practices of federal agencies.

Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1966

The DCIA provides that any nontax debt or claim owed to the U. S. Government that is 180 days delinquent, with certain exceptions, will be referred to the Department of the Treasury for collection. Debt that is in litigation or foreclosure with a collection agency or designated Federal debt collection center or that will be disposed of under an asset sales program is exempt from transfer to the Secretary.

deposit fund

An account established to record amounts held temporarily by the government until ownership is determined, such as earnest money paid by bidders for mineral leases, or held by the government as an agent for others, such as State and local income taxes withheld from Federal employees' salaries and not yet paid to the State or local government. Deposit fund transactions are excluded from the budget totals because the funds are not owned by the government. Since increases in deposit fund balances reduce Treasury's need to borrow, they are a means of financing a deficit or a surplus.

direct loan

A disbursement of funds by the government to a non-federal borrower under a contract requiring repayment of such funds with or without interest. The term includes the purchase or participation in a loan made by a non-federal lender. It also includes the sale of a government asset on credit terms of more than 90 days duration.

disbursement in transit

A liability account used for payments pending Department of Treasury confirmation of disbursement.

discretionary spending

Budgetary resources, except those provided to fund mandatory spending programs, provided in appropriations acts.

Due Date Calculation

A process in Federal Financials that determines the due date on the payment schedule by using the later of the Invoice Received Date or the Goods/Services Acceptance or Receipt Date.

economically beneficial discounts

Discounts offered by suppliers that federal agencies are required to take pursuant to the Prompt Payment Act. An agency must take available discounts for early payment unless they are not economically beneficial. Discounts are not beneficial if an agency can realize a greater return by keeping its money invested until a later payment due date.

ECS

See Electronic Certification System (ECS).

ECS CCD/CCDP Vendor payment format

The ECS Cash Concentration or Disbursement Vendor Payment Format process that produces the payment output file for Treasury disbursed payments using ECS. The CCDP format includes an addenda record which further identifies the invoice number and provides additional information about payment records.

ECS NCR Check payment format

The ECS National Cash Registry (NCR) Check Payment Format process that produces the payment output file for Treasury-disbursed payments to pay vendors or employees by check using ECS.

ECS PPD/PPDP Vendor payment format

The ECS Prearranged Payment and Deposit (PPD/PPDP) Employee Payment Formats process that produces the payment output file that is used by Treasury Regional Finance Centers (RFC) to disburse consumer payments. The PPDP format includes an addenda record which further identifies the invoice number and provides additional information about payment records. PPD/PPDP payments include the following:

Electronic Certification System (ECS)

A Department of Treasury electronic payment system used by federal agencies to transmit vendor payment information to the Department of Treasury for accomplishment.

entity code

A seven-digit code assigned by the Department of Treasury that identifies the preparer of the FACTS data. Each Entity is responsible for one or more appropriations or NOTES reports.

expended

Obligations where services are performed by employees, contractors, vendors, carriers, grantees, lessors, and other Government funds; goods and tangible property is received; and amounts becoming owed under programs for which no current service is required, such as annuities, insurance claims, other benefit payments, and loans.

expended authority

Portion of an agency's budget authority that has been expended.

expenditure

The issuance of checks, disbursement of cash, or electronic transfer of funds made to liquidate a federal obligation. Outlays during a fiscal year may be for payment of obligations incurred in prior years or in the same year. Expenditures can exceed obligations but cannot exceed allotted funds in accordance with the Antideficiency Act.

expenditure transaction

A withdrawal from one account and a credit to another account when the withdrawal and credit are recorded in the central accounts of the Financial Management Service (FMS) as an expenditure and repayment.

FACTS I

See Federal Agencies' Centralized Trial-Balance System I (FACTS I).

FACTS II

See Federal Agencies' Centralized Trial-Balance System II (FACTS II).

federal account symbol

A group of numbers used to identify the agency responsible for the appropriation and fund classification without regard to the period of availability to incur new obligations. The federal account symbol is the summary level of the treasury symbol.

Federal Agencies' Centralized Trial-Balance System I (FACTS I)

A data entry system used by federal program agencies (FPAs) to report mainly proprietary US SGL accounts to create the consolidated financial statements of the Federal Government.

Federal Agencies' Centralized Trial-Balance System II (FACTS II)

A data entry system used by federal program agencies (FPAs) to report budget execution data that fulfill several reporting requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Department of Treasury.

federal report definitions

Report information, set up in the Federal Report Definitions windows that is used to customize reports by specifying report content and entering report data to meet Federal Government reporting requirements.

Federal Setup Options

Specially defined and updated information used by federal agencies and maintained in Federal Financials. Federal Options are required for some new features and reports. The Define Federal Options window is used to enter the information.

Finance Charge Types

Finance charge information entered in the Define Finance Charges window that is used to assign and accrue finance charges in Receivables.

Financial Management Service (FMS)

A division of the Department of Treasury that oversees the U.S. Federal Government's accounting and reporting system, publishes financial information, functions as central disburser and collections agent, and helps federal agencies to develop uniform accounting and reporting systems.

financing account

The non-budget account or accounts associated with each credit program account for post-1991 direct loans or loan guarantees. It holds balances, receives the subsidy cost payment from the credit program account, and includes all other cash flows to and from the government. Separate financing accounts are required for direct loans and loan guarantees.

FMS

See Financial Management Service (FMS).

FMS Form 224 Statement of Transactions Exception Report

A report that shows transactions included or omitted from the FMS Form 224 Statement of Transactions Report that may require review or correction.

FMS Form 224 Statement of Transactions Report

A report used to provide information to the Treasury about the financial condition and operations of federal agencies for which Treasury disburses.

forbearance

Act of surrendering the right to enforce a valid claim usually in return for a binding promise to perform a specified act. Forbearance sometimes refers to an agreement by a lender to refrain from taking legal action when a mortgage is in arrears, as long as the borrower complies with a satisfactory arrangement to pay off the past due balance by a future date.

foreclosure

An involuntary payment of a debt secured by collateral by seizing the collateralized property.

foreign currency fund accounts

Accounting mechanisms established by the Treasury to account for foreign currency that is acquired without payment of U.S. dollars. Use of these amounts requires appropriations or payment with appropriated dollars unless otherwise authorized by law. Foreign currency fund accounts are established with a two-digit agency prefix assigned by Treasury, the symbol FT, and a three-digit foreign currency account code.

forward funding

Budget authority appropriations that become available for obligation in the last quarter of the fiscal year for the financing of ongoing grant programs during the next fiscal year.

fund/budgetary accounting

The legal requirement that federal agencies establish accounts for segregating revenues,

other resources, related liabilities, obligations, and balances in order to carry out specific activities or achieve certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. One of the most important laws requiring federal agencies to adhere to fund accounting concepts is the Antideficiency Act.

fund group

Last four characters of the treasury symbol. The four-digit identifier that corresponds to the Treasury Account Symbol in the Federal Account Symbols and Titles (FAST) book. The Treasury Appropriation/Fund Group is the combination or roll-up of all fiscal years reported for each agency appropriation or fund account symbol.

Note: FACTS II uses the term Treasury Account Code and FACTS I uses the term Fund Group to refer to the same field.

fund parameters

Information maintained about each fund in Federal Financials. Fund parameters define additional information associated with the balancing segment of the Accounting Flexfield.

fund type

Major classification for the different account types, such as General Fund, Clearing Account, and Special Fund.

fund value

The Federal Government obtains monies from many sources. The use of the monies is governed by the appropriations process. Agencies segregate their accounts into funds to assure compliance with legal requirements. Monies obtained from general taxation and revenue powers and from business operations are accounted for in the following types of funds: General Fund, Special Funds, Revolving Funds, Management Funds, Trust Funds, and Deposit Funds. There can be multiple fund values per treasury symbol, but a fund value can be assigned to one and only one treasury symbol. For reporting purposes, fund values roll up to the treasury symbol.

funds available

The total amount of allotted funding still available for spending by an agency.

Funds Available

A procedure in Federal Financials for agencies to view funds available at both detail and summary levels and to compare budget amounts to actual fund values.

general fund

Accounts for receipts not set aside by law for a specific purpose, the process of general borrowing, and the expenditure of these monies.

Government Online Accounting Link System (GOALS)

A government-wide telecommunications network established to reduce dependence on labor-intensive paper-based processes and to provide an efficient method for accounting and reporting functions.

Government Results and Performance Act (GRPA)

A Federal Government regulation requiring agencies to report on financial performance through a series of regulatory reports.

GRPA

See Government Results and Performance Act (GRPA).

Holiday/Non-Working Dates

Holiday and non-working dates entered in the Define Holiday/Non-Working Dates window that is used by the Due Date Calculation process to determine a payment schedule in compliance with the Prompt Payment Act.

Identification of Federal Employees Report

A report that provides information on federal employees indebted to the Federal Government.

Interagency Transfers

A window in Federal Financials used by the customer agency to store information regarding the billing agency fund involved in an interagency transaction.

interagency transactions

Transfers between Treasury agencies that involve two or more different appropriation, fund, or receipt accounts and are classified as expenditure transactions.

Interest, Administrative and Penalty (IPA)

Interest, Administrative and Penalty are finance charges associated with the Federal Government. Federal Financials creates debit memos for Finance Charge Type associated with overdue invoices.

intragovernmental fund

See revolving fund.

Intra-governmental Payment and Collection System (IPAC)

A government-owned and operated system that performs intra-governmental funds transfers.

IPA

See Interest, Administrative and Penalty.

IPAC

See Intra-governmental Payment and Collection System (IPAC).

JFMIP

See Joint Financial Management Improvement Program (JFMIP).

Joint Financial Management Improvement Program (JFMIP)

A cooperative effort among major agencies of the Federal Government to arrive at a common set of financial management standards as mandated by the President of the United States. Representatives from major agencies serve on a committee charged with formulating these standards.

liquidating account

The budget account that includes all cash flows to and from the government resulting from pre-1992 direct loans or loan guarantees. Cash flows associated with modified direct loans and loan guarantees are treated as exceptions. The liquidating accounts are the old credit accounts, whose transactions are counted on a cash basis in calculating budget outlays and the deficit. Liquidating accounts are not subject to credit reform accounting except for the effects of modifications.

loan guarantee

Any guarantee, insurance, or other pledge with respect to the payment of all or a part of the principal or interest on any debt obligation of a non-federal borrower to a non-federal lender. It does not, however, include the insurance of deposits, shares, or other withdrawable accounts in financial institutions.

MAF

See master account file (MAF).

mandatory spending

Spending controlled by laws other than appropriation acts, including spending for entitlement programs and spending for the food stamp program.

master account file (MAF)

Treasury account fund symbols that are reported in FACTS II. The MAF also contains the preparer and certifier IDs for each fund symbol.

Multi-Fund Accounts Receivable (MFAR)

Enables users to post receivables invoices, receipts, debit memos, credit memos, and

adjusting entries to multiple balancing segment values or fund.

nonexpenditure transfer

See transfer.

normal balance indicator

Normal condition of the balance in an SGL account, that is, debit or credit.

object class

A uniform classification identifying obligations of the Federal Government by the types of goods or services purchased, such as personnel compensation, supplies and materials, and equipment, without regard to the agency involved or the purpose of the programs for which they are used.

obligation

Allotment funds obligated for goods or services that have been ordered, but not yet received. Obligated funds are not available for spending by an agency.

Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

A U.S. Federal Government office that helps the President of the United States oversee the preparation of the federal budget and supervise the administration of federal agencies. The OMB also oversees and coordinates the administration's procurement, financial management, information, and regulatory policies.

Offset

The amount the Treasury Department pays a customer for receivable invoices that have been outstanding for at least 181 days but less than 10 years. For example, if Customer A owes Agency A $150 and if Agency B owes Customer A $200, then the Treasury Department will pay Customer A $50. The $50 the Treasury Department pays Customer A is offset by the amount Customer A owes Agency A.

offsetting collections

Collections that by law are credited directly to expenditure accounts.

offsetting receipts

Collections that are deducted from gross budget authority and outlays, rather than added to receipts, and that are not authorized to be credited to expenditure accounts.

OMB

See Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

outlay

Payment to liquidate an obligation other than the repayment of debt principal. Outlays

are the measure of government spending. Outlays generally are equal to cash disbursements but also are recorded for cash-equivalent transactions, such as the subsidy cost of direct loans, and loan guarantees, and interest accrued on public issues of the public debt.

Payment Terms Types

Payment terms, specified in the Define Payment Terms Types window, used to automatically calculate the payment due date in compliance with the Prompt Payment Act. The payment term also defaults to purchase orders and invoices generated for a specific vendor.

posting

A feature in Federal Financials that supports federal accounting rules requiring that discounts taken on payments be posted to the corresponding budgetary as well as proprietary accounts in General Ledger. Discounts are treated as expense or asset reversals increasing budgetary authority while making funds available in an agency's budget for other purposes. The Federal Vertical Transfer to GL process automatically generates posting entries for the amount of the discount taken. For agencies using a disbursement in transit liability account, that account is used in place of the fund balance account when payments are posted.

pass-through

A process by which an agency refers debts to FMS for subsequent referral to a Private Collection Agency (PCA). FMS takes no collection action when debts are referred to FMS for pass-through other than referring the debts to a PCA. The pass-through process enables FMS to assess and monitor fully the performance of its PCA contractors.

preparer

Representative from the federal program agencies (FPA) who prepares the adjusted trial balance (ATB) information for one or more treasury appropriation fund symbol (TAFS) accounts.

Prompt Payment Act

A set of laws applying to federal agencies mandating how and when to pay commercial obligations. The act requires agencies to pay interest on overdue invoices and to take discounts offered by suppliers unless doing so would not prove economically beneficial.

Prompt Payment Due Date Report

An internal report that provides information about invoices within a specific payment batch for which a due date adjustment was made.

Prompt Payment Exception Report

An internal report that provides information about payments that have an invalid due

date.

Prompt Payment Statistical Report

A report that provides detailed statistical information about payments within a specific date range.

public enterprise fund

See revolving fund.

Receivable Type

A receivable category. Preseeded receivable types include Direct Loans, Defaulted Guaranteed Loans, and Administrative receivables. Receivable types are linked to transaction types in the Receivable Types window.

Receivables Management

The processing and application of collections on receivables. Receivables management for federal agencies involves compliance with the requirements set forth in the Debt Collection Act of 1982.

recission

Legislative action that cancels new budget authority or the availability of unobligated balances of budget authority prior to the time the authority would otherwise have expired.

Regional Finance Center (RFC)

Disburses public monies on behalf of federal civilian agencies.

Report on Budget Execution

See SF 133 Report on Budget Execution.

record type 7 (RT7)

A three-digit numeric code attached to the end of the treasury appropriation fund symbol that identifies specific kinds of fund resources such as Fund Held Outside the Treasury, Authority to Borrow from the Treasury, and Unrealized Discounts.

reimbursement or reimbursable work

A sum that is received by the Federal Government as a repayment for commodities sold or services furnished either to the public or to another government account and that is authorized by law to be credited directly to specific appropriation and fund accounts. These amounts are deducted from the total obligations incurred (and outlays) in determining net obligations (and outlays) for such accounts. Reimbursement between two accounts for goods or services are an expenditure transaction or transfer.

reimbursable obligation

Obligation financed by offsetting collections credited to an expenditure account in payment for goods and services provided by that account.

Receivables Activity Worksheet

A report that provides information on the status of receivables, including direct loans, defaulted guaranteed loans, administrative receivables, and footnotes.

revolving fund

A fund that conducts continuing cycles of business-like activity in which the fund charges for the sale of products or services and uses the proceeds to finance its spending, usually without requirement for annual appropriations. Public enterprise funds conduct business-like operations mainly with the public; and intragovernmental revolving funds conduct business-like operations mainly within and between government agencies.

Routing Transfer Number (RTN)

Devised by the American Bankers Association (ABA) to identify the specific financial institution responsible for the payment of a negotiable instrument. The RTN system has evolved to designate participants in automated clearinghouses, electronic funds transfer, and online banking. Every financial institution has a designated RTN. A valid RTN must have nine digits of which the first two digits are 01 through 12 through 32.

RT7

See record type 7 (RT7).

sequence assignment

A pay group that has an initial value, final value, and a start date assigned at a minimum, and that database sequence was created for the pay group based on this information. Optionally, users can also include prefix, suffix, and an end date in this setup.

SF 133 Report on Budget Execution

An Office of Management and Budget report used to list the sources of budget authority and the current status of budgetary resources by individual fund.

SF 1081 Voucher and Schedule of Withdrawals and Credits

A document used by federal agencies to complete interagency expenditure transactions involving two or more appropriation, fund, or receipt accounts.

SF 1166 ECS

The SF 1166 ECS is an electronic voucher and schedule of payments. The following methods are available for creating an SF 1166 ECS:

- the agency's ECS computer via keyboard entry

- the agency's PC using the off-line ECS software via keyboard entry, downloaded to magnetic diskette, then uploaded to the agency's ECS computer by an authorized ECS data entry operator

- creation in another agency computer system to FMS specified formats, downloaded to a magnetic diskette, then uploaded to the agency's ECS computer by an authorized ECS data entry operator

special fund receipt accounts

All collections not earmarked by law for a specific purpose.

Statement of Transactions

See FMS Form 224 Statement of Transactions Report.

Status of Obligations Report

An internal report used to measure financial performance against operating plan objectives. The report assists federal agencies in determining if the procurement process has been completed for each obligation.

subsidy

Estimated long-term cost to the government of a direct loan or loan guarantee, calculated on a net present value basis, excluding administrative costs. In net present value terms, it is the portion of the direct loan disbursement that the government does not expect to recover, or the portion of expected payments for loan guarantees that will not be offset by collections. The subsidy may be for post-1991 direct loan obligations or loan guarantee commitments, for re-estimates of post-1991 loans or guarantees, or for modifications of any direct loans or loan guarantees.

summary schedules

Submitted electronically to Treasury's RFCs on a daily basis and include certification for Bulk Data files sent to Treasury. Summary Schedules are generated for the following:

- Bulk Data CCDP

- Bulk Data PPDP

- Bulk Data Salary/Travel NCR

- Bulk Data NCR

surplus warrant

A warrant document that withdraws unobligated balances of an appropriation after the

period of availability has expired. A surplus occurs when receipts exceed outlays.

TAFS

See treasury appropriation fund symbol (TAFS).

TAFS split

Subdivides a treasury appropriation fund symbol. Splits are established for programmatic or administrative reasons.

TAFS status

Indicates the status of a specific TAFS account. The following definitions apply: unexpired indicates the TAFS can incur new obligation; expired indicates that the TAFS can liquidate obligations or make adjustments, but cannot incur new obligations; cancelled indicates that the TAFS will have no more reportable activity.

Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

A number that identifies a taxpayer. The taxpayer identification number can be an employee identification number or a social security number.

TC

See Transaction Code.

TFM

See Treasury Financial Manual (TFM).

TIN

See Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

Transaction Code (TC)

A transaction code is a mechanism to bundle one or more accounting transactions (debit/credit pairs) under one code. When a TC is referenced on a data entry window, General Ledger automatically generates the additional accounting entries that have been defined for that TC.

Transmittal Letters (T/L)

Sequentially numbered transmittal letters signed by the Commissioner of the Department of Treasury's FMS that accompany Treasury Financial Manual (TFM) chapter releases. These letters release the following:

- changes or additions to existing chapters and new chapters

- summaries of the new or revised material

- instructions for the addition or substitution of material

- regulations or published instructions that are superseded or rescinded

TOP

See Treasury Offset Program (TOP).

Trading Partner

The Treasury department code of the other federal entity involved in transactions with the reporting entity.

transfer

Move budgetary resources from one budget account to another. Depending on the circumstances, the budget may record a transfer as an expenditure transfer, which means a transfer that involves an outlay, or as a nonexpenditure transfer, which means a transfer that does not involve an outlay.

Treasury

Refers to the U.S. Department of Treasury. Among other roles, the Treasury formulates and recommends economic, fiscal, and tax policies; and serves as financial agent for the Federal Government.

treasury account code (TAC)

Four-digit identifier typically corresponding to the last four digits of the treasury symbol. A numeric or alphanumeric account symbol used to classify transactions with fund types.

Note: FACTS II uses the term Treasury Account Code and FACTS I uses the term Fund Group to refer to the same field.

treasury appropriation fund symbol (TAFS)

Code that represents the department, account symbol, and period of availability to incur new obligations. This is also referred to as treasury symbol.

Treasury Financial Manual (TFM)

The Treasury's official publication for financial accounting and reporting of all receipts and disbursements of the Federal Government. The Financial Management Service of the Treasury issues the TFM to provide policies, procedures, and instructions for federal departments and agencies.

Treasury Offset Program (TOP)

A centralized debt collection program developed by FMS and operated through its RFC. TOP enables the RFCs to match delinquent debtor files against payment files. When a match occurs, the payment is intercepted and the debt is offset up to the amount of the debt.

treasury symbol

A seven digit code that identifies the appropriation from which agencies can create spending transactions. The first two digits are the agency code; the third digit is the fund fiscal year; and the last four digits are the type of fund.

treasury undisbursed balance

Fund balance, which is cash, for a TAFS account at a point in time, for example, as of September 30th.

trust fund

Type of account designated by law as a trust fund for receipts and offsetting receipts set aside for specific purposes and for the expenditure of these receipts.

trust fund groups

Monies collected and spent by the government through trust fund accounts.

TSV (Tab Separated Values)

A file format that uses tab characters (ASCII 9) as separators between fields (tab delimited). Unlike comma delimited (CSV) files, the character data is not usually surrounded by quotes. This file format is used to transfer data between different programs.

unanticipated

Cancellations or downward adjustments of prior-year obligations that are not anticipated for recovery in the current fiscal year; only used in unexpired multiyear or no-year funds.

unexpended

A binding agreement that results in immediate or future outlays. Budgetary resources must be available before obligations can be incurred legally. Unexpended obligations are services that have not been performed or goods that have not been received.

unobligated balance

Cumulative amount of budget authority that is not obligated and that remains available for obligation under law.

U.S. Government Standard General Ledger account (US SGL)

Accounts used to record, classify, and report accounting events in a uniform manner throughout the Federal Government. US SGL accounts provide control over all financial transactions and resource balances; in combination with other attributes, satisfy basic financials and budget execution reporting requirements of the OMB and Department of Treasury; and integrate proprietary and budgetary accounting.

US SGL

See U.S. Government Standard General Ledger account (US SGL).

Voucher and Schedule of Withdrawals and Credits

See SF 1081 Voucher and Schedule of Withdrawals and Credits.

Waive Finance Charges

A process in Federal Financials that allows users to waive subsequent finance charges for selected customers or invoices.

warrant

An official document issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the law, that establishes the amount of money authorized to be withdrawn from the central accounts maintained by the Treasury.

write-off

An event that occurs when an agency officially determines, after all appropriate collection tools and techniques have been used, that a debt or a portion of a debt is uncollectible. The uncollectible amount is removed from an entity's receivables; however, collection attempts can be made after receivables are removed.

year-end closing

The process required by the Office of Management and Budget in which agencies liquidate unobligated commitments, generate closing entries to be posted to General Ledger, and carry forward obligated balances to the next fiscal year.

year-end closing definitions

Information set up in the Define Federal Year-End Close window. The Define Federal Year-End Close window is used to define from and to accounts for creation of year-end closing General Ledger entries and to set up the year-end closing sequence order.

Year-End Closing Execution Report

An internal report that provides information on accounts for which closing entries were generated during the Year-End Closing process.

year-end closing process

A set of activities that allows federal agencies to comply with Office of Management and Budget requirements regarding the closing of appropriation accounts, preparing for the next fiscal year, and reporting on those activities.

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