Oracle Financials Cloud

Using Financials for the Public Sector

20A
# Contents

## Preface

### 1 Budgetary Control

- Setup .................................................. 1
- Import Budget Balances ............................... 8
- Budgetary Control Validation on Transactions .... 13
- Inquiry and Reporting ................................. 19

### 2 Encumbrance Accounting

- Enabling Encumbrance Accounting ............... 35
- Budgetary Control and Encumbrance Accounting 35
Preface

This preface introduces information sources that can help you use the application.

Using Oracle Applications

Help

Use help icons ? to access help in the application. If you don't see any help icons on your page, click your user image or name in the global header and select Show Help Icons. Not all pages have help icons. You can also access the Oracle Help Center to find guides and videos.

Watch: This video tutorial shows you how to find and use help.

You can also read about it instead.

Additional Resources

- **Community**: Use Oracle Cloud Customer Connect to get information from experts at Oracle, the partner community, and other users.

- **Training**: Take courses on Oracle Cloud from Oracle University.

Conventions

The following table explains the text conventions used in this guide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>boldface</strong></td>
<td>Boldface type indicates user interface elements, navigation paths, or values you enter or select.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>monospace</strong></td>
<td>Monospace type indicates file, folder, and directory names, code examples, commands, and URLs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;</td>
<td>Greater than symbol separates elements in a navigation path.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Documentation Accessibility

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

Contacting Oracle

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers that have purchased support have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit My Oracle Support or visit Accessible Oracle Support if you are hearing impaired.

Comments and Suggestions

Please give us feedback about Oracle Applications Help and guides! You can send an e-mail to: oracle_fusion_applications_help_ww_grp@oracle.com.
1 Budgetary Control

Setup

Enable

Enable Budgetary Control
You enable budgetary control for ledgers, business units assigned to a ledger, projects, transaction types, and journal sources and categories. The options you select can have critical implications in the way Oracle Fusion Budgetary Control handles your transactions.

When you enable budgetary control, you must consider these options:

- Control Budget Filter
- Fail Budgetary Control for Budget Dates Not in Valid Budget Date Range
- Default Date Rule

Control Budget Filter
To determine how the budgetary control engine processes transactions, use the Control Budget Filter option. Transaction processing is based on one of these options:

- Ledger only
- Project
- Ledger or project

When you enable a ledger or business unit for budgetary control, the budgetary control engine evaluates the transactions and the control budget filter value. It then determines which control budget to use for checking the funds available balance.

Note: See the related topics for setting up the control budget filter.

Fail Budgetary Control for Budget Dates Not in Valid Budget Date Range
Budget dates can either pass or fail budgetary control validation. These validations are based on whether they're within the period range of control budgets that are past the defining stage and are not permanently closed.

And by default, Budgetary Control allows transactions with budget dates outside of control budget periods to pass validation. To fail these transactions during budgetary control validation, you must set the Fail budgetary control or budget dates not in valid budget date range option to Yes.

Default Date Rule
To select the budget date for the budgetary control liquidation of a prior related or backing document, use the Default Date Rule drop-down list. These are the options:

- System date
- Current transaction budget date
- Prior related transaction budget date
Let’s look at an example. When you match an invoice to a PO, the budget date for the liquidation of the PO is determined by the default date rule for the business unit. And these are the details:

- system date is today
- invoice budget date is 13-APR-15
- PO budget date is 5-MAR-15

Then Budgetary Control determines the budget date of the purchase order liquidation as shown in this table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Default Date Rule</th>
<th>Purchase Order Liquidation Budget Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System date</td>
<td>Today’s date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current transaction budget date</td>
<td>13-APR-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior related transaction budget date</td>
<td>5-MAR-15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example of Setting the Control Budget Filter**

This example illustrates how to use the **Control Budget Filter** to determine how the budgetary control engine processes transactions associated with a ledger, project, or both. When a ledger or business unit is enabled for budgetary control, the budgetary control engine evaluates the transactions to determine which control budget to use for checking the funds available balance.

**Scenario**

You have defined the following control budgets for VC (Vision City):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control Budget</th>
<th>Ledger</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Award</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VC Ops</td>
<td>Vision City Operations</td>
<td>Any or no project on the transaction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC Ops Administration</td>
<td>Vision City Operations</td>
<td>No project on the transaction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC Ops Park Swings</td>
<td>Vision City Operations</td>
<td>Park Swings 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC Ops OOW Conference</td>
<td>Vision City Operations</td>
<td>OOW Conference</td>
<td>Any or no award assigned to the project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Analysis**

These control budgets can only be defined when the **Control Budget Filter** assigned to the Vision City Operations ledger is the value as shown in the following table:
Using Financials for the Public Sector

Chapter 1

Budgetary Control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control Budget</th>
<th>Ledger Only</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Ledger or Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VC Ops</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC Ops Administration</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC Ops Park Swings</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC Ops OOW Conference</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Resulting Applicable Control Budgets

When you enter a transaction, the budgetary control engine uses the ledger and project values to determine if any control budgets are applicable, as shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaction Number</th>
<th>Ledger</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Award</th>
<th>VC Ops</th>
<th>VC Ops Administration</th>
<th>VC Ops Park Swings</th>
<th>VC Ops OOW Conference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Vision City Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Vision City Operations</td>
<td>Park Swings</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Vision City Operations</td>
<td>OOW Conference</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Vision City Capital</td>
<td>Park Swings</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Vision City Capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Budgetary Control and Encumbrance Accounting Enablement Diagnostic Test

You can review budgetary control and encumbrance accounting setup with the Budgetary Control and Encumbrance Accounting Enablement Diagnostic test.

You can generate the diagnostic report in the following manner.

1. Sign in as the application diagnostics administrator.
2. Select Run Diagnostics Tests... from Troubleshooting from your user profile menu.
3. Search for the test Budgetary Control and Encumbrance Accounting Enablement Diagnostic on the Diagnostic Dashboard.
4. Use the check box to select the diagnostic test and click **Add to Run**. A new row appears in the **Choose Tests to Run and Supply Inputs** section.

5. Click the warning icon on the **Input Status** column to open the **Input Parameters** window.

6. Select the include check box icon for the **Ledger Name** and click **OK**.

7. Verify that the warning icon changes to success on the **Input Status** column and click **Run** on the **Choose Tests to Run and Supply Inputs** tool bar. Click **OK** to close the confirmation message.

8. Click the refresh icon on the **Diagnostic Test Run Status** table until your request is complete.

9. Click the **View Test Results** icon on the **Report** column to review the diagnostic report.

---

**Budgetary Control Validation**

**Control Budgets**

Use control budgets to check the spending against a ledger, project, or both, and apply validations during budgetary control. You can specify the segments, budget periods, currency, control level and tolerance.

**Establishing Budget Balances**

You can automatically load budget balances from the following sources:

- Oracle Planning and Budgeting Cloud
- Oracle Project Portfolio Management
- Third-party software using:
  - External Data Integration Services for Oracle ERP Cloud for Budgetary Control
  - Enter Budgets Spreadsheet upload

**Note:** Control budgets for a project are automatically created when you baseline a project budget in Oracle Project Portfolio Management.

The source of the control budgets is called the source budget. The following table shows the different source budget types, the source budget, and how budgets are imported:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Budget Type</th>
<th>Source Budget</th>
<th>Import Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hyperion Planning</td>
<td>Based on the Source Budget Name dimension in the control budget target application.</td>
<td>Entered and imported from Oracle Planning and Budgeting Cloud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For more information, see the Transfer Budgets from Oracle Planning and Budgeting Cloud to Oracle ERP Cloud for Budgetary Control white paper.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Portfolio Management</td>
<td>Automatically created from a project budget.</td>
<td>Entered in Project Portfolio Management and imported during the baseline of the budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Based on the source budget name from the third-party software.</td>
<td>Entered in a third-party software and imported using:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Spreadsheet upload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Budget Type</td>
<td>Source Budget</td>
<td>Import Method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Cloud open interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Budget</td>
<td>Based on another control budget.</td>
<td>Automatically updated in the summary control budgets when the budget balances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Considered summary control budgets</td>
<td>The selected control budget is considered a source detail control budget. The source budget type for the source detail control budget could be Hyperion Planning, Project Portfolio Management, or Other.</td>
<td>are imported to the source detail control budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Budget</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used to track transaction spending</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spending, not spending against</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>budget amounts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Budgetary Control Balances
Budgetary control balances are stored and maintained for each control budget by budget period and control budget account. Budgetary Control stores the following balances in the currency of the control budget:

- Budget balances
- Funds reservation balances
- Funds available balances

The control budget account is determined from the account combination and project information on the distribution of a transaction.

Account Hierarchies
In Budgetary Control, account hierarchies or trees are used for controlling spending at summary account levels and for reporting. In General Ledger, they are used for reporting, allocations, and other processing setup. Trees can be shared between General Ledger and Budgetary Control.

When a control budget segment includes trees, the budgetary control process identifies the summary account value for the segment from the tree version and tree label in the control budget. By default, a transaction fails budgetary control when a summary account can’t be identified. This failure occurs because the segment value of the transaction:

- Doesn’t roll up to the correct labeled parent
- Doesn’t exist in the tree

To bypass this validation, set a not in tree reserve account in the Transaction Value Not in Tree field to record these balances.

Note: Before you can create a control budget with a tree, the tree must be:

- Defined with tree labels
- Activated
- Audited
- Flattened

Budgetary Control takes a copy of the tree when the control budget is put in use.
Tree: Example
The following table provides an example of a tree created for the Department segment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Parent</th>
<th>Label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Parks</td>
<td></td>
<td>Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Side Parks</td>
<td>All Parks</td>
<td>Level1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Side Parks</td>
<td>All Parks</td>
<td>Level1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Park</td>
<td>North Side Parks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir Park</td>
<td>North Side Parks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glendale Park</td>
<td>South Side Parks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burton Park</td>
<td>South Side Parks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table shows the possible department segment values based on the tree and label assigned to the control budget:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department Tree Label = Top</th>
<th>Department Tree Label = Level1</th>
<th>No Tree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Parks</td>
<td>North Side Parks</td>
<td>Cedar Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South Side Parks</td>
<td>Fir Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Glendale Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Burton Park</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funds available balances are maintained for each period in the control budget and control budget account. Since balances are maintained based on the budget periods and tree label assigned to the control budget, reporting and inquiry is available only at that level or above.

For example, if a control budget is set to control at Level1 for Department, you can report on All Parks, but not on Cedar Park, Fir Park, Glendale Park or Burton Park. Similarly, if a control budget has a monthly calendar, the application will summarize monthly balances into quarterly and yearly balances for reporting. However, if a control budget has an annual calendar, then monthly and quarterly balances are not available for that control budget.

Change Budgetary Control Validations
The status of the control budget determines the changes you can make to budgetary control validations, such as the control level, tolerance, overrides, and supplemental rules.
There are these points to consider when changing budgetary control validations:

- Control budget in use
- Control budget in a redefining status
- Balance recalculations for tree changes

Changes to budgetary control validations will only affect new transactions; existing transactions won't be reprocessed.

Control Budget in Use
When the control budget is in use, you can change the following:

- Budget manager
- Control level and tolerance
- Budget adjustment settings
- Rate type

Control Budget in a Redefining Status
When the control budget is in a redefining status, you can make the following changes:

- Extend the control budget ending period
- Update tree details and override settings
- Add, delete, enable and disable supplemental rules

To change your control budget from In use to a redefining status and make changes, use the following steps:

1. Navigate to the Edit Control Budget page.
2. From the Action menu, select Close and save.
3. From the Action menu, select Redefine.
4. Make your changes to the control budget and save.
5. Select Prepare for Use from the Action menu to change the control budget status back to In use.

Supplemental rules can't be edited in a redefining status. To change a supplemental rule, you must disable or delete the existing rule, and then add a new rule.

Note: When control budgets are closed or being redefined, transactions applicable to the control budget will fail budgetary control.

Control Budget in the Permanently Closed Status
When the control budget is in the permanently closed status, the following applies to the control budget:

- the budget is not considered for budgetary control validations
- the budget can't be changed to the In Use status
- the budget can be used for reporting

Balance Recalculations for Tree Changes
If you go through a reorganization and your tree changes, Budgetary Control can automatically recalculate your budgetary control balances.

To recalculate balances after you make changes to a tree in a control budget that is already in use, use the following steps:

1. Navigate to the Edit Control Budget page.
2. From the **Action** menu, select **Close** and save.
3. From the **Action** menu, select **Redefine**.
4. Update the tree details of the control budget segment, if needed and save. For example, update the tree label if you want to use a different tree label to control your spending.
5. Navigate to Scheduled Processes and select the Run Refresh Tree for Budgetary Control program for the tree and tree version you updated. The data model copy of the hierarchy in Budgetary Control is refreshed.
6. Navigate back to the control budget and select **Prepare for Use** from the **Action** menu to change the control budget status back to In use. Your control budget will recalculate balances, if needed.

Budgetary Control won't resubmit transactions for funds reservation if these transactions were reserved prior to the reorganization. The recalculation of budgetary control balances could result in a negative fund balance.

### Control Budget Validation Diagnostic Test

You can review and validate the complete control budget setup and its related setup objects in the Control Budget Validation Diagnostic report.

You can generate the diagnostic report in the following manner:

1. Sign in as the application diagnostics administrator.
2. Select **Run Diagnostics Tests...** from Troubleshooting from your user profile menu.
3. Search for the test **Control Budget Validation Diagnostic** on the Diagnostic Dashboard.
4. Use the check box to select the diagnostic test and click **Add to Run**. A new row appears in the **Choose Tests to Run and Supply Inputs** section.
5. Click the warning icon on the **Input Status** column to open the **Input Parameters** window.
6. Select the include check box icon for the **Control Budget**, select a control budget, and click **OK**.
7. Verify that the warning icon changes to success on the **Input Status** column and click **Run** on the **Choose Tests to Run and Supply Inputs** tool bar. Click **OK** to close the confirmation message.
8. Click the refresh icon on the **Diagnostic Test Run Status** table until your request is complete.
9. Click the **View Test Results** icon on the **Report** column to review the diagnostic report.
10. Download the report and include it in the Service Request for support.

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### Import Budget Balances

#### Import Budget Amounts in Budgetary Control

Use the Import Budget Amounts process to load budget amounts from external sources for creating or revising budget balances in Oracle Cloud Budgetary Control. You can download a budget import spreadsheet template to prepare your budget data. The template contains an instruction sheet that guides you through the process of entering your budget information.

Determine the following key aspects in preparing budget data before you generate the CSV file:

- Control Budgets
- Budget Segments and Segment Values
- Budget Periods
- Worksheet Format Preference

You can use the import process to load budget amounts using any one of the following interface tables:

- **XCC_BUDGET_INTERFACE**
- **XCC_BUDGET_MULTI_PERIOD_INT**

The following figure describes the flow of importing budget amounts into Oracle Cloud Budgetary Control.

To access the template, complete the following steps:

1. Navigate to the File-Based Data Import for Oracle Financials Cloud guide.
2. In the Table of Contents, click File-Based Data Imports.
3. Click Budgetary Control Budget Import.
4. In the File Links section, click the link to the Excel template.
Follow these guidelines when preparing your data in the worksheet:

- Enter the required information for each column. Refer to the tool tips on each column header for detailed instructions.
- Do not change the order of the columns in the template.
- You can hide or skip the columns you do not use, but do not delete them.

**Settings That Affect The Budget Amounts Import Process**

The Budget Import template contains an instructions tab, and two tabs that represent the interface tables that you can use to upload budget data. The following table lists the tabs and their descriptions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spreadsheet Tab</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instructions and CSV Generation</td>
<td>Read instruction information about preparing and loading data, the format of the template, submitting the Import Budget Amounts process, and correcting import errors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XCC_BUDGET_INTERFACE</td>
<td>Enter information about the budget that you are adding, such as the source budget type, source budget name, budget entry name, line number, amount, currency code, period name, UOM code, and the segments in which the budget data will be added.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XCC_BUDGET_MULTI_PERIOD_INT</td>
<td>Enter information about the budget that you are adding, such as the source budget type, source budget name, budget entry name, line number, amount, currency code, period name, UOM code, and the segments to which the budget data will be added.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**How Budget Amounts Import Data Is Processed**

To process budget amounts, you must successfully load your data, and then submit the Import Budget Amounts process to import the data into the application tables and generate the CSV files.

Complete the following steps to load budget amounts for import:

1. Click the **Generate CSV** button after populating the spreadsheet.
2. Save the CSV and ZIP files in your local device.
3. Specify the directory or rename the file. Do not rename the prefix portion of the file name to avoid any import errors.
4. Navigate to the File Import and Export page, and click **Upload**. The Upload File dialog box appears.
5. On the Upload File dialog box, select the ZIP file and specify the account `fin//budgetaryControl/import`.
6. Navigate to the Scheduled Processes work area and submit the **Load Interface File for Import** process.
7. Select **Import Budget Amounts** as the **Import Process**, and specify the ZIP file that you uploaded.
8. Review the log and output files of the **Load Files to Interface** process to ensure that all rows are successfully loaded.

Complete the following steps to submit the Import Budget Amounts process:

1. Navigate to the Scheduled Processes work area.
2. Search for the **Import Budget Amounts** process. Ensure that the runtime parameters, as listed in the following table, are accurate:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source Budget Type</td>
<td>Must match the Source Budget Type column in the template.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Budget Name</td>
<td>Must match the Source Budget Name column in the template.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Import Name</td>
<td>Must match the Budget Import Name column in the template.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import Mode</td>
<td>Select any of the following import modes:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>◦ Overwrite: For template amounts based on the originally established or revised budget amounts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>◦ Increment: For template amounts based on the budget revision amounts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>◦ Fail: To ensure that any existing budget amounts are not overwritten by the equivalent rows in the template.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Click **Submit**.
4. If the process succeeds, you can view the imported budget amounts on the Review Budget Balances page from the Budgetary Control dashboard.
5. If the Import Budget Amounts process ends in error or warning, review the log file for details about the rows that caused the failure.

Complete the following steps to correct import errors:

1. Prepare the budget amounts data in the spreadsheet again.
2. Correct the corresponding rows in the appropriate worksheet of the template.
3. Load the budget amounts for import again.
4. Submit the **Import Budget Amounts** process again.
5. Repeat these steps until all rows are imported successfully and the budget amounts are loaded into the application.

### Import Budget Data from a Spreadsheet

You can use the Enter Budgets in Spreadsheet option to enter, load, and correct budget data using a spreadsheet. This is the preferred method for end users because it's more user friendly, includes online validation, and is accessed directly from the Cloud. To open the spreadsheet and load data, navigate to the Budgetary Control Dashboard and select the Enter Budgets in Spreadsheet task.

### Budget Import Results Report

This topic includes details about the Budget Import Results Report.

**Overview**

The Budget Import Results Report states the overall import result. It provides a statistical summary of control budgets into which the budget data is successfully imported. The report also provides the detailed errors if the import fails.
This report doesn’t list the resulting budget balances after the budget import. You obtain this information from the budgetary control analysis reports or the Budgetary Control Dashboard.

This image is an example of the report.

Key Insights
The Budget Import Results Report is automatically submitted by the Import Budget Amounts or Import Budgets from Spreadsheet process. Access the Budget Import Results Report from the output file of the Budget Import Results Report process.

Report Parameters
When you run the Budget Import Results Report directly, provide either the combination of source budget type, source budget, and budget import name, or only the request ID of the budget import process. The import mode is optional.

This table describes the process parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source Budget Type</td>
<td>Source budget type from which budget amounts are to be imported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Budget Name</td>
<td>Source budget from which budget amounts are to be imported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Import Name</td>
<td>A user-specified tag on the budget import data to identify data in an import process run.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import Mode</td>
<td>The indicator for the budget import process to interpret the budget amounts to be imported as the budget revision amount or the final budget amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request ID</td>
<td>The process request identifier of the Import Budget Amounts or Import Budget from Spreadsheet process.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Frequently Asked Questions
This table lists frequently asked questions about the Budget Import Results Report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAQ</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How do I find this report?</td>
<td>In the Scheduled Processes work area on the Navigator menu, identify the Budget Import Results Report process launched by the Import Budget Amounts or Import Budgets from Spreadsheet process. The Budget Import Results Report is accessed from the output of this process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who uses this report?</td>
<td>Budget Manager, typically the person who submits the Import Budget Amounts or Import Budgets from Spreadsheet process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When do I use this report?</td>
<td>Use this report to verify the results of the budget import process, whether to identify the failure or to verify the statistical summary of the successful import run.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What type of report is this?</td>
<td>Oracle Business Intelligence Publisher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Budgetary Control Validation on Transactions

How You Determine Applicable Control Budgets

Budgetary Control determines the applicable control budgets based on whether you're controlling costs by ledger, project, or both.

Settings That Affect Applicable Control Budgets

Use the following settings of the **Control Budget Filter** to indicate how you're controlling costs:

- Ledger only
- Project
- Ledger or project

**Note:** Control budgets for a project are created automatically when you baseline a project budget in Oracle Fusion Project Portfolio Management (PPM). PPM puts the control budget in use, populates the budget balances, and opens the budget period statuses.
How Applicable Control Budgets Are Determined

When you set the **Control Budget Filter** to **Ledger only**, the Budgetary Control process matches the following two attributes on a transaction to determine the applicable control budgets:

- Ledger
- Budget Date: Compares the budget date of the transaction to the from and to periods in the control budget.

When you set the **Control Budget Filter** to **Project** or **Ledger or project**, the Budgetary Control process matches the following attributes on a transaction to determine the applicable control budgets:

- Ledger
- Project
- Budget Date: Compares the budget date of the transaction to the from and to periods in the control budget.

Controlling Costs by Ledger

The following example illustrates how the ledger and budget date of a transaction determine the applicable control budgets when you’re controlling costs by ledger.

Assume the following control budgets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control Budget</th>
<th>Ledger</th>
<th>Start Period</th>
<th>End Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operations Budget</td>
<td>Vision City</td>
<td>FY2015</td>
<td>FY2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Budget</td>
<td>Vision Capital</td>
<td>FY2015</td>
<td>FY2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks Budget</td>
<td>Vision City</td>
<td>March 2015</td>
<td>October 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When transactions are entered, the budgetary control engine determines if the control budgets are applicable as shown in this table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaction Number</th>
<th>Ledger</th>
<th>Budget Date</th>
<th>Operations Budget</th>
<th>Capital Budget</th>
<th>Parks Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Any ledger value</td>
<td>01-JAN-2014</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Vision City</td>
<td>19-JAN-2015</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Vision Capital</td>
<td>19-JAN-2015</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Vision City</td>
<td>04-MAR-2015</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Vision Special Projects</td>
<td>Any date</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Controlling Costs by Project

The following example illustrates how the ledger, project values and budget date of a transaction determine the applicable control budgets when you’re controlling by project.

Assume you’re controlling by project, but you also want to control some non-project costs. You have set the Control Budget Filter to Ledger or project, and entered the following control budgets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control Budget</th>
<th>Ledger</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Award</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HQ Office Move</td>
<td>Vision City</td>
<td>HQ Office Move</td>
<td>Any or no award assigned to the project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadways</td>
<td>Vision City</td>
<td>Roadways</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations Budget</td>
<td>Vision City</td>
<td>Any or no project on the transaction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor Office Budget</td>
<td>Vision City</td>
<td>No project on the transaction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In this example, the HQ Office Move and Roadways control budgets are created by PPM.

When transactions are entered, the budgetary control engine determines if the control budgets are applicable as shown in this table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaction Number</th>
<th>Ledger</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Award</th>
<th>HQ Office Move</th>
<th>Roadways</th>
<th>Operations Budget</th>
<th>Mayor Office Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>Vision City</td>
<td>HQ Office Move</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202</td>
<td>Vision City</td>
<td>Telco</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203</td>
<td>Vision Capital</td>
<td>Telco</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>Vision City</td>
<td>Telco</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>Vision City</td>
<td>Roadways</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Budgetary Control Validation Options

Determine how a transaction is controlled during budgetary control validation using the validation options for control budgets. Set up the following options:

- **Control level:**
  - Absolute: Stops transaction processing if there are insufficient funds after the tolerance.
  - Advisory: Provides a warning if there are insufficient funds after the tolerance.
  - Track: Provides no notifications or warnings about insufficient funds. This control level is used to report on funds consumption with no impact on the transaction lifecycle.
  - None: Provides no budgetary control validation. Funds are not reserved and transactions are not tracked. This control level is often used with supplemental rules.

- **Tolerance:** The acceptable amount or percentage over the budget amount. A warning appears when the tolerance is exceeded.

- **Override:** An option to continue if budgetary control fails due to insufficient funds based on funds available by period and account, or because the budget period is closed.

- **Supplemental rules:** Exceptions to the control level and tolerance settings.

Supplemental Rules

Supplemental rules create exceptions to the control level and tolerance settings defined in the control budget header. When multiple supplemental rules apply, the highest control level and the lowest tolerance amount or percentage are used.

You can define supplemental rules using the following attributes:

- **Business unit**
  - If you enter a business unit, this rule won't apply to transactions that don't have a business unit, such as journal entries

- **Control budget segment values**

- **Additional segment values**
  - You can specify any chart of accounts segment that’s not a control budget segment
  - If control budgets are created from Projects, you can specify any project attributes that are not a control budget segment

- **Transaction attributes**
  - Business function: All, Requisitioning, Procurement, Receiving, Payables invoicing, Project accounting, and Journal entry
  - Journal source: Journal sources defined in GL, All, and No value
  - Journal category: Journal categories defined in GL, All, and No value
Natural account type: All, Asset, Budgetary credit, Budgetary debit, Expense, Liability, Owner’s equity, and Revenue

Receiving destination type: All, Expense, Inventory, and No value

Note: If you select All, the supplemental rule applies to all transactions, regardless of whether a transaction attribute is blank or has a value. If you select No value, the supplemental rule only applies when the attribute is blank. For example, if a supplemental rule is defined with the Receiving Destination Type set to No value, only transactions without a Receiving Destination Type are subject to this supplemental rule.

Budgetary Control Results Budget View

Use the budget view to see the budget impact for your transaction. This view displays budget information, along with the transaction lines that roll up to the impacted budget.

You can use the Budget view to:

- View budget balances for the impacted budget account, budget period, and transactions impacting the budget.
- View funds statuses for a transaction.
- View transaction lines related to the impacted budget.
- View funds available in the impacted and future periods.
- Change transactions based on the budget impact.
- Contact the budget manager to request additional funds.

Select the required amount columns from the following tracked and predetermined budget and consumption amount columns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column Name</th>
<th>Column Description</th>
<th>Calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Budget Adjustment Balance</td>
<td>The net adjustment amounts for budget revisions during the budget year.</td>
<td>Net amount of all budget adjustment amounts during the budget year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Other Anticipated Expenditures</td>
<td>The reserved encumbrance journal entry amounts other than obligation and commitment encumbrances. These are captured in the Obligation Balance and Commitment Balance columns.</td>
<td>Total amounts reserved for encumbrance journal entry less encumbrance amounts reversed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available</td>
<td>The budget amount available for future consumption.</td>
<td>Current initial budget amount less current budget adjustment amount and less the sum of expenditure balance, obligation balances, commitment balances, and other anticipated expenditures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Required</td>
<td>The additional funds needed to reserve the transaction lines.</td>
<td>Funds requested from the current transaction less current funds available and less funds consumed (total of expenditure balance, obligation balance, commitment balance, and other anticipated expenditure balance).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column Name</td>
<td>Column Description</td>
<td>Calculation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Initial Budget Balance</td>
<td>The original budget amounts for the budget year, before any budget adjustments during that year.</td>
<td>Initial budget amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commitment Balance</td>
<td>The requisition amount that’s reserved, but not fulfilled by a purchase order.</td>
<td>Total amounts reserved for requisitions less amounts liquidated by their purchase orders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligation Balance</td>
<td>The purchase order amounts reserved for the goods or services that aren’t:</td>
<td>Total amounts reserved for purchase orders less amounts liquidated by their invoices or receipts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Invoiced</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Received</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure Balance</td>
<td>The reserved invoice, project, receipt, and other miscellaneous expenditure amounts.</td>
<td>Total amounts recorded in invoices, projects, receipts, and miscellaneous transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Reserved Commitment</td>
<td>The reserved requisitions amounts that haven’t been fulfilled by a purchase order.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Reserved Obligation</td>
<td>The reserved purchase order amounts where the goods or services haven’t been invoiced or received.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Other Encumbrances</td>
<td>The reserved encumbrance journal entry amounts other than obligation and commitment encumbrances.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Payables Expenditures</td>
<td>The reserved payable amounts such as invoices, credit memos, debit memos, and prepayment amounts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Project Expenditures</td>
<td>The reserved project expenditure amounts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Miscellaneous Expenditures</td>
<td>The actual journal entry amounts other than payables, project account, and receipt accounting journals. This implies actual journals from subledgers that aren’t uptaking budgetary control or manual journal entries.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Budgetary Control Validation Diagnostic Data Test

You can review budgetary control validation errors and resolutions in the Budgetary Control Validation Diagnostic Data test report.

You can generate the diagnostic report in the following manner:

1. Sign in as the application diagnostics administrator.
2. Select Run Diagnostics Tests... from Troubleshooting from your user profile menu.
3. Search for the test Budgetary Control Validation Diagnostic Data on the Diagnostic Dashboard.
4. Use the check box to select the diagnostic test and click Add to Run. A new row appears in the Choose Tests to Run and Supply Inputs section.
5. Click the warning icon on the Input Status column to open the Input Parameters window.
6. Select the include check box icon for either Data Set ID or Transaction Number or both and enter the required parameters on the New Value column and click OK.
7. Verify that the warning icon changes to success on the Status column and click Run on the Choose Tests to Run and Supply Inputs tool bar. Click OK to close the confirmation message.
8. Click the refresh icon on the Diagnostic Test Run Status table until your request is complete.
9. Click the View Test Results icon on the Report column to review the diagnostic report.
10. Click the Execution ID link in the Executions section of the Diagnostic Engine Log output to download and include the report as an HTML file in the Service Request for support.

Inquiry and Reporting

Oracle Fusion Budgetary Control Predefined Reports

Oracle Fusion Budgetary Control is an integrated solution with advanced budgetary control preparation, validation, inquiry, and reporting. This helps public sector and commercial organizations define and manage budgets and actual costs with better visibility into commitments, obligations, and expenditures, and comply with legal requirements. Budgets can be integrated with Oracle Hyperion Planning, Oracle Project Portfolio Management Cloud, and your third-party budget preparation solutions through Oracle Fusion Budgetary Control's open interface. Budget managers can monitor fund balances, review budget exceptions, and control periods in which funds consumption can occur. During transaction entry, users can preview funds available and engage budget managers to resolve funds failures. Users can perform real time inquiry and reporting of funds available complete with funds consumption analysis across multiple summarization and formats.

Scheduled Processes work area

Reports can be scheduled and run from the Scheduled Processes work area that you can navigate to by clicking Navigator > Tools.

Reports and Analytics work area

In some cases, reports are also:

- Accessed from the Reports and Analytics work area that you can navigate to by clicking Navigator > Tools or from other work areas.
• Opened using links that launch the business intelligence (BI) catalog.

The following tables are the predefined reports by type:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget Import Results Report</td>
<td>Report for the process that imports budget amounts for budgetary control. States the overall import result. Provides a statistical summary of control budgets into which the budget data is successfully imported, or the detailed errors if the import fails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Import Analysis Report: Control Budget Balance</td>
<td>Lists the control budgets, budget accounts, budget periods, and amounts that are impacted by each imported budget line item.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Import Analysis Report: Budget Release for Consumption</td>
<td>Lists the budget release histories and future budget release schedules for control budgets that don't allow their budget amounts to be available for consumption until they are released.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Control Results Report</td>
<td>Lists the impacted control budget, account, and period for a specific transaction as a result of budgetary control validation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Control Results for Batch Report</td>
<td>Lists the impacted control budget, account, and period for a group of transactions as a result of budgetary control validation in a batch process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Control Exception Analysis Report</td>
<td>Lists the budgetary control failures by control budget period. The budget account, transaction type, number, amount, and action are listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Control Analysis - Funds Available Trend Report</td>
<td>Lists the fund budget and consumption balance for a specific control budget in a range of periods. The budget, commitment, obligation, and expenditure balance by cost center and account are also listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Control Analysis - View Funds Available Report</td>
<td>Lists the funds available by control budget account and period. The budget consumption from transactions is listed along with the impacted commitment, obligation, and expenditure and funds available balances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Control Analysis - Account Activities Report</td>
<td>Lists the control budget accounts by period with consumption and without consumption. The account balance and transaction details are also listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Control - Balances Real Time</td>
<td>Provides the real-time details of budgetary control balances. This includes budget, consumption, reservation category and funds available amounts, and control budget details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Control - Transactions Real Time</td>
<td>Provides the real-time details of transactions and their impact on budget balances for the ad hoc analysis of budget consumption and funds available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To run predefined reports, navigate to the **Scheduled Processes** work area and follow these steps:

1. Click the **Schedule New Process** button.
2. Search for your process name.
3. Enter your parameters.
4. Enter your process options and schedule.
5. Click **Submit**.

**Related Topics**
- Reports and Analytics Work Area and Panel Tab

### Budgetary Control Analysis Reports

This topic includes details about the budgetary control analysis reports.

**Overview**

The budgetary control analysis reports are ready-to-use Oracle Business Intelligence Publisher reports that can be viewed online or scheduled. The report layouts are predefined, but you can modify the reports to meet your requirements and filter data interactively.

Budgetary control analysis reports include the following layouts:

- **Funds Available Trend Report**: Lists fund budget and consumption balances for a specific control budget in a range of periods. The budget, commitment, obligation, and expenditure balances by cost center and account are also listed.
- **View Funds Available Report**: Lists funds available by control budget account and period. Budget consumption from transactions is listed along with the impacted commitment, obligation, and expenditure and funds available balances.
- **Account Activities Report**: Lists control budget accounts by period with consumption and without consumption. Account balances and transaction details are also listed.
The following figure is an example of the Funds Available Trend Report.

![Funds Available Trend Report](image)

The following figure is an example of the View Funds Available Report.

![View Funds Available Report](image)
The following figure is an example of the Accounts Activities Report.

Key Insights
Use these reports to periodically review the consumption trends by control budget. Each layout displays the data to highlight different aspects of consumption.

- Funds Available Trend: How the budget is consumed
- View Funds Available: How much is left in the budget
- Accounts Activities: Which activities are consuming the budget

These reports only capture transactions for which funds are reserved, but not those that have only checked for funds availability.

Report Parameters
The following table describes selected process parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control Budget</td>
<td>Specify the name of the budget for reporting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Name | Description
--- | ---
From/To Budget Period | Specify which periods to include in the report.
Include Additional Attributes | Indicate whether to include and retrieve additional attributes. If you’re not using these attributes in your layout, don’t retrieve them.
Budget Account Filter | Specify the budget accounts for reporting.

Frequently Asked Questions
The following table lists frequently asked questions about the budgetary control analysis reports.

| FAQ | Answer |
--- | --- |
How do I find these reports? | Schedule and run these reports from the Scheduled Processes work area on the Navigator menu. |
Who uses these reports? | Budget Manager |
When do I use these reports? | Use these reports to:
  • Review graphs of your budget and consumption amounts for your fund or project by period
  • Analyze your budget, consumption and funds available balances and percentages by:
    o Period, fund, cost center and object
    o Period and budget account
  • Review budget consumption details with budget account, period and transaction details
  • Review budget accounts and periods with budgeted amounts but no consumption |
What type of reports are these? | Oracle Business Intelligence Publisher |

Budgetary Control Results Reports
This topic includes details about the budgetary control results reports.

Overview
The budgetary control results reports list these for a transaction or a group of transactions as a result of budgetary control validation.

- control budget
- account
• period impacted

Budgetary control results reports have two layouts:

• Budgetary Control Results Report
• Budgetary Control Results for Batch Report

Here's an example of the Budgetary Control Results Report.

![Budgetary Control Results Report Example 1](image1.jpg)

And here's an example of the Budgetary Control Results for Batch Report.

![Budgetary Control Results Report Example 2](image2.jpg)

Key Insights

The Budgetary Control Results Report process is automatically submitted when budgetary control validation is performed online but the transaction is too large to display online. Access the Budgetary Control Results Report from the output file of the Budgetary Control Results Report process.

![ORACLE Logo](image3.jpg)
The Budgetary Control Results for Batch Report process is automatically submitted when budgetary control validation is performed for a batch of transactions. Access the Budgetary Control Results for Batch Report from the output file of the Budgetary Control Results for Batch Report process.

**Report Parameters**

When you run the Budgetary Control Results Report directly, provide the combination of transaction type, transaction, and view.

This table describes the process parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transaction Type</td>
<td>Specify the type of transaction to include for reporting. For example, purchase order or invoice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction</td>
<td>Enter the transaction number to include for reporting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View</td>
<td>Indicate whether to display the budgetary control results from the transaction perspective, or for users with the proper access privileges, from the budget impact perspective.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you run the Budgetary Control Results for Batch Report directly, provide the budgetary control attempt identifier.

This table describes the process parameter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Control Attempt Identifier</td>
<td>Enter the identification of a budgetary control validation process run for reporting by batch processing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Frequently Asked Questions**

Here are some frequently asked questions about the budgetary control results reports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAQ</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How do I find these reports?</td>
<td>Schedule and run these reports from the Scheduled Processes work area on the Navigator menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who uses these reports?</td>
<td>Budget Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When do I use these reports?</td>
<td>Use these reports to review the results of the budgetary control validation for a transaction or group of transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What type of reports are these?</td>
<td>Oracle Business Intelligence Publisher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Budgetary Control Exception Analysis Report

This topic includes details about the Budgetary Control Exception Analysis Report.

Overview
The Budgetary Control Exception Analysis Report lists budgetary control failures for fund reservations. This interactive report enables you to filter the records by period and failure type, and display the transaction detail in the detailed table. The following figure is an example of the report.

Key Insights
Use the Budgetary Control Exception Analysis Report to review all the budgetary control reservation failures in your organization. Leverage the categorization of validation failures to prioritize resolutions. You can create user-defined layouts to support your specific reporting needs.

This report only captures transactions that failed the attempts to reserve funds, but not those that failed the attempts to check for funds availability.

Report Parameters
The following table describes the process parameters:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control Budget</td>
<td>Specify the name of the budget for reporting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From/To Budget Period</td>
<td>Indicate the beginning and ending period of the control budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include Additional Attributes</td>
<td>Indicate whether to include a full list of attributes for filtering data in the report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Account Filter</td>
<td>Specify the budget accounts for reporting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Frequently Asked Questions**

The following table lists frequently asked questions about the Budgetary Control Exception Analysis Report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAQ</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How do I find this report?</td>
<td>Schedule and run this report from the Scheduled Processes work area on the Navigator menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who uses this report?</td>
<td>Budget Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When do I use this report?</td>
<td>Use this report to review budgetary control failures for a range of budget periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What type of report is this?</td>
<td>Oracle Business Intelligence Publisher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Budgetary Control Subject Areas, Folders, and Attributes**

To create real-time analyses for Budgetary Control, you should be familiar with the subject areas.

**Subject Areas**

To create an analysis, you begin by selecting a subject area from which you select columns of information to include in the analysis. For example, for an ad hoc analysis of transactions consuming budget, you begin by selecting a Budgetary Control - Transactions Real Time subject area. Subject areas are based around a business object or fact.

Budgetary Control has two budgetary control specific subject areas:

- Budgetary Control - Balances Real Time
- Budgetary Control - Transactions Real Time

**Folders**

Each subject area has one fact folder and a number of dimension folders. Fact folders contain attributes that can be measured, meaning that they are numeric values like journal debit and credit amounts. Fact folders are usually at
the end of the list of folders and are usually named after the subject area. Dimension folders contain attribute and hierarchical columns like journal name and accounting period.

Some folders appear in more than one subject area, such as Time. These are referred to as common folders or common dimensions.

Attributes
Finally, each dimension folder contains attributes (columns), such as balance type and posting date. This figure illustrates the structure of subject areas, folders, and attributes.
In the preceding figure, the following components are shown:

- Subject area: Budgetary Control - Transactions Real Time
- Dimension - Presentation Folder: Request Details
- Dimension - Attributes: Funds Status, Funds Status Code, Justification, Name, and Override Request
- Fact - Presentation Folder: Control Budget Account
- Fact - Measures: Budget Account Description, Chart of Accounts, Concatenated Segments, and Enabled

Related Topics

- Financials Data Structure for Analytics

Balances Real Time Report for Budgetary Control

This topic includes details about the Budgetary Control - Balances Real Time report.

Overview

The Budgetary Control - Balances Real Time report provides the real-time details of budgetary control balances, such as budget, consumption, reservation category and funds available amounts, and control budget details.

The following figure is an example of the criteria in the subject area report builder.

The following figure is an example of the results in the subject area report builder.
Key Insights

Use the Budgetary Control - Balances Real Time report for ad hoc queries on budgetary control balances for analysis by budget account and period and across ledger, project, award. Obtain details of the balances by linking a query from budgetary control transactions subject area.

Frequently Asked Questions

The following table lists frequently asked questions about the Budgetary Control - Balances Real Time subject area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAQ</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How do I find this report?</td>
<td>In Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition, select Analysis from Analysis and Interactive Reporting. Select the Budgetary Control - Balances Real Time subject area and select the applicable attributes for your ad hoc reporting needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who uses this report?</td>
<td>Budget Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When do I use this report?</td>
<td>Use the subject area Budgetary Control - Balances in Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition to perform your ad hoc queries on budgetary control transactions and their budget impacts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What type of report is this?</td>
<td>Oracle Transaction Business Intelligence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transactions Real Time Report for Budgetary Control

This topic includes details about the Budgetary Control - Transactions Real Time report.

Overview

The Budgetary Control - Transactions Real Time report provides the real-time details of transactions and their budget balances impact for ad hoc analysis of budget consumption and funds available.

The following figure is an example of the criteria in the subject area report builder.

The following figure is an example of the results in the subject area report builder.
Key Insights

Use the Budgetary Control - Transactions Real Time report for ad hoc queries on budgetary control transactions and their budget impacts. Create cross control budget reports with transaction attributes.

Frequently Asked Questions

The following table lists frequently asked questions about the Budgetary Control - Transactions Real Time subject area.

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2 Encumbrance Accounting

Enabling Encumbrance Accounting

You can enable encumbrance accounting for ledgers, business units assigned to a ledger, and transaction types. Encumbrance journals are created based on the subledger accounting method assigned to the ledger.

You can assign one of the following predefined subledger accounting methods:

- Standard accrual
- Accrual with encumbrance accounting

The differences between the subledger accounting methods are shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Standard accrual</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Accrual with encumbrance accounting</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Standard accrual</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Budgetary Control and Encumbrance Accounting

The budgetary control process provides additional validation on transactions, projects, and journal entries to determine whether spending is allowed, while the encumbrance accounting process creates the encumbrance journal entries for requisitions and purchase orders.

Budgetary control and encumbrance accounting are independent processes that are managed by the following applications:

- Budgetary Control
- Subledger Accounting
- General Ledger

Note: Balances stored in Budgetary Control aren't the same as balances stored in General Ledger. For example, the funds available balance is only maintained in Budgetary Control. Budget and funds available balances aren't stored in General Ledger.
Budgetary Control

Budgetary Control manages the spending control process by providing the following functions:

- Stores and maintains budgetary control balances, based on the budget calendar and control budget structure, for the following:
  - Budget, categorized as initial and adjustment
  - Consumption, categorized as commitments, obligations, expenditures, and other
  - Funds available
- Performs funds check and funds reservation, when transactions are submitted or approved.

Subledger Accounting

Subledger Accounting supports the encumbrance accounting process by providing the following functions:

- Creates the encumbrance journal entries for requisitions and purchase orders.
- Creates the actual journal entries for receipts and invoices, and the encumbrance journal entries reversing the purchase orders.

These journal entries are created when you submit the accounting program.

General Ledger

General Ledger supports the encumbrance accounting process by providing the following functions:

- Stores the encumbrance and actual journal entries.
- Stores and maintains the encumbrance and actual account balances based on the ledger’s accounting calendar and chart of accounts.

When accounting is created for transactions and the encumbrance or actual journal entries are created in General Ledger, the General Ledger account balances are updated for the specific account combinations and accounting period. You can also load budget balances in General Ledger for use in financial reporting, but not for Budgetary Control.

The funds reservation process in Budgetary Control and the Create Accounting program in Subledger Accounting and General Ledger are separate and independent events performed on the same transaction. These two events can happen at different times depending on how frequently the Create Accounting program is executed.

Related Topics

- Enable Budgetary Control
- Example of Setting the Control Budget Filter