

Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials

Implementing U.S. Federal Financials

23D



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Contents

Get Help	i
<hr/>	
1 Overview of U.S. Federal Financials	1
Introduction to U.S. Federal Financials	1
Considerations for Setting Up Federal Financials	1
2 Enable U.S. Federal Financials	5
Enable U.S. Federal Financials	5
View Setup Tasks for U.S. Federal Financials	5
3 Prerequisite Setup	7
Create Additional Users	7
Define Federal-Specific Segment Labels	7
Define Accounting Flexfield	8
Define Invoice Options	9
Define Payment Options	9
Define Internal Bank Accounts	9
Create Federal-Specific Accounting Calendar	10
Define Common Options for Payables and Procurement	10
4 Core Federal Financials Setup	13
Overview of Federal Financials Setup	13
Manage USSGL Accounts	14
Manage Federal Lookups	14
Manage Federal Profile Options	15
Manage Federal Groups	16
Manage Federal Ledger Options	16
Manage Federal Setup Options	17
Manage Agency Location Codes	18
Manage Federal Account Symbols	19

Manage Treasury Account Symbols	20
Manage Fund Attributes	23
Manage Payment Type Mapping	25
Manage Budget Transaction Types	27
5 Subledger Accounting Setup	29
Overview of Subledger Accounting for Federal Financials	29
Mapping Sets for Federal Financials	29
Mapping Codes for Federal Financials	30
Predefined Setup for Subledger Accounting	31
6 FBWT Account Definitions Setup	41
Overview of FBWT Account Definitions for CTA Reporting	41
Prerequisite Setup for FBWT Account Definitions	41
Add an FBWT Account Definition	42
7 Prompt Payment Setup	43
Overview of Prompt Payment	43
Prerequisite Setups for Prompt Payment Processes	43
Define Interest Rates	43
Define Payment Terms	44
Define Federal Financial Lookups	44
Define Transaction Calendar	45
8 Payment Processing Setup	47
Prerequisite Setup for Payment Processing	47
How You Use SPS and PAM Formats	47
How You Map Payment Types	49

Get Help

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1 Overview of U.S. Federal Financials

Introduction to U.S. Federal Financials

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials (Federal Financials) provides an integrated financial management solution for federal agencies. Here's what you can do with Federal Financials:

- Comply with the USSGL requirements using Oracle Subledger Accounting.
- Meet regulatory requirements set by the Prompt Payment Act.
- Generate payment files that comply with the Secure Payment System (SPS) and the Payment Automation Manager (PAM) payment file formats for the Department of Treasury (Treasury).
- Automate and streamline financial management processes with Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials.

Federal agencies can meet their modernization goals with the evolutionary best practices and the latest technology built in Federal Financials.

Considerations for Setting Up Federal Financials

Setting up Oracle U.S. Federal Financials involves completing some prerequisite tasks along with the core application tasks.

Here's a list of tasks that you must complete for setting up Federal Financials:

Setup	Task
Prerequisite Setup	
Create Additional Users	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > Users and Security > Manage Users
Define Federal-Specific Segment Labels	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > Financial Reporting Structures > Manage Chart of Accounts Structures
Define Accounting Flexfield	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > Financial Reporting Structures > Manage Chart of Accounts Structures
Create Accounting Calendar	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > Financial Reporting Structures > Manage Accounting Calendars
Define Invoice Options	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > Payables > Manage Invoice Options
Core Federal Financials Setup	
Define Federal Lookups	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > U.S. Federal Financials > Manage Federal Lookups

Setup	Task
Define Federal Options	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > U.S. Federal Financials > Manage Federal Options
Define Federal Groups	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > U.S. Federal Financials > Manage Federal Groups
Define Federal Ledger Options	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > U.S. Federal Financials > Manage Federal Ledger Options
Define Federal Account Symbols	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > U.S. Federal Financials > Manage Federal Account Symbols
Define Treasury Account Symbols	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > U.S. Federal Financials > Manage Treasury Accounting Symbols
Define Fund Attributes	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > U.S. Federal Financials > Manage Fund Attributes
Define Agency Location Codes	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > U.S. Federal Financials > Manage Agency Location Codes
Define Federal Profile Options	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > U.S. Federal Financials > Manage Federal Profile Options
Define Payment Type Mapping	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > U.S. Federal Financials > Manage Payment Type Mapping
Define Budget Transaction Types	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > U.S. Federal Financials > Manage Budget Transaction Types
Subledger Accounting Setup	
Define Mapping Set: Federal Financials	Setup and Maintenance > Accounting Hub > Accounting Transformation > Manage Mapping Sets
Define Mapping Set: Purchasing	Setup and Maintenance > Procurement > Procurement Transaction Account Rules > Manage Mapping Sets
Prompt Payment Setup	
Define Transaction Calendar	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > Financial Reporting Structures > Manage Transaction Calendars
Define Prompt Payment Lookup	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > General Ledger > Manage General Ledger Lookup Values
Define Interest Rates	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > Payables > Manage Interest Rates
Define Payment Terms	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > Payables > Manage Payment Terms
Payment Processing Setup	
Define Pay Group Lookups	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > Payables > Manage Payables Lookups
Define Payment Type Mappings	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > U.S. Federal Financials > Manage Payment Type Mapping

Setup	Task
Define Internal Bank Branches	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > Cash Management and Banking > Manage Bank Branches
Define Internal Bank Accounts	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > Cash Management and Banking > Manage Bank Accounts
Define Payment Process Request Template	Payables > Payments > Manage Payment Process Request Templates
Define Supplier Bank Account	Procurement > Suppliers > Manage Suppliers
Fund Balance with Treasury (FBWT) Setup	
Define Account Definitions	Setup and Maintenance > Financials > U.S. Federal Financials > Manage CTA FBWT Account Definitions

2 Enable U.S. Federal Financials

Enable U.S. Federal Financials

To use Oracle U.S. Federal Financials, an administrator must first enable U.S. Federal Financials in the Functional Setup Manager (FSM). Enable U.S. Federal Financials only if you are a U.S. federal agency. When you enable U.S. Federal Financials, you incorporate processes, data elements, reporting, and accounting methods specific to federal agencies.

Before you start

You should have a custom role based on the Application Implementation Consultant role (ORA_ASM_APPLICATION_IMPLEMENTATION_CONSULTANT_JOB) to perform this task with the appropriate assigned privileges.

Note: When you opt-in Federal Financials is turned on, the US Federal context will default to the Global_Attribute_Category. When Federal is turned off, it will not default to the Global_Attribute_Category. You must identify the Supplier as either Federal, General Fund, or Non-Federal within the Supplier GDFs.

1. From the Navigator, select **My Enterprise > Offerings**.
2. Under **Offerings**, select **Financials**.
3. In the right pane, click **Opt In Features**.

Note: You can also click **New Features** to view a description of the new features for the release.

4. Make sure that **Financials** is selected from the **Opt In** drop-down list at the top of the page. And then scroll down until you see U.S. Federal Financials in the list and click the name.
5. Click the **Enable** check box next to U.S. Federal Financials.

View Setup Tasks for U.S. Federal Financials

After enabling Oracle U.S. Federal Financials, you can view the setup tasks for U.S. Federal Financials in the Functional Setup Manager (FSM).

1. From the Navigator, select **My Enterprise > Setup and Maintenance**.
2. From the **Setup** drop-down list, select **Financials**.

3. Select U.S. Federal Financials as the functional area.

The system displays the U.S. Federal Financials tasks. U.S. Federal Financials users with the proper security can click the tasks here to access the U.S. Federal Financials work areas for performing tasks such as managing agency location codes, federal account symbols, treasury account symbols, and so on.

The **All Tasks** list includes both required tasks and optional tasks. The optional tasks include tasks that are used by more than one product or functional area in Oracle Fusion.

Note: Manage Supporting References is a shared task that is used by multiple products. It's not specific to U.S. Federal Financials. You use this task to configure a supporting reference to identify a transaction date for processing federal budget transactions from subledger accounting. Date fields in U.S. Federal Financials applications display time in UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) only. The time doesn't reflect the time zone set in your user preferences.

3 Prerequisite Setup

Create Additional Users

Create new users who can access the Oracle U.S. Federal Financials features. Users get access based on the privileges assigned to their custom role.

Complete these steps to create users:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the **Manage Users** task:
 - o Offering: Financials
 - o Functional Area: Users and Security
 - o Task: Manage Users

2. Click **Create** to add a new user.
3. Enter the user details.

Note: You must enter the correct role information. Appropriate role information enables user's access to Federal Financials features.

4. Click **Save and Close**.

Related Topics

- [User Account Creation Option](#)

Define Federal-Specific Segment Labels

Define U.S. federal-specific segment labels in your chart of accounts. Defining these segment labels is a one-time activity.

Note: Before you define the segment labels, verify that the related segments are already created in the chart of accounts.

This table shows you the segment labels you require for Oracle U.S. Federal Financials:

Segment Label Code	Name	Description
FV_BUDGET_FISCAL_YEAR	Budget Fiscal Year	Identifies the Budget Fiscal Year
FV_COHORT_YEAR	Cohort Year	Identifies the Cohort Year
FV_YR_OF_BUDGET_AUTHORITY	Year of Budget Authority	Identifies the Year of Budget Authority

Segment Label Code	Name	Description

CAUTION: The FV_COHORT_YEAR segment label should be entered only when a cohort segment is required.

Related Topics

- [Configure Chart of Account Segments for Business Intelligence](#)

Define Accounting Flexfield

Define the accounting flexfield for your ledger. This structure determines your chart of accounts. This includes the number and order of individual segments as well as the value sets assignment for the segments.

When you define the chart of accounts, you must map the chart of account segments to these segment labels:

Segment	Segment Label	Segment Length	Segment Required For
Fund	Balancing Segment	Agency determined	
Natural Account	Natural Account Segment	Agency determined (typically 8; 6 for the USSGL, plus 2 for sub accounts)	
Budget Fiscal Year	Budget Fiscal Year Segment	4	Required to determine if a transaction generates prior year adjustment accounting.
Year of Budget Authority	Year of Budget Authority Segment	4	Required to determine if budget authority is for the current or a previous fiscal year for GTAS reporting.
Cohort Year (optional)	Cohort Year Segment	4	Needed for GTAS reporting.

Related Topics

- [Create a Chart of Accounts Structure and Instance](#)
- [Overview of Key Flexfields](#)

Define Invoice Options

Define invoice options to control how invoices are processed for your business unit.

While defining the invoice options, the scope must be set to your business unit. You must always disable the **Allow adjustments to paid invoices** feature. Additionally, you must not enable the **Always take discount** option. This lets the Economically Beneficial Discount process in Oracle U.S. Federal Financials analyze the available discount for a supplier before taking the discount.

The BETC on interest invoices is based on the invoice options settings. If the interest allocation method is set to all invoice lines, the BETC is copied from the first distribution line of the first item invoice line that is not cancelled or reversed to all distributions of the interest invoice. If the interest allocation method is set to single distribution, the default payment BETC of the fund segment of the interest expense distribution account assigned on the invoice options page is used and populated as the BETC for all distribution lines of the interest invoice.

Related Topics

- [Guidelines For Invoice Options](#)

Define Payment Options

Define payment options to control when payments are processed for your business unit.

For Oracle U.S. Federal Financials, you must select **At payment issue** for the **Account for Payment** field.

Related Topics

- [Guidelines for Payment Accounting Options](#)

Define Internal Bank Accounts

Define internal bank accounts to control payments. You must define separate accounts for payment process requests and nonpayment process requests payments.

For payment process requests, use existing GL account numbers for Cash and Cash Clearing accounts. Use these account details to help you:

Cash Account	Cash Clearing Account
Disbursements in Transit GL account number	Fund Balance with Treasury GL account number

For nonpayment process requests, use these account details:

Cash Account	Cash Clearing Account
Fund Balance with Treasury GL account number	Fund Balance with Treasury GL account number

Note: You can access the **Manage Bank Accounts** task from the Cash Management and Banking functional area.

Create Federal-Specific Accounting Calendar

Create an accounting calendar that defines the start and end dates of the fiscal year.

Perform these steps to create an accounting calendar:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the **Manage Accounting Calendars** task:
 - o Offering: Financials
 - o Functional Area: Financial Reporting Structures
 - o Task: Manage Accounting Calendars
2. Click the **Create** icon.
3. On the **Create Accounting Calendar** page, enter the calendar details.
4. Enter the number of standard periods as 14.

Note: You should define at least 14 accounting periods to include 2 adjusting periods and 12 nonadjusting periods.

5. Set the adjusting period frequency as **Twice at year end**.
6. Click **Next**.
7. Enter the period details for the 14 accounting periods.
8. Click **Save and Close**.

Related Topics

- [Accounting Calendar Options](#)

Define Common Options for Payables and Procurement

For invoice business units and requisitioning business units, you can set options common to the procure-to-pay business flow.

Follow these steps to define common options for Payables and Procurement:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the **Manage Common Options for Payables and Procurement** task:
 - o Offering: Financials
 - o Functional Area: Payables
 - o Task: Manage Common Options for Payables and Procurement
2. Set the Scope as the federal business unit.
3. In the Automatic Offsets section, select **All segments, except natural account** for Offset Segments.
4. In the Expense Accruals section, select **At receipt** in the **Accrue Expense Items** list.
5. Click **Save**.

4 Core Federal Financials Setup

Overview of Federal Financials Setup

The Federal Financials Setup task list provides the setup tasks for the integrated features required for daily operations for an agency of the federal government.

Here's a list of tasks that you can perform as part of Federal Financials Setup:

Task	Description
Manage Federal Lookups	Define and maintain the user-defined Federal Financial lookup values.
Manage Federal Profile Options	Define and maintain site-level attributes for your agency.
Manage Federal Groups	Define and maintain selected shared setup across ledgers that have a common natural account value set.
Manage Federal Ledger Options	Define maintain ledger specific options for the ledger including budget execution related options.
Manage Federal Setup Options	Define and maintain business unit attributes that enable federal processes for each business unit.
Manage Agency Location Codes	Define and maintain identification codes assigned by the Treasury to the accounting office of an agency that reports collections and disbursements.
Manage Federal Account Symbols	Define and maintain Federal Account Symbols (FAS) for agencies. The FAS identify the agencies responsible for appropriation and fund classification without regard to the period of availability to incur new obligations.
Manage Treasury Account Symbols	Define and maintain account identification codes assigned to these individual accounts of an agency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriation accounts • Receipt accounts • Other fund accounts
Manage Fund Attributes	Define and maintain fund attributes used by an agency for Treasury reporting purposes. Federal agencies segregate their treasury account symbols into different funds to comply with legal requirements.
Manage Payment Type Mapping	Define and maintain payment type mappings.
Manage Budget Transaction Types	Identify and maintain required attributes and define debits and credits to be generated for budget transactions based on the budget transaction type.

Manage USSGL Accounts

The Manage USSGL Accounts task lets you define and maintain USSGL (United States Standard General Ledger) accounts. You can view and update existing USSGL accounts and create new accounts.

This table shows you the attributes for USSGL Accounts:

Attribute	Description
Account	A six-digit number that identifies a specific USSGL account. The USSGL account must be in the USSGL chart of accounts.
Description	The USSGL account description.
Account Type	The USSGL account type, for example, commitments, expenditures, obligations, and so on.
Enabled	Indicates that the line is active.
Normal Balance	Identifies the condition of the balance in the USSGL account, for example, debit or credit.

To define a new USSGL account:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the **Manage USSGL Accounts** task.
 - o Offering: Financials
 - o Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials
 - o Task: Manage USSGL Accounts

2. Click the **Add** icon.

Alternatively, click **Manage in Excel** and add several USSGL accounts at one time. The spreadsheet contains instructions on how to complete the columns, which reflect the fields in the user interface and include a list of values for fields when applicable.

3. Enter values for the required attributes, **Account**, **Description**, **Enabled**, and **Normal Balance**.

Note: The **Account Type** attribute is optional. After entering a value in the **Account Type** field, if you want to remove the value, clear the field by deleting the value and then press **Enter**.

4. Click **Save**.

Manage Federal Lookups

Define the Treasury-specific lookups used by the various Oracle U.S. Federal Financials features.

Here's how you define these lookups:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the **Manage Federal Lookups** task:

- Offering: Financials
 - Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials
 - Task: Manage Federal Lookups
2. Select **Federal Treasury** as the User Module Name and click **Search**.
 3. Add lookup values to the following Federal Financials lookups, as required:

Lookup Type	Lookup Type Meaning	Lookup Code	Reference Data Set	Meaning
ORA_FV_BUDGET_SUBFUNCTION	Budget Subfunction Code	NNN	Common Data Set	NNN
ORA_FV_PERIOD_OF_AVAILABILITY	Period of Availability	YYYY	Common Data Set	YYYY
ORA_FV_CTA_RECLASS_JOURNAL_CAT	CTA Reclassification Journal Category		Common Data Set	

Note: Enter the GL Journal Category types used for federal reclassification in the ORA_FV_CTA_RECLASS_JOURNAL_CAT lookup type.

Manage Federal Profile Options

The Manage Federal Profile Options task lets you define and maintain site-level attributes for your agency.

This table shows you the federal profile options you can define:

Option	Description
Input System for PAM Payment Files	Identifies the input system value to be populated on the PAM payment file. The profile attribute value is only used if not defined for the business unit.
Agency Abbreviation for PAM Payment Files	Identifies the agency abbreviation value to be populated on the PAM payment file. The profile attribute value is only used if not defined for the business unit.

To define federal profile option values, perform these steps:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the Manage Federal Profile Options task:
 - Offering: Financials
 - Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials

- Task: Manage Federal Profile Options
- 2. In the **Application** field, select U.S. Federal Financials from the drop-down list and click **Search**.
- 3. Select the profile option and in the Profile Values section, click **Action > New**.
- 4. Enter values for the required attributes.
- 5. Click **Save** and **Close**.

Manage Federal Groups

The Manage Federal Groups page provides the ability to share selected setup across ledgers that have a common natural account value set. Multiple budget levels can also be defined for each federal group.

Attributes on the Manage Federal Groups page include:

Attribute	Description
Name	Name of the federal group.
Description	Description of the federal group.
Natural Account Value Set	Natural account value set for ledgers that can be assigned to the federal group.
Freeze Budget Levels	Identifies if the budget levels for the ledger are frozen.
Budgetary Control Tree	The budgetary control tree for the natural account value set assigned to the federal group.

To define federal groups used in the federal budget execution process, perform these steps:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the Manage Federal Groups task:
 - Offering: Financials
 - Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials
 - Task: Manage Federal Groups
2. Click the **Add Group** icon.
3. Enter values for the required attributes.
4. Click **Save**.

Manage Federal Ledger Options

The Manage Federal Ledger Options page provides the ability to define ledger-specific and budget execution-related options.

Attributes on the Manage Federal Ledger Options page include:

Attribute	Description
Name	Name of the Ledger.
Federal Group	Identifies the federal group assigned to the ledger.
Document Number Entry	Identifies if the budget transaction document numbering is manual or automatic.
Document Number Type	Identifies if the budget transaction document number type is alphanumeric or numeric.
Default Segment Values	Default account combination for budget transaction.
USSGL Tree	USSGL tree for the Ledger.
Closing Segments	Closing segment for the Ledger.

To define federal ledger options used in the federal budget execution process, perform these steps:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the Manage Federal Ledger Options task:
 - o Offering: Financials
 - o Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials
 - o Task: Manage Federal Ledger Options
2. Click the **Add Ledger Options** icon.
3. Enter values for the required attributes.
4. Click **Save**.

Manage Federal Setup Options

The Manage Federal Setup Options task lets you define and maintain the business unit attributes for each business unit of your agency. These attributes enable support for federal processes including Prompt Payment and Federal Payment Formatting.

This table shows you the attributes that you can define for a business unit:

Attribute	Description
Business Unit	A unit of an enterprise that performs one or many business functions rolled up in a management hierarchy. A business unit (BU) can process transactions on behalf of many legal entities. Most business units have a manager, strategic objectives, and a level of autonomy. A BU is responsible for its own profits and losses.
Federal Employer ID Number	An identification issued by the IRS to any entity, including individuals that must pay withholding taxes on employees. The federal employer ID number is the corporate equivalent of the Social Security number.

Attribute	Description
PAM Input System	The PAM input system value, if provided, is populated on the PAM payment file. If not provided, the PAM payment file will be populated with the PAM input system profile option defined on Manage Federal Profile Options page.
PAM Agency Abbreviation	The agency abbreviation value, if provided, is populated in the PAM payment file. If not provided, the PAM payment file is populated with the agency abbreviation profile option defined on the Manage Federal Profile Options page.
Default Interest Reason	The default reason assigned to invoices that include calculated interest.
Default Discount Lost Reason Code	The default reason assigned to invoices that have lost a discount upon payment.
SAM Default Bank	The default external bank to use when creating a bank account for a SAM (System for Award Management) trading partner's agency location code (ALC).
SAM Default Bank Branch	The default external bank branch to use when creating a bank account for a SAM trading partner's ALC.

To define business unit attributes:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to Manage Federal Options task:
 - o Offering: Financials
 - o Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials
 - o Task: Manage Federal Options
2. On the Manage Federal Options page, click **Add Business Unit**.
3. On the Federal Options page, select the business unit from the Business Unit drop-down list.
4. Enter values for the fields in the Reporting Agency and Payments sections, as required.
5. Click **Save** and **Close**.

Manage Agency Location Codes

Use the Manage Agency Location Codes task to define Treasury-assigned codes that identify the accounting and reporting offices of your agency. These offices report details of collections and disbursements to the Treasury.

This table describes the values you require to define Agency Location Codes (ALC):

Attribute	Description
Type	ALC can be internal or external. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal: accounting office of the agency

Attribute	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trading Partner: accounting office of an external trading partner
Code	Identification code of the accounting office.
Name	Name of the office.
Disbursing Type	Type of disbursing office. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treasury Disbursing Office Non-Treasury Disbursing Office

To define agency location codes:

- In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to Manage Agency Location Codes task:
 - Offering: Financials
 - Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials
 - Task: Manage Agency Location Codes
- On the Manage Agency Location Codes page, click **Add Code**.
- Enter values for the required attributes and click **Save and Close**.

Manage Federal Account Symbols

The Manage Federal Account Symbols task lets you define the federal account symbols. Federal account symbols identify agencies that handle the appropriation and fund classification without regard to the period of availability to incur new obligations.

Here's a description of values that are part of a federal account symbol:

Attribute	Description
Type	Identifies the agency as Internal or Trading Partner.
Agency Identifier	Identifies a major department or independent agency of the federal government. The agency identifier is also a part of the treasury account symbol, in conjunction with the main account code. It represents the department, agency, or establishment of the U.S. government that owns the main account.
Main Account Code	Identifies the type and purpose of the fund.
Title	Name of the federal agency's account.
Allow Non-Federal Exception	Determines whether an exception is available for transactions for non-federal entities. These include private entities or local, state, tribal, or foreign governments, or other non-federal trading partners.

To define a federal account symbol:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the Manage Federal Account Symbols task:
 - o Offering: Financials
 - o Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials
 - o Task: Manage Federal Account Symbols
2. On the Manage Federal Account Symbols page, click **Add Symbol**.
3. Enter values for the required attributes and click **Save and Close**.

Manage Treasury Account Symbols

The Manage Treasury Account Symbols task lets you define identification codes for individual appropriations, receipts, and other fund accounts of an agency.

The Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) is assigned by the Treasury, in collaboration with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the agency itself. The TAS is used to classify all financial transactions of the federal government for reporting to the Treasury and OMB. The TAS is derived from the internal fund code at the time of the reporting.

This table describes the values that you see on the Manage Treasury Account Symbols page:

Attribute	Description
Type	Identifies the agency as Internal or Trading Partner.
Treasury Account Symbol	An identification code assigned by the Treasury to an individual appropriation, receipt, or other fund account of the agency. The OMB and the owner agency are also involved in this assignment.
Agency Identifier	Identifies a major department, agency or establishment of the government. Agency identifier code is used along with the main account code to constitute the TAS.
Main Account Code	Identifies the type and purpose of the fund.
Allocation Transfer Agency Identifier	Represents the agency receiving funds through an allocation transfer.
Authority Duration Code	Identifies the account based on its duration as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual year account • Multiyear account • Receipt account • Clearing or suspense account • No-year account • Canceled account

Attribute	Description
Beginning Period of Availability	For annual and multiyear accounts, this value identifies the first year of availability under law that an account may incur new obligations.
Ending Period of Availability	For annual and multi-year accounts, this value identifies the last year of availability under law that an account may incur new obligations.

Note: You must define a federal account symbol before you define a TAS.

Defining a Treasury Account Symbol

Here's how you can define a new TAS record:

1. Click the **Add** icon.
2. On the **Create Treasury Accounting Symbol** page, select the federal account symbol. This populates the agency type, agency identifier, and the main account code associated with the federal account symbol.
3. On the TAS Components and Attributes tab, provide these values for the TAS components:

TAS Component	Optional or Required
Sublevel Prefix	Optional
Allocation Transfer Agency Identifier	Optional
Sub-Account Code	Optional
Authority Duration Code	Required
Beginning Period of Availability	Optional
Ending Period of Availability	Optional
Availability Type Code	Optional

4. Enter these values for other TAS attributes:

TAS Attribute	Optional or Required
Fund Type	Required

TAS Attribute	Optional or Required
Start Date	Optional
End Date	Optional
Financing Account Code	Required
Expiration Date	Optional
Reporting	Optional
Cancellation Date	Optional
Allow Prior Year Accounting	Optional
Copy TAS to next year	Optional

5. The application dynamically builds the TAS based on the values you enter.

Note: Not all components are required to create a TAS. Some fields are optional, such as Allocation Transfer Agency Identifier, Sub-Account Code, or Sub-Level Prefix Code, and other fields don't have a value entered. They aren't recorded as part of the TAS.

6. Click **Save**.

Creating a Business Event Type Code

Saving the TAS record makes the Business Event Type Codes tab available.

1. On the Create Treasury Account Symbol page, go to the Business Event Type Codes tab and click the **Add** icon.
2. Enter these values:

Attribute	Description
Code	Identifies the type of activity and the effect of a transaction on the Fund Balance with Treasury (FBWT). This code is used in combination with the TAS to classify transactions reported to the Treasury through all compliant financial management systems.
Name	Name of the BETC.
Payment or Collection	Identifies the BETC as a Payment or Collection.

Attribute	Description
Funding Derivation Type	Identifies the funding derivation type for the BETC.
Adjustment BETC	Identifies the BETC as an Adjustment or Non-Adjustment BETC.
Default	Sets this BETC as the default for the TAS.

3. Click **Save and Close**.

Manage Fund Attributes

Use the Manage Fund Attributes task to define fund attributes used by a Federal agency for Treasury reporting and legal compliance. The Federal Government obtains monies from many sources.

The appropriations process governs how these monies are used. Agencies segregate their TAS into funds to assure compliance with legal requirements. Fund attributes include the elements required for Treasury reporting.

Fund attributes are defined by the accounting flexfield fund values, ledger, and TAS. Fund attributes are further categorized by reporting and year end. Reporting attributes determine how the fund is presented on the regulatory reporting. On the other hand, year-end attributes determine how the fund is closed at the end of the fiscal year.

Entering Fund Attributes

You must define a TAS before you define fund attributes. Perform these steps to enter fund attributes for your agency:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the **Manage Fund Attributes** task:
 - o Offering: Financials
 - o Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials
 - o Task: Manage Fund Attributes
2. Click the **Add** icon.
3. On the **Fund Attribute** page, select the ledger, treasury account symbol, and fund. This table describes the options:

Attribute	Description
Ledger	Ledger values are limited to the security level the user is assigned.
Treasury Account Symbol	TAS defined on Manage Treasury Account Symbols page.
Fund	Balancing segment of the accounting flexfield for ledgers.

4. Select these attributes in the **Reporting** section:

Attribute	Description
Apportionment Category Code	<p>Identifies how the budget is distributed in the apportionment level of the budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quarterly Apportionment ○ Apportionment other than Quarterly ○ Exempt From Apportionment
Definite or Indefinite Authority	<p>Type of authority appropriated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Definite ○ Indefinite <p>The default value is Definite.</p>
Outlays BEA Category Code	<p>Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) category used for outlay reporting in GTAS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Discretionary ○ Mandatory <p>The default value is Discretionary.</p>
Funding Derivation Type	<p>Type of funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Derived from General Fund ○ Not Derived from General Fund <p>The default value is Derived from General Fund when the Direct or Reimbursable Code of Direct is selected. The default value is Not Derived from General Fund when a Direct or Reimbursable Code of Reimbursable is selected.</p>
Default Payment BETC	<p>The Payment BETC that defaults when the fund is selected at the distribution level for selected transactions. The default payment BETC must be a payment BETC that is mapped to the TAS for the fund with either no funding derivation type or a funding derivation type that matches the funding derivation type on the fund.</p>
Default Collection BETC	<p>The collection BETC that defaults when the fund is selected at the distribution level for selected transactions. The default collection BETC must be a collection BETC that is mapped to the TAS for the fund.</p>
Custodial or Non-Custodial Code	<p>Indicates whether the balance being reported is Custodial or Noncustodial. It also indicates whether the reporting is done by the agency in a Statement of Custodial Activity or in a separate footnote of custodial activity.</p>

Attribute	Description
Budget Enforcement Act Category Code	Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) category used for budgetary reporting in GTAS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Discretionary ○ Mandatory The default value is Discretionary.
Budget Sub-Function Code	Indicates the subfunction code for accounts that include multiple subfunctions.
Direct or Reimbursable Code	Indicates whether amounts for goods or services are financed by offsetting collections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Direct ○ Reimbursable
Borrowing Source Code	Indicates the source of funds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Treasury ○ Public ○ Federal Financing Bank

5. In the **Year End** section, select **Copy fund attributes to next year**.

Note: Selecting this option ensures that funds are automatically created for next fiscal year. You must select this option for expiring single-year and multiyear funds to enable the Rollover Treasury Accounts Symbols process for reimbursable accounts.

6. Select the applicable value for this optional field:

Field	Description
Requisition Closing Method	Requisitions can close as a preclosing or closing entry as designated for the fund.

7. Click **Save and Close**.

Manage Payment Type Mapping

Use the Payment Type Mapping task to map a payment type to a pay group.

Here's the list of attributes that you can see on the Manage Payment Type Mapping page:

Attribute	Description
Payment Format Code	Identifies whether the payment format is SPS or PAM.
Pay Group	The pay group used for the mapping.
Payment Type Code	The payment type that's being mapped to the pay group.
Check Type	The check type that's being mapped to the pay group. Valid check types are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check with Stub • Check without Stub
Electronic Type	The electronic type that's being mapped to the pay group. Valid electronic types for the SPS payment format are CCD and PPD. Valid electronic types for the PAM payment format are CCD, PPD, IAT, and CTX. <p>Note: You must select Pay Alone for invoices when you use SPS ACH or PAM ACH with the Electronic Type set to CCD, CCD SDP, PPD, PPD SDP or IAT.</p>
Wire	Identifies whether wired payments are permitted for the pay group. <p>Note: This applies only to SPS payments. Enable it only if no electronic type is set for the SPS format.</p>

To map a payment type to a pay group, perform these steps:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the Manage Payment Type Mapping task:
 - o Offering: Financials
 - o Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials
 - o Task: Manage Payment Type Mapping
2. Click **Add Mapping**.
3. On the Create Payment Type Mapping page, select the payment format.
4. Select the pay group that you want to map to the payment format.
5. Select the payment type code.

Note: Payment type codes are specific for SPS and PAM formats.
6. Select the applicable check type and electronic type.
7. If the selected pay group supports wired payments, select the **Wire** check box.

Note: The **Wire** check box appears only for SPS payment formats. Select the **Wire** check box only if no electronic type is mapped to the payment type.
8. Click **Save and Close**.

Manage Budget Transaction Types

Use the Manage Budget Transaction Types task to define budget transaction types used in the federal budget execution process.

Here's the list of attributes that you can define for a budget transaction type:

Attribute	Description
Type	Name of the budget transaction type.
Description	Description of the budget transaction type.
Federal Group	Federal group assigned to the budget transaction type.
Budget Level	Budget level assigned to the budget transaction type.
Authority Type Code	Authority type assigned to the budget transaction type.
Close Budget	Identifies if the budget transaction type is used for year-end closing.
Require Trading Partner	Identifies if the trading partner is required.
Require Reduction Type	Identifies if the reduction type is required.
Enabled	Identifies if the budget transaction type is enabled.
Debit	Debit GL account for the budget transaction type.
Credit	Credit GL account for the budget transaction type.

Note: Multiple debit and credit pairs can be defined for a budget transaction type.

To define a budget transaction type, perform these steps:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the Manage Budget Transaction Types task:
 - Offering: Financials
 - Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials
 - Task: Manage Budget Transaction Types
2. Click the **Add** icon.
3. Enter values for the required attributes.
4. Click **Save and Close**.

5 Subledger Accounting Setup

Overview of Subledger Accounting for Federal Financials

Oracle Subledger Accounting lets you establish an accounting flow between various subledger applications such as Oracle Procurement, Oracle Payables, Oracle General Ledger, and Oracle U.S. Federal Financials. It stores a complete and balanced subledger journal entry in a common data model for each business event that requires accounting.

Federal Financials contains predefined data for setting up accounting. The Create Accounting process in Subledger Accounting can use this data without requiring any changes. It transfers the final accounting to the General Ledger.

Note: If you created additional accounting event classes after the initial ledger setup, run the Update Subledger Accounting Options process before you run the Create Accounting process to incorporate the newly created event classes.

Mapping Sets for Federal Financials

Mapping sets let you efficiently define a segment or account combination value for one or more transactions or reference attribute values.

You can define the General Ledger accounts used by Subledger Accounting by using the Manage Mapping Sets task in the Accounting Hub offering.

Note: While defining General Ledger accounts for Oracle U.S. Federal Financials, you must set the scope of **Manage Mapping Sets** task to **Federal Financials**.

You can also define the expense accrual distributions for the purchasing accounts used by Subledger Accounting. Define them by using the Manage Mapping Sets task in the Procurement offering. You must do this for all of the Sold-to BUs in a chart of account.

Note: Ensure that the Chart of Accounts section of the Edit Mapping Set page lists out all the chart of accounts defined for the Purchasing application.

Related Topics

- [Mapping Sets](#)
- [How You Define Mapping Sets](#)
- [How You Set Up an Account Rules for Outside Processing Purchases](#)

Mapping Codes for Federal Financials

Predefined mapping codes are available for defining mapping sets for Oracle U.S. Federal Financials. You must select the natural account code for each mapping code based on its description. This natural account code is used in the Oracle Subledger Accounting rules.

This table shows the mapping codes for Federal Financials:

Name	Description
USSGL 310700	USSGL Account 310700
USSGL 431000	USSGL Account 431000: Unexpired TAS
USSGL 445000 or 46X000 - 445000	USSGL Account 445000: Unexpired TAS, Apportionment Category A or B, Prior Budget Fiscal Year
USSGL 445000 or 46X000 - 461000	USSGL Account 461000: Unexpired TAS, Apportionment Category A or B, Current Budget Fiscal Year
USSGL 445000 or 46X000 - 462000	USSGL Account 462000: Unexpired TAS, Apportionment Category E
USSGL 445000 or 46X000 - 465000	USSGL Account 465000: Expired TAS, Prior Budget Fiscal Year
USSGL 46X000 - 461000	USSGL Account 461000: Unexpired TAS, Apportionment Category A or B
USSGL 46X000 - 462000	USSGL Account 462000: Unexpired TAS, Apportionment Category E
USSGL 47X000 - 470000	USSGL Account 470000: Unexpired TAS, Apportionment Category A or B, Current Budget Fiscal Year
USSGL 47X000 - 472000	USSGL Account 472000: Unexpired TAS, Apportionment Category E, Current Budget Fiscal Year
USSGL 47X000 - 8XXXXX	USSGL Account 8XXXXX: Prior Budget Fiscal Year
USSGL PY Commit	USSGL Account 8XXXXX: Prior Budget Fiscal Year
USSGL 480100	USSGL Account 480100
USSGL 480200	USSGL Account 480200
USSGL 487100 or 488100 - 487100	USSGL Account 487100: Prior Budget Fiscal Year, Downward Adjustment
USSGL 487100 or 488100 - 488100	USSGL Account 487200: Prior Budget Fiscal Year, Upward Adjustment

Name	Description
USSGL 487100 or 488100 Offset - 487100	USSGL Account 487100: Prior Budget Fiscal Year, Downward Adjustment Offset
USSGL 487100 or 488100 Offset - 488100	USSGL Account 487200: Prior Budget Fiscal Year, Upward Adjustment Offset
USSGL 490100	USSGL Account 490100
USSGL 490200	USSGL Account 490200
USSGL 497100 or 498100 - 497100	USSGL Account 497100: Prior Budget Fiscal Year, Downward Adjustment
USSGL 497100 or 498100 - 498100	USSGL Account 498100: Prior Budget Fiscal Year, Upward Adjustment
USSGL 497100 or 498100 Offset - 497100	USSGL Account 497100: Prior Budget Fiscal Year, Downward Adjustment Offset
USSGL 497100 or 498100 Offset - 498100	USSGL Account 498100: Prior Budget Fiscal Year, Upward Adjustment Offset
USSGL 497200 or 498200	USSGL Account 497200: Prior Budget Fiscal Year, Downward Adjustment
USSGL 497200 or 498200	USSGL Account 498200: Prior Budget Fiscal Year, Upward Adjustment
USSGL 497200 or 498200 Offset - 497200	USSGL Account 497200: Prior Budget Fiscal Year, Downward Adjustment Offset
USSGL 497200 or 498200 Offset - 498200	USSGL Account 498200: Prior Budget Fiscal Year, Upward Adjustment Offset
USSGL 4X9000 - 459000	USSGL Account 459000: Unexpired TAS, Apportionment Category A or B, Prior Budget Fiscal Year
USSGL 4X9000 - 469000	USSGL Account 469000: Unexpired TAS, Apportionment Category E, Prior Budget Fiscal Year
USSGL 570000	USSGL Account 570000

Predefined Setup for Subledger Accounting

Predefined Data for Oracle Subledger Accounting

In addition to mapping codes, Oracle U.S. Federal Financials also provides predefined data for these subledger accounting elements:

- Accounting Methods

- Journal Entry Rule Sets
- Sources
- Journal Line Rules
- Accounting Rules

Related Topics

- [Accounting Event Model](#)

Accounting Methods

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials contains predefined subledger accounting methods. They are used to group the predefined application accounting definitions in the subledger applications. You can also create your own subledger accounting methods.

Federal Financials assigns a predefined accounting definition to a predefined federal accounting method. You can assign this accounting method to your ledgers.

Journal Entry Rule Sets

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials provides journal entry rule sets for each predefined event class for the Procurement, Payables, and Receiving applications.

Predefined Journal Entry Rules Sets for Procurement

These predefined journal entry rule sets are available for the Procurement application.

Journal Entry Rule Set	Event Type	Event Class
U.S. Federal Requisitions	All	Requisitions
U.S. Federal Purchase Orders	All	Purchase Orders

Predefined Journal Entry Rules Sets for Payables

These predefined journal entry rule sets are available for the Payables application.

Journal Entry Rule Set	Event Type	Event Class
U.S. Federal Requisitions	All	Requisitions
U.S. Federal Purchase Orders	All	Purchase Orders

Journal Entry Rule Set	Event Type	Event Class
U.S. Federal Invoices	All	Invoices
U.S. Federal Credit Memos	All	Credit Memos
U.S. Federal Debit Memos	All	Debit Memos
U.S. Federal Prepayments	All	Prepayment
U.S. Federal Prepayment Applications	All	Prepayment Application
U.S. Federal Payments	All	Payments
U.S. Federal Refunds	All	Refunds

Predefined Journal Entry Rules Sets for Receiving

These predefined journal entry rule sets are available for the Receiving application.

Journal Entry Rule Set	Event Type	Event Class
U.S. Federal Delivery to Expense	All	Deliver to Expense

Sources

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials contains predefined sources for the Oracle Subledger Accounting application.

Here's how you can view the predefined sources:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the **Manage Sources** task:
 - o Offering: Accounting Hub
 - o Functional Area: Accounting Transformation
 - o Task: Manage Sources
2. Set the scope as **Federal Financials**.
3. Click an object column name to list the event classes to which a given source is assigned.

Note: You can't make changes to predefined sources. However, you can define your own custom sources.

Journal Line Rules

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials provides predefined journal line rules for each predefined event class for the Procurement, Payables, and Receiving applications. It also specifies conditions for the use of each journal line type.

Predefined Journal Line Rules for Procurement

These predefined journal line rules are available for the Procurement application.

Event Class	Name	Description	Line Type
Requisitions	Budget	USSGL 46X000	Debit
Requisitions	Commitment Prior Year	Commitment Prior Year	Debit
Requisitions	Commitment	USSGL 47X000	Credit
Purchase Orders	Anticipated Recovery	USSGL 431000	Credit
Purchase Orders	Budget	USSGL 445000 or 46X000	Credit
Purchase Orders	Anticipated Resources	USSGL 4X9000	Debit
Purchase Orders	Allotment	USSGL 46X000	Credit
Purchase Orders	Commitment Prior Year	Commitment Prior Year	Debit
Purchase Orders	Commitment	USSGL 47X000	Credit
Purchase Orders	Unpaid Obligation	USSGL 480100	Credit
Purchase Orders	Unpaid Obligation Prior Year	USSGL 487100 or 488100	Credit
Purchase Orders	Unpaid Obligation Prior Year Offset	USSGL 487100 or 488100 Offset	Credit

Predefined Journal Line Rules for Payables

These predefined journal line rules are available for the Payables application.

Event Class	Name	Description	Line Type
Invoices	Anticipated Recoveries	USSGL 431000	Credit

Event Class	Name	Description	Line Type
Invoices	Budget	USSGL 445000 or 46X000	Credit
Invoices	Anticipated Resources	USSGL 4X9000	Credit
Invoices	Allotments	USSGL 46X000	Credit
Invoices	Unpaid Obligations	USSGL 480100	Credit
Invoices	Unpaid Obligations Prior Year	USSGL 487100 or 488100	Credit
Invoices	Unpaid Obligations Prior Year Offset	USSGL 487100 or 488100 Offset	Credit
Invoices	Unpaid Expenditures	USSGL -0100	Credit
Invoices	Unpaid Expenditures Prior Year	USSGL -7100 or -8100	Credit
Invoices	Unpaid Expenditures Prior Year Offset	USSGL -7100 or -8100 Offset	Credit
Invoices	Unexpended Appropriations	USSGL 310700	Credit
Invoices	Expended Appropriations	USSGL 570000	Credit
Invoices	Anticipated Recoveries	USSGL 431000	Credit
Credit Memos	Budget	USSGL 445000 or 46X000	Credit
Credit Memos	Anticipated Resources	USSGL 4X9000	Credit
Credit Memos	Allotments	USSGL 46X000	Credit
Credit Memos	Unpaid Obligations	USSGL 480100	Credit
Credit Memos	Unpaid Obligations Prior Year	USSGL 487100 or 488100	Credit
Credit Memos	Unpaid Obligations Prior Year Offset	USSGL 487100 or 488100 Offset	Credit
Credit Memos	Unpaid Expenditures	USSGL -0100	Credit
Credit Memos	Unpaid Expenditures Prior Year	USSGL -7100 or -8100	Credit

Event Class	Name	Description	Line Type
Credit Memos	Unpaid Expenditures Prior Year Offset	USSGL -7100 or -8100 Offset	Credit
Credit Memos	Unexpended Appropriations	USSGL 310700	Credit
Credit Memos	Expended Appropriations	USSGL 570000	Credit
Credit Memos	Anticipated Recoveries	USSGL 431000	Credit
Debit Memos	Budget	USSGL 445000 or 46X000	Credit
Debit Memos	Anticipated Resources	USSGL 4X9000	Credit
Debit Memos	Allotments	USSGL 46X000	Credit
Debit Memos	Unpaid Obligations	USSGL 480100	Credit
Debit Memos	Unpaid Obligations Prior Year	USSGL 487100 or 488100	Credit
Debit Memos	Unpaid Obligations Prior Year Offset	USSGL 487100 or 488100 Offset	Credit
Debit Memos	Unpaid Expenditures	USSGL -0100	Credit
Debit Memos	Unpaid Expenditures Prior Year	USSGL -7100 or -8100	Credit
Debit Memos	Unpaid Expenditures Prior Year Offset	USSGL -7100 or -8100 Offset	Credit
Debit Memos	Unexpended Appropriations	USSGL 310700	Credit
Debit Memos	Expended Appropriations	USSGL 570000	Credit
Prepayment Applications	Unpaid Obligations	USSGL 480100	Credit
Prepayment Applications	Paid Obligations	USSGL 480200	Credit
Prepayment Applications	Unpaid Expenditures	USSGL -0100	Credit
Prepayment Applications	Paid Expenditures	USSGL -0200	Credit
Payments	Anticipated Recoveries	USSGL 431000	Credit

Event Class	Name	Description	Line Type
Payments	Budget	USSGL 445000 or 46X000	Credit
Payments	Unpaid Obligations	USSGL 480100	Credit
Payments	Paid Obligations	USSGL 480200	Credit
Payments	Paid Expenditures	USSGL -0200	Credit
Payments	Unpaid Expenditure	USSGL -0100	Credit
Payments	Unpaid Expenditures Prior Year	USSGL -7100 or -8100	Credit
Payments	Paid Expenditures Prior Year	USSGL -7200 or -8200	Credit
Payments	Unpaid Expenditures Prior Year Offset	USSGL -7100 or -8100 Offset	Credit
Payments	Paid Expenditures Prior Year Offset	USSGL -7200 or -8200 Offset	Credit
Payments	Anticipated Resources	USSGL 4X9000	Credit
Payments	Allotments	USSGL 46X000	Credit
Payments	Unexpended Appropriations	USSGL 310700	Credit
Payments	Expended Appropriations	USSGL 570000	Credit
Refunds	Anticipated Recoveries	USSGL 431000	Credit
Refunds	Budget	USSGL 445000 or 46X000	Credit
Refunds	Unpaid Obligations	USSGL 480100	Credit
Refunds	Unpaid Expenditures	USSGL -0100	Credit
Refunds	Paid Obligations	USSGL 480200	Credit
Refunds	Paid Expenditures	USSGL -0200	Credit
Refunds	Paid Expenditures Prior Year	USSGL -7200 or -8200	Credit

Event Class	Name	Description	Line Type
Refunds	Paid Expenditures Prior Year Offset	USSGL -7200 or -8200 Offset	Credit
Refunds	Anticipated Resources	USSGL 4X9000	Credit
Refunds	Allotments	USSGL 46X000	Credit
Refunds	Unexpended Appropriations	USSGL 310700	Credit
Refunds	Expended Appropriations	USSGL 570000	Credit

Predefined Journal Line Rules for Receiving

These predefined journal line rules are available for the Receiving application.

Event Class	Name	Description	Line Type
Deliver to Expense	Anticipated Recoveries	USSGL 431000	Credit
Deliver to Expense	Budget	USSGL 445000 or 46X000	Credit
Deliver to Expense	Unpaid Obligations	USSGL 480100	Debit
Deliver to Expense	Paid Obligations	USSGL 480200	Debit
Deliver to Expense	Unpaid Obligations Prior Year	USSGL 487100 or 488100	Credit
Deliver to Expense	Unpaid Expenditures Prior Year	USSGL 497100 or 498100	Credit
Deliver to Expense	Unpaid Expenditures	USSGL 490100	Credit
Deliver to Expense	Paid Expenditures	USSGL 490200	Credit
Deliver to Expense	Anticipated Resources	USSGL 4X9000	Debit
Deliver to Expense	Allotments	USSGL 46X000	Credit
Deliver to Expense	Unexpended Appropriations Accrued	USSGL 310700	Credit
Deliver to Expense	Expended Appropriations Accrued	USSGL 570000	Debit

Event Class	Name	Description	Line Type
Deliver to Expense	Unexpended Appropriations Disbursed	USSGL 310710	Credit
Deliver to Expense	Expended Appropriations Disbursed	USSGL 570010	Debit
Deliver to Expense	Charge	Charge	Debit
Deliver to Expense	Accrual	Accrual Liability	Debit
Deliver to Expense	Prepaid Expense	Prepaid Expense	Credit

Accounting Rules

Oracle U.S. Federal Financials contains predefined accounting rules for the Procurement, Payables, and Receiving applications. Oracle Subledger Accounting uses the predefined rules to create accounting events for these applications.

You can define your own account rules for an accounting flexfield or segment. Subledger Accounting uses your defined rules when it creates the draft or final subledger accounting. It overrides the default accounts or individual segment values in the default accounts provided by Federal Financials.

These accounting rules are predefined in Federal Financials:

- Commitment Prior Year
- USSGL 310700
- USSGL 431000
- USSGL 445000 or 46X000
- USSGL 4X9000
- USSGL 46X000
- USSGL 47X000
- USSGL 480100
- USSGL 480200
- USSGL 487100 or 488100
- USSGL 487100 or 488100 Offset
- USSGL 490100
- USSGL 490200
- USSGL 497100 or 498100
- USSGL 497100 or 498100 Offset
- USSGL 497200 or 498200

- USSGL 497200 or 498200
- USSGL 497200 or 498200 Offset
- USSGL 570000
- Charge
- Accrual Liability

6 FBWT Account Definitions Setup

Overview of FBWT Account Definitions for CTA Reporting

Federal Program Agencies use the Classification Transactions and Accountability (CTA) component to report their monthly accounting activity to Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service. The accounting information submitted through the CTA serves as a basis for Treasury's publications to Congress and the public regarding federal revenues and expenditures.

The agency selects the accounts to be used in determining the transactions that are reported on the CTA bulk file. The agency should define the default agency location code (ALC) for each record to be used when the ALC can't be determined from a bank account.

The Manage CTA FBWT Account Definitions task enables you to manage Fund Balance with Treasury (FBWT) account definitions used for CTA reporting. You can add, modify, or delete account definitions.

The following table describes the FBWT account definition attributes:

Attribute	Description
Federal Group	Name of the federal group for the account definition.
Account	The account number of the account used to determine the transactions for CTA reporting.
Account Description	The description of the account.
BETC Type	The BETC type for the account, for example, Payment or Collection.
Agency Location Code	The agency location code (ALC) for the account definition.
ALC Name	The ALC name for the account definition.

Note: To view Cash accounts in the Account drop-down the value must be defined with the following attributes: Account Type = Asset Financial Category = Cash See *Manage Values*.

Prerequisite Setup for FBWT Account Definitions

Before setting up Fund Balance with Treasury (FBWT) account definitions, you must define federal groups.

Define the federal groups for which you want to set up FBWT account definitions by using the Manage Federal Groups task. See *Manage Federal Groups*.

Add an FBWT Account Definition

You can define FBWT account definitions that Federal Program Agencies can use for CTA reporting.

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the Manage CTA FBWT Account Definitions task:
 - o Offering: Financials
 - o Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials
 - o Task: Manage CTA FBWT Account Definitions

Note: Select **All Tasks** in the **Show** drop-down list to view this task.
2. On Manage CTA FBWT Account Definitions, click **Add Account Definition** to add a new account definition row.
3. On the new account definition row, complete these fields:
 - o **Federal Group:** Select the federal group for which you want to add an account definition. The **Federal Groups** drop-down list displays the available federal groups with frozen budget levels.
 - o **Account:** Select the account for the federal group for which you want to add an account definition. The **Account** drop-down list displays all the accounts included in the Natural Account Value Set for the federal group.

Note: The **Account** value must be unique for the federal group.

 - o (Optional) **BETC Type:** Select the BETC (Business Event Type Code) type for the account definition.
 - o (Optional) **Agency Location Code:** Select the agency location code for the account definition.
4. Click **Save**.

7 Prompt Payment Setup

Overview of Prompt Payment

Federal agencies must comply with the Prompt Payment Act. The Prompt Payment Act governs how and when federal agencies pay their commercial obligations.

The Prompt Payment Act regulates how agencies perform these functions:

- Determine payment due dates and discount dates
- Calculate interest for late payments
- Take discounts based on whether they're economically beneficial

The Prompt Payment Date Calculation process and the processes to calculate Prompt Payment interest and discounts support meeting these Prompt Payment requirements.

The Discount Calculation process and Interest Calculation process are initiated by the payment process for invoices with payment terms that are Prompt Payment-enabled.

Prerequisite Setups for Prompt Payment Processes

Before you finish setting up the Prompt Payment process, you must ensure that these conditions are met:

- Define the Treasury Current Value of Funds Rate (CVFR) on the Manage Interest Rates page.
- Define payment terms with the correct Prompt Payment attributes on the Payment Terms page.
- Define Federal Financial Lookups.
- Define a transaction calendar.

Related Topics

- [Interest Invoices](#)
- [Set Up Average Balance Processing](#)

Define Interest Rates

Define CVFR used to calculate the interest payable on your overdue invoices.

Perform these steps to add the interest rates:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the **Manage Interest Rates** task:

- Offering: Financials
 - Functional Area: Payables
 - Task: Manage Interest Rates
2. Click the **Add Row** icon to add a new interest rate row.
 3. Enter the start date, end date, and the interest rate applicable to treasury invoices.
 4. Click **Save and Close**.

Related Topics

- [Interest Invoices](#)

Define Payment Terms

Define the payment terms for the invoices that must comply with the Prompt Payment Act.

On the Manage Payment Terms page, you can define these payment term attributes:

Name	Description
Enable Prompt Payment	Indicates whether the payment is subject to the Prompt Payment Act.
Constructive Receipt Days	The number of days after the receipt of goods when the goods are deemed accepted, if they aren't formally accepted at the time of receipt.
Invoice Return Days	The number of days an agency has to return an incorrect invoice.
Interest Basis Days	The number of days used to determine the interest basis date (the effective date for interest calculation).
Create Interest Invoice	Indicates whether an interest invoice should be created for a late payment.

Define Federal Financial Lookups

Define the lookup that's used by the various Oracle U.S. Federal Financials features.

Perform these steps to define the user-defined Federal Financials lookups:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the **Manage Federal Lookups** tasks:
 - Offering: Financials
 - Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials

- o Task: Manage Federal Lookups
2. Select **U.S. Federal Financials** as the User Module Name and click **Search**.
 3. Add lookup values to the following U.S. Federal Financials lookups, as required:

Lookup Type	Lookup Type Meaning	Lookup Code	Reference Data Set	Meaning
ORA_FV_DISC_LOST_RSN_CODES	Discount Lost Reason Code	ALPHA format	Common Data Set	Discount Lost
ORA_FV_INTEREST_REASON_CODE	Interest Reason Code	ALPHA format	Common Data Set	Late

Define Transaction Calendar

Define a transaction calendar for the Prompt Payment processes.

Follow these steps:

1. Create a transaction calendar that includes all public holidays as nonworking days.
2. Create a General Ledger Lookup Type called GL_PROMPT_PAYMENT.
3. Add PROMPT_PAYMENT_CALENDAR as a lookup code.
4. Specify the transaction calendar name as the meaning for the PROMPT_PAYMENT_CALENDAR lookup code.

Related Topics

- [Example of Creating Payment Terms Based on Days](#)

8 Payment Processing Setup

Prerequisite Setup for Payment Processing

The Treasury disburses payments for federal agencies. These payments must meet Treasury-specific requirements and formats.

Federal agencies use the Secure Payment System (SPS) to securely schedule, certify, and electronically report payments. In addition to this, the U.S. Federal government uses the Payment Automation Manager (PAM) to pay all bills (excepts payments in foreign currency).

Before setting up payment processing requests for SPS and PAM formats, you must ensure that these requirements are met:

- Complete all prompt payment setup.
- Map all agency TAS on the Manage Treasury Account Symbol page to the appropriate BETC.
- Define all Agency Location Codes on the Manage Agency Location Code page.
- Define the required payment process request templates.
- Verify that the supplier bank accounts are defined with an account type of checking or saving.

Related Topics

- [Set Up a Supplier's Bank Account](#)

How You Use SPS and PAM Formats

You must map the pay groups to applicable payment types and have bank accounts that recognize the payment formats.

Setting Up SPS Format

Perform these steps for setting up the SPS payment format:

1. Map the SPS pay groups to the payment types and appropriate check and electronic types on the Manage Payment Type Mapping page.
2. Ensure that internal bank branches are defined with a Regional Finance Center (RFC).
3. Ensure that internal bank accounts are defined on the Manage Bank Accounts page, with ALCs and Payables Documents with these payment formats:
 - U.S. Federal SPS ACH Format
 - U.S. Federal SPS Check Format
 - U.S. Federal SPS Same Day Payment Format

Note: You can access the Manage Bank Accounts page from the Cash Management and Banking functional area.

Here's a list of payment types that use the SPS format:

- SSA Benefit
- VA Benefit
- SSI Benefit
- Miscellaneous
- OPM Benefit
- RRB Benefit
- Salary
- Travel
- Tax
- Miscellaneous
- Supplier
- Vendor

Setting Up PAM Format

Perform these steps for setting up the PAM payment format:

1. Map the PAM pay groups to the payment types and appropriate check and electronic types on the Manage Payment Type Mapping page.
2. Ensure that internal bank accounts are defined on the Manage Bank Accounts page, with ALCs and Payables Documents with these payment formats:
 - U.S. Federal PAM ACH Format
 - U.S. Federal PAM Check Format

Note: You can access the Manage Bank Accounts page from the Cash Management and Banking functional area.

Here's a list of payment types that use the PAM format:

- Allotment
- Annuity
- Child Support
- Daily Benefit
- Education
- Fee
- Insurance
- Miscellaneous

- Monthly Benefit
- Refund
- Salary
- Thrift
- Travel
- Vendor

Related Topics

- [Overview of Cash Management Rapid Implementation](#)
- [Cash Management Profile Options](#)

How You Map Payment Types

Map pay groups to payment types on the Manage Payment Type Mapping page. You must also associate the pay group with valid payment formats, check-based or electronic.

This table shows the Payment Type Mapping attributes:

Name	Description
Payment Format	Identifies whether the payment format is SPS or PAM.
Pay Group	The pay group used for mapping.
Payment Type Code	The payment type that's being mapped to the pay group.
Check Type	The check type that's being mapped to the pay group. Valid check types are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check with Stub • Check without Stub
Electronic Type	The electronic type being mapped to the pay group. Valid electronic types for SPS are CCD and PPD. Valid electronic types for PAM are CCD, PPD, IAT, and CTX. <p>Note: You must select Pay Alone for invoices when you use SPS ACH or PAM ACH with the Electronic Type set to CCD, CCD SDP, PPD, PPD SDP or IAT.</p>
Wire	Identifies whether wired payments are permitted for the pay group. <p>Note: This applies only to SPS payments. Enable it only if no electronic type is set for SPS format.</p>

Name	Description
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Mapping Payment Types

Perform these steps to map a payment type to a pay group:

1. In the Setup and Maintenance work area, go to the **Manage Payment Type Mapping** task:

- Offering: Financials
- Functional Area: U.S. Federal Financials
- Task: Manage Payment Type Mapping

2. Click the **Add** icon.

3. On the Create Payment Type Mapping page, select the payment format.

4. Select the pay group that you want to map to the payment format.

5. Select the payment type code.

Note: Payment type codes are specific for SPS and PAM formats.

6. Select the applicable check type and electronic type.

7. If the selected pay group supports wired payments, activate the **Wire** switch.

Note: Enable this only when the payment format is SPS and no electronic type is mapped to the payment type.

8. Click **Save and Close**.