

SAP Configuration Guide for the Standard Financial Information Structure (SFIS – BEA 8.0)

May 16, 2011

Version History

Version	Publication Date	Author	Description of Change		
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Acronym List

Term	Definition					
AP	Accounts Payables					
BCS	Budget Control System					
BEA	Budget Enforcement Act					
BEA	Business Enterprise Architecture					
BETC	Business Event Type Code					
BPN	Business Partner Number					
ВТА	Business Transformation Agency					
CO	SAP Controlling Module					
COE	Center of Excellence					
DAI	Defense Agencies Initiative					
DISA	Defense Information Systems Agency					
DIT	Disbursements-In-Transit					
DoD	Department of Defense					
DSSN	Agency Disbursing Identifier					
DUNS	Data Universal Numbering System					
ECSS	Expeditionary Combat Support System (ERP System)					
EI	BTA Enterprise Integration					
EP	SAP Enterprise Portal					
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning					
FACTS	Federal Agencies' Centralized Trial-Balance System					
FBT	Funds Balance with Treasury					
FI	SAP Finance Module					
FM	SAP Funds Management Module					
FMS	Foreign Military Sales					
FY	Fiscal Year					
GFEBS	General Fund Enterprise Business System (ERP System)					
GL	General Ledger					
HTTPS	Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure					
ISO	International Organization for Standardization					
MEPR	Medical Expense and Performance Reporting					
MILCON	Military Construction					
MILPERS	Military Personnel					
MTF	Medical Treatment Facility					
O&M	Operations & Maintenance					
OMB	Office of Management and Budget					
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense					
OUID	Organization Unique Identifier					
OUSD	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense					

PS	SAP Project Systems Module					
RDT&E	Research, Development, Test & Evaluation					
RPUID	Real Property Unique Identifier					
SAG	Sub Account Group					
Service(s)	Service(s) in this document refer to Web Service(s)					
SF	Standard Form					
SFIS	Standard Financial Information Structure					
SGL	Standard General Ledger					
SME	Subject Matter Expert					
SSL	Secure Sockets Layer					
TAFS	Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol					
UID	Unique Asset ID					
UII	Unique Item Identifier					
USC	United States Code					
USSGL	United States Standard General Ledger					
WBS	Work Break Down Structure					
WCF	Working Capital Fund					
XML	Extensible Markup Language					

Executive Overview

Standard Financial Information Structure (SFIS), commonly pronounced "ess-fis", is a comprehensive "common business language" that supports information and data requirements for budgeting, financial accounting, cost/performance management, and external reporting across the DoD enterprise. SFIS standardizes financial reporting across the Department of Defense (DoD), thereby reducing the cost of auditability.

This document was developed in support of the SFIS directive identified in the BEA 8.0 and provides guidance to system owners and reviewers on what should be implemented in their SAP based system(s) to be compliant with the overall SFIS program guidance for both data and business and required business rules.

This Guide encompasses directions for configuring the SFIS elements within the SAP ERP family of programs. The contents and format of the guide will be advantageous to both experienced SAP configurators as well as subject matter experts (SMEs) and auditors whose tasks are more specific. Users of this guide should at least posses working knowledge of the SAP application and its financial capabilities. It is highly recommended that the guide be consulted before attempting to configure any SFIS elements.

The configuration settings contained herein provide relevant information for each of the SFIS elements following a consistent sintax structure so that users can easily obtain the necessary information for configuring each of the elements. Each SFIS element is described as follows:

- SFIS Element Details Element Number, Name and Attributes, SFIS Component, a Description, an Example, Comments and the Authoritative Source.
- Associated Business Rules Business Rule Number and Description.
- Design Considerations Field Types and Characteristics.
- Process Walthrough Module, Navigation, SAP Transaction Code, Form Field Name, Table Name, and Related Transactions.
- Screen Captures Illustrates the relevant windows and fields as appropriate.

The guide presumes that the following characteristics are configured and assigned to appropriate classification.

Characteristics List (*) 'alid On: 04/19/2011 ars / Values Char. St. Format Dec.Places Meas, unit Desc. Group No. Chars 🗀 🎢 A1 Agency Identifier Released Character Format 0 A10 0 Х Fund Type Code Released Character Format X X TAFS Status Indicator Released Character Format 0 Availability Type Code Character Format 0 Released 0 X X X 🗀 🎢 A26 Financing Acct Indicator Code Character Format Released 🗀 🎢 A6 Receipt Indicator Released Character Format 0 Sub Classification Code Released Character Format 3 0 Χ A8 🌇 🗀 Period of Availability FY Released Character Format 8 0 🗀 🎢 B1 Budget Function/Sub-Funct Code Released Character Format 3 0 Χ Χ ■ #B11 SFIS Program Code Released Character Format Π X X 🗀 🎢 B2 Budget Activity Identifier Released Character Format 2 0 🗀 🌉 B3 Budget Sub-Activity Identifier Released 6 0 Character Format 🗀 🌁 B4 Χ Budget Line Item Identifier Released Character Format 16 0 🖹 🎢 B5 Major Acquisition Code Released Character Format 5 0 Χ 🗀 🌁 B6 SFIS Object Class Code Released Character Format 4 0 Χ X 🗀 🎢 B8 Contingency Code Released Character Format 6 0 🖹 🎢 J1 J1 Released 2 0 Character Format 🖹 🎢 J2 J2 2 0 X X X Released Character Format 01 Organization Unique Identifier Released Character Format 16 0 SERVICE_AIR_FORCE Air Force Pricing 9 2 Released Currency Format Χ SERVICE_ARMY Army Pricing Currency Format Released 9 2 SERVICE_NAVY Navy Pricing Released Currency Format 9 2 Χ Х □ #T15 Current/Non Current Indicator Released Character Format 0 1 🗀 🎢 T21 FMS Customer Code Released Character Format 2 0 Χ 🗀 🎢 T22 FMS Case Identifier 3 0 Χ Released Character Format FMS Case Line Item Identifier Released Character Format 3 0 Χ

A1 - Department Regular Code

SFIS Element:	A1 - Department Regular Code	Length:	3			
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information					
Description:	Department Regular is the U.S. Treasury designated code representing the					
_	government agency accountable for one or mo	ore fund accour	nts established			
	and maintained by the Treasury. The Departn	nent Regular ele	ement is an			
	integral part of the Treasury Appropriation Fu	nd Symbol (TA	AFS).			
Example:	Code Agency					
	DoD, Office of the Secretary	of Defense				
	021 Department of the Army					
	017 Department of the Navy					
	057 Department of the Air Force					
	096 Corps of Engineers					
Comment:	Department Regular is a field on the Application of Funds Master Record					
	in SAP. Application of Funds Master Data is equivalent to					
	"Appropriation" in that the Application of Funds describes a "main					
	account" tied to a particular "beginning and er					
	"department regular" and "department transfe	r" value if appl	icable.			
	Allowed treasury values are inserted in the "Department Regular" field					
	when creating a new "Application of Funds". Since Funds are always					
	assigned to an Application of Funds – the Department Regular for the					
	Appropriation will be linked to all financial tra	nsactions in the	e system.			
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/					

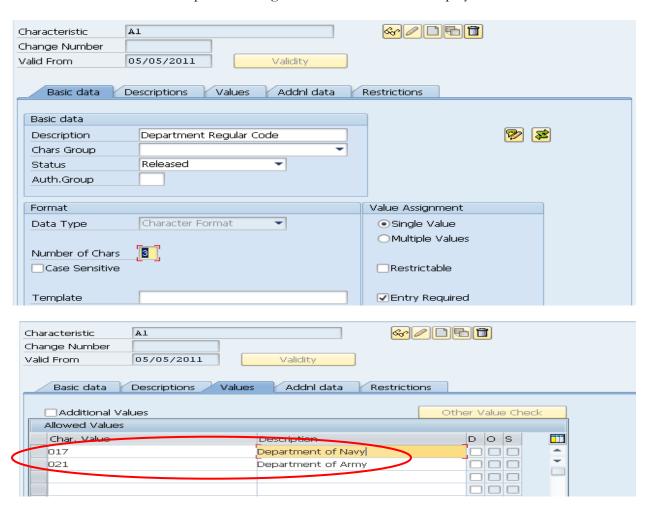
BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule					
A1	Department Regular Code must be 3 numeric characters. ex. 097 (Note: Programs may					
	use the two character code and derive the three character version - with a leading zero - at					
	time of reporting if the software system in use has not yet been updated).					
	Authoritative source: http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/					
A1	Each accounting system must store and maintain Department Regular Code values.					
A1	A Department Regular Code must be established in the accounting classification structure					
	when the appropriation is signed by the President and must be maintained until available					
	funding has been canceled.					

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X		X	X					

Module:	FM				
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management- Master				
	Data-Account Assignment Element- Fund- Application of Funds-				
	Display				
SAP Trans Code:	CT04 & FM6S				
Form Field Name:	Display Application of Funds				
Table Name:	IFMFUSE	Field Name:	DEPT_REG & ATNAM		
Related Transactions:	FM6I, CT10				

Screenshot: Location of "Department Regular" Field on Field on Display Characteristics



A2 - Department Transfer Code

SFIS Element:	A2 - Department Transfer Code	Length:	3			
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information					
Description:	The Department Transfer Code identifies the federal agency of obligation					
	authority to the DoD or one of its component					
	obligation authority, the transfer agency retains	s responsibility	for the fund			
	account and the recipient agency charges again	st the fund acc	ount of the			
	transfer agency.					
Example:	Department Transfer No.089 - In this example, the Department Transfer					
		Value "089" indicates transfer of obligation authority from Dept of Energy.				
	The field is left blank if no transfer is involved.					
Comment:	Department Transfer is a field on the Application of Funds Master Record					
	in SAP. Application of Funds Master Data is equivalent to					
	"Appropriation" in that the Application of Funds describes a "main					
	account" tied to a particular "beginning and ending FY" and linked to a					
	"department regular" and "department transfer" value if applicable.					
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/					

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule					
A2	Department Transfer Code must be 3 numeric characters. ex. 097 (Note: Programs may					
	use the two character code and derive the three character version - with a leading zero - at					
	time of reporting if the software system in use has not yet been updated).					
	Authoritative source: http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/					
A2	Department Transfer Code must be used for accounting classification, general ledger					
	posting, financial reporting, budgetary control, and funds control.					
A2	Each accounting system must store and maintain Department Transfer Code values.					

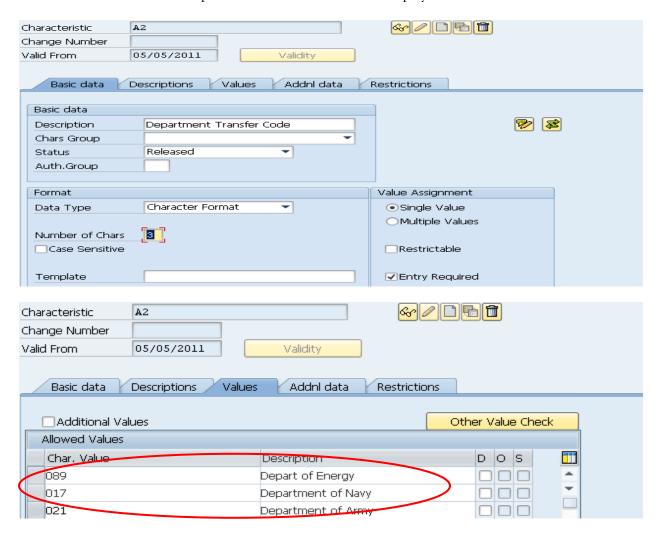
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X		X						X

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	FM				
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management- Master				
	Data-Account Assignment Element- Fund- Application of Funds-				
	Display				
SAP Trans Code:	CT04 & FM6S				
Form Field Name:	Display Application of Funds				
Table Name:	IFMFUSE	Field Name:	DEPT_TRAN		
Related Transactions:	FM6I, CT10				

Screenshot: Location of "Department Transfer" Field on Display Characteristics



A3 - Main Account Code

SFIS Element:	A3 - I	Main Account Code	Length:	4		
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information					
Description:	The main accou	ant is identified by a four digit r	numeric data ele	ement		
_	representing a s	pecific appropriation or fund a	ccount establis	hed by the US		
	Treasury for ex	penditure or receipt authority is	ssued by the US	S Congress.		
Example:	Main Account	Account Name				
	0740 Family Housing Construction, Air Force					
	2020	Operation & Maintenance, Ar	my			
	2040	Research, Development, Test	& Eval, Army			
	2050	Military Construction, Army				
	4557	Revolving Fund, National De	fense Sealift			
	5095	Wildlife Conservation, Militar	y Reservations			
	8097	Military Retirement Fund, De	fen			
Comment:	The main accou	ant is identified by a four digit r	numeric data ele	ement		
	representing a specific appropriation or fund account established by the US					
	Treasury for ex	penditure or receipt authority is	ssued by the US	S Congress.		
Source:	http://fms.trea	s.gov/fastbook/	<u>-</u>	·		

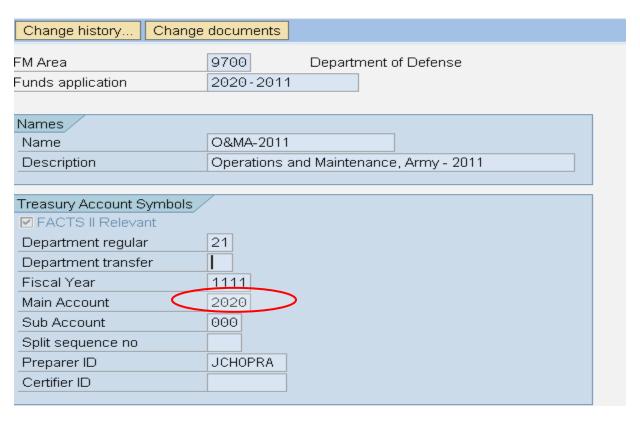
BUSINESS RULES

0011 11	LOO RELLO				
#	Business Rule				
А3	Each Main Account Code must be associated with only one Fund Type Code.				
A3	Each Main Account Code must be associated with only one Budget Function/Sub-				
	Function Code.				
A3	Main Account Code must be 4 numeric characters. ex. 0740				
	Authoritative source: http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/				
A3	Main Account Code must be used for accounting classification, general ledger posting,				
	financial reporting, budgetary control, and funds control.				
A3	Each accounting system must store and maintain Main Account Code values.				
A3	A Main Account Code must be established in the accounting classification structure when				
	the appropriation is signed by the President and will be maintained until available funding				
	has been canceled.				

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X		X						X

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management- Master					
_	Data-Account Assignment Element- Fund- Application of Funds-					
	Display					
SAP Trans Code:	FM6S					
Form Field Name:	Display Application of Funds					
Table Name:	IFMFUSE	Field Name:	DEPT_TRAN			
Related Transactions:	FM6I, FM6U					

Screenshot: Location of "Main Account" Field on Application of Funds Master Record



A4 - Sub-Account Code

SFIS Element:	A4 - Sub-Account Code	Length:	3				
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information						
Description:	Sub-Account Code is a field on the Application of Funds Master Record in						
	SAP. Application of Funds Master Data is equ	uivalent to "Ap	propriation"				
	in that the Application of Funds describes a "r	nain account" a	and "sub-				
	account" tied to a particular "beginning and er	nding FY" and	linked to a				
	"department regular" and "department transfe	r" value if appl	icable.				
	Allowed treasury values are inserted in the "M	ain Account" a	nd "Sub-				
	Account" field when creating a new "Application of Funds". Since Funds						
	are always assigned to an Application of Funds – the Sub-Account will be						
	linked to all financial transactions in the system	n.					
Example:	The following Sub-Accounts have been establi	ished specifical	ly for the				
	purpose of subdividing the DoD Defense Wid	le Working Cap	oital Fund				
	Account 4930, as follows:						
	97X4930.001 Defense Working Capital Fund	l, Army 31USC	1535				
	97X4930.002 Defense Working Capital Fund	l, Navy 31USC	1535				
Comment:	The Sub-Account might indicate a series of su	bsidiary level re	eceipt				
	accounts or represent special subsidiary level accounts requested for use by						
	an agency and approved by the US Treasury.						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

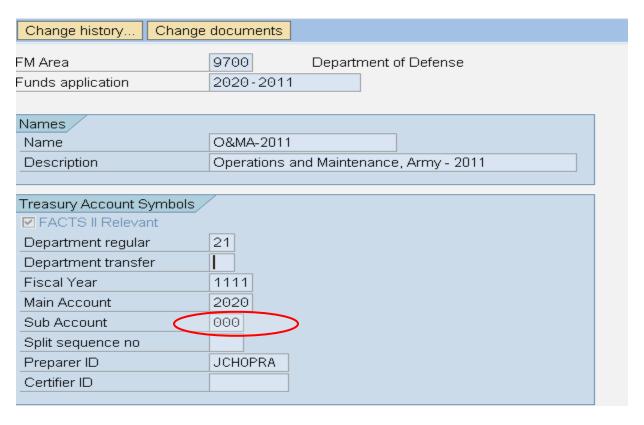
BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule					
A4	Every financial transaction processed must have a valid Sub-Account Code.					
A4	The Sub-Account Code must be defaulted to "000" when one of the Treasury Sub-					
	Account Code conditions does not apply.					
A4	Sub-Account Code must be 3 numeric characters. ex. 97X4930.001 (last 3 positions					
	following period)					
	Authoritative source: http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/					
A4	Sub-Account Code must be used for accounting classification, general ledger posting,					
	financial reporting, budgetary control, and funds control.					
A4	Each accounting system must store and maintain Sub-Account Code values.					

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application	
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds	
X		X						X	

Module:	FM				
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management- Master				
	Data-Account Assignment Element- Fund- Application of Funds-				
	Display				
SAP Trans Code:	FM5S				
Form Field Name:	Display Application of Funds				
Table Name:	IFMFUSE	Field Name:	DEPT_TRAN		
Related Transactions:	FM5I. FM5U				

Screenshot: Location of "Sub-Account" Field on Application of Funds Master Record



A5 - Apportionment Category Code

SFIS Element:	A5 - Apportionment Category Code	Length:	1				
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information	-					
Description:	An OMB distribution of budgetary resources,	using Standard	Form (SF)				
	132, Apportionment and Re-apportionment So	chedule, to dista	ribute budget				
		or obligational authority by calendar quarter (category A) or by other					
	specified time periods, or programs, activities,	• '					
	thereof (category B). The category code indica						
	distributed are category A or B apportionment						
	apportionment (category C). The apportionment distribution represents						
	that portion of the appropriation authorized for the obligation and						
Г 1	expenditure of funds.						
Example:	Examples of Apportionment Categories A, B	and C					
	Category A - Period Apportionments						
	• 1st quarter amount, 2nd Quarter amount, 3rd	d Quarter Amo	unt and 4th				
	Quarter Amount.	'C' D					
	Category B Examples- Apportionments for Sp	-	_				
	• Tri-annual Apportionment-Research, Develo	•	luct XYZ,				
	Terrorist Defense Education (Special purpos	,					
	Category C - Accounts Exempted from SF 13:		nt				
	Requirements; Example for a no-year or multi	-	_				
	• Other Category C uses include: Non-expend						
	accounts; Expired accounts; Accounts that are fully obligated (expended)						
	at the beginning of a fiscal period; Foreign of						
Comment:	The apportionment distribution represents tha						
0	appropriation authorized for the obligation and	d expenditure o	of funds.				
Source: http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

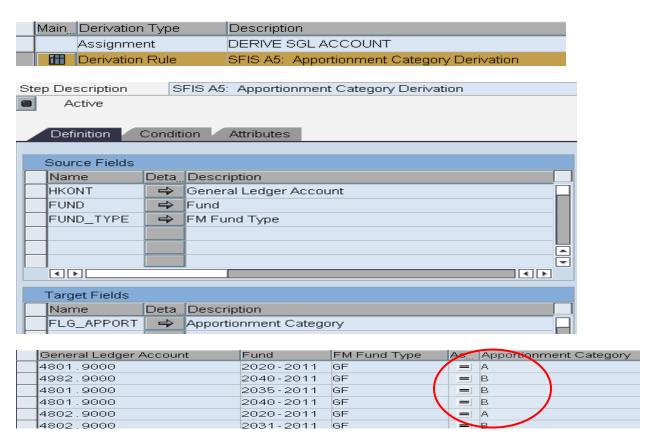
BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
A5	Apportionment Category Code must be 1 alpha character. ex. A
	Data values: A - Category A
	B - Category B
	C - Not subject to apportionment
A5	Apportionment Category Code must be used for accounting classification, general ledger
	posting, financial reporting, budgetary control, and funds control.
A5	Each accounting system must store and maintain Apportionment Category Code values.

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application	
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds	
X								X	

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management- Master					
	Data-Account Assignment Element- Fund- Application of Funds-					
	Display					
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1					
Form Field Name:	FACTS I & II Deriva	FACTS I & II Derivation of Attributes				
Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE	Field Name:	FLG_APPORT			
Related Transactions:	None					

Screenshot: Location of "Apportionment Category" Field on FACTS I & II Derivation of Attributes



A6 - Receipt Indicator

SFIS Element:	A6 - Receipt Indicator	Length:	1			
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information					
Description:	The Receipt Indicator identifies a main account balance, or main					
_	account/subaccount combination, as either receipt or expenditure.					
Example:	Not Applicable - This is a simple Yes or No field.					
Comment:	None					
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/					

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
A6	Receipt Indicator must be 1 alpha character. ex. Y
	Data values: Y - Yes
	N - No
A6	Receipt Indicator must be used for accounting classification and financial reporting.
A6	Each accounting system must identify and be able to report accounts or portions of
	accounts used for receipt purposes.

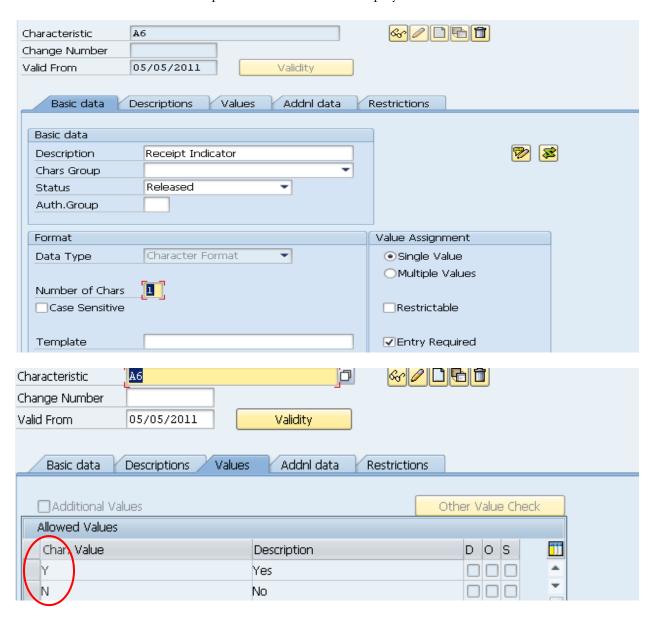
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X								X

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Se	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management- Master				
	Data-Account Assignment Element- Fund- Application of Funds-					
	Display					
SAP Trans Code:	FM5S					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	IFMFUSE	Field Name:	Receipt Indicator			
Related Transactions:	None					

Screenshot: Location of "Receipt Indicator" Field on Display Characteristics



A7 - Sub Classification Code

SFIS Element:	A7 - Sub Classification Code	Length:	2			
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information					
Description:	Sub-Classification Codes are assigned in certain cases for grouping					
	designated disbursement and/or receipt transa	ctions below th	ne level of			
	appropriation or fund account represented by	the main accou	int, (reference			
	Item A3, Main Account) for an Appropriation	, Fund, or Rece	eipt Account.			
	Separate sub-class identification codes are assign	gned to agencie	es by the			
	Treasury to be used as parenthetical prefixes to the main account when					
	preparing Disbursing Officer Reports.					
Example:	Examples of Federal Wide Sub-Class values re	presenting spec	cial			
	transaction sets identified by Treasury are:					
	46 Payments from Current Appropriations for	Obligations of	Closed			
	Accounts					
	72 Unamortized Discount on Investments					
	85 Repayment of Borrowing from U.S. Treasury					
	98 Redemption (Sale) of U.S. Public Debt Securities					
Comment:	None					
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/					

BUSINESS RULES

_		
	#	Business Rule
	Α7	Sub-Class must be 2 numeric characters. ex. 46
		Authoritative source: http://fms.treas.gov/tfm/index.html
	Α7	Sub Class Code must be used for accounting classification and financial reporting.
	Α7	Each accounting system must store and maintain Sub Class Code values.

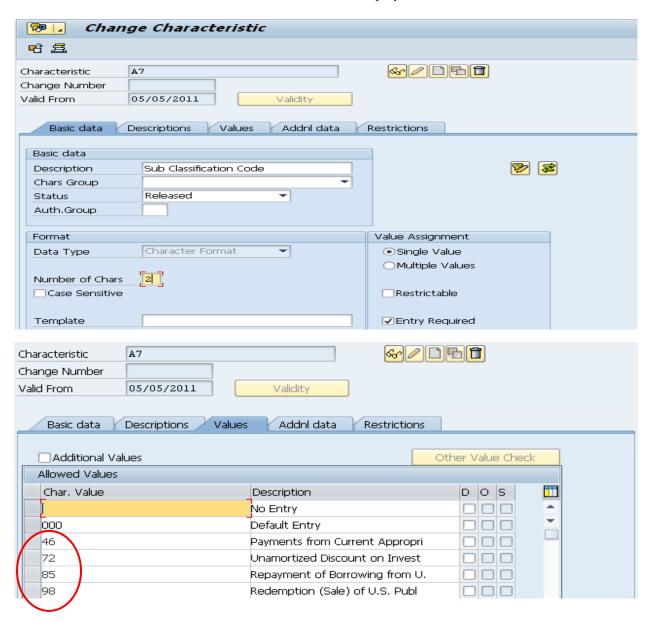
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X			X					

PROCESS WALKTHRU

0 00000 11 1000000						
Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Se	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management- Master				
	Data-Account Assign	Data-Account Assignment Element- Fund- Application of Funds-				
	Display					
SAP Trans Code:	FM5S	FM5S				
Form Field Name:	Display Fund	Display Fund				
Table Name:	IFMFUSE Field Name: Sub Classification Cod					
Related Transactions:	None					

Screenshot: Location of "Sub Classification" Field on Display Characteristics



A9 - Reimbursable Flag Indicator

SFIS Element:	A9 - Reimbursable Flag Indicator	Length:	1				
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information						
Description:	The Reimbursable Indicator is used to flag those expenditures incurred for						
	a designated TAFS account that are considered reimbursable to the						
	account.						
Example:	Sample: An "R" affiliated with the items poste						
	of a TAFS indicates those recoverable expende	itures associate	d with the				
	following:						
	• Reimbursements for Sale of Material, e.g.,	Sale of Invento	ory Material,				
	Replacement of Like-Items, and Free Asse	ets, i.e., assets di	isposed of not				
	requiring replacement	,	1				
	Reimbursable Expenditures From General	Funds Based o	on Customer				
	Orders						
	Defense Working Capital Funds- To indicate	ate the expendi	ture items to				
	be recovered through full recovery pricing						
	and indirect) actual costs incurred, includir		`				
	Personnel, Operations and Maintenance, F	0					
	Design/Development, Construction, Unplanned Losses, and other						
	recoverable costs.						
Comment:	None						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

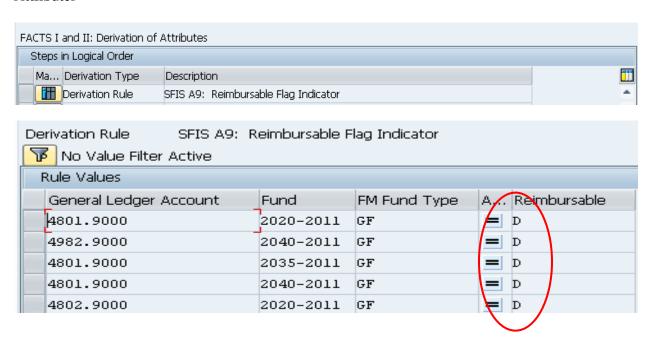
BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule					
A9	When the funding source is a direct appropriation, the value must be "D", otherwise the					
	value is "R".					
A9	Reimbursable Flag Indicator must be 1 alpha character. ex. R					
	Data values: R - Reimbursable					
	D - Direct					
A9	Reimbursable Flag Indicator must be used for financial reporting and budgetary funds.					
A9	Each accounting system must store and maintain Reimbursable Flag Indicator values.					

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application	
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds	
X	X								

Module:	FM			
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Se	ctor Management-F	Funds Management- Master	
_	Data-Account Assignment Element- Fund- Application of Funds-			
	Display			
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1- USG De	rivation		
Form Field Name:	Display Fund			
Table Name:	IFMFUSE	Field Name:	Reimbursable Flag Indicator	
Related Transactions:	None			

Screenshot: Location of "Reimbursable Flag Indicator" Field on FACTS I & II Derivation of Attributes



A10 - Fund Type Code

SFIS Element:	A10 - Fund Type Code	Length:	2		
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information				
Description:	The fund type is used as a basis in establishing the classification of the				
	account symbol. It denotes and categorizes th				
	Account) with a standard numbering scheme f	or each particu	lar type (e.g.		
	general fund, special fund, trust fund and etc.) of fund. OMB and the				
	Department of the Treasury will assign identification codes based on the				
	type of fund involved and other characteristics of a proposed new main				
	account.				
Example:	01 - General Fund,				
	02 - Special Fund,				
	07 - Trust (non-revolving) Fund,				
	08 - Trust Revolving Fund				
Comment:	None				
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/				

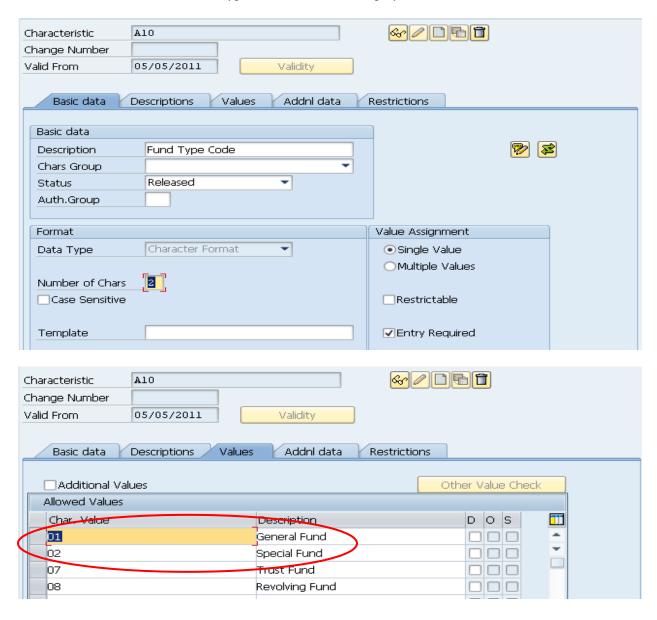
BUSINESS RULES

0011 11	15 KCLL5						
#	Business Rule						
A10	Fund Type Code must be 2 numeric characters. ex. 01						
	Authoritative source: http://fms.treas.gov/ussgl/selection_page.html						
	Data values: 01 - General Fund						
	02 - Special Fund						
	03 - Public Enterprise Fund						
	04 - Intra-governmental Revolving or Management Fund						
	07 - Trust (non-revolving) Fund						
	08 - Trust Revolving Fund						
A10	Fund Type Code must be used for general ledger posting, financial reporting, budgetary						
	control, and funds control.						
A10	Each accounting system must store and be able to report the Fund Type Code value						
	assigned by Treasury.						

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X		X					

Module:	FM				
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management- Master				
_	Data-Account Assign	Data-Account Assignment Element- Fund			
SAP Trans Code:	FM5S				
Form Field Name:	Display Fund				
Table Name:	IFMFUSE Field Name: Fund Type Code				
Related Transactions:	None				

Screenshot: Location of "Fund Type Code" Field on Display Characteristics



A11 - Advance Flag Code

SFIS Element:	A11 - Advance Flag Code	Length:	1			
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information					
Description:	The value of the Advance Flag identifies new l	oudget authorit	y made			
	available in the current year based on an appro					
	year funding. For instance, an appropriation passed in one year, may					
	include funds that are not available for use unt	il two years into	o the future.			
	In the future year of availability, these funds ar					
	a prior year' appropriation act. In the case of l					
	available close to the end of the current year for current fiscal year					
	obligations that are liquidated in the following fiscal year; the authority is					
	considered to be "advance funded". The values of the Advance Flag are					
	more accurately associated with a code, rather than a flag. Flag is only used					
	to correspond with the U.S. Treasury's represe	ntation of the o	data element			
-	for external reporting.					
Example:	"P"= An appropriation was passed in FY 2004					
	available until FY 2006. In FY2006 the Advan-	0				
	indicate these funds were advanced from a pri					
	"F"= If budget authority made available at the					
	obligations to be liquidated in FY2006, then the	ie Advance Flag	g would be			
	"F", Advance from Future Year.	10 in the common	+ Figgal year			
	"X" = If new budget authority is made available in the current fiscal year					
	based on an appropriation act intending current fiscal year use, then this flag is not applicable.					
Comment:	None					
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/					

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule			
A11	If any part of an appropriation for new budget authority becomes available one or more			
	fiscal years beyond the current fiscal year for which the appropriation is passed, then the			
	Advanced Flag value must be "P".			
A11	If budget authority is provided in an appropriation act to cover obligations incurred late in			
	the fiscal year to be liquidated in following the fiscal year for which the appropriation act			
	is passed, then the Advanced Flag value must be "F".			
A11	If there is not an advancement of an appropriation for budget authority, then the			
	Advanced Flag value must be "X".			
A11	Advance Flag Code must be 1 alpha character. ex. P			
	Data values: P - Advanced in Prior Year			
	F - Advanced from Future Year			
	X - Not applicable			
A11	Advance Flag Code must be used for general ledger posting, financial reporting, and			
	budgetary control.			
A11	Each accounting system must be able to store and report funds that were either advanced			

	1	1 C	C	
in prior	years or advar	iced from	future '	years.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

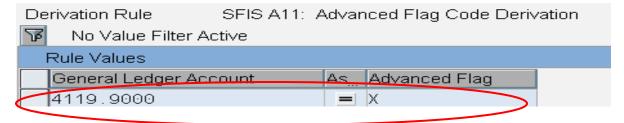
Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X	X						

PROCESS WALKTHRU

	Module:	FM			
	Navigation:				
	SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1			
	Form Field Name:	FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes			
	Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE Field Name: FLG_ADVANCE_			
R	elated Transactions:	None			

Screenshot: Location of "Advance Flag Code" Field on FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes

Main	Derivation Type	Description
	Assignment	DERIVE SGL ACCOUNT
	Derivation Rule	SFIS A5: Apportionment Category Derivation
	Derivation Rule	SFIS A9: Reimbursable Flag Indicator
fff	Derivation Rule	SFIS A11: Advanced Flag Code Derivation



A12 - Authority Type Code

SFIS Element:	A12 - Authority Type Code	Length:	1	
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information			
Description:	The Authority Type identifies various types of authority authorized. Each type of authority is requirements and must be identified separately identification is not possible through the account States Government Standard General Ledger (codes have been applied. For example, the US (USSGL accounts 4392 and 4393) do not distint	ncludes specific Where uniquents contained (USSGL), Auth SSGL rescission	e legislative e in the United ority Type n accounts	
	of appropriations or contract authority.	inguisir between	1 100010010	
Example:	A "P" type indicator coded in an accounting transaction to post to USSGL rescission account 4392 would indicate rescission of an appropriation specified by an associated TAFS. A "C" authority type indicator included in a transaction posting to an SF132 line item would indicate Contract Authority.			
Comment:	None			
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/	-	_	

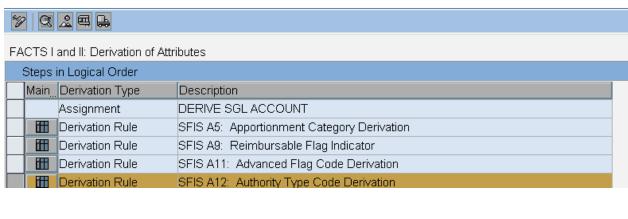
BUSINESS RULES

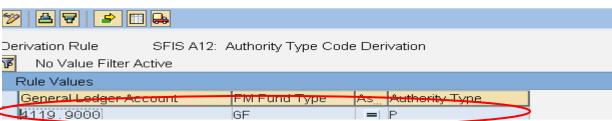
#	Business Rule						
A12	Borrowing Source Code must be used when Authority Type Code value is "B".						
A12	Authority Type Code must be 1 alpha character. ex. P						
	Data values: P - Appropriation						
	D - Advance Appropriation						
	B - Borrowing Authority						
	C - Contract Authority						
	R - Re-appropriation						
	S - Spending Authority From Offsetting Collections						
A12	Authority Type Code must be used for accounting classification, general ledger posting,						
	financial reporting, budgetary control, and funds control.						
A12	Each accounting system must store and be able to report Authority Type Code values						
	when applicable to an account.						

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	None					
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1					
Form Field Name:	FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes					
Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE Field Name: FLG_AUTHOR					
Related Transaction:	None					

Screenshot: Location of "Authority Type Code" Field on FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes





A13 - Availability Time Indicator

SFIS Element:	A13 - Availability Time Indicator	Length:	1				
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information						
Description:	The Availability Time value indicates whether a specific amount of funding						
	is available for execution in the current reporti	ng period (i.e.,	month,				
	quarter, year), or in a subsequent reporting per		-				
	reporting period may be in the current fiscal ye	ear, or a subseq	uent fiscal				
	year.						
Example:	\$1M is Appropriated for a one year period. \$2.						
	quarter. \$250,000 is apportioned in the first qu						
	classified as "A," available in the current repor						
	available for execution. The remaining \$750,000 would be classified as "S,"						
	funding available in a subsequent period. All funds with an "S" status						
	cannot be obligated against.						
	In the second quarter another \$250,000 is apportioned. If none of the						
	funds that were allocated in the first quarter were spent there would be						
	\$500,000 classified as "A", in the current report		1 \$500,000				
	classified as "S", available in a subsequent repo	01					
Comment:	This indicator specifies whether a budgetary re						
	• Is available for obligation in the current period (A),						
	Will be available in a subsequent period (S)						
	Is unavailable (blank).						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule						
A13	Availability Time Indicator must be 1 alpha character. ex. A						
	Data values: A - Available in current period						
	S - Available in subsequent period						
A13	Availability Time Indicator must be used for financial reporting and budgetary control.						
A13	Derivation of Availability Time Indicator based on an examination of the Period of						
	Availability Fiscal Year Date associated with an appropriation against the current						
	accounting period is an acceptable practice within each accounting system.						

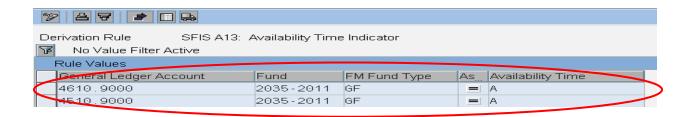
Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X	X						

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	None					
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1					
Form Field Name:	FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes					
Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE	Field Name:	Availability Time Indicator			
Related Transactions:	None					

Screenshot: Location of "Availability Time Indicator" Field on FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes

FACTS I and II: Derivation of Attributes

Steps	Steps in Logical Order								
Main_	Derivation Type	Description							
	Assignment	DERIVE SGL ACCOUNT							
#	Derivation Rule	SFIS A5: Apportionment Category Derivation							
#	Derivation Rule	SFIS A9: Reimbursable Flag Indicator							
#	Derivation Rule	SFIS A11: Advanced Flag Code Derivation							
#	Derivation Rule	SFIS A12: Authority Type Code Derivation							
#	Derivation Rule	SFIS A13: Availability Time Indicator							



A14 - Borrowing Source Code

SFIS Element:	A14 - Borrowing Source Code	Length:	1			
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information					
Description:	The Borrowing Source identifies the source of	funds borrowe	ed under			
	congressionally authorized borrowing authority.					
Example:	DoD borrowed funds under congressionally authorized borrowing					
	authority from the Department of the Treasury; therefore the Borrowing					
	Source value will be "T".					
Comment:	None					
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/					

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule							
A14	Borrowing Source Code must be used when the funding source is from Borrowing							
	Authority.							
A14	Borrowing Source Code must be 1 alpha character. ex. T							
	Data values: T - Treasury							
	P - Public							
	F - Federal Financing Bank							
A14	Borrowing Source Code must be used for general ledger posting, financial reporting, and							
	budgetary control.							
A14	Each accounting system must store and be able to report Borrowing Source Code values							
	when applicable.							

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

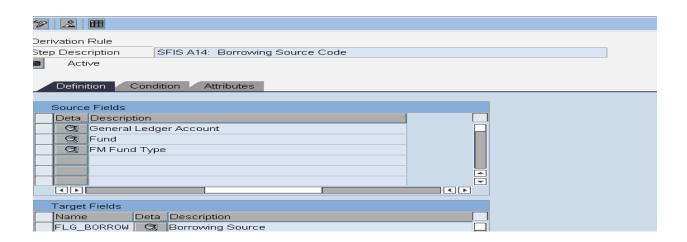
Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X	X						

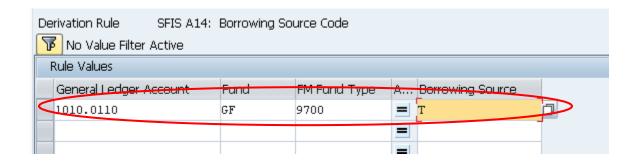
PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	None					
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1					
Form Field Name:	FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes					
Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE Field Name: FLG_AVAIL					
Related Transactions:	None					

Screenshot: Location of "Borrowing Source Code" Field on FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes

FACTS I and II: Derivation of Attributes: Display Strategy 7 Q 2 🕮 🖶 FACTS I and II: Derivation of Attributes Steps in Logical Order Main_ Derivation Type Description DERIVE SGL ACCOUNT Assignment ■ Derivation Rule SFIS A5: Apportionment Category Derivation Derivation Rule SFIS A9: Reimbursable Flag Indicator Derivation Rule SFIS A11: Advanced Flag Code Derivation Derivation Rule SFIS A12: Authority Type Code Derivation ■ Derivation Rule SFIS A13: Availability Time Indicator Ⅲ Derivation Rule SFIS A14: Borrowing Source Code





A15 - Definite Indefinite Flag Indicator

SFIS Element:	A15 - Definite Indefinite Flag Indicator	Length:	1	
SFIS Component:	FIS Component: Appropriation Account Information			
Description:	The Definite/ Indefinite Flag indicates whether the amount of budget			
	authority is definite (a specified amount, or a "not to exceed" amount			
	specified) or indefinite (determined by other factors).			
Example:	"D"=If the amount of the budget authority is a specified amount or has a			
	"not to exceed" amount associated with it, then the "D" value will be used.			
Comment:	None			
Source:	Source: http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/			

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule				
A15	If the funding source is appropriated for a specific time or purpose, then the value must				
	be "D", otherwise the value is "I".				
A15	Definite Indefinite Flag Indicator must be 1 alpha character. ex. D				
	Data values: D - Definite				
	I - Indefinite				
A15	Definite Indefinite Flag Indicator must be used for general ledger posting and financial				
	reporting.				
A15	Each accounting system must store and be able to report Definite Indefinite Flag				
	Indicator values according to whether the public law specifically identifies a funding				
	amount for a budgetary line or program.				

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

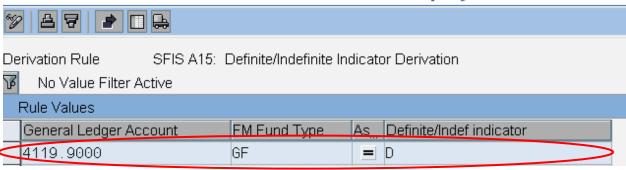
PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	FM		
Navigation:	None		
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1		
Form Field Name:	FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes		
Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE	Field Name:	Definite Indefinite Flag Indicator
Related Transactions:	None		

Screenshot: Location of "Definite Indefinite Flag Indicator" Field on FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes

Steps in Logical Order				
Main	Derivation Type	Description		
	Assignment	DERIVE SGL ACCOUNT		
	Derivation Rule	SFIS A5: Apportionment Category Derivation		
#	Derivation Rule	SFIS A9: Reimbursable Flag Indicator		
<u> </u>	Derivation Rule	SFIS A11: Advanced Flag Code Derivation		
	Derivation Rule	SFIS A12: Authority Type Code Derivation		
<u> </u>	Derivation Rule	SFIS A13: Availability Time Indicator		
	Derivation Rule	SFIS A14: Borrowing Source Code		
	Derivation Rule	SFIS A15: Definite/Indefinite Indicator Derivation		

FACTS I and II: Derivation of Attributes: Display Rule Values



A17 - Program Report Code

SFIS Element:	A17- Program Report Code	Length:	3					
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information							
Description:	The Program Report Code identifies meaningful program reporting							
	categories during the apportionment tracking I	process. The p	rogram report					
	codes and associated amounts are reported as	attachments to	the Standard					
	Form 132, Apportionment and Re-apportionn							
	agencies (i.e. Navy, Army, Air Force, Marines,		•					
	agencies) use the program report codes to grou	1	0					
	obligations on the SF133 Reports on Budget E		0 ,					
	Resources. For example, rather than reporting	, .						
	obligations, a Department of the Navy accoun		•					
	obligations for: maintaining land resources; pe							
	constructions; and performing base support. I							
	are not used to apportion funds, are not subject to the Anti-deficiency Act,							
	and are not shown on the actual SF132 apportionment or letter							
	apportionment forms, but are included as attac							
Example:	Sample Program Report Codes (for a Navy Ho	ousing, Main A	ccount):					
	Report Code Description							
	001 Major Construction Housing							
	002 Improvements							
	003 Planning and Design							
Comment:	Currently this element is only used in Military	Construction, F	Family					
	Housing.							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
A17	Program Report Code must be 3 numeric characters. ex. 001
	Authoritative source:
	http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_a11_current_year_a11_toc/
A17	Program Report Code must be used for general ledger posting, and financial reporting
A17	Each accounting system must store and maintain Program Report Code values.

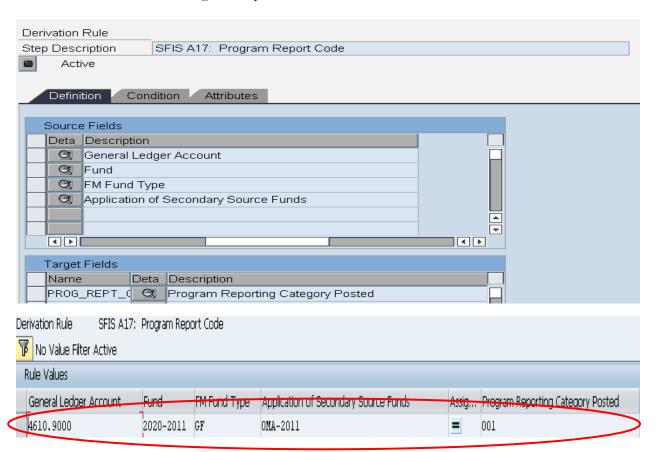
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X	X						

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	None					
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1					
Form Field Name:	FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes					
Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE Field Name: Program Report Code					
Related Transactions:	None					

Screenshot: Location of "Program Report Code" Field on FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes



A18 - TAFS Status Indicator

SFIS Element:	A18 - TAFS Status Indicator Length: 1						
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information						
Description:	The TAFS Status identifies the availability state	us of budget au	thority for				
	incurring new obligations. Unexpired means t	he TAFS may i	ncur new				
	obligations. Expired means that the TAFS may liquidate obligations or						
	make adjustments, but may not incur new obligations. If canceled, the						
	TAFS will have no more reportable activity.						
Example:	Use "U" if the TAFS can incur new obligations; or use "E", if the TAFS						
	can only liquidate obligations or make adjustments, but may not incur new						
	obligations.						
Comment:	None						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

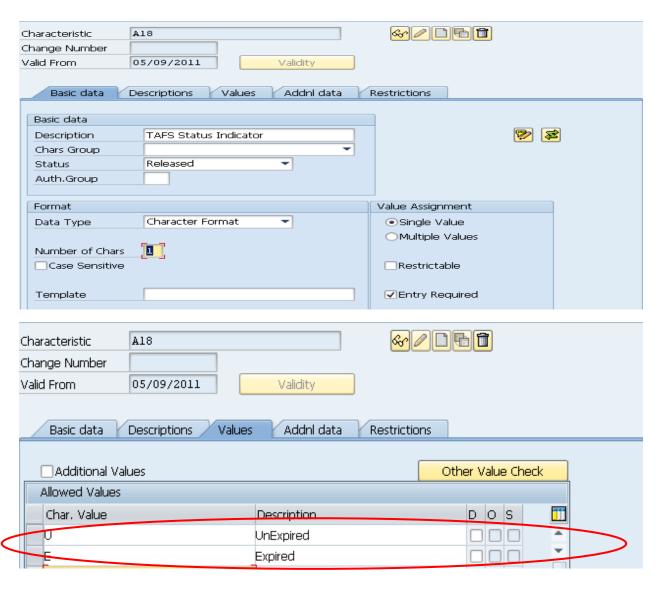
#	Business Rule
A18	If the current fiscal year is greater than the ending fiscal year of the Period of Availability
	Fiscal Year Date, but not greater than the ending fiscal year of the Period of Availability
	Fiscal Year Date +5, then the Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol (TAFS) Status
	Indicator value must be "E".
A18	If the current fiscal year is greater than or equal to the beginning fiscal year of the Period
	of Availability, and less than or equal to the ending year of the Period of Availability, the
	Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol (TAFS) Status Indicator value must be U.
A18	TAFS Status Indicator must not be used for cancelled funds.
A18	Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol (TAFS) Status Indicator must be 1 alpha character,
	for example "U".
	Data values: U - Unexpired
	E - Expired
A18	Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol (TAFS) Status Indicator must be used for
	identifying expired or unexpired status at time of reporting.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X	X						

Module:	FM					
Navigation:						
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1					
Form Field Name:	FACT I & II Derivat	FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes				
Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE	Field Name:	TAFS Status Indicator			
Related Transactions:	None					

Screenshot: Location of "TAFS Status Indicator" Field on FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes



A19 - Year of Budget Authority Indicator

SFIS Element:	A19 - Year of Budget Authority Indicator	Length:	3				
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information						
Description:	Identifies the fiscal year when a Treasury Appr new no-year budget authority. Used for no-ye	1 1					
	to distinguish outlays from new obligation autl	nority vs. outlay	ys from				
	carried forward balances. New Authority is required to be reported						
	separately from balances brought forward on the OMB apportionment						
	documents.						
Example:	"NEW"=Outlays from new budget authority (i.e. made available in current						
	fiscal year)						
	"BAL"=Outlays from balances brought forward from prior period(s) (i.e.						
	made available in a previous fiscal year)						
Comment:	None						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
A19	If the funding source is other than no year, the Year of Budget Authority Indicator is not
	allowed.
A19	Year of Budget Authority Indicator must be 3 alpha characters, for example "NEW"
	Data values:
	NEW - Outlays from new budget authority
	BAL - Outlays from balances brought forward
A19	Year of Budget Authority Indicator must be used for general ledger posting, and financial
	reporting.
A19	Derivation of Year of Budget Authority Indicator based on a comparison of the current
	reporting period date against the budget program year is an acceptable practice within the
	accounting system, however, the same data used for the derivation must be used to
	support general ledger posting logic.

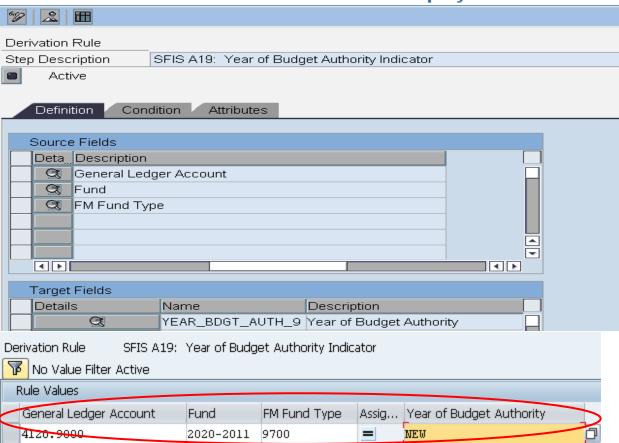
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X	X						

Module:	FM				
Navigation:					
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1				
Form Field Name:	FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes				
Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE	Field Name:	FMFG_YR_BUD_AUTH		
Related Transactions:	None				

Screenshot: Location of "Year of Budget Authority Indicator" Field on FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes

FACTS I and II: Derivation of Attributes: Display Rule Definition



A20 - Direct Transfer Agency Code

SFIS Element:	A20 - Direct Transfer Agency Code	Length:	3						
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information								
Description:	The Direct Transfer Agency is the Treasury D	The Direct Transfer Agency is the Treasury Department Code of the other							
	Federal entity involved in budget authority train	nsfer transactio	ns with the						
	DoD. For example, when recording the receip	ot of a transfer,	this value						
	identifies the agency that has transferred author	rity to a DoD	component.						
	Used in conjunction with the Direct Transfer	Account and T	ransfer To						
	From.								
Example:	Examples of Transferring Agency Codes:								
	017-Navy								
	021-Army								
	072-USAID								
	019-Department of State								
	089-Department of Energy								
Comment:	None								
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/								

BUSINESS RULES

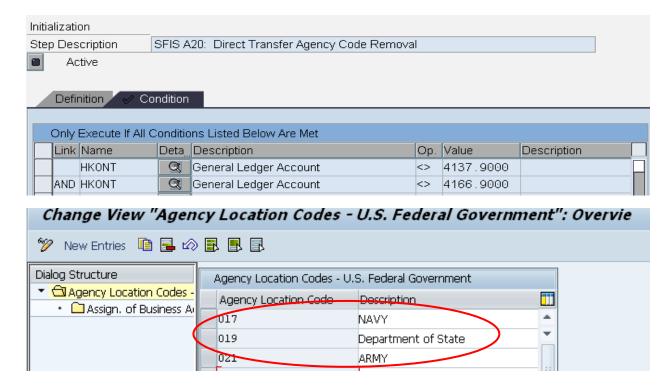
0011 11	oo kello
#	Business Rule
A20	Direct Transfer Agency Code must be posted in conjunction with Direct Transfer
	Account Code.
A20	Direct Transfer Agency Code must be 3 numeric characters. ex. 097 (Note: Programs
	may use the two character code and derive the three character version - with a leading
	zero - at time of reporting if the software system in use has not yet been updated).
	Authoritative source: http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/
A20	Direct Transfer Agency Code must be used for accounting classification, general ledger
	posting, financial reporting, and budgetary control.
A20	Each accounting system must store and maintain Direct Transfer Agency Code values.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X	X						

Module:	FM		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1		
Form Field Name:	FACT I & II Derivat	ion of Attributes	
Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE	Field Name:	Direct Transfer Agency Code
Related Transactions:	None		

Screenshot: Location of "Direct Transfer Agency Code" Field on FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes



A21 - Direct Transfer Account Code

SFIS Element:	A21 - Direct Transfer Account Code Length: 4						
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information						
Description:	The Direct Transfer Account identifies the Main Account of the Federal						
	entity transferring-in budget authority transfer	transactions to	DoD. For				
	example, when a DoD component records rec	eipt of a budge	t authority				
	transfer, this value identifies the 'transferred fr	om' main fund	account of				
	the transferring agency.						
Example:	Examples of Direct Transfer Accounts:						
	Transfer Account						
	0130 - Defense Health Program, Defense						
	0760 - Family Housing, Defense-Wide						
	1105 - Military Personnel, Marines						
Comment:	The Direct Transfer Account identifies the Ma	in Account of	the Federal				
	entity transferring-in budget authority transfer						
	example, when a DoD component records receipt of a budget authority						
	transfer, this value identifies the 'transferred from' main fund account of						
	the transferring agency.						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

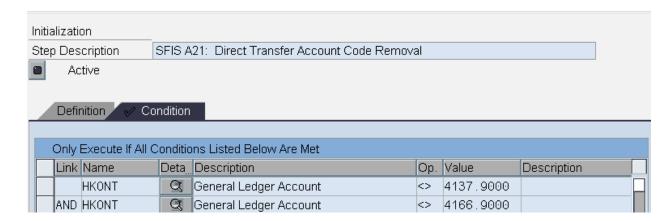
#	Business Rule						
A21	Direct Transfer Account Code must be posted in conjunction with Direct Transfer						
	Agency.						
A21	Direct Transfer Account Code must be 4 numeric characters. ex. 0130						
	Authoritative source: http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						
A21	Direct Transfer Account Code must be used for accounting classification, general ledger						
	posting, financial reporting, and budgetary control.						
A21	Each accounting system must store and maintain Direct Transfer Account Code values.						

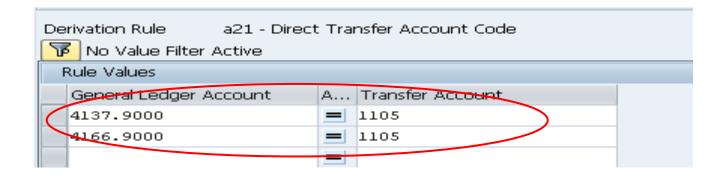
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

Module:	FM		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1		
Form Field Name:	FACT I & II Derivat	ion of Attributes	
Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE	Field Name:	Direct Transfer Account
Related Transactions:	None		

Screenshot: Location of "Direct Transfer Account Code" Field on FACT I & II Derivation of Attributes





A24 - Availability Type Code

SFIS Element:	A24 - Availability Type Code	Length:	1				
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information						
Description:	The Availability Type value indicates whether	budget authorit	y is available				
	for new obligations for a single specified year,	multiple specif	ied years, or				
	for an indefinite period of years. This value is based on the Period of						
	Availability (reference Item A8).						
Example:	If budget authority is available for new obligations for one year then the						
	Availability Type Flag will be "A" for Annual Appropriation.						
Comment:	None						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

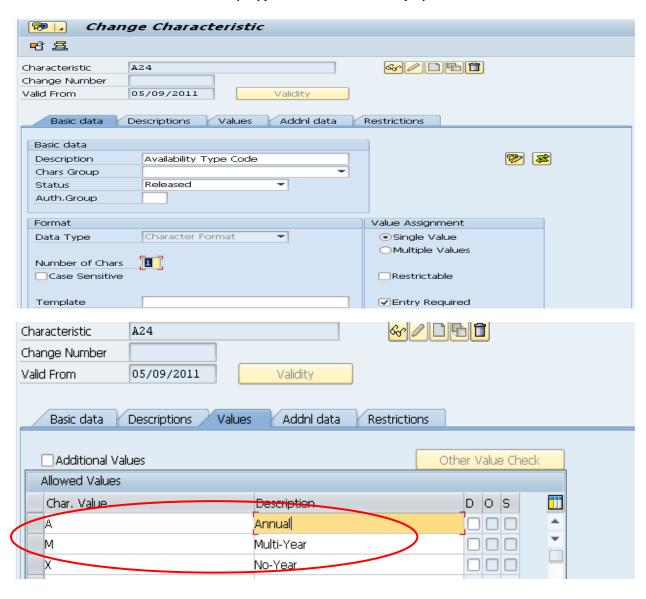
#	Business Rule
A24	If the Beginning Period of Availability is equal to the Ending Period of Availability, then
	Availability Type Code value must be "A".
A24	If the Ending Period of Availability is greater than the Beginning Period of Availability
	and is not "XXXX", then Availability Type Code value must be "M".
A24	If the Ending Period of Availability value is "XXXX", then Availability Type Code value
	must be "X".
A24	Availability Type Code must be 1 alpha character, for example "A".
	Data values: A - Annual
	M - Multi-year
	X - No year
A24	Availability Type Code must be used for financial reporting and budgetary control.
A24	Derivation of the Availability Type Code based on the type of appropriation and the
	Beginning Period of Availability and Ending Period of Availability associated with the
	Main Account Code in the accounting system is an acceptable practice.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management- Master					
_	Data -Account Assignment Elements –Fund Display					
SAP Trans Code:	FM5S					
Form Field Name:	Display Fund					
Table Name:		Field Name:	Availability Type Code			
Related Transactions:	FM5I, FM5U					

Screenshot: Location of "Availability Type Code" Field on Display Characteristics



A25 - Expiration Flag Indicator

SFIS Element:	A25 - Expiration Flag Indicator	Length:	1				
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information						
Description:	The Expiration Flag indicates whether an appr	opriation will r	no longer be				
	available for incurring new obligations as of Se	eptember 30 of	the reporting				
	fiscal year. For example, in Fiscal Year 2001, "Y" would indicate that						
	either an annual, or multi-year TAFS will expire on September 30, 2001, or						
	that a no-year TAFS will be closed and cancelled on September 30, 2001.						
Example:	If an appropriation will not be available for incurring new obligations at						
	the end of the current fiscal year then the Expi	iration Flag val	ue will be				
	"Y".						
Comment:	None		·				
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/		_				

BUSINESS RULES

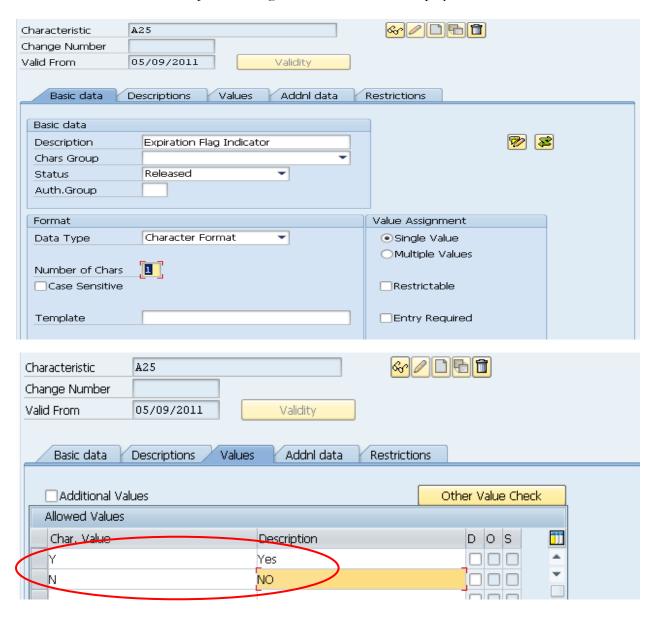
#	Business Rule
A25	If an annual or multi-year funding source will expire on September 30 of the current fiscal
	year, the Expiration Flag Indicator value must be "Y", else the value must be "N".
A25	If a no-year funding source will cancel on September 30 of the current fiscal year, then the
	Expiration Flag Indicator value must be "Y", else the value must be "N".
A25	Expiration Flag Indicator must be 1 alpha character, for example "Y".
	Data values: Y - Yes
	N - No
A25	Expiration Flag Indicator must be used for financial reporting.
A25	Derivation of the Expiration Flag Indicator based on a comparison of the current
	reporting period date against the Period of Availability Fiscal Year Date in the accounting
	system is an acceptable practice.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management- Master					
	Data -Account Assignment I	Elements –Fund	Display			
SAP Trans Code:	FM5S					
Form Field Name:	Display Fund					
Table Name:		Field Name:	Expiration Flag Indicator			
Related Transactions:	CT04					

Screenshot: Location of "Expiration Flag Indicator" Field on Display Characteristics



A26 - Financing Account Indicator Code

SFIS Element:	A26 - Financing Account Indicator Code	Length:	1				
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information						
Description:	Indicates whether the Federal account symbol	is a Direct Loa	n Financing				
	Account, a Guaranteed Loan Financing Account, or is not a financing						
	account as defined by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.						
Example:	If the financing account is defined by the Federal Credit Reform Act of						
	1990 as a Guaranteed Loan Financing Account, then the Financing						
	Account Indicator will be "G".						
Comment:	None		·				
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

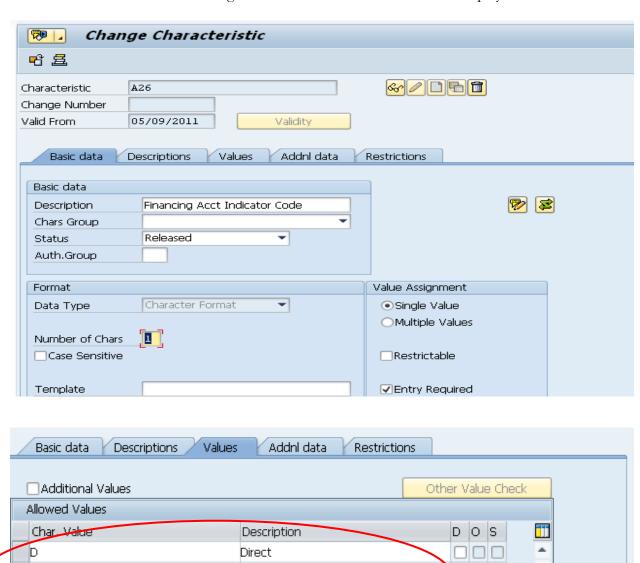
#	Business Rule
A26	Financing Account Indicator Code must be 1 alpha character, for example "D".
	Data values: D - Direct
	G - Guaranteed
	N - Non-financing.
A26	Financing Account Indicator Code must be used for general ledger posting, and financial
	reporting.
A26	Each accounting system must store and maintain Financing Account Indicator Code
	values.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management- Master					
	Data-Account Assignment Element- Fund- Application of Funds-					
	Display					
SAP Trans Code:	FM6S					
Form Field Name:	Display Application of Funds					
Table Name:	IFMFUSE	Field Name:	DEPT_TRAN			
Related Transactions:	CT04					

Screenshot: Location of "Financing Account Indicator Code" Field on Display Characteristics



Guaranteed

Non-Financing

G

N.

A27 - Beginning Period of Availability

SFIS Element:	A27 - Beginning Period of Availability	Length:	4AN			
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information					
Description:	In annual and multi-year accounts, identifies the	ne first year of a	vailability			
	under law that an account may incur new obligations.					
Example:	If multi-fiscal Year Period of Availability where the initial fiscal year of					
	availability is FY2006 - 2006.					
	No year Funding - Program Year (PPPP)					
Comment:	None					
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/					

BUSINESS RULES

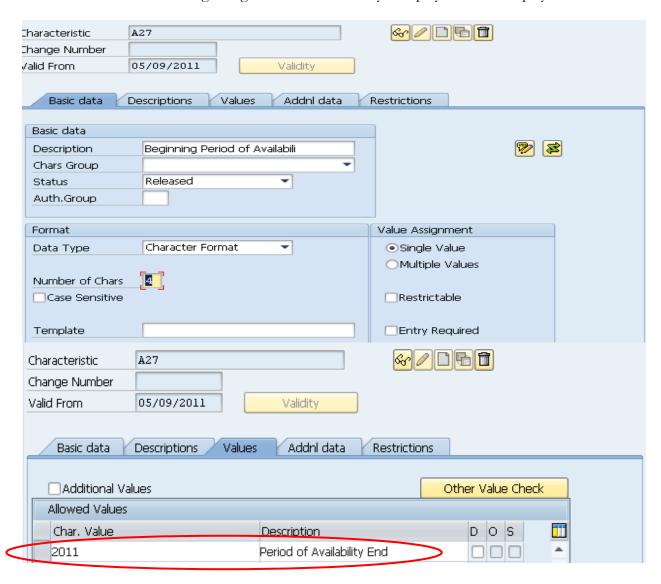
#	Business Rule
A27	If used for Annual or Multi-Year funding, Beginning Period of Availability must be four
	alpha-numeric characters.
A27	If used for No-Year funding, Beginning Period of Availability must be four alpha-numeric
	characters.
A27	If the Beginning Period of Availability is associated with a clearing /suspense Main
	Account, then it must be blank.
A27	If the Beginning Period of Availability is associated with an unavailable receipt account,
	then it must be blank.
A27	If used for Annual or Multi-Year funding, Beginning Period of Availability must be used
	for accounting classification, financial reporting, budgetary control, and funds control.
A27	If used for Annual or Multi-Year funding, each accounting system must be able to store,
	maintain, and report the Beginning Period of Availability for annual and multi-year
	appropriations.
A27	When the warrant is established by Treasury according to the signed appropriation bill,
	Beginning Period of Availability must be established and maintained in the accounting
	classification structure.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

-	Edidit doi told Elaliforto								
	Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
	Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
			I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
	X		X						

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management- Master					
	Data-Account Assignment Element- Fund- Display Fund					
SAP Trans Code:	FM5S					
Form Field Name:	Display Fund					
Table Name:	IFMFUSE Field Name: DEPT_TRAN					
Related Transactions:	FM5I, FM5U					

Screenshot: Location of "Beginning Period of Availability" Display Field on Display Characteristics



A28 - Ending Period of Availability

SFIS Element:	A28 - Ending Period of Availability Fiscal	Length:	4AN				
	Year Date						
SFIS Component:	Appropriation Account Information						
Description:	In annual and multi-year accounts, identifies the	ne last year of a	vailability				
	under law that an account may incur new oblig	gations.					
Example:	If multi-fiscal year Period of Availability where	the ending fise	cal year of				
	availability is FY2008 - 2008.						
	No year Funding - XXXX						
Comment:	None						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/	_					

BUSINESS RULES

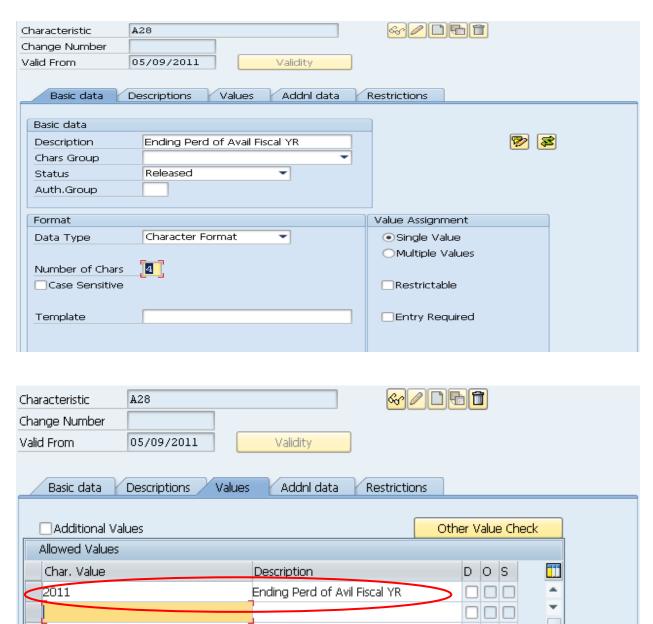
#	Business Rule						
A28	Ending Period of Availability must be four alpha-numeric characters.						
A28	If the Ending Period of Availability is associated with no-year funding, then it must be "XXXX".						
A28	If the Ending Period of Availability is associated with a clearing / suspense Main Account, then it must be blank.						
A28	If the Ending Period of Availability is associated with an unavailable receipt account, then it must be blank.						
A28	If used for Annual or Multi-Year funding, Ending Period of Availability is used for accounting classification, financial reporting, budgetary control, and funds control.						
A28	If used for Annual or Multi-Year funding, each accounting system must be able to store, maintain, and report the Ending Period of Availability for annual and multi-year appropriations.						
A28	When the warrant is established by Treasury according to the signed appropriation bill, Ending Period of Availability must be established and maintained in the accounting classification structure.						

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X		X						

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector M	anagement-Funds M	anagement- Master			
_	Data-Account Assignment Element- Fund- Display Fund					
SAP Trans Code:	CT04					
Form Field Name:	Display Fund					
Table Name:	IFMFUSE	Field Name:	DEPT_TRAN			
Related Transactions:	CT10					

Screenshot: Location of "Ending Period of Availability Fiscal Year Date" Display Field on Display Characteristics



B1 - Budget Function/Sub-Function Code

Description: Budget Program Information Description: Budget classifications are mandated by the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. The DoD budget functions and sub-functions are specific to the national defense and security mission of the Department, including the following: 1. Raising, equipping and maintaining armed forces, 2. Development and utilization of weapon systems, 3. Direct compensation and benefits paid to active military and civilian personnel, 4. Defense research, development, testing and evaluation, 5. Procurement, construction, stockpiling, and 6. Other budget functions/sub-functions undertaken to foster national security. Sub-function classifications are subsidiary to the main budget functions. These include: DoD Military (051), Atomic Energy Defense (053), Defense Related Activities (054), Water Resources (303), Federal Employee Retirement and Disability (602), Veterans Education, Training and Rehabilitation, (702), Other Veterans Benefits and Services (705) and General Purpose Fiscal Assistance (806) Example: Budget Function Examples: 050 National Defense 150 International Affairs 270 Energy 800 General Government Budget Sub-Function Examples: 051 DoD Military, 053 Atomic Energy Defense, 054 Defense Related Activities, 303 Water Resources, 602 Federal Employee Retirement and Disability, 702 Veterans Education, Training and Rehabilitation, 705 Other Veterans Benefits and Services	SFIS Element:	B1 - Budget Function/Sub-Function Code Length: 3							
1974. The DoD budget functions and sub-functions are specific to the national defense and security mission of the Department, including the following: 1. Raising, equipping and maintaining armed forces, 2. Development and utilization of weapon systems, 3. Direct compensation and benefits paid to active military and civilian personnel, 4. Defense research, development, testing and evaluation, 5. Procurement, construction, stockpiling, and 6. Other budget functions/sub-functions undertaken to foster national security. Sub-function classifications are subsidiary to the main budget functions. These include: DoD Military (051), Atomic Energy Defense (053), Defense Related Activities (054), Water Resources (303), Federal Employee Retirement and Disability(602), Veterans Education, Training and Rehabilitation, (702), Other Veterans Benefits and Services(705) and General Purpose Fiscal Assistance(806) Example: Budget Function Examples: 050 National Defense 150 International Affairs 270 Energy 800 General Government Budget Sub-Function Examples: 051 DoD Military, 053 Atomic Energy Defense, 054 Defense Related Activities, 303 Water Resources, 605 Federal Employee Retirement and Disability, 702 Veterans Education, Training and Rehabilitation, 705 Other Veterans Benefits and Services Comment: None	SFIS Component:	Budget Program Information							
These include: DoD Military (051), Atomic Energy Defense (053), Defense Related Activities (054), Water Resources (303), Federal Employee Retirement and Disability(602), Veterans Education, Training and Rehabilitation, (702), Other Veterans Benefits and Services(705) and General Purpose Fiscal Assistance (806) Example: Budget Function Examples: 050 National Defense 150 International Affairs 270 Energy 800 General Government Budget Sub-Function Examples: 051 DoD Military, 053 Atomic Energy Defense, 054 Defense Related Activities, 303 Water Resources, 602 Federal Employee Retirement and Disability, 702 Veterans Education, Training and Rehabilitation, 705 Other Veterans Benefits and Services	Description:	 1974. The DoD budget functions and sub-functions are specific to the national defense and security mission of the Department, including the following: 1. Raising, equipping and maintaining armed forces, 2. Development and utilization of weapon systems, 3. Direct compensation and benefits paid to active military and civilian personnel, 4. Defense research, development, testing and evaluation, 5. Procurement, construction, stockpiling, and 6. Other budget functions/sub-functions undertaken to foster national 							
Example: Budget Function Examples: 050 National Defense 150 International Affairs 270 Energy 800 General Government Budget Sub-Function Examples: 051 DoD Military, 053 Atomic Energy Defense, 054 Defense Related Activities, 303 Water Resources, 602 Federal Employee Retirement and Disability, 702 Veterans Education, Training and Rehabilitation, 705 Other Veterans Benefits and Services Comment: None		These include: DoD Military (051), Atomic Energy Defense (053), Defense Related Activities (054), Water Resources (303), Federal Employee Retirement and Disability(602), Veterans Education, Training and Rehabilitation, (702), Other Veterans Benefits and Services(705) and							
Comment: None	Example:	Budget Function Examples: 050 National Defense 150 International Affairs 270 Energy 800 General Government Budget Sub-Function Examples: 051 DoD Military, 053 Atomic Energy Defense, 054 Defense Related Activities, 303 Water Resources, 602 Federal Employee Retirement and Disability, 702 Veterans Education, Training and Rehabilitation,							
	Comment:								
Source: http://ims.treas.gov/fastdook/	Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule					
B1	Budget Function/Sub-Function Code must be 3 numeric characters. ex. 051					
	Authoritative source:					
	http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a11/current_year/a11_toc.html					
B1	Budget Function/Sub-Function Code must be used for general ledger posting and					
	financial reporting.					
B1	Each accounting system must store and maintain Budget Function/Sub-Function Code					
	values at the lowest level.					

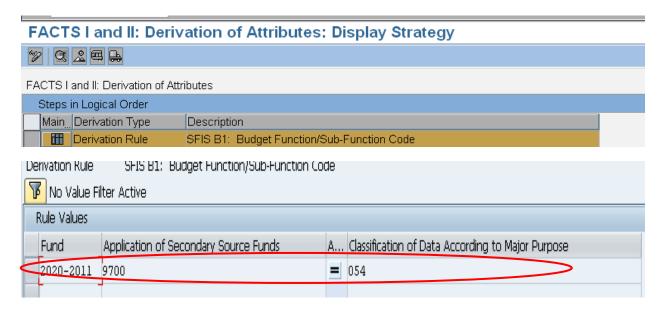
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X	X						

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	FM		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1		
Form Field Name:	FACT I & II Derivation of A	Attributes	
Table Name:	ABADRHELP	Field Name:	BDGT_FUNC_CLSS
Related Transactions:	None		

Screenshot: Location of "Budget Function/Sub-Function" FMUSFG1



B2 - Budget Activity Identifier

SFIS Element:	B2 - Budget Activity Identifier	Length:	2					
SFIS Component:	Budget Program Information							
Description:	Budget activity represents the first level of sub-division classification of the							
	Budget and Fiscal Accounting Classifications. This subdivision represents							
	the required DoD grouping and arrangement of							
	fund accounts for budgetary and fiscal present		0					
	fiscal account classifications are included as int	tegral DoD cod	ification of					
	appropriation / fund accounts.							
Example:	PROCUREMENT uses "BA Code"- i.e. 01 Ai							
	RDT&E uses "BA Code"- i.e. 07 Operational Systems Development							
	MILCON uses "Major Construction Type"- i.e. 01 New Construction							
	O&M uses "BA Code"- i.e. 01 Operating Force							
	MILPERS uses "Pay Type" - i.e. 01 Pay and A							
	WCF uses "Business Line" - i.e. 01 Financial C	_						
Comment:	If the subdivision of master data in the Custon							
	Management Government is active, you can	subdivide your	master data					
	into several fields, so-called substrings.							
	By subdividing master data, you can provide a							
	structure for the account assignment elements used in your organization.							
	In this field, you enter the value of a master data substring. Use the							
	corresponding transactions to create your master data, in which you can							
C	then fit together the substrings created before	nand						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule						
B2	Budget Activity Identifier must be 2 numeric characters. ex. 01						
	Authoritative source: http://comptroller.defense.gov/Budget2011.html						
B2	Budget Activity Identifier must be used for financial reporting, budgetary control, and						
	funds control.						
B2	Each accounting system must store and maintain Budget Activity Identifier values.						
B2	A Budget Activity Identifier must be associated to the accounting classification structure						
	when the appropriation is signed by the President and will be maintained until available						
	funding has been canceled.						

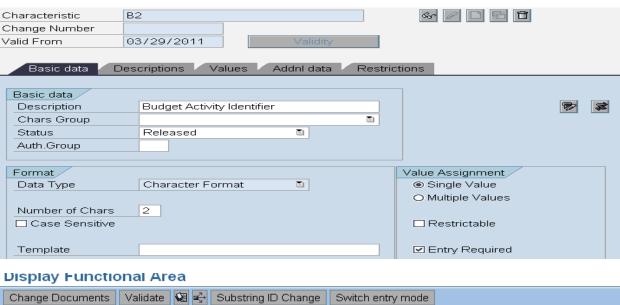
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X								

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management-Master					
	Data-Functional Area-FM-FUNCTION - Process Functional Area					
SAP Trans Code:	FM_FUNCTION					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	FMFKBER_SUBSTRING	Field Name:	FNSUB1			
Related Transactions:	None					

Screenshot: Location of "Budget Activity Identifier" Display Functional Area





B3 - Budget Sub Activity Identifier

SFIS Element:	B3 - Budget Sub Activity Identifier Length: 6							
SFIS Component:	Budget Program Information							
Description:	Identifies further sub-divisions of the Treasury Account Fund Symbol							
	below the Budget Activity Level.							
Example:	PROCUREMENT uses "BSA Code"- i.e. 10 Fixed Wing							
	RDT&E does not use BSA							
	MILCON does not use BSA							
	O&M uses "AG Code"- i.e. Land Forces							
	MILPERS uses "Pay Type" - i.e. 05 Basic Pay							
	WCF uses "BSA" if needed							
Comment:	None							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

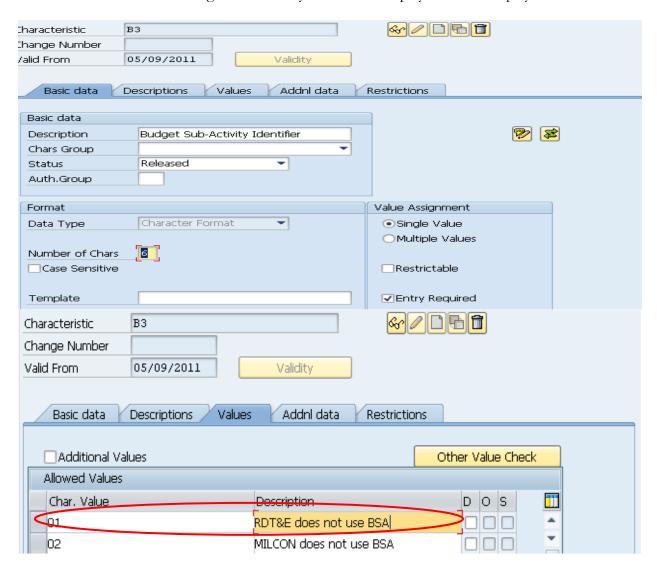
	1120 110 110							
#	Business Rule							
В3	Budget Sub Activity Identifier must be a maximum of 6 numeric characters. ex. 05							
	Authoritative source: http://comptroller.defense.gov/Budget2011.html							
В3	Budget Sub Activity Identifier must be used for financial reporting and funds control.							
В3	Each accounting system must store and maintain Budget Sub Activity Identifier values.							
В3	A Budget Sub Activity Identifier must be established in the accounting classification							
	structure when the appropriation is signed by the President and will be maintained until							
available funding has been canceled.								

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X						X		

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management-Master					
	Data-Functional Area-FM-FUNCTION - Process Functional Area					
SAP Trans Code:	FM_FUNCTION					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	FMFKBER_SUBSTRING Field Name: FNSUB1					
Related Transactions:	None					

Screenshot: Location of "Budget Sub Activity Identifier" Display Field on Display Characteristics



B4 - Budget Line Item Identifier

SFIS Element:	B4 - Budget Line Item Identifier	Length:	16						
SFIS Component:	Budget Program Information								
Description:	Identifies further sub-divisions of the Treasury	Account Fund	l Symbol						
	appropriation, below the Budget Sub Activity	Level.							
Example:	PROCUREMENT uses "Weapons System Co	de"- i.e. 8485A	11000 Utility						
	Fixed Wing Cargo Aircraft								
	RDT&E uses "OSD Program Element" - i.e. BSA 0204136N F/A-18								
	Squadrons								
	MILCON uses "Location & Project" - i.e. 4962 05057041								
	O&M uses "SAG Code"- i.e. 020 Corps Combat Forces								
	MILPERS uses "Pay Type"								
	WCF uses "Activity" - i.e. Accounting-Navy								
Comment:	None								
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/		http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

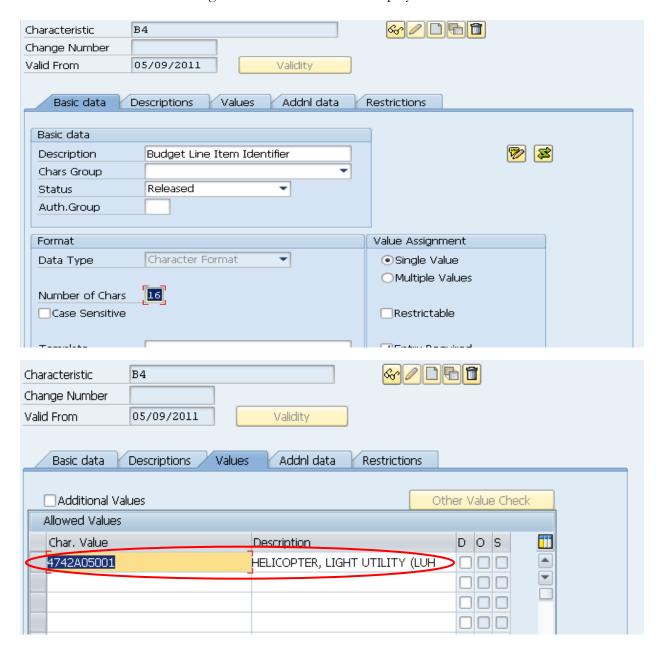
#	Business Rule							
B4	Budget Line Item Identifier may be up to 16 alpha numeric characters. ex. 4962 05057041							
	Authoritative source: http://comptroller.defense.gov/Budget2011.html							
B4	Budget Line Item Identifier must be used for accounting classification, financial reporting,							
	budgetary control, and funds control.							
B4	Each accounting system must store and maintain Budget Line Item Identifier values.							
B4	A Budget Line Item Identifier must be established in the accounting classification							
	structure when the appropriation is signed by the President and will be maintained until							
	available funding has been canceled.							
B4	A Budget Line Item must be associated with at least one Program Code.							

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application	
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds	
X									

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management-Master					
_	Data-Functional Area-FM-FUNCTION - Process Functional Area					
SAP Trans Code:	FM_FUNCTION					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	TFKB	Field Name:	FKBER			
Related Transactions:	None					

Screenshot: Location of "Budget Line Item Identifier" Display Field on Functional Area



B6 - Object Class Code

SFIS Element:	B6 - Object Class Code L		3					
SFIS Component:	Budget Program Information							
Description:	Object classes are categories in a classification	system that pre	esents					
_	obligations by the items or services purchased	by the Federal	Government.					
	These are the major object classes:							
	 10 Personnel compensation and benefits. 							
	• 20 Contractual services and supplies.							
	• 30 Acquisition of assets.							
	• 40 Grants and fixed charges.							
	• 90 Other.							
	OMB divides these major classes into smaller classes and presents them in							
	object class schedules. The classes present obligations according to their							
	initial purpose, not the end product or service. For example, if you pay a							
	Federal employee who constructs a building, classify the obligations for the							
	employee's wages under Personnel compensation and benefits, rather than							
	Acquisition of assets. If you purchase a building, classify the contractual							
	obligations under Acquisition of assets.							
Example:	Examples of major object classification codes,	by code series:						
	Series Code Description							
	(11-19) Personnel compensation and	benefits.						
	11 Personnel Compensation							
	11.1 Full-Time Permanent (Civilia							
	11.3 Other Than Full Time Perm							
	11.5 Other Personnel Compensat	ion						
	11.7 Military Personnel							
	11.8 Special Personal Services Par							
	11.9 Total Personnel Compensati	on						
	12 Personnel Benefits							
	12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits							
	12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	1						
6	Benefits of Former Personn							
Comment:	Commitment items reflect the functional struc							
	Funds Management. You can enter budget fo							
	post to them. When you enter postings in the Funds Management feeder							
	systems and want the system to record the data in Funds Management, you							
	must always specify a commitment item. In the posting transaction, the system uses the link between the							
	commitment item You do not need to enter o	•	uclive tile					
Sourage	commitment item. You do not need to enter o	one manuany.						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

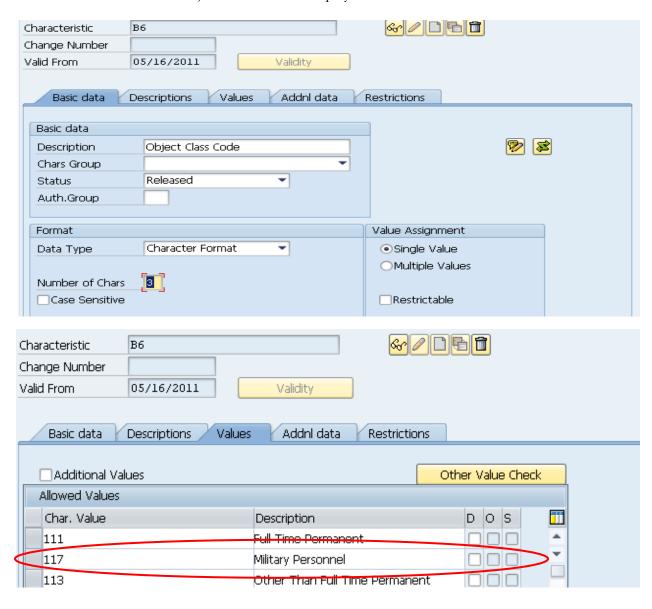
#	Business Rule							
B6	The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) designated object classification codes must							
	be used when posting general ledger transaction to record the effect of budgetary							
	expenditures.							
В6	Object Class Codes must be used to present obligations by the items or services purchased							
	by the Federal Government.							
B6	Object Class Code must be 3 numeric characters. (For example 117 - to represent 11.7 as							
	identified on the OMB Circular).							
	Authoritative source:							
	http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a11/current_year/a11_toc.html							
B6	Object Class Code must be used for financial reporting.							
B6	Each accounting system must store and maintain Object Class Code values.							

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

	Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
	Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
			I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
Γ	X	X				X			

Module:	Funds & Classification					
Navigation:	Accounting - Public Sector Management - Funds Management- Master					
	Data- Account Assignment Element- Commitment Item-Individual					
	Processing					
SAP Trans Code:	FMCIA & CT04					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	IFMCIDY& CAWN Field Name: FIPEX & ATWRT					
Related Transactions:		_				

Screenshot: Location of "Object Class Code" Display Field on Commitment Item



B8 - Contingency Code

SFIS Element:	B8 - Contingency Code	Length:	6					
SFIS Component:	Budget Program Information							
Description:	This data element is intended to identify, for trunplanned events, for which expenditures and whereby funding might or might not have been contingency events, e.g., the "Tsunami Disaste Attacks" or other similar unforeseen events. To contingency code is to identify the budget execution contingency events that occur, in order to profunds expended, i.e., to justify requests for rescontingency event after the fact.	costs are to be n previously especially or the "9/11 he purpose of the cution records paid a basis for	tracked, tablished for /01 Terrorist the process for recouping					
Example:	None							
Comment:	None							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

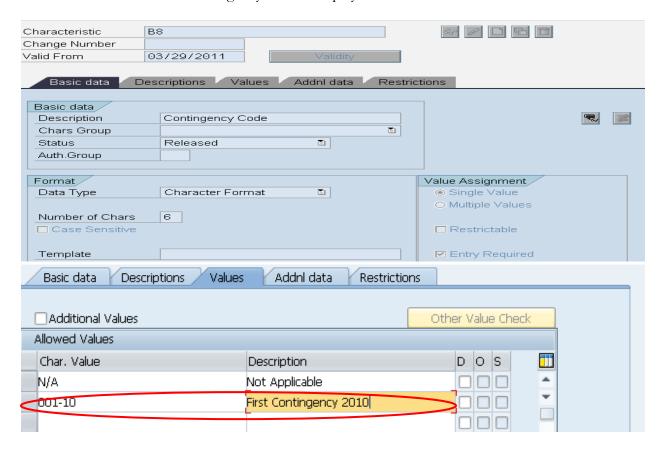
#	Business Rule							
B8	The Contingency Code may be applied to any level of budget tracking level deemed							
	appropriate.							
B8	When a Contingent need is realized, that requirement must be communicated to the							
	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (OUSD) Comptroller immediately.							
В8	Contingency Code must be 6 alpha numeric characters.							
	Authoritative source:							
	https://beis.csd.disa.mil/beis-xml/sfiscombo.xml							
B8	Contingency Code must be used for financial reporting, budgetary control, and funds							
	control.							
B8	Each accounting system must store and maintain Contingency Code values.							

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X								

Module:	FM						
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds Management-Master						
	Data- Account Assignment Elements - Funded Program -						
	FMMEASURED - Display						
SAP Trans Code:	FMMEASURED						
Form Field Name:							
Table Name:	RCTAV Field Name: ATNAM						
Related Transactions:	FMMEASURE						

Screenshot: Location of "Contingency Code" Display Field on Commitment Item



B9 - BEA Category Indicator Code

SFIS Element:	B9 - BEA Category Indicator Code	Length:	1					
SFIS Component:	Budget Program Information							
Description:	A Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) designated	category code:	representing					
	one of three categories of a budget request. Budget categories are 1)							
	mandatory, i.e., required funding requests base	ed on legislative	Acts, 2)					
	discretionary, requests based on annual or period requests for funding or 3)							
	emergency discretionary, requests based on the occurrence of emergency							
	contingencies.							
Example:	If a budget request is required based on the passing of new legislation or							
	existing legislation then the BEA Category Indicator value will be "M							
Comment:	This data element is intended to identify, for to	01 1	' I					
	unplanned events, for which expenditures and		· ·					
	whereby funding might or might not have been							
	contingency events, e.g., the "Tsunami Disaste							
	Attacks" or other similar unforeseen events. T							
	contingency code is to identify the budget exec	-						
	contingency events that occur, in order to provide a basis for recouping							
	funds expended, i.e., to justify requests for resources needed to fund the							
	contingency event after the fact.							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule						
B9	Budget Enforcement Act Category Indicator must be 1 alpha character. ex. D						
	Data values: D - Discretionary						
	M - Mandatory						
	E - Emergency Discretionary						
В9	Budget Enforcement Act Category Indicator must be used for accounting classification						
	and financial reporting.						
В9	Each accounting system must store and maintain Budget Enforcement Act Category						
	Indicator values.						

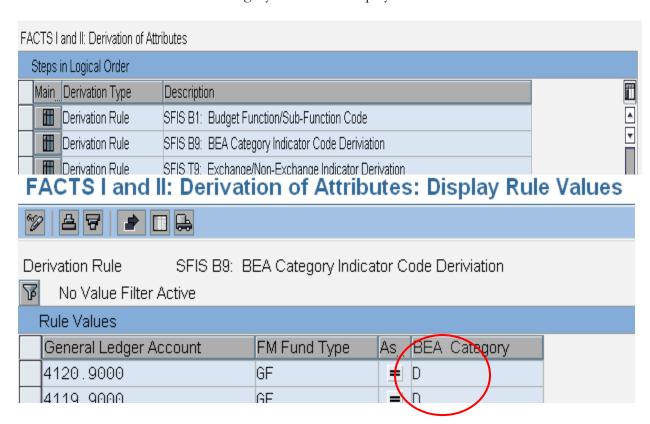
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	Funds Management		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1		
Form Field Name:			
Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE	Field Name:	FLG_BEA
Related Transactions:			

Screenshot: Location of "BEA Category Indicator" Display Field on Commitment Item



CA1 - Funding Center Identifier

SFIS Element:	CA1 - Funding Center Identifier	Length:	16AN				
SFIS Component:	Cost Accounting Information						
Description:	Funding Center is a clearly defined responsibility area within an						
	organizational unit to which budget authority is assigned.						
Example:	None						
Comment:	Funding Center is a clearly defined responsibility area within an						
	organizational unit to which budget authority is assigned.						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

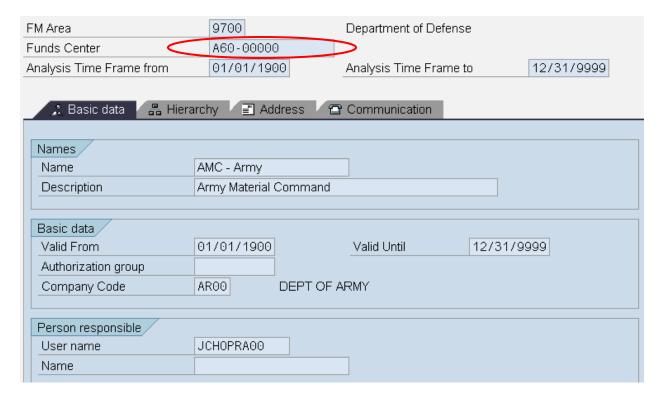
	,							
#	Business Rule							
CA1	At the time of budget execution, a Funding Center Identifier must be associated with at							
	least one cost object. Examples of cost objects are: Cost Centers, Project Identifiers,							
	Activity Identifiers, Work Orders.							
CA1	Funding Center Identifier must be no more than 16 alpha-numeric characters.							
CA1	Funding Center Identifier must be used for budgetary control, funds control, and							
	reporting.							
CA1	Each system must store and maintain Funding Center Identifiers.							

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X			X					

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting - Public Sector Management - Funds Management					
	- Master Data - Account Assignment Elem - Funds Center - Individual					
	Processing-Display					
SAP Trans Code:	FMSC					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	IFMFCTRDY Field Name: FICTR					
Related Transactions:	FMSA, FMSB					

Screenshot: Location of "Funding Center Identifier" Display Field on Fund Center



CA3 - Cost Center Identifier

SFIS Element:	CA3 - Cost Center Identifier	Length:	16AN				
SFIS Component:	Cost Accounting Information						
Description:	A Cost Center is a clearly defined responsibility area where costs are						
	incurred.						
Example:	None						
Comment:	An organizational unit within a controlling are	a that represent	ts a defined				
	location of cost incurrence. The definition can	be based on: F	Functional				
	requirements, Allocation criteria, Physical location, Responsibility for costs.						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
CA3	Cost Center Identifier must be associated with one or more Funding Center Identifiers.
CA3	Cost Center Identifier must be no more than 16 alpha-numeric characters.
CA3	Each system must store and maintain Cost Center Identifiers.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

Module:	Controlling					
Navigation:	Accounting - Controlling - Cost Center - Individual Processing					
	- Display					
SAP Trans Code:	KS03					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	CSKSZ	Field Name:	KOSTL			
Related Transactions:	KS01, KS02					

Screenshot: Location of "Cost Center Identifier" Display Field on Cost Center



CA4 - Project Identifier

SFIS Element:	CA4 - Project Identifier	Length:	24AN				
SFIS Component:	Project Systems						
Description:	A planned undertaking of work to be perform	ed or product t	o be				
	produced having a finite beginning and end.						
Example:	None						
Comment:	The project definition contains dates and organizational information that						
	are binding for the entire project. The main objectives of the WBS are to						
	split the project into manageable units, define	basic dates, and	l determine its				
	costs.						
	You can structure the WBS from various view	points:					
	By phase (logic or process oriented)						
	By function (function-oriented)						
	By object (object-oriented)						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/	·					

BUSINESS RULES

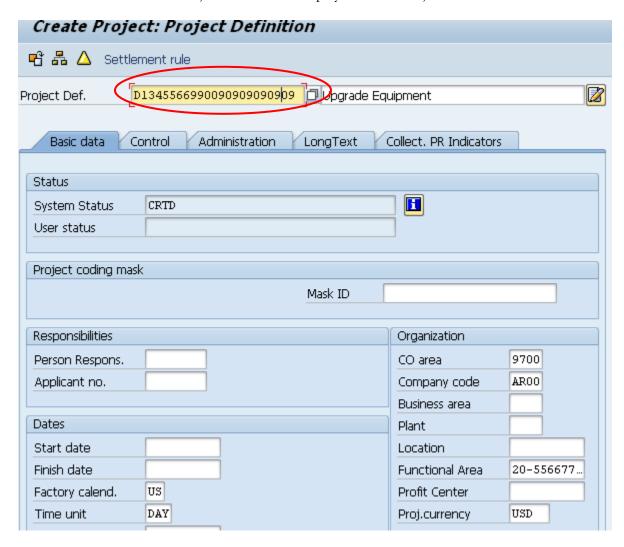
#	Business Rule
CA4	The Work Breakdown Structure may be applied as a breakdown for the Project Identifier.
CA4	Each Project Identifier must be associated with one or more Funding Center Identifiers.
CA4	If Project Identifier is used as the cost object, then the Project Identifier must be directly
	aligned with one or more Program Codes.
CA4	Project Identifier may be no more than 24 alpha-numeric characters.
CA4	If Project Identifier is used as the cost object, then the Project Identifier will be used for
	cost accumulation.
CA4	If Project Identifier is used as the cost object, then each system must store and maintain
	Project Identifiers.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

Module:	Project Systems					
Navigation:	Accounting – Project Systems-Project-Project Builder					
SAP Trans Code:	CJ20N					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	PROJ	Field Name:	PSPID			
Related Transactions:	CJ01, CJ02, CJ03					

Screenshot: Location of "Project Identifier" Display Field on Project Definition



CA5 - Activity Identifier

SFIS Element:	CA5 - Activity Identifier	Length:	15AN					
SFIS Component:	Controlling							
Description:	An Activity is a series of events, tasks, or units	An Activity is a series of events, tasks, or units of work that are linked to						
	perform a specific objective.							
Example:	None							
Comment:	Activity types describe the activity produced by a cost center and are							
	measured in units of time or quantity. In activity type planning, control							
	data determines whether the activity price for evaluation of the activity type							
	is manually set or is derived iteratively through activity price calculation.							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

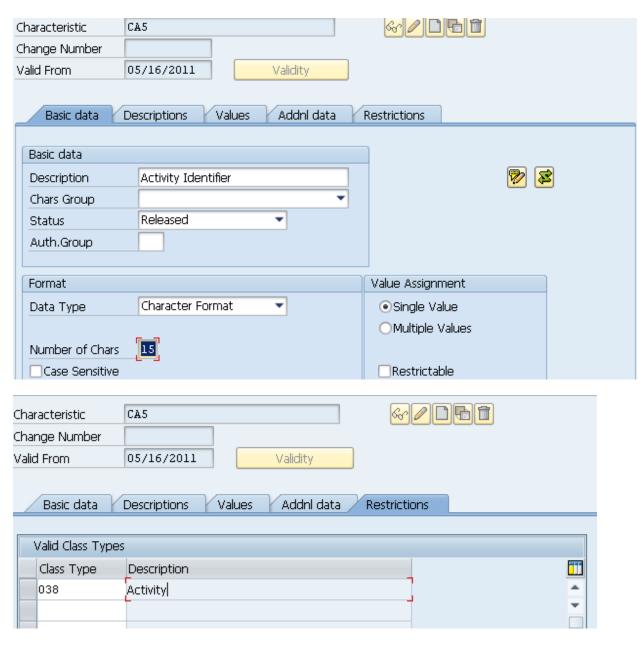
#	Business Rule						
CA5	If Activity Identifier is used as the cost object, then the Activity Identifier must be						
	directly aligned with one or more Program Codes.						
CA5	Each Activity Identifier must be associated with one or more Funding Center Identifiers.						
CA5	Activity Identifier must be no more than 15 alpha-numeric characters.						
CA5	An Activity Identifier must be associated with one or more Cost Element Codes.						
CA5	If Activity Identifier is used as the cost object, then Activity Identifier will be used for						
	cost accumulation.						
CA5	If Activity Identifier is used as the cost object, then each system must store and maintain						
	Activity Identifiers.						

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

Module:	Controlling					
Navigation:	Accounting - Controlling - Cost Center Accounting - Cost Center -					
	Activity Type -Individual Processing- Display					
SAP Trans Code:	KL03					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	CSLAZ	Field Name:	LSTAR			
Related Transactions:	KL01, KL02					

Screenshot: Location of "Activity Identifier" Display Characteristics



CA6 - Cost Element Code

SFIS Element:	CA6 - Cost Element Code	Length:	15AN					
SFIS Component:	Controlling							
Description:	Cost Element is a classification of an organizat	ion's revenues,	expenses or					
	consumable resources. Cost Element Code or	nly relates to pr	imary cost.					
	Cost Element Code does not relate to seconda	ry cost which i	s identified as					
	agency specific and not enterprise-level							
Example:	6100.1212 - O/E-Personnel Compensation-Civilian							
	6100.1222 - O/E-Personnel Compensation-Military							
	6100.2522 - O/E-Purchased Services							
	6100.2601 - O/E-Supplies and Materials							
Comment:	Every item that is relevant to costing is assigned to a cost element. For							
	example, material costs (category M) are assigned to primary cost elements,							
	while production costs (category E) and overhead costs (category G, P or							
	X) are assigned to secondary cost elements							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

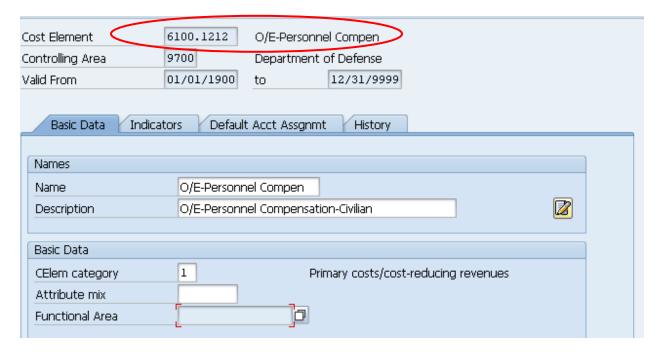
#	Business Rule
CA6	Each Cost Element Code must be associated to only one general ledger account.
CA6	Cost Element Codes linked to posted costs must be associated with at least one cost
	object.
CA6	Cost Element Code must be no more than 15 alpha-numeric characters.
CA6	Cost Element Code must be used for cost accumulation that is to be posted to the
	general ledger.
CA6	Each system must store and maintain Cost Element Codes.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

Module:	CO					
Navigation:	Accounting - Controlling - Cost Center Accounting - Cost Element -					
	Individual Processing- Display					
SAP Trans Code:	KA03					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	CSLAZ	Field Name:	KSTAR			
Related Transactions:	KA01, KA02					

Screenshot: Location of "Cost Element Code" Display Field on Cost Element



CA7 - Work Order Number

SFIS Element:	CA7 - Work Order Number	Length:	16AN				
SFIS Component:	Plant Maintenance						
Description:	Identifies an individual unit of work, batch, or lot of a distinct product or						
	service.						
Example:	None						
Comment:	Supports action-oriented planning as well as m	onitoring and a	allocation of				
	costs	_					
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/	_					

BUSINESS RULES

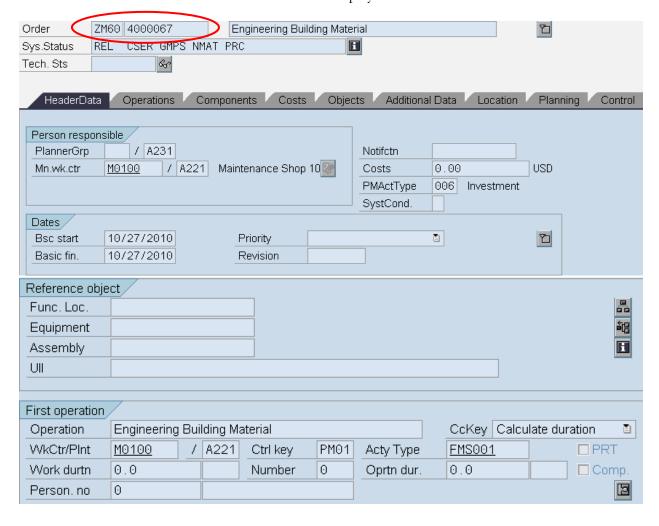
#	Business Rule						
CA7	A Work Order Number must be associated with one or more Fund Center Identifiers.						
CA7	A Work Order Number must be associated with one or more Cost Element Codes.						
CA7	If Work Order Number is used as the cost object, then the Work Order Number must be						
	directly aligned with one or more Program Codes.						
CA7	Work Order Number must be no more than 16 alpha-numeric characters.						
CA7	If Work Order Number is used as the cost object, then Work Order Number must be						
	used for cost accumulation.						
CA7	If Work Order Number is used as the cost object, then each system must store and						
	maintain Work Order Numbers.						

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

Module:	CO/PS					
Navigation:	Logistics - Plant Maintenance - Maintenance Processing -Display					
SAP Trans Code:	IW33					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	CAUFVD	Field Name:	AUFNR			
Related Transactions:	IW31, IW32					

Screenshot: Location of "Work Order Number" Display Field on Work Order



CA9 - Transaction Quantity

SFIS Element:	CA9 - Transaction Quantity	Length:	10				
SFIS Component:	Purchasing						
Description:	Quantity of units involved in the transaction.						
Example:	If DoD purchases 60 computers in one transaction, then the Transaction						
	Quantity value will be "00000000000" for the transaction.						
Comment:	The order quantity relates to the order unit. It is used in Goods Receiving						
	and Invoice Verification for checking purposes. Enter the quantity to be						
	ordered in the unit of measure						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule							
CA9	Fransaction Quantity must be up to 10 numeric characters. ex. 0000000060							
	Data values: There is no list of values applicable for this element.							
CA9	Transaction Quantity must be used for asset accountability.							
CA9	Each accounting system must store and maintain Transaction Quantity values.							

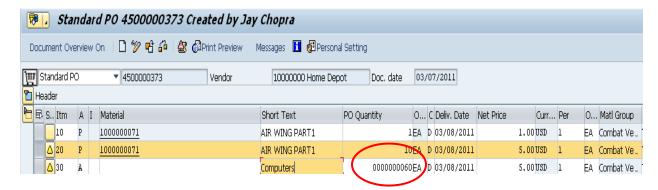
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	CO		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	ME23N		
Form Field Name:			
Table Name:	MEPO1211	Field Name:	MENGE
Related Transactions:	ME21N, ME22N		

Screenshot: Location of "Transaction Quantity" Display Field on Purchase Order



CA10 - Unit of Measure Code

SFIS Element:	CA10 - Unit of Measure Code	Length:	3AN			
SFIS Component:	Purchasing					
Description:	The Unit of Measure Code indicates the count, measurement, container or					
	form of an item.					
Example:	None					
Comment:	Specifies the unit of measure in which the mat	erial is ordered.	In Inventory			
	Management, the base unit is the same as the stock keeping unit.					
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/					

BUSINESS RULES

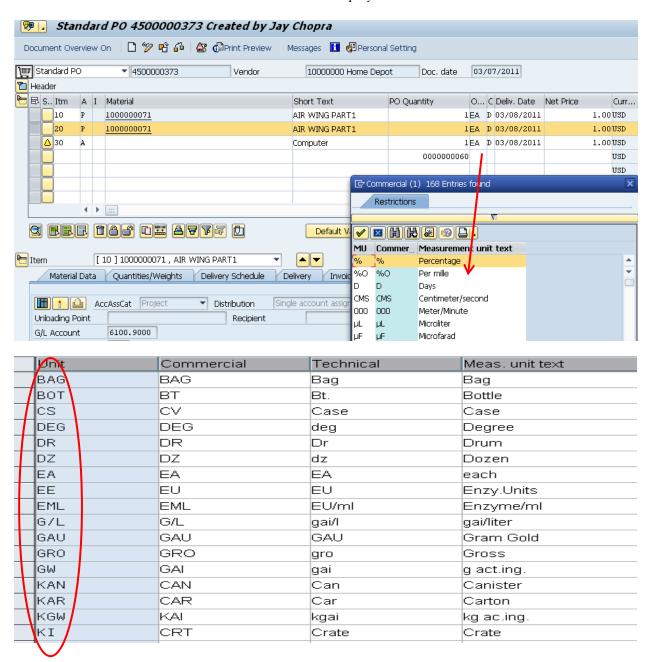
#	Business Rule				
CA10	A Unit of Measure Code must be used to identify any reported transaction quantity to				
	ensure consistent comparisons across DoD organizations.				
CA10	Unit of Measure Code must be no more than 3 alpha-numeric characters.				
CA10	Unit of Measure Code must be used for cost control and reporting.				
CA10	Each system must store and maintain Unit of Measure Codes.				

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application	
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds	
X	X								

Module:	Purchasing				
Navigation:	Logistics- Materials Management- Purchasing- Purchase Order- Display				
SAP Trans Code:	ME23N				
Form Field Name:					
Table Name:	MEPO1211	Field Name:	MEINS		
Related Transactions:	ME21N, ME22N				

Screenshot: Location of "Unit of Measure Code" Display Field on Purchase Order



CA12 - Asset Unique ID

SFIS Element:	CA12- Asset Unique ID	Length:	50AN					
SFIS Component:	Equipment and Tools Management							
Description:	Asset Unique identifier is assigned to all physical assets. It supports asset accountability and auditability. It is used to record the unique item identification number or the real property identification number. Unique item identification will provide accurate and accessible information about personal property that will make acquisition, repair, and deployment of items faster and more efficient. Real Property identification distinctively and uniquely identifies a piece of land, a building, structure, linear structure, or other real property improvements in which DoD has a legal interest.							
Example:	interest. Example No. 1-Unique Asset ID (UID): Real Property Items for a Water Treatment System: RPUID System Component Name 11111111111111111111111111111111111							
Comment:	"VIN6764A36458". Unique item identifier (UII), a globally unique	number that i	dentifies a					
C	single item.							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule					
CA12	Each Item Unique Identifier (IUID) construct may be serialized with the enterprise, or					
	serialized within the part number.					
CA12	For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, unique identification is					
	achieved by a combination of the issuing agency code, enterprise identifier and the serial					
	number, which must be unique within the enterprise identifier.					
CA12	For items that are serialized within the part number, unique identification is achieved by					
	a combination of the issuing agency code, enterprise identifier, the original part number,					

	and the serial number.					
CA12	Each Real Property Unique Identifier (RPUID) must be an 18 character integer.					
CA12	At creation, the web based system-generated Real Property Unique Identifier (RPUID)					
	non-intelligent identifier must be validated and cross-referenced to prevent duplication.					
CA12	The Real Property Unique Identifier (RPUID) must not contain spaces, hyphens, or					
	other edit characters.					
CA12	A Real Property Unique Identifier (RPUID) may be referenced in a parent-child					
	relationship to other RPUIDs for related subsets of assets, as needed for data linkages.					
CA12	Asset Unique ID must be a maximum of 50 alpha-numeric characters.					
	Authoritative source: http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/UID/					
CA12	Asset Unique ID must be used for asset accountability.					
CA12	Each accounting system must store and maintain Asset Unique ID values.					

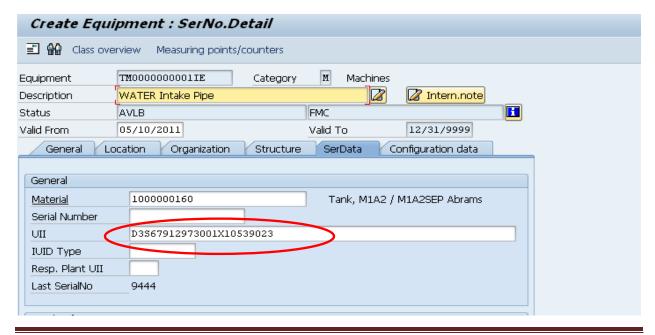
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application	
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds	
X	X								

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	CO/PS				
Navigation:	Logistics- Plant Maintenance- Equipment- Display				
SAP Trans Code:	IE03				
Form Field Name:					
Table Name:	RM63E	Field Name:	EQUNR		
Related Transactions:	IE01, IE02				

Screenshot: Location of "Asset Unique ID" Display Field on Equipment



CA14 - MEPR Code

SFIS Element:	CA14 - MEPR Code	CA14 - MEPR Code Length: 4AN						
SFIS Component:	Controlling	8						
Description:	The Medical Expense and Performance Reporting (MEPR) code							
	represents a functional cost account. Each position defines a specific 3-							
	level hierarchical structure as prescribed in the	DoD 6010.13-	M, Appendix					
	3, Table AP3.T1.							
Example:	D - ANCILLARY SERVICES							
	DC - Radiology							
	DCA - Diagnostic Radiology							
	DCB - Inactive							
	DCX - Cost Pool							
	DCZ - Radiology Not Elsewhere Classified							
	DD - Special Procedure Services							
	DDA - Electrocardiography							
	DDB - Electroencephalography							
	DDC - Electroneuromyography							
	DDD - Pulmonary Function							
	DDE - Cardiac Catheterization							
Comment:	None							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule						
CA14	Each Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) incurring medical costs will report cost by						
	Medical Expense and Performance Reporting (MEPR) code in accordance with DoD						
	guidance.						
CA14	Each transaction containing a Medical Expense and Performance Reporting (MEPR)						
	code must be substantiated by auditable source documentation.						
CA14	Medical Expense and Performance Reporting (MEPR) code must be 4 alpha-numeric						
	characters where the first 3 positions will correspond to the MEPR code in DoD						
	guidance and the 4th position will be reserved to accommodate expansion.						
CA14	The Medical Expense and Performance Reporting (MEPR) code must be used in						
	accordance with DoD guidance to identify, record, and report data from fixed Medical						
	Treatment Facilities (MTFs).						
CA14	Each system must store and maintain Medical Expense and Performance Reporting						
	(MEPR) Code values.						

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

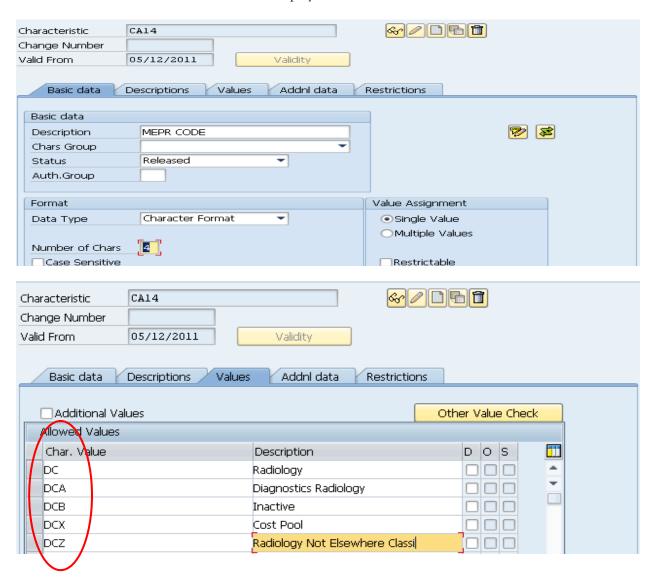
Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	FACTS Fund Fund Commitment Functional Funded Applica					
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
	X							

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	CO		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	KS03		
Form Field Name:			
Table Name:	CSKSZ	Field Name:	
Related Transactions:	KS01, KS02		

The MEPR code is a customised field and has not been created in the system.

Screenshot: Location of "MEPR Code" Display Field on Characteristics



01 - Organization Unique Identifier

SFIS Element:	O1 - Organization Unique Identifier	Length:	16				
SFIS Component:	Organizational Information	Ü					
Description:	A character string that identifies a public or private organizational entity						
	that supports a given mission, function, business objective or other criteria.						
	The creation of an Organization Unique Identifier (OUID), a unique,						
	simple and non-intelligent (containing no embedded information or smart						
	codes) identifier will support standardized unique identification of						
		organizations as required by the Department of Defense. This identifier					
	will be used to identify all organizations within	will be used to identify all organizations within the DOD and non-DOD					
	organizations to include, but not limited to, U.	S. and foreign	federal, civil				
	and commercial entities.						
Example:	None						
Comment:	None		·				
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
O1	When an Organization Unique Identifier is associated with any element, to include
	another Organization Unique Identifier, then the relationship must be available
	throughout the accounting lifecycle.
O1	An Organization Unique Identifier must be associated with a unique or discrete
	combination of Department Regular Code, Main Account Code, Period of Availability
	Fiscal Year Date, Budget Activity Identifier, Budget Sub Activity Identifier, and Budget
	Line Item Identifier for funds allocation and funds control.
O1	When an Organization Unique Identifier is created, then it must be associated to one
	Organization.
O1	When an Organization is created, then it must have at least one Organization Unique
	Identifier associated to it.
O1	When an Organization has a subordinate Organization, then the subordinate
	Organization(s) accounting information must be associated to the "parent" Organization.
O1	When financial information is received by the financial data repository or system, then at
	least one Organization Unique Identifier must be associated with that information.
O1	When an Organization Unique Identifier equivalent is used, then the equivalent should
	be used to determine the Organization Unique Identifier.
O1	Organization Unique Identifier must be a maximum of 16 hexadecimal characters.
O1	Organization Unique Identifier must be used for accounting classification, financial
	reporting, budgetary control, and funds control.
O1	Each accounting system must store and maintain Organization Unique Identifier values.

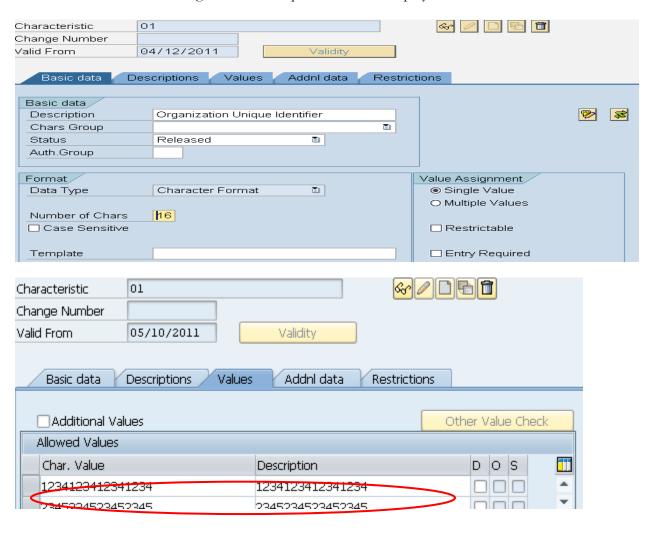
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
	X			X				

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	Cross-Application Components				
Navigation:	Cross-Application Compone	Cross-Application Components - Classification System - Master Data -			
	Characteristics				
SAP Trans Code:	CT04				
Form Field Name:					
Table Name:	RCTAV	Field Name:	ATNAM		
Related Transactions:	CT10				

Screenshot: Location of "Organization Unique Identifier" Display Field on Characteristics



02 - Agency Disbursing Identifier Code

SFIS Element:	O2 - Agency Disbursing Identifier Code Length: 8						
SFIS Component:	Organizational Information						
Description:	The Agency Disbursing Identifier is assigned	to each disbursi	ng office by				
	the Treasury Department. The Agency Disbu	rsing Identifier	is an				
	identification number that indicates authority	to receive and o	lisburse				
	public funds and issue checks on the United S	tates Treasury.					
Example:	Sample Agency Disbursing Identifiers:	Sample Agency Disbursing Identifiers:					
	DSSN Installation/Activity						
	1700 Personnel Support Activity Det	roit					
	5037 OPLOC Dayton						
	70051514 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY						
Comment:	The ALC is required on any transaction involved	ving a "Funds B	Balance with				
	Treasury" (FBT) account, and, in the current i	mplementation	, this means it				
	is required on the customer/vendor line of invoices, and the						
	"Disbursements-In-Transit" (DIT) account line.						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
O2	When an Agency Disbursing Identifier Code is associated with any other element, the
	association must be available throughout accounting lifecycle.
O2	Agency Disbursing Identifier (DSSN/ALC) Code may be up to 8 numeric characters.
	ex. 1700
	Authoritative source: https://beis.csd.disa.mil/beis-xml/sfiscombo.xml
O2	Agency Disbursing Identifier Code must be used for financial reporting, and funds
	control.
O2	Each accounting system must store and maintain Agency Disbursing Identifier Code
	values.

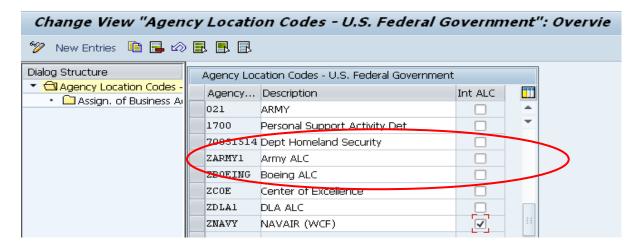
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

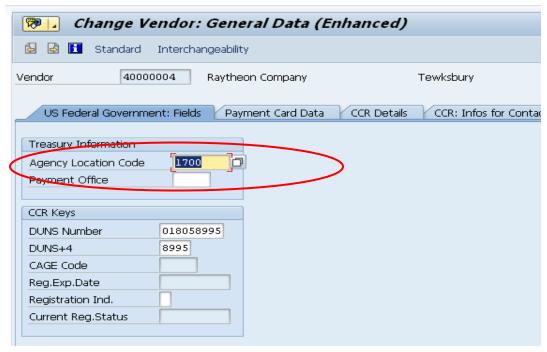
Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X	X							

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	AP				
Navigation:	Accounting-Financial Accounting- Accounts Payable-Master record-				
_	Display				
SAP Trans Code:	FK03				
Form Field Name:					
Table Name:	LFA1	Field Name:	ALC		
Related Transactions:	FK03, FK01, XK01, XK02,	XK03	I		

Screenshot: Location of "Agency Disbursing Identifier Code" Display Field on Vendor Master





O3 - Agency Accounting Identifier Code

SFIS Element:	O3 - Agency Accounting Identifier Code	O3 - Agency Accounting Identifier Code Length: 6							
SFIS Component:	Organizational Information								
Description:	The Agency Accounting Identifier Code identifies the accounting system								
	responsible for recording the accounting event	t. The Agency	Accounting						
	Identifier Code is intended to be an accounting system identifier, and								
	therefore must be assigned to only one accounting system.								
Example:	Sample Accounting Station Identifiers:								
	FSN/AAA/ADSN Installation								
	044311 DFAS INDIANAPOLIS DEFENSE AGENCY								
	DAI/BTA ATTN: DFAS-AI-IS								
	021001 DFAS INDIANAPOLI	S (GFEBS)							
	385300 EXPEDITIONARY CO	OMBAT SUPP	ORT						
	SYSTEM (ECSS) (DFAS COLUMBUS)								
Comment:	The ALC is required on any transaction involv	ring a "Funds B	Salance with						
	Treasury" (FBT) account, and, in the current implementation, this means it								
	is required on the customer/vendor line of invoices, and the								
	"Disbursements-In-Transit" (DIT) account lin	e.							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/	·	·						

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
О3	When an Agency Accounting Identifier Code is associated with any other element, the
	association must be available throughout accounting lifecycle.
О3	Agency Accounting Identifier Code (FSN/AAA/ADSN) may be 6 numeric characters.
	ex. 000318
	Authoritative source: https://beis.csd.disa.mil/beis-xml/sfiscombo.xml
О3	Agency Accounting Identifier Code must be used for accounting classification and
	financial reporting.
О3	Each accounting system must store and maintain Agency Accounting Identifier Code
	values.
О3	If there are multiple reporting organizations managing accounting within the system, a
	single accounting system may have more than one Agency Accounting Identifier Code.
О3	Different organizations may also use the same Agency Accounting Identifier Code, if
	managed within the same accounting system.
О3	Each accounting system must be represented by at least one Agency Accounting
	Identifier Code.
О3	An Agency Accounting Identifier Code must not represent more than one accounting
	system.

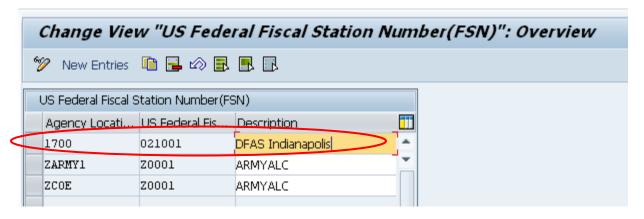
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X								

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	AP				
Navigation:	IMG-Functions for US Federal Government -Payment Processing -				
_	Maintain Fiscal Station Number				
SAP Trans Code:	SPRO				
Form Field Name:					
Table Name:	V_FMFGT_FSN	Field Name:	FSN		
Related Transactions:	None				

Screenshot: Location of "Agency Accounting Identifier Code" Display Field on Vendor Master



T1 - Transaction Type Code

SFIS Element:	T1 - Transaction Type Code Length: 4AN					
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information					
Description:	Transaction Type - A code to indicate the grou	aping of like typ	oes of			
	business and/or accounting events, i.e., transa-	ctions, with gen	eral			
	association, but not limited by the US Treasur	y designated gro	oupings of			
	transactions, as follows:					
	Axxx - Funding					
	Bxxx - Disbursements and Payables					
	Cxxx - Collections and Receivables					
	Dxxx - Adjustments/Writeoffs/Reclassifications					
	Exxx - Accruals/Nonbudgetary Transfers					
	Fxxx - Yearend Preclosing and Closing Entries					
	Gxxx - Memorandum Entries					
	Hxxx - Other Specialized Transactions					
Example:	Examples of Transaction Types are as follows:					
	Transaction Type Value Type Name					
	A001 Allotment					
	B022 Commitment					
	C051 Revenue - Previously Accrued					
	D022 Adjustment - Financing Sources					
Comment:	None					
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/					

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule				
T1	Each Transaction Type Code may be associated with one or more general ledger				
	transactions.				
T1	Each general ledger transaction must have only one Transaction Type Code value.				
T1	Transaction Type Code must be 4 alpha-numeric characters. ex. B201				
	Authoritative source: http://www.bta.mil/SFIS/sfis_resources.html				
T1	Transaction Type Code must be used for general ledger posting.				
T1	Each accounting system must maintain a chart of accounts and utilize general ledger				
	posting logic that attains the same results as the United States Standard General Ledger				
	(USSGL) Transaction Library.				
T1	Different Transaction Type Code values may be used only if, the accounting system is				
	posting all applicable transactions using compliant general ledger posting logic.				

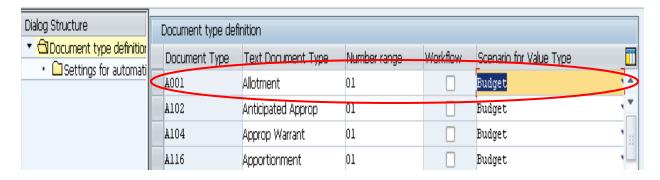
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X								

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	BCS/FI Postings			
Navigation:	Accounting-Public Sector Management-Funds management-Budgeting-			
_	Budget Control System (BCS)- Entry DocumentsDisplay			
SAP Trans Code:	SPRO			
Form Field Name:				
Table Name:	BKPF Field Name: BUKRS		BUKRS	
Related Transactions:	FMBB			

Screenshot: Location of "Transaction Type Code" Display Field on Document Type Definition



T2 - USSGL/DoD Account Code

SFIS Element:	T2 - USSGL/D	OoD Account Code	Length:	9			
SFIS Component:	Transactional Inform	Transactional Information					
Description:	The USSGL/DoD A	account Code is a unique	code comprised	d of the four-			
	digit United States G	overnment Standard Gen	eral Ledger (US	SSGL)			
	account, as published	account, as published in the USSGL Chart of Accounts, followed by a					
	decimal and a DoD s	specific four-digit account	extension. Th	e			
		ant Codes provide the bas					
	Standard Chart of Ac	ecounts required for stand	lardized departı	mental			
	reporting. USSGL/I	OoD Account Codes are	comprised of b	udgetary,			
	proprietary and mem						
Example:		Account Nos. and Nom	enclatures:				
	Number	Nomenclature					
	` ` '	1XXX (1000 Series) ASSETS					
	1010.0110 Fund Balance With Treasury-Funds Collected						
	2XXX LIABILITIES						
	2211.9000 Withholdings Payable						
	3XXX NET POSITION						
	3100.9000	Unexpended Appropri		ative			
	4XXX BUDGETARY ACCOUNTS						
	4032.9000 Estimated Indefinite Contract Authority						
	5XXX REVENUE and OTHER FINANCING						
	SOURCES						
		ACCOUNTS					
	5100.0300	Revenue From Goods S	Sold - Sales at E	Exchange			
	6XXX	EXPENSES					
	6100.9000 Operating Expenses/Program Costs						
	7XXX GAINS/LOSSES ACCOUNTS						
	7110.9000 Gains on Disposition of Assets - Other						
	8XXX MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS						
	8801.9000	Offset for Purchase of	Assets				
Comment:	None	/2 1 1 /					
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov	/fastbook/					

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
T2	Each General Ledger Account in the Accounting System must be associated with one
	and only one USSGL Account
	Authoritative source: http://www.bta.mil/SFIS/sfis_resources.html
T2	All general ledger accounts within the accounting system used for posting must begin
	with a valid 4-digit USSGL account number, but may be extended up to 10 alpha
	numeric characters. Ex. 1010.1000A
T2	A "Reporting" Chart of Accounts must exist within the accounting system which
	enforces the following: Every "Posting" general ledger account must roll up to, or be

	subordinate to one and only one General Ledger Account Code within the Reporting			
	Chart of Accounts with this linkage occurring at "time of transaction.".			
T2	The system Reporting Chart of Accounts must contain only accounts contained within			
	the current OSD Comptroller Memorandum identifying the individual accounts within			
	the Reporting Chart of Accounts.			
	Note: An exception to this requirement is that the system may contain memorandum			
	accounts not used in financial reporting which are used for local purposes			

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X								

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	Funds Management			
Navigation:	Accounting -Financial Accounting- General Ledger- Master Records			
	G/L Accounts- Individual Processing -Centrally			
SAP Trans Code:	FS00			
Form Field Name:				
Table Name:	e: BSEG Field Name: SAKN		SAKNR	
Related Transactions:	FSP0			

Screenshot: Location of "USSGL/DoD Account Code" Display Field on GL Account



T3 - Debit/Credit Indicator

SFIS Element:	T3 - Debit/Credit Indicator	Length:	1		
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information				
Description:	Indicator identifies whether the GL balance included in an automated trial				
	balance is a debit or credit balance.				
Example:	If the balance being reported is a net debit balance, then the value will be				
	"D".				
Comment:	None				
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/				

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
Т3	Debit/Credit Indicator must be 1 alpha character. ex. D
	Data values: D - Debit
	C - Credit
Т3	Systems may use posting keys which represent debits and credits.
Т3	Debit/Credit Indicator must be used for general ledger posting, and financial reporting.

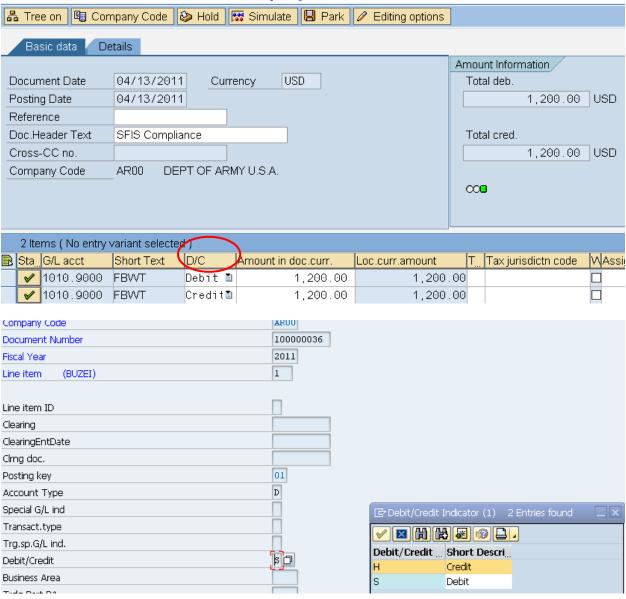
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X								

Module:	General ledger				
Navigation:	Accounting- Financial Accounting- General Ledger- Posting- Enter				
	G/L Account Document				
SAP Trans Code:	FB50				
Form Field Name:					
Table Name:	ACGL_HEAD	Field Name:	SHKZG		
Related Transactions:	FB01, FB02, FB03				

Screenshot: Location of "Debit/Credit Indicator" Field on Enter GL Account Document

Enter G/L Account Document: Company Code AR00



T4 - Begin/End Indicator

SFIS Element:	T4 - Begin/End Indicator	Length:	1	
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information			
Description:	The Begin/End Indicator identifies a general ledger account balance as of			
	the point in time that it represents. For instance, the balance of a general			
	ledger account at the beginning of the reporting period, versus the balance			
	at the end of the reporting period.			
Example:	If a reported general ledger account balance represents the beginning			
	balance, then the value will be "B".			
Comment:	As is the case with the individual mandatory re			
	begin/end indicator is specified on the report	basis. The exan	nple provided	
in the screen shot is only used for the Total resources calculation done			tion done	
	during the FACTS II edit check process.			
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/			

BUSINESS RULES

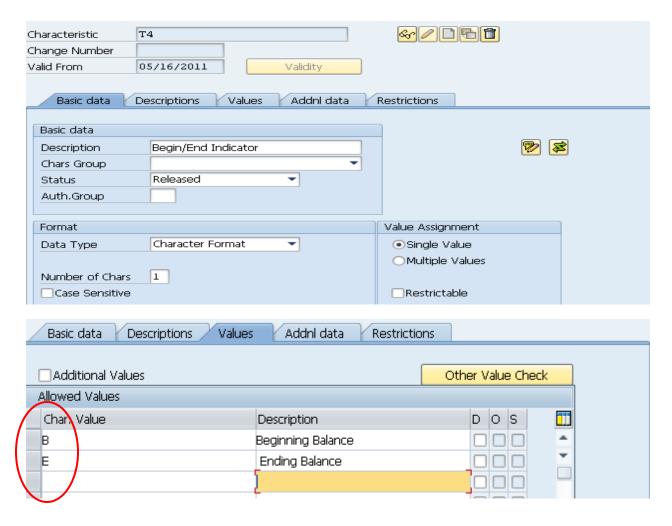
#	Business Rule			
T4	Each reported financial account balance must be associated with only one Begin/End			
	Indicator.			
T4	Begin/End Indicator must be 1 alpha character. ex. B			
	Data values: B - Beginning Balance			
	E - Ending Balance			
T4	Begin/End Indicator must be used for financial reporting.			
T4	Derivation of the Begin/End Indicator based upon the status of the general ledger			
	account balance with respect to the beginning or ending of the accounting period in the			
	accounting system is an acceptable practice			

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X								

Module:	FM-Reporting		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	S_KI4_38000323		
Form Field Name:	Accounting- Public Sector Management- Functions for the US Federal		
	Government- Information S	ystem- Other- Trial I	Balance by Fund at
	SGL Account Level		
Table Name:	FMUSFGT	Field Name:	
Related Transactions:	None		

Screenshot: Location of "Begin/End Indicator" Display Field on Trial Balance by Fund at SGL Account Level



T5 - Transaction Effective Date

SFIS Element:	T5 - Transaction Effective Date	Length:	8	
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information			
Description:	The effective date for a business event represe	nted by a trans	action	
	type/transaction code. Although, this date frequently equals the			
	Transaction Post Date, it is not always equal. As an example: an obligation			
	that exists at the end of a reporting period is discovered just after the			
	period ends. The obligation would be posted in the general ledger on a			
date after the end of the period; however, the transaction would be			ıld be	
	effective for a date prior to the period end, and would be included in the			
	reports for that period.			
Example:	If an obligation was authorized/executed on I			
	appropriate value will be: "03142005", where 0	3 = Month, 14	=Day, 2005	
	= Calendar Year			
Comment:	None			
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/			

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
T5	Transaction Effective Date must specify a Day, Month, and Year. ex. 03142005
	Data values: There is no list of values applicable for this element.
T5	Transaction Effective Date must be used for general ledger posting and financial
	reporting.
Т5	Each accounting system must store and maintain Transaction Effective Date values.

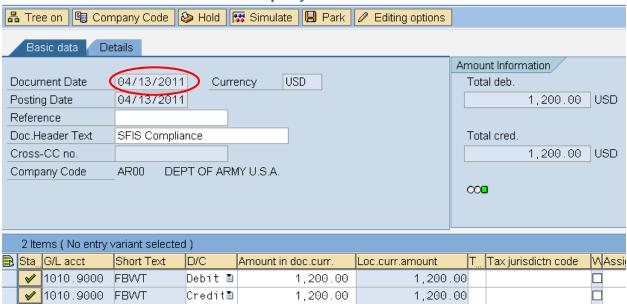
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X								

Module:	General Ledger			
Navigation:	Accounting- Financial Accounting- General Ledger- Posting- Enter			
_	G/L Account Document			
SAP Trans Code:	FB50			
Form Field Name:				
Table Name:	ACGL_HEAD	Field Name:	BUDAT	
Related Transactions:	FB01, FB02, FB03			

Screenshot: Location of "Transaction Effective Date" Field on Enter GL Account Document

Enter G/L Account Document: Company Code AR00



T6 - Transaction Post Date

SFIS Element:	T6 - Transaction Post Date	Length:	8
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information		
Description:	The Transaction Post Date is the date that an actually posted to a general ledger. This date of a draft transaction that is merely saved, but indicate the period, or date, for which the tran purposes, although these dates may be the same example, an obligation that exists at the end of discovered just after the period ends. The oblithe general ledger on a date after the end of the transaction would be effective for a date prior would be included in the reports for that period	loes not represent posted. It saction applies he in some case a reporting period applied by the period; howe to the period e	ent creation also does not for reporting s. As an riod is be posted in ver, the
Example:	A transaction record, such as recording a compeneral ledger system on May 14, 2005. The Twould be: "05142005", where 05 = Month, 14 Year.	mitment, was p 'ransaction Pos	t Date value
Comment:	None	·	·
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/	·	·

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
Т6	Transaction Post Date must specify a Day, Month, and Year. ex. 05142005
	Data values: There is no list of values applicable for this element
Т6	Transaction Post Date must be used for general ledger posting and financial reporting
Т6	Each accounting system must store and maintain Transaction Post Date values.

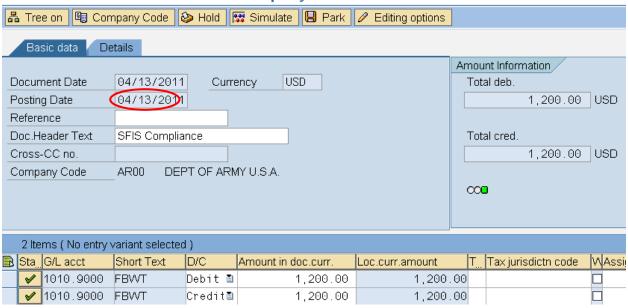
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X								

Module:	General Ledger					
Navigation:	Accounting- Financial Accounting- General Ledger- Posting- Enter					
	G/L Account Document					
SAP Trans Code:	FB50					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	ACGL_HEAD	Field Name:	BUDAT			
Related Transactions:	FB01, FB02, FB03					

Screenshot: Location of "Transaction Post Date" Field on Enter GL Account Document

Enter G/L Account Document: Company Code AR00



T7 - Transaction Amount

SFIS Element:	T7 - Transaction Amount	Length:	17				
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information						
Description:	The Transaction Amount is the signed value of an accounting general						
	ledger transaction, expressed in U.S. dollars.						
Example:	If a Transaction Amount is \$53,000,000.00 then the value will be:						
	53,000,000.00						
Comment:	None						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

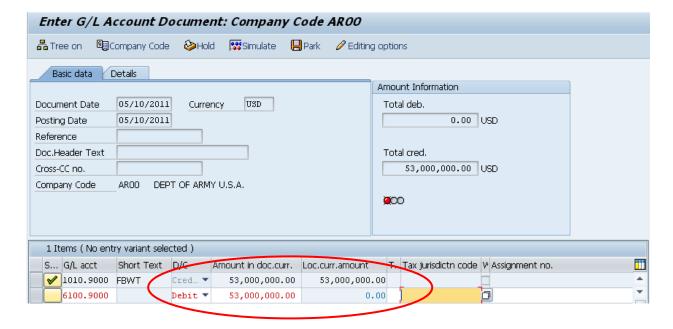
#	Business Rule
Т7	Transaction Amount may be up to 17 numeric characters in dollars and cents format
	separated by a decimal, for example "53000000.00".
	Data values: There is no list of values applicable for this element.
Т7	Transaction Amount must be used for general ledger posting, financial reporting,
	budgetary control, and funds control.
Т7	Each accounting system must store and maintain Transaction Amount values.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Ī	Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
	Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
			I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
	X		X						

Module:	General Ledger					
Navigation:	Accounting- Financial Accounting- General Ledger- Posting- Enter					
_	G/L Account Document					
SAP Trans Code:	FB50					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	ACGL_ITEM Field Name: WRBTR					
Related Transactions:	FB01, FB02, FB03					

Screenshot: Location of "Transaction Amount" Field on Enter GL Account Document



T9 - Exchange/Non-Exchange Indicator

SFIS Element:	T9 - Exchange/Non-Exchange Indicator Length: 1							
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information							
Description:	The Exchange / Non-Exchange Indicator identifies those revenues that							
	are, or are not, the result of the provision of a good or service. An							
	example of exchange revenue is revenue that is received by a working							
	capital fund for provision of depot services. An example of non-exchange							
	revenue would be a grant.							
Example:	If revenue is received by a working capital fund for provision of depot							
	services then the Exchange/Non-Exchange Indicator value will be "X".							
Comment:	None							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

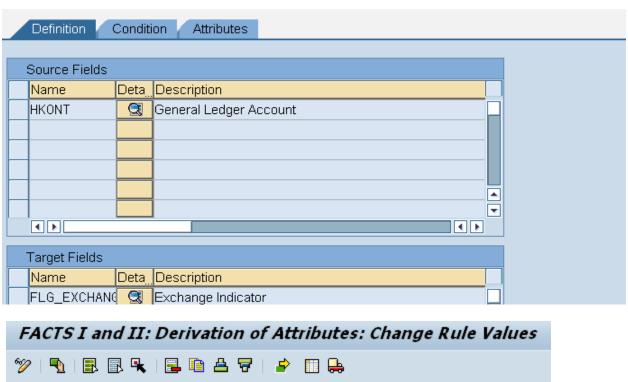
#	Business Rule
Т9	The Exchange/Non-Exchange Indicator must only be used, if recording revenue general
	ledger transactions.
Т9	Exchange/Non-Exchange Indicator must be 1 alpha character. ex. X
	Data values: X - Exchange
	T - Non-exchange
Т9	Exchange/Non-Exchange must be used for general ledger posting and financial
	reporting.
Т9	Each accounting system must store and maintain Exchange/Non-Exchange Indicator
	values.

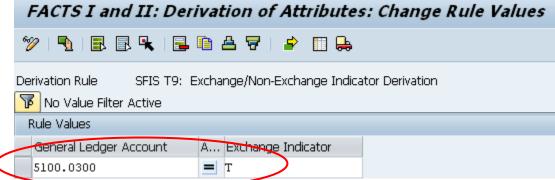
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X		X						

Module:	FM		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1		
Form Field Name:			
Table Name:	TABADRSF	Field Name:	TARGET_FLD
Related Transactions:			

Screenshot: Location of "Exchange/Non-Exchange Indicator" Display Field on FACTS I and FACTS II Derivation of Attributes





T10 - Custodial/Non-Custodial Indicator

SFIS Element:	T10 - Custodial/Non-Custodial Indicator	, 8						
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information							
Description:	Indicates whether the balance reported is custodial in nature (S) or							
	noncustodial in nature (A), and is reported in a separate footnote of							
	custodial activity. For example, revenue/receipts collected on behalf of							
	another Agency represent custodial activity (S).							
Example:	If the balance in a general ledger revenue account represents an amount							
	that is custodial in nature and is reported in a separate footnote in the							
	financial statements then the value for that account will be "S".							
Comment:	None							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

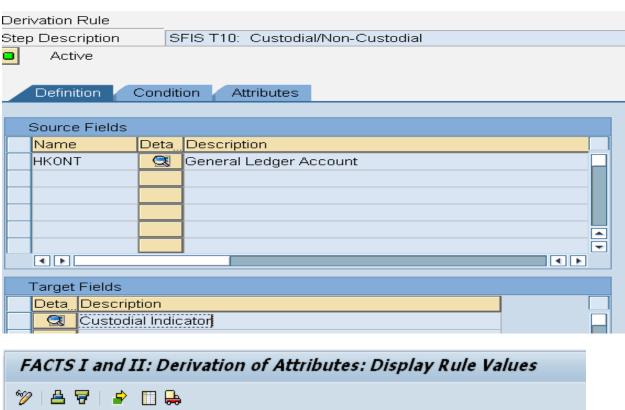
#	Business Rule							
T10	The Custodial/Non-Custodial Indicator must only be used when recording receivable,							
	payable, revenue, and expense general ledger transactions.							
T10	Custodial/Non-Custodial Indicator must be 1 alpha character. ex. S							
	Data values: S - Custodial							
	A - Non-custodial							
T10	Custodial/Non-Custodial Indicator must be used for general ledger posting, and financial							
	reporting.							
T10	Each accounting system must store and maintain Custodial/Non-Custodial Indicator							
	values.							

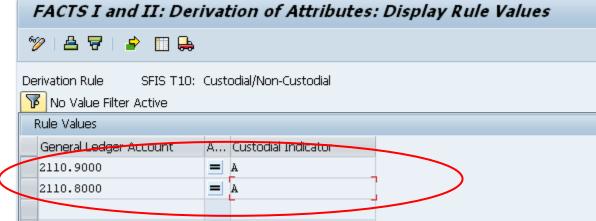
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
	X	X						

Module:	FM		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1		
Form Field Name:			
Table Name:	ABADRHELP	Field Name:	TARGET_FLD
Related Transactions:			

Screenshot: Location of "Custodial/Non-Custodial Indicator" Display Field on Entry Document





T11 - Foreign Currency Code

SFIS Element:	T11: Foreign Currency Code	Length:	3AN				
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information						
Description:	The Foreign Currency Code is the primary cod	le used to separ	rately identify				
	the foreign currency in which accounts payable	e will be disbur	sed when that				
	disbursement will not be paid in U. S. dollars.						
Example:	Sample Foreign Currency Codes (Per ISO Standard):						
	Code: Country-Currency (Alpha Designator)						
	971 Afghanistan (AFN)						
	036 Australian Dollar (AUD)						
	156 China (CNY)						
	978 France (EUR)						
	566 Nigeria (NGN)						
Comment:	None						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

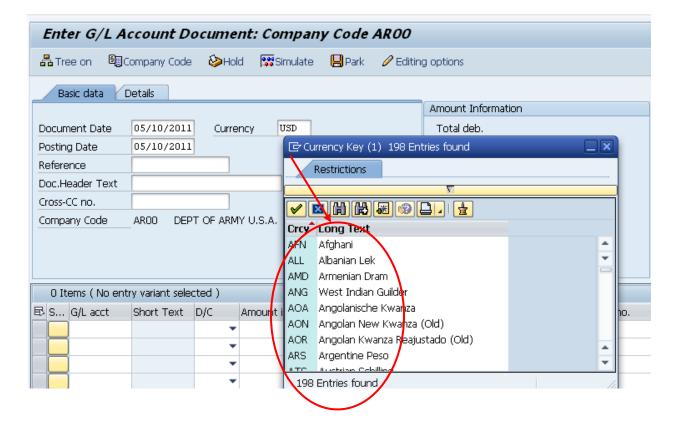
#	Business Rule
T11	Foreign Currency Code must be used when processing a disbursement or collection in
	other than US Dollars. ISO standard 4217 will be used to represent foreign currency
	code.
T11	Foreign Currency Code must be 3 alpha-numeric characters. ex. 250
	Authoritative source: http://www.currency-
	iso.org/iso_index/iso_tables/iso_tables_a1.htm
T11	Foreign Currency Code must be used for financial reporting and budgetary control.
T11	Each accounting system must store and maintain Foreign Currency Code values.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X		X						

Module:	General Ledger					
Navigation:	Accounting-Financial Accounting-General Ledger- Posting- Enter G/L					
	Account Document					
SAP Trans Code:	FB50					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	BKPF	Field Name:	WAERS			
Related Transactions:	FB01, FB02, FB03		_			

Screenshot: Location of "Foreign Currency Code" Field on Enter GL Document



T12 - Country Code

SFIS Element:	T12 - Country Code	Length:	6AN				
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information						
Description:	A code representing Countries, Dependencies,	Areas of Speci	al				
	Sovereignty, and their Principal Administrative	Divisions. Co	des include				
	former countries which have been divided or r	nerged.					
Example:	Code: Name:						
	CYM Cayman Islands						
	CAN Canada						
	CRI Costa Rica						
	IRQ Iraq						
	AFG Afghanistan						
Comment:	None						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

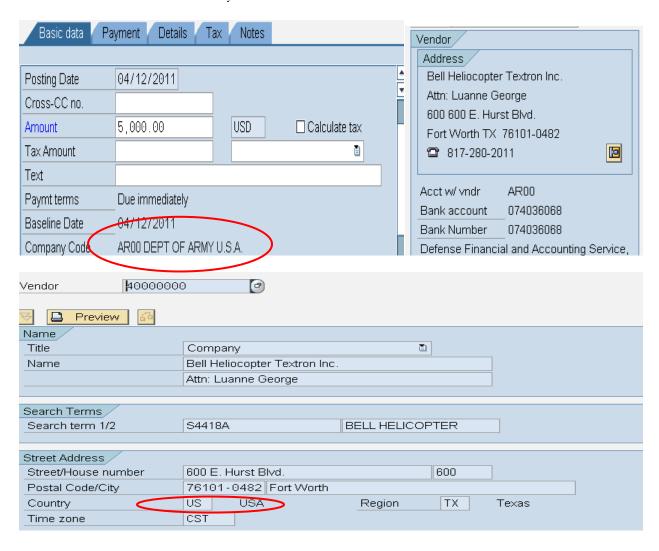
#	Business Rule
T12	ISO 3166-1 contains a two-letter code which may be used as the general purpose code.
T12	If script independence of Country Code is important, then ISO 3166-1 may be used
	which contains an alpha-3 country code having better mnemonic properties and a
	numeric-3 country code.
T12	If an organization does business directly with administrative divisions of a country, then
	ISO 3166-2 codes may be used which consist of two parts separated by a hyphen; the
	first part is the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code element; the second part, based on national
	standards, is a maximum of three alpha or numeric characters.
T12	Country Code must be a maximum of 5 alpha-numeric characters. ex. CA
T12	Country Code must be used for financial reporting.
T12	Each accounting system must store and maintain Country Code values.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X		X						

Module:	General Ledger					
Navigation:	Accounting-Financial Accounting-Accounts Payables-Document Entry					
	- Invoice					
SAP Trans Code:	FB60 & Fk03					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	ADDR1_DATA Field Name: COUNTRY					
Related Transactions:	FB01, FB02, FB03, FK01, FK02					

Screenshot: Location of "Country Code" Field on Enter GL Document



T13 - Entity/Non-Entity Indicator

SFIS Element:	T13 - Entity/Non-Entity Indicator	Length:	1				
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information						
Description:	The Entity/ Non-Entity Indicator identifies as reporting entity has authority to use in its oper held by an entity but are not available to the er (Non-Entity Assets). The authority to use fun means that entity's management has the authority used, or management is legally obligated to use obligations, e.g., repay loans from Treasury. assets is income tax receivables, which the Intercollects for the U.S. Government but has no a	rations (Entity Antity to use in it ds in an entity's rity to decide he funds to meet An example of ernal Revenue S	Assets), or s operations s operations ow funds are entity non-entity Service				
Example:	If DoD does not have the authority to use an abuilding, in its operations then the Entity/Nor be "O".	asset, such as ca	ash or a				
Comment:	None						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

0011 1110	76 TE BEE
#	Business Rule
T13	The Entity/Non-Entity Indicator must only be used when recording assets postings.
T13	Entity/Non-Entity Indicator must be 1 alpha character. ex. E
	Authoritative source: http://fms.treas.gov/ussgl/selection_page.html
	Data values: E - Entity
	O - Non-Entity
T13	Entity/Non-Entity Indicator must be used for financial reporting.
T13	Each accounting system must store and maintain Entity/Non-Entity Indicator values.

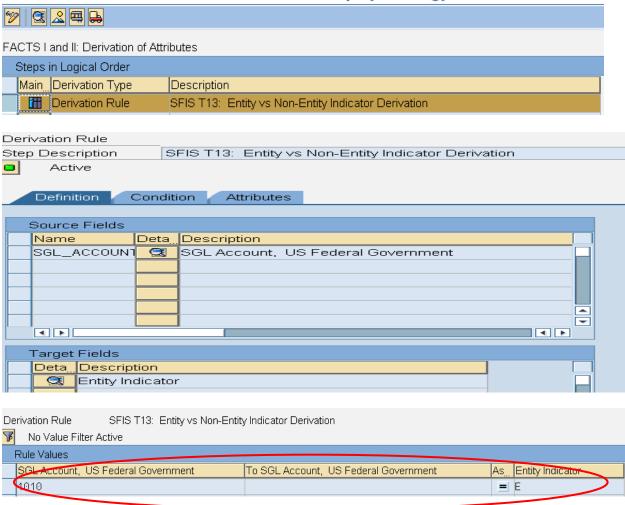
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
		X						

Module:	FM		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1		
Form Field Name:			
Table Name:	ABADRHELP	Field Name:	FLG_ENTITY
Related Transactions:			

Screenshot: Location of "Entity/Non-Entity Indicator" Display Field on FACTS1 and II Derivation

FACTS I and II: Derivation of Attributes: Display Strategy



T14 - Covered/Uncovered Indicator

SFIS Element:	T14 - Covered/Uncovered Indicator	Length:	1					
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information							
Description:	Covered (C) liabilities are those covered by budgetary resources.							
	Uncovered (U) Liabilities are those not covere	d by budgetary	resources.					
	As an example, there will generally be congress	sionally approv	ed budget					
	resource earmarked for liquidation of the curre	ent portion of e	environmental					
	liabilities. This is an example of a covered liability. On the other hand,							
	there will generally not be budgetary resources in place for the liquidation							
	of the long-term portion of environmental liabilities (resources will be							
	allocated as the liability becomes more immediate). The latter is an							
	example of an uncovered liability.							
Example:	If budgetary resources have not been earmarke							
	liability, such as the non-current portion of an environmental liability, then							
	the liability is considered uncovered and will use the value "U".							
Comment:	None							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/	·						

BUSINESS RULES

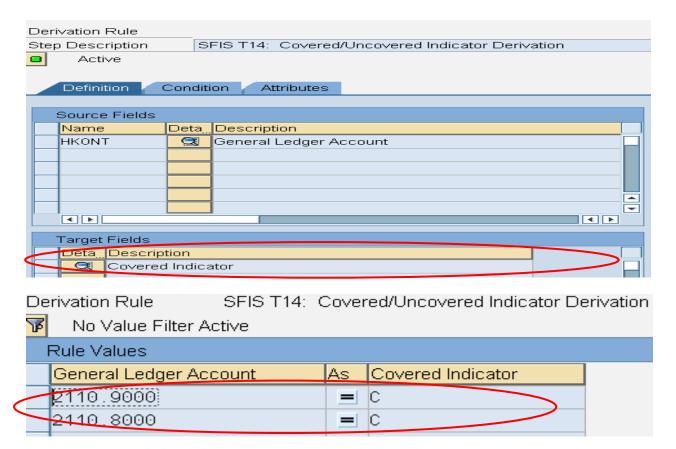
#	Business Rule						
T14	If a liability is not supported by an appropriation as of the fiscal year end, then it must be						
	classified as uncovered, else classify as covered.						
T14	Covered/Uncovered Indicator must be 1 alpha character. ex. C						
	Authoritative source: http://fms.treas.gov/ussgl/selection_page.html						
	Data values: C - Covered						
	U - Uncovered						
T14	Covered/Uncovered Indicator must be used for financial reporting.						
T14	Each accounting system must store and maintain Covered/Uncovered Indicator values.						

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
	X							

Module:	FM		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1		
Form Field Name:			
Table Name:	ABADRHELP	Field Name:	FLG_ENTITY
Related Transactions:			

Screenshot: Location of "Covered/Uncovered Indicator" Display Field on FACTS I and II Derivation



T15 - Current/Non-current Indicator

SFIS Element:	T15 - Current/Non-current Indicator	Length:	1					
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information							
Description:	Current/ Non-Current indicates those liabilities	es that will be li	quidated with					
	current resources. For instance, liabilities that are expected to become due							
	and payable within a year are generally considered to be a current liability.							
Example:	If a liability will be liquidated within the next 12 months from the end of							
	the reporting date, then it is considered a current liability and will use the							
	value "C."							
Comment:	None							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

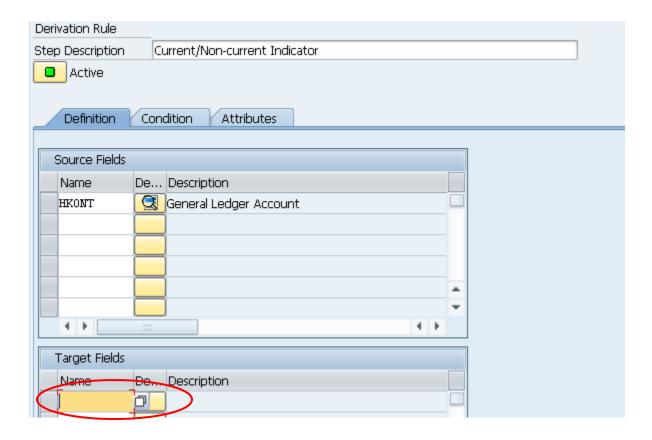
#	Business Rule						
T15	If a liability is to be liquidated within 12 months from the time of reporting, then the						
	value must be "C", else the value will be "N".						
T15	Current/Non-Current Indicator must be 1 alpha character. ex. C						
	Authoritative source: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_index-ffm/						
	Data values: C - Current						
	N - Non-current						
T15	Current/Non-Current Indicator must be used for financial reporting.						
T15	Each accounting system must store and maintain Current/Non-Current Indicator values.						

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
_		X						

Module:	FM		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1		
Form Field Name:			
Table Name:	ABADRHELP	Field Name:	FLG_ENTITY
Related Transactions:			

Screenshot: Location of "Current / Non-Current Indicator" Display Field on FACTS I and II Derivation



T20 - Business Event Type Code

SFIS Element:	T20 - Business Event Type Code (BETC) Length: 8						
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information						
Description:	Indicates the type of financial activity, such as payments, collections,						
	borrowings, etc., being reported in the Government wide Accounting and						
	Reporting (GWA) system. BETC in effect replaces the Treasury's						
	transaction codes and standard sub-classes that are currently used on						
	central accounting reports. New U.S. Treasury requirement effective						
	08/01/2006 per TFM Bulletin No. 2006-04, Volume I.						
Example:	Examples of Business Event Type Codes are as follows:						
	BETC Value Business Event						
	COLL Offsetting Collection						
	UNRLDISC Unrealized Discount						
	DISB Gross Disbursement						
Comment:	None						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

COII	76 116 2226
#	Business Rule
T20	Business Event Type Code (BETC) must be no more than 8 alpha characters. ex. COLL
	Authoritative source: http://fms.treas.gov/gwa/factsheet_betc.html
T20	Each system must store and maintain Business Event Type Code (BETC) values.
T20	Business Event Type Code (BETC) must be used for general ledger posting, and
	financial reporting.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
X								

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Accounting - Public Sector Management - Functions for the US					
	Federal Government- Payment Processing – IPAC - Outgoing					
	Payments and Collections - Upload File Creation					
SAP Trans Code:	FMFG_IPAC					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	BSEG	Field Name:	KIDNO			
Related Transactions:						

This element is being added to the standard SAP software and will be available for backport, when it becomes available.

T21 - FMS Customer Code

SFIS Element:	T21 - FMS Customer Code Length: 2AN							
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information							
Description:	FMS Customer represents the country receiving	g the product a	and/or					
	service in the FMS transaction.							
Example:	Code Customer							
	S3 SLOVENIA							
	EI IRELAND							
	UK UNITED KINGDOM							
Comment:	None							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

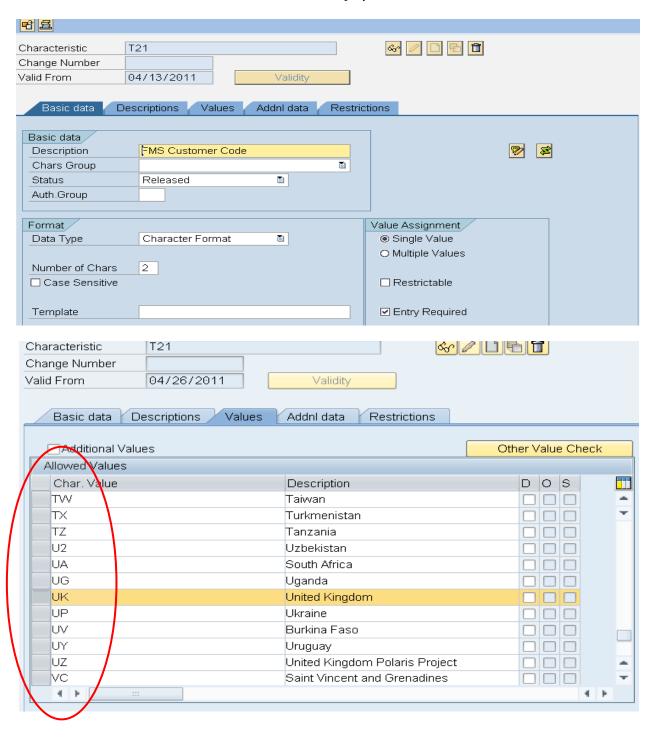
#	Business Rule
T21	Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Customer Code must be 2 alpha-numeric characters. ex. EI
	Authoritative source: http://www.dsca.mil/samm/
T21	Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Customer Code must be used for financial reporting,
	budgetary control, and funds control.
T21	If the system executes Foreign Military Sales (FMS) transactions, then each system must
	store and maintain FMS Customer Code values.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	FACTS Fund Fund Commitment Functional Funded Application					
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
	X	X				X		

Module:	FM		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	CT04		
Form Field Name:			
Table Name:	CAWN	Field Name:	ATWRT
Related Transactions:	CT10		

Screenshot: Location of "FMS Customer Code" Display Field on Characteristics



T22 - FMS Case Identifier

SFIS Element:	T22: FMS Case Identifier	Length:	3AN				
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information						
Description:	FMS Case is used to reflect an FMS contractual sales agreement (Letter of						
	Offer and Acceptance) between the U.S. and an eligible foreign country.						
Example:	None						
Comment:	None						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

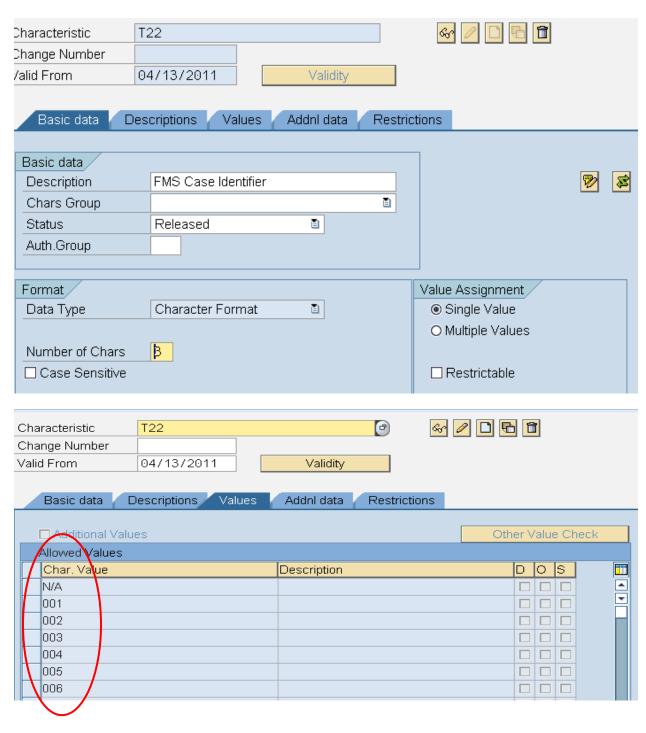
#	Business Rule
T22	Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Case Identifier must be 3 alpha-numeric characters.
	Authoritative source: http://www.dod.mil/comptroller/fmr/15/15_02.pdf
T22	Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Case Identifier must be used for financial reporting,
	budgetary control, and funds control.
T22	If the system executes Foreign Military Sales (FMS) transactions, then each system must
	store and maintain FMS Case Identifier values.
T22	Each Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Case Identifier must have at least one Foreign Military
	Sales (FMS) Customer.
T22	Each Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Case Identifier must have at least one Foreign Military
	Sales (FMS) Case Line Item Identifier.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
	X	X						

Module:	FM						
Navigation:	Cross-Application Components - Classification System - Master Data -						
	Characteristics						
SAP Trans Code:	CT04						
Form Field Name:							
Table Name:	CAWN	Field Name:	ATWRT				
Related Transactions:	FM_FUNCTION, CT10						

Screenshot: Location of "FMS Case Identifier" Display Field on Characteristics



T23 - FMS Case Line Item Identifier

SFIS Element:	T23 - FMS Case Line Item Identifier Length: 3AN						
SFIS Component:	Transactional Information						
Description:	The FMS Line is used to identify a detailed line item requirement						
	contained within the (Letter of Offer and Acceptance).						
Example:	None						
Comment:	None						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

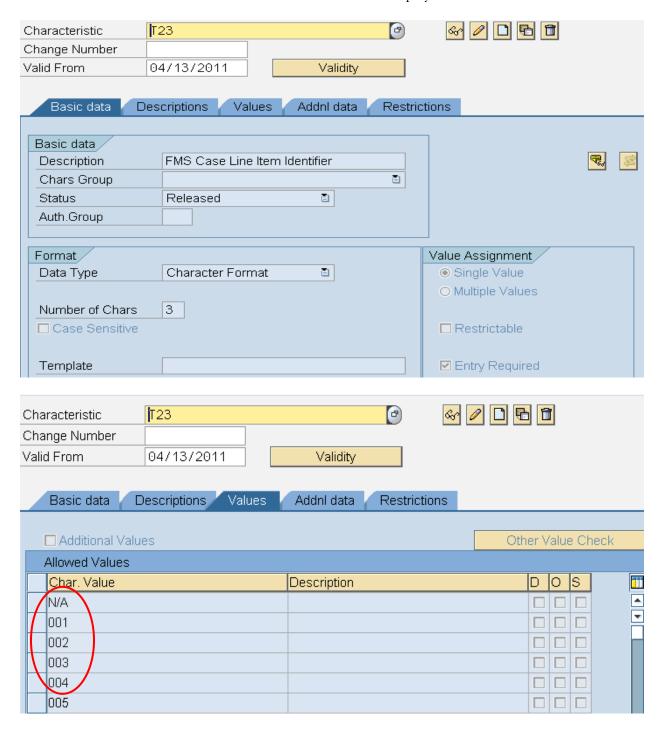
#	Business Rule
T23	Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Case Line Item Identifier must be 3 alpha-numeric
	characters.
	Authoritative source: http://www.dod.mil/comptroller/fmr/15/15_02.pdf
T23	Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Case Line Item Identifier must be used for financial
	reporting, budgetary control, and funds control.
T23	If the system executes Foreign Military Sales (FMS) transactions, then each system must
	store and maintain FMS Case Line Item Identifier values.
T23	Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Case Line Item Identifier must be associated with only one
	FMS Case Identifier.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
	X	X						

Module:	FM					
Navigation:	Cross-Application Components - Classification System - Master Data -					
	Characteristics					
SAP Trans Code:	CT04					
Form Field Name:						
Table Name:	CAWN	Field Name:	ATWRT			
D 1 . 1/T .:	EM PINICEIONI					
Related Transactions:	FM_FUNCTION					

Screenshot: Location of "FMS Case Line Item Identifier" Display Field on Characteristics



TP1 - Federal/Non-Federal Indicator

SFIS Element:	TP1 - FMS Case Line Item Identifier	Length:	1				
SFIS Component:	Trading Partner Information						
Description:	Indicates the type of entity involved in transac		1				
	entity (that is, other Federal entities (F) or Nor						
	private or local/state/tribal/foreign governme						
	reporting, "F" equates to Federal and "N" equations						
	FACTS II reporting, "F" equates to Federal, "I	N" equates to N	Non-Federal,				
	and "E" equates to Non-Federal Exception.						
Example:	If the Navy records revenue for services perfo						
	State, then the Navy would use the Federal/N	on-Federal Ind	icator value				
	of "F" for the transaction.						
	If a State or local government has a statute or another legal requirement						
	prohibiting advancing funds for reimbursable work.						
Comment:	None						
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/						

BUSINESS RULES

0011 1130	NO ROLLO
#	Business Rule
TP1	If the Trading Partner Number has a value, Federal/Non-Federal Indicator Code value
	must be "F".
TP1	Federal/Non-Federal Indicator must be 1 alpha character. ex. F
	Data values: F - Federal
	N - Nonfederal
	E - Non-Federal Exception
TP1	Federal/Non-Federal Indicator must be used for general ledger posting and financial
	reporting.
TP1	Each accounting system must store and maintain Federal/Non-Federal Indicator values.

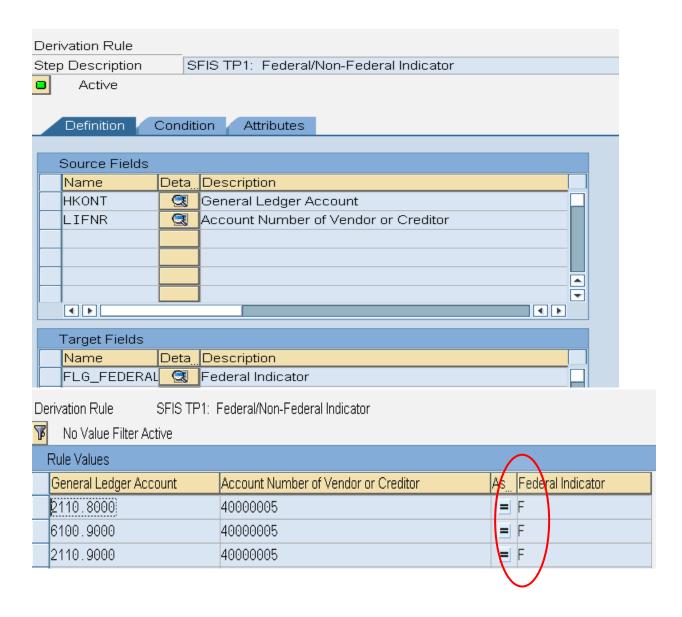
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
	X	X						

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	FM		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1		
Form Field Name:			
Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE	Field Name:	FLG_FEDERAL
Related Transactions:	FM_FUNCTION		

Screenshot: Location of "Federal / Non-Federal Indicator" Display Field on Characteristics



TP2 - Trading Partner Indicator Code

SFIS Element:	TP2 - Trading Partner Indicator Code Length: 3							
SFIS Component:	Trading Partner Information							
Description:	The Trading Partner Indicator represents the Department Regular Code of							
	the other Federal entity involved in transactions with the reporting entity.							
	Used in conjunction with the Federal/Nonfed	eral attribute of	f "F". For					
	example, the Department of the Navy records	revenue for se	rvices					
	performed for Department of State. For the N	Navy revenue tr	ansaction, the					
	Department of State will be considered a tradi-	ng partner, and	its					
	Department Regular Code will be used as the	Trading Partne	r Indicator.					
Example:	Examples of Federal (F) Trading Partner Indic	cators Using the	e Department					
	Regular Code of the Agency:							
	013 -Department of Commerce							
	017- Department of the Navy							
	011-Executive Office of the President							
	019-Department of State							
Comment:	None							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
TP2	A Trading Partner Indicator Code value is required, whenever the trading partner is a
	federal entity.
TP2	Trading Partner Indicator Code must be 3 numeric characters. ex. 017
	(Note: Programs may use the two character code and derive the three character version -
	with a leading zero - at time of reporting if the software system in use has not yet been
	updated).
	Authoritative source: http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/
TP2	Trading Partner Indicator Code must be used for general ledger posting and financial
	reporting.
TP2	Each accounting system must store and maintain Trading Partner Indicator Code values.

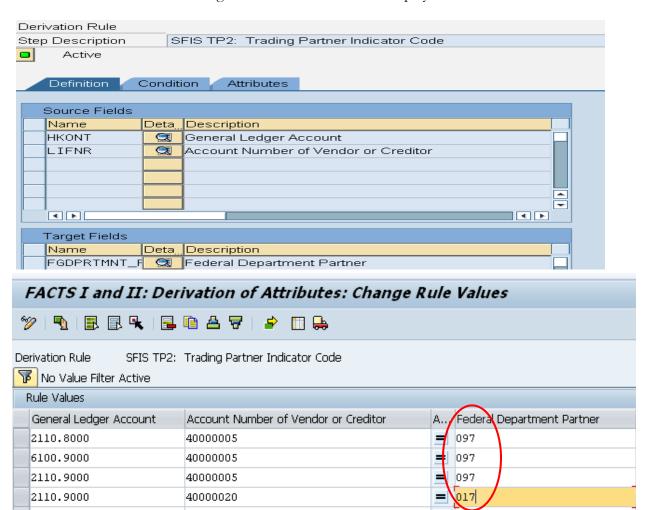
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Delivered	Derived	Characteristics						
Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
		I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
	X	X						

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	FM		
Navigation:			
SAP Trans Code:	FMUSFG1		
Form Field Name:			
Table Name:	IUSFGFDERIVE	Field Name:	FLG_FEDERAL
Related Transactions:	FM_FUNCTION		

Screenshot: Location of "Trading Partner Indicator Code" Display Field on Characteristics



TP3 - Business Partner Number

SFIS Element:	TP3 - Business Partner Number	Length:	9AN					
SFIS Component:	Trading Partner Information							
Description:	The Business Partner Network number is a un	ique, 9-characte	er alpha-					
	numeric identifier. It is primarily used to identify buying or selling entities							
	processing intra-governmental transactions. T	he Federal Age	ncy					
	Registration (Fed Reg) site is the registration p							
	for BPN numbers and associated registration of							
	have obtained Data Universal Numbering Syst	` ,						
	Dun and Bradstreet for use as Business Partne	,	,					
	DoD uses an equivalent BPN, which consists							
	the 6-character Department of Defense Activi	•						
	(DoDAAC). Both the DUNS and TPN are co		numbers as					
	they meet Fed Reg requirements and are uniqu							
Example:	Sample DOD Business Partner Numbers (DC	D+DODAAC	No.):					
	"DODF28500 - HQ AFCEE/ERB"							
	"DODHC1016- Defense Information Systems							
	"DODN31698 - Office of the Secretary of the	•						
	Sample Business Partner Numbers Outside of DoD							
	"DUNS No. (9 Digits)" + 4 Digits (to designate a location or unit within							
	the organization identified by the DUNS No.)							
Comment:	None							
Source:	http://fms.treas.gov/fastbook/							

BUSINESS RULES

#	Business Rule
TP3	BPN Number from the Business Partner Network must be used in conjunction with
	Department Regular Code, Main Account Code and Sub-Account Code for eliminations.
TP3	The Business Partner Network (BPN) Number for each Federal civilian agency, or Non-
	government entity, must be the nine digit Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS).
TP3	The Business Partner Network (BPN) Number for DoD must be DoD plus the six
	characters DoD Activity Address Code (DoDAAC).
TP3	System must ensure that all Intra-government Transactions contain a BPN Number.
TP3	Business Partner Number must be 9 alpha-numeric characters. ex. DoDN31698
	Authoritative source: http://www.bpn.gov/
TP3	Business Partner Number must be used for general ledger posting and financial reporting
	for any transaction involving a Federal Government/Non-Federal Exception vendor or
	customer.
TP3	Each accounting system must store and maintain Business Partner Number values.
TP3	The system may derive the proper BPN value off of the DoDAAC when communicating
	outside the system by appending the characters "DOD" to the DoDAAC.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Ī	Delivered	Derived		Characteristics					
	Field	Field	FACTS	Fund	Fund	Commitment	Functional	Funded	Application
			I & II		Center	Item	Area	Program	of Funds
ſ		X	X						

PROCESS WALKTHRU

Module:	AP						
Navigation:	Accounting - Financial Accounting - Accounts Payable- Master						
_	Records-Display						
SAP Trans Code:	XK03						
Form Field Name:							
Table Name:	RF02K	Field Name:	LIFNR				
Related Transactions:	XK01, XK02, FK01, FK02, FK03						

Screenshot: Location of "Business Partner Number" Display Field on Vendor Master

