CHAPTER 8: LINES OF ACCOUNTING

The Lines of Accounting (LOA) section of the DTA Maintenance Tool tracks travel funding associated with an organization’s budget. **DTS is not an official accounting system.** The resource management personnel, referred to in DTS as Finance Defense Travel Administrators (FDTAs), reconcile accounts by using the applicable accounting system for their service or agency. FDTAs can do this any time after the organization structure has been established. The user must have a permission level 6 to edit LOAs. The FDTA typically has permission levels 0, 1, 3, 5, and 6; as well as organization access to work with LOAs and Budgets. This chapter covers the following topics:

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**8.1 LOA Formats**

Each LOA follows the layout of a particular Format Map in DTS. Additionally, each element in an LOA follows a 10 X 20 format. Finally, each LOA is labeled in a particular way. The format maps available in DTS are discussed below.
8.1.1 LOA Format Maps

LOA format maps define valid format templates for each LOA type. These format maps will define the subfields of each account field by position, including name, valid content length, and type. LOAs must be associated with an acceptable format map to allow a user to create, update, copy, and roll over LOAs.

The DTA Maintenance Tool introduces the concept of LOA format maps to define the valid format template for each LOA type. The following is a list of the LOA format maps defined in DTS:

- AF 2, 9/29/2003
- ARMY 3, 6/6/2003
- BSM 1, 2/6/2006
- DBMS 1, 8/1/2001
- DTRA, 7/03/2006
- DWAS 1, 1/1/2004
- eBiz 2, 2/20/2003
- FACTS, 6/30/2011
- MC 1, 8/1/2001
- MISIL FMS, 8/18/2011
- MSC, 10/13/2005
- NAVY 1, 8/1/2001
- NAVY ERP1, 9/26/2006
- NAVY FMS, 1/3/2005
- NRL 1, 6/8/2006
- SAP 1, 3/10/2004
- SDDC - AF, 5/12/2006
- SDDC - ARMY, 5/12/2006
- SFIS v3.4
- WAAS 1, 8/7/2002

Once an LOA has been created, it cannot be converted to a different format map. LOAs can only be copied or rolled over within the same format map. By default, DTS can create an empty budget shell automatically for every new LOA, whether created, copied, or rolled over. However, the option can be deselected so that a budget shell will not be created for a new LOA. If for some reason the empty budget shell cannot be created (e.g., a budget shell with the same name as the one being generated already exists), the LOA will still be created. See Appendix R for more information on service and agency LOA formats.

8.1.2 Format for LOA Elements

The first field in all LOAs contains the six-digit accountable station number. This number identifies the accounting entity that maintains the records for the funds to be charged. The Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Global Exchange (GEX) uses this number to route transactions to the appropriate Defense Accounting and Disbursing System (DADS). Each service places its station number in a different position within the LOA; therefore DTS duplicates the station number in the first six positions of the first field. The GEX can identify the correct accounting station immediately and apply the correct transaction maps, which are unique for each DADS.

The remaining fields (2 through 10), contain the organization’s fiscal coding structure and various components separated into various elements or parts. The Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) for DFAS-owned systems have validated the LOA formats developed by the services.

See Appendix R for detailed information pertaining what each element represents and how LOA elements differ according to each service and agency LOA format map.
8.1.3 Format for LOA Labels

In DTS, the LOA label must be unique within an organization. For example, there can be only one LOA labeled Training in an organization, but each organization can have its own Training LOA label.

The LOA label should be a name that is obvious to travelers and Authorizing Officials (AOs) when selecting an LOA to apply to a trip.

To ensure that the selected LOA label contains the correct fiscal year, the first two digits of the label must contain the travel execution year. Following the two-digit fiscal year identifier is a space and up to 12 alphanumeric characters (up to 15 characters in total).

When creating or editing elements in an LOA, all letters must be entered in uppercase format. If the user attempts to save lowercase letters in the LOA elements, an error message will display until the change is made. This will prevent any mismatched information when interfacing with GEX or DFAS.

8.2 Upload LOAs

For the initial upload of the LOAs, DFAS will provide a file of all travel LOAs downloaded from the DFAS accounting systems. This automated download reduces the number of errors that result from manual input, and reduce the work for the DTA. This process allows DTS to process travel transactions against LOAs that have been validated by DADS.

There are two methods used to upload LOAs into DTS.

- Enter LOAs manually using the DTA Maintenance Tool (Section 8.4)
- Upload using the Deployment Tool (DTS Implementation Guide)

8.3 Use of the DTA Maintenance Tool with LOAs

Each organization’s DTS financial data will be maintained through the use of the DTA Maintenance Tool. This section will cover the use of the Maintenance Tool to delete, roll over, update, copy, share with a cross-organization, and create LOAs.

The FDTA can open the DTA Maintenance Tool by selecting it from the Administrative drop-down list on the DTS User Welcome screen.

8.3.1 Access and Use of LOAs

Access is based on the hierarchical setup of the organization that the user belongs to. LOAs can only be created and edited for organizations that the user has access to. Organizations can use only the LOAs that are associated with it. This controls the budgets for the organization. To use another organization’s LOAs, those LOAs must be added manually to the organization along with an associated budget or use the Cross-Organization Funding feature.

Each LOA must have a target budget amount created in the Budget module of DTS to track funds charged to that LOA. If no funds exist in this budget, travel cannot be approved (unless the AO has permission level 7, which will allow for budget funding override).
Chapter 8: Lines of Accounting

To perform DTA tasks related to LOAs, select **Lines of Accounting** from the DTA Maintenance Tool drop-down list (Figure 8-1). The Lines of Accounting tool allows users who have the appropriate permission level(s) to create and maintain LOA data.

![Figure 8-1: DTA Maintenance Tool Home Page](image)

Tasks such as: Search LOA(s), Create LOA(s), Update Default LOA(s), Mass Update, Mass Copy, and View LOA(s) List can be accessed from the dark blue navigation bar (Figure 8-2).

![Figure 8-2: Search Lines of Accounting Screen](image)

### 8.3.2 Search for an LOA

To access LOAs, the user must perform a search. When **Lines of Accounting** is selected from the DTA Tools drop-down list, the Search Lines of Accounting screen opens (Figure 8-2). This screen allows the user to search for existing LOAs. See Table 8-1 for a description of the Search Lines of Accounting screen.

Only LOAs within the user’s organization-hierarchy can be viewed. Selections available in the **Organization Name** drop-down list will be limited to organizations within the hierarchical setup. LOAs can be searched within an organization or a selected organization and all of its suborganizations if the user checks the **Include Sub-Organizations** box. The user can also view unbudgeted LOAs only.
Table 8-1: Search Lines of Accounting Screen Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD OR OBJECT</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Text field in which to enter the name of the LOA that DTS is to search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format Map</td>
<td>Drop-down list of all format maps available in DTS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization Name</td>
<td>Drop-down list of organizations limited to those in the user’s hierarchical setup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include Sub-Organization</td>
<td>Expands search to include selected organization and all suborganizations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbudgeted LOA(s) Only</td>
<td>Box used to limit the search to unbudgeted LOAs only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Follow the below steps to search LOAs:

1. Complete the **Label** field with the name of the LOA being searched. To expand the search to include all LOAs for the selected organization, leave this field blank.

2. Select the **Format Map** drop-down list to select a map type for which to search. To expand the search to include all map types for the selected organization, leave this field blank.

3. Type the organization name in the **Organization Name** text field.

   To expand the search to include all suborganizations, check the **Include Sub-Organizations** box. To limit the search, check the **Unbudgeted LOA(s) Only** box.

4. Select **Search**.

The Lines of Accounting (Search Results) screen (Figure 8-3) displays the results based on the search criteria. This screen allows an LOA to be selected for updating, copying, sharing with another organization in DTS, deleting, or rolling over. More than one LOA can be selected for deletion by checking the boxes in the appropriate rows before selecting **Delete Selected (on this page)**. Similarly, more than one LOA can be selected to roll over by checking the boxes in the appropriate rows before selecting **Rollover Selected (on this page)**. Only LOAs that appear on the current screen are available to update, copy, share with a cross organization, delete, or roll over. See Table 8-2 for a description of the **Lines of Accounting (Search Results)** screen.
Table 8-2: Lines of Accounting (Search Results) Screen Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD OR OBJECT</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select to Delete or Rollover</td>
<td>Box used to select LOA for deletion or rollover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Column header to identify the buttons used to initiate the update or copy of an individual LOA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization Name</td>
<td>Name that identifies the organization with which the LOA is associated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Plain text identifier or name of the LOA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared</td>
<td>Yes or No text indicates if the organization’s LOA is to be used by its lower level organizations. See Section 8.3.6, Step 4 for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format Map</td>
<td>Displays map type for each LOA displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link To</td>
<td>Link to budget allows the FDTA to link to the budget tool to create a new budget for the LOA. See Section 8.3.6, Step 8 for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update</td>
<td>Button allows the FDTA to edit the LOA elements and option to make the LOA shared.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy</td>
<td>Button allows the FDTA to create a new LOA from an existing LOA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-Org Funding</td>
<td>Button allows the FDTA to share an LOA with an external DTS organization or traveler.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.3.3 Delete an LOA

The **Delete Line(s) of Accounting** button and screens allow the user to select and delete one or more LOA(s) that is available in their organization. Follow the below steps to delete a Line of Accounting:

1. Search for the LOA(s) to be deleted by following the steps in Section 8.3.2.

The Lines of Accounting (Search Results) screen opens (Figure 8-3).

2. Check the box(es) to select the LOA(s) for deletion.

3. Select **Delete Selected (on this page)**.

A confirmation screen opens (Figure 8-4). From here, the user may cancel the process or delete the LOA.

**Figure 8-4: Delete Line(s) of Accounting Screen**

4. Select **Delete Line(s) of Accounting**.

5. Select **OK**.

The LOA has been deleted. The Lines of Accounting (Search Results) screen refreshes. The deleted LOA no longer displays on the list.

8.3.4 Roll Over an LOA

The **Rollover Line of Accounting** feature allows one or more LOA(s) to be rolled over so that funds are available for a new fiscal year. Once selected, DTS copies all of the elements of the selected LOA(s) to the new fiscal year using Default Rules or Custom Rules to change fiscal year elements in the newly established LOA(s). DTS will also create an associated budget shell in the Budget module based on a fiscal year entry in the same screen.

8.3.4.1 Default Rules for LOA Rollover

Default rules automatically update fiscal year and program year account elements in each LOA to a designated fiscal year. Any empty elements in the LOA will remain empty. All other data elements within the LOA will be copied exactly into the new LOA.

Follow the below steps to roll over an LOA using Default Rules:

1. Search for the LOA(s) for roll over by following the steps in Section 8.3.2.

The Lines of Accounting (Search Results) screen opens.
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2. Select the **box(es)** to identify the LOA(s) for roll over or use the **Select All** link to check all LOAs on the screen. (Figure 8-5)

![Figure 8-5: Lines of Accounting (Search Results) Screen](image)

3. Select **Rollover Selected (on this page)**.

The Rollover Lines(s) of Accounting - Select Rules screen opens (Figure 8-6). It displays the default rules for how DTS will complete the rollover process for the selected LOA(s).

![Figure 8-6: Rollover Lines of Accounting - Select Rules Screen](image)

4. Select the **Use default rule(s)** radio button.

5. Select **Continue**.
The Rollover Line(s) of Accounting-Default Rules screen previews the LOA(s) to be rolled over (Figure 8-7).

6. Complete the **Rollover LOA(s) to Fiscal Year** field.

7. Complete the **Empty Budget Shell(s) Fiscal Year** field.

The **Create Budget** box is selected by default.

8. Deselect the **Create Budget** box if a budget shell is not needed for the LOA rollover.

9. Check the box in the **Shared** column if the LOA is to be shared by the organization’s suborganizations.

10. Select **Preview**.
11. The new LOA Data Elements screen displays how the LOA Data Elements will be formatted (Figure 8-8). This preview screen cannot be edited.

![Figure 8-8: New LOA Data Elements Preview Screen](image)

12. Select **Close Window** at the bottom of the LOA screen to return to the Default Rules screen.
13. Select **Rollover Lines of Accounting** to generate the new fiscal year LOA(s) and empty budget shell(s).

The Rollover Line(s) of Accounting-Confirm screen opens (Figure 8-9). The user must confirm or cancel any rollover action up to this point.

![Figure 8-9: Rollover Lines(s) of Accounting - Confirm Screen](image)

14. Select **Continue**.

The Rollover Line(s) of Accounting Summary screen confirms the number of LOAs rolled over and empty budget shell(s) created.

15. Select **OK**.

**Note:** If an error was made, the LOA must be deleted and any associated Budget Item(s) inactivated, or the LOA and associated Budget Item(s) must be edited.

See Chapter 9 for information on how to update the budget shell with budget targets.

**8.3.4.2 Custom Rules for LOA Rollover**

Custom Rules allow the user to modify fiscal year and program year account elements. Custom rules can apply to one or more LOA(s). Once the LOA elements have been selected to be rolled over, DTS will update fiscal year and program year elements in each LOA automatically with a selected fiscal year value. All other data elements within the LOA will be copied exactly into the new LOA.

Follow the below steps to roll over an LOA using Custom Rules:

1. Search for the LOA(s) for roll over.

The Lines of Accounting (Search Results) screen opens.
2. Select a box for each LOA that will be rolled over or use the Select All link to check all LOAs on the screen (Figure 8-10).

3. Select Rollover Selected (on this page).

   The Rollover Line(s) of Accounting - Select Rules screen displays the default rules for completing the rollover process for the selected LOA(s).

4. Select the Use custom rule(s) defined for each LOA radio button (Figure 8-11).

5. Select Continue.
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The Rollover Line(s) of Accounting - Custom Rules screen opens (Figure 8-12).

Figure 8-12: Rollover Line(s) of Accounting - Custom Rules Screen

6. Complete the **Rollover LOA(s) to Fiscal Year** field.

7. Complete the **Empty Budget Shell(s) Fiscal Year** field.

8. Select or clear the appropriate **Select Rollover Field(s)** box(es).

   **If a box under the Select Rollover Field(s) column is checked when the screen opens:**
   The value populated for the LOA account element will roll over into the Rollover LOA(s) to Fiscal Year field for the new LOA. If the box is cleared, the value will not change.

   **If a box is not checked under the Select Rollover Field(s) column when the screen opens:** There is no current value for the LOA account element and it will remain empty after the roll over action. If one of the boxes is checked, the account element will roll over with the value that was entered in the Rollover LOA(s) to Fiscal Year field. For example, if 2012 is entered into the **Rollover LOA(s) to Fiscal Year** field, depending on the LOA format map, either a 2 or 12 is the value that will display in the account element of the new LOA.

9. Select **Preview**.
The new LOA Data Elements preview screen opens (Figure 8-13).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>AAA or DTST.*</th>
<th>DTST Sub-field</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Account 1</td>
<td>096683</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account 2</td>
<td>DEPT: 17 (2)</td>
<td>TOPT: (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DFY: 11 (2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account 3</td>
<td>BFY: 1 (1)</td>
<td>EFY: (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AFN: 1004 (4)</td>
<td>SUBH: KCSC (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OC: 2100 (4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account 4</td>
<td>BCN: 62583 (5)</td>
<td>SA: (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SUBH: KCSC (4)</td>
<td>OC: 2100 (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account 5</td>
<td>BPA: N (1)</td>
<td>CI: 29789 (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account 6</td>
<td>ADD/CAC:</td>
<td>FC: (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BSN:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account 7</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account 8</td>
<td>AC: (4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account 9</td>
<td>PA: (9)</td>
<td>ARC: (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account 10</td>
<td>IBP: (3)</td>
<td>CC: 62533511T3DE (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACRN: (2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 8-13: New LOA Data Elements Screen

Note: The preview screen is not editable.

10. Select Close Window at the bottom of the LOA screen to return to the Custom Rules screen.
The Custom Rules screen opens.

11. Select **Rollover Line(s) of Accounting** to continue rollover action.

The Rollover Line(s) of Accounting - Confirm screen opens (Figure 8-14). The rollover action may continue or the action can be cancelled. If **Cancel** is selected, the Rollover Line(s) of Accounting - Default Rules screen will open.

![Figure 8-14: Rollover Lines of Accounting - Confirm Screen](image)

**Note**: The above confirmation message is a reminder that a LOA may be rolled over two times if necessary. DTS does this by appending an X to the end of the second rolled-over LOA label. (This is generally needed only to account for travel across fiscal years.)

12. Select **Continue** to complete the rollover process

The Rollover Lines of Accounting Summary screen opens (Figure 8-15). It indicates the number of successful rollover LOA(s) and empty budget shell(s) created.

![Figure 8-15: Rollover Line(s) of Accounting Summary Screen](image)

**Note**: If an error was made, the LOA must be deleted and any associated Budget Item(s) inactivated, or the LOA and associated Budget Item(s) must be edited.

As previously stated, Chapter 9 provides information on how to update the budget shell with budget targets.
8.3.5 Update an LOA

The Update LOA feature allows the user to update existing LOAs within their organizational setup. The Update Lines of Accounting screen is similar to the Create Lines of Accounting screen, with the exception that the Format Map, Organization Name, and Label cannot be changed. All of the data elements of the LOA can be adjusted as needed.

Follow the below steps to update an LOA:

1. Search for the LOA(s) to be updated.

The Lines of Accounting (Search Results) screen opens (Figure 8-16).

2. Select Update for the LOA to be updated.

3. The Update Line of Accounting Screen opens (Figure 8-17).
4. Check the **Share LOA** box if the suborganizations need this LOA to be available for selection in their LOA drop-down lists. Ensure that any LOA shared also has the budget shared.

5. Modify LOA data elements as necessary.

6. Select **Save Changes**.

**Note:** Modification of the LOA will also require modifying the associated budget item in the Budget module. Failure to do so will result in an UNBUDGETED budget item in the Budget module.
8.3.6 Copy an LOA

The Copy Line of Accounting feature allows the user to create a copy of an existing LOA within their organization setup in DTS. The Copy Line of Accounting screen is similar to the Create Line of Accounting screen, with the exception that the format map cannot be changed. The user must change either the organization name or part of the label, because labels must be unique within an organization. One LOA can be copied to multiple organizations (one at a time) without having to re-enter all of the elements of the selected LOA. DTS automatically creates an empty budget shell for each copied LOA.

Follow the below steps to copy an LOA:

1. Search for the LOA(s) to be copied.

The Lines of Accounting (Search Results) screen opens (Figure 8-16).

2. Select Copy next to the LOA to be copied.

3. Type the organization name in the Organization Name text field.(Figure 8-18).

4. Place a check in the Share LOA box if the LOA for this organization should be available for selection by any of the suborganizations. A shared LOA can be unshared at any time, only the corresponding budget item cannot be unshared once it has been shared.

If a LOA is shared, the DTA should ensure that the corresponding budget is also shared. Table 8-3 shows how LOAs and budgets work together when shared or unshared. See Chapter 9 of the DTA Manual for information on shared budgets.
Table 8-3: How Shared and Unshared Budgets and LOAs Perform Together

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHARED LOA</th>
<th>SHARED BUDGET</th>
<th>FUNCTIONALITY DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Sub-organization user can select the LOA in the Shared LOA drop-down lists and can obligate against the budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Sub-organization user can select the LOA in the Shared LOA drop-down lists but cannot obligate against it. (The user can sign the document but it cannot be approved by the AO.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Sub-organization user cannot select the LOA in the Shared LOA drop-down lists and therefore cannot obligate against it. However, if a user has organization access and can access the LOA, obligation can occur against the LOA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Sub-organization user cannot select the LOA in the Shared LOA drop-down lists and even a user with organization access who can access the LOA, cannot obligate against it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Create Budget box is selected by default. DTS automatically creates an empty budget shell for the newly created LOA for the corresponding fiscal year.

5. Deselect the **Create Budget** box if a budget shell for this LOA is not necessary.

6. Modify the LOA Fiscal Year with a two-digit year, the new LOA Name, and any data necessary.

7. Select **Save Copied Line of Accounting**.

The Lines of Accounting (Search Results) screen opens (Figure 8-19).

---

**Figure 8-19: Lines of Accounting (Search Results) Screen**
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**Note:** Modification of the LOA will also require a modification to the associated budget item in the Budget module. Failure to do so will result in an UNBUDGETED budget item in the Budget module.

8. Select **New Budget** link in the **Link to** column (Figure 8-19).

The user is linked to the Budget module and the Select Budget Type screen displays (Figure 8-20).

![Select Budget Type Screen](image)

**Figure 8-20: Select Budget Type Screen**

9. Select the **Fiscal Year** drop-down list and the correct **fiscal year**.

10. If necessary, complete the **Organization** field with the organization name or select the **magnifying glass** icon to search for organization names.

11. Complete the **Budget Label** field if desired, or leave blank to display all budgets for the named organization.

12. Check the **Sharable** box to share the Budget.

Once shared, the budget cannot be unshared. The budget must be shared with its suborganizations to obligate funds form a shared LOA.

13. Select **Save**.

The Create Budget screen opens (Figure 8-21).
14. Complete the fields with the quarterly target amounts.

15. Select Save.

8.3.7 Cross-Organization Funding

The Cross-Organization (X-Org) Funding feature allows any organization to share an LOA with an outside organization or specific traveler in DTS. This feature differs from a Shared LOA in that the cross-organization can be any other organization in DTS, not just a lower level organization.

At any time, the funding organization may remove the LOA label from use by any organization or traveler currently using it. The LOA label and the budget remain that of the organization responsible for funds. The organization can run reports to determine if the LOA label was used.

The funding organization’s FDTA may designate a specific routing list to be used for a cross-organization LOA.

Once a LOA is shared using the Cross-Organization Funding feature:

1. An e-mail is sent to the organization’s DTA stating the organization and LOA label, the name and e-mail address of the funding organization’s FDTA, and advises that the limitations and guidance for use of the fund cite be strictly adhered to.

2. The LOA label becomes available to the organization(s) or traveler(s) in the Cross Org LOA drop-down list on the Accounting screen.
8.3.7.1 Share a Cross-Organization LOA

Follow the below steps to share an LOA with an outside DTS organization or traveler:

1. Search for the LOA(s) to be shared by following the steps in Section 8.3.2.

The Lines of Accounting (Search Results) screen opens (Figure 8-22).

2. Select X-Org Funding next to the LOA label to be used by the cross-organization or traveler.
The Search Cross Org screen opens (Figure 8-23).

3. Search for the organization or traveler that will use the LOA by completing one of the two text fields:

   **Cross Org For Funding**: enter the exact DTS organization name that will use the LOA for travel (e.g. TDZDFAS-COLUMBUS).

   -OR-

   **Search Cross Org By Traveler SSN**: enter the social security number of the person who will use the LOA for travel.

Selecting **Return List** displays the previous LOA Search Results screen.

**Note:** The Search Cross Org By Traveler SSN option limits use of this LOA to a specific traveler. The Cross Org For Funding option associates this LOA to all travelers in the selected organization.

4. Select **Search**.
The Cross Org screen opens (Figure 8-24 and Figure 8-25).

Figure 8-24: Cross Org Screen (Cross Organization for Funding)

Figure 8-25: Cross Org Screen (Cross Organization Search by Traveler SSN)

5. Select **Save Org** if the cross-organization is correct.
   -OR-
   Select **Save Selected SSN** if the traveler is correct.
The Search Cross Organization screen displays (Figure 8-26).

6. Repeat Steps 3 through 5 to allow additional travelers or organizations access to the cross-organization LOA.

Selected Organizations and Individuals for Funding (Figure 8-26):

- **Organization/Traveler**: Once saved, the cross-organization or traveler name displays in the Organization/Traveler box. The organization(s) or traveler(s) listed in this box are currently able to use the LOA label from the organization (shown in the upper part of the screen).

- **Select to Delete**: To delete the cross-organization or traveler, select the box(es) next to the correct name. Once Delete Selected is chosen, the name will be removed from the Selected Organizations and Individuals for Funding box. The LOA will no longer be available for use by the deleted names. The Select All link can be used to select all organizations and names in the box. The Clear All link can be used to deselect all of the organizations and names in the box.
8.3.7.2 Designate a Cross-Organization LOA Routing List

If a routing list is designated for a cross-organization LOA, the specified routing list will appear as the traveler’s default routing list on the affected document’s Digital Signature screen. The traveler cannot select another routing list for the document.

If a specific routing list is not designated, then the default routing list from the traveler’s permanent profile will display on the Digital Signature screen. The traveler may select an alternate routing list if multiple options exist in the Routing List drop-down list.

Follow the below steps to designate a routing list to a cross-organization LOA:

1. Select the **Document Type** drop-down list to select the document that belongs to the preferred routing list (Figure 8-27).

![Figure 8-27: Select Routing List Document Type](image)

2. Select the **Routing List** drop-down list to select the routing list name.

3. Select **Save Routing List**.
The routing list appears in the Selected Routing List box (Figure 8-28).

**Figure 8-28: Selected Routing List**

**Selected Routing List (Figure 8-28):**

- **Document Type/Routing List:** Once saved, the Routing List name displays in the Document Type/Routing List box. Travelers must use the routing list(s) displayed when using the cross-organization LOA.
- **Select to Delete:** To delete the routing list, select the box(es) next to the correct name. Once Delete Selected is chosen, the routing list will no longer be designated for use with the cross-organization LOA. The Select All link can be used to select all routing lists in the box. The Clear All link can be used to deselect all routing lists in the box.
8.3.8 Create an LOA

The Create Line(s) of Accounting feature allows the user to create a new LOA within their organization setup in DTS. To create an LOA, select **Lines of Accounting** from the DTA Tools drop-down list. The Search LOA(s) screen opens by default. There are two options on the dark blue navigation bar that enables the user to perform tasks using the LOA tool: Search LOA(s) and Create LOA(s).

Use the below steps to create an LOA:

1. Select **Create LOA(s)**.

A Create Line of Accounting screen opens, prompting the user to select a format map for the new LOA (Figure 8-29).

![Create Line of Accounting Screen](image)

Figure 8-29: Create Line of Accounting Screen

2. Select the **Format Map** drop-down list to select the desired format map.

3. Select **Continue**.

A Create Line of Accounting screen opens (Figure 8-30). This screen informs the users a new empty budget shell will be created for the new LOA.
4. Type the organization name in the **Organization Name** text field.

5. Check the **Share LOA Yes** box if the LOA is to be used by any of this organization’s sub-organizations. See Section 8.3.6 on sharing LOAs.

The **Create Budget Yes** box is checked by default to create a budget shell for the LOA.

6. Clear the **Create Budget Yes** box if a budget shell is not desired.

7. Complete the **Empty Budget Shell Fiscal Year** field with the four-digit fiscal year; this will apply to the empty budget shell that will be created for the new LOA.
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**Note:** The LOA label consists of up to 15 alphanumeric characters made up of a two-digit fiscal year followed by a space and a 12-character identifier.

8. Complete the **LOA Fiscal Year** field with the two-digit fiscal year.

9. Enter a brief description of the new LOA in the **LOA Name** field (e.g., Training). The description must not exceed 12 characters.

10. Complete **Account** fields 1 through 10 as needed.

11. Select **Save Line of Accounting**.

The Lines of Accounting (Search Results) screen refreshes, and the new LOA displays (Figure 8-31).

![Figure 8-31: Lines of Accounting (Search Results) Screen](image)

### 8.3.9 Update Default LOA

When a LOA is assigned to a traveler’s profile, DTS automatically assigns it to each travel document that the traveler creates. This is known as a default LOA and may be assigned to any traveler by using the Update Person screen in the DTA Maintenance Tool.

The Update Default LOA link is used to assign, change or remove a default LOA for all personnel profiles within an organization at the same time. In addition, it is useful for updating personnel profiles after a reorganization, or for a fiscal year (FY) crossover when a previous FY default LOA needs to be replaced with the current FY default LOA.

Before updating a default LOA, the DTA must ensure that the new default LOA has been created in DTS.

**Note:** If a new default LOA is created, ensure that quarterly target amounts are added to the newly created budget shell.

Beginning on the DTA Maintenance Tool Home page, follow the below steps to assign a default LOA to all users in an organization:

1. Select **Lines of Accounting** from the drop-down list.

2. Select **Update Default LOA(s)** on the DTA Tools bar.
The Default LOA Update screen opens (Figure 8-32). See Table 8-4 for a description of the Default LOA Update screen.

### Table 8-4: Default LOA Update Screen Field Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD NAME</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organization Name</td>
<td>Drop-down list of organizations. The organizations available are limited to organizations in users hierarchical setup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Default LOA Label</td>
<td>Drop-down list of existing LOAs currently assigned as Default LOAs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Default LOA Label</td>
<td>Drop-down list of organizations. The organizations available are limited to organizations in users hierarchical setup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include All Users</td>
<td>Box when checked, returns all personnel assigned to the organization. Leaving the box unchecked displays only those travelers with the default LOA specified in the Existing Default LOA Label field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Type the name of the organization in the **Organization Name** text field.

4. Select the **Existing Default LOA Label** drop-down list. Select the default LOA that currently populates the personnel profiles for the selected organization.

**Note:** The first blank item in the **Existing Default LOA Label** drop-down list can be selected to search for travelers who have no default LOA in their profiles.
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5. Select the **New Default LOA Label** drop-down list. Select the new default LOA label to be used in the organization (Figure 8-33).

![Figure 8-33: Default LOA Update Screen](image)

6. Select the **Include All Users** box to display all personnel assigned to the organization. Leaving the box blank displays only travelers with the default LOA specified in the **Existing Default LOA Label** field.

7. Select **Submit**.

The Default LOA Update Person (Search Results) screen opens (Figure 8-34). The search results display a list of travelers alphabetically. The **Select to Include in Update** boxes are all preselected to be assigned to the selected default LOA. (If the number of travelers exceeds the list that displays on the screen, a **Next** button will display at the bottom of the screen for every screen until the last traveler is listed.)

![Figure 8-34: Default LOA Update Person (Search Results) Screen](image)

8. Select **Submit** to display a list of the new LOA assigned to the travelers.
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The Default LOA Update Person Search Results screen opens (Figure 8-35). The new LOA displays in the New Default LOA Label column as well as the Existing Default LOA Label for all selected personnel.

Figure 8-35: Default LOA Update Person (Search Results) Screen

9. Deselect any travelers that should not be assigned the new Default LOA.

10. Select Submit to assign the travelers to the selected Default LOA.

For an organization that has different groups of personnel assigned to different LOAs, the process can be repeated.
8.4 LOA Mass Update

The FDTA can select one or more LOAs for one or more mass data element updates. Shared LOAs are excluded from this feature. It is important to note that there are no budget items created for LOA(s) updated with the Mass Update feature. Therefore, budget items for those LOA labels will also have to be updated. Use the below steps to perform an LOA mass update.

1. Select **Mass Update** from the navigation bar.

2. Select the **Format Map** drop-down to select the Format Map of the LOAs for update (Figure 8-36).

3. Type the organization name in the **Organization Name** text field.

4. Check the **Include Sub-Organizations** box to include lower-level LOAs of the selected organization.

5. Select **Search**.

The Search Results-Mass Update screen opens (Figure 8-37).

6. In the Select to Update column select the LOAs to be included in the update.

To automatically place a checkmark in all boxes in the **Select to Update** column, choose the Select All link at the bottom. The Clear All link deselects all of the boxes.

7. Select **Update Select LOA(s)** at the bottom of the screen.

Figure 8-36: Search LOA Mass Update Screen

Figure 8-37: Mass Update Search Results Screen
The Mass Update Lines of Accounting – Update Values screen opens (Figure 8-38).

![Mass Update Lines of Accounting – Update Values Screen](image)

**Note:** The user can choose to copy, leave blank, or enter a new value for each current data element of each of the selected LOA(s). The steps below show how to systematically make the changes for each account element of the LOA before moving to the next account. However, these steps may be done in any order desired.

8. In the **Select the fields update** column, select the appropriate box of the LOA data element to be changed in the newly updated LOA(s). Data elements not checked will not change.

9. In the **Old Value** column select the drop-down to select the data element value (described below) that must be replaced in the newly updated LOA(s).

**Current data element** – When a current data element is selected from the Old Value drop-down list, only this data element in the selected LOA(s) will be replaced with the value entered in the New Value column.

**Blank** – When Blank is selected from the drop-down menu, only those data elements in the selected LOA(s) with blank values will be replaced with the value entered into the New Value column.

**All Values** – When (All Values) is selected from the drop-down list, each data element in the selected LOA(s) will be replaced with the value entered in the New Value column.
10. In the **New Value** column enter the updated value that should be reflected in the LOA element.

The value entered in the new value column will replace the value selected in the Old Value column for all selected LOA(s). If no value is entered into the New Value column, a blank value is entered for each of the data element of the **Select the fields update** column for the selected LOA(s).

11. Select **Update** at the bottom of the screen. **Cancel** returns the user to the Search Results-Mass Update screen.

The Confirmation Pop-up window displays (Figure 8-39).

![Figure 8-39: Budget Items Must Be Updated Pop-up Window](image)

**Note:** The selected changes for update to the LOA cannot be globally undone and each LOA would have to be manually changed.

The pop-up message informs the user that there are no budget items created for these newly updated LOA(s). Each budget item that is associated with the LOA will have to be updated to reflect the new LOA data elements. (This can be done using the Mass Budget Update feature in the Budget Module (See Chapter 9, Section 9.3.4).

12. Select **OK**.
   - OR-
   Select **Cancel** to return to the Update Values screen.
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The Mass Update Lines of Accounting Summary screen displays (Figure 8-40).

Figure 8-40: Mass Update LOA Summary Screen

This screen reflects all of the LOA labels (and the organization) that were updated.

8.5 LOA Mass Copy

The Mass Copy feature can be used by the Finance DTA (FDTA) to select multiple LOAs from multiple organizations to copy to a single organization. Shared LOA(s) and FMS LOAs that are not constructed properly cannot be copied. Once LOAs are copied, the FDTA can elect to create the corresponding budget item for the copied LOAs, and designate the budget items as quarterly or annual.

Follow the below steps to copy LOAs from one or more organizations to another organization:

1. From the DTA Tools bar select **Mass Copy**.

The Mass Copy Search Lines of Accounting screen opens (Figure 8-41).

Figure 8-41: Mass Copy Search LOA Screen

2. (Optional) To narrow the LOA search results, a specific LOA Label may be entered in the **Label** field, e.g. 11 TRAINING.-AND/OR-Select the **Format Map** drop-down to select the format map of the LOA(s) being searched.

3. Select **Search**.
The Lines of Accounting Search Results Mass Copy screen opens (Figure 8-42).

![Figure 8-42: LOA Mass Copy Search Results Screen](image)

4. Select the boxes in the Select to Copy column of the LOA Labels that are to be copied to the new organization.

   The **Select All** link places a check in all the boxes. The **Clear All** link deselects all boxes that are selected.

5. Select **Copy Select LOA(s)**.

   The Mass Copy Lines(s) of Accounting screen opens (Figure 8-43).

![Figure 8-43: Mass Copy Lines(s) of Accounting Screen](image)

6. Type the organization name in the **Destination Organization** text field. If there are multiple sub-organizations under your organization, a list of those organizations will appear below the text field.

7. In the Empty Budget Shell Fiscal Year, enter the 4-digit fiscal year the budget shell for this LOA represents.

   **Note:** This step (and the next two steps) can be skipped if budget shells for the newly copied LOA(s) are not needed.
8. **Budget Type** defaults to **Quarterly**. Select the **Annual** radio button if target adjustments are to be entered in one lump sum rather than quarterly.

9. If budget shells are needed for the copied LOAs, select the boxes in the Create Budget column.

10. Choose **Select All** to select all boxes in the Create Budget column. Select **Clear All** to deselect all boxes.

11. Select **Copy LOA(s)**.

Verify the summary information in the Mass Copy Line(s) of Accounting Summary screen (Figure 8-44).

![Figure 8-44: Mass Copy Lines(s) of Accounting Summary Screen](image)

12. Select **OK**.

The Mass Copy Summary screen displays the number of LOA(s) that have been successfully copied to the new organization and the number of budget shells created for those copied LOA(s). The FDTA must remember to add budget targets to the newly created budget shells or travel cannot be approved using these newly copied LOA(s). If any of the LOAs fail to copy during an attempt to mass copy LOAs, an error message will display on the screen.

**8.6 View LOA(s) List**

The LOA(s) List displays LOA labels and format maps associated with a given organization.

Follow the below steps to view the LOA(s) List:

1. Select the **DTA Tools** drop-down list and select **Lines of Accounting**.

The Search Lines of Accounting screen opens (Figure 8-2).

2. Select **View LOA(s) List**.
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The View Lines of Accounting (LOA) List screen opens (Figure 8-45).

3. Type the organization name in the **Organization Name** text field. If there are multiple sub-organizations under your organization, a list of those organizations will appear below the text field.

4. Select the **Include Sub-O rganizations** box to include suborganizations in the report.

5. Select **Run Report**.

Users are prompted to download the compiled report, which may be downloaded to the computer or viewed in a separate window as an Excel spreadsheet.

6. Select **Open** to display the report on the screen (Figure 8-46).
   -OR-   
   Select **Save** to download the file to the hard drive. 
   -OR-   
   Select **Cancel** to cancel the action and return to the previous screen.

---

**Figure 8-45: View Lines of Accounting (LOA) List Screen**

**Figure 8-46: LOA(s) List Screen**
8.7 Foreign Military Sales (FMS) in Lines of Accounting

The government uses the term Foreign Military Sales (FMS) as an identifier when selling defense items and services to a foreign country or international organization.

DTS identifies a LOA as a FMS LOA when specified values are present in the label and account elements. These elements inform the Defense Cash Accounting System (DCAS) which account to draw these funds from.

When a FMS LOA is set up for a DTS organization, the FMS LOA label is available for selection in travel documents on the Accounting and Advances screens.

A LOA is identified in DTS as a FMS LOA when the following is true:

- The LOA is labeled with FMS as the first three letters after the two-digit fiscal year (FY) plus one space (e.g., 11 FMSNAVY5)
- Depending on which format map is used, the characters added to the specified accounts are the exact characters as defined in Table 8-5.

DTS validates a LOA as a FMS LOA when the values below exist in the account field positions for the corresponding format maps.
Table 8-5: Values for FMS LOA Format Maps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOA FORMAT MAP</th>
<th>LOA ACCOUNT NUMBER</th>
<th>FIELD NAME</th>
<th>POSITION(S)</th>
<th>VALUE I POSITION(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AF 2, 9/29/2003 SDDC-AF, 5/12/2006</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Department Code (DEPT)</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>9 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Transferring Agency (TA)</td>
<td>4-5</td>
<td>1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fiscal Year (FY)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Appropriation Symbol (APPR)</td>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>8 2 4 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fiscal Year (FY)</td>
<td>4-7</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Basic Symbol Number (BSN)</td>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>8 2 4 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Transferring Agency (TF)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC, 8/1/2001</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Department Code (DEPT)</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>9 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fiscal Year (FY)</td>
<td>4-7</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Transfer Agency - FMS (TF)</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSM 1, 2/6/2006</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Department Code (DEPT)</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>9 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fiscal Year (FY)</td>
<td>4-7</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Basic Symbol (BS)</td>
<td>9-12</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Transfer Department (TD)</td>
<td>6-7</td>
<td>1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISIL FMS, 8/18/2011 NAVY FMS, 1/3/2005</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Department Code (DEPT)</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>9 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Transferring Department (TDPT)</td>
<td>4-5</td>
<td>1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Beginning Fiscal Year (BFY)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAVY ERP1, 9/26/2006</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Transferring Department (TDPT)</td>
<td>4-5</td>
<td>1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Beginning Fiscal Year (BFY)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Appropriation Number (APPN)</td>
<td>5-8</td>
<td>8 2 4 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Foreign Military Sales Case (FCN)</td>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>Empty value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>FMS Location (Country Code) (LOC)</td>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>Empty value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFIS v3.4</td>
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<td>Department Regular Code (DEPT RG)</td>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>0 9 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Department Transfer Code (DEPT TRS)</td>
<td>12-14</td>
<td>0 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Main Account Code (MN ACCT)</td>
<td>16-19</td>
<td>8 2 4 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Period of Availability Fiscal Year Date (AFY)</td>
<td>5-12</td>
<td>YYYYYYYYYY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>FMS Customer Code (CUST)</td>
<td>14-15</td>
<td>Empty Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>FMS Case Identifier (CASE)</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>Empty Value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to Appendix R for details for all format maps in DTS.
DTS will not save the character sequence “FMS” into the first three positions of the LOA label if the designated FMS values are not included or if one of the following format maps is selected:

- DBMS 1, 8/1/2001
- eBiz 2, 2/20/2003 (including CUFS)
- WAAS 1, 8/7/2002
- DWAS, 1/1/2004
- SAP1, 3/10/2004
- NAVY1, 8/01/2001
- MSC, 10/13/2005
- NRL1, 6/8/2006
- FACTS, 6/30/2011
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