

Federal Financial Management Business Use Case Library: Overview

Version 2.0



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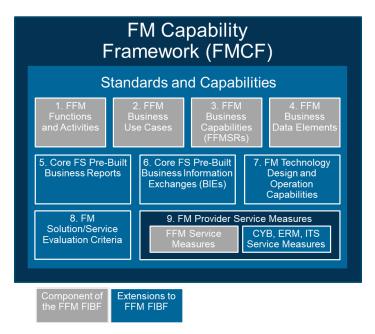


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Introduction

The Federal Financial Management (FFM) Business Use Cases are part of the Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF). The FIBF is a model that enables the Federal government to coordinate and document common business needs across agencies, focusing on outcomes, data, and cross-functional end-to-end business processes. FIBF can be used to drive performance discussions and investment decisions, as a model for acquiring and implementing government-wide solutions, and to establish roles and responsibilities for end-to-end process service delivery. In the Federal Financial Management (FFM) Functional Area, the FFM FIBF documents are included in the Financial Management Capability Framework (FMCF) that provides the common set of standards and capabilities that are the foundation for all offerings in the Financial Management (FM) Quality Service Management Office (QSMO) Marketplace.



Refer to the Guide to the FM QSMO Marketplace for a description of each FMCF component and how the components relate to each other.

Purpose

FFM business use cases reflect the business processes that an agency should follow in the financial management community.

The FFM Business Use Case Library provides agencies with a resource for:

- Improving federal financial management workflow and process efficiency
- Evaluating impacts to federal financial management business processes due to changes in legislation, regulation, guidance, and procedures
- Evaluating federal financial management services/solutions during acquisition and implementation.



- Training and development of the federal financial management workforce
- Evaluating the sequential steps, or events, needed to perform a process where the responsibility for a successful outcome is shared with another Functional Area
- Refining roles and responsibilities among agency finance, program, and other supporting function offices.

The FFM Business Use Case Library consists of this overview document and a series of documents containing the business use cases. Each business use case document contains the use cases for one end-to-end business process.

This overview document provides the framework for understanding and using the business use cases. It contains an introduction to the key components of the business use cases, an inventory of the available FFM business use cases, and examples of how the FFM business use cases may be combined and sequenced in typical agency operations. Reference information on the terminology used in this library, which is applicable to cross-Functional Area (a.k.a. Line of Business) communications, is provided in Appendix A: Description of Terms.

Framework for Federal Financial Management Use Cases

This section describes the framework used for constructing the use cases. Use cases are constructed of scenarios and organized by end-to-end process. They show activities performed by other Functional Areas. They are cross-referenced to the FFM Business Capabilities (Federal Financial Management System Requirements [FFMSRs]) and the FFM Functions and Activities.

Functional Area, Function, and Activity

Program offices in an agency need various administrative and support systems, procedures, and personnel to deliver on their program missions. The term "Functional Area" is used to describe the systems, procedures, and personnel that accomplish the necessary end-to-end business processes.

Federal Financial Management (FFM) is a Functional Area. Other functional areas include Budget Formulation (BFM), Acquisition (ACQ), Property Management (PRM), Human Resource Management (HRM), Grants Management (GRM), Loans Management (LNM), Travel, Relocation, and Transportation Management (TRT), and Sales Order and Fulfillment Management (SFM).

A "Function" is a further breakdown of a Functional Area into categories of services provided to service customers. Examples of FFM Functions are Budget Execution, Payable Management, and General Ledger Management.

Within a Function, "Activities" are the processes that provide identifiable outputs or outcomes to service customers. Examples in the area of Payable Management are Payee Set-up and Maintenance, Payment Processing, and Payment Disbursement. Figure 1 provides an example of the Functional Area, Functions, and Activities concept.



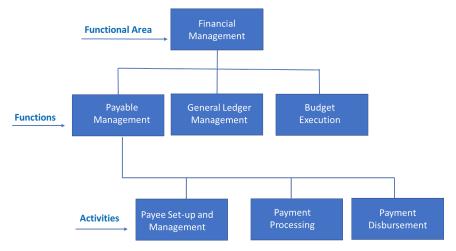


Figure 1: Example Functional Area, Functions, and Activities

A complete list of the FFM Functions and Activities is provided in the document "Federal Financial Management (FFM) Functions and Activities".

Most of the end-to-end business processes require integration across multiple Functional Areas with their Functions and Activities to achieve the business outcome. In addition to Federal Financial Management, the other Functional Areas contributing to the completion of each end-to-end business process are identified in Table 1: FFM Business Use Case List.

End-to-End Business Processes

Eleven end-to-end business processes with an FFM intersection have been identified and agreed upon for government-wide use. An end-to-end business process identifies a start-to-finish outcome for operational transactions and financial reporting. The end-to-end business process provides the context for executing financial management services. Examples of end-to-end processes are Procure-to-Pay and Agree-to-Reimburse. The full list of end-to-end processes is shown in Figure 3 below.

Business Scenarios

Business scenarios identify differing situations or conditions that occur when executing an end- to-end business process and reflect the scope and complexity of federal government agency missions. Business scenarios also define various business conditions that would cause the FFM solution functionality to be exercised in a different order or with different business information. For example, the Procure-to-Pay business scenario for a complex software system is different than for a purchase card.

Business scenarios are categorized into levels of commonality across federal agencies as follows:

- Level 1 (L1): Affects most federal agencies and/or impacts a large transaction volume and/or dollar value within the federal government
- Level 2 (L2): Affects multiple federal agencies and/or requires some specialized processing from the service customer or auditor perspective
- Level 3 (L3): Affects a few federal agencies and requires unique processing, mandated by legislation or regulation.



Business Use Cases

Business use cases represent typical processing that occurs in federal business operations. Business use cases are formed by combining business scenarios that could occur together within an end-to-end business process. For example, use case 040.FFM.L2.02 Four-Way Match includes scenarios for four-way matching of accounts payable invoices and Prompt Payment Act calculations.

Each business use case is assigned an identifier that provides information about the use case. The business use case identifier includes information about the key underlying components. The notation for a business use case identifier is shown in Figure 2 below:



Figure 2: Business Use Case Identifier Notation

Each business use case provides detail on the following:

- interactions between FFM and other Functional Areas
- business events to be accomplished by both FFM and other Functional Areas
- business information expected to be received, processed, and/or provided.

Business use cases are agnostic as to whether the events in the business use case are automated, semi-automated, or manually accomplished. This allows an agency using the use cases to make the best decisions about where automation is most beneficial.



End-to-End Business Process

Business Use Case Document Name

FFM	Business	Use	Case	Library

010 Budget Formulation-to-Execution

020 Acquire-to-Dispose

030 Request-to-Procure

040 Procure-to-Pay

050 Bill-to-Collect

060 Record-to-Report

070 Agree-to-Reimburse

080 Apply-to-Perform

090 Hire-to-Retire

100 Book-to-Reimburse

110 Apply-to-Repay

FFM Business Use Case Library Overview

FFM Use Cases 010 Budget Formulation-to-Execution

FFM Use Cases 020 Acquire-to-Dispose

FFM Use Cases 030 Request-to-Procure

FFM Use Cases 040 Procure-to-Pay

FFM Use Cases 050 Bill-to-Collect

FFM Use Cases 060 Record-to-Report

FFM Use Cases 070 Agree-to-Reimburse

FFM Use Cases 080 Apply-to-Perform

FFM Use Cases 090 Hire-to-Retire

FFM Use Cases 100 Book-to-Reimburse

FFM Use Cases 110 Apply-to-Repay

Figure 3: End-to-End Business Process Use Case Documents



Summary of Changes in This Update

Below is a summary of the changes to the Business Use Cases with the Version 2.0 update.

Business Process	Business Use Cases	Change	Rationale
030 Request- to- Procure	030.FFM.L1.01 Procurement within a Single Fiscal Year	Clarified assumptions and events regarding vendor information established in the GSA	Incorporated Business Standards Council (BSC)
	030.FFM.L1.02 Procurement During Continuing Resolution 030.FFM.L2.01 Procurement Across Fiscal Years Using Multi- Year Funds 030.FFM.L2.02 Single	System for Award Management (SAM) and provided by the Acquisition (ACQ) system to the FM system.	Council (BSC) review feedback
	Award from Multiple Procurement Requests		
030 Request to Procure	030.FFM.L1.01 Procurement within a Single Fiscal Year	Clarified the assumption that the approved acquisition schedule requires a solicitation prior to award.	Incorporated BSC review feedback
040 Procure-to- Pay	040.FFM.L1.01 Expenditures within a Single Fiscal Year	Clarified assumptions and events regarding vendor information established in the GSA	Incorporated BSC review feedback
	040.FFM.L1.02 Leased Property	System for Award Management (SAM) and provided by the	
	040.FFM.L1.03 Acquiring Services	Acquisition (ACQ) system to the FM system.	
	040.FFM.L2.01 Expenditures Across Fiscal Years Using Multi- Year Funds with Invoicing Options		
	040.FFM.L2.02 Four-Way Match		
	040.FFM.L2.03 Purchase Card		
	040.FFM.L2.04 Novation		



Business Process	Business Use Cases	Change	Rationale
010 Budget Formulation-to- Execution	All Business Use Cases for these Business Processes	No change in content for Version 2.0	No Business Standards Council (BSC)
050 Bill-to- Collect			feedback was received for these Business
060 Record-to- Report			Processes
070 Agree-to- Reimburse			
080 Apply-to- Perform			
090 Hire-to- Retire			
100 Book-to- Reimburse			
110 Apply-to- Repay			

Inventory of Federal Financial Management Business Use Cases and Scenarios

Table 1 presents an inventory of the FFM Business Use Cases, their associated Business Scenarios, and contributing Functional Areas.

Table 1: FFM Business Use Case List

Business Process	Business Use Case	Associated Business Scenario
010 Budget Formulation-to- Execution Functional Areas: Budget Formulation (BFM) Financial Mgmt (FFM)	Budget Authority Set- Up	 Funds Control at Appropriation, Apportionment, Allotment, Allocation, Suballocation 1, and Suballocation 2 Levels Accounting Segments of Treasury Account Symbol/Fund, Organization, Program, Project, and Activity Discretionary Appropriated Funds Single Year, Multi-Year, and No-Year Appropriations Program Allocation Exceeding Organization Allotment



Business Process	Business Use Case	Associated Business Scenario
		Reimbursable AuthorityRevolving Funds
	010.FFM.L1.03 Budget Authority Transfers	Appropriation TransfersNon-Expenditure Transfers
	010.FFM.L1.04 Continuing Resolution	Continuing Resolution
	010.FFM.L3.01	 Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections (e.g., Donation Revenues, Reimbursable Revenues) Special Limitations from Budget Formulation Direct and Guaranteed Loan Authority Contract Authority
020 Acquire-to- Dispose Functional Areas: Acquisition (ACQ)	Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E) Assets	 Acquiring a PP&E Asset Leasing a PP&E Asset Depreciation of a PP&E Asset Disposing of a PP&E Asset Replacing an Asset
Financial Mgmt (FFM) Property Mgmt (PRM)	020.FFM.L1.02 Bulk Purchases	 Bulk Purchases Transfers between Department Components
	020.FFM.L1.03 Bulk Purchase Immediately Distributed	Bulk Purchase Immediately Distributed
	020.FFM.L2.01 Complex Systems	 Complex Systems Internal Use Software Work in Progress Increase Life and Value of Asset Enhancing an Asset General PP&E
	020.FFM.L2.02 Leasehold Improvements	Leasehold Improvement



Business Process	Business Use Case	Associated Business Scenario
	Real Property: Stewardship Land, Heritage Assets, Construction, and Impairment	 Heritage Assets Stewardship Land Construction in Progress Capitalization of Labor Costs Environmental Hazardous Substances on/in Property Impairment Construction in Abeyance
030 Request-to- Procure	030.FFM.L1.01 Procurement Within a Single Fiscal Year	Single Year Funds
Functional Areas: Budget Formulation (BFM)	030.FFM.L1.02 Procurement During Continuing Resolution	 Procurement During a Continuing Resolution on Procurement
Financial Mgmt (FFM)	030.FFM.L2.01 Procurement Across Fiscal Years Using Multi-Year Funds	Multi-Year FundsMultiple Funding SourcesMultiple Vendors on a Procurement Request
	030.FFM.L2.02 Single Award from Multiple Procurement Requests	Single Award from Multiple Procurement Requests
040 Procure-to- Pay Functional Areas:	040.FFM.L1.01 Expenditures Within a Single Fiscal Year	Invoice into FM SolutionThree-Way Match
Acquisition (ACQ) Financial Mgmt (FFM)	040.FFM.L1.02 Leased Property	Operating Lease Capital Lease
(1 1 101)	Acquiring Services	 Acquiring Services Multi-Year Funds Expenditure
	Expenditures Across Fiscal Years Using Multi-Year Funds with Invoicing Options	 Multiple Funding Sources Receiving Report Accrual
	040.FFM.L2.02	Four-Way MatchingPrompt Payment
	040.FFM.L2.03	 Purchase Card PCard Purchase of Operating Materials and Supplies Non-Matching



Business Process	Business Use Case	Associated Business Scenario
	040.FFM.L2.04 Novation	Novation
050 Bill-to-Collect Functional Areas: Financial Mgmt (FFM) Sales Order and Fulfillment Mgmt	and Collections	 Individual Receivables Disputes Collectable by Agency Credit Memo Penalties, Interest, and Administrative Fees Non-Treasury Deposits
(SFM)	050.FFM.L1.02 Delinquent Debt Processing 050.FFM.L2.01	 Insufficient Funds on Debtor's Payment Referral to Treasury Delinquent Collection and Write-off AR/AP Netting
		Unbilled CollectionsAggregated ReceivablesCustodial Revenues
	Debtor	 Receivables Allocated Among Multiple Payers Third Party Payers as Responsible Debtors Installment Agreement
	050.FFM.L3.03 Miscellaneous Receipts	Miscellaneous Receipts
060 Record-to- Report	060.FFM.L1.01 Period End Adjustments and Reporting	Audit AdjustmentsAllowance for Uncollectable AmountsFinancial Statements
Functional Areas: Financial Mgmt (FFM) Property Mgmt (PRM)	060.FFM.L2.01 Consolidated Financial Statements	 Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources Liabilities Arising from Non-Routine Events Actuarial Liabilities Eliminations Consolidated Financial Statements Statement of Net Costs
070 Agree-to- Reimburse (Reimbursable Mgmt)	070.FFM.L1.01 Federal to Federal Reimbursable Agreement	 Federal to Federal Reimbursable Agreement Modification Commercial Third-Party Service Provider Adjustment to Agreement Balance
Functional Area: Financial Mgmt (FFM)	070.FFM.L1.02 Reimbursable Agreement from the Buyer's Perspective	 Reimbursable Agreement from the Buyer's Perspective IPAC Chargeback



Business Process	Business Use Case	Associated Business Scenario
	Reimbursable Agreement with	 Reimbursable Agreement with Private Sector Payment in Advance Non-Government Source Funds Collection Government Property Leased to Public
080 Apply-to- Perform (Grants Mgmt)	080.FFM.L2.01 Grant with Accrual and Offset 080.FFM.L2.02	Accruals for GrantsGrant Disbursement OffsetsAdministrative Grant Closeout
Functional Areas: Financial Mgmt (FFM) Grants Mgmt (GRM)		
090 Hire-to-Retire Functional Areas: Financial Mgmt (FFM) Human Resource Mgmt (HRM)	090.FFM.L1.01 Post Payroll	 Domestic Payroll Provider Payroll Accrual Employee Receivable Originating Outside of HR
100 Book-to- Reimburse (Travel)	100.FFM.L1.01 Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel	TDY TravelTravel CardSplit Disbursement
numan Resource	100.FFM.L2.01 Permanent Change of	 Split Disbursement Relocation Advance on Account Supplemental PCS Voucher
Mgmt (HRM) Travel, Relocation, and Transportation Management (TRT)	Source	 Travel Sponsored by Non-Government Source Non-Government Source Payment In-Kind
110 Apply-to- Repay (Loan Mgmt) Functional Areas:	Direct Loans Subject to Credit Reform	 Disbursement of a Loan Establishment of Principal Receivable Interest Accrual Collection of Interest and Principal
Financial Mgmt (FFM) Loans Mgmt (LNM)	110.FFM.L2.02 Federal Government Guaranteed Loans Subject to Credit Reform	 Aggregated Loan Portfolio Default on Government Guaranteed Loan



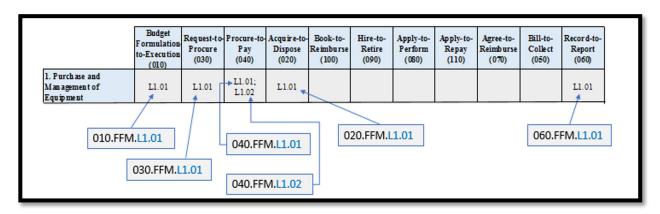
Federal Financial Management Business Use Case Demonstration Threads

The business use cases can be organized into demonstration threads, or story lines, which reflect the sequence of events involved in typical FFM operations. Each business use case contains a synopsis and assumptions that imply dependencies among the business use cases. Based on these dependencies, business use cases can be organized into a use case demonstration thread.

Alternative sequences for demonstrating the FFM business use cases can be created by combining the business use cases in a different order and/or using a subset of the business use cases.

FFM business use case demonstration threads usually begin with the Budget Formulation-to-Execution Business Process and end with the Record-to-Report Business Process. The other business processes may or may not be represented in a demonstration thread, depending on the specific circumstances of the thread.

Figure 4 provides an inventory of the FFM business use case demonstration threads and shows the use cases that are involved in each thread. Figure 4 also provides a suggested order for executing the demonstration threads, although there are other possible orders. An abbreviated notation for each business use case is included in the figure as illustrated in the box below. Each cell contains the business scenario level and the use case number for the individual use case. The End-to-End Business Process number is taken from the column heading.





		End-to-End Business Process										
		Budget Formulatior - to- Execution (010)	Request- to- Procure (030)	Procure- to- Pay (040)	Acquire- to- Dispose (020)	Book-to- Reimburs e (100)	Hire-to- Retire (090)	Apply-to- Perform (080)	Apply- to- Repay (110)	Agree- to- Reimburs e (070)	Bill- to- Collec t (050)	Record- to- Report (060)
	Purchase and Management of Equipment	L1.01	L1.01	L1.01; L1.02	L1.01							L1.01
	2. Bulk Purchase of Office Equipment	L1.01	L1.01	L1.01	L1.02							L1.01
	3. Complex Systems Incl Software and Hardware	L1.01	L2.01	L2.01	L2.01							L1.01
	4. Combined Procurement Requests	L1.01	L2.02	L2.02								L1.01
	Purchase Card Grant Disbursement	L1.01		L2.03				L2.01;				L1.01
	and	L1.01						L2.02				L1.01
	7. Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel	L1.01				L1.01						L1.01
ad	8. Relocation	L1.01				L2.01						L1.01
hrea	9. Payroll	L1.01					L1.01					L1.01
Use Case Demonstration Thread	10. Direct Loan	L1.01; L3.01							L2.01			L1.01
nonst	11. Federal Government Guaranteed Loans	L1.01; L3.01							L2.02			L1.01
se Der	12. Federal-to-Federal Reimbursable Agreement	L1.02		L1.03			L1.01			L1.01		L1.01
se Cas	13. Government Sale of Post- paid Goods	L1.02									L1.01	L1.01
ä	14. Government Sale of Pre- paid Goods	L1.02									L1.02	L1.01
	15. Budget Authority Transfers	L1.01; L1.03										L1.01
	16. Financial Accruals and Reporting											L1.01; L2.01
	17. Procurement During a Continuing Resolution (CR)	L1.04	L1.02									L1.01
	18. Bulk Purchases Immediately Distributed	L1.01	L1.01	L1.01	L1.03							L1.01
	19. Leasehold Improvements	L1.01	L1.01	L1.03	L2.02							L1.01
	20. Travel Sponsored by Non-	L1.01				L3.01						L1.01
	Government Source											



	End-to-End Business Process										
	Budget Formulatior - to- Execution (010)	Request- to- Procure (030)	Procure- to- Pay (040)	Acquire- to- Dispose (020)	Book-to- Reimburs e (100)	Hire-to- Retire (090)	Apply-to- Perform (080)	Apply- to- Repay (110)	Agree- to- Reimburs e (070)	Bill- to- Collec t (050)	Record- to- Report (060)
21. Reimbursable Agreement with Private Sector Entity	L1.02								L3.02		L1.01
22. Aggregated Receivables for Custodial Revenues	L1.02									L3.01	L1.01
23. Novation	L1.01	L2.01	L2.01; L2.04								L1.01
24. Construction on Real Property	L1.01	L2.01	L2.01	L3.01							L1.01
25. Supplementary Stewardship Reporting	L1.01	L1.01	L1.03				L2.01				L1.01; L3.01
26. AR/AP Netting	L1.01									L2.01	L1.01
27. Billing Third-Party Debtors	L1.02									L3.02	L1.01
28. Procuring Against a Federal-to-Federal Reimbursable Agreement	L1.02								L1.01; L1.02		L1.01

Figure 4: Use Case Demonstration Threads and End-to-End Business Processes

Use Case Demonstration Threads

A summary of each FFM use case demonstration thread is provided below along with the list of relevant business scenarios included in each business use case.

1. Purchase and Management of Equipment – An agency purchases equipment for a program and later replaces it with leased equipment. In this thread, the agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), acquires the equipment (030.FFM.L1.01), receives and pays for the equipment (040.FFM.L1.01), then places the items into service; subsequently, the agency retires the equipment (020.FFM.L1.01) and leases replacement equipment for the remainder of the program (040.FFM.L1.02).



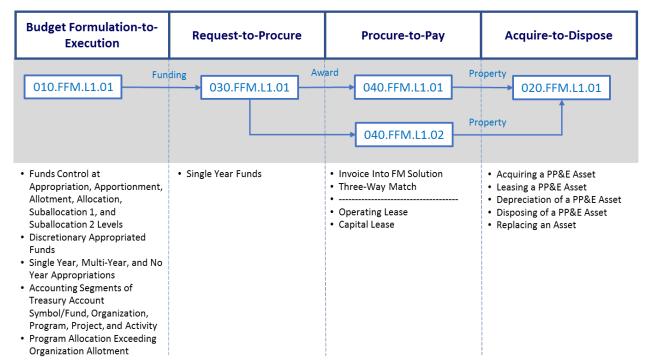


Figure 5: 1. Purchase and Management of Equipment Summary

2. Bulk Purchase of Office Equipment – An agency purchases office equipment in bulk and distributes it to offices as needed. In this thread, the agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), acquires the equipment (030.FFM.L1.01), receives and pays for the equipment (040.FFM.L1.01), and manages the warehousing and distribution of the equipment (020.FFM.L1.02).



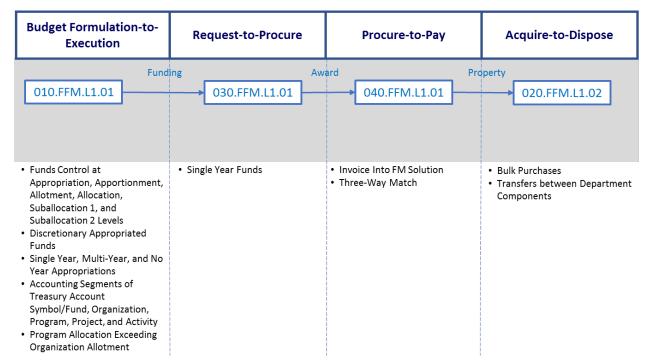


Figure 6: 2. Bulk Purchase of Office Equipment Summary

3. Complex Systems Including Software and Hardware – An agency is managing the construction of a complex system including hardware and software components using multiple vendors over two fiscal years. In this thread, the agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), begins the acquisition of the system using multi-year funds from multiple vendors (030.FFM.L2.01), receives, accepts and pays for the system components (040.FFM.L2.01), and enhances the property and manages the lifecycle of the in-progress system (020.FFM.L2.01).



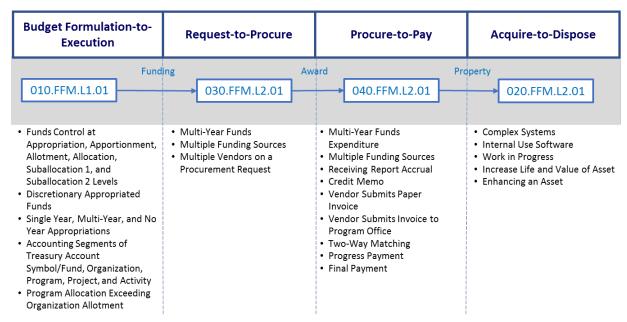


Figure 7: 3. Complex Systems Including Software and Hardware Summary

4. Combined Procurement Requests – Multiple offices within an agency are acquiring substantially similar items (e.g., computer servers). In this thread, the agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), consolidates and executes the procurement requests (030.FFM.L2.02), and then receives, accepts, and pays for the items (040.FFM.L2.02).

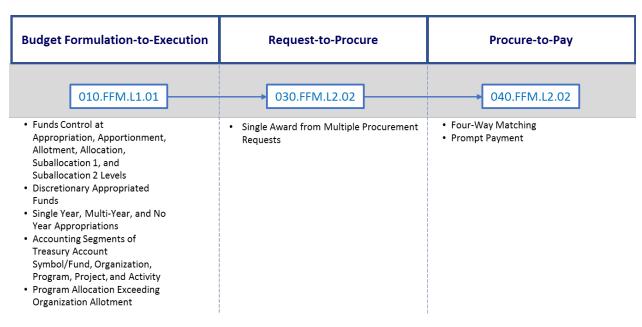


Figure 8: 4. Combined Procurement Requests Summary

5. Purchase Card – An agency uses a purchase card for qualified expenses. In this thread, the agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), then

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purchases an item with the purchase card and pays the purchase card bill on arrival (040.FFM.L2.03).

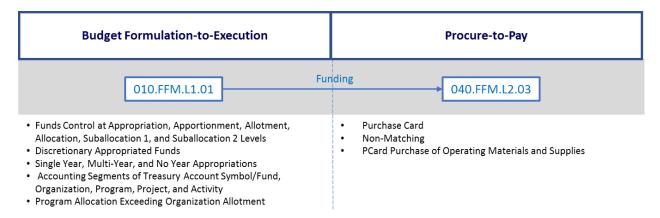


Figure 9: 5. Purchase Card Summary

6. Grant Disbursement and Closeout – An agency manages a program which issues and manages grants. This thread comprises the agency recording its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), awarding and distributing grant proceeds (080.FFM.L2.01), and administratively closing out a grant with the award recipient (080.FFM.L2.02).

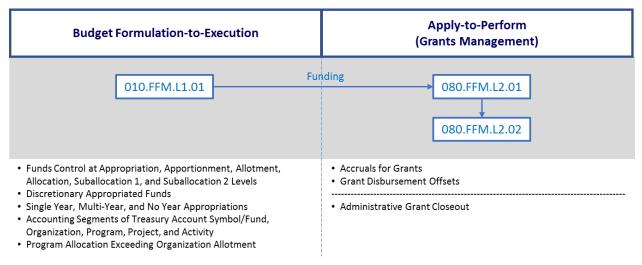


Figure 10: 6. Grant Disbursement and Close Out Summary

7. Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel – An agency employee travels to a customer site to complete an assignment. This thread comprises the agency recording its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), the employee completing the travel and then submitting a voucher. The agency pays both the employee and the travel card issuer (100.FFM.L1.01).



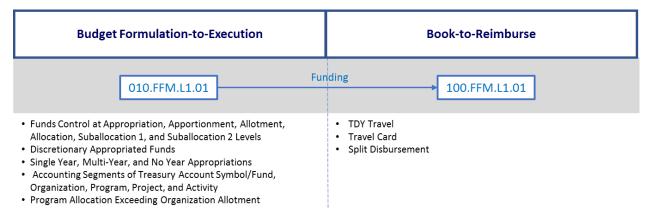


Figure 11: 7. Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel Summary

8. Relocation – An agency employee is permanently transferred to a different work location. In this thread, the agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01) and the employee arranges the travel, receives a travel advance, submits multiple vouchers and receives payment from the agency (100.FFM.L2.01).

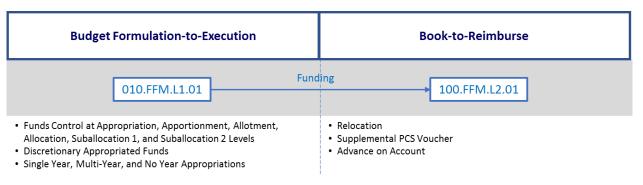


Figure 12: 8. Relocation Summary

9. Payroll – An agency which pays its domestic civilian staff on a bi-weekly basis is processing payroll for a pay period that will cross an accounting period threshold. In this thread, the agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), then accrues payroll and benefit expenses in the closing period before receiving and posting actual payroll and benefit expense information in the next accounting period (090.FFM.L1.01).



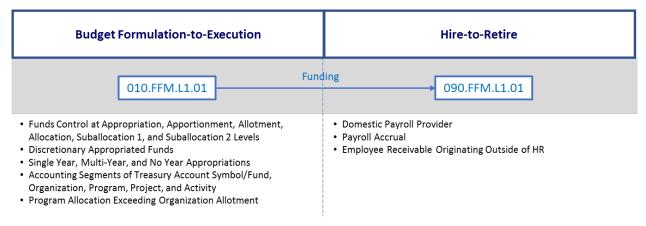


Figure 13: 9. Payroll Summary

10. Direct Loan – An agency manages a program which makes direct loans to the public. In this thread, the agency records its budget and its borrowing authority into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01, 010.FFM.L3.01), then closes, disburses and collects payments on the direct loan (110.FFM.L2.01).

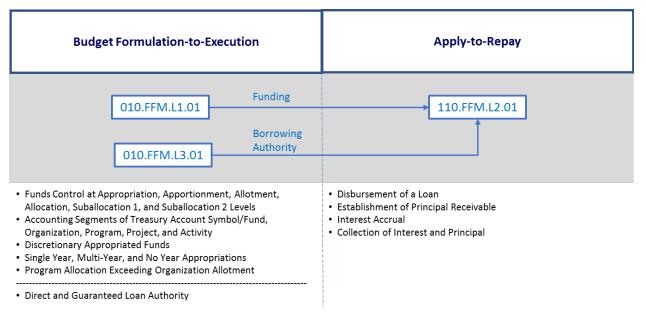


Figure 14: 10. Direct Loan Summary

11. Guaranteed Loan – An agency manages a program which guarantees third party loans to the public. In this thread, the agency records its budget and its borrowing authority into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01, 010.FFM.L3.01). The agency guarantees a loan which eventually defaults, is referred to Treasury for collection, and requires payment of the guarantee and collection from the borrower (110.FFM.L2.02).



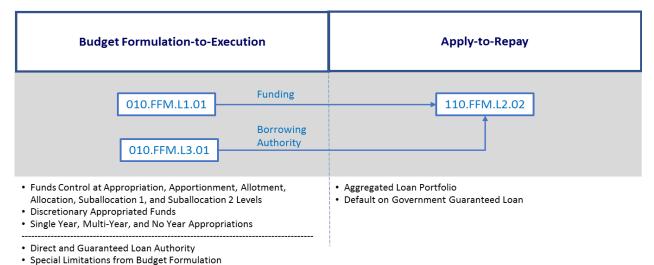


Figure 15: 11. Guaranteed Loan Summary

12. Federal-to-Federal Reimbursable Agreement – An agency performs a service for another agency using a reimbursable agreement under the Economy Act. In this thread, the agency records its spending authority from offsetting collections into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.02), then performs the service for the federal agency customer. The providing agency accumulates costs from payroll (090.FFM.L1.01) and contractor resources (040.FFM.L1.03), and then invoices and receives payment for the accumulated costs (070.FFM.L1.01).

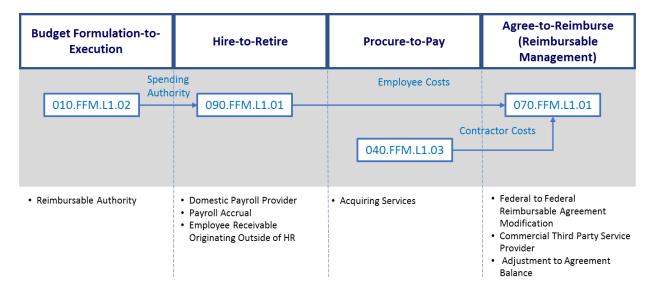


Figure 16: 12. Federal-to-Federal Reimbursable Agreement Summary

13. Government Sale of Post-paid Goods – An agency sells goods on a post-paid basis to the general public. In this thread, the agency records its spending authority from offsetting collections into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.02), then performs a sale



of a good to a customer who disputes the quality of the delivered goods (050.FFM.L1.01).

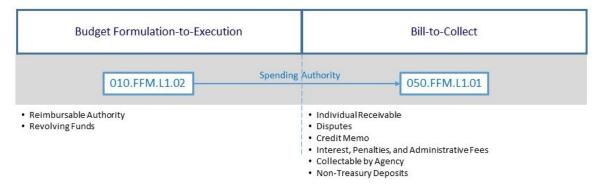


Figure 17: 13. Government Sale of Post-paid Goods Summary

14. Government Sale of Pre-paid Goods – An agency sells goods on a pre-paid basis to the general public. In this thread, the agency records its spending authority from offsetting collections into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.02), then performs the sale of a good to a customer that results in a failed payment and collection (050.FFM.L1.02).



Figure 18: 14. Government Sale of Prepaid Goods Summary

15. Budget Authority Transfers – An agency transfers appropriations and expenditure authority. This thread includes the agency recording its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01) then transferring an appropriation and performing a non-expenditure transfer (010.FFM.L1.03).





- Funds Control at Appropriation, Apportionment, Allotment, Allocation, Suballocation 1, and Suballocation 2 Levels
- · Discretionary Appropriated Funds
- Single Year, Multi-Year, and No Year Appropriations
- · Accounting Segments of Treasury Account Symbol/Fund, Organization, Program, Project, and Activity
- Program Allocation Exceeding Organization Allotment
- · Appropriation Transfers
- Non-Expenditure Transfers

Figure 19: 15. Budget Authority Transfers Summary

16. Financial Accruals and Reporting – A Department with component agencies performs end- of-year adjustments and prepares its financial statements. This thread comprises the generation of financial statements for the constituent agencies, period end and other standard reports (060.FFM.L1.01), and the consolidation of financial statements for the Department (060.FFM.L2.01).

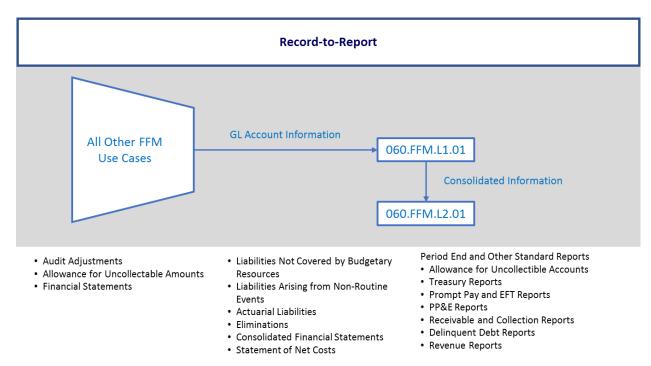


Figure 20: 16. Financial Accruals and Reporting Summary

17. Procurement During a Continuing Resolution (CR) – An agency requires procurement of critical services while operating during a continuing resolution. In this

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thread, an agency records its spending authorities from two Continuing Resolutions (010.FFM.L1.04), procures the critical services (030.FFM.L1.02), and then records its approved appropriation.

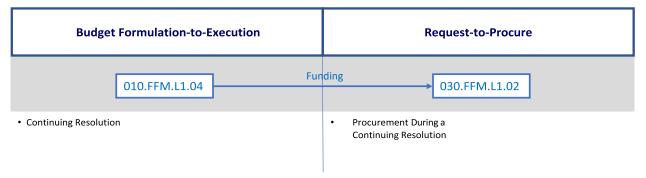


Figure 21: 17. Procurement During a Continuing Resolution (CR) Summary

18. Bulk Purchases Immediately Distributed – An agency purchases software for immediate distribution. In this thread, the agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), acquires the software (030.FFM.L1.01), receives and pays for the software (040.FFM.L1.01), and manages the distribution of the software (020.FFM.L1.03).

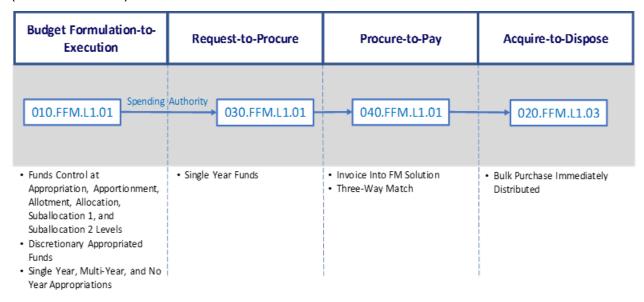


Figure 22: 18. Bulk Purchases Immediately Distributed Summary



19. Leasehold Improvements – An agency makes improvements to a leased property. In this thread, the agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), procures the necessary supplies, equipment, and services for the improvements (030.FFM.L1.01), receives and pays for the services (040.FFM.L1.03), and then vacates the property at the end of the lease (020.FFM.L2.02).

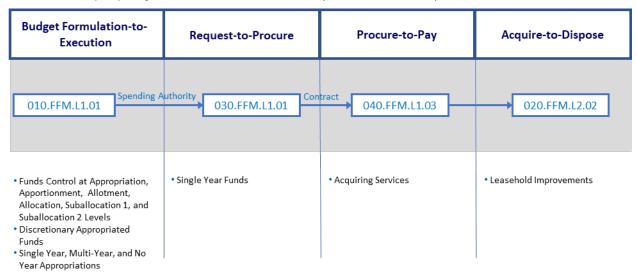


Figure 23: 19. Leasehold Improvements Summary



20. Travel Sponsored by Non-Government Source – A government employee travels with a portion of the costs sponsored by a non-government source. In this thread, an agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), authorizes the employee travel, obligates the necessary funds not covered by the sponsor, and issues the payment to the traveler and the travel card company (100.FFM.L3.01).

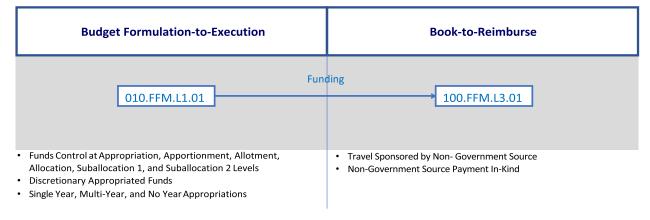


Figure 24: 20. Travel Sponsored by Non-Government Source Summary

21. Reimbursable Agreement with Private Sector Entity – An agency leases government property to a Private Sector Entity (PSE). In this thread, an agency records its spending authority from offsetting collections into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.02), leases government property to a PSE guaranteed by a security deposit, collects payments and issues a refund of the security deposit at lease end (070.FFM.L3.02).

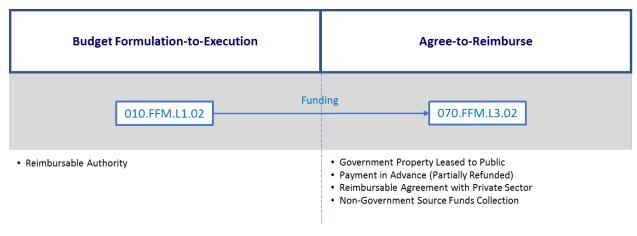


Figure 25: 21. Reimbursable Agreement with Private Sector Entity Summary



22. Aggregated Receivables for Custodial Revenues – An agency receives revenue due from activities of private sector entities on behalf of a custodial account. In this thread, an agency records its spending authority from offsetting collections into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.02) and receives and reports the aggregated receivables (050.FFM.L3.01).

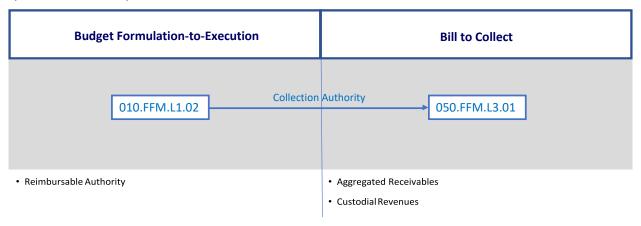


Figure 26: 22. Aggregated Receivables for Custodial Revenues Summary

23. Novation – An agency is managing a long-term initiative using multiple vendors over multiple fiscal years. During this time, one vendor is acquired in full by another entity. In this thread, the agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), begins the acquisition process using multiple funds from multiple vendors, (030.FFM.L2.01), receives, accepts and pays for some of the assets acquired (040.FFM.L2.01), and then processes the vendor novation (040.FFM.L2.04).

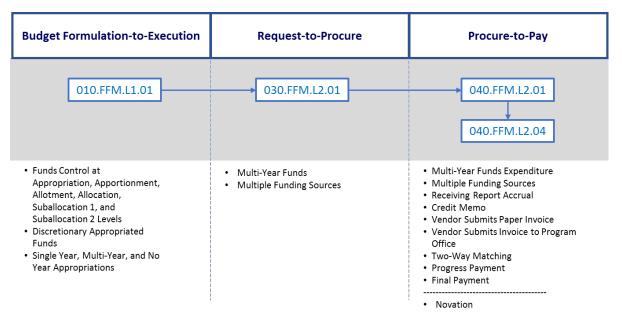


Figure 27: 23. Novation Summary



24. Construction on Real Property – An agency is managing the construction of a new building on heritage land. In this thread, the agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), begins construction on the land (030.FFM.L2.01, 040.FFM.L2.01), then issues a stop work order and places the construction in abeyance after finding hazardous substances on the property (020.FFM.L3.01).

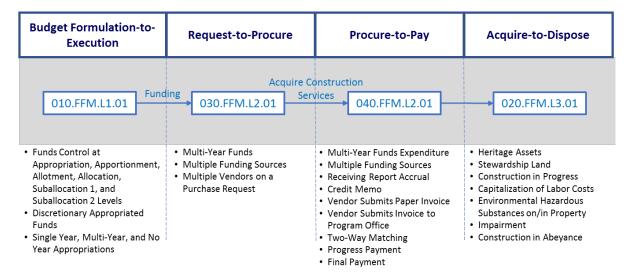


Figure 28: 24. Construction on Real Property Summary

25. AR/AP Netting – An agency receives an overpayment for ongoing activities that are periodically billed to a Private Sector Entity (PSE). In this thread, the agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), bills and receives an overpayment from the PSE, creates and holds a payable reflecting a refund due to the PSE, then the subsequent bill is reduced by the payable to cover the overpayment and a revised bill is prepared and sent by the Finance Office (050.FFM.L2.01).

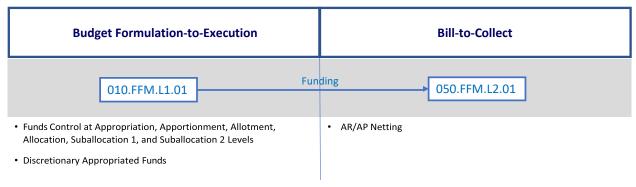


Figure 29. 26. AR/AP Netting Summary

Billing Third-Party Debtors – Amounts remaining due from an original debtor for services provided by the government are billed to a third-party guarantor. In this thread, the agency records its spending authority from offsetting collections into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.02), then performs a service that requires reimbursement and ultimately collects from the third party (050.FFM.L3.02).





Figure 30. 27. Billing Third-Party Debtors Summary

26.Procuring Against a Federal-to-Federal Reimbursable Agreement – An agency acquires a service from another agency using a reimbursable agreement under the Economy Act. In this thread, the procuring agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.02), then the providing agency establishes a reimbursable agreement with the procuring agency, performs the requested services and invoices the procuring agency (070.FFM.L1.01); finally, the procuring agency approves an IPAC to reimburse the providing agency (070.FFM.L1.02).

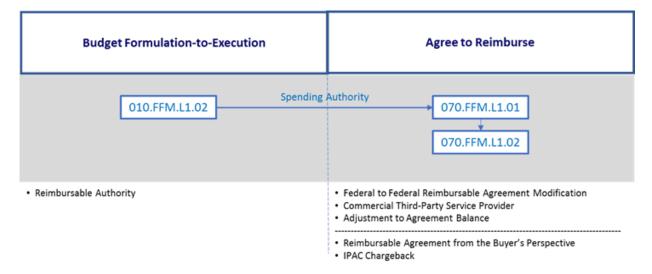


Figure 31. 28. Procuring Against a Federal-to-Federal Reimbursable Agreement Summary



Building Use Case Demonstration Threads

The inventory of use case demonstration threads included in this overview is not exhaustive. Agencies may wish to create other sequences of business use cases suitable for their environment or a particular need.

To create a use case demonstration thread, the following steps should be followed:

- Identify the agency-specific process of interest to be addressed in the use case demonstration thread
- 2. Identify what budget authorities need to be in place
- 3. Determine what types of transactions are needed
- 4. Determine payment methods to be used
- 5. Determine how the results will be recorded and reported

Once these items have been identified, refer to Table 1: FFM Business Use Case List to select the appropriate business use cases to include in the thread. The business use cases should then be laid out in sequence based on the dependencies identified in the use cases.



Appendix A: Description of Terms

Term	Description
End-to- End Business Process	An End-to-End Business Process identifies a start-to-finish outcome for operational transactions and financial reporting. The End-to-End Business Process provides the context for executing financial management services. Most of the End-to-End Business Processes require integration across multiple Functional Areas/Functions/Activities to achieve the business outcome.
Functional Area	Functional Areas are the administrative and support domains which provide services that enable service customers (e.g., program offices) to deliver on their missions and accomplish End-to-End Business Processes.
Function	A Function is a further breakdown of an administrative or mission- support Functional Area into categories of services provided to service customers.
Activity	Within a Function, Activities are the processes that provide identifiable outputs/outcomes to service customers.
Business Scenario	Business Scenarios identify differing situations or conditions that occur when executing an end-to-end business process and reflect the scope and complexity of federal government agency missions.
	Business Scenarios are categorized as follows:
	Level 1 (L1): Affects most federal agencies and/or impacts a large transaction volume and/or dollar value within the federal government
	Level 2 (L2): Affects multiple federal agencies and/or requires some specialized processing from the service customer or auditor perspective
	Level 3 (L3): Affects a few federal agencies and requires unique processing, mandated by legislation or regulation.
Business Use Case	Business Use Cases represent typical processing that occurs in federal business operations. They are based on business scenarios and are grouped by commonality levels across agencies (L1/L2/L3). The FFM business use cases include FFM events and non-FFM events to present the interaction between FFM and other Functional Areas.