Federal Financial Management Business Use Cases for Apply-to-Repay

Release FY2025

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Purpose

The Federal Financial Management (FFM) Business Use Cases reflect the business needs, or requirements that an agency must follow in the financial management community. This document is part of the FFM Business Use Case Library and contains the business use cases associated with the Apply-to-Repay Business Process. The Federal Financial Management Business Use Case Library Overview should be referenced in conjunction with this document for guidance on understanding and applying the FFM Business Use Cases to agency financial operations.

Business Use Case Structure

The sections of the FFM business use cases are described below.

Business Use Case Identifier: includes information about the key underlying components. The notation for a business use case identifier is as shown.

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End-to-End Business Process ID | Functional Area | Business Scenario Level | Business Use Case Number

Figure 1: The notation for a business use case identifier.

Business Scenario(s) Covered: identifies 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 Actor(s): identifies the typical offices or roles performing events in the business use case.

Synopsis: provides a summary of the events that take place within the business use case.

Assumptions and Dependencies: includes context information about events that have occurred prior to the first event identified in the business use case or outside of the business use case and dependencies on events accomplished in other business use cases. There are several common assumptions that are established for all business use cases. Additional assumptions or dependencies are included if needed for the specific business use case.

FFMSR ID Reference(s): includes a list of the Federal Financial Management System Requirements (FFMSR) that apply for the business use case.

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Initiating Event: identifies the event that triggers the initiation of the business use case.

Typical Flow of Events: includes the Federal Financial Management (FFM) and non-FFM events that may occur to complete the business scenario(s) included in the business use case. The non-FFM events are provided for business context. Also included are the inputs and outputs or outcomes that one would expect to occur during or as a result of the event.

Change Log

Item Changed	Summary of Change	Rationale
Appendix A, FFM Business Use Case Library Documents	Removed Appendix A	Remove duplicate information
All Apply-to-Repay Business Use Cases	• Modified Assumptions and Dependencies • Modified Input(s) and/or Output(s)/Outcome(s)	Respond to public feedback on Federal record designations
All Apply-to-Repay Business Use Cases	Modified Assumptions and Dependencies	Align to ERM FY2025 FIBF Business Standards
110.FFM.L2.01 Federal Government Direct Loans Subject to Credit Reform	• Modified Assumptions and Dependencies • Modified Events #4, #9, and #14 description, Input(s), and Output(s)/Outcome(s) • Added Events #6 and #7	• Align with FFM Activity Description • Align with Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports • Align with Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchange (BIEs) for Payment Automation Manager (PAM), Secure Payment System (SPS), Cross-Servicing Debt Collection System / Cross-Servicing Next Generation (CSNG) System, and the Treasury Offset Program (TOP)
110.FFM.L2.02 Federal Government Guaranteed Loans Subject to Credit Reform	• Modified Assumptions and Dependencies	Align with Core FS Pre-Built BIEs for PAM, SPS, CSNG, and TOP

Item Changed	Summary of Change	Rationale
	• Modified Events #7, #18, and #20 description, Input(s), and Output(s)/Outcome(s) • Added Events #9 and #10	

Apply-to-Repay Business Use Cases

110.FFM.L2.01 Federal Government Direct Loans Subject to Credit Reform
End-to-End Business Process: 110 Apply-to-Repay
Business Scenario(s) Covered
- Disbursement of a Loan   - Establishment of Principal Receivable   - Interest Accrual   - Collection of Interest and Principal
Business Actor(s)
Finance Office, Federal Agency Lender; Non-Federal Borrower (e.g., a small business)
Synopsis
A Federal Agency Lender makes an unsecured direct loan to a Non-Federal Borrower. The Federal Agency Lender disburses the loan, accrues interest, and collects principal and interest from the Non-Federal Borrower. The Federal Agency Lender provides loan-related information for reporting to the Non-Federal Borrower.
Assumptions and Dependencies
General 1.1   There may or may not be automated (near/real-time or batch) interfaces between functional areas/functions/activities or between provider solutions/systems. 1.2   There is no presumption as to which activities are executed by which actor, or which activities are automated, semi-automated, or manual. 1.3   Supporting information for general ledger transactions includes sub-ledger entries when sub-ledgers are used. 1.4   Appropriate attributes (e.g., object class and project) are included as part of the accounting string. 1.5   Relationships between use cases are described in the Framework for Federal Financial Management Use Cases found in the related overview document. 1.6   All predecessor activities required to trigger the Initiating Event have been completed. 1.7   Funds availability checks are performed against appropriations/fund accounts for obligating funds, and against obligations for disbursing funds in accordance with OMB A-11, Section 150.2.

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Business Use Case Specific

2.1 The loan approval and loan documentation contain the terms and conditions of the principal, interest, and administrative fees.

2.2 The borrower has already been set up in the FM system.

2.3 The loan transactions are provided to the FM System on a per loan basis.

2.4 The borrower's loan repayments are processed through a Treasury centralized service (e.g., lockbox or online payment system).

2.5 The loan is subject to the Federal Credit Reform Act.

2.6 The federal agency has received borrowing authority to cover the loan.

2.7 The federal agency has already calculated loan value, subsidy cost, and administrative expense.

2.8 The federal agency has received appropriated funds for initial subsidy cost and administrative expense.

2.9 The periodic subsidy re-estimate activity and FM impacts are performed by a different business process.

2.10 The federal agency has already borrowed the necessary funding from Treasury or Federal Financing Bank.

2.11 The federal agency has already obligated the funds for the loan program including the obligation for the subsidy expense.

2.12 Money borrowed to cover the loan and the subsidy expense are already in the financing account.

2.13 Tolerance percentages or amounts between expenditure and obligation amounts have been established.

2.14 Treasury performs disbursing functions for the agency. The agency provides payment disbursement schedule information to the Treasury Payment Automation Manager (PAM) for domestic mailed check and ACH payments, to the International Treasury Service (ITS.gov) for international mailed check, ACH, and wire transfer payments, and to the Treasury Secure Payment System (SPS) for domestic wire transfer (same day) and instant (FedNow) payments.

2.15 The agency receives summary disbursement schedule acceptance information from Treasury PAM. The agency provides summary disbursement schedule certification information to Treasury SPS and the Disbursing Officer certifies the disbursement schedule using Treasury SPS.

2.16 The agency provides delinquent debt information to the Treasury Cross-Servicing Debt Collection System / Cross-Servicing Next Generation (CSNG) System and the Treasury Offset Program (TOP).

Federal Records Management

3.1 The types of digital objects received or created during FFM events (Business Use Case Inputs or Outputs) that are considered FFM Federal records (ERM.010.010, ERM.010.020) are specified with a superscript (FR). FFM Federal records are managed as temporary Federal records unless agency personnel designate a specific FFM federal record as having permanent value because of high dollar value, media attention, historical value, research value, or other extenuating circumstances.

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3.2	FFM Federal records are retained for a period of 7 years from the FFM event date if the retention period for a specific type of FFM Federal record has not been established in the National Archives General Records Schedules (GRS) (ERM.010.030). If special circumstances occur such as an order, law, or business justification, the temporary Federal record's retention period is changed (ERM.030.040) or the permanent Federal record's retention period is extended (ERM.040.040).
3.3	During the retention period of an FFM Federal record: appropriate access levels are maintained (ERM.020.010); associated metadata (e.g., record identifier, creator, creation date, security classification, access rights) and an audit trail of changes to Federal record content, metadata, and access level are maintained (ERM.020.020); if a records hold is placed, the Federal record is locked down until the records hold is lifted to ensure no changes can be made (ERM.020.030); if needed to satisfy a Freedom of Information Act, Congressional, or e-discovery request, the Federal record is made available (ERM.020.040); and if needed because of technology obsolescence, the Federal record is converted to an acceptable format and/or migrated to another repository to serve out its retention period (ERM.020.050).
3.4	Once an FFM Federal record has met its records retention period, it is approved for disposal and disposed (ERM.030.010, ERM.030.020, ERM.030.030) or prepared for transfer, transferred to NARA, and removed from the FFM solution (ERM.040.010, ERM.040.020, ERM.040.030).

FFMSR ID Reference(s): 1.1.2; 1.1.3; 1.1.4; 1.1.5; 2.1.1; 2.1.2; 2.2.1; 2.2.2; 2.2.4; 2.2.5; 2.2.6

Initiating Event: A Federal Agency Lender disburses a direct loan to a Non-Federal Borrower.

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Use Case 110.FFM.L2.01 Federal Government Direct Loans Subject to Credit Reform

Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
1		a. Execute loan documents and calculate the loan disbursement amount b. Request funds availability check (LNM.020.030 Loan Closing)	• Approved and validated loan application • Loan disbursement information, outstanding principal balance, and repayment terms	• Calculated loan disbursement amount • Request funds availability check
2	Receive and process request for funds availability check (FFM.010.020 Fund Allocation and Control)		• Request for funds availability check	• Funds availability response
3		a. Approve loan b. Provide borrower (payee) information c. Request disbursement of loan funds (LNM.020.030 Loan Closing)	• Funds availability response • Validated loan application	• Borrower (payee) information • Request for disbursement of loan funds

Use Case 110.FFM.L2.01 Federal Government Direct Loans Subject to Credit Reform

Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
4	a. Receive and update borrower (payee) information (FFM.030.010 Payee Setup and Maintenance) b. Receive and process loan disbursement request (FFM.030.090 Payment Processing - Loan Payments) c. Confirm difference between expenditure amount and obligation amount does not exceed tolerance percentage/amount and liquidate obligation (FFM.030.020 Obligation Management) d. Establish payable and generate payment transaction (FFM.030.090 Payment Processing - Loan Payments) e. Liquidate the obligation (FFM.030.020 Obligation Management)		• Borrower (payee) information • Request for disbursement of loan funds	• Updated borrower (payee) information • Appropriate obligation liquidation and payable GL entries created with reference to source information • Payment transaction
5	Post appropriate budgetary, proprietary, and/or memorandum entries to the general ledger (GL) (FFM.090.020 General Ledger Posting)		• GL entries	• Appropriate GL accounts updated [FR]

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Use Case 110.FFM.L2.01 Federal Government Direct Loans Subject to Credit Reform

Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
6	a. If appropriate, warehouse payment transaction until time for disbursement b. Generate and provide payment disbursement schedule information to Treasury c. Retrieve summary disbursement schedule acceptance information from Treasury d. Generate and provide summary disbursement schedule certification information to Treasury e. Certify disbursement schedule (FFM.030.110 Payment Disbursement)		• Payment transaction • Summary disbursement schedule acceptance information	• Payment disbursement schedule information [FR] • Appropriate disbursement- in-transit GL entries created with reference to source information • Appropriate disbursement confirmation GL entries created with reference to source information • Summary disbursement schedule certification information [FR] • Borrower receives loan funds
7	Post appropriate budgetary, proprietary, and/or memorandum entries to the general ledger (GL) (FFM.090.020 General Ledger Posting)		• GL entries	• Appropriate GL accounts updated [FR]

Use Case 110.FFM.L2.01 Federal Government Direct Loans Subject to Credit Reform

Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
8		a. Request recording of loan asset financial information b. Request recurring entry for principal and interest receivables (LNM.020.030 Loan Closing)	• Loan amortization schedule	• Request for recording of loan asset financial information • Request for principal and interest receivable recurring GL entries
9	a. Receive and process request for recording of loan receivable financial information (FFM.020.020 Financial Asset Information Processing - Loans) b. Receive and process request for recurring GL entries for principal and interest payments (FFM.060.020 Public Receivable Setup and Invoicing) c. Issue billing invoice for loan repayment (FFM.060.020 Public Receivable Setup and Invoicing) d. Accrue interest (FFM.090.030 Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing)		• Request for recording of loan receivable financial information • Request for principal and interest receivable recurring GL entries • Loan amortization schedule	• Appropriate loan receivable GL entries created with reference to source information • Billing invoice for loan repayment (FR) • Appropriate interest accrual GL entries with reference to source information

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Use Case 110.FFM.L2.01 Federal Government Direct Loans Subject to Credit Reform

Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
10	Post appropriate budgetary, proprietary, and/or memorandum entries to the general ledger (GL) (FFM.090.020 General Ledger Posting)		• GL entries	• Appropriate GL accounts updated (FR)
11		a. Receive loan repayment b. Provide payer information c. Request processing of loan repayment (LNM.030.010 Loan Servicing)	• Loan repayment information	• Payer information • Request for processing of loan repayment
12	a. Receive and update payer information (FFM.060.010 Payer Setup and Maintenance) b. Receive and process loan repayment (collection) (FFM.060.030 Public Receipt Processing) c. Recognize revenue for interest payments, as earned (FFM.040.010 Revenue Processing) d. Liquidate interest liability accrual (FFM.040.010 Revenue Processing)		• Payer information • Request for processing of loan repayment	• Updated payer information • Appropriate receivable GL entries liquidated with reference to source information • Appropriate interest revenue GL entries created with reference to source information • Appropriate liability accrual reversal GL entries created with reference to source information

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Use Case 110.FFM.L2.01 Federal Government Direct Loans Subject to Credit Reform

Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
13	Post appropriate budgetary, proprietary, and/or memorandum entries to the general ledger (GL) (FFM.090.020 General Ledger Posting)		• GL entries	• Appropriate GL accounts updated [FR]
14	Generate report of loan receivable and collection information (FFM.060.060 Public Receivable and Collection Reporting)		• Loan receivable information • Loan collection information	• Receivable Status report [FR]

110.FFM.L2.02 Federal Government Guaranteed Loans Subject to Credit Reform

End-to-End Business Process: 110 Apply-to-Repay

Business Scenario(s) Covered

- Aggregated Loan Portfolio
- Default on Government Guaranteed Loan

Business Actor(s)

Finance Office, Federal Agency; Lender, Borrower

Synopsis

Loans made to private sector borrowers (Borrower) by a private sector lender (Lender) are guaranteed by a federal agency (Guarantor). One guaranteed loan is subsequently found to be in default. A guaranteed loan default claim is filed with the federal agency and a default claim payment is made to the Lender. The Borrower's pledged asset is foreclosed and is purchased at the foreclosure sale and pledged as collateral for the federal agency's guarantee of the portfolio. The difference between the value of the asset and the guarantee outlay is not collected from the Borrower after a failed attempt by the Guarantor. The debt is referred to the Treasury for collection.

Assumptions and Dependencies

General

1.1 There may or may not be automated (near/real-time or batch) interfaces between functional areas/functions/activities or between provider solutions/systems.

1.2 There is no presumption as to which activities are executed by which actor, or which activities are automated, semi-automated, or manual.

1.3 Supporting information for general ledger transactions includes sub-ledger entries when sub-ledgers are used.

1.4 Appropriate attributes (e.g., object class and project) are included as part of the accounting string.

1.5 Relationships between use cases are described in the Framework for Federal Financial Management Use Cases found in the related overview document.

1.6 All predecessor activities required to trigger the Initiating Event have been completed.

1.7 Funds availability checks are performed against appropriations/fund accounts for obligating funds, and against obligations for disbursing funds in accordance with OMB A-11, Section 150.2.

Business Use Case Specific

2.1 The Lender is in good standing under the laws of its state of origination, an approved lender qualified to issue federal guaranteed loans, and is not in default under any agreements with the Federal Agency Loan Guarantor.

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2.2 The Lender has qualified Borrowers for guaranteed loans and has completed loan settlements and disbursements and is qualified to issue federal government guaranteed loans.

2.3 The federal agency has already obligated the funds for the default claim for the guaranteed loan program.

2.4 Financial information is provided to the FM system on a loan portfolio level (i.e., not on a per loan basis).

2.5 The periodic re-estimation of liability and subsidy expenses is performed periodically in a different business process.

2.6 On default, a loan is removed from the pool and managed individually for guaranteed loan default claims.

2.7 An initial liability and subsidy expense for the guaranteed loan portfolio has already been posted in the FM system.

2.8 Tolerance percentages or amounts between expenditure and obligation amounts have been established.

2.9 Treasury performs disbursing functions for the agency. The agency provides payment disbursement schedule information to the Treasury Payment Automation Manager (PAM) for domestic mailed check and ACH payments, to the International Treasury Service (ITS.gov) for international mailed check, ACH, and wire transfer payments, and to the Treasury Secure Payment System (SPS) for domestic wire transfer (same day) and instant (FedNow) payments.

2.10 The agency receives summary disbursement schedule acceptance information from Treasury PAM. The agency provides summary disbursement schedule certification information to Treasury SPS and the Disbursing Officer certifies the disbursement schedule using Treasury SPS.

2.11 The agency provides delinquent debt information to the Treasury Cross-Servicing Debt Collection System/Cross-Servicing Next Generation System (CSNG) and the Treasury Offset Program (TOP).

Federal Records Management

3.1 The types of digital objects received or created during FFM events (Business Use Case Inputs or Outputs) that are considered FFM Federal records (ERM.010.010, ERM.010.020) are specified with a superscript (FR). FFM Federal records are managed as temporary Federal records unless agency personnel designate a specific FFM federal record as having permanent value because of high dollar value, media attention, historical value, research value, or other extenuating circumstances.

3.2 FFM Federal records are retained for a period of 7 years from the FFM event date if the retention period for a specific type of FFM Federal record has not been established in the National Archives General Records Schedules (GRS) (ERM.010.030). If special circumstances occur such as an order, law, or business justification, the temporary Federal record's retention period is changed (ERM.030.040) or the permanent Federal record's retention period is extended (ERM.040.040).

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3.3　During the retention period of an FFM Federal record: appropriate access levels are maintained (ERM.020.010); associated metadata (e.g., record identifier, creator, creation date, security classification, access rights) and an audit trail of changes to Federal record content, metadata, and access level are maintained (ERM.020.020); if a records hold is placed, the Federal record is locked down until the records hold is lifted to ensure no changes can be made (ERM.020.030); if needed to satisfy a Freedom of Information Act, Congressional, or e-discovery request, the Federal record is made available (ERM.020.040); and if needed because of technology obsolescence, the Federal record is converted to an acceptable format and/or migrated to another repository to serve out its retention period (ERM.020.050).

3.4　Once an FFM Federal record has met its records retention period, it is approved for disposal and disposed (ERM.030.010, ERM.030.020, ERM.030.030) or prepared for transfer, transferred to NARA, and removed from the FFM solution (ERM.040.010, ERM.040.020, ERM.040.030).

FFMSR ID Reference(s): 1.1.2; 1.1.3; 1.1.4; 1.1.5; 1.2.1; 2.2.1; 2.2.2, 2.2.4, 2.2.5; 2.2.6

Initiating Event: The Lender provides updated guaranteed loan portfolio information to the federal agency.

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Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
1		a. Determine the government program's loan guarantee liability for the portfolio of guaranteed loans b. Request processing of portfolio liability information (LNM.040.010 Loan Portfolio Management)	• Face value of guaranteed loans outstanding and the amount guaranteed	• Guaranteed loan portfolio liability information • Request for processing of loan portfolio liability information
2	Receive and process request for processing of loan portfolio liability information (FFM.020.020 Financial Asset Information Processing - Loans)		• Guaranteed loan portfolio liability information • Request for processing of portfolio liability information	• Appropriate liability adjustment GL entries created with reference to source information
3	Post appropriate budgetary, proprietary, and/or memorandum entries to the general ledger (GL) (FFM.090.020 General Ledger Posting)		• GL entries	• Appropriate GL accounts updated (FR)
4		a. Receive and process lender's guaranteed loan default claim b. Request funds availability check (LNM.030.040 Loan Insurance Claim Processing)	• Notice of default claim from lender • Guaranteed loan terms and collateral information	• Validated notice of default claim from lender • Request for funds availability check

Use Case 110.FFM.L2.02 Federal Government Guaranteed Loans Subject to Credit Reform

Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
5	Receive and process request for funds availability check (FFM.010.020 Fund Allocation and Control)		• Request for funds availability check	• Funds availability response
6		a. Approve lender's guaranteed loan default claim b. Provide lender (payee) information c. Request guaranteed loan default claim disbursement (LNM.030.040 Loan Insurance Claim Processing)	• Funds availability response • Validated notice of default claim from lender	• Approved loan default claim • Lender (payee) information • Request for guaranteed loan default claim disbursement

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Use Case 110.FFM.L2.02 Federal Government Guaranteed Loans Subject to Credit Reform

Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
7	a. Receive and update lender (payee) information (FFM.030.010 Payee Setup and Maintenance) b. Receive and process request for guaranteed loan default claim disbursement (FFM.030.090 Payment Processing - Loan Payments) c. Confirm difference between expenditure amount and obligation amount does not exceed tolerance percentage/amount and liquidate obligation (FFM.030.020 Obligation Management) d. Establish payable and generate payment transaction (FFM.030.090 Payment Processing - Loan Payments) e. Liquidate the obligation (FFM.030.020 Obligation Management)		• Lender (payee) information • Request for guaranteed loan default claim disbursement	• Updated lender (payee) information • Appropriate obligation liquidation and payable GL entries created with reference to source information • Payment transaction

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Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
8	Post appropriate budgetary, proprietary, and/or memorandum entries to the general ledger (GL) (FFM.090.020 General Ledger Posting)		• GL entries	• Appropriate GL accounts updated
9	a. If appropriate, warehouse payment transaction until time for disbursement b. Generate and provide payment disbursement schedule information to Treasury c. Retrieve summary disbursement schedule acceptance information from Treasury d. Generate and provide summary disbursement schedule certification information to Treasury e. Certify payment of disbursement schedule (FFM.030.110 Payment Disbursement)		• Payment transaction • Summary disbursement schedule acceptance information	• Payment disbursement schedule information (FR) • Appropriate disbursement-in-transit GL entries created with reference to source information • Appropriate disbursement confirmation GL entries created with reference to source information • Summary disbursement schedule certification information (FR) • Lender receives guaranteed loan default claim funds

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Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
10	Post appropriate budgetary, proprietary, and/or memorandum entries to the general ledger (GL) (FFM.090.020 General Ledger Posting)		• GL entries	• Appropriate GL accounts updated
11		a. Determine value of foreclosed asset b. Request issuance of billing invoice for balance needed to recover guarantee paid out, offset by value of foreclosed asset (LNM.030.040 Loan Insurance Claim Processing)	• Estimated net recovery from foreclosed asset	• Request for recording of value of foreclosed asset • Request for issuance of billing invoice for balance to recover guarantee paid out
12	a. Receive and process request to record value of foreclosed asset (FFM.020.010 Financial Asset Information Processing - Property, Plant, and Equipment) b. Receive and process request for billing invoice to recover guarantee paid out, offset by value of foreclosed asset (FFM.060.020 Public Receivable Setup and Invoicing)		• Request for recording of value of foreclosed asset • Request for billing invoice for balance to recover guarantee paid out	• Appropriate asset value GL entries created with reference to source information • Billing invoice for balance to recover guarantee paid out (FR) • Appropriate receivable GL entries created with reference to source information

Use Case 110.FFM.L2.02 Federal Government Guaranteed Loans Subject to Credit Reform

Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
13	Post appropriate budgetary, proprietary, and/or memorandum entries to the general ledger (GL) (FFM.090.020 General Ledger Posting)		• GL entries	• Appropriate GL accounts updated (FR)
14		a. Monitor age of receivable and determine accrued interest b. Request recording of accrued interest (LNM.030.040 Loan Insurance Claim Processing)	• Receivable for balance to recover guarantee paid out	• Request for recording of accrued interest
15	Receive and process request for recording of accrued interest (FFM.040.010 Revenue Processing)		• Request for recording of accrued interest	• Appropriate revenue GL entries created with reference to source information
16	Post appropriate budgetary, proprietary, and/or memorandum entries to the general ledger (GL) (FFM.090.020 General Ledger Posting)		• GL entries	• Appropriate GL accounts updated (FR)
17		Request referral of debt to Treasury for collection (LNM.030.040 Loan Insurance Claim Processing)	• Delinquent debt for balance to recover guarantee paid out	• Request to provide delinquent debt information to Treasury for collection

Use Case 110.FFM.L2.02 Federal Government Guaranteed Loans Subject to Credit Reform

Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
18	Receive and process request to provide delinquent debt information to Treasury for collection (FFM.070.010 Delinquent Debt Collection)		• Request to provide delinquent debt information to Treasury for collection	• Delinquent debt information [FR] • Appropriate receivable GL entries created with reference to source information • Appropriate interest accrual GL entries created with reference to source information
19	Post appropriate budgetary, proprietary, and/or memorandum entries to the general ledger (GL) (FFM.090.020 General Ledger Posting)		• GL entries	• Appropriate GL accounts updated [FR]
20	Generate receivable status information and monitor status of the delinquent debt (FFM.070.030 Delinquent Debt Reporting)		• Delinquent debt for balance to recover guarantee paid out	• Receivable Status report [FR]