

# Federal Financial Management Business Use Case Library: Overview

Release FY2025



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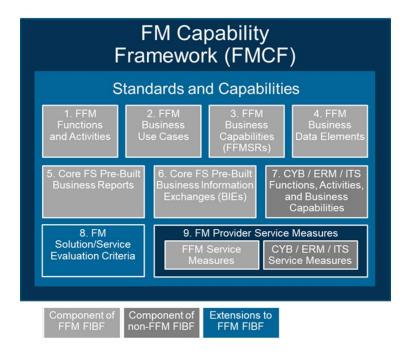
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#### Introduction

The Federal Financial Management (FFM) Business Use Cases are part of the Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF). The FIBF documents common business needs across agencies. The FIBF can be used to guide performance and investment discussions as well as for acquiring and implementing government-wide solutions. To that end, FFM FIBF components are included in the Financial Management Capability Framework (FMCF). This framework is 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.

https://fiscal.treasury.gov/files/fmqsmo/guide-to-fm-qsmo-marketplace.pdf

### **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), Personal Property Management (PPM), Personal Property Management (PPM), Real Property Management (RPM), Human Capital Management (HCM), 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 Setup and Maintenance,



Payment Processing, and Payment Disbursement. Figure 1 provides an example of the Functional Area, Functions, and Activities concept.

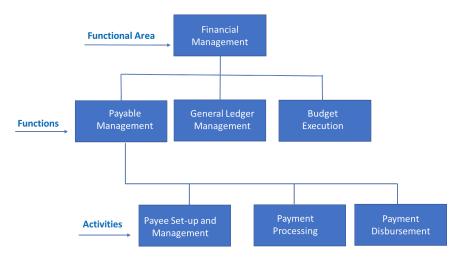


Figure 1: Example Functional Area, Functions, and Activities

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.



# 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** 

End-to-End Business Process	Business Use Case	Associated Business Scenario
010 Budget Formulation-to- Execution	010.FFM.L1.01 Budget Authority Set- Up	<ul> <li>Funds Controlled at the Appropriation, Apportionment, Allotment, Suballotment, Allocation, and Suballocation Levels</li> </ul>
Functional Areas: Budget Formulation	•	<ul> <li>Funds Control Structure Based on Organization, Program, Project, Activity, and/or Object Class</li> </ul>
(BFM)		Discretionary Appropriated Funds
Financial Mgmt (FFM)		<ul> <li>Single Year, Multi-Year, and No-Year Appropriations</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Project Allocation Exceeding Program Allotment</li> </ul>
	010.FFM.L1.02 Spending Authority	<ul> <li>Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections</li> </ul>
	from Offsetting Collections	Revolving Fund
	(Reimbursables)	
	010.FFM.L1.03	Non-Expenditure Appropriation Transfers
	Budget Authority Transfers	
	010.FFM.L1.04 Continuing Resolution	Continuing Resolution
	010.FFM.L3.01 Special	Borrowing Authority
	Authorities	Direct and Guaranteed Loan Programs
		Contract Authority
020 Acquire-to-	020.FFM.L1.01	Acquiring a PP&E Asset
Dispose	Property, Plant, and	Leasing a PP&E Asset
Eupotional Areas:	Equipment (PP&E) Assets	Depreciation of a PP&E Asset
Functional Areas: Acquisition (ACQ)	, 100010	Disposing of a PP&E Asset
Financial Mgmt (FFM)		Replacing a PP&E Asset
Personal Property	020.FFM.L1.02	Bulk Purchases
Mgmt (PPM)	Bulk Purchases	Transfers between Department Components



End-to-End Business Process	<b>Business Use Case</b>	Associated Business Scenario
Real Property Mgmt (RPM)	020.FFM.L1.03 Bulk Purchase Immediately Distributed	Bulk Purchase Immediately Distributed
	020.FFM.L2.01	Complex Systems
	Complex Systems	Work in Progress
		General PP&E
		Internal Use Software
		Increase Life and Value of Asset
		Enhancing an Asset
	020.FFM.L2.02 Leasehold Improvements	Leasehold Improvement
	020.FFM.L3.01	Heritage Assets
	Real Property:	Stewardship Land
	Stewardship Land,	Construction in Progress
	Heritage Assets, Construction, and	Capitalization of Labor Costs
	Impairment	<ul> <li>Environmental Hazardous Substances on/in Property</li> </ul>
		Impairment
		Construction in Abeyance
030 Request-to-	030.FFM.L1.01	Single Year Funds
Procure	Procurement Within a Single Fiscal Year	
Functional Areas:	030.FFM.L1.02	Procurement During a Continuing Resolution
Acquisition (ACQ) Financial Mgmt (FFM)	Procurement During Continuing Resolution	
	030.FFM.L2.01	Multi-Year Funds
	Procurement Across Fiscal Years Using Multi-Year Funds	<ul><li>Multiple Funding Sources</li><li>Multiple Vendors on a Procurement Request</li></ul>
	030.FFM.L2.02	Single Award from Multiple Procurement
	Single Award from Multiple Procurement Requests	Requests
040 Procure-to-Pay	040.FFM.L1.01	Invoice into FM Solution
	Expenditures Within a Single Fiscal Year	Three-Way Match



End-to-End Business Process	Business Use Case	Associated Business Scenario
Functional Areas:	040.FFM.L1.02	Operating Lease
Acquisition (ACQ)	Leased Property	Capital Lease
Financial Mgmt (FFM)	040.FFM.L1.03	Acquiring Services
Personal Property Mgmt (PPM)	Acquiring Services	Discounted Early Payment
	040.FFM.L2.01	Multi-Year Funds Expenditure
	Expenditures Across	Multiple Funding Sources
	Fiscal Years Using Multi-Year Funds with	Receiving Report Accrual
	Invoicing Options	<ul> <li>Credit Memo Due Agency Netted with Accounts Payable</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vendor Submits Paper Invoice to Program Office</li> </ul>
		Two-Way Matching
		Progress Payment
		Final Payment
	040.FFM.L2.02	Four-Way Matching
	Four-Way Match	<ul> <li>Late Payment of Invoice with Prompt Payment Interest and Penalties</li> </ul>
	040.FFM.L2.03 Purchase Card	<ul> <li>Purchase Card Purchase of Operating Materials and Supplies</li> </ul>
		No-way Match
	040.FFM.L2.04 Novation	Novation
050 Bill-to-Collect	050.FFM.L1.01	Individual Receivables
	Vendor Refund	Disputes
Functional Areas:	Receivable with Interest, Penalties and	Collectable by Agency
Financial Mgmt (FFM)	Administrative Fees	Interest, Penalties, and Administrative Fees
Acquisition (ACQ)		Repayment Plan
Travel, Relocation, and Transportation	050.FFM.L1.02	Overpayment of Travel Advance
Management (TRT)	Travel Advance Overpayment Receivable	
	050.FFM.L2.01	Check Returned for Insufficient Funds
	Delinquent Debt	Delinquent Debt Referral to Treasury
	Processing	Delinquent Debt Write-off



End-to-End Business Process	Business Use Case	Associated Business Scenario
	050.FFM.L2.02	Unbilled Collections
	Aggregated Custodial Revenues	Aggregated Custodial Revenue
		Interest, Penalties, and Administrative Fees
060 Record-to-Report		Audit Adjustments
Functional Areas:	Period End Adjustments and	Allowance for Uncollectable Amounts
Financial Mgmt (FFM)	Reporting	Reclassification of Miscellaneous Receipts
Real Property Mgmt		Financial Statements
(RPM) Personal Property	060.FFM.L2.01 Consolidated Financial	<ul> <li>Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources</li> </ul>
Mgmt (PPM)	Statements	Liabilities Arising from Non-Routine Events
		Actuarial Liabilities
		Intra-departmental Activity Eliminations
		Consolidated Financial Statements
070 Agree-to-	070.FFM.L1.01	Federal Agency Reimbursable Services
Reimburse	Intragovernmental Buy/Sell Activity –	Commercial Third-Party Service Vendor
Functional Area:	Seller's Perspective	<ul> <li>Federal Agency Incurred Costs Not Fully Recovered</li> </ul>
Financial Mgmt (FFM)	070.FFM.L1.02	Federal Agency One-Time Reimbursable
	Intragovernmental	Services
	Buy/Sell Activity – Buyer's Perspective	Intragovernmental Advance on Performance
	Duyer 3 i cispective	Intragovernmental Performance Adjustment
	070.FFM.L3.01	Payment in Advance
	Reimbursable Services for a Non-Federal Government Entity	Excess Advance Payment
080 Apply-to-	080.FFM.L2.01	Accruals for Grants
Perform (Grants Mgmt)	Grant with Accrual and Offset	Grant Disbursement Offsets
	080.FFM.L2.02	Administrative Grant Closeout
Functional Areas:	Administrative Grant	
Financial Mgmt (FFM)	Closeout	
Grants Mgmt (GRM)		



End-to-End Business Process	Business Use Case	Associated Business Scenario
Functional Areas: Financial Mgmt (FFM) Human Capital Mgmt (HCM)	090.FFM.L1.01 Post Payroll	<ul> <li>Domestic Payroll Provider</li> <li>Payroll Accrual</li> <li>Employee Receivable Originating Outside of HR</li> </ul>
100 Book-to-Reimburse (Travel)  Functional Areas: Financial Mgmt (FFM) Human Capital Mgmt (HCM) Travel, Relocation, and Transportation Management (TRT)	100.FFM.L1.01 Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel  100.FFM.L2.01 Permanent Change of Station  100.FFM.L3.01 Travel Sponsored by Non-Federal Source	<ul> <li>TDY Travel</li> <li>Individually Billed Account (IBA) Government-Issued Travel Card</li> <li>Split Disbursement</li> <li>Relocation</li> <li>Advance on Account</li> <li>Supplemental PCS Voucher</li> <li>Travel Sponsored by Non-Federal Source</li> <li>Non-Federal Source Payment In-Kind</li> </ul>
110 Apply-to-Repay (Loan Mgmt)  Functional Areas: Financial Mgmt (FFM) Loans Mgmt (LNM)	110.FFM.L2.01 Federal Government Direct Loans Subject to Credit Reform  110.FFM.L2.02 Federal Government Guaranteed Loans Subject to Credit Reform	<ul> <li>Disbursement of a Loan</li> <li>Establishment of Principal Receivable</li> <li>Interest Accrual</li> <li>Collection of Interest and Principal</li> <li>Aggregated Loan Portfolio</li> <li>Default on Government Guaranteed Loan</li> </ul>

#### Change Log

The table below lists the FFM Business Use Cases that have changes. Refer to the individual FFM Business Use Case documents for a summary of the changes and rationale.



Table 2: Change Log

End-to-End Business Process	Business Use Case(s)
General – All Business Use Cases	<ul> <li>Added a Change Log to each Business Use Case document</li> <li>Removed Appendix A (duplicate information)</li> <li>Modified Assumptions and Dependencies to align to ERM FY2025 FIBF Business Standards</li> <li>Modified Assumptions and Dependencies to align with public feedback on Federal record designations</li> <li>Modified Input(s) and/or Output(s)/Outcome(s) to align with public feedback on Federal record designations</li> </ul>
Business Use Case Overview	<ul> <li>Removed Figure 3: End-to-End Business Process Use Case Documents (duplicate information)</li> <li>Modified Table 1, FFM Business Use Case list to align with Business Use Case Updates</li> <li>Modified Demonstration Threads to align with Business Use Case Updates</li> </ul>
010 Budget Formulation-to-Execution	Modified
	<ul> <li>010.FFM.L1.01 Budget Authority Set-up</li> <li>010.FFM.L1.02 Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections (Reimbursables)</li> <li>010.FFM.L1.03 Budget Authority Transfers</li> <li>010.FFM.L1.04 Continuing Resolution</li> <li>010.FFM.L3.01 Special Authorities</li> </ul>
020 Acquire-to-Dispose	Modified
	<ul> <li>020.FFM.L1.01 Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&amp;E) Assets</li> <li>020.FFM.L1.02 Bulk Purchases</li> <li>020.FFM.L1.03 Bulk Purchases Immediately Distributed</li> <li>020.FFM.L2.01 Complex Systems</li> <li>020.FFM.L2.02 Leasehold Improvements</li> <li>020.FFM.L3.01 Real Property: Stewardship Land, Heritage Assets, Construction, and Impairment</li> </ul>



End-to-End Business Process	Business Use Case(s)
030 Request-to-Procure	Modified
	<ul> <li>030.FFM.L1.01 Procurement Within a Single Fiscal Year No</li> <li>030.FFM.L1.02 Procurement During Continuing Resolution</li> <li>030.FFM.L2.01 Procurement Across Fiscal Years Using Multi-Year Funds</li> <li>030.FFM.L2.02 Single Award from Multiple Procurement Requests</li> </ul>
040 Procure-to-Pay	Modified
	<ul> <li>040.FFM.L1.01 Expenditures Within a Single Fiscal Year</li> <li>040.FFM.L1.02 Leased Property</li> <li>040.FFM.L1.03 Acquiring Services</li> <li>040.FFM.L2.01 Expenditures Across Fiscal Years Using Multi-Year Funds with Invoicing Options</li> <li>040.FFM.L2.02 Four-Way Match</li> <li>040.FFM.L2.03 Purchase Card</li> <li>040.FFM.L2.04 Novation</li> </ul>
050 Bill-to-Collect	Modified
	<ul> <li>050.FFM.L1.01 Vendor Refund Receivable with Interest, Penalties and Administrative Fees (previous name 050.FFM.L1.01 Penalties, Interest and Collections)</li> <li>050.FFM.L1.02 Travel Advance Overpayment Receivable</li> <li>050.FFM.L2.01 Delinquent Debt Processing (previous identifier 050.FFM.L1.02)</li> <li>050.FFM.L2.02 Aggregated Custodial Revenues (previous identifier and name 050.FFM.L3.01 Aggregated Receivables for Custodial Revenues)</li> <li>Removed Business Use Cases</li> <li>050.FFM.L2.01 AR/AP Netting</li> <li>050.FFM.L3.02 Receivable Collection from Third Party Debtor</li> <li>050.FFM.L3.03 Miscellaneous Receipts</li> </ul>



End-to-End Business Process	Business Use Case(s)
060 Record-to-Report	Modified
	060.FFM.L1.01 Period End Adjustments and Reporting
	060.FFM.L2.01 Consolidated Financial Statements
070 Agree-to-Reimburse	Modified
	070.FFM.L1.01 Intragovernmental Buy/Sell Activity     Seller's Perspective
	070.FFM.L1.02 Intragovernmental Buy/Sell Activity     Buyer's Perspective
	070.FFM.L3.01 Reimbursable Services for a Non- Federal Government Entity
080 Apply-to-Perform	Modified
	<ul> <li>080.FFM.L2.01 Grant with Accrual and Offset</li> <li>080.FFM.L2.02 Administrative Grant Closeout</li> </ul>
090 Hire-to-Retire	Modified
	090.FFM.L1.01 Post Payroll
100 Book-to-Reimburse	Modified
	100.FFM.L1.01 Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel
	<ul> <li>100.FFM.L2.01 Permanent Changes of Station</li> <li>100.FFM.L3.01 Travel Sponsored by Non-Federal</li> </ul>
	Source
110 Apply-to-Repay	Modified
	110.FFM.L2.01 Federal Government Direct Loans Subject to Credit Reform
	110.FFM.L2.02 Federal Government Guaranteed Loans Subject to Credit Reform

# Federal Financial Management Business Use Case Demonstration Threads

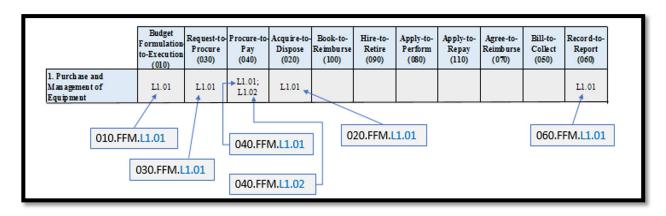
The business use cases can be organized into demonstration threads, or story lines, which reflect the sequence of events involved in typical FFM operations. Each business use case contains a synopsis and assumptions that imply dependencies among the business use cases. Based on these dependencies, business 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 3 provides an inventory of the FFM business use case demonstration threads and shows the use cases that are involved in each thread. Figure 3 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 Formulation - 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
	5. Purchase Card	L1.01		L2.03								L1.01
	6. Grant Disbursement and Closeout	L1.01						L2.01; L2.02				L1.01
	7. Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel	L1.01				L1.01						L1.01
	8. Relocation	L1.01				L2.01					L1.02	L1.01
	9. Payroll	L1.01					L1.01					L1.01
	10. Direct Loan	L1.01; L3.01							L2.01			L1.01
ead	11. Guaranteed Loan	L1.01; L3.01							L2.02			L1.01
Use Case Demonstration Thread	12. Intragovernmental Buy/Sell Activity	L1.02		L1.03			L1.01			L1.01, L1.02		L1.01
strati	13. Vendor Refund Receivable	L1.01	L1.01	L1.01							L1.01	L1.01
wow	14. Government Sale of Pre-paid Goods										L2.01	L1.01
se De	15. Budget Authority Transfers	L1.01; L1.03										L1.01
е Са	16. Financial Accruals and Reporting											L1.01; L2.01
Ns	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-Federal Source	L1.01				L3.01						L1.01
	21. Reimbursable Services for Non-Federal Government Entity	L1.02								L3.01		L1.01
	22. Aggregated Custodial Revenues										L2.02	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 Intragovernmental Agreement for Services with Advance Payment Figure 3: Use	L1.02								L1.02		L1.01

Figure 3: 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).

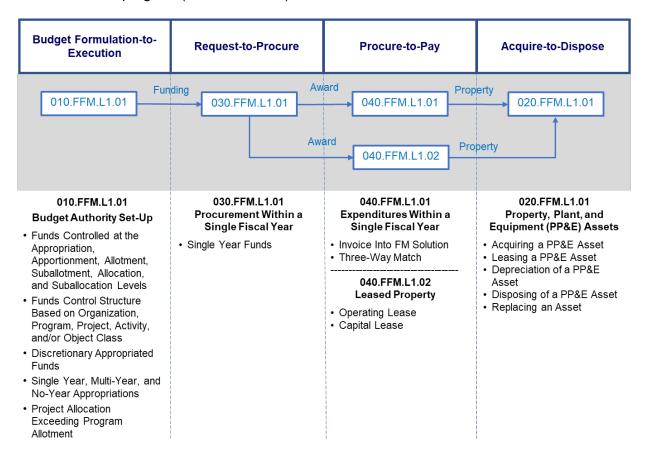


Figure 4: 1. Purchase and Management of Equipment Summary



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).

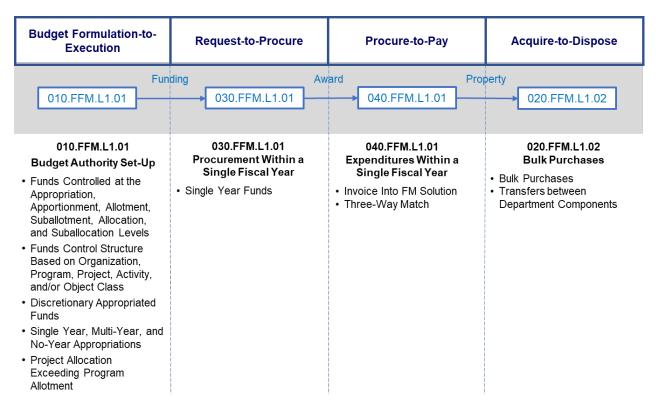


Figure 5: 2. Bulk Purchase of Office Equipment Summary



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).

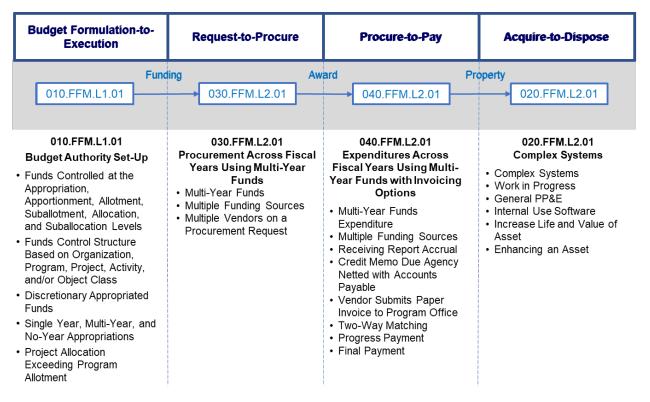


Figure 6: 3. Complex Systems Including Software and Hardware Summary



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).

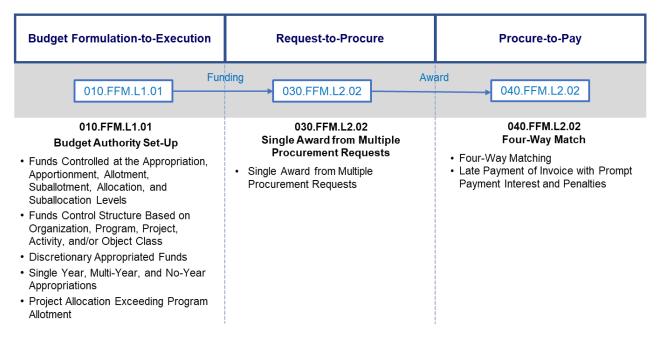


Figure 7: 4. Combined Procurement Requests Summary



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). Two requests for items within the threshold of the purchase card are submitted and approved. The items are ordered by the Purchase Card Account Holder and delivered. The charge card account statement invoice is received and approved, and payment is made using default accounting information. Charge card charge information is reconciled with purchase card receipts and payment accounting information is updated (040.FFM.L2.03).

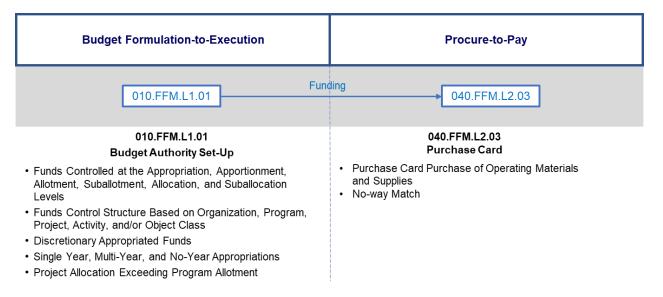


Figure 8: 5. Purchase Card Summary



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).

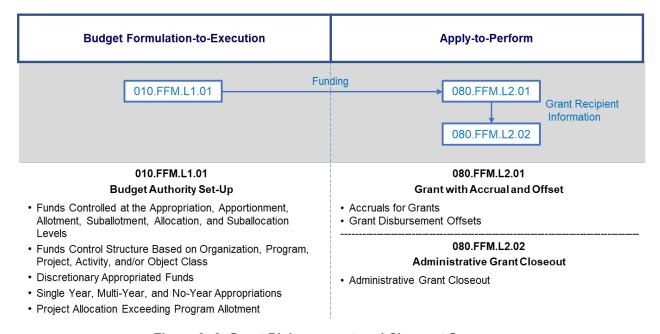


Figure 9: 6. Grant Disbursement and Closeout Summary

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 charge card issuer company (100.FFM.L1.01).

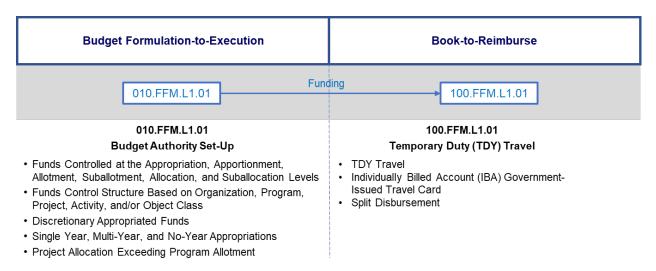


Figure 10: 7. Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel Summary



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 a travel voucher, and receives payment from the agency (100.FFM.L2.01). The travel advance was in excess of incurred travel expenses resulting in a travel advance overpayment receivable (050.FFM.L1.02).

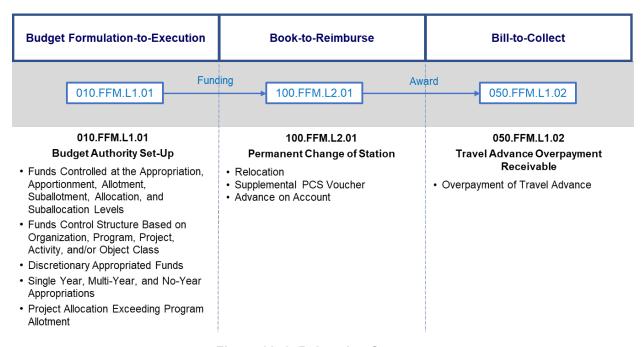


Figure 11: 8. Relocation Summary



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).

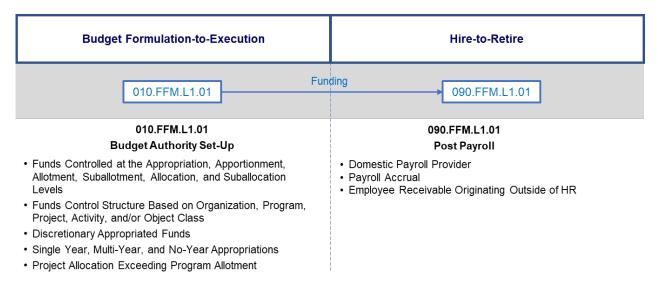


Figure 12: 9. Payroll Summary



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).

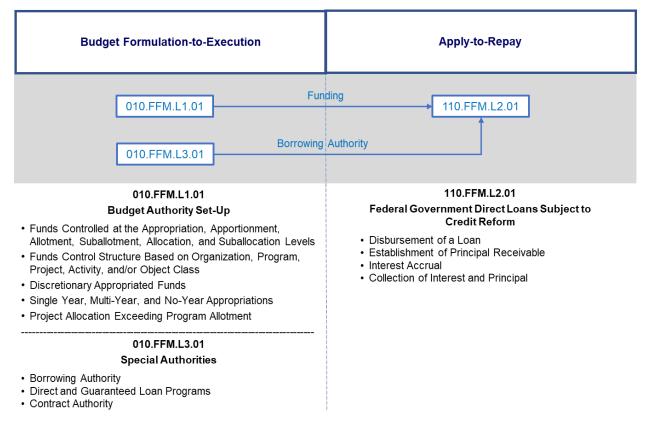


Figure 13: 10. Direct Loan Summary



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).

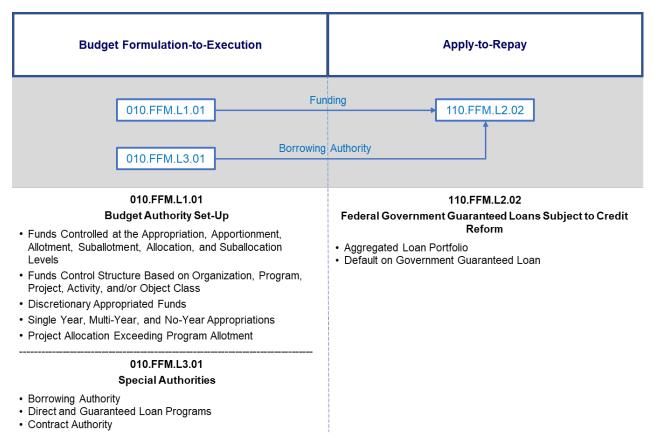


Figure 14: 11. Guaranteed Loan Summary



12. Intragovernmental Buy/Sell Activity – An agency performs reimbursable services for another agency 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 services for the federal requesting agency. The servicing agency accumulates costs from payroll (090.FFM.L1.01) and contractor resources (040.FFM.L1.03) and provides intragovernmental performance information. After acceptance of the services, an intragovernmental settlement is executed (070.FFM.L1.01 and 070.FFM.L1.02).

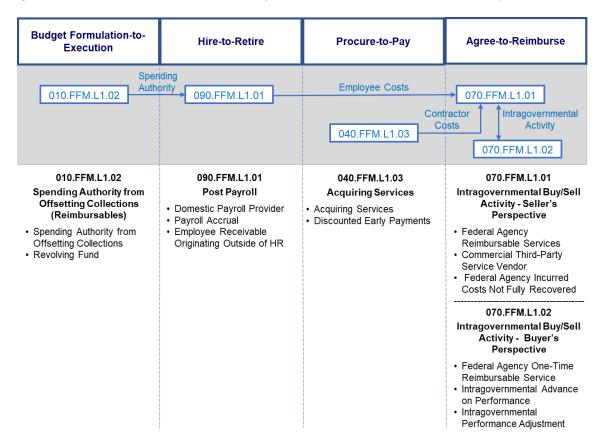


Figure 15: 12. Intragovernmental Buy/Sell Activity Summary



13. Vendor Refund Receivable – In this thread, the agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01), orders goods from a vendor (030.FFM.L1.01), and receives a delivery of goods (040.FFM.L1.01). The goods are later found to be defective. The vendor does not issue a refund timely and the agency establishes a receivable and assesses interest, penalties, and administrative fees (050.FFM.L1.01).

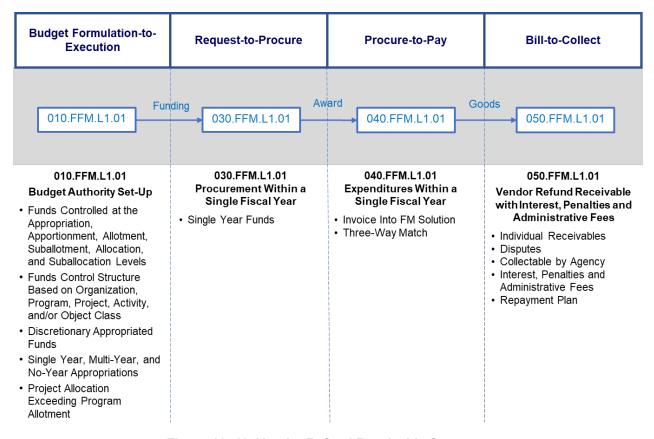


Figure 16: 13. Vendor Refund Receivable Summary



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 performs the sale of a good to a customer. The customer's payment is returned for insufficient funds and a receivable is established. The delinquent debt is referred to Treasury (050.FFM.L2.01). The Treasury Report on Receivables (TROR) is generated and submitted to Treasury (060.FFM.L1.01).

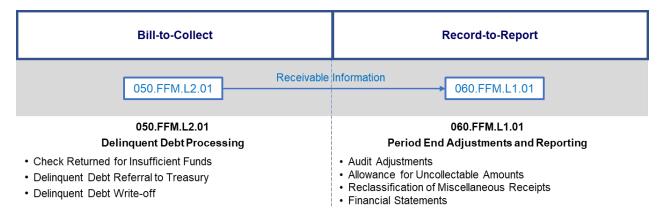
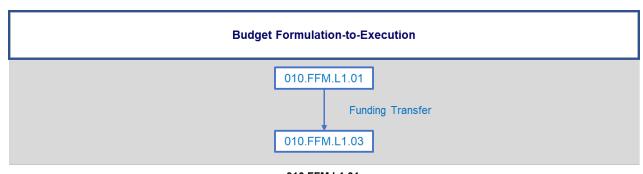


Figure 17: 14. Government Sale of Pre-paid Goods Summary

15. Budget Authority Transfers – An agency receives its budgetary authority and subsequently transfers authority to another agency and between agency programs. In this thread, the agency records its initial budget in the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.01). The agency then submits two non-expenditure appropriation transfer requests to Treasury Fiscal Service for review, certification, and approval to transfer authority to obligate. Both transfer requests are approved and recorded to adjust the agency's budget. (010.FFM.L1.03).



# 010.FFM.L1.01 Budget Authority Set-Up

- Funds Controlled at the Appropriation, Apportionment, Allotment, Suballotment, Allocation, and Suballocation Levels
- Funds Control Structure Based on Organization, Program, Project, Activity, and/or Object Class
- · Discretionary Appropriated Funds
- · Single Year, Multi-Year, and No-Year Appropriations
- · Project Allocation Exceeding Program Allotment

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010.FFM.L1.03 Budget Authority Transfers

Non-Expenditure Appropriation Transfers

Figure 18: 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).

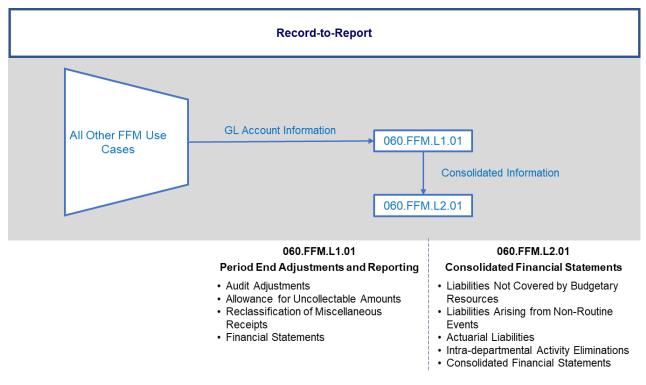


Figure 19: 16. Financial Accruals and Reporting Summary

17. Procurement During a Continuing Resolution (CR) – An agency requires procurement of critical services while operating during a continuing resolution. In this thread, an agency records its spending authorities from the Continuing Resolution (010.FFM.L1.04), procures the critical services (030.FFM.L1.02), and then records its approved appropriation.

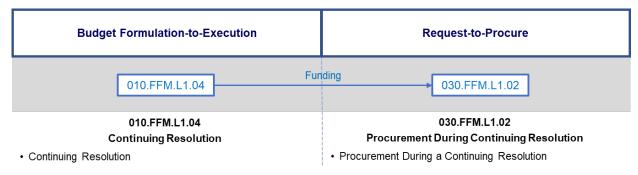


Figure 20: 17. Procurement During a Continuing Resolution (CR) Summary



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).

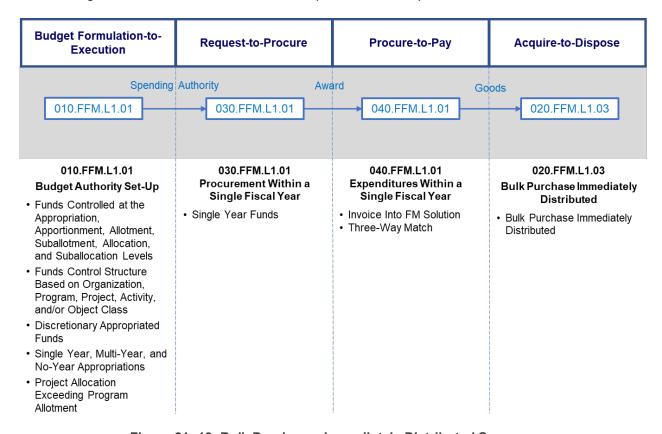


Figure 21: 18. Bulk Purchases Immediately Distributed Summary



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).

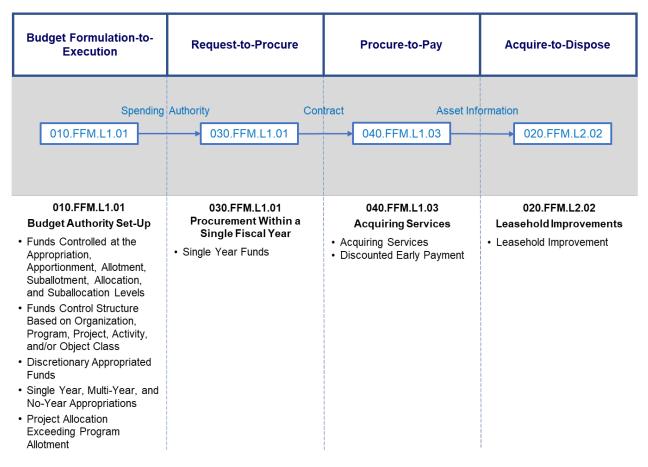


Figure 22: 19. Leasehold Improvements Summary



20. Travel Sponsored by Non-Federal Source – A government employee travels with a portion of the costs sponsored by a non-Federal 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, and issues the payment to the traveler and the charge card issuer company (100.FFM.L3.01).

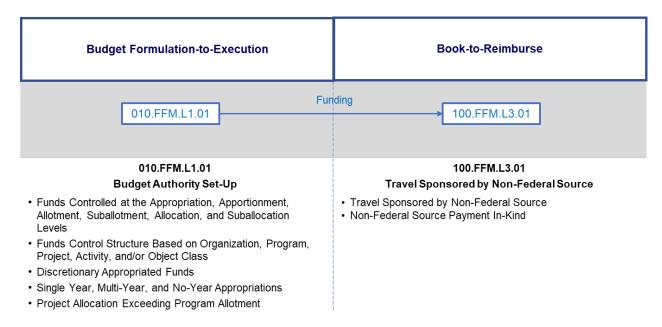


Figure 23: 20. Travel Sponsored by Non-Federal Source Summary



21. Reimbursable Services for a Non-Federal Government Entity – An agency provides technical assistance services to a Foreign Government Agency. In this thread, approval for a revolving fund and associated budget authority is received by the agency. The agency allots budgetary resources to organizations to provide services (010.FFM.L1.02). A reimbursable work agreement and order are established, and the agency receives payment in advance. The technical assistance services end and a cost analysis determines the advance payment exceeds costs. Because the agency does not have any special authorities specifically stating that payments may be made to a non-Federal foreign entity, the excess advance payment funds are transferred to the General Fund of the U.S. Government (070.FFM.L3.01).

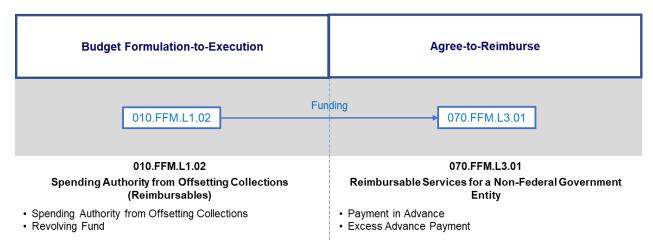


Figure 24: 21. Reimbursable Services for a Non-Federal Government Entity Summary

22. Aggregated Custodial Revenues – An agency receives revenue from activities of private sector entities on behalf of a custodial account. In this thread, an agency records aggregated revenue (050.FFM.L2.02). Custodial collections are reclassified to the Treasury General Fund during period end processing (060.FFM.L1.01).

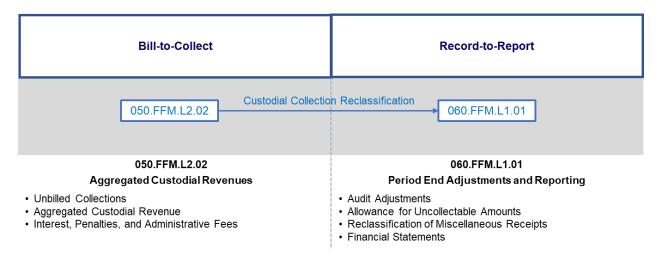


Figure 25: 22. Aggregated Custodial Revenues Summary



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).

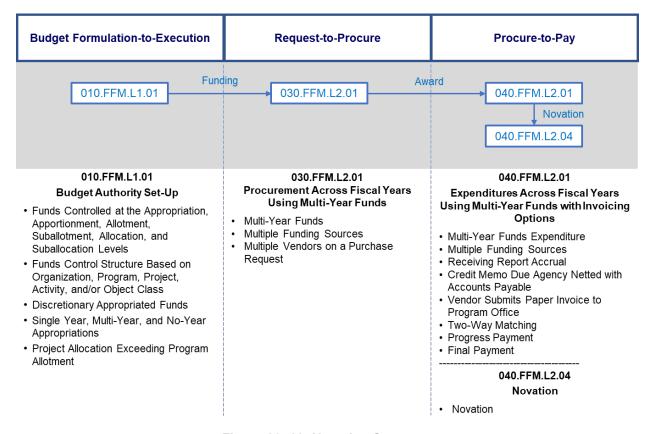


Figure 26: 23. Novation Summary



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).

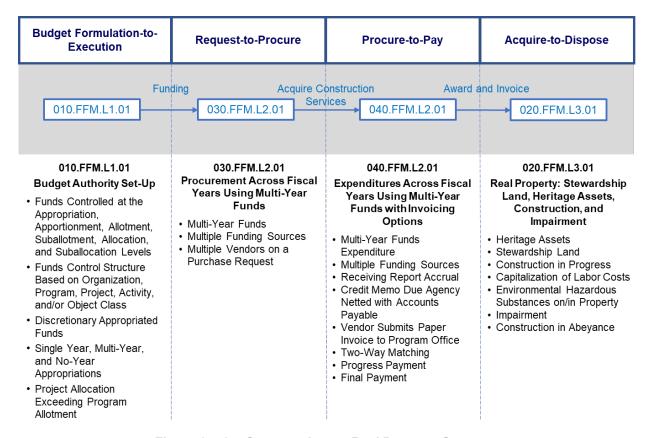


Figure 27: 24. Construction on Real Property Summary



25. Intragovernmental Agreement for Services with Advance Payment – An agency acquires a service from another agency under the Economy Act. In this thread, the requesting agency records its budget into the FM solution (010.FFM.L1.02). The requesting agency and servicing agency establish general terms and conditions and an intragovernmental agreement for reimbursable services; the requesting agency pays in advance. The requesting agency accepts a partial delivery of the services, after which an adjustment to performance completion and an advance payment reversal are executed (070.FFM.L1.02).

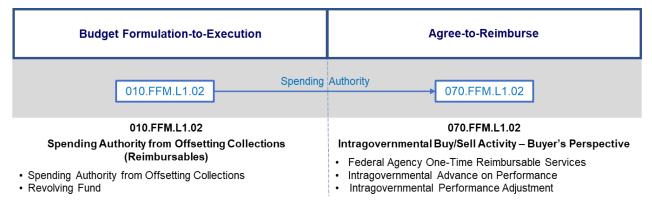


Figure 28: 25. Intragovernmental Agreement for Services with Advance Payment Summary

#### **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:

- 1. 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.