

**Financial Management (FM)
Overview and Summary Information (AV-1)
Version 10.0, February 14, 2013**

<p>The AV-1 is an executive-level summary of the Financial Management (FM) Core Business Mission (CBM). Initially, the AV-1 is used to focus the FM development effort and document its scope. The final version will include findings and recommendations from the effort.</p>	
Architecture Project Identification	
CBM Name	Financial Management
CBM Description	<p>The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) (OUSD(C)) plays a pivotal role in guarding and guiding the proper stewardship of taxpayer dollars in support of the DoD mission and is a key participant in overall Defense business process management. The Comptroller has three primary goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Acquire the resources necessary to meet national defense objectives; 2) Ensure the legal, effective, and efficient use of DoD resources; 3) Champion a strong and capable FM workforce
Architect	DoD Office of the Deputy Chief Management Office (DCMO)
Developed By	Financial Management (FM)
Assumptions and Constraints	<p>The FM CBM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will make maximum reuse of existing BEA models with changes only made when necessary. • Will address only DoD enterprise-level business and strategic plans, goals, objectives, and strategies, which are the primary drivers for the BEA. • Use an End-to-End (E2E) framework to enhance the understanding of enterprise-wide operation and interoperation. • Identify standard processes and data necessary for interoperation and normalization. • Provide a roadmap to guide development of standard financial management business systems.
Approval Authority	The Deputy Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Business Council (DBC).
Date Completed	Architecture content freeze date, January 4, 2013 and final release date February 14, 2013.
LOE and Development Costs	Level of effort and projected and actual costs to develop the FM CBM Models may be requested from the Office of the Deputy Chief Management Officer (DCMO).
Business Outcome	<p>The DoD BMA is improved as a result of the work performed under the FM BRDs by ensuring alignment of DoD strategic guidance from the senior level through the OUSD(C) office to the BEA. Content related to updated laws, regulations and policies, data standards and system interface exchanges ensure that system owners will have updated discoverable content that will guide and constrain their system development to ensure interoperability, support auditability and enhance financial reporting across the department. Work performed can serve as a basis for discussions on defining a Target environment for the Department.</p>
Scope: Architecture View and Models Identification	

Products Developed	AV-1, AV-2, OV-2, OV-3, OV-5a/b, OV-6a, OV-6c, SV-1, LRP
CBM Capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budgetary Resource Management • Payment Management • Receivables Management • Manage General Ledger • Funds Balance with Treasury Management • Financial Reporting • Cost Management
Scope	The scope of the FM work for BEA 10.0 encompasses changes to FM capabilities and aligned OV-6c diagrams in the BEA to ensure alignment to the FM Functional Strategy; making changes to the necessary BEA content required by the SLOA Memorandum from September 14, 2012; incorporating new system entities in the BEA to reflect systems from the FM Functional Strategy; and maintenance on existing information in the BEA for SFIS and USSGL to reflect approval by the OUSD(C) and US Treasury, respectively.
Time Frames Addressed	The BEA is the “To Be” architecture for transformation efforts at DoD. The current BEA “To Be” end state has intermediate time frames for implementation addressed in the Enterprise Transition Plan (ETP).
Organizations Involved	All DoD Business Mission Area CBMs

Purpose and Viewpoint	
Purpose (Problems, Needs, Gaps)	Update the appropriate products of the BEA to reflect OUSD(C) direction as outlined in the FM Functional Strategy; support policy memorandums, such as the SLOA memo; and ensure BEA content is updated and aligned with various bodies of work, such as SFIS and USSGL (per US Treasury).
Questions to be Answered	<p>Of the four primary questions being answered by BEA 10.0, the one applicable to FM is “How are we investing our funds to best enable the warfighting mission?”</p> <p>In addition, five questions were derived from the scoping questions to support the analysis of the BEA 10.0 integration among the Business Functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can we ensure that funds are used in accordance with the budget and that program performance supports achieving strategic capabilities? • Can we capture the full costs of DoD programs, assets, and liabilities? • Can we ensure accurate and timely payments to DoD business partners and service members? • Can we provide financial reporting and financial accountability that is ultimately supported by program accountability? • Can we provide accurate and timely financial information to support management decision making?
Architecture Viewpoint	FM-related work for BEA 10.0 will be developed from a Financial Management (business owner) perspective, focusing on enterprise level processes, data standards, and business rules (i.e., business capabilities that are DoD wide as established by statute, policy, or long-standing practice, and the supporting IT systems).
Context	

Mission	FM-related content will be developed from a Financial Management (business owner) perspective, focusing on enterprise level processes, data standards, and business rules (i.e., business capabilities that are DoD wide as established by statute, policy, or long-standing practice, and the supporting IT systems).
SMP Goals	2. Strengthen DoD Financial Management to respond to Warfighter needs and sustain public confidence through auditable financial statements. 6. Re-engineer/use end-to-end business processes to reduce transaction times, drive down costs, and improve service.
SMP Key Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execute Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) strategy and plans to achieve audit readiness by FY 2017. <p>By FY 2012 the DoD will achieve a commercial payment/improper payment of 0.11 percent or less.</p>
SMP Measures	Achieve auditability and implement effective and efficient financial systems and processes.
Rules, Conventions, and Criteria	<p>Rules: The Financial Management content in the BEA adheres to the DoD Architecture Framework (DoDAF).</p> <p>Conventions: The conventions and methodology to be followed are documented in the BEA Development Methodology and the Architecture Model Guide.</p> <p>Criteria: The Office of the DCMO establishes detailed evaluation criteria for the delivery.</p> <p>Information Assurance Posture: The Financial Management information confidentiality, integrity, and availability must be protected to the extent required by applicable DoD policy.</p>
BEA Tasking / Linkages to Other Architectures	<p>Tasking -- The 2005 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) requires architectures to assess and maintain investments throughout the DoD BMA.</p> <p>Linkages to Other Architectures – BEA is linked to the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Business Reference Model through the DoD EA Reference Models and federated with Component and program architectures through tiered accountability.</p>
Tools and File Formats to be Used	IBM Rational System Architect v 11.4.1, Microsoft SQL Server, Word, Access, and Excel.