



BUREAU OF THE
Fiscal Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Intragovernmental Transactions Working Group (ITWG)

January 10, 2017

Today's Agenda

- Treasury Bulletin (Matt Conrad)
- Statutory Authority (Brian Casto)
- Conditional GT&C (Matt)
- Impact to Data Elements (Wes Vincent)
- Receipt and Acceptance (Bill Schmidt)
- Invoice Data Exchanges (Bill)
- ITWG Survey (Brian)

ITWG Focus

The Intragovernmental Transaction Work Group will provide input to

- At which point data flows into/out of G-Invoicing?
 - Which system interfaces are required by all?
 - Which system interfaces are optional for some?
- What is the data content for each interface?
 - Adjust standards when necessary
- Are there exceptions to be addressed?
 - Immediate concerns involving most or all agencies
 - Rules governing the flow of data
 - Parking lot items for future consideration

Tentative ITWG Schedule

- ❑ Jan 10 – IGT News; Receipt & Acceptance; Invoicing
- ❑ Feb 14 – Invoicing (cont.), Settlement & Remittance
- ❑ Mar 14 – Settlement and Remittance (cont.)
- ❑ Apr 11 – Refunds and Adjustments
- ❑ May 9 – Refunds and Adjustments (cont.)
- ❑ June 13 – Refunds and Adjustments (cont.)
- ❑ July 11 – Assisted Acquisition
- ❑ Aug 15 – Assisted Acquisition (cont.)

Treasury Bulletin 2017-03 (1 of 3)

- Background
 - Fiscal Service is working to improve the quality and reliability of Intragovernmental Buy/Sell data
 - As G-Invoicing is developed and implemented, its use will be required by all agencies
- Purpose of G-Invoicing
 - Offers an online portal to support the exchange of information in IGT activity by federal trading partners
 - Agreement broker and data exchange platform
 - Facilitate the exchange of information between federal trading partners so that agencies will have well-defined lines of communication with one another, and an origin for sharing data and exchanging information on their reimbursable activity

<http://tfm.fiscal.treasury.gov/v1/bull/17-03.html>

Treasury Bulletin 2017-03 (2 of 3)

- Purpose of G-Invoicing (continued)
 - Manage the processing and approvals of data and activity through three stages in the transaction lifecycle, either manually or via automated data exchange:
 1. *7600A: General Terms and Conditions (GT&C) Agreement*
 2. *7600B: Order and Funding*
 3. a standardized *Seller-Generated Interagency Invoice*
 - Submit settlement details to IPAC, which will still serve as the application for the settlement of funds between federal agencies
 - Process changes will be focused on agreements, orders, and approvals

<http://tfm.fiscal.treasury.gov/v1/bull/17-03.html>

Treasury Bulletin 2017-03 (3 of 3)

- Key Benefits of G-Invoicing:
 - A. Federal trading partners can exchange Buy/Sell transaction information leading to better and more reliable data for governmentwide consumption
 - B. Agreement at each stage in the Buy/Sell transaction life cycle before settlement
 - C. Associate all related transactions through a common identifier to improve auditability
 - D. Central Repository for information relating to Buy/Sell transactions to support proper accounting treatment in agency systems
- Preparation and Guidance
 - Agencies need to be a full CARS Reporter
 - Agencies need to capture the Component TAS format

<http://tfm.fiscal.treasury.gov/v1/bull/17-03.html>

Capturing Statutory Authority

- A Statutory Authority Fund Type for both trading partners must be documented before an obligation is created or transactions may proceed. (Agencies are prohibited from transferring funds absent statutory authority. 31 U.S.C. sect. 1532)
- Accounting Treatment could be impacted by both the Statutory Authority selected and Acquisition Strategy, effecting obligations, invoice payments/collections, and other accounting events down the transaction lifecycle
- Some agencies have a wide range of statutory authority and acquisition strategy combinations – with different accounting possibilities – routinely executed with the **same trading partner**

Accounting Treatment

The Requesting/Servicing Agency Authority Fund Type selected could impact the accounting treatment of funding later in the transaction lifecycle

- **Economy Act & Deobligations**
 - Funds must be deobligated by both the requesting and servicing agency to the extent that the servicing agency or unit filling the order has not fulfilled the order before the end of the period of availability
 - Other forms of authority have no general requirement to deobligate funds if the servicing agency has not completed its work before the expiration of the funds' period of availability
- **Revolving Funds**
 - Use the proceeds to finance its spending, usually without requirement for annual appropriations
 - Once a revolving fund has “earned” the receipts from customers, those funds may be used without fiscal year limitation
- **Working Capital Funds, Projects, & Other**
 - Laws respective to the particular fund on funding or obligations may have unique treatment specific to an agency or project

Intent of IAA Forms 7600A & 7600B

- General Terms & Conditions (GT&C) Form 7600A
 - Sets the Scope, responsibilities, any stipulations or restrictions, and termination clauses between trading partners
 - Data is exchanged for approval and broad range of transactions
 - No funds transferred or accounting entries created
- Order Form 7600B
 - Specifies terms, quantities & prices, and actions of each trading partner for the individual orders under the overarching GT&C agreement
 - Communicates Funding and TAS/BETC
 - Contains SLOA / Other accounting data

Statutory Authority Data Elements

- Recommendation

- Move 14 Data Elements from GT&C to Order

- (6) Requesting/Servicing Agency Authority Fund Type, Title and Citation

- (4) Requesting/Servicing Agency's Statutory Authority Title and Citation

- (4) Requesting/Servicing Program Authority Title and Citation

- Benefits

- Eliminates need to create multiple GT&Cs with the same trading partner for multiple statutory authority combinations

- Allows accounting treatment to be referenced at the Order level and ensures consistency

- Reduces redundancy of recordkeeping and increases efficiency in IGT operations

Conditional GT&C

- **Benefits**
 - Fund settlement could occur in a more timely manner by streamlining the transaction flow and removing an initial GT&C approval
 - Agencies who choose to utilize the GT&C and associated workflow will have the ability
- **Business Rules**
 - Assisted Acquisition requires a GT&C
 - Required data elements in the GT&C would still be required at the Order level if a GT&C is not initiated
 - Same data cannot be modified in two places
- **Challenge**
 - One trading partner needs a GT&C and the other does not

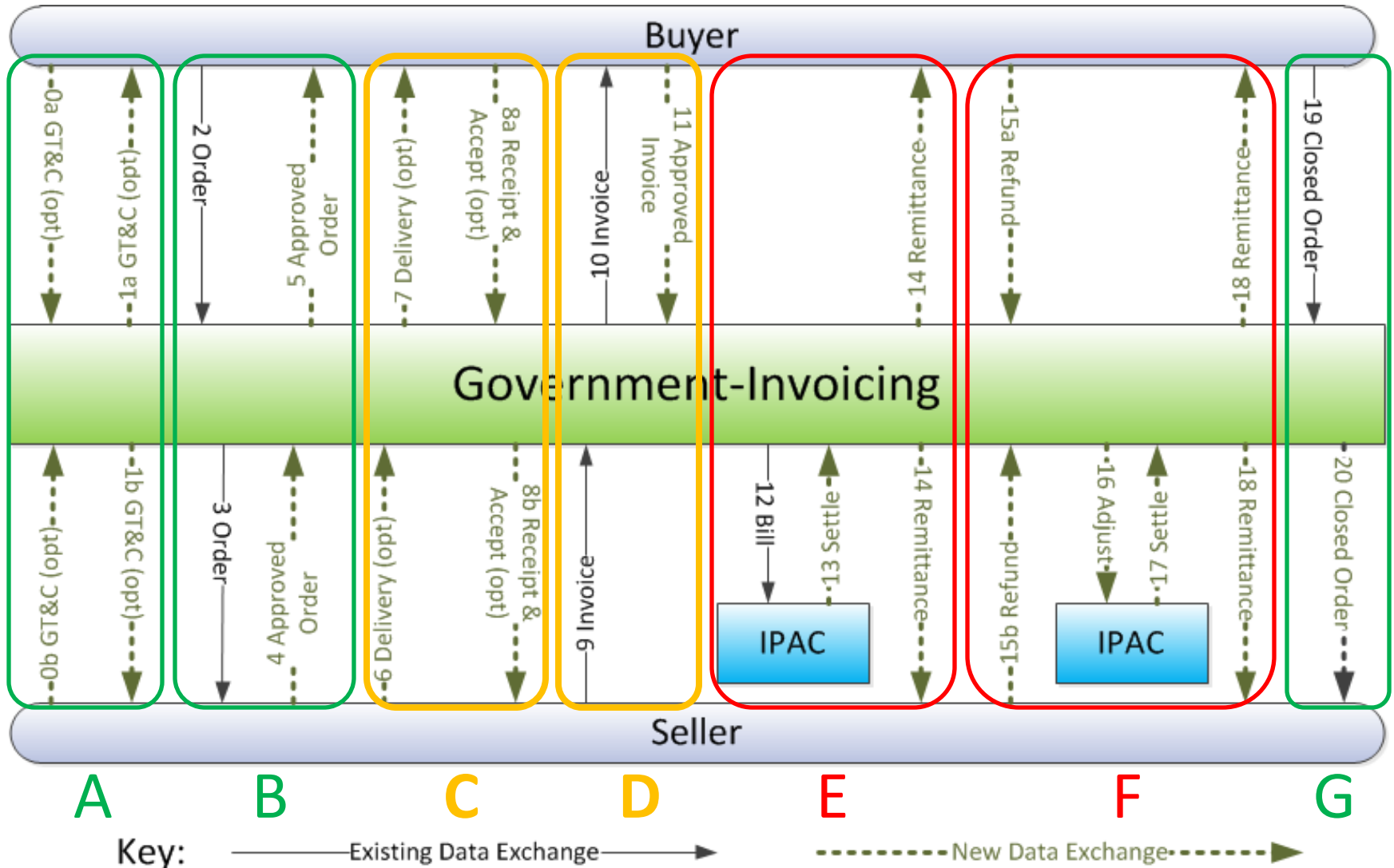
Impact to 18 Data Elements

- (2) Derived and appearing on both GT&C and Order
 - Requesting Agency and Servicing Agency derived from ALC

- (2) Conditionally maintained on GT&C or Order
 - Assisted Acquisition Agreement Flag
 - Advance Payments Indicator

- (14) Unconditionally moved from GT&C to Order
 - Requesting Agency Statutory Authority Title and Citation
 - Servicing Agency Statutory Authority Title and Citation
 - Requesting Agency Authority Fund Type, Title and Citation
 - Servicing Agency Authority Fund Type, Title and Citation
 - Requesting Program Authority Title and Citation
 - Servicing Program Authority Title and Citation

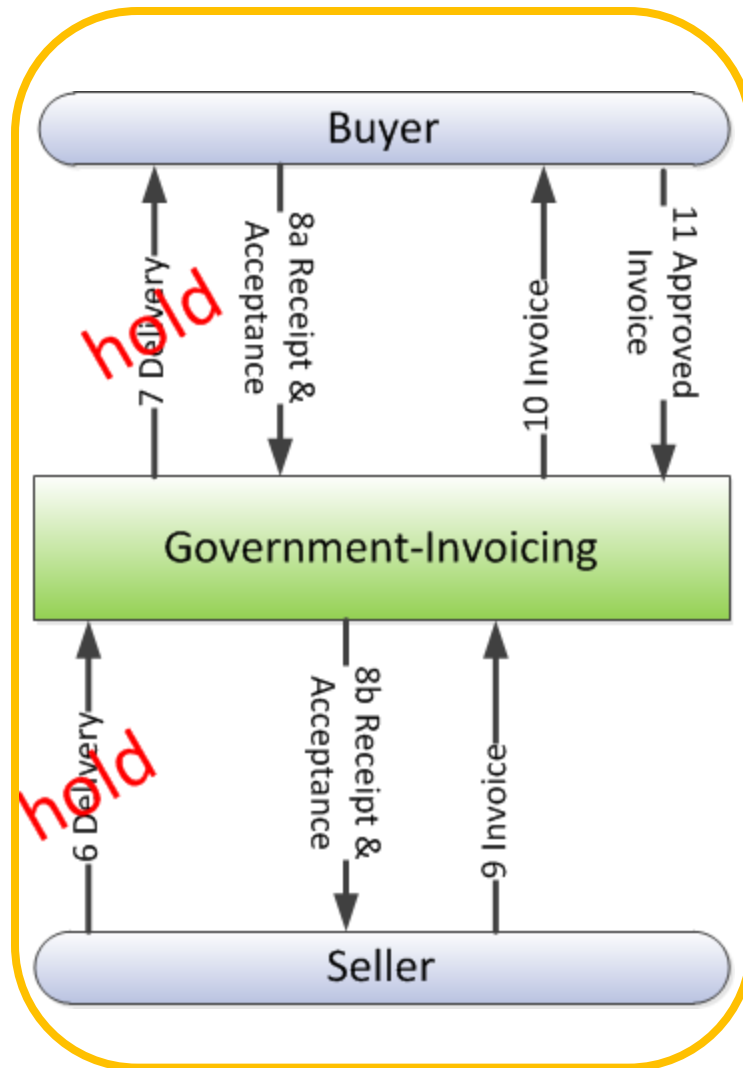
(Potential) To-Be G-Invoicing Data Flows



Receipt & Acceptance

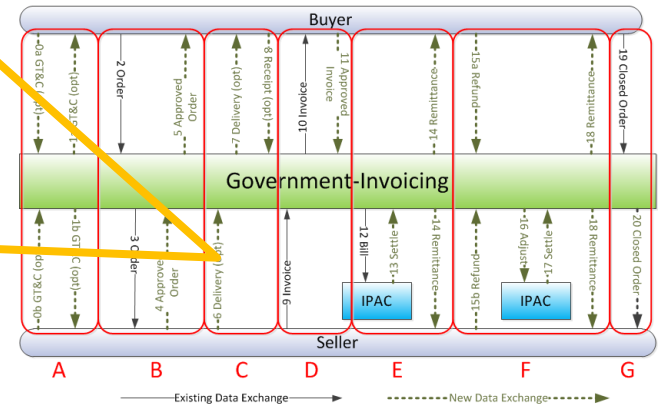
8a Receipt & Acceptance:

- Will be captured at Order Schedule Line level



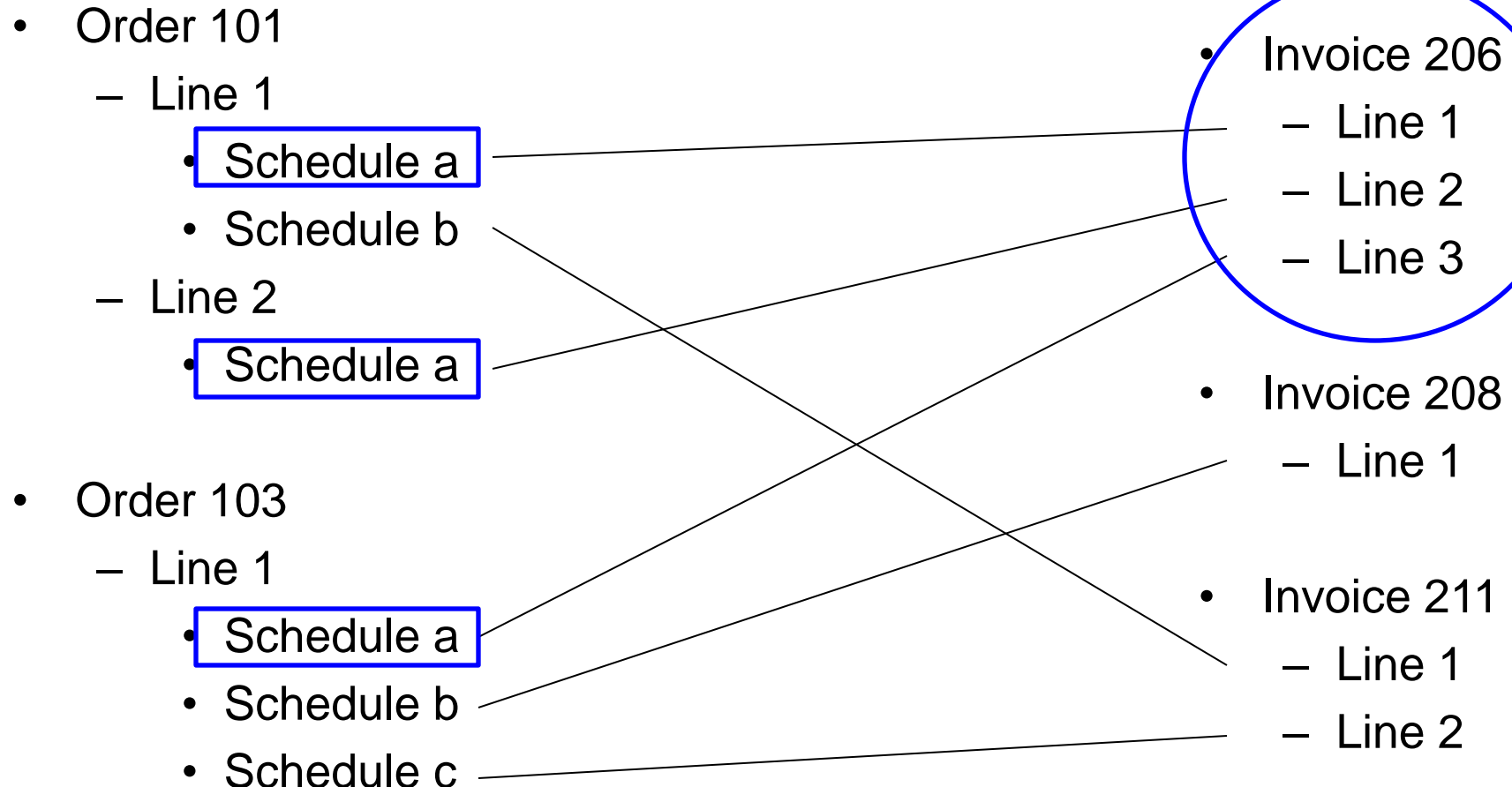
11 Approved Invoice:

- Agencies can report receipt and acceptance with the approved invoice

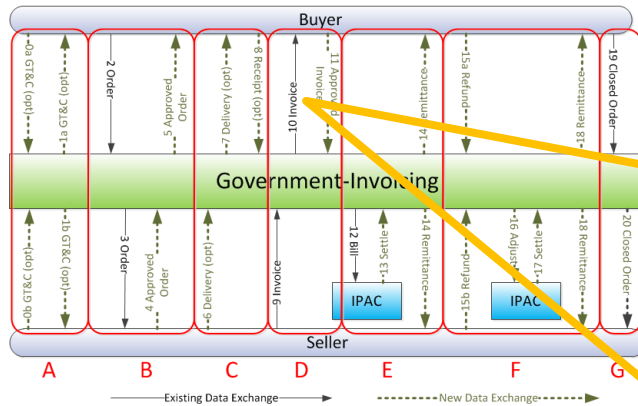


Multiple Order Lines on a Single Invoice

7. Does your agency submit charges for multiple IGT Orders on a single Invoice?

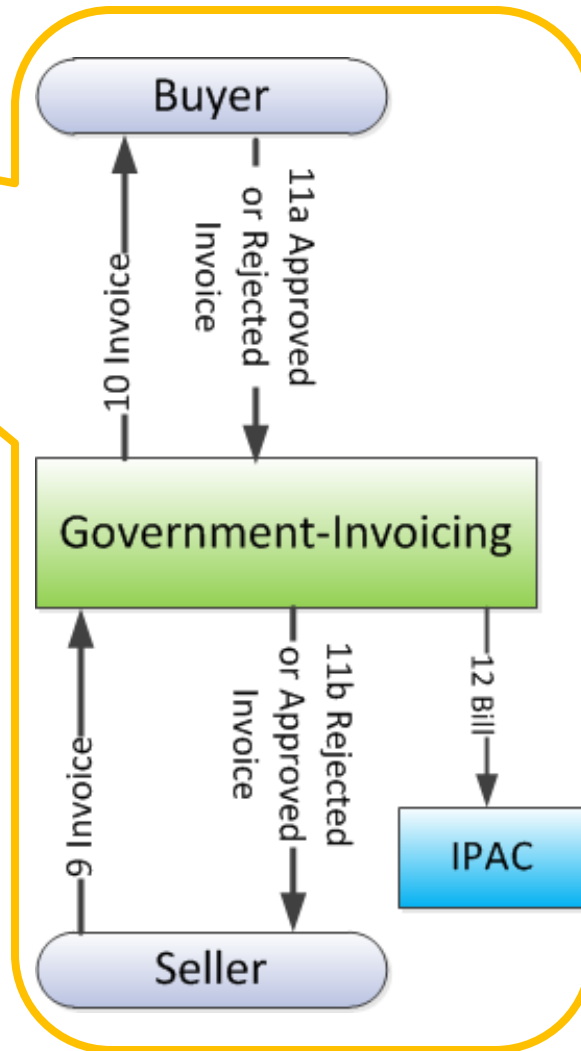


Invoice Data Exchanges



11b Rejected or Approved Invoice:

- Recently added to model
- May contain reason for rejection
- Can be transmitted to Seller



11a Approved or Rejected Invoice – Invoice Interface split into 11a in from Buyer and 11b out to Seller.

Interfaces 10 and 11b both provide all information related to an Invoice, including approval or rejection by the buyer.

Does interface 11b need to distinguish between accepted and rejected?

2017 IGT Day Registration

2017 IGT Day Thursday, April 6, 2017

8:30am – 5:00pm

USDA Jefferson Auditorium

14th and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC

We will continue to discuss the progress on G-Invoicing, and we are expanding the day to include other Intragovernmental Transaction topics, including:

The General Fund, G-Invoicing- 3 year roadmap, IGT Scorecards, Mixers with opportunities to network with other agencies on key topics, and More!

- The event is free of cost to federal agencies; however, no CPE credits will be offered.
- Registration is open exclusively to the ITWG Community through Friday, January 27th.
- After January 27th, registration will be open to all federal employees.

<https://fiscal.treasury.gov/fstraining/events/2017igtday.htm>

Survey Questions for Today

1. Given its conditionality, will your agency always be using the GT&C (7600A) agreement or only when required?
2. If your agency prefers to relate one invoice back to multiple orders, does your system have the ability to split out those invoices so they align (one-to-one) with an order?
3. As a Servicing Agency:
 - a) Can your current system(s) accept and reprocess invoices rejected by the Requesting Agency?
 - b) Will your agency be handling rejected invoices manually?
 - c) Does your system need to know that an Invoice has been approved for payment by the Buyer, or do you prefer to wait for remittance advice from G-Invoicing?