To improve the accuracy of the Department's residential and operational leases, posts started using RFMS/M Property related Obligation and Payment (PrOPP) functionality. PrOPP provides an automated tool to set up recurring profiles for obligations and payments related to leases and other recurring payments and includes reports and queries for managing future lease transactions. Four pilot posts started using PrOPP in 2016, and 35 additional installations went live during 2017. Full deployment efforts will continue in 2018.

## The Consolidated Overseas Accountability Support

Toolbox. COAST is an application suite deployed to more than 180 posts around the world as well as to Department of State and other agency headquarters offices domestically. COAST captures and maintains accurate, meaningful financial information, and provides it to decision makers in a timely fashion. The current COAST suite consists of COAST Cashiering, COAST Reporting, and COAST Payroll Reporting. In 2017, the Department continued with the RFMS/Cashiering (RFMS/C) project to replace COAST Cashiering with a centralized, web-based cashiering application installed in a single location. New functionality was designed to integrate transactions from RFMS/C to RFMS/M in real time. This will replace the existing COAST Cashiering process of sending transactions to RFMS/M through a batch file. Implementation of RFMS/C will begin in 2018. COAST Reporting and COAST Payroll Reporting capabilities will be discussed in more detail under the Business Intelligence Program.

Invoice Processing Platform. IPP is a shared service provided by the Department of the Treasury. Use of this service will allow DOS to streamline domestic and overseas invoice processing in accordance with the OMB directive to mandate the use of an OMB-approved invoicing solution. The Department and vendors will have access to the IPP platform to exchange data on invoices, orders, and payments. Internal controls will ensure that invoices are reviewed and approved by DOS personnel using configurable standard workflows. During 2017, analysis tasks were completed for configuration, interface designs, and approval processing. In 2018, implementation tasks will be completed and pilots, both domestic and overseas, will begin. Full deployment will continue into 2019.

## PLANNING AND BUDGET SYSTEMS PROGRAM

In 2017, the Budget System Modernization (BSM) project to standardize, consolidate, and simplify the budgeting systems of the Department went into production for headquarters level financial planning of a sub-set of appropriated funds. Central budget office financial planning will fully move from the legacy Central Resource Management System (CRMS) in FY 2018. BSM uses a COTS solution and will be developed incrementally. The recording of State's service agreements through reimbursements with other Federal agencies and between Department offices will move from CRMS to the accounting system in early FY 2018.

CRMS will continue to process apportionments, warrants, non-expenditure transfers, as well as domestic and overseas fund allocations in 2018. These transactions are interfaced into the Department's accounting system. CRMS also provides foreign currency fluctuation impact projections for use in managing the overseas budgets for the current year and fund allocation planning for the International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) working capital fund. In 2017, only those changes absolutely necessary to maintain the system until retirement were undertaken. This work included technical enhancements to address security as well as modifications to keep pace with the Department's network and its use of current versions of technology.

WebRABIT is an application used by regional and other bureaus for program and public diplomacy execution year budgets at their posts. In 2017, WebRABIT moved into an operations and maintenance mode, with resources being aligned with this lower level of activity. The functionality of WebRABIT is part of the long-term strategy for the BSM project.

WebICASS is the principal means by which the U.S. Government shares the cost of common administrative support at its more than 270 diplomatic and consular posts overseas. The Department has statutory authority to serve as the primary overseas shared service provider to other agencies.

