Disclaimer

The purpose of this training is for the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Financial Management Quality Management Service Office (FM QSMO) to provide a general overview of the FM QSMO Marketplace Financial Management Capability Framework (FMCF). The training is not intended to supersede or conflict with the FMCF materials published on the FM QSMO website. The training material may be updated periodically to provide additional clarity or information.
# Table of Contents

1. Financial Management Capability Framework (FMCF) Overview
2. Describe each FMCF artifact
   a) Define – what is the artifact
   b) Use – how to use the artifact
   c) Example – visual example of the artifact
   d) Connecting each artifact
   e) Additional considerations
3. Key Takeaways
4. Appendix
Learning Objectives

By the end of this training, Vendors will have the information needed to:

- Locate, define and restate the purpose of each FMCF artifact. *(Learning Objective 1: FMCF Purpose)*

- Design FM Solutions/Services that conform to the FMCF. *(Learning Objective 2: Design Solutions)*
FMCF Overview
The Financial Management Capability Framework (FMCF) is the set of standards and capabilities that define baseline needs for services and solutions in the FM QSMO Marketplace, including cloud-based core financial systems (Core FS).

The FMCF consists of nine (9) sections or components, described in the visual to the right.

The FMCF artifacts can be found on the FM QSMO - FMCF Webpage.

The FMCF will be used as a basis for evaluating and ensuring that Marketplace services and solutions meet baseline needs.

- Only a subset of FMCF artifacts may apply, depending on the type of vendor offering being delivered.
Core FS Baseline Solution

The FM QSMO Marketplace will offer Core Financial Systems (Core FS) available in a cloud environment, delivered through a platform as a service (PaaS) or software as a service (SaaS) delivery and pricing model. Marketplace Core FS offerings will include a Baseline Solution that standardizes what is common and enables agencies the flexibility to further configure to meet agency needs.

The Core FS consists of the:

- **Baseline Solution**: A combination of configuration, enhancements and extensions designated as the starting point for all Federal agency implementations of the Core FS. The FMCF defines what is included in the Baseline Solution.

- **Agency Solution**: A combination of configurations, enhancements and extensions above and beyond the Baseline Solution, controlled by the customer Agency.

Core FS commercial service providers (i.e., software vendors, integrators, and/or implementers) may determine the specific combination of software configuration, enhancements, and/or extensions needed to meet the FMCF requirements.

*Key Takeaway: Core FS = Baseline Solution (configuration to meet FMCF) + Additional Agency Configurations*
The FM QSMO developed the FMCF by utilizing policy and standards as a foundation and then engaging with numerous stakeholders to understand their needs, requirements, capabilities, and pain points.

- The Federal government established mission-support functional service areas to enable service customers (e.g., program offices) to deliver on their mission and accomplish End-to-End Business Processes.
- The Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF) strived to create a set of common Business Standards across each Service Area where agencies would coordinate and document common business needs based on authoritative policy across agencies, focusing on outcomes, capabilities, and data.
- The Financial Management Line of Business (FMLoB) Managing Partner, the Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation, oversaw the development of the FIBF standards and continue to manage their maintenance, collaborating with agencies from across the federal government.
- When the FM QSMO was established in 2019, the FM QSMO expanded upon the FFM FIBF standards to define the baseline requirements for services and solutions in the FM QSMO Marketplace. The result was the FMCF.
The Federal Financial Management (FFM) Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF) artifacts are the first four (4) components of the FMCF.
What are the FFM Functions & Activities?

• The FFM Functions & Activities provide the basis for a common understanding of the FM services agencies need and solutions should offer.
  
  • **Functions**: Breakdown of a functional area into categories of FM services provided to customers.
  
  • **Activities**: Within a function, processes that provide identifiable outputs/outcomes to customers are defined as activities.

How should I use the FFM Functions & Activities?

• FM QSMO Marketplace Vendors must ensure that their solution/service offering aligns to at least one of the financial management functions and activities to demonstrate that their solution/service is within the scope of the FM QSMO Marketplace.
The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the FFM Functions and Activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function ID</th>
<th>Function Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FFM.010</td>
<td>Budget Execution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFM.020</td>
<td>Financial Asset Information Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFM.030</td>
<td>Payable Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFM.040</td>
<td>Revenue Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFM.050</td>
<td>Reimbursable Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFM.060</td>
<td>Receivable Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFM.070</td>
<td>Delinquent Debt Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFM.080</td>
<td>Cost Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFM.090</td>
<td>General Ledger Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFM.100</td>
<td>Financial Reconciliation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFM.110</td>
<td>Financial / Performance Reporting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The derived identifier for an FFM function

Name of the financial management function

Process that provides identifiable outputs/outcomes to customers

Location of authoritative FM Standard Reference that supports the activity

Full definition and description of the activity along with its applicability

Details on how to measure the activity where applicable

The derived identifier for an FFM activity

Activity ID | Activity Name          | Activity Definition (Current Service Definition)                                                                 | Activity Authoritative Ref.                  | Activity Measure  |
------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------|
FFM.040.010 | Revenue Processing    | Record federal government revenue or other financing source information; Perform revenue reconciliations; Resolve issues; Record revenue adjustments | FFM SR 1.1.5 Managing Revenues and Other Financing Sources |                    |
FFM.040.020 | Revenue Reporting     | Provide revenue and other financing sources disclosure and supplementary information for agency and government-wide reporting | FFM SR 1.1.5 Managing Revenues and Other Financing Sources |                    |
What are the FFM Business Use Cases?

- The FFM Business Use Cases are a set of agency “stories” that document the key activities, inputs, outputs, and other lines of business intersections to describe how the Federal government operates.
- Each use case explains how federal agencies are to carry out a specific financial management process, starting with a user's goal and going through the steps to take until the goal is fulfilled.
- In a business use case, you can expect to see interactions and events between FFM and other service areas as well as business information expected to be received, processed, and/or provided.
- Use Cases are agnostic as to whether the events in the business use case are automated, semi-automated, or manually accomplished.

How should I use the FFM Business Cases?

- Core FS Vendors will use the FFM Business Use Cases to demonstrate the capabilities of their solution offering.
- Vendors may use the FFM Business Use Cases when evaluating the impact of sequential steps, or events, needed to perform a process between multiple Service Areas.
- Vendors may also use the FFM Business Use Cases when evaluating impacts to federal financial management business processes due to changes in legislation, regulation, guidance, and procedures.
FFM Business Use Case Example

The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the FFM Business Use Cases.
The FFM Business Use Cases are executed through Service Activities, described in the FFM Functions & Activities artifact.
What are the FFM Business Capabilities (Federal Financial Management System Requirements)?

• The FFM Business Capabilities describe outcome-based business needs mapped to Federal government authoritative references, forms, and data standards.

• The *FFM Business Capabilities* artifact is also referred to as the Federal Financial Management System Requirements (FFMSR).

• For CFO Act agencies, these requirements determine compliance with the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996.

• The FFM Business Capabilities (FFMSR) are categorized by Input (I) to capture information, Process (P) to perform the action, or Output (O) to provide information, and when used together, they support the execution of a business process.

How should I use the FFM Business Capabilities (FFMSR)?

• System providers must ensure that their financial management system offering capabilities, based on the combined ability of the service/technology and agency manual processes, fully meet the requirements.
## FFM Business Capabilities (FFMSR) Example

The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the FFM Business Capabilities (FFMSR).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1.5</td>
<td>Managing Revenues and Other Financing Sources</td>
<td>1.1.5.1 DI</td>
<td>Capture federal government revenue or other financing type (for example, exchange revenues, non-exchange revenues, budgetary resources), category (for example, taxes, duties, fines, user fees, and sale of goods and services), and subcategory (for example, income tax, excise tax, and donations) consistent with the FASAB Handbook.</td>
<td>- SFFAS 7: Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting; - SFFAS 27: Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds; - SFFAS 31: Accounting for Fiduciary Activities; - SFFAS 38: Accounting for Federal Oil and Gas Resources; - SFFAS 43: Dedicated Collections: Amending SFFAS 27, Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds; - SFFAS 53: Budget and Accrual Reconciliation; - TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700 Federal Entity Reporting Requirements for the Financial Report of the United States Government.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.5.2 P</td>
<td>Determine revenue classification (for example, exchange, non-exchange, and other financing sourcing) and value as specified in the FASAB Handbook.</td>
<td>- SFFAS 7: Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting; - SFFAS 27: Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds; - SFFAS 31: Accounting for Fiduciary Activities; - SFFAS 38: Accounting for Federal Oil and Gas Resources; - SFFAS 43: Dedicated Collections: Amending SFFAS 27, Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds; - SFFAS 53: Budget and Accrual Reconciliation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Identifies and names an activity that groups requirements**
- **Classify the requirements as a federal government unique data input (DI), process (P), or data output (DO).**
- **Contain the requirement statement.**
- **Provides the current federal regulatory authoritative sources that contain additional clarification of business processes and data specifications.**
The FFM Business Capabilities (FFMSR) provide the authoritative reference for each FFM Function and Activity. They describe the common, baseline business processes and information flows needed to execute a Service Activity.

### Functions and Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function ID</th>
<th>Activity ID</th>
<th>Activity Name</th>
<th>Activity Definition (Current Service Definition)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FFM.040.010</td>
<td>Revenue Processing</td>
<td>Record federal government revenue or other financing source information; Perform revenue reconciliation; Resolve issues; Record revenue adjustments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFM.040.020</td>
<td>Revenue Reporting</td>
<td>Provide revenue and other financing sources disclosure and supplementary information for agency and government-wide reporting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Business Capabilities (FFMSR)

1. **Manage Revenues and Other Financing Sources**
   - **1.1.5.1** Determine revenue classification (example, exchange, non-exchange, and other financing sourcing) and value as specified in the FASAB Handbook.
   - SFFAS 7: Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting;
   - SFFAS 27: Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds;
   - SFFAS 31: Accounting for Fund/Activity Activities;
   - SFFAS 36: Accounting for Federal Oil and Gas Resources;
   - SFFAS 43: Dedicated Collections: Amending SFFAS 27, Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds;

2. **1.1.5.2** Determine adjustments to budgetary and financial (proprietary) accounts consistent with the FASAB Handbook and OMB Circular No. A-11.
   - SFFAS 7: Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting;
   - SFFAS 27: Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds;
   - SFFAS 31: Accounting for Fund/Activity Activities;
   - SFFAS 36: Accounting for Federal Oil and Gas Resources;
   - SFFAS 43: Dedicated Collections: Amending SFFAS 27, Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds;
   - SFFAS 53: Budget and Accrual Reconciliation;
   - OMB Circular No. A-11: Preparation, Submission, and Execution of the Budget, Part 4, Instructions on Budget Execution;

3. **1.1.5.3** Determine adjustments to budgetary and financial (proprietary) accounts consistent with the FASAB Handbook and OMB Circular No. A-11.
   - SFFAS 7: Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting;
   - SFFAS 27: Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds;
   - SFFAS 31: Accounting for Fund/Activity Activities;
   - SFFAS 36: Accounting for Federal Oil and Gas Resources;
   - SFFAS 43: Dedicated Collections: Amending SFFAS 27, Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds;
   - SFFAS 53: Budget and Accrual Reconciliation;
   - OMB Circular No. A-11: Preparation, Submission, and Execution of the Budget, Part 4, Instructions on Budget Execution,
What are the FFM Business Data Elements?

- The *FFM Business Data Elements* artifact identifies the minimum data fields required to support the inputs and outputs noted in the FMCF artifacts (e.g., Business Use Cases, Capabilities [FFMSR]).
- The FFM Business Data Elements enable agencies and providers to have a definitive list of agreed-upon data elements to execute federal financial management processes.
- The FFM Business Data Elements were derived using the DATA Act Information Model Schema, Fiscal Service Data Registry, and other authoritative sources.
- The FM QSMO also designated a subset of FFM Business Data Elements as “Core FS Pre-Loaded Master Reference Data”, which indicate the subset of data elements that require pre-loaded domain values in the Core FS Baseline Solution.

How should I use the FFM Business Data Elements?

- Core FS Vendors are expected to capture/provide the information noted in the *FFM Business Data Elements* list, and pre-load the domain values from the *Core FS Pre-Loaded Master Reference Data* list, within their core financial management solution.
- Core FS Vendors may augment this list with additional data elements specific to their solution.
## FFM Business Data Elements Example

The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the FFM Business Data Elements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functional Area</th>
<th>Functional Area Steward</th>
<th>Data Element Label</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Service Activity Reference</th>
<th>Business Capability Reference</th>
<th>Authoritative and Other Source(s)</th>
<th>Data Group Name</th>
<th>Example Value</th>
<th>Domain Values</th>
<th>Core FS Pre-Loaded Master Reference Data</th>
<th>Related Data Element Reference(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FFM</td>
<td>FFM</td>
<td>Program Indicator</td>
<td>An indicator of whether an amount of cost or revenue directly or indirectly is traceable to programs.</td>
<td>FFM.010.020: Fund Allocation and Control; FFM.040.010: Revenue Processing; FFM.040.020: Revenue Reporting; FFM.060.020: Public Receivable Set-up and Invoicing; ...</td>
<td>FFMSR 1.1.1.2; FFMSR 1.1.2.1; FFMSR 1.1.5.4; FFMSR 1.2.1.1; FFMSR 1.3.1.2; FFMSR 2.1.2.3; FFMSR 2.2.2.6; FFMSR 2.3.2.1</td>
<td>(29) TFM, Volume I, Part 6, Chapter 2100 Fiscal Service Data Registry</td>
<td>FFM Transaction Information; FFM Transaction Line Information; FFM Transaction Line of Accounting (LOA) Information; Account Classification Structure (ACS) Information;</td>
<td>097</td>
<td>Use Treasury Bureau of Fiscal Service Shared Accounting Module (SAM) Service: Treasury Account Symbol (TAS-BETC) <a href="https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/sam/">https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/sam/</a></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference to the same/similar Data Element defined in other sources.
The FFM Business Data Elements are the data fields needed to support the FFM Business Capabilities (FFMSR) and FFM Functions & Activities that are then executed through the FFM Business Use Cases.

### FFM Functions & Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functional Area</th>
<th>Functional Area Steward</th>
<th>Data Element Label</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FFM</td>
<td>FFM</td>
<td>Program Indicator</td>
<td>An indicator of whether an amount of cost or revenue directly or indirectly is traceable to programs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FFM Business Capabilities (FFMSR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Activity Reference</th>
<th>Business Capability Reference</th>
<th>Authoritative and Other Source(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FFM.010.020: Fund Allocation and Control; FFM.040.010: Revenue Processing; FFM.040.020: Revenue Reporting; FFM.060.020: Public Receivable Set-up and Invoicing; FFM.060.040: Public Receipt Processing;</td>
<td>FFMSR 1.1.1.2; FFMSR 1.1.2.1; FFMSR 1.1.5.4; FFMSR 1.2.1.1;</td>
<td>(29) TFM, Volume I, Part 6, Chapter 2100 Fiscal Service Data Registry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tie it Together: FFM Business Data Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FFM Functions &amp; Activities</th>
<th>FFM Business Capabilities (FFMSR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Indicator</td>
<td>FFMSR 1.1.1.2; FFMSR 1.1.2.1; FFMSR 1.1.5.4; FFMSR 1.2.1.1;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tie it All Together: FFM FIBF Artifacts

The FFM FIBF Standards establish the first step towards government-wide agreement on outcomes, data, and cross-functional end-to-end processes that will drive economies of scale and leverage the government’s buying power.
Which FMCF artifact provides compliance with FFMIA?

The FFM Business Capabilities (FFMSR)
Extensions to the FFM FIBF Standards

The FM QSMO created additional requirements as an extension to the FFM FIBF standards. The combination of the FFM FIBF standards and the extensions to the FFM FIBF resulted in the FMCF.
What are the Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports?

• The Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports describe the outputs needed by business users to execute core financial management processes (e.g., budget execution, accounts receivable and payable management, general ledger postings).

• The Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports represent the minimum information the Government expects to be provided by a core financial management solution in a form users can print or share. Vendors are free to provide any format or technology as long as the required data elements are included.

  • Note: Specifications for information to be transferred to another system/solution are provided in the Pre-Built FFM Business Information Exchanges (BIEs).

• The Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports are intended to provide information for a collection of financial transactions/documents based on commonly used data selection parameters.

• The Core FS Baseline Solution should also provide the capability for user-defined reports where the user can select FFM Business Data Elements and specify the presentation format and any calculated report data elements.
How should I use the Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports?

• Core FS Providers must include the Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports into the Core FS Baseline Solution.

• Core FS Baseline Solution providers may determine the optimal source of information and presentation style for each Core FS Pre-Built Business Report as long as all the specified report parameters and report data elements are incorporated into the report design.

• Core FS Baseline Solution providers may determine the optimal approach for this "drill down" capability into supporting transaction/document detail information, as long as all the specified report data elements are provided.
### Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports Specification Example

The image and corresponding numbered listing describe each part of the Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports specifications.

1. **Report Name**
2. **Description of the report**
3. The list of required and optional data selection parameters available to achieve the needed report content.
4. The name of the data element on the report.
5. A description of the intended content of the report data element.
6. The label of one or more FFM Business Data Elements when the source for the Report Data Element content is within the FFM Functional Area.
7. The identifier of another FIBF Functional Area.
8. An indicator of "X" when the content of a Report Data Element is calculated from other Report Data Elements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Item</th>
<th>Report Data Element Label</th>
<th>Report Data Element Description</th>
<th>FFM Business Data Element Label</th>
<th>Other Functional Area Data Element</th>
<th>Calculated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Accounting Period</td>
<td>The fiscal period reported on financial reports. Accounting period includes a four digit fiscal year and two digit fiscal month. In addition to the standard fiscal months of 1-12, the two digit fiscal month may include months 13-15 which represent adjustment periods.</td>
<td>AccountingPeriod</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Agency Identifier</td>
<td>The agency code identifying the department or agency/bureau that is responsible for the account.</td>
<td>AgencyIdentifier</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Treasury Account Symbol</td>
<td>The identification code assigned by Treasury, in collaboration with OMB and the owner agency, to an individual appropriation, receipt, or other fund account.</td>
<td>TreasuryAccountSymbol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are the Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges?

- The Core FS Pre-Built BIEs are specifications that depict the data and transactional relationships and requirements for a given business system that exchanges data with the Core FS.
- Each BIE describes the following for exchanges of data between the non-Core FS business system and the Core FS:
  - Applicable BIE transaction types, e.g., Entity-Payee/Payer Maintenance and Order-Obligation.
  - Data Elements that are mandatory, conditionally required, or optional, using FIBF-based Data Element Labels where a FIBF standard exists.
  - Related BIE logic, i.e., business rules.
- Where a FIBF standard doesn’t exist, the Core FS Pre-Built BIE artifact incorporates or refers to the existing interface, integration, or data exchange specifications already in use.
- The Core FS Pre-Built BIE specifications are technology-agnostic, and providers may use them to design the Core FS Baseline offering’s integrations, interfaces, or Web-service oriented architecture that enables the exchange of data.
How should I use the Core FS Pre-Built BIEs?

- Core FS Providers must include the Core FS Pre-Built BIEs into the Core FS Baseline Solution using data element labels and definitions consistent with FFM Business Data Elements.
- Core FS Providers may include Business Data Elements from other Functional Areas when the information is critical for transactional processing (e.g., calculation of interest due or optimal payment date).
- Core FS Baseline Solution providers are expected to include in their offering at least one BIE with each of these other Functional Areas: acquisition (ACQ), grants (GRM), human capital management (HCM) payroll, and travel and transportation (TRT) expense management.
- If a provider offering is a cross-Functional Area integrated solution (e.g., ERP solution), the provider is expected to ensure all the specified FFM Transaction data elements can be exchanged with the core financial management component of the integrated solution to support Federal agencies that do not use the ERP solution’s procurement module.
- The FFM BIE List describes the full list of assumptions and validation steps of referenced data.
The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the Core FS Pre-Built BIEs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIBF FFM: Data Element Label</th>
<th>FIBF FFM: Data Element Definition</th>
<th>FIBF FFM: Data Group Name</th>
<th>FIBF FFM: Domain Values</th>
<th>BIE: Applicable FFM Transaction Type(s)</th>
<th>BIE: Required/Optional/Conditional</th>
<th>FIBF ACQ: Data Element Label</th>
<th>FIBF ACQ-FFM: BIE Logic (Business Rules)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FinancialTransactionTypeCode</td>
<td>A code that identifies the type of transaction generated by a source system and processed by a financial management system.</td>
<td>FFM Transaction Information</td>
<td>Entity-Payee/Payer Maintenance; Requisition-Commitment; Order-Obligation; Receipt and Acceptance-Accrual; Invoice-Payable; Billing Invoice-Receivable; Public Receipt-Collection; Journal Voucher-Accrual; Journal Voucher-Asset; Journal Voucher-Payroll</td>
<td>Entity-Payee/Payer Maintenance; Requisition-Commitment; Order-Obligation; Receipt and Acceptance-Accrual; Invoice-Payable; Billing Invoice-Receivable; Public Receipt-Collection; Journal Voucher</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Provides the business logic (business rules) used by the other Functional Area to populate the element</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provides the label of the other Functional Area's data element(s) to be used to populate the FFM Data Element. "N/A" if a specific FFM Data Element does not apply to the FFM Transaction Type or other Functional Areas.

Provides the determination whether the FFM Data Element is always required, optional, or required under only specific business conditions.

Established set of valid values.

List of the FFM Transaction Types for which the FFM Data Element is applicable.

List of FFM Transaction data groups to which the data element belongs.

Label and definition of the FFM Data Element.

Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges Example

The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the Core FS Pre-Built BIEs.
The FFM Business Data Elements provide the data fields needed to develop the FFM Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports and FFM Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges.

### Core FS Pre-Built BIE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIBF FFM: Data Element Label</th>
<th>FIBF FFM: Data Element Definition</th>
<th>FIBF FFM: Group Name</th>
<th>FIBF FFM: Domain Values</th>
<th>BIE: Applicable FFM Transaction Type(s)</th>
<th>BIE: Required/Optional/Conditional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency Identifier</td>
<td>The Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) component that identifies the department, agency or establishment of the U.S. Government that is responsible for the TAS. Agency Identifier is also used apart from the TAS to identify a major department or independent agency of the Federal government.</td>
<td>FFM Transaction Information; FFM Transaction Line Information; FFM Transaction Line of Accounting (LOA) Information; Account Classification Structure (ACS) Information; Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) Information; Program Activity Group Information; Reimbursable Organization Information</td>
<td>Use Treasury Bureau of Fiscal Service Shared Accounting Module (SAM) Service: Treasury Account Symbol (TAS-BETC) <a href="https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/sam/">https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/sam/</a></td>
<td>Requisition-Commitment; Order-Obligation; Receipt and Acceptance-Accrual; Invoice-Payable; Billing Invoice-Receivable; Public Receipt-Collection; Journal Voucher</td>
<td>Conditional: Required when AgencyFundCode is not provided</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports

#### Status of Funding
- Accounting Period
- Agency Identifier
- Treasury Account Symbol OR Agency Fund Code (Optional)

#### Report Item
- Report Item Label
- Report Data Description
- FFM Business Data Element Label

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Item</th>
<th>Report Data Element Label</th>
<th>Report Data Description</th>
<th>FFM Business Data Element Label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Accounting Period</td>
<td>The fiscal period reported on financial reports. Accounting period includes a four digit fiscal year and two digit fiscal month. In addition to the standard fiscal months of 1-12, the two digit fiscal month may include months 13-15 which represent adjustment periods.</td>
<td>AccountingPeriod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Agency Identifier</td>
<td>The agency code identifying the department or agency/bureau that is responsible for the account.</td>
<td>AgencyIdentifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Treasury Account Symbol</td>
<td>The identification code assigned by Treasury, in collaboration with OMB and the owner agency, to an individual appropriation, receipt, or other fund account.</td>
<td>TreasuryAccountSymbol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**FFM Business Data Elements**

- Agency Identifier
- Definition: The Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) component that identifies the department, agency or establishment of the U.S. Government that is responsible for the TAS. Agency Identifier is also used apart from the TAS to identify a major department or independent agency of the Federal government.

- Service Activity Reference: FFM.050.050: Reimbursable Reconciliation; FFM.060.040: Public Receipt Processing; FFM.100.030: Reconciliation with Treasury; FFM.110.010: Treasury Reporting

- Business Capability Reference: FFMSR 1.3.1.2; FFMSR 2.1.1.1; FFMSR 2.2.2.1; FFMSR 2.2.5.5; FFMSR 2.3.1.1

- Business Information Exchange (BIE): ACQ-FFM BIE; TRT-FFM BIE; GNM-FFM BIE; FFM-DATA Act Files A, B, C BIE

- Core FS Pre-Loaded Master Reference Data: Required
What are the FM Technology Design and Operational Capabilities?

• The Technology Design and Operational Capabilities describe the Federal cybersecurity and IT standards and specifications that FM solutions and services in the FM QSMO Marketplace are expected to incorporate.

• The *Technology Design and Operational Capabilities* artifact contains the Financial Management (FM) Solution/Service Technical and Operational Capability statements, with references to their authoritative and other sources, e.g., NIST, FedRAMP.

How should I use the FM Technology Design and Operational Capabilities?

• Core FS Providers must ensure that their technology offerings adhere to the IT capabilities described in the *FM Technology Design and Operational Capabilities* artifact.
The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the FM Technology Design and Operational Capabilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITS Function ID and Name</th>
<th>ITS Activity ID and Name</th>
<th>Capability ID</th>
<th>(I) Input</th>
<th>(P) Process</th>
<th>(O) Output</th>
<th>Capability Statement</th>
<th>Authoritative Reference</th>
<th>Other Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITS.090 Compliance</td>
<td>ITS 090 050 FISMA Compliance and Reporting</td>
<td>IT'S.090.050.011</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Control access to the solution/service through mechanisms and policies that meet Federal Government requirements</td>
<td>(6) NIST FIPS PUB 200 Minimum Security Requirements for Federal Information and Information Systems; (8) NIST SP 800-53 Security &amp; Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITS.090 Compliance</td>
<td>ITS 090 050 FISMA Compliance and Reporting</td>
<td>IT'S.090.050.012</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Protect data in accordance with Federal Government data security requirements</td>
<td>(7) NIST FIPS PUB 140-2 Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITS.090 Compliance</td>
<td>ITS 090 050 FISMA Compliance and Reporting</td>
<td>IT'S.090.050.013</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Control solution/service access using Role-Based Access Controls (RBACs) assigned to individual users, groups, and other services that complies with Federal Government security and confidentiality requirements</td>
<td>(8) NIST SP 800-53 Security &amp; Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems; (24) CMB Circular No A-123 Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control</td>
<td>(9) American National Standard 359-2004; (32) Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE) No. 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are the FFM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria?

- The FFM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria prescribe the business, technology design, and technology operation criteria for evaluating FM solutions/services and programmatic, and organizational criteria for evaluating the providers of FM solutions/services. The purpose of each evaluation criteria is as follows:
  - Business – evaluates the ability to achieve FM business outputs and outcomes using the FM solution/service; also evaluates conformance with FMCF business standards and requirements and usability of an FM solution.
  - Technology Design – evaluates the FM solution/service technical architecture and design for servicing customers; also evaluates conformance with FMCF technical requirements and capabilities.
  - Technology Operation – evaluates the FM solution/service’s ability to respond to user demand and changes needed in the FM solution/service; also evaluates conformance with FMCF operational requirements and capabilities.
  - Programmatic – evaluates a provider’s strategy and management of FM solution/service offerings and delivery.
  - Organizational – evaluates a provider’s organizational ability to deliver quality FM solutions/services and ensure customer satisfaction.

How should I use the FFM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria?

- FM QSMO Marketplace offerors will be required to demonstrate evidence of their ability to determine if each criteria constraint has been met, based on the evaluation criteria, indicators, and specifications/standard references provided.
The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the FFM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Indicator Category</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Evaluation Level(s) / Timeframe(s)</th>
<th>Specification(s) / Reference(s)</th>
<th>All FM QSMO Marketplace Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TD2.B: Restoration After Critical Failure</td>
<td>TD2.B2: The solution/service protects data and quickly recovers after critical failures.</td>
<td>QSMO - Marketplace Entry; QSMO - Periodic Review</td>
<td>FM Technology Design and Operation Capabilities: ITS.030.060.011; ITS.060.170.021</td>
<td>Documentation the solution/service can perform a fast recovery from a complete solution/service failure including backup and COOP capabilities according to standards in NIST SP 800-34.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria Example
What are the FM Provider Service Measures?

• The FM Provider Service Measures define how the government measures successful delivery of outcomes based on timeliness, efficiency, and accuracy targets.
  
  • **Service Activity Level** – a measure that identifies the anticipated work to be accomplished or resources needed and contains a unit volume (e.g., volume, amount, count).
  
  • **Service Performance Level** – A measure that identifies an outcome to be achieved by the responsible party and contains a unit value (e.g., percent, time, etc.).
  
• The FM Provider Service Measures:
  
  • Evaluate FFM activities as well as Cyber (CYB), Electronic Records Management (ERM), and Information Technology Services (ITS) activities that support the FFM activities.
  
  • Include both provider measures and service customer measures (e.g., approval timeliness).
  
  • Establish measure targets, reporting frequencies, and measurement methods/sources/formulas applicable to all Federal agency implementations.
  
  • Defer establishing measure targets, reporting frequencies, and measurement methods/sources/formulas where it is more appropriate for each Federal agency to do so (e.g., workload volume) or for the Federal agency customer to discuss with its FM solution/service provider during the Federal agency acquisition process (e.g., service desk response time).
How should I use the FFM Provider Service Measures?

- Vendors may report their results to the government based on their **Measure Category**:
  - **Oversight Reporting** results may be reported to the Federal agency customer, FM QSMO, and FM QSMO Marketplace oversight organizations.
  - **Customer Facing** results may be reported to the Federal agency customer and FM QSMO.
  - **QSMO Monitoring** results may be reported only to the FM QSMO.
  - **Provider Operations** results should be monitored by the provider and results made available to the Federal agency customer and/or FM QSMO if requested to address an issue.
- For entrance into the FM QSMO Marketplace, Vendors should prepare for the **three** Service Measures that the FM QSMO requires (QSMO Monitoring Measure Category) and plan to report those directly to the FM QSMO and to any customer agencies after onboarding.
- All other Service Measures are optional for use by customer agencies:
  - Agencies may select Service Measures from the standard portfolio of 779 (as of FMCF 1.0) FM Service Measures, as well as agency-specific required Service Measures. These may be part of the agency’s acquisition requirements.
  - Agencies and vendors may develop Customer Service Agreements that specify the agency’s required service level targets, measures, and reporting.
The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the FFM Provider Service Measures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Service Measure ID</th>
<th>Service Measure Name</th>
<th>Service Measure Description</th>
<th>Service Measure Target</th>
<th>Service Measure Category</th>
<th>Service Level Type</th>
<th>Service Measure Type</th>
<th>Performing Organization</th>
<th>Accountable Organization</th>
<th>Service Measurement Frequency</th>
<th>Service Measurement Reporting Level</th>
<th>Service Measurement Formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FFM.000 All Functions</td>
<td>FFM.000.000 All Activities</td>
<td>FFM.000.000.0032</td>
<td>Solution/service Performance Issue Resolution Timeliness</td>
<td>Percentage (%) of solution/service performance issues resolved by due date</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>Provider Operations</td>
<td>Performance Level</td>
<td>Timeliness</td>
<td>Service Provider</td>
<td>Service Management Office</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Count of solution/service performance issues resolved by due date / Total count of solution/service performance issues resolved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Identifies whether the service is measuring: Availability, Compliance, Efficiency, Quality, Reliability, Security, Timeliness, Usability, Utilization, or Volume

10. Organization performing the activity that produces the service measure result

11. Organization accountable for monitoring and analyzing service measurement results and managing service delivery issues

12. Time period for assessing and reporting the service measurement result

13. Level(s) of detail for reporting the service measurement result

14. Calculation used to determine the service measurement result
Core FS Baseline Solution providers are expected to maintain a version of data elements and reports as specified by the FMCF. If modifications are needed to meet agency-specific needs (e.g., add or remove Report Data Elements), a separate agency-specific version must be created and managed.

As updates are made to the FMCF (e.g., new specifications for Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports), Core FS Vendors are expected to incorporate the new specifications into their Core FS Baseline Solution. The FM QSMO will continue to collaborate with industry partners on changes to the FMCF.

Other relevant FM QSMO resources:
- **Guide to the FM QSMO Marketplace:** This document explains the scope of the Marketplace and how the FMCF will be used.
- **FM Solution/Service Definition Template:** This template is used to document provider offerings in the Marketplace, using the FIBF FFM Functions and Activities and Federal Service Delivery Layers and Resources. These are used when evaluating FM solutions/service offerings and to populate the FM QSMO Marketplace Service Catalog.
What is the FM Solution/Service Definition Template?

- The FM Solution/Service Definition Template is used to document provider offerings in the Marketplace, using the FIBF FFM Functions and Activities and Federal Service Delivery Layers and Resources.
- The FM Solution/Service Definition Template helps to define a Vendor’s “Service Package”. Service Packages are the specific combination of Service Delivery Layers/Types (Asset View) and FIBF FM Functions and Activities (Business View) that make up each service/solution in the Marketplace.
- Service Packages define what a service/solution does and how it is delivered.
- Service Packages reflect the reality that agencies may have different needs and vendors may have different approaches to addressing those needs.
- The FM QSMO will use the FM Solution/Service Definition Template to determine the subset of the FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria and FM Provider Service Measures that apply to a specific FM solution/service.

How should I use the FM Solution/Service Definition Template?

- Vendors will complete the FM Solution/Service Definition Template for each of their offerings as part of the submission package to the FM QSMO SIN (SIN 518210FM).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>FM Solution/Service Definition Template Example</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the FM Solution/Service Definition Template.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Provider Name:</strong></th>
<th>ABC Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FM QSMO Marketplace Category:</strong></td>
<td>Core FS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FM Solution/Service Package Name:</strong></td>
<td>Core FS Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FM Solution/Service Package Short Description:</strong></td>
<td>ABC Core FS SaaS provides capabilities that enable customers to perform all FIBF FFM Functions, is fully compliant with Core FS Baseline Solution standards, and provides a full set of technical and operational support services, including Tier 1 service desk support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provides the name of the provider of the FM solution/service

Identifies the FM QSMO Marketplace Category applicable to the provider’s FM solution/service: Core FS, Additional FM Solutions, FM Technology Operations Support Services, FM Solution/Service Adoption and Transition Services

Provides the name of the FM solution/service offering. The term “package” is used because a single provider may offer multiple variations of their FM solution/service offering (e.g., Core FS using commercial IaaS subservices and Core FS using classified government cloud IaaS subservices)

Short description of the FM solution/service offering, including the general scope and the intended use by the Service Customer
The Business View, or service user view, uses the FIBF FM Functions and Activities to show customers the scope of FM activities covered by each package. The following example represents a Business Intelligence Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) offering. Label descriptions are on the next slide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FMM Function: Activity</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Additional Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget Execution: Budget Setup and Maintenance</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Execution: Fund Allocation and Control</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Execution: Budgetary Reporting</td>
<td>INCL</td>
<td>Budgetary analytics templates based on FMM Standard Data Elements are included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Asset Information Management: Financial Asset Information Reporting</td>
<td>EXCL/O</td>
<td>Financial asset analytics templates based on FMM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable Management: Payment Reporting</td>
<td>INCL</td>
<td>Payment and improper payment analytics templates based on FMM Standard Data Elements are included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Management: Revenue Processing</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Management: Revenue Reporting</td>
<td>EXCL/O</td>
<td>Revenue analytics templates based on FMM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursable Management: Reimbursable Reporting</td>
<td>EXCL/O</td>
<td>Reimbursable analytics templates based on FMM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivable and Collection Management: Public Receivable and Collection Reporting</td>
<td>INCL</td>
<td>Public receivable and collection analytics templates based on FMM Standard Data Elements are included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delinquent Debt Management: Delinquent Debt Reporting</td>
<td>INCL</td>
<td>Delinquent debt analytics templates based on FMM Standard Data Elements are included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Management: Cost Management Setup and Maintenance</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Management: Cost Accumulation and Allocation</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Management: Cost Reporting</td>
<td>EXCL/O</td>
<td>Cost analytics templates based on FMM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial / Performance Reporting: Treasury Reporting</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial / Performance Reporting: Financial Statement Preparation</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>See Financial Performance and Operational Reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial / Performance Reporting: Cash Forecasting and Reporting</td>
<td>EXCL/O</td>
<td>Cash forecasting analytics templates based on FMM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial / Performance Reporting: Financial Performance and Operational Reporting</td>
<td>EXCL/O</td>
<td>Financial performance and operations analytics templates based on FMM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial / Performance Reporting: Internal Control/Compliance Reviews</td>
<td>EXCL/O</td>
<td>Audit analytics templates based on FMM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. **FFM Function and Activity**: For each FFM Function/Activity listed, the associated Indicator identifies whether the component is included in (enabled or performed) or excluded from the FM solution/service package. This is referred to as the "Business View" of the FM solution/service package being offered.

2. **Indicator**: N/A = None of the components are applicable to delivering the service or using the solution.
   INCL = All applicable components are included in delivering the service or using the solution
   EXCL/R* = Components are not included in solution/service offering, but are required when delivering the service or using the solution
   EXCL/O* = Components are not included in solution/service offering, but can be optional when delivering the service or using the solution
   PRTL/NA* = Some components are not included in solution/service offering because they are not applicable when delivering the service or using the solution
   PRTL/R* = Some components are not included in solution/service offering, but are required when delivering the service or using the solution
   PRTL/O* = Some components are not included in solution/service offering, but can be optional when delivering the service or using the solution
   * = Explanation required e.g., the specific components or resources excluded and/or to be provided by Service Customer (e.g., GFE)

3. **Additional Explanation**: This field provides a further explanation of what is included or excluded in an FM solution/service package and expectations of assets to be provided by Service Customers.
The Asset View, or service buyer view, defines what is included in each service package based on the service delivery asset framework. The following example represents a Core FS SaaS solution. Label descriptions are on the next slide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Delivery Resource: Sub-Tower</th>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>Workforce</th>
<th>Advisory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Delivery Layer and Tower:</td>
<td>Facilities</td>
<td>Telecom-Network</td>
<td>Hardware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL5: Software Management</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform: Middleware</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application: Application Development</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application: Application Support</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End User: End User Software</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL5: Business Application Support</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application: Application Operations</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End User: IT Help Desk</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End User: Deskside Support</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. **Service Delivery Layer and Tower and Sub Tower:** For each Sub Tower within a Tower within a Service Delivery Layer, the associated Indicator identifies whether the component is included in or excluded from the FM solution/service package. This is referred to as the "Asset View" of the FM solution/service package being offered. Note that indication of inclusion/exclusion does not imply the requirement to report costs at this level of detail.

2. **Service Delivery Resource and Cost Pool:** For each Cost Pool within a Service Delivery Resource category, the associated Indicator identifies whether the component is included in or excluded from the FM solution/service package. This is also part of the "Asset View" of the FM solution/service package being offered. Note that "external labor" and "outside service" refer to sub-contractors or sub-services the Service Provider manages and integrates into the FM solution/service offering or to which the Service Provider needs access. Note that indication of inclusion/exclusion does not imply the requirement to report costs at this level of detail.

3. **Indicator:** N/A = None of the components are applicable to delivering the service or using the solution. INCL = All applicable components are included in delivering the service or using the solution EXCL/R* = Components are not included in solution/service offering, but are required when delivering the service or using the solution EXCL/O* = Components are not included in solution/service offering, but can be optional when delivering the service or using the solution PRTL/NA* = Some components are not included in solution/service offering because they are not applicable when delivering the service or using the solution PRTL/R* = Some components are not included in solution/service offering, but are required when delivering the service or using the solution PRTL/O* = Some components are not included in solution/service offering, but can be optional when delivering the service or using the solution * = Explanation required e.g., the specific components or resources excluded and/or to be provided by Service Customer (e.g., GFE)

4. **Additional Explanation:** This field provides a further explanation of what is included or excluded in an FM solution/service package and expectations of assets to be provided by Service Customers.
These fields provide a list of key responsibilities of the Service Provider delivering and the Service Customer using the FM solution/service package, organized by Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) Practice.

- The intent of this section is to highlight responsibilities that are crucial to the effective use of and/or customer satisfaction with the FM solution/service.
- Enter the Service Provider and Service Customer key responsibilities for the identifiers listed. Use “N/A” when key responsibilities are not defined for the Service Provider or Service Customer within an ITIL Practice.
- Add responsibilities where there are more than one set of Service Provider/Service Customer key responsibilities for an ITIL Practice.
- If there are Service Customer key responsibilities defined for an ITIL Practice, then Service Provider key responsibilities must also be defined to clarify the distinction between Service Customer and Service Provider responsibilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITIL Practice Area and Practice</th>
<th>Service Provider (SP) Key Responsibilities</th>
<th>Service Customer (SC) Key Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Management (GM)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture Management (AM)</td>
<td>GM-CI.SP.01 Execute and maintain a continuous service improvement process to identify opportunities for improvement and to measure the impact of improvement efforts.</td>
<td>GM-CI.SC.01 Review and provide feedback on Service Provider continuous service improvement activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continual Improvement (CI)</td>
<td>GM-IS.SP.01 Appoint information systems security officers (ISSO).</td>
<td>GM-IS.SC.01 Appoint Information Security SME, Access Control Officers and Data Officers or individuals accountable for these responsibilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Security Management (IS)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge Management (KM)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement and Reporting (MR)</td>
<td>GM-MR.SP.01 Collect and monitor the FM Provider Service Measures applicable to the FM solution/service.</td>
<td>GM-MR.SC.01 Monitor the FM Provider Service Measures applicable to the FM solution/service where the Performing Organization is designated as “Service Customer”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizational Change Management (OC)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio Management (PT)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Management (PM)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Relationship Management (RL)    | GM-RL.SP.01 Notify the Service Customer of any changes to the points of contact within one government workday. | GM-RL.SC.01 Notify the Service Provider of any changes to the points of contact within one government workday.
Which FMCF artifact provides the data fields needed to develop the FFM Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports and FFM Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges?

*The FFM Business Data Elements.*
Key Takeaways
Key Takeaways

1. The FMCF is the set of standards and capabilities that define baseline needs for services and solutions in the FM QSMO Marketplace, including cloud-based core financial systems (Core FS). More information can be found on the Financial Management Capability Framework website. *(Learning Objective 1: FMCF Purpose)*

2. Vendors and offerings are required to adhere to the FMCF. *(Learning Objective 2: Design Solutions)*
Thank You

Email the FM QSMO at FMQSMO@fiscal.treasury.gov

Visit us at www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fmqsmo
Appendix
Glossary

Readers can find a glossary of terms referenced in the FM QSMO FMCF 101 Training within the Guide to the FM QSMO Marketplace.