



FMCF 101 Training for Vendors
Financial Management Quality Service Management Office
(FM QSMO)

As of: June 2022

Disclaimer

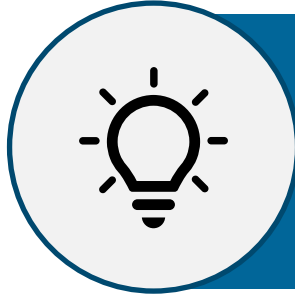
The purpose of this training is for the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Financial Management Quality Management Service Office (FM QSMO) to provide a general overview of the FM QSMO Marketplace Financial Management Capability Framework (FMCF). The training is not intended to supersede or conflict with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

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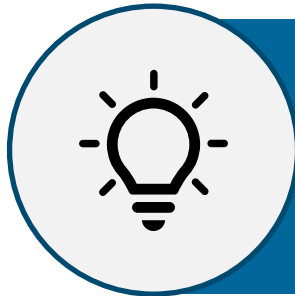
1. Financial Management Capability Framework (FMCF) Overview
2. Describe each FMCF artifact
 - a) Define – what is the artifact
 - b) Use – how to use the artifact
 - c) Example – visual example of the artifact
 - d) Connecting each artifact
 - e) Additional considerations
3. Key Takeaways
4. Appendix

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*)

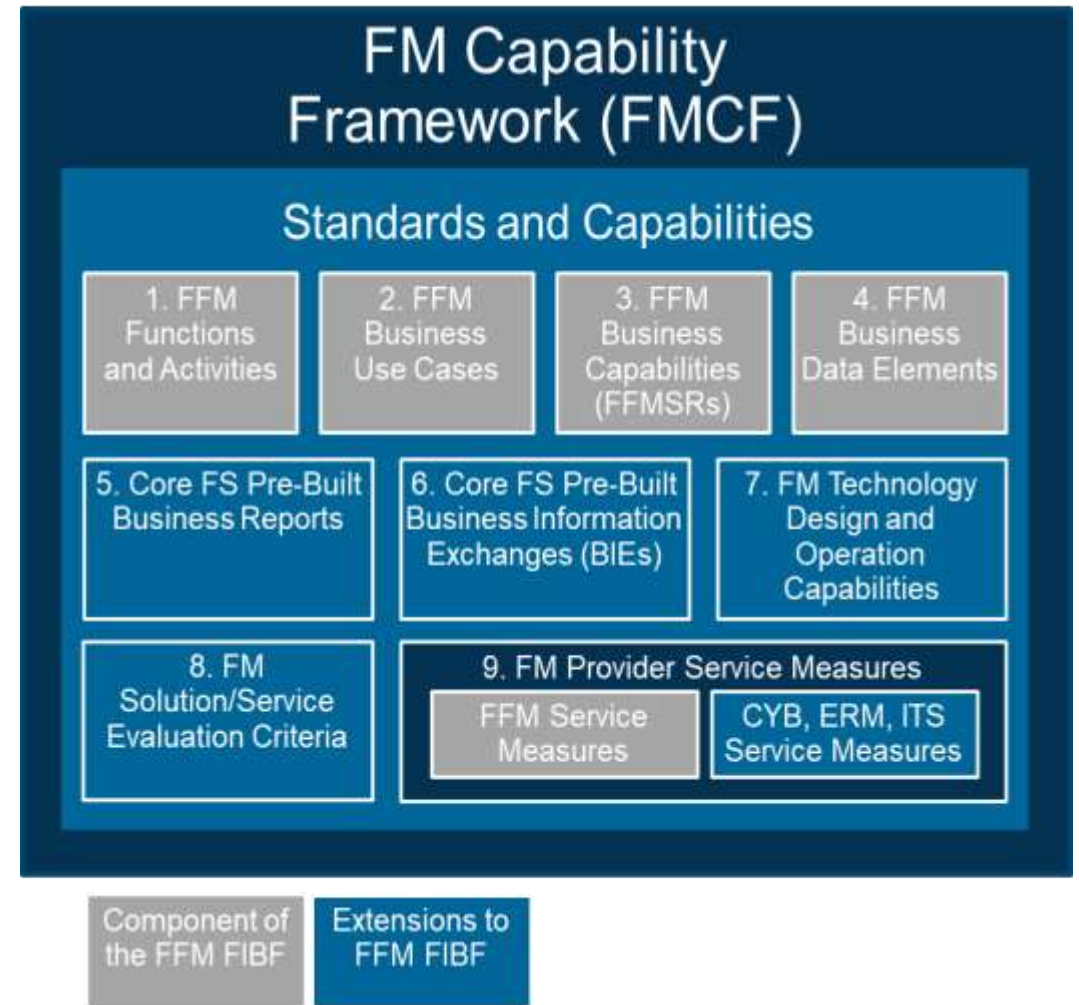


Design FM Solutions/Services that conform to the FMCF. (*Learning Objective 2: Design Solutions*)

FMCF Overview

Purpose

- 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.

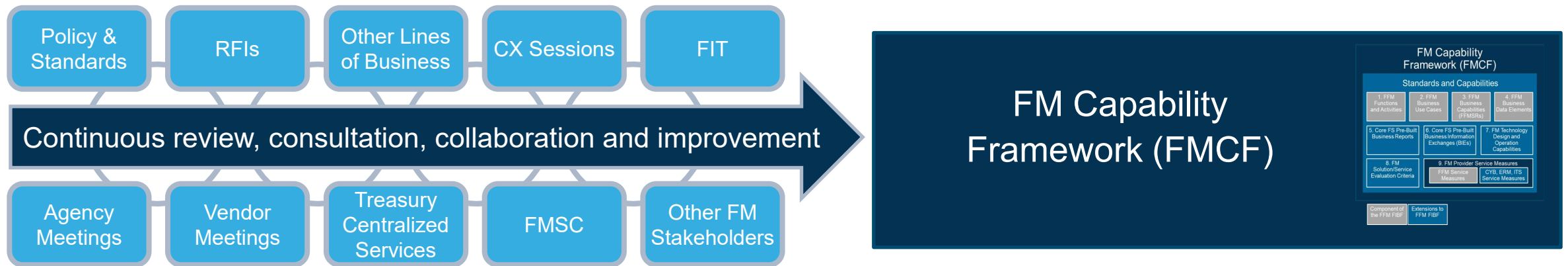


Key Takeaway: Core FS = Baseline Solution (configuration to meet FMCF) + Additional Agency Configurations

Evolution of FM Standards in the Federal Government

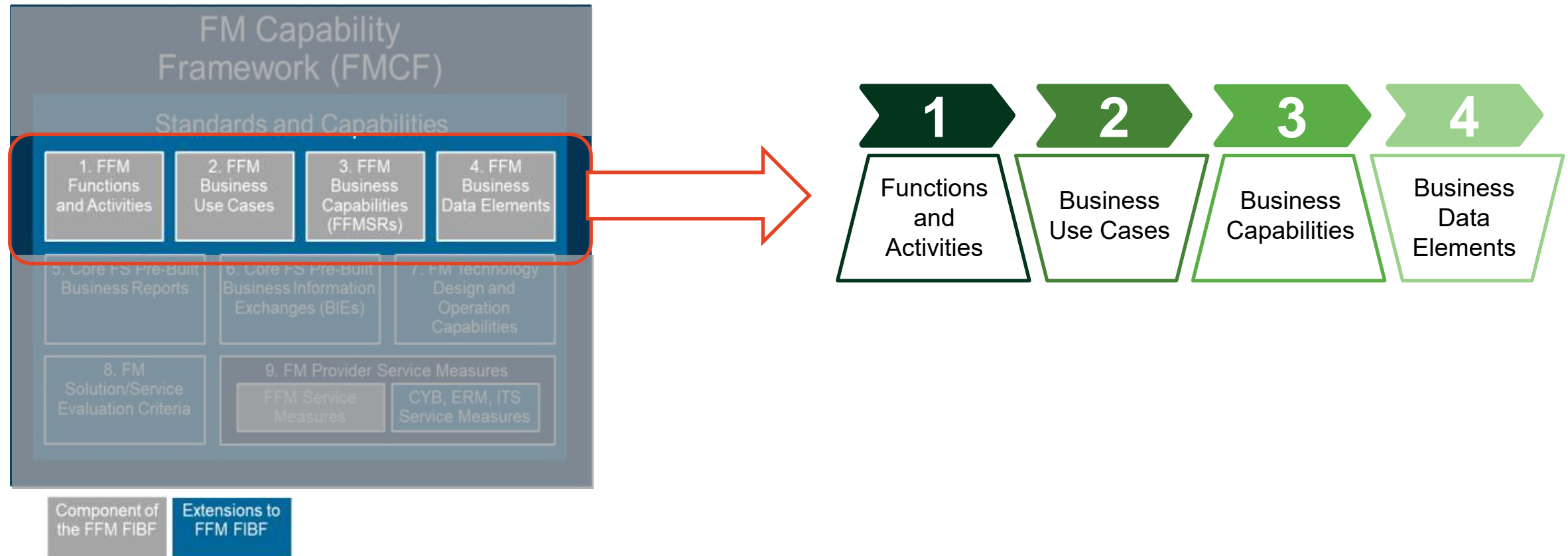
The FM QSMO developed the FMCF by utilizing policy and standards as a foundation and then engaging with numerous stakeholders to understand their needs, requirements, capabilities, and pain points.

- 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.



Federal Financial Management Federal Integrated Business Framework

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.



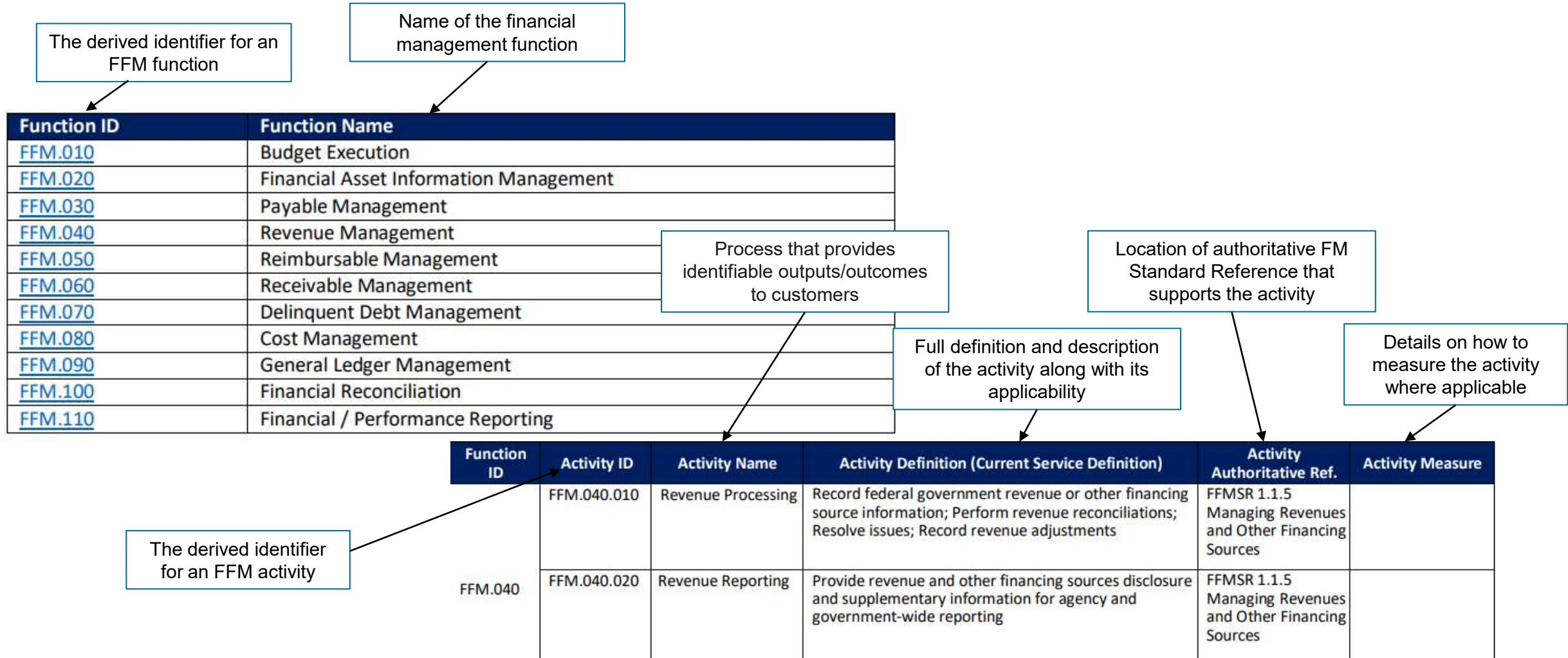
How should I use the FFM Functions & Activities?

- 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.



FFM Functions and Activities Example

The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the FFM Functions and Activities.





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 goes 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.

11 End-to-End Business Processes

Typical processing that occurs in within a specific business process

Flow of events, of both FFM and other Service Areas, as well as Inputs and Outputs

Library Document Content

- FFM Business Use Case Library Overview
- 010 Budget Formulation-to-Execution
- 020 Acquire-to-Dispose
- 030 Request-to-Procure
- 040 Procure-to-Pay
- 050 Bill-to-Collect**
- 060 Record-to-Report
- 070 Agree-to-Reimburse
- 080 Apply-to-Perform
- 090 Hire-to-Retire
- 100 Book-to-Reimburse
- 110 Apply-to-Repay

Business Process	Business Use Case	Associated Business Scenario
050 Bill-to-Collect Service Areas: - Financial Mgmt (FFM) - Sales Order and Fulfillment Mgmt (SFM)	050.FFM.L1.01 Penalties, Interest, and Collections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual Receivables • Disputes • Collectable by Agency • Credit Memo • Penalties, Interest, and Administrative Fees • Non-Treasury Deposits
	050.FFM.L1.02 Delinquent Debt Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient Funds on Debtor's Payment • Referral to Treasury • Delinquent Collection and Write-off
	050.FFM.L2.01 AR/AP Netting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AR/AP Netting
	050.FFM.L3.01 Aggregated Receivables for Custodial Revenues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unbilled Collections • Aggregated Receivables • Custodial Revenues
	050.FFM.L3.02 Receivable Collection from Third Party Debtor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receivables Allocated Among Multiple Payers • Third Party Payers as Responsible Debtors • Installment Agreement
	050.FFM.L3.03 Miscellaneous Receipts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miscellaneous Receipts

USE CASE 050.FFM.L1.01 PENALTIES, INTEREST, AND COLLECTIONS			
Typical Flow of Events			
FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
1	Receive sales order for goods (SFM.010.010 Sales Order Intake)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales order 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payer information
2	Establish non-federal payer information (FFM.060.010 Payer Set-up and Maintenance)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payer information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established FM system payer
3	Release for sales order fulfillment, track status, and generate sales order invoice (SFM.010.020 Sales Order Processing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales order 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invoice
4	a. Receive and process invoice, and set up public receivable (FFM.060.020 Public Receivable Set-up and Invoicing) b. Recognize earned revenue (FFM.040.010 Revenue Processing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invoice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate receivable entry created with reference to source information • Appropriate revenue recognition entry created with reference to source information

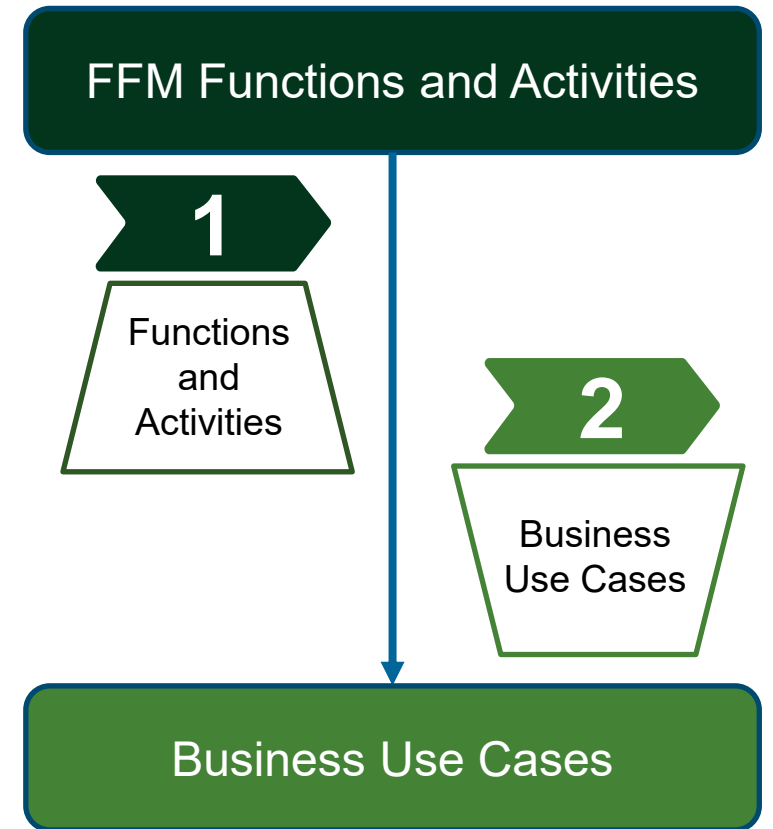
Tie it Together: FFM Business Use Cases and FFM Functions and Activities



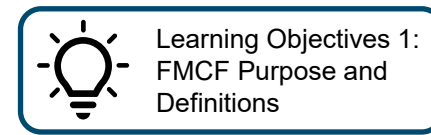
The FFM Business Use Cases are executed through Service Activities, described in the FFM Functions & Activities artifact.

Function ID	Activity ID	Activity Name	Activity Definition (Current Service Definition)	Activity Authoritative Ref.
	FFM.040.010	Revenue Processing	Record federal government revenue or other financing source information; Perform revenue reconciliations; Resolve issues; Record revenue adjustments	FFMSR 1.1.5 Managing Revenues and Other Financing Sources
FFM.040	FFM.040.020	Revenue Reporting	Provide revenue and other financing sources disclosure and supplementary information for agency and government-wide reporting	FFMSR 1.1.5 Managing Revenues and Other Financing Sources

USE CASE 050.FFM.L1.01 PENALTIES, INTEREST, AND COLLECTIONS				
Typical Flow of Events				
	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
1		Receive sales order for goods (SFM.010.010 Sales Order Intake)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales order 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Payer information
2	Establish non-federal payer information (FFM.060.010 Payer Set-up and Maintenance)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Payer information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established FM system payer
3		Release for sales order fulfillment, track status, and generate sales order invoice (SFM.010.020 Sales Order Processing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales order 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invoice
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Receive and process invoice, and set up public receivable (FFM.060.020 Public Receivable Set-up and Invoicing) b. Recognize earned revenue (FFM.040.010 Revenue Processing) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invoice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate receivable entry created with reference to source information Appropriate revenue recognition entry created with reference to source information



FFM Business Capabilities (Federal Financial Management System Requirements)



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.

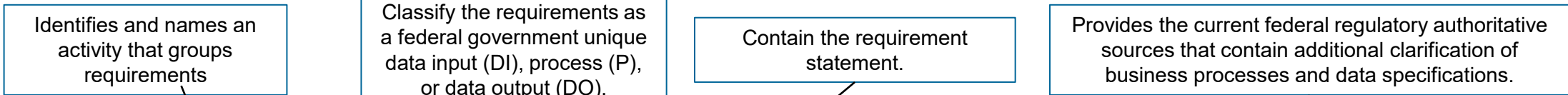


How should I use the FFM Business Capabilities (FFMSR)?

- 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).

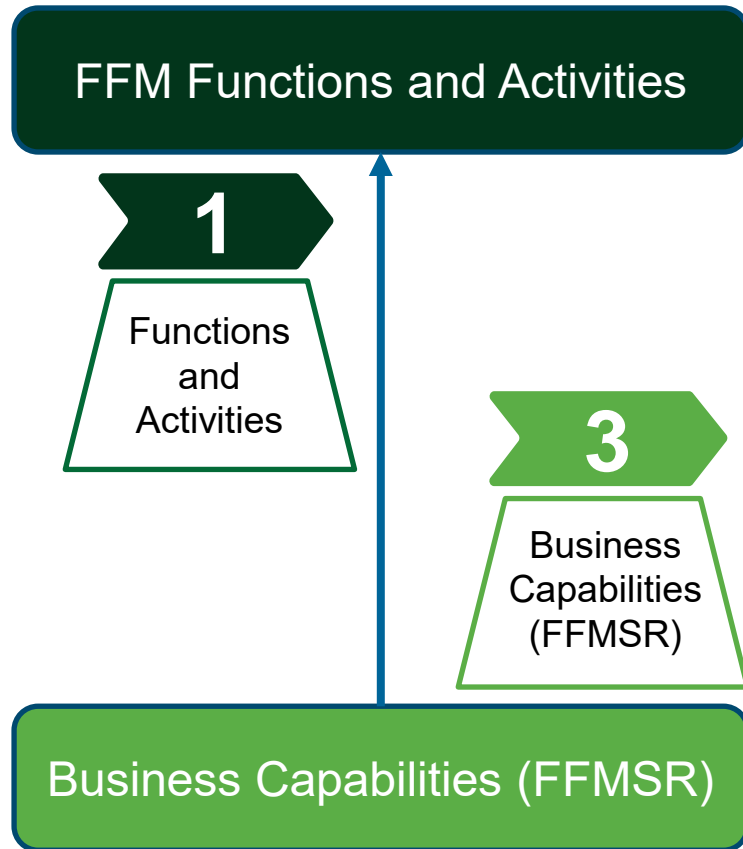


Function ID	Federal Financial Management System Function	Requirement ID	DI-Data Input P-Process DO-Data Output	Federal Financial Management System Requirements	Federal Financial Management System Authoritative Reference
1.1.5	Managing Revenues and Other Financing Sources	1.1.5.1	DI	Capture federal government 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
		1.1.5.2	P	Determine revenue classification (for example, exchange, non-exchange, and other financing sourcing) and value as specified in the FASAB Handbook.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
		1.1.5.3	P	Determine adjustments to budgetary and financial (proprietary) accruals consistent with the FASAB Handbook and OMB Circular No. A-11.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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.

Tie it Together: FFM Functions and Activities and FFM Business Capabilities (FFMSR)



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.



Function ID	Activity ID	Activity Name	Activity Definition (Current Service Definition)	Activity Authoritative Ref.
FFM.040	FFM.040.010	Revenue Processing	Record federal government revenue or other financing source information; Perform revenue reconciliation; Resolve issues; Record revenue adjustments	FFMSR 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	FFMSR 1.1.5 Managing Revenues and Other Financing Sources

Function ID	Federal Financial Management System Function	Requirement ID	DI-Data Input P-Process DO-Data Output	Federal Financial Management System Requirements	Federal Financial Management System Authoritative Reference
1.1.5	Managing Revenues and Other Financing Sources	1.1.5.1	DI	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
		1.1.5.2	P	Determine revenue classification (for example, exchange, non-exchange, and other financing sourcing) and value as specified in the FASAB Handbook.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
		1.1.5.3	P	Determine adjustments to budgetary and financial (proprietary) accruals consistent with the FASAB Handbook and OMB Circular No. A-11.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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.

Functional Area	Functional Area Steward	Data Element Label	Definition	Service Activity Reference	Business Capability Reference	Authoritative and Other Source(s)	Data Group Name	Example Value	Domain Values	Core FS Pre-Loaded Master Reference Data	Related Data Element Reference(s)
FFM	FFM	Program Indicator	An indicator of whether an amount of cost or revenue directly or indirectly is traceable to programs.	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; ...	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	(29) TFM, Volume I, Part 6, Chapter 2100 Fiscal Service Data Registry	FFM Transaction Information; FFM Transaction Line Information; FFM Transaction Line of Accounting (LOA) Information; Account Classification Structure (ACS) Information;	097	Use Treasury Bureau of Fiscal Service Shared Accounting Module (SAM) Service: Treasury Account Symbol (TAS-BETC) https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/sam/	Required	DAIMS: AgencyIdentifier; G-Invoicing: Agency Identifier; USASpending.gov: AGENCY_IDENTIFIER_CODE

Functional Area establishing and using the data element and standard

Unique label

Business definition

Service Activities supported

Business Capabilities dependent on the element

Policies that provide a source need

Name of logically related business data elements

Acceptable Entry

Established set of valid values

Indicates whether pre-loading the master reference data identified or referenced in the Domain Values column is required

Reference to the same/similar Data Element defined in other sources.

Tie it Together: FFM Business Data Elements



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

Function ID	Activity ID	Activity Name	Activity Definition (Current Service Definition)	Activity Authoritative Ref.
FFM.040	FFM.040.010	Revenue Processing	Record federal government revenue or other financing source information; Perform revenue reconciliations; Resolve issues; Record revenue adjustments	FFMSR 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	FFMSR 1.1.5 Managing Revenues and Other Financing Sources

FFM Business Capabilities (FFMSR)

Function ID	Federal Financial Management System Function	Requirement ID	DI-Data Input-P-Process-DO-Data Output	Federal Financial Management System Requirements	Federal Financial Management System Authoritative Reference
		1.1.5.4	DO	Provide revenue and other financing sources data to post GL transactions consistent with USSGL attributes (for example, exchange/non-exchange indicator and program indicator), transaction codes, transaction categories (for example, collections and receivables), and transaction subcategories (for example, receivables/accrued revenue) as defined in the TFM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USSGL, Section III Account Transactions; USSGL, Section IV, Account Attributes for USSGL Proprietary Account and Budgetary Account Reporting; TFM Volume I, Part 6, Chapter 2100 Fiscal Service Data Registry.
		1.1.5.5	DO	Provide revenue and other financing sources disclosure and supplementary information for agency and government-wide reporting as specified in FASAB Handbook.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SFFAS 5: Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government; SFFAS 7: Accounting for Revenues and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting; SFFAS 12: Recognition of Contingent Liabilities Arising from Litigation: An Amendment of SFFAS 5, Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government; SFFAS 27: Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds; SFFAS 31: Accounting for Fiduciary Activities.

Functional Area	Functional Area Steward	Data Element Label	Definition	Service Activity Reference	Business Capability Reference	Authoritative and Other Source(s)
FFM	FFM	ProgramIndicator	An indicator of whether an amount of cost or revenue directly or indirectly is traceable to programs.	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; ...	FFMSR 1.1.1.2; FFMSR 1.1.2.1; FFMSR 1.1.5.4; FFMSR 1.2.1.1; ...	(29) TFM, Volume I, Part 6, Chapter 2100 Fiscal Service Data Registry

Tie it All Together: FFM FIBF Artifacts

1

Function ID	Activity ID	Activity Name	Activity Definition (Current Service Definition)	Activity Authoritative Ref.	Activity Measure
FFM.040	FFM.040.010	Revenue Processing	Record federal government revenue or other financing source information; Perform revenue reconciliations; Resolve issues; Record revenue adjustments	FFMSR 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	FFMSR 1.1.5 Managing Revenues and Other Financing Sources	

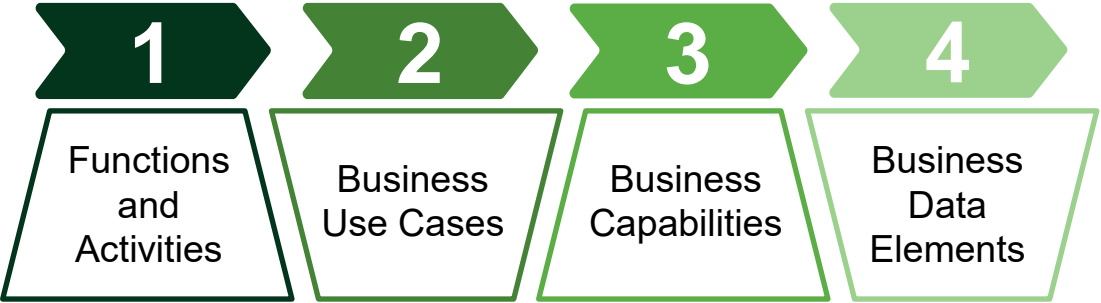
The FFM FIBF Standards establish the first step towards government-wide agreement on outcomes, data, and cross-functional end-to-end processes that will drive economies of scale and leverage the government's buying power.

2

USE CASE 050.FFMLL01 PENALTIES, INTEREST, AND COLLECTIONS			
Typical Flow of Events			
FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
4	a. Receive and process invoice, and set up public receivable (FFM.060.020 Public Receivable Set-up and Invoicing) b. Recognize earned revenue (FFM.040.010 Revenue Processing)	• Invoice	• Appropriate receivable entry created with reference to source information • Appropriate revenue recognition entry created with reference to source information

3

Function ID	Federal Financial Management System Function	Requirement ID	Di-Data Input P-Process DO-Data Output	Federal Financial Management System Requirements	Federal Financial Management System Authoritative Reference
1.1.5.4	DO			Provide revenue and other financing sources data to post GL transactions consistent with USSGL attributes (for example, exchange/non-exchange indicator and program indicator), transaction codes, transaction categories (for example, collections and receivables), and transaction subcategories (for example, receivables/acrued revenue) as defined in the FFM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USSGL, Section III Account Transactions; USSGL, Section IV: Account Attributes for USSGL Proprietary Account and Budgetary Account Reporting; TFM Volume I, Part 6, Chapter 2100 Fiscal Service Data Registry.
1.1.5.5	DO			Provide revenue and other financing sources disclosure and supplementary information for agency and government-wide reporting as specified in FASAB Handbook.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SFFAS 5: Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government; SFFAS 7: Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting; SFFAS 12: Recognition of Contingent Liabilities Arising from Litigation: An Amendment of SFFAS 5, Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government. SFFAS 27: Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds; SFFAS 31: Accounting for Financing Activities.



Functional Area	Functional Area Steward	Data Element Label	Definition	Service Activity Reference	Business Capability Reference	Authoritative and Other Source(s)
FFM	FFM	Program Indicator	n indicator of whether an amount of cost or revenue directly attributable to pro	FFM. . . Fund Allocation and Control FFM. . . Revenue Processing FFM.040.020: Revenue Reporting;	FFMSR . . . FFMSR . . . FFMSR 1.1.5.4;	TFM, olume , Part , Chapter Fiscal Service Data Registry

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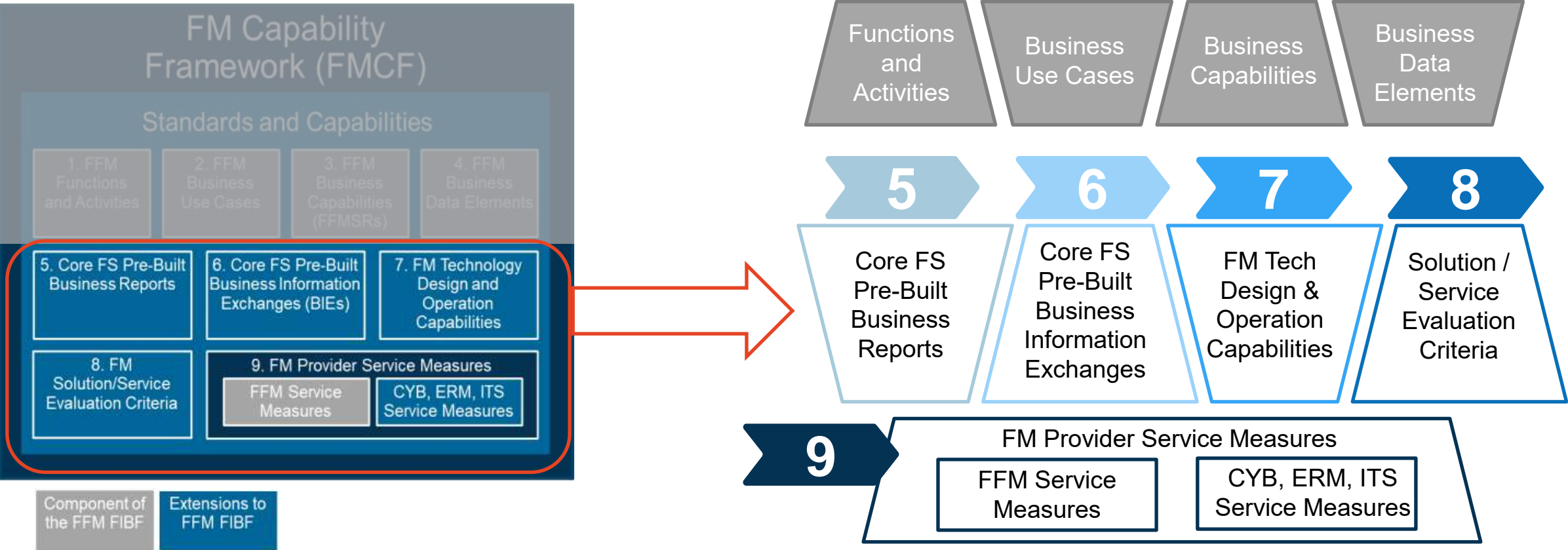
QUIZ

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.

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.

1 Status of Funding					
REPORT DESCRIPTION 2		Provides the amounts of budget authority, commitments, unpaid obligations, prepaid obligations, and expenditures as of the end of the specified accounting period for the specified accounting classification(s) (e.g., Agency, TAS, Organization, Program).			
3 REPORT DATA SELECTION PARAMETERS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Accounting Period * Agency Identifier * Treasury Account Symbol OR Agency Fund Code (Optional) * Budget Fiscal Year (Optional) * Organization Code (Optional) * Program Code (Optional) * Program Activity Code (Optional) * Project Identifier (Optional) * Major Object Class (Optional) 			
Report Item	4 Report Data Element Label	5 Report Data Element Description	6 FFM Business Data Element Label	7 Other Functional Area Data Element	8 Calculated
1	Accounting Period	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.	AccountingPeriod	-	
2	Agency Identifier	The agency code identifying the department or agency/bureau that is responsible for the account.	AgencyIdentifier		
3	Treasury Account Symbol	The identification code assigned by Treasury, in collaboration with OMB and the owner agency, to an individual appropriation, receipt, or other fund account.	TreasuryAccountSymbol	-	



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 F BF 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.

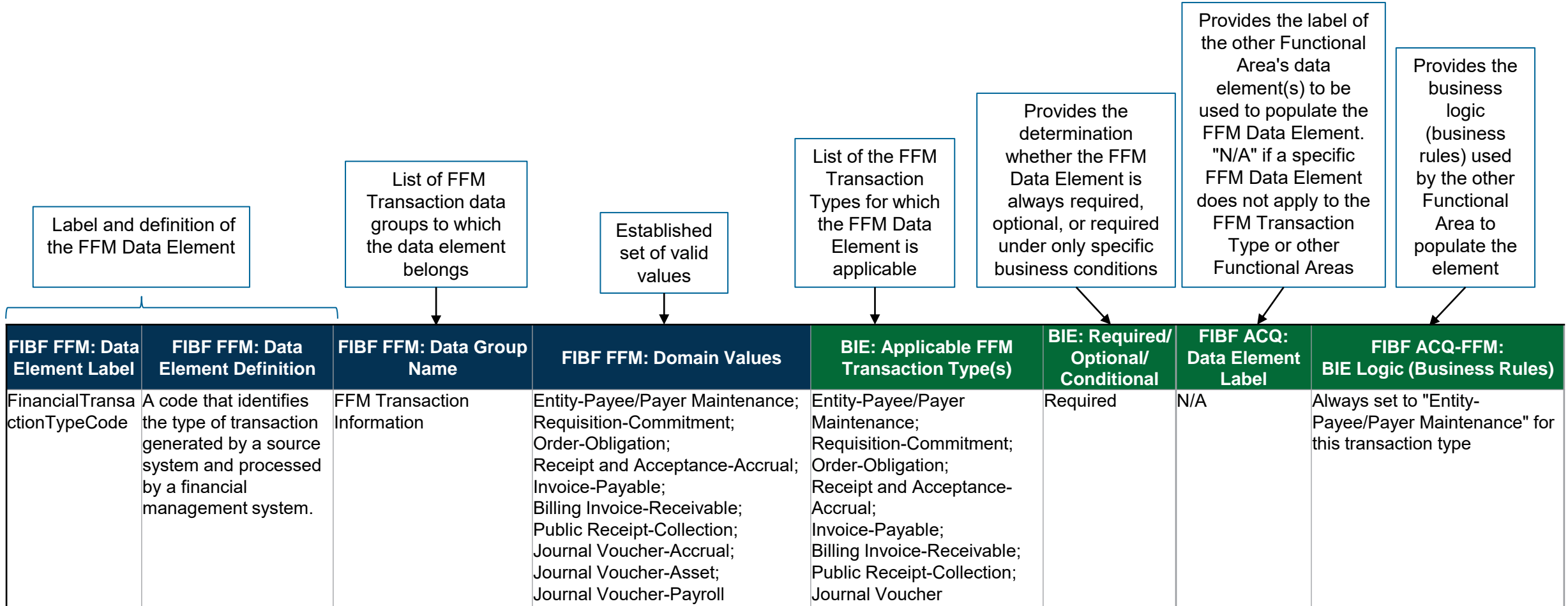


How should I use the Core FS Pre-Built BIEs?

- 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.

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.



Tie it Together: FFM Business Data Elements, Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports, and 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						Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports			
FIBF FFM: Data Element Label	FIBF FFM: Data Element Definition	FIBF FFM: Data Group Name	FIBF FFM: Domain Values	BIE: Applicable FFM Transaction Type(s)	BIE: Required/Optional/Conditional	Status of Funding			
AgencyIdentifier	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.	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	Use Treasury Bureau of Fiscal Service Shared Accounting Module (SAM) Service: Treasury Account Symbol (TAS-BETC) https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/sam/	Requisition-Commitment; Order-Obligation; Receipt and Acceptance-Accrual; Invoice-Payable; Billing Invoice-Receivable; Public Receipt-Collection; Journal Voucher	Conditional: Required when AgencyFundCode is not provided	REPORT DATA SELECTION PARAMETERS			
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting Period Agency Identifier Treasury Account Symbol OR Agency Fund Code (Optional) ... 		
						Report Item	Report Data Element Label	Report Data Element Description	FFM Business Data Element Label
						1	Accounting Period	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.	AccountingPeriod
						2	Agency Identifier	The agency code identifying the department or agency/bureau that is responsible for the account.	AgencyIdentifier
						3	Treasury Account Symbol	The identification code assigned by Treasury, in collaboration with OMB and the owner agency, to an individual appropriation, receipt, or other fund account.	TreasuryAccountSymbol
Data Element Label	Definition	Service Activity Reference		Business Capability Reference	Business Information Exchange (BIE)	Core FS Pre-Loaded Master Reference Data			
AgencyIdentifier	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.	FFM.050.050: Reimbursable Reconciliation; FFM.060.040: Public Receipt Processing; FFM.100.030: Reconciliation with Treasury; FFM.110.010: Treasury Reporting		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	ACQ-FFM BIE; TRT-FFM BIE; GRM-FFM BIE; FFM-DATA Act Files A, B, C BIE	Required			
FFM Business Data Elements									



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.

FM Technology Design and Operational Capabilities Example 7

The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the FM Technology Design and Operational Capabilities.

Unique identifier and name for Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF) ITS Function and Activity the capability enables

Unique identifier for the capability

This column indicates whether the capability is classified as:
 Input (I) - Information that is captured and used by the process
 Process (P) - Task to be performed
 Output (O) - Information that is provided as a result of performing the task

Capability statements derived from Authoritative References and Other Sources

Reference for the capability from an authoritative source

Additional sources

ITS Function ID and Name	ITS Activity ID and Name	Capability ID	(I)input (P)process (O)output	Capability Statement	Authoritative Reference	Other Source
ITS.090 Compliance	ITS.090.050 FISMA Compliance and Reporting	ITS.090.050.011	P	Control access to the solution/service through mechanisms and policies that meet Federal Government requirements	(6) NIST FIPS PUB 200 Minimum Security Requirements for Federal Information and Information Systems; (8) NIST SP 800-53 Security & Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems	
ITS.090 Compliance	ITS.090.050 FISMA Compliance and Reporting	ITS.090.050.012	P	Protect data in accordance with Federal Government data security requirements	(7) NIST FIPS PUB 140-2 Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules	
ITS.090 Compliance	ITS.090.050 FISMA Compliance and Reporting	ITS.090.050.013	P	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	(8) NIST SP 800-53 Security & Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems; (24) OMB Circular No. A-123 Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control	(9) American National Standard 359-2004; (32) Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE) No. 18



What are the FFM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria?

- The FM 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.

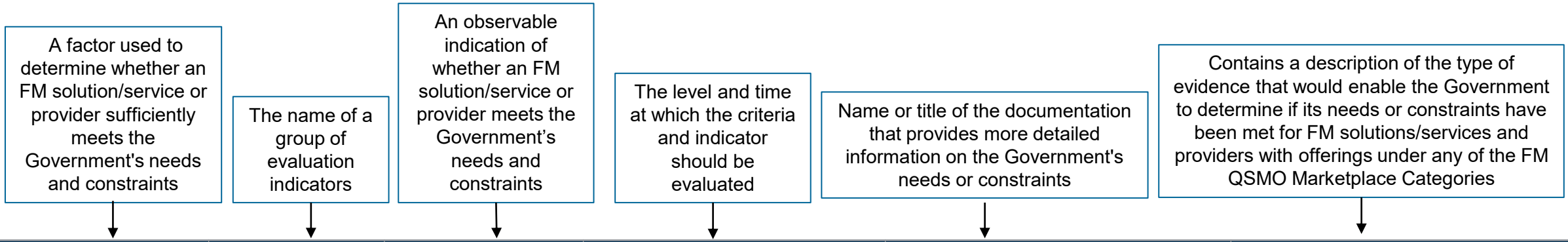


How should I use the FFM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria?

- 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.

FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria Example

The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the FFM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria.



Evaluation Criteria	Indicator Category	Indicator	Evaluation Level(s) / Timeframe(s)	Specification(s) / Reference(s)	All FM QSMO Marketplace Categories (when offering includes technology)
TD2: Resiliency - Extent to which the solution/service prevents, mitigates, and recovers from failures.	TD2.A: Monitoring and Preventing Failures	TD2.A1: The solution/service is monitored and implements strategies to avoid and recover from common failures.	QSMO - Marketplace Entry; QSMO - Periodic Review	FM Technology Design and Operation Capabilities: ITS.060.170.011; ITS.060.170.012; ITS.060.170.013	Documentation of solution/service monitoring capabilities and how they ensure verification of performance against reliability measures.
	TD2.B: Restoration After Critical Failure	TD2.B2: The solution/service protects data and quickly recovers after critical failures.	QSMO - Marketplace Entry; QSMO - Periodic Review	FM Technology Design and Operation Capabilities: ITS.030.060.011; ITS.060.170.021	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.



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.

FM Provider Service Measures Example

The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the FFM Provider Service Measures.

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

Functions and Activities reference as defined in the FIBF

Unique ID, name, and description for the measure

Service measure threshold or goal

Measure Category describes monitoring / reporting of the measure

Identifies Activity / Performance Measure

- 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

Additional Considerations



Core FS Baseline Solution providers are expected to maintain a version of the Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports as specified in this document. Core FS Solution Providers may add additional fields, but the fields listed in this document are the minimum required for acceptance.



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.

FM Solution/Service Definition Template



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).



FM Solution/Service Definition Template Example

The images and call out boxes below describe each part of the FM Solution/Service Definition Template.

Provides the name of the provider of the FM solution/service	Provider Name: ABC Company
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"	FM QSMO Marketplace Category: Core FS
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)	FM Solution/Service Package Name: Core FS Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)
Short description of the FM solution/service offering, including the general scope and the intended use by the Service Customer	FM Solution/Service Package Short Description: 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.



FM Solution/Service Definition Template Example – Business View

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.

FM Solution/Service - Business View		
FFM Function: Activity	Indicator	Additional Explanation
Budget Execution: Budget Setup and Maintenance	N/A	
Budget Execution: Fund Allocation and Control	N/A	
Budget Execution: Budgetary Reporting	INCL	Budgetary analytics templates based on FFM Standard Data Elements are included
Financial Asset Information Management: Financial Asset Information Reporting	EXCL/O	Financial asset analytics templates based on FFM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost
Payable Management: Payment Reporting	INCL	Payment and improper payment analytics templates based on FFM Standard Data Elements are included
Revenue Management: Revenue Processing	N/A	
Revenue Management: Revenue Reporting	EXCL/O	Revenue analytics templates based on FFM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost
Reimbursable Management: Reimbursable Reporting	EXCL/O	Reimbursable analytics templates based on FFM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost
Receivable and Collection Management: Public Receivable and Collection Reporting	INCL	Public receivable and collection analytics templates based on FFM Standard Data Elements are included
Delinquent Debt Management: Delinquent Debt Reporting	INCL	Delinquent debt analytics templates based on FFM Standard Data Elements are included
Cost Management: Cost Management Setup and Maintenance	N/A	
Cost Management: Cost Accumulation and Allocation	N/A	
Cost Management: Cost Reporting	EXCL/O	Cost analytics templates based on FFM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost
Financial / Performance Reporting: Treasury Reporting	N/A	
Financial / Performance Reporting: Financial Statement Preparation	N/A	See Financial Performance and Operational Reporting
Financial / Performance Reporting: Cash Forecasting and Reporting	EXCL/O	Cash forecasting analytics templates based on FFM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost
Financial / Performance Reporting: Financial Performance and Operational Reporting	EXCL/O	Financial performance and operations analytics templates based on FFM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost
Financial / Performance Reporting: Internal Control/Compliance Reviews	EXCL/O	Audit analytics templates based on FFM Standard Data Elements can be developed for an additional cost

FM Solution/Service Definition Template Example – Business View (cont.)

- 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.



FM Solution/Service Definition Template Example – Asset View

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.

FM Solution/Service - Asset View													
Service Delivery Resource: Cost Pool:	Technology							Workforce		Advisory		Additional Explanation	
	Facilities	Telecom-Network	Hardware	Software	Internal Services	Outside Services	Other	Internal Labor	External Labor	Internal Labor	External Labor		
Service Delivery Layer and Tower: Sub-Tower													
SL3: Software Management													
Platform: Middleware	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	INCL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	INCL	Outside (sub) services include xxxxxx PaaS	
Application: Application Development	N/A	N/A	N/A	INCL	N/A	INCL	N/A	INCL	INCL	N/A	N/A	Outside (sub) services include xxxxxx PaaS; Agency-specific extensions/enhancements can be provided for an additional cost	
Application: Application Support	N/A	N/A	N/A	INCL	N/A	INCL	N/A	INCL	INCL	N/A	N/A	Outside (sub) services include xxxxxx PaaS; Includes providing Tier 2 service desk support for Core FS Baseline Solution; Service desk support for agency-specific extensions/enhancements can be provided for an additional cost	
End User: End User Software	N/A	N/A	N/A	PRTL/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Provided for Service Provider staff only; Service Customer to provide end user software and configuration required for their staff to access Core FS SaaS (e.g., browser, security application).	
SL5: Business Application Support													
Application: Application Operations	N/A	N/A	N/A	INCL	N/A	INCL	N/A	INCL	INCL	N/A	INCL	Outside (sub) services include xxxxxx PaaS; Outside (sub) services include e-learning PaaS; Includes providing Core FS Baseline Solution operations and training; Operations and training for agency-specific extensions/enhancements can be provided for an additional cost	
End User: IT Help Desk	N/A	N/A	N/A	INCL	N/A	INCL	N/A	INCL	INCL	N/A	N/A	Outside (sub) services include xxxxxx PaaS; Includes providing Tier 1 service desk support for Core FS Baseline Solution; Service desk support for agency-specific extensions/enhancements can be provided for an additional cost	
End User: Deskside Support	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

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FM Solution/Service Definition Template Example – Asset View (cont.)

- 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.

FM Solution/Service Definition Template Example – Service Provider and Service Customer Key Responsibilities

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.

FM Solution/Service - Service Provider and Service Customer Key Responsibilities		
ITIL Practice Area and Practice	Service Provider (SP) Key Responsibilities	Service Customer (SC) Key Responsibilities
General Management (GM)		
Architecture Management (AM)	N/A	N/A
Continual Improvement (CI)	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.	GM-CI.SC.01 Review and provide feedback on Service Provider continual service improvement activities.
Information Security Management (IS)	GM-IS.SP.01 Appoint information systems security officers (ISSO).	GM-IS.SC.01 Appoint Information Security SME, Access Control Officers and Data Officers or individuals accountable for these responsibilities.
Knowledge Management (KM)	N/A	N/A
Measurement and Reporting (MR)	GM-MR.SP.01 Collect and monitor the FM Provider Service Measures applicable to the FM solution/service.	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".
	GM-MR.SP.02 Periodically report and review with the Service Customer the FM Provider Service Measures applicable to the FM solution/service and designated as "Customer Facing" or "Oversight Reporting".	GM-MR.SC.02 Periodically review with the Service Provider the FM Provider Service Measures applicable to the FM solution/service and designated as "Customer Facing" or "Oversight Reporting".
Organizational Change Management (OC)	N/A	N/A
Portfolio Management (PT)	N/A	N/A
Project Management (PM)	N/A	N/A
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

QUIZ

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



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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](#).