
GUIDE TO THE FM MARKETPLACE

November 2025

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SUMMARY OF UPDATES

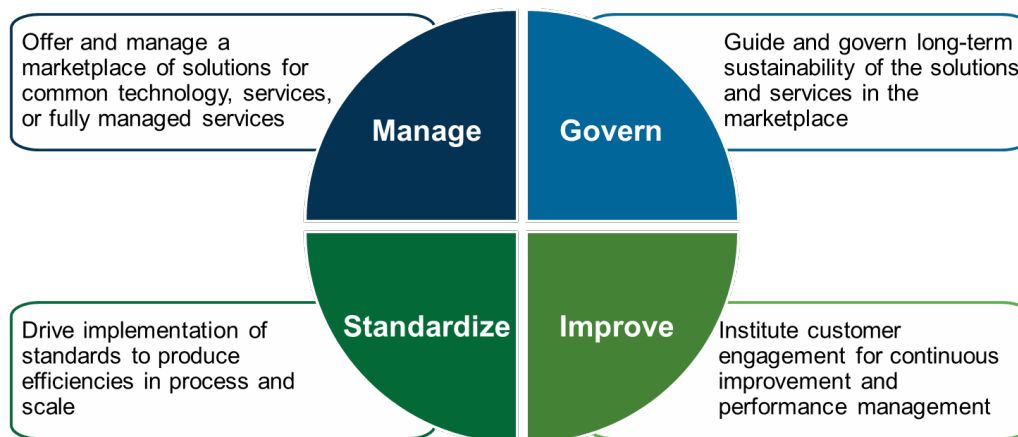
Version	Section Updated	Summary of Update
November 2025	Modified Background	Aligned with Treasury Financial Manual (TFM) terminology changes
	Modified 4.1.2 Core FS Baseline Solution	Clarified use of additional software configurations, enhancements, and extensions to provide Core FS Agency Solution
	Modified Glossary of Terms	Clarified role of Task Order Review Board (TORB)
November 2024	4.1.1 Core FS Functionality Scope	Removed reference to FFM.050 Reimbursables Management (retired FFM Function)
	4.2.1 Additional FM Solutions	Clarified use of Additional FM Solutions with legacy FM systems that are not FMCF compliant
	5.4 FM Provider Service Measures	Corrected location of FM Provider Service Measures document
November 2023	2.0 Background	Reflect current state of the FM Marketplace
	3.0 FM Marketplace Scope; 5.0 FM Capability Framework Overview; 5.1 FFM FIBF Business Standards; 5.2 FM Solution/Service Technology Design and Operation Standards; 5.3 FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria; 5.4 FM Provider Service Measures; 5.5 FM Solution/Service Definition Template	Incorporated changes to reflect FIBF updates: - Inclusion of Business Reports and Business Information Exchanges (BIEs) as two of the FIBF components - Publishing of Cybersecurity (CYB), Information Technology Services (ITS), and Federal Real Property Management (RPM) business standards
November 2022	5.4 FM Technology Design and Operation Capabilities	Modified language pertaining to FedRAMP at the FM Marketplace level.
June 2022	5.2 Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports	Clarification added that only Schedule P data will be required for Schedule X reports.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Guide to the Financial Management (FM) Marketplace is to provide an overview of how the Financial Management Quality Service Management Office (FM QSMO) operates and how financial management standards and common capabilities apply to offerings in the FM Marketplace.

2.0 BACKGROUND

On April 26, 2019, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued Memorandum M-19-16, [*Centralized Mission Support Capabilities for the Federal Government*](#). The memorandum introduced a new approach to Federal Government Shared Services by establishing Quality Service Management Offices (QSMOs). On June 29, 2020, the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) was designated as the QSMO for Core Financial Management by OMB.



The FM QSMO has established and manages a marketplace of modern, standards-based solutions that enable agencies¹ to move away from outdated systems, improve government operations and performance, and advance government-wide financial management goals, including improved transparency and better use of data for decision making. The FM Marketplace drives innovation and compliance with Federal policies and financial management standards. Through the Marketplace, agencies have choice and flexibility in obtaining FM solutions/services from both commercial vendors and Federal providers.

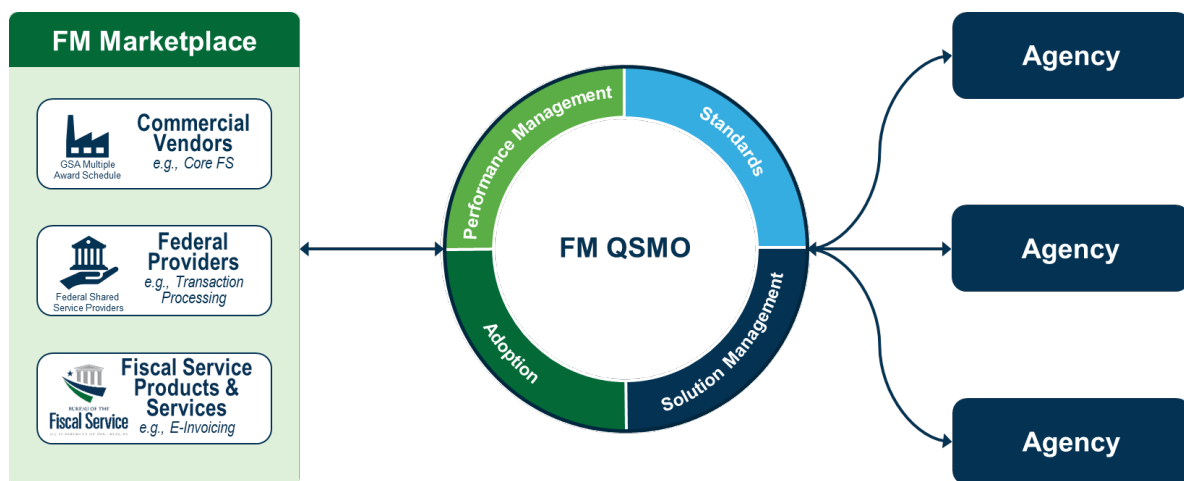
The FM Marketplace is the first stop for agencies looking to obtain compliant FM solutions and services from trusted providers. [*OMB Memorandum M-19-16*](#), corresponding [*Investment Planning Guidance*](#) released by GSA's Office of Government-wide Policy, OMB Circular A-123 Appendix D [*Management of Financial Management Systems – Risk and Compliance*](#), and OMB Circular A-11 [*Preparation, Submission, and Execution of the Budget*](#) direct agencies to consult with the FM QSMO prior to developing plans and issuing solicitations for FM technology or services.

¹ References in the Guide to the FM Marketplace to an “agency” or “federal agency” should be interpreted as applicable to other types of federal government organizations as well (i.e., applicable to any type of “federal entity”).

On March 25, 2025, the White House issued Executive Order (EO) 14249 [*Protecting America's Bank Account Against Fraud, Waste, and Abuse*](#). EO 14249 directs all CFO Act agencies to consolidate their core financial systems and use standard financial management solutions available through the FM Marketplace. EO 14249 also directs all non-CFO Act agencies to consolidate transactional financial management services under a single provider approved by Treasury.

The FM QSMO manages the FM Marketplace using the following approach:

1. Leverage established standards;
2. Engage in customer-centered solution management;
3. Promote its Marketplace through agile adoption; and
4. Measure performance of all FM QSMO activities.



The FM QSMO acts as the broker between agencies, commercial vendors, and Federal providers. Solutions are centrally coordinated, standards are embedded in solutions, and there is a unified effort to achieve goals. Through this approach, agency customers, vendors, providers, and the FM QSMO will continue to refine and evolve the Marketplace over time.

3.0 FM MARKETPLACE SCOPE

The scope of the FM Marketplace is centered around the Federal Financial Management (FFM) mission-support functional area. Standardized business processes and data have been defined for each Federal government mission-support functional area using the Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF).²

Other mission-support functional areas, e.g., Acquisition (ACQ), Budget Formulation (BFM), Grants Management (GRM), Human Capital Management (HCM), Real Property Management (RPM), Travel and Transportation Management (TRT), are *not* within scope of the FM Marketplace. However, there are many touchpoints and interdependencies between FFM and other mission-support functional areas.

The FM Marketplace solutions and services exchange information with business functions and activities of other mission-support (“vertical”) functional areas. The highest priority business

² <https://ussm.gsa.gov/fibf/>

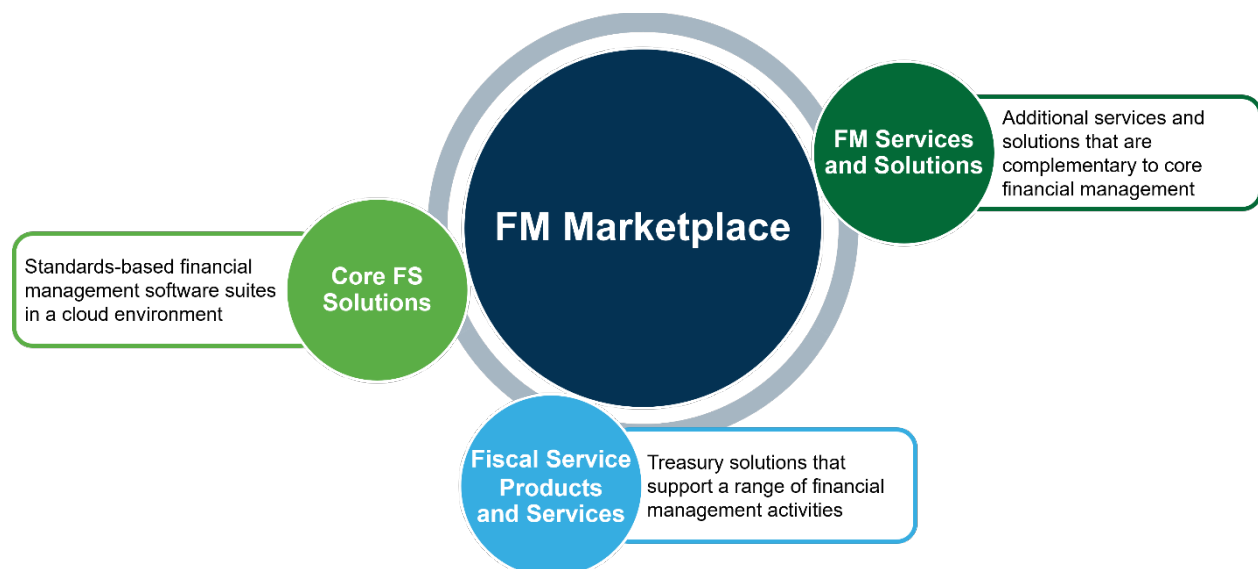
information exchanges are with the ACQ, GRM, HCM, RPM, and TRT functional areas. Defining additional business information exchanges with other functional areas such as Personal Property Management (PPM) is dependent on availability of their business standards. See Section 5.1.3 Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges (BIEs) for additional information.

Segmentation of functional areas is intended to enable a modular approach to the Federal shared services marketplace. If providers offer solutions or services in the FM Marketplace that include or enable functions, activities, or capabilities across other functional areas, the FM QSMO will evaluate only those components of the offering that are within the scope of the FFM functional area. Federal agency customers are not prohibited from obtaining additional non-FFM functions, activities, capabilities, and/or solutions or solutions in conjunction with FM Marketplace solutions and services; however, those seeking to do so are encouraged to engage with the appropriate QSMO before acquisition or implementation.

The FM Marketplace solutions and services adhere to technology design and operation standards defined by other functional areas that span all mission-support functional areas (“horizontal”), such as Cybersecurity (CYB), Electronic Records Management (ERM), Privacy (PRV), and Information Technology Services (ITS). See Section 5.2 FM Solution/Service Technology Design and Operation Standards for additional information.

4.0 FM MARKETPLACE OVERVIEW

The FM Marketplace is comprised of three (3) offering categories; Core Financial System (Core FS) Solutions, Financial Management (FM) Services and Solutions, and Fiscal Service Products and Services. These offering categories describe the scope of solutions and services that may be included in the FM Marketplace and are reflected differently in the FM Marketplace Catalog and other resources (e.g., the [FM Marketplace Catalog](#) provides an inventory of available offerings organized by provider type.)



4.1 Core FS

The FM Marketplace offers standards-based Core FS solutions in a cloud environment, available through Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) or Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) delivery models. Commercial Service Providers (CSPs) will bring their commercial software solutions to the FM Marketplace for adoption by Federal agencies, including Federal Shared Service Providers (FSSPs)³.

4.1.1 Core FS Functionality Scope

The scope of Core FS functionality is defined using the FIBF FFM Functions and Activities⁴ listed below. Only those offerings that address all the FFM functions and activities listed below are included in the FM Marketplace category of “Core FS.” See the FFM Business Functions and Activities document for additional information on required FFM functions and activities and descriptions. If a provider offers a service or solution that enables a specific FFM function or activity (e.g., Cost Management, Financial Performance and Operational Reporting) and the offering can be integrated with a Core FS solution, the offering may be included in the “FM Services and Solutions” FM Marketplace category (see Section 4.2.1 Additional FM Solutions).

- FFM.010 Budget Execution
- FFM.020 Financial Asset Information Management
- FFM.030 Payable Management
- FFM.040 Revenue Management
- FFM.060 Receivable and Collection Management
- FFM.070 Delinquent Debt Management
- FFM.080 Cost Management
- FFM.090 General Ledger Management
- FFM.100 Financial Reconciliation
- FFM.110 Financial / Performance Reporting

4.1.2 Core FS Baseline Solution

Commercial software products are the foundation for the Core FS. All Core FS solutions in the FM Marketplace are required to meet a set of Financial Management Capability Framework (FMcF) standards provided by the FM QSMO. Core FS CSPs (software vendors, integrators, and/or implementers) determine the specific combination of software configuration, enhancements, and/or extensions needed to meet the FMcF Standards for the Core FS Baseline Solution. Core FS CSPs may also include additional software configuration, enhancements, and/or extensions beyond the FMcF Standards for the Core FS Baseline Solution that provide an optimal solution/service user experience.

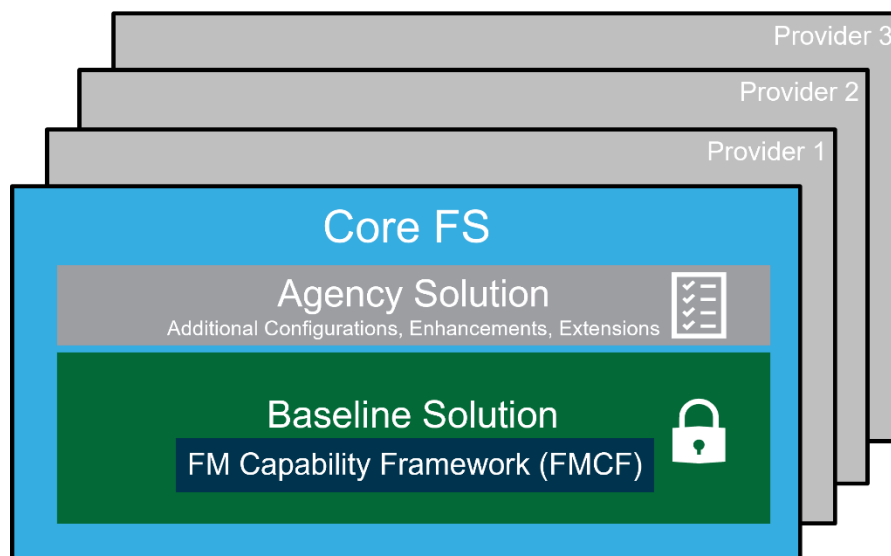
If needed to address agency-specific business needs, Federal agency customers are able to

³ During initial availability of the FM Marketplace, FSSPs may be utilizing legacy core financial systems, and offering FM services to agencies based on such. Such offerings do not meet the definition of Core FS solutions and are included under the “FM Services and Solutions” FM Marketplace category.

⁴ The “FFM Business Functions and Activities” document is provided on the FM FIBF website (<https://ussm.gsa.gov/fibf/>) and contains descriptions for each of the FFM Activities.

define additional requirements during their acquisition of Core FS. CSPs, FSSPs, or Federal agency customers can identify specific combinations of software configuration, enhancements, and/or extensions to be added to the Core FS Baseline Solution to provide the Core FS Agency Solution. The FM QSMO Task Order Review Board (TORB) will evaluate proposed software configurations, enhancements, and/or extensions to the Core FS Baseline Solution for conflicts with and potential updates to the FMCF Standards. In some cases, the FM QSMO TORB may determine a proposed enhancement or extension to the Core FS Baseline Solution is more appropriately categorized as an “Additional FM Solution” (see Section 4.2.1 Additional FM Solutions) or outside of the scope of the FFM mission-support functional area.

The concept of the Core FS Agency Solution consisting of the Core FS Baseline Solution and Agency Additional Configurations, Enhancements and/or Extensions is depicted in the graphic below.



More detailed information on the FMCF standards is provided in Section 5.0 FM Capability Framework Overview.

4.2 FM Services and Solutions

The FM Services and Solutions FM Marketplace offering category includes both services and solutions that are complementary to core financial management. Services may assist Federal agency customers in the adoption of and transition to FM Marketplace solutions and the ongoing maintenance, operation, and transactional support of financial management functions. Solutions may include technology or tools that augment and enhance the Core FS offerings and/or support agencies in performing FFM Functions or Activities. FM Services and Solutions include the following sub-categories and are described in further detail below.

- Additional FM Solutions
- FM Business Operations, Functional, and Analytical Support Services
- FM Workforce Development Services
- FM Technology Operations Support Services
- FM Solution/Service Adoption and Transition Services

Federal agency customers can acquire from the FM Marketplace these additional FM Services or Solutions independent of acquiring a Core FS solution, provided that they are used in support of the Federal agency's financial management function. Provider offerings of a general nature (i.e., an offering that is not applied, adapted, or tailored to support FFM Functions or Activities) are not included in the FM Marketplace.

4.2.1 Additional FM Solutions

"Additional FM Solutions" have a correlation to FFM Functions or Activities and provide business capabilities that augment those provided by the Core FS Baseline Solution. Additional FM Solutions can be operated separately from a Core FS Baseline Solution and are often interoperable with a Core FS Baseline Solution. Federal agency customers acquire the Additional FM Solutions from either CSPs or FSSPs. Providers may deliver these services using technology resources only or may also include associated workforce resources (e.g., only a financial data visualization tool or a financial data visualization tool and financial data preparation support).

The FM QSMO evaluates that Additional FM Solutions meet or exceed relevant FMCF standards based on the assumption of interoperability with an agency core financial system that is compliant with the FMCF (i.e., the Core FS Baseline Solution). Additional FM Solutions may be heavily reliant on inherent processes, capabilities, and data when implemented with an agency core financial system. Therefore, Additional FM Solutions may no longer be considered FMCF compliant if implemented with a legacy core financial system that is not compliant with the FMCF.

The Additional FM Solutions marketplace category does not include delivering centralized solutions or services such as a government-wide Core FS solution, data warehouse of all agencies' FM data, or government-wide data transformation/translation and transport services. If additional centralized solutions or services are needed, they will be addressed through Fiscal Service Products and Services (see Section 4.3 Fiscal Service Products and Services), rather than through the FM Marketplace Additional FM Solutions category.

Examples of business capabilities provided by offerings in the FM Marketplace category of Additional FM Solutions include, but are not limited to:

- Expanded capabilities for specific FFM Functions or Activities (e.g., Cost Management, Financial Performance and Operational Reporting)
- Interactive selection, sorting, and placement of FFM Business Data Elements to create user-defined reports
- Collection, integration, consolidation, analysis, and visualization of financial information originating from multiple data sources
- Statistical analysis of financial information to confirm hypothesized or reveal previously unknown data patterns
- Automated analysis, machine learning, and/or artificial intelligence that executes trained/tested business logic (rules) and initiates alerts (e.g., emails) when targeted data patterns are detected in financial information
- Automation of routine FM business processes (e.g., pre-processing of incoming FM data entry requests, FM general ledger reconciliations)
- FM data quality analysis and cleansing
- FM governance, risk management, and compliance (GRC) assessment

4.2.2 FM Business Operations, Functional, and Analytical Support Services

To enable Federal agencies' financial management resources to spend more time on analysis and provide better service to their customers and less time on traditional transaction processing and system maintenance, the FM Marketplace includes offerings for "FM Business Operations, Functional, and Analytical Support Services." Any of the FFM business functions and activities can be executed using these support services offered by either CSPs or FSSPs in the FM Marketplace. Providers may deliver these services using workforce resources only or may also include associated technology resources (e.g., only FM audit specialists or FM audit specialists and audit planning and tracking software).

Examples of the types of offerings in the FM Marketplace category of FM Business Operations, Functional, and Analytical Support Services include, but are not limited to:

- Financial accounting operations support and transaction processing
- Financial management compliance, risk, and internal control reviews
- Financial statement preparation
- Financial audit support and remediation (e.g., for DATA Act issues and financial statement notices of findings and recommendations [NFRs] and material weaknesses)
- Financial, costing, and improper payment analyses
- Financial reconciliation and reporting

4.2.3 FM Workforce Development Services

To ensure the Federal agencies' workforce has the knowledge and skills needed to improve Federal agency financial management operations, the FM Marketplace includes offerings for "FM Workforce Development Services." The content of workforce development offerings align with the FM business standards defined in Section 5.0 FM Capability Framework Overview. These services may be acquired from either CSPs or FSSPs in the FM Marketplace. Providers may deliver these services using workforce resources only or may also include associated technology resources (e.g., only FM training specialists or FM training specialists and training software).

Examples of the offerings in the FM Marketplace category of FM Workforce Development Services include, but are not limited to:

- Federal financial management training (e.g., self-service, instructor led, synchronous virtual training)
- FM workforce skills assessment and development planning
- Federal financial management knowledge management and guidance

4.2.4 FM Technology Operations Support Services

Separate from the Core FS, some Federal agency customers may elect to acquire assistance from CSPs or FSSPs with technology implementation and operations. Providers may deliver these services using workforce resources only or may also include associated technology resources (e.g., only batch job monitoring operators or operators and monitoring tools).

Examples of the offerings in the FM Marketplace category of FM Technology Operations Support Services include, but are not limited to:

- Defining, developing, testing, implementing, and maintaining additional FM configurations, enhancements, and/or extensions to the Core FS Baseline Solution required to address agency-specific FM business needs (see Section 4.1.2 Core FS Baseline Solution)
- Developing, implementing, and maintaining business information exchanges between the FM solutions/services and Federal agency mission systems (e.g., sales and ordering systems)
- Support to obtain FM solution Authority-to-Operate (ATO)
- Support for legacy core financial systems (e.g., infrastructure, operations/maintenance, and legacy software license maintenance)
- Delivering FM solution service desk support (e.g., initial contact/Tier 1, human assistance with resolving problem or issue/Tier 2)
- Monitoring and managing FM solution/service daily or periodic offline processes (e.g., nightly batch jobs, monthly report generation)
- Delivering FM solution user and administrator training and automated assistance (e.g., implementing FM solution assistance chatbots or intelligent search)
- Executing FM data management (e.g., data ingestion preparation, data quality, master reference data management)
- Executing FM solution user identity, credential, and access management (ICAM)

4.2.5 FM Solution/Service Adoption and Transition Services

Many Federal agency customers need assistance to identify, select, acquire, migrate to, and use FM Marketplace offerings effectively and efficiently. A subset of the adoption and transition services may also be needed when extensive or complex FM solution/service changes are released or significant functionality removed. In addition to the advice, guidance, and assistance provided by the FM QSMO, Federal agency customers may acquire “FM Solution/Service Adoption and Transition Services” from CSPs or FSSPs. Providers may deliver these services using workforce resources only or may also include associated technology resources (e.g., only project schedule managers or schedule managers and project schedule management software).

Examples of the offerings in the FM Marketplace category of FM Solution/Service Adoption and Transition Services include, but are not limited to:

- FM strategic planning and investment business case development
- FM shared/managed service adoption readiness assessments
- FM acquisition plan development
- FM program/project, performance, and risk management
- FM user experience and business process analyses and reengineering
- FM organizational design, operating model design, change management, training planning, labor relations management, and stakeholder engagement/communications
- FM solution/service technical and operational integration with agency-specific systems and user environments
- FM data conversion and migration
- FM solution/service testing
- FM solution pre- and post-deployment user assistance planning and execution

- FM legacy system retirement planning and execution
- FM business continuity planning

4.3 Fiscal Service Products and Services

The Fiscal Service Products and Services FM Marketplace offering category represents the existing programs and services provided by Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service (Fiscal Service) to support Federal agencies with a variety of financial management functions including, but not limited to:

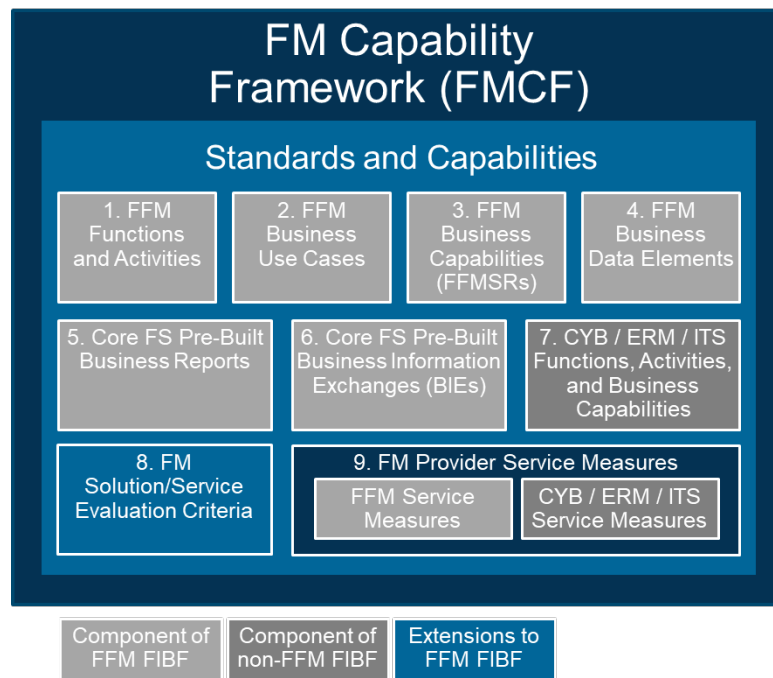
- Disbursing
 - Vendor electronic invoice processing
 - "Do Not Pay" verification
 - Federal funds payment request processing and disbursement
 - Federal intra-governmental electronic invoice processing
- Collections
 - Public receipt collection and deposit
 - Federal intra-governmental invoicing, performance transactions, and funds transfer
 - Delinquent debt management
- Reporting
 - Treasury reporting
 - Federal government-wide reporting

Many of the systems that support Fiscal Service Products and Services exchange business information with Core FS. See Section 5.1.3 Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges (BIEs) for additional information on required exchanges. The FM QSMO coordinates with the business areas within Fiscal Service to facilitate transparency around upcoming system modernization initiatives that will impact Core FS BIEs.

5.0 FM CAPABILITY FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW

The FM QSMO has defined a common set of FM standards and capabilities referred to as the "FM Capability Framework (FMCF)." The FMCF contains FFM FIBF components, components defined by other FIBF Functional Areas ("non-FFM FIBF components"), and extensions to the FIBF developed by the FM QSMO. Together, the nine (9) components provide the foundation for the FM Marketplace and apply to all offerings in the Core FS and FM Services and Solutions categories. The FM QSMO partnered with other FIBF Functional Area Lead Agencies, customer agencies, and the vendor community to develop the FMCF. The FM QSMO and Financial Management Line of Business (FMLoB) periodically update FMCF components to incorporate stakeholder feedback and changes impacting the FM community.

The graphic below depicts the components of the FMCF. Individual components of the FMCF are further described below and supporting documentation is available at <https://tfx.treasury.gov/fmqsmo/fmcf>.



5.1 FFM FIBF Business Standards

The FFM FIBF business standards define the FM future state business processes and data to be implemented by Federal agencies and FM solution/service providers. The FFM FIBF business standards that apply to all FM Marketplace solutions and services are:

- FFM Functions and Activities
- FFM Business Use Cases (user stories or journeys based on various FM business scenarios)
- FFM Business Capabilities (Federal Financial Management System Requirements [FFMSRs])
- FFM Business Data Elements (includes DATA Act data elements)
- Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports
- Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges (BIEs)
- FFM Service Measures (business operations activity and performance measures)

5.1.1 FFM Business Data Elements

Within the FFM Business Data Elements, a list of “domain values” provides the valid values for specific data elements. In other cases, the list provides a reference to an authoritative source for the domain values managed by an industry standards-setting organization, a Fiscal Service Product or Service, or another Federal agency. Federal agency customers may have additional business data elements with domain values the agency elects to manage itself or through the services of a CSP/FSSP (see Section 4.2.4 FM Technology Operations Support Services).

To improve the quality and consistency of FM master reference data used by Federal agencies and submitted to Fiscal Service Products and Services and to reduce the Core FS implementation effort for each Federal agency, the FM QSMO designated a subset of FFM Business Data Elements as requiring “Core FS Pre-Loaded Master Reference Data”.

Examples of master reference data pre-loaded into the Core FS Baseline Solution include:

- Geographical location reference information (e.g., country, state, and territory codes and names)
- Federal organization reference information (e.g., Federal agency codes)
- Federal financial transaction classification information (e.g., Budget Object Codes, Treasury Account Symbols)
- Foreign currency codes

The column labeled “Core FS Pre-Loaded Master Reference Data” in the “FFM Business Data Elements” document identifies the subset of data elements that require pre-loaded domain values in the Core FS Baseline Solution.

5.1.2 Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports

To reduce the Core FS implementation effort for each Federal agency, the FM QSMO identified a set of “Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports” to be pre-built into the Core FS Baseline Solution. Federal agency customers may have additional business reports the agency elects to build itself or through the services of a CSP/FSSP (see Section 4.2.4 FM Technology Operations Support Services).

Examples of Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports included in the Core FS Baseline Solution include:

- Funding Status
- Schedule X (budgetary resources, obligations, and outlays) - *Note: Only Schedule P data will be required to be produced from the Core FS Baseline Solution.*
- Accounts Payable (AP) Invoice Status
- Treasury Report on Accounts Receivable (TROR)
- Dunning Notice

The Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports were derived from FFM Functions and Activities and FFM Business Use Cases. In some cases, the Core FS Pre-Built Business Report specification has been provided in the document and includes references to specific FFM Business Data Elements. In other cases, a reference has been provided to the report specification managed by OMB or a Fiscal Service Product or Service. The full list of reports to be included in the Core FS Baseline Solution is provided in the “Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports” document.

5.1.3 Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges (BIEs)

To improve the quality and consistency of business information exchanged between the Core FS solutions/services, other functional areas’ solutions/services, and government-wide centralized services, and to reduce the Core FS implementation effort for each Federal agency, the FM QSMO, in coordination with other FIBF Functional Area Lead Agencies and QSMOs, has documented an initial set of business information exchange specifications in the document “Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges (BIEs).” These specifications are

technology-agnostic, but CSPs and FSSPs may use them to design the integrations, interfaces, or Web-service oriented architecture of the Core FS Baseline Solution to enable the exchange of data.

Federal agency customers may have additional FM business information exchanges the agency elects to define and develop itself or through the services of a CSP/FSSP (see Section 4.2.4 FM Technology Operations Support Services).

Examples of the Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges included in the Core FS Baseline Solution include:

- Other functional areas
 - Acquisition (ACQ) award management
 - Grants Management (GRM)
 - Human Capital Management (HCM) payroll
 - Real Property Management (RPM)
 - Travel and Transportation (TRT) travel and expense management
- Fiscal Service Products and Services
 - Central Accounting Reporting System (CARS)
 - Collections Information Repository (CIR)
 - G-Invoicing
 - DATA Act Broker
- Other Government-wide Centralized Systems
 - GSA System for Award Management (SAM)
 - GSA SmartPay

Where possible, BIE specifications reference FFM Business Data Elements and document agreed-upon information exchange business logic (information transformation rules) between FFM, the other functional areas, and government-wide centralized services. Where an existing business system does not yet have a FIBF standards-based interface specification (e.g., legacy payroll systems, some Fiscal Service Products and Services) the FM QSMO will work with the respective Functional Area Lead Agencies and other QSMOs to evolve BIE specifications to take full advantage of standards-based BIE specifications. The full list of FFM business information exchanges and their associated BIE specifications are provided in the “Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges (BIEs)” document.

5.2 FM Solution/Service Technology Design and Operation Standards

The CYB, ERM, and ITS Functions, Activities, and Business Capabilities provide the technology design and operation capabilities required of FM solutions/services. FM solutions/services also exchange information with Federal government CYB, ERM, and ITS solutions and services based on the CYB, ERM, and ITS FIBF business standards. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- CYB Security Operations Center (SOC) services
- ERM Federal records archiving service
- ITS Identity, Control, and Access Management services (e.g., login.gov)

The CYB and ITS FIBF business standards documents are available at [Information Technology Services | Federal Shared Services \(gsa.gov\)](#). The ERM business standards documents are available at [Electronic Records Management | Federal Shared Services \(gsa.gov\)](#).

In addition to adhering to the CYB, ERM, and ITS business standards, FM solutions/services are also expected to adhere to the technology design and operation principles documented below.

To enable solution portability and cost reduction, the technology used for FM solutions/services wherever possible leverages commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) software products and open-source tools and technologies vetted for Federal government use. Proprietary technology components are not permitted in FM solutions/services if they impede the Federal government's ability to:

- Access and retrieve FM information
- Exchange FM information among FM solutions/services, Fiscal Service Products and Services, other Federal mission-support functional areas' solutions/services, or Federal agency customer mission solutions/services
- Follow easy upgrade paths, adopt new capabilities, and allow for rapid security patching without additional changes
- Migrate a Federal agency customer's information to a different FM solution/service

The Federal government owns all information entered, generated by, or stored in FM solutions/services, including files, text, images, graphics, illustrations, data, audio, video, photographs, and other content and material in any format provided by the government that resides in, or runs on or through, FM solutions/services. FM solutions/services comply with Federal government cybersecurity, Federal records management, and IT standards and specifications.

The government's models for acquiring Core FS solutions from industry are Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) or Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS). Use of SaaS vs. PaaS depends on the availability of SaaS vs. PaaS offerings and the ability of the FSSP or Federal agency customer to provide the service delivery components not included in a PaaS offering but included in a SaaS offering.

The government's models for delivering Core FS solutions to Federal agency customers are also SaaS or PaaS. Use of SaaS vs. PaaS depends on the ability of the Federal agency customer to manage the service delivery components not included in a PaaS offering but included in a SaaS offering and whether the Federal agency has a business case for providing the additional service delivery components using internal agency support services or an existing agency integrator. Core FS SaaS or PaaS solutions are delivered to FSSPs or Federal agency customers by CSPs (e.g., commercial software vendors or solution integrators).

To truly obtain the benefits of commercial SaaS and PaaS offerings, the Federal government intends to no longer have the licensed ability to change the commercial Core FS Baseline Solution. Therefore, rehosting existing government licensed software solutions to a Federal or commercial cloud does not meet the intent of adopting Core FS solutions.

Because Federal agency customers are not able to separately acquire Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) in the FM Marketplace, and may have already selected one of the commonly used commercial cloud environments or a Federal government classified information cloud environment for their other non-FM solutions/services, providers of Core FS SaaS and PaaS are encouraged to offer solution/service packages that bundle their software solution (or provide a quick deploy containerized version of the software under a subscription model bundled with

some service delivery components) with a choice of Federal government-approved cloud infrastructure services. This is also encouraged because the option for Federal agency customers to acquire only the software solution is not offered in the FM Marketplace as it does not align with the Federal government objectives of reducing the number of government-managed data centers and adoption of managed and shared services.

To support agency utilization of the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP), providers of Core FS solutions are encouraged to pursue, achieve, and maintain either FedRAMP Ready, FedRAMP In Process, or FedRAMP Authorized designation in the FedRAMP Marketplace, based on boundaries and capabilities that encompass both the Core FS Baseline Solution and the ability to provide Agency Additional Configurations, Enhancements and/or Extensions (see Section 4.1.2 Core FS Baseline Solution). Federal agency customers are encouraged to support providers of Core FS solutions in achieving and maintaining FedRAMP authorization by adhering to the Core FS Baseline Solution standards and implementing agency-specific enhancements and/or extensions using only tools that are or would be covered by a provider's FedRAMP authorization (e.g., report creation and data transform/transfer tools).

Depending on the FFM functions and activities supported, the technologies employed, and the level of integration with the Core FS solutions, technology offerings under the FM Services and Solutions category may also be acquired/delivered through SaaS or PaaS models and adherence to applicable Federal cybersecurity policy and IT standards and specifications through FedRAMP is encouraged. For technology offerings under the FM Services and Solutions category involving software products being acquired/delivered under IaaS or PaaS models, agencies will conduct appropriate risk acceptance in accordance with Federal law, policy, and regulations.

Solution implementations will be optimized for the overall Federal government's benefit and support multiple Federal agency customers sharing a single software solution version/release and environment (i.e., multi-tenancy solution instances) unless there are factors that warrant single tenancy. The business, technical, security, and operational factors considered include:

- Minimizing IT cost, management, and maintenance efforts
- Efficiency and uniformity of compliance with business, technical, and operational regulations, guidance, standards, and requirements
- Separation and segmentation of production, development, testing, training, and business continuity/disaster recovery environments
- Diversity of Federal agency customer (tenant) needs
 - Differing information security requirements (e.g., classified/unclassified, depth of access control)
 - Unique mission-critical business process functionality
 - Differing business cycles, which will affect maintenance windows and business volumes (e.g., calendar periods when system maintenance cannot be performed due to critical business operation events)
 - Differing availability, performance/capacity, and business continuity needs
- Limiting impact of adverse incidents or events across tenants
- Ability to incrementally pilot and adapt to evolving business needs or advances in technologies and execute change management across multiple tenants

- Degree to which the FM solution/service is able to expose or limit functionality and data to different tenants within the same solution instance/environment
 - Ability to expose or limit certain functionality to specific tenants and meet tenant-unique mission-critical business needs without adding burden/complexity for all tenants
 - Ability to share data between tenants or partition data from other tenants
 - Provisioning and security capabilities and limitations across multiple tenants

If a Federal agency has unique business, technical, security, or operational needs such as those described above, these needs should be documented as requirements in the Federal agency solicitation and these requirements will be evaluated and approved or disapproved by the FM QSMO TORB. If a provider proposes in response to a Federal agency solicitation an implementation approach that does not include multi-tenancy, the FM QSMO TORB will evaluate and approve or disapprove the proposed implementation approach.

To ensure FM solutions/services can be maintained and operated effectively and efficiently, CSPs, FSSPs, Treasury Fiscal Service, and Federal agency customers that manage components of FM solutions/services themselves are expected to use industry proven technology management practices such as Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) Practices.

5.3 FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria

The FM QSMO-developed “FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria” is used when evaluating potential offerings for initial entry into the FM Marketplace, during Federal agency acquisitions, and FM QSMO periodic evaluation.

The “FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria” includes business, technology design, and technology operation criteria for evaluating FM solutions/services and programmatic, economic, and organizational criteria for evaluating the providers of FM solutions/services. The purpose of each evaluation criteria category is defined below:

- Business – evaluates the ability to achieve FM business outputs and outcomes using the FM solution/service; also evaluates conformance with FMCF business standards 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 standards 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 standards and capabilities
- Programmatic – evaluates a provider’s strategy and management of FM solution/service offerings and delivery
- Economic – evaluates a provider’s pricing model and sustainability
- Organizational – evaluates a provider’s organizational ability to deliver quality FM solutions/services and ensure customer satisfaction.

For each of the above evaluation criteria categories, the FM QSMO developed evaluation criteria, indicators, and specifications/standards references. The FM QSMO also developed for each of the FM Marketplace categories (see Section 4.0 FM Marketplace Overview) descriptions of the type of evidence that would enable the Government to determine if its needs

or constraints have been met. These criteria, indicators, specifications/standards references, and descriptions of evidence are provided in the “FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria” document available on the FM QSMO website.

5.4 FM Provider Service Measures

The FM Provider Service Measures are used by the FM QSMO and Federal agencies when periodically evaluating implemented offerings of the FM Marketplace. Separately, the FM QSMO defined a set of FM Marketplace performance measures that evaluate meeting the goals of the FM QSMO program and overall marketplace operation.

The FM Provider Service Measures:

- Evaluate FFM activities as well as CYB, ERM, and ITS activities that support the FFM activities
- Were compiled based on Federal government regulations and standards, industry best practices (e.g., ITIL, Technology Business Management [TBM]), and previous evaluations of existing FM solution/service providers
- Include both activity (e.g., resource utilization, workload volume) measures and performance (e.g., timeliness, quality, compliance) measures
- Include both provider measures (e.g., processing timeliness) and service customer measures (e.g., approval timeliness)
- Establish measure targets, reporting frequencies, and measurement methods/sources/formulas applicable to all Federal agency implementations (e.g., where mandated by Federal legislation, regulation, or standard)
- 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)

The results of FM Provider Service Measures will periodically be reported to the government based on their “Measure Category”:

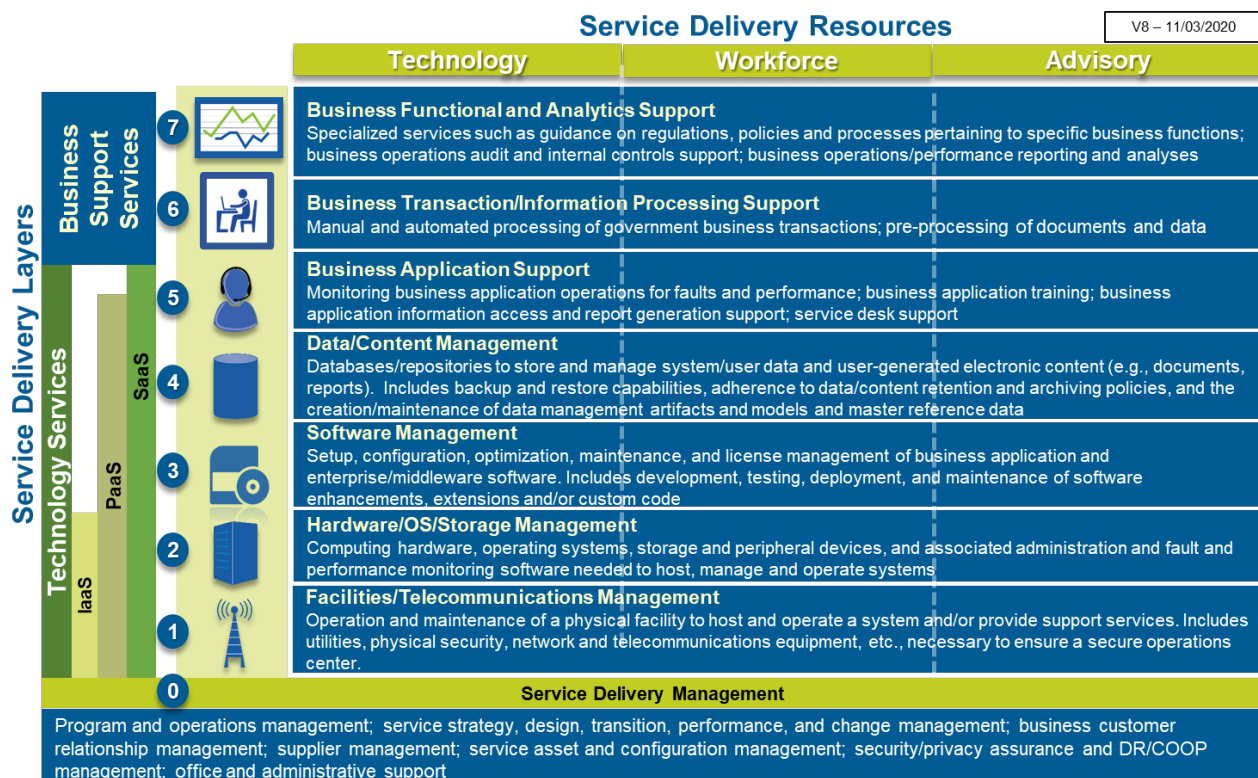
- Results for measures indicated as “Oversight Reporting” will be reported to the Federal agency customer, FM QSMO, and FM Marketplace oversight organizations.
- Results for measures indicated as “Customer Facing” will be reported to the Federal agency customer and FM QSMO.
- Results for measures indicated as “QSMO Monitoring” will be reported to the Federal agency customer and FM QSMO.
- Results for measures indicated as “Provider Operations” 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.

The “FM Provider Service Measures” document and the CYB, ERM, and ITS Service Measures documents are available on the GSA.gov FIBF website.

5.5 FM Solution/Service Definition Template

To support application of the FMCF, and to assist both providers and the FM QSMO in determining which of the FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria and FM Provider Service Measures apply to a specific offering, the FM QSMO developed an “FM Solution/Service Definition Template.” Providers will use the FM Solution/Service Definition Template to document their FM solution/service offerings.

The FM Solution/Service Definition Template documents the provider offering using the FFM FIBF Functions and Activities (see Section 5.1 FFM FIBF Business Standards) and the “Federal Service Delivery Layers and Resources” depicted below.



Offerings in each of the FM Marketplace categories may include one or more of the following types of Service Delivery Resources:

- Technology – the physical assets needed to deliver to FM solution/service.
- Workforce – the personnel that plan, build, implement, operate, and/or deliver the FM solution/service on an ongoing basis.
- Advisory – the personnel that advise, guide, consult, and/or perform Independent Verification and Validation on an as-needed basis.

Offerings in each of the FM Marketplace categories may also include one or more of the following types of Service Delivery Layers:

- Service Delivery Layer 0 – components supporting the overall management of the FM solution/service and cross-Service Layer functions such as asset and configuration management, security and privacy assurance and audit, and Disaster Recovery (DR)

and Continuity of Operations (COOP) management.

- Service Layers 1 and 2 – components such as hardware, operating system software, and storage, as well as the facilities they are housed in and the networks needed to connect these technologies (all together commonly referred to as the “infrastructure”).
- Service Layers 3, 4, and 5 – components providing enterprise, middleware, or business application software, managing content and data, and providing technical support for the business applications.
- Service Layers 6 and 7 – components supporting business operations such as transaction processing, document or data pre-processing, business function guidance, data reporting, and data analyses.

In addition to the Federal Service Delivery Layers and Resources, the FM Solution/Service Definition Template documents the provider offering using TBM Tower and Cost Pool categories within each Service Delivery Layer to enable FM QSMO and Federal agencies to have a thorough understanding of providers’ offering informed by knowledge of the components that are included, partially included, or not included in the provider offering. The FM Solution/Service Definition Template also provides a section based on ITIL for providers to document key responsibilities of the Service Customer relative to the responsibilities of the Service Provider. This section is intended to fully inform Federal agencies as to what is needed from them to ensure successful use of the FM solution/service.

In addition to being used when evaluating FM solution/service offerings, completed FM Solution/Service Definitions are used by the FM QSMO to populate the FM Marketplace Catalog and, for those FM solutions/services acquired by Federal agencies, FM Solution/Service Definitions should be included in their Federal agency Customer Service Agreement (CSA). Examples of FM Solution/Service Definitions for Core FS SaaS and PaaS as well as other FM Marketplace categories are provided in the “FM Solution/Service Definition Template”.

6.0 CONCLUSION

The FM QSMO is committed to the responsibilities identified for QSMOs in OMB Memorandum M-19-16, to:

- Manage a marketplace of solutions for common technology, services, or fully managed services to respond to agency needs;
- Guide and govern the long-term sustainability of the services and solutions;
- Work with agencies on alternative strategies to help them build a business case if the marketplace does not meet their needs;
- Institute a customer engagement and feedback model that allows for continuous improvement and performance management of solutions; and
- Drive the implementation of standards that produce efficiencies in process and scale and that are established through the collaborative governance process.

The FM QSMO will continue to work collaboratively across the Federal financial management community and industry to ensure the ongoing evolution, quality, and performance of its Marketplace.

For additional information and resources, please visit <https://tfx.treasury.gov/fmqsmo> or email FMQSMO@fiscal.treasury.gov.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

This glossary provides a description for terms referenced in the Guide to the FM Marketplace herein, and/or within sections or components of the FMCF.

Term	Description
Activity	A set of processes within a Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF) Function that provide identifiable outcomes/outputs to service customers.
Additional FM Solutions	A category of FM Marketplace services and ancillary solutions that provide business capabilities that augment those provided by the Core FS Baseline Solution and can be operated separately and interoperably with agency core financial systems.
Business Capabilities	Outcome-based business needs mapped to Federal Government authoritative references, forms, and data standards.
Business Data Elements	Identification of the minimum set of business data elements required to support the inputs and outputs identified in the business use cases and capabilities.
Business Information Exchanges (BIE)	Business rules for common exchanges of business information between two Functional Areas or between a Functional Area and a Centralized Service/Solution.
Business Scenarios	Differing situations or conditions under which FIBF Functional Area business processes are executed that reflect the scope and complexity of Federal business operations.
Business Use Cases	Set of agency “stories” that document the key activities, inputs, outputs, and other Functional Area intersections to describe how the Federal Government operates.
Business Reports	Common business reports needed to execute core Functional Area business processes.
Cloud Environment	A technology environment not located on agency premises (“off prem”) and not managed by the agency that enables ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction. A cloud environment itself is not equivalent to an “-as-a-Service” delivery model, but does make “-as-a-Service” models possible.
Commercial Service Provider (CSP)	A commercial entity that manages and provides service customers access to shared solutions/services.
Configuration	Options available in the vendor-provided software product that allow customers to tailor certain features, functions, or capabilities to meet specific needs without adding or changing software code.
Core Financial System (Core FS) Solution	The solutions in the FM Marketplace that provide the core set of capabilities defined by the FFM Functions/Activities and FFM Business Capabilities.
Core FS Agency Solution	The agency-specific software configuration, enhancements, and/or extensions added to the Core FS Baseline Solution to meet a Federal agency’s specific financial management business needs.

Term	Description
Core FS Baseline Solution	The software product plus associated configurations, enhancements, and extensions that meet the common set of financial management business needs across Federal agencies and is designated as the starting point for all FM implementations of the Core FS.
Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges (BIEs)	Core FS solutions need to exchange data with other systems. Business rules provide the common exchanges of business information between two Functional Areas or between a Functional Area and a Centralized Service/Solution.
Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports	Core FS providers are expected to have these reports pre-built and in their Core FS solution offering. These reports support FFM Functions and Activities and FFM Business Use Cases.
Custom Code	Changes or additions to the software baseline solution that require additional development, testing, and integration in order to deploy the customized software baseline solution; these put upgrades at risk by increasing the level of effort to integrate with the Core FS Baseline Solution and deploy them and the customer must assess their impact on each upgrade.
Customer Service Agreement (CSA)	A document that establishes a shared understanding between the service provider and service customer by defining the FIBF Functions/Activities supported by the solution/service, the assets (Service Delivery Layers) and resources (Service Delivery Resources) provided by the service provider and required from the service customer, the respective responsibilities when providing and using the solution/service, and the Service Measures that will be used to evaluate the solution/service.
CYB Service Measures	The subset of FIBF Service Measures (activity and performance measures) used to evaluate Cybersecurity (CYB) FIBF Functions/Activities provided to service customers.
Enhancement	An incremental improvement in business function capability or technology not included in the “out of the box” version of the vendor-provided software product, using vendor-recommended and supported tools. Enhancements may consist of custom code or non-Core FS COTS products that interact with the Core FS Baseline Solution.
Environment	A specific combination of hardware, operating system, and storage management components that support a Software Solution.
ERM Service Measures	The subset of FIBF Service Measures (activity and performance measures) used to evaluate Federal Electronic Records Management (ERM) FIBF Functions/Activities provided to service customers.
Extension	A component that adds capabilities such as reports and interfaces, using vendor-recommended and supported tools.
Federal Financial Management (FFM)	The designated FIBF Functional Areas that defines standardized Federal financial management business processes and data.

Term	Description
Federal Financial Management System Requirements (FFMSR)	The Federal government unique financial management business needs (Business Capabilities) to be satisfied by a Core FS.
Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF)	A methodology and collection of artifacts used to define standardized business processes and data for each Federal government mission-support Functional Area.
Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP)	A government-wide program that provides a standardized approach to security assessment, authorization, and continuous monitoring for cloud products and services.
Federal Shared Service Provider (FSSP)	A Federal government department/agency that manages and provides other Federal organizations outside of their department/agency access to shared solutions/services.
FFM Business Capabilities	FFM Business Capabilities reflect the federal financial management system requirements (FFMSRs) that agency financial management systems must substantially comply with. These outcome-based business needs are mapped to Federal government authoritative references, forms, and data standards.
FFM Business Data Elements	This minimum set of business data elements reflects what is required to support the inputs and outputs identified in the business use cases, business capabilities, business information exchanges and business reports.
FFM Business Use Cases	These agency “stories” document the key activities, inputs, outputs and other intersections to describe how the Federal government operates. They are organized into 11 end-to-end business processes that have a federal financial management impact.
FFM FIBF Business Standards	The financial management business processes and data elements to be implemented by Federal agencies and FM solution/service providers as defined by the FFM subset of FIBF artifacts.
FFM Functions and Activities	Common financial management functions and activities serve as the basis for understanding what services agencies need and solutions that should be offered. This list of 11 functions and 54 activities defines the financial management functions performed by a federal agency.
FFM Service Measures	The subset of FIBF Service Measures (activity and performance measures) used to evaluate FFM Functions/Activities provided to service customers.
Financial Management Capability Framework (FMcF)	The standards and capabilities that define baseline needs for solutions and services in the FM Marketplace Catalog, including cloud-based core financial systems (Core FS).
Financial Management Quality Service Management Office (FM QSMO)	The organization that brokers Federal agency access to the marketplace of modern, standards-based FM solutions and services and enables agencies to move away from outdated systems, improve government operations and performance, and advance government-wide financial management goals, including improved transparency and better use of data for decision making.

Term	Description
Fiscal Service Products and Services	Solutions/services offered by Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service (Fiscal Service) to meet a range of financial management needs.
FM Marketplace	The collection of providers and FM solutions/services that have been vetted by the FM QSMO as meeting the FMCF standards and capabilities.
FM Marketplace Catalog	The inventory of providers and FM solutions/services available to Federal agencies through the FM Marketplace.
FM Business Operations, Functional, and Analytical Support Services	A category of FM Marketplace services and ancillary solutions that assist Federal agencies with financial management business functions and operations such as guidance, reviews, transaction processing, reporting, and analytics.
FM Provider Service Measures	Define how the government measures successful delivery based on timelines, efficiency, and accuracy targets for FFM outcomes and successful delivery of CYB, ERM and ITS activities that support FFM activities.
FM Services and Solutions	Additional financial management solutions and services that are complementary to the core financial management functions and activities in the FM Marketplace.
FM Solutions/Services	Term used to refer generally to financial management solutions and services in the FM Marketplace from commercial and Federal providers (i.e., Core FS solutions and offerings in the FM Services and Solutions category may all be referred to as "FM solutions/services").
FM Solution/Service Adoption and Transition Services	A category of FM Marketplace services and ancillary solutions that assist Federal agencies in identifying, selecting, acquiring, migrating to, and using FM solutions/services effectively and efficiently.
FM Solution/Service Definition Template	A consistent format for defining the FFM Functions/Activities supported by an FM solution/service, the assets (Service Delivery Layers) and resources (Service Delivery Resources) provided by the service provider and required from the service customer, and the respective responsibilities when providing and using the FM solution/service.
FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria	These criteria are used by the FM QSMO when evaluating potential offerings for the FM Marketplace and during Federal agency acquisition. The criteria include business, technology design, and technology operation criteria for evaluating FM solutions/services and programmatic, economic, and organizational criteria for evaluating the providers of FM solutions/services.
FM Technology Operations Support Services	A category of FM Marketplace services and ancillary solutions that assist Federal agencies with financial management technology implementation and operations.

Term	Description
FM Workforce Development Services	A category of FM Marketplace services and ancillary solutions that assist Federal agencies in developing their workforce's knowledge and skills needed to execute and improve financial management operations.
Function	A breakdown of an administrative or mission-support domain (FIBF Functional Area) into categories of processes that provide identifiable outcomes/outputs to service customers.
Functional Area	An administrative or mission-support domain defined in the FIBF that provides outcomes/outputs which enable service customers (e.g., program offices) to deliver on their missions and accomplish their Federal business operations.
Horizontal Functional Area	An FIBF Functional Area that executes FIBF Functions/Activities providing outcomes/outputs across all of the Vertical Functional Areas throughout execution of their business lifecycle (e.g., CYB-Cybersecurity, ITS-Information Technology Services).
Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS)	A technology service delivery model that provides customers the use of processing, storage, networks and other fundamental computing resources where the customer is able to deploy and operate their own software, which can include operating systems and applications. The customer does not manage or control the underlying infrastructure, but has control over guest operating systems, storage, and deployed applications; and possibly limited control of select networking components (e.g., host firewalls). ⁵
Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL)	A framework designed to standardize the selection, planning, delivery, maintenance, and overall lifecycle of information technology services.
ITS Service Measures	The subset of FIBF Service Measures (activity and performance measures) used to evaluate Information Technology Services (ITS) FIBF Functions/Activities provided to service customers.
Line of Business	An OMB designated domain of Federal business operations.
Multi-tenancy	The ability to support multiple user organizations and their specific configuration/enhancements/extensions within a single Solution Instance.
Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS)	A technology service delivery model that provides customers the ability to develop in and deploy onto the provider's infrastructure acquired applications or applications created using programming languages, libraries, services, and tools supported by the provider. The customer does not manage or control the underlying infrastructure but has control over the deployed applications and possibly configuration settings for the application-hosting environment. ⁶
Service Delivery Layers	Categories of assets and processes used to deliver a solution/service to service customers (e.g., facilities, hardware, software, data, application support).

⁵ [https://csrc.nist.gov/glossary/term/infrastructure as a service](https://csrc.nist.gov/glossary/term/infrastructure%20as%20a%20service)

⁶ [https://csrc.nist.gov/glossary/term/platform as a service](https://csrc.nist.gov/glossary/term/platform%20as%20a%20service)

Term	Description
Service Delivery Resources	Categories of resources used to deliver a solution/service to service customers (e.g., technology, workforce, advisory).
Service Measures	Define how the government measures successful delivery of outcomes based on timelines, efficiency, and accuracy targets.
Software Baseline Solution	A specific combination of configuration, enhancements, extensions, and/or custom code that is designated as the starting point for all implementations of the software solution (may be referred to as “common code base”).
Software Solution	A vendor software product plus associated configurations, enhancements, extensions, and/or custom code that enables business capabilities.
Software Solution Version	A specific iteration of the vendor software product’s configuration items that includes defined functionality; versions typically use a naming convention that enables the sequence or date of each iteration to be identified.
Software Solution Release	A collection of new, upgraded, or updated vendor software product configuration items identified by their particular Version; typically, a Release (also referred to as a “Release Package”) includes new features and capabilities and incorporates previous changes to business functions and capabilities developed through patches or fixes. A Release may necessitate related process or technology changes; a new Version always implies a new Release will be issued at some point in time.
Solution Instance	A single copy of a specific Software Solution Version/Release running in a specifically assigned Environment.
Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)	A technology service delivery model that provides customers the use of the provider’s applications running on the provider’s infrastructure (network, servers, operating systems, storage). The customer does not manage or control the infrastructure or application capabilities, with the possible exception of limited user-specific application configuration settings. ⁷
Task Order Review Board (TORB)	A group of FM QSMO business and technology representatives that review proposed agency acquisitions going through the FM Marketplace. For Core FS the TORB evaluates proposed software configurations, enhancements, and/or extensions to the Core FS Solution Baseline for conflicts with and potential updates to the FMCF Standards.
Technology Business Management (TBM)	An IT management framework that implements a standard IT spend taxonomy; it implements a standard way to categorize IT costs, technologies, resources, applications and services. ⁸
Vertical Functional Area	An FIBF Functional Area that executes a full business lifecycle of FIBF Functions/Activities providing outcomes/outputs for a specific domain of Federal business operations (e.g., FFM-Federal Financial Management, GRM-Grants Management).

⁷ https://csrc.nist.gov/glossary/term/software_as_a_service

⁸ <https://www.cio.gov/policies-and-priorities/tbm/>