Bureau of the Fiscal Service

FMCF 101 Training for Agencies

Financial Management Quality Service Management Office (FM QSMO)

As of: November 2026

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 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.

Bureau of the Fiscal Service

Table of Contents

01 Financial Management Capability Framework (FMCF) Background

02 Components of FFM Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF): FMCF Artifacts 1-6, 9

03 Additions to the FFM FIBF: FMCF Artifacts 7-8

04 Additional Considerations and Key Takeaways

Learning Objectives

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



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



Recognize how the FMCF was designed and identify continued opportunities to provide feedback. (Learning Objective 2: Design and Development of the FMCF)



Use the FMCF to benchmark and standardize their existing FM capabilities and prepare a path toward modernization. (Learning Objective 3: Standardization and Modernization)

Bureau of the Fiscal Service

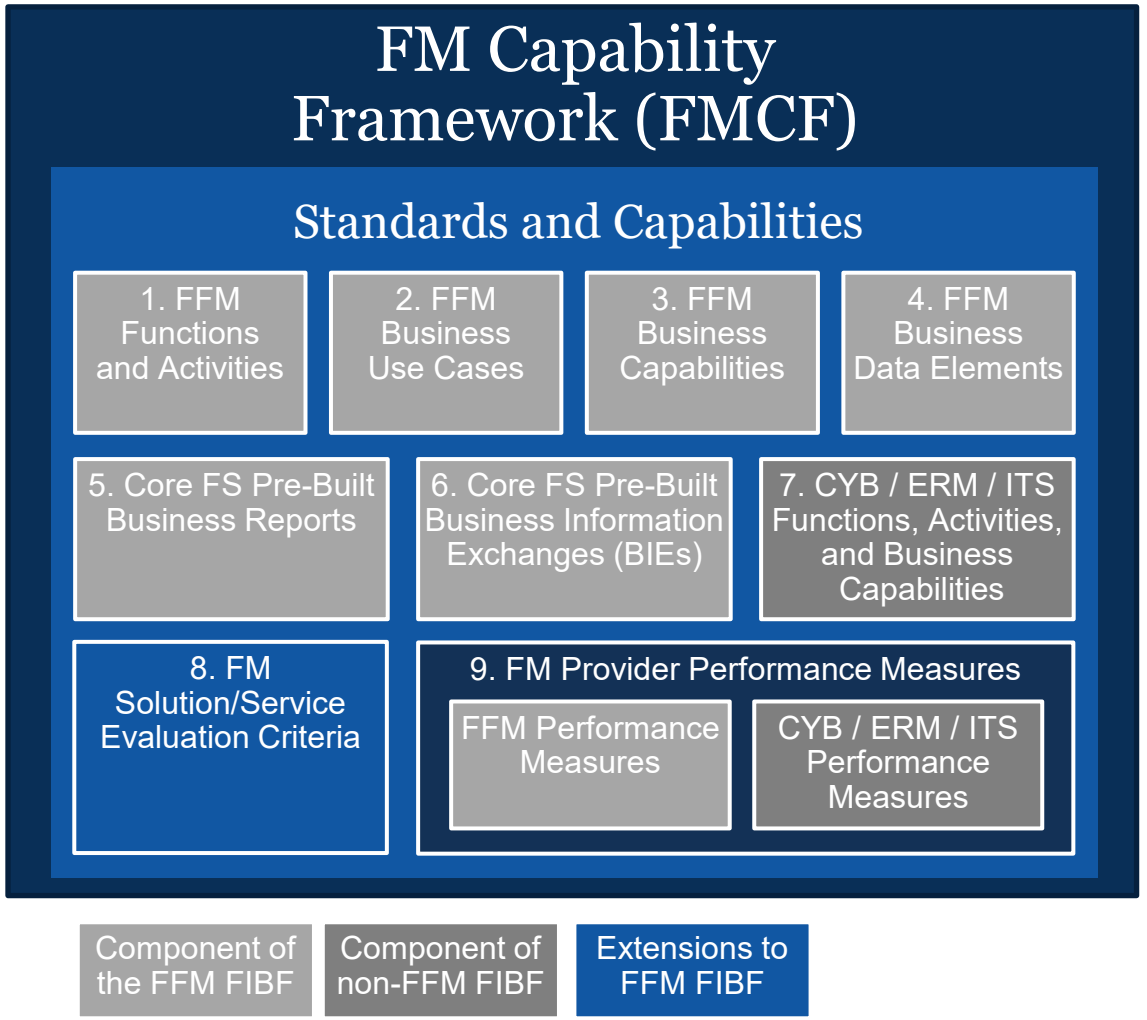
FMCF Background

Purpose

Learning Objective 1: FMCF Purpose and Definitions

The Financial Management Capability Framework (FMCF) is the set of standards and capabilities that define baseline needs for services and solutions in the FM Marketplace, including requirements for cloud-based core financial systems (Core FS).

- The FMCF consists of nine (9) sections or components, depicted in the visual to the right.
- The FMCF artifacts can be found on the FM QSMO - FMCF Webpage.
- The FMCF is used as a basis for evaluating and ensuring that Marketplace solutions and services meet baseline needs.
- Only a subset of FMCF artifacts may apply to a service or solution, depending on the type of vendor offering being delivered.



Core FS Baseline Solution

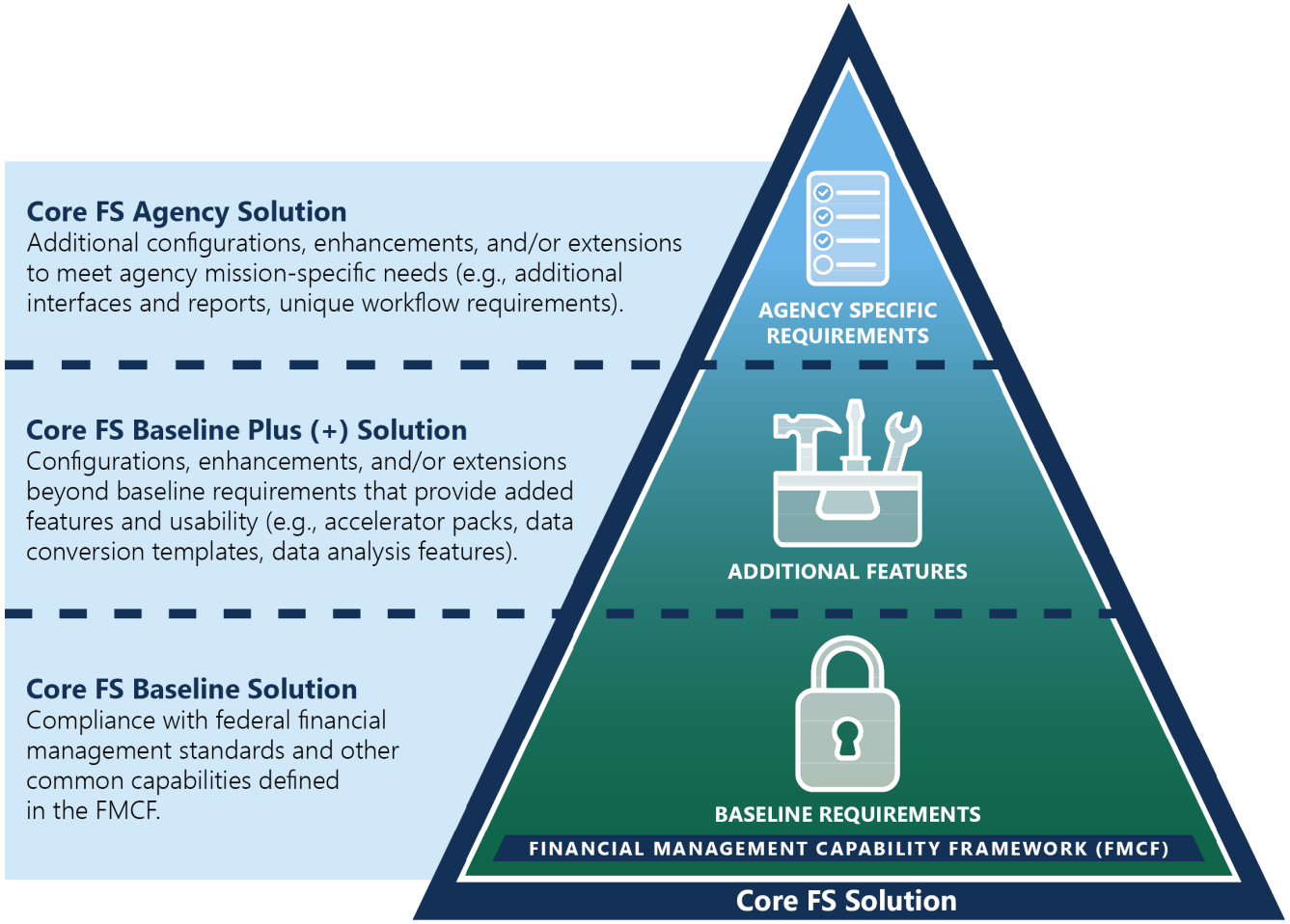
Agencies select and implement FM QSMO approved Core FS solutions from the FM Marketplace. The Core FS Baseline Solution embeds federal standards and common capabilities, while additional configurations, enhancements, and extensions can support usability and specific requirements.

How are configuration needs determined?

Agencies can assess current capabilities of Core FS solutions, agency-specific requirements, and anticipated needs. Additional configurations, enhancements, and/or extensions may be identified as needed to define the Core FS Agency Solution, with proposed requirements reviewed by the FM QSMO to ensure alignment with the FMCF. Core FS providers, which may be system integrators/partners, can determine specific combinations of software configuration, enhancements, and/or extensions required to meet the defined needs

How are Core FS Solutions implemented?

Agencies have discretion in both approach and model when obtaining and implementing Core FS Solutions from the Marketplace. For example, agencies could buy a baseline solution only and separately obtain implementation/integration support.



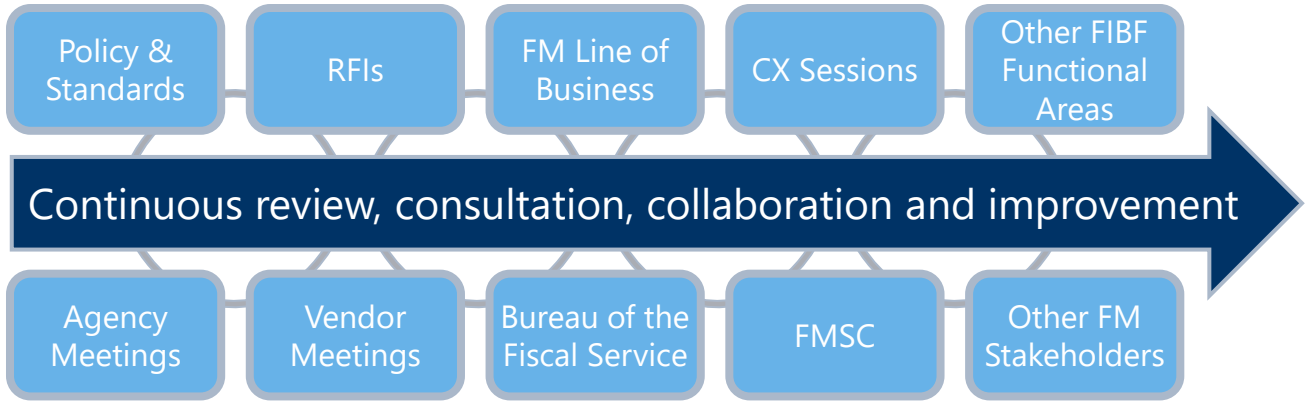
Key Takeaway: Core FS = Baseline Solution (configuration to meet FMCF) + Additional Agency Configurations

Evolution of FM Standards in the Federal Government

Learning Objective 2: Design and Development of the FMCF

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 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 Marketplace. The result was the FMCF.





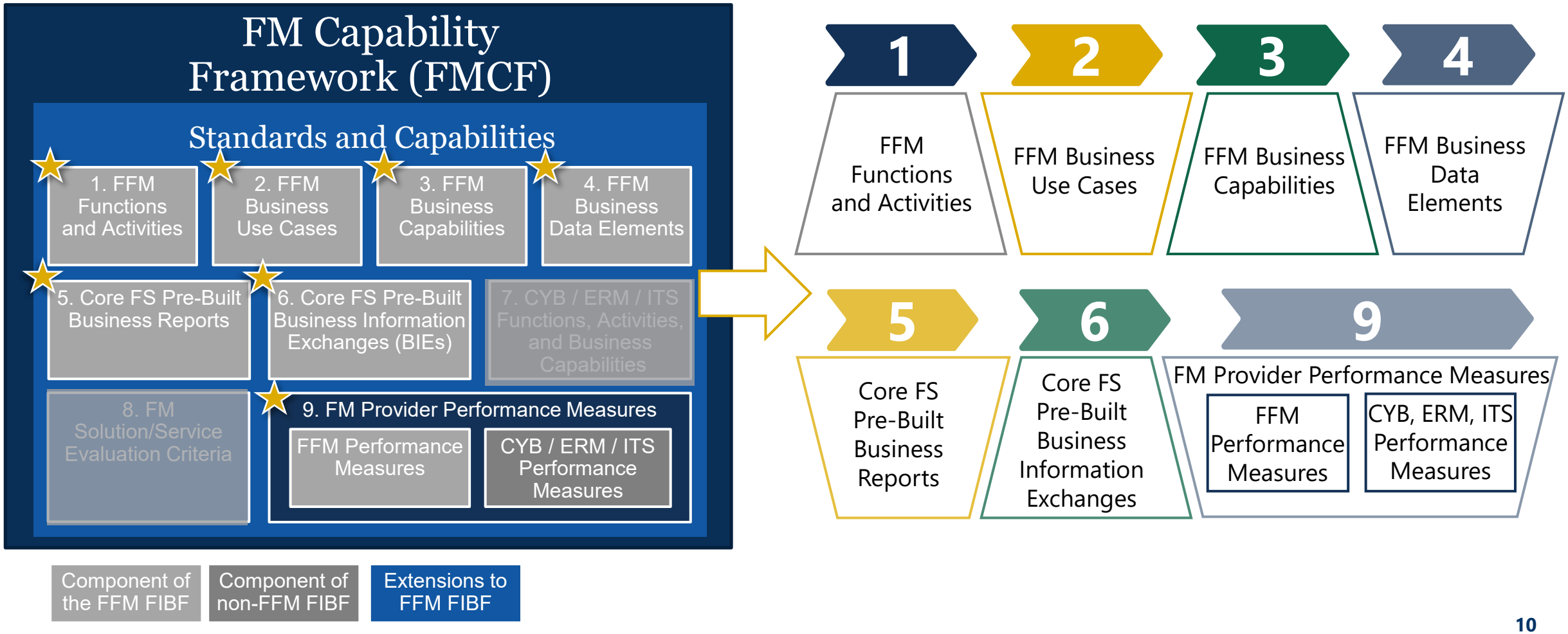


Bureau of the Fiscal Service

Components of FFM Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF)

Federal Financial Management Federal Integrated Business Framework

The Federal Financial Management (FFM) Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF) artifacts are the foundation of the FMCF.



FFM Functions and Activities

Learning Objective 1: FMCF Purpose and Definitions

1

What are the FFM Functions & Activities?

- The FFM Functions & Activities list defines the FFM functions and activities that an agency performs to support its mission.
  - **Functions**: Breakdown of financial management processes into functional areas and categories
  - **Activities**: Within a function, detailed processes that provide identifiable outputs/outcomes to customers.

How should I use the FFM Functions & Activities?

- ***Accounting Professionals:*** Define the scope of financial management activities performed by the agency and provide a general awareness of financial management activities to new staff.
- ***Financial Systems Professionals:*** Link the financial management activities performed by the agency to the system requirements for execution.
- ***Acquisition Professionals:*** Define the scope of a vendor's financial management capabilities and determine what's within the scope of FM Marketplace acquisitions.

FFM Functions and Activities Example

1

Displayed below is a list of the FFM Functions, followed by an example activity.

Function ID	Function Name
FFM.010	Budget Execution
FFM.020	Financial Asset Information Management
FFM.030	Payable Management
FFM.040	Revenue Management
FFM.050	[Retired]
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

Full description of the activity along with its applicability

Legislation, regulations, OMB memoranda, Executive Orders, and Government policies/guidance containing specific requirements

Function ID	Function Name	Activity ID	Activity Name	Activity Definition	Authoritative and Other References
FFM.090	General Ledger Management	FFM.090.030	Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing	Record, adjust, and liquidate budgetary and financial (proprietary) accruals, Record allowance for uncollectible amounts; Record actual and estimated liabilities; Includes, but is not limited to intragovernmental liabilities, accrued employees' wages and entitlement benefits, and other liabilities	•(49) OMB Circular A-11, Preparation, Submission and Execution of the Budget, Part 4, Instructions on Budget Execution; •(72) Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 1: Accounting for Selected Assets and Liabilities; •(73) Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 10: Accounting for Internal Use Software …

FFM Business Use Cases

Learning Objective 1: FMCF Purpose and Definitions

2



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. They are organized into eleven end-to-end business processes that have a federal financial management impact.
- 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?

- ***Accounting Professionals***:
  - Define, assess, and/or standardize financial management processes.
  - Evaluate the steps needed to perform processes shared with other Functional areas and establish the appropriate roles and responsibilities with other Functional areas.
- ***Financial Systems Professionals***: Understand the business scenarios that would cause an FM solution to be exercised or transmit business information.
- ***Acquisition Professionals***: Evaluate FM services/solutions capabilities during the acquisition process.

FFM Business Use Case Example

2

The tables and call out boxes below describe each part of the FFM Business Use Cases.

End-to-End Business Processes

Typical processing that occurs within a specific business process

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

FFM Business Use Case Library
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
120 Apply-to-Receive Benefits

End-to-End Business Process	Business Use Case	Associated Business Scenario
060 Record-to-Report Functional Areas: Financial Mgmt (FFM)	060.FFM.L1.01 Period End Adjustments and Reporting	• Audit Adjustments • Allowance for Uncollectable Amounts • Agency General Ledger Analysis • Reconciliation with Treasury • Budget Execution Reporting to OMB • Financial Reporting to Treasury
	060.FFM.L2.01 Consolidated Financial Statements	• Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources • Liabilities Arising from Non-Routine Events • Actuarial Liabilities • Intra-departmental Activity Eliminations • Consolidated Financial Statements

060.FFM.L2.01 Consolidated Financial Statements

Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
1		Determine program total liabilities not covered by budgetary resources and text for the financial statement footnotes (Program Mission Activity)	• GL account balances • Program information	• Total liabilities not covered by budgetary resources information • Text for financial statement footnotes
2	a. Receive total liabilities not covered by budgetary resources information (FFM.090.030 Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing) b. Prepare manual journal voucher (FFM.090.020 General Ledger Posting)		• Total liabilities not covered by budgetary resources information	• Manual journal voucher with appropriate liability adjustment GL entries

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

1 2

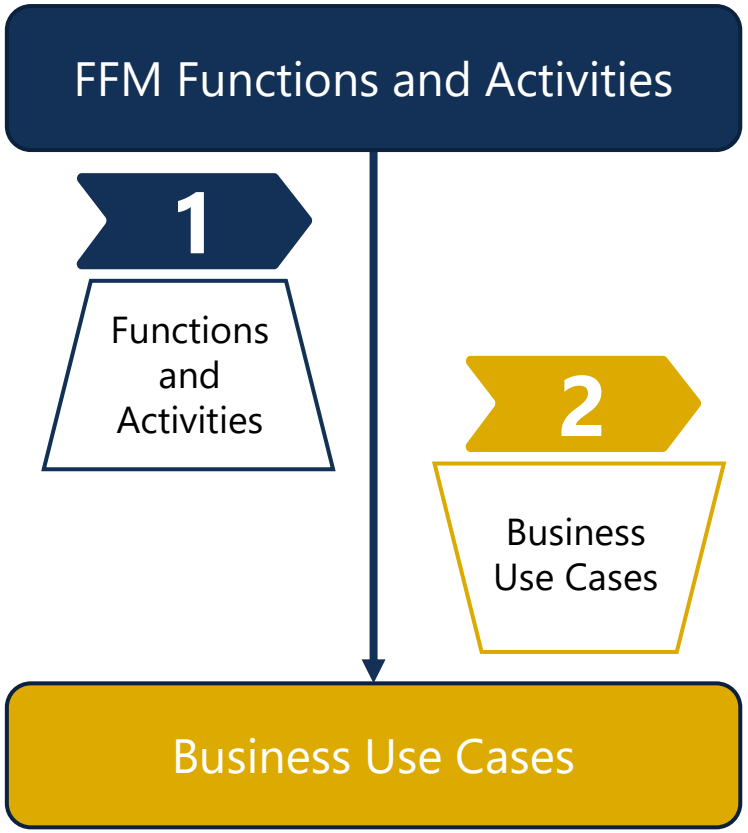
The FFM Business Use Cases are executed through Service Activities, described in the FFM Functions & Activities artifact.

Function ID	Activity ID	Activity Name	Activity Definition	Authoritative and Other References
FFM.090	FFM.090.030	Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing	Record, adjust, and liquidate budgetary and financial (proprietary) accruals, Record allowance for uncollectible amounts; Record actual and estimated liabilities; Includes, but is not limited to intragovernmental liabilities, accrued employees' wages and entitlement benefits, and other liabilities	•(49) OMB Circular A-11, Preparation, Submission and Execution of the Budget, Part 4, Instructions on Budget Execution; •(72) Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 1: Accounting for Selected Assets and Liabilities; •(73) Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 10: Accounting for Internal Use Software …

060.FFM.L2.01 Consolidated Financial Statements

Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
1		Determine program total liabilities not covered by budgetary resources and text for the financial statement footnotes (Program Mission Activity)	• GL account balances • Program information	• Total liabilities not covered by budgetary resources information • Text for financial statement footnotes
2	a. Receive total liabilities not covered by budgetary resources information (FFM.090.030 Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing) b. Prepare manual journal voucher (FFM.090.020 General Ledger Posting)		• Total liabilities not covered by budgetary resources information	• Manual journal voucher with appropriate liability adjustment GL entries



FFM Business Capabilities

Learning Objective 1: FMCF Purpose and Definitions

3

What are the FFM Business Capabilities?

- The FFM Business Capabilities describe outcome-based business needs mapped to Federal government authoritative references, forms, and data standards.
- References in the FFM Business Capabilities 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")
- For CFO Act agencies, these requirements determine compliance with the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996 (FFMIA).
- The FFM Business Capabilities 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?

- ***Accounting Professionals:*** Demonstrate compliance with FFMIA.
- ***Financial Systems Professionals:***
  - Support the development of technical requirements, system acceptance test plans, scenarios, and scripts.
  - Periodically evaluate the system's ability to meet the requirements, and where gaps exist, identify further system enhancements.
- ***Acquisition Professionals:*** Define requirements and evaluation criteria for financial management system acquisitions.

FFM Business Capabilities Example

3

The table and corresponding numbered listing describe each part of the FFM Business Capabilities.

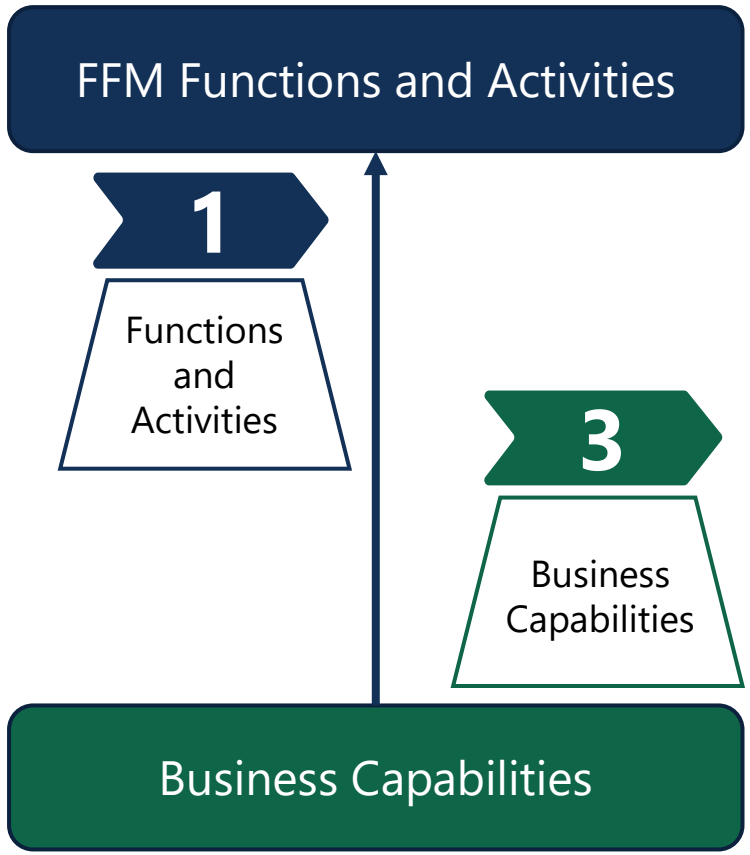
1. Identifies and names an activity that groups requirements
2. Classify the requirements as a federal government unique I-Input, P-Process, or O-Output
3. Contain the requirement statement
4. Provides the current federal regulatory authoritative sources that contain additional clarification of business processes and data specifications

Function ID and Name	Activity ID and Name	Capability ID	I-Input P-Process O-Output	Business Capability Statement	Authoritative Reference
FFM.090 General Ledger Management	FFM.090.030 Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing	FFM.090.030.011	P	Determine adjustments to budgetary and financial (proprietary) accruals consistent with the FASAB Handbook and OMB Circular A-11.	(49) OMB Circular A-11, Preparation, Submission and Execution of the Budget, Part 4, Instructions on Budget Execution;(100) SFFAS 7: Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting; (82) SFFAS 27: Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds; ...
FFM.090 General Ledger Management	FFM.090.030 Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing	FFM.090.030.021	I	Capture federal government liability type (for example, covered/not covered by budgetary resources, governmental, and Intragovernmental), category (for example, accounts payable, and interest payable and other current liabilities), and subcategory (for example, accrued employees' wages and entitlement benefits) consistent with the FASAB Handbook.	(72) SFFAS 1: Accounting for Selected Assets and Liabilities; (74) SFFAS 12: Recognition of Contingent Liabilities Arising from Litigation: An Amendment of SFFAS 5, Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government; ...
FFM.090 General Ledger Management	FFM.090.030 Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing	FFM.090.030.022	P	Establish and maintain liability information consistent with the FASAB Handbook.	(72) SFFAS 1: Accounting for Selected Assets and Liabilities; (74) SFFAS 12: Recognition of Contingent Liabilities Arising from Litigation: An Amendment of SFFAS 5, Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government; ...

Tie it Together: FFM Functions and Activities and FFM Business Capabilities

1 3

The FFM Business Capabilities 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	Authoritative and Other References
FFM.090	FFM.090.030	Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing	Record, adjust, and liquidate budgetary and financial (proprietary) accruals, Record allowance for uncollectible amounts; Record actual and estimated liabilities; Includes, but is not limited to intragovernmental liabilities, accrued employees' wages and entitlement benefits, and other liabilities	•(49) OMB Circular A-11, Preparation, Submission and Execution of the Budget, Part 4, Instructions on Budget Execution; •(72) Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 1: Accounting for Selected Assets and Liabilities; •(73) Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 10: Accounting for Internal Use Software …

Function ID	Activity ID and Name	Capability ID	I-Input P-Process O-Output	Business Capability Statement	Authoritative Reference
FFM.090 General Ledger Management	FFM.090.030 Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing	FFM.090.030.023	O	Provide liability data required to post GL transactions consistent with USSGL attributes (covered/not covered, federal/non-federal), transaction codes, transaction categories (for example, disbursements and payables), and transaction subcategories (for example, payables/accrued liabilities) as defined in the TFM.	(113) TFM Volume I, Supplement, United States Standard General Ledger (USSGL), Section III: Account Transactions; (114) TFM Volume I, Supplement, United States Standard General Ledger (USSGL), Section IV: USSGL Account Attributes

FFM Business Data Elements

Learning Objective 1: FMCF Purpose and Definitions

4



What are the FFM Business Data Elements?

- The *FFM Business Data Elements* artifact identifies the minimum set of business data elements required to support the inputs and outputs identified in the business use cases, capabilities, business information exchanges and business reports.
- The FFM Business Data Elements enable agencies and providers to have a definitive list of data elements to execute federal financial management processes.
- The FFM Business Data Elements were derived using the Government-wide Spending Data Model (formerly known as the DATA Act Information Model Schema) 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?

- ***Accounting and Financial Systems Professionals:*** Define the required data elements in a core financial management system solution as they are necessary to execute financial management processes described in the Business Use Cases.
- ***Acquisition Professionals***: Reference in solicitation requirements.

FFM Business Data Elements Example

4

The table and corresponding numbered listing describe each part of the FFM Business Data Elements.

1. Functional Area establishing and using the data element and standard
2. Unique label
3. Business definition
4. Service Activities supported
5. Business Capabilities dependent on the element
6. Policies that provide a source need
7. Name of logically related business data elements
8. Name(s) of the BIE with other Functional Areas or systems that use the Business Data Element
9. Formatting Requirements
10. Indicates whether pre-loading the master reference data identified or referenced in the Domain Values column is required

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Functional Area	**Functional Area Steward**	**Data Element Label**	**Definition**	**Activity Reference**	**Business Capability Reference**	**Authoritative and Other Reference(s)**	**Data Group Name**	**Business Information Exchange (BIE)**	**Element Format**	**Core FS Pre-Loaded Master Reference Data**
FFM	FFM	TransactionIdentificationDate	The effective date of the financial transaction (e.g. deposit date of a payment, effective date of an adjustment).	… FFM.090.030 Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing; FFM.100.010 Reconciliation of General Ledger and Subledgers; FFM.100.020 Reconciliation of Intragovernmental Activity; FFM.100.030 Reconciliation with Treasury Balance		(178) OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control, Appendix D, Management of Financial Management Systems – Risk and Compliance	FFM Transaction Information	ACQ-FFM BIE; GRM-FFM BIE; RPM-FFM BIE; TRT-FFM BIE	YYYYMMDD	

Tie it Together: FFM Functions & Activities, Business Capabilities, and Business Data Elements

1 3 4

The FFM Business Data Elements are the data fields needed to support the FFM Business Capabilities 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	Authoritative and Other References
FFM.090	FFM.090.030	Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing	Record, adjust, and liquidate budgetary and financial (proprietary) accruals, Record allowance for uncollectible amounts; Record actual and estimated liabilities; Includes, but is not limited to intragovernmental liabilities, accrued employees' wages and entitlement benefits, and other liabilities	•(49) OMB Circular A-11, Preparation, Submission and Execution of the Budget, Part 4, Instructions on Budget Execution; •(72) Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 1: Accounting for Selected Assets and Liabilities; •(73) Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 10: Accounting for Internal Use Software …

FFM Business Capabilities

Function ID	Activity ID and Name	Capability ID	I-Input P-Process O-Output	Business Capability Statement	Authoritative Reference
FFM.090 General Ledger Management	FFM.090.030 Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing	FFM.090.030.023	O	Provide liability data required to post GL transactions consistent with USSGL attributes (covered/not covered, federal/non-federal), transaction codes, transaction categories (for example, disbursements and payables), and transaction subcategories (for example, payables/accrued liabilities) as defined in the TFM.	(113) TFM Volume I, Supplement, United States Standard General Ledger (USSGL), Section III: Account Transactions; (114) TFM Volume I, Supplement, United States Standard General Ledger (USSGL), Section IV: USSGL Account Attributes

FFM Business Data Elements

Functional Area	Functional Area Steward	Data Element Label	Definition	Activity Reference	Authoritative and Other Reference(s)
FFM	FFM	TransactionIdentificationDate	The effective date of the financial transaction (e.g. deposit date of a payment, effective date of an adjustment).	… FFM.090.030 Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing; FFM.100.010 Reconciliation of General Ledger and Subledgers; FFM.100.020 Reconciliation of Intragovernmental Activity; FFM.100.030 Reconciliation with Treasury Balance	(178) OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control, Appendix D, Management of Financial Management Systems – Risk and Compliance

Tie it Together: FFM FIBF Artifacts #1 – 4

1

Function ID	Activity ID	Activity Name	Activity Definition	Authoritative and Other References
FFM.090	FFM.090.030	Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing	Record, adjust, and liquidate budgetary and financial (proprietary) accruals, Record allowance for uncollectible amounts; Record actual and estimated liabilities; Includes, but is not limited to intragovernmental liabilities, accrued employees' wages and entitlement benefits, and other liabilities	•(49) OMB Circular A-11, Preparation, Submission and Execution of the Budget, Part 4, Instructions on Budget Execution; •(72) Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 1: Accounting for Selected Assets and Liabilities; •(73) Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 10: Accounting for Internal Use Software …

2

060.FFM.L2.01 Consolidated Financial Statements

Typical Flow of Events

	FFM Event	Non-FFM Event	Input(s)	Output(s) / Outcome(s)
2	Receive total liabilities not covered by budgetary resources information (FFM.090.030 Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing)		• Total liabilities not covered by budgetary resources information	• Manual journal voucher with appropriate liability adjustment GL entries

3

Function ID	Activity ID and Name	Capability ID	I-Input P-Process O-Output	Business Capability Statement	Authoritative Reference
FFM.090 General Ledger Management	FFM.090.030 Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing	FFM.090.030.023	O	Provide liability data required to post GL transactions consistent with USSGL attributes (covered/not covered, federal/non-federal), transaction codes, transaction categories (for example, disbursements and payables), and transaction subcategories (for example, payables/accrued liabilities) as defined in the TFM.	(113) TFM Volume I, Supplement, United States Standard General Ledger (USSGL), Section III: Account Transactions; (114) TFM Volume I, Supplement, United States Standard General Ledger (USSGL), Section IV: USSGL Account Attributes

4

Functional Area	Functional Area Steward	Data Element Label	Definition	Activity Reference	Authoritative and Other Reference(s)
FFM	FFM	Transactionl dentification Date	The effective date of the financial transaction (e.g. deposit date of a payment, effective date of an adjustment).	… **FFM.090.030 Accrual and Liability/Asset Processing;** FFM.100.010 Reconciliation of General Ledger and Subledgers; FFM.100.020 Reconciliation of Intragovernmental Activity; FFM.100.030 Reconciliation with Treasury Balance	(178) OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control, Appendix D, Management of Financial Management Systems – Risk and Compliance

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.



Knowledge Check

Which FMCF artifact provides compliance with FFMIA?

The FFM Business Capabilities

Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports

Learning Objective 1: FMCF Purpose and Definitions

5

What are the Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports?

- The Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports support FFM Functions and Activities and the FFM Business Use Cases. These reports are expected to be included in all Core FS solution offerings.
- 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 acceptable 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?

- ***Accounting and Financial Systems Professionals***: Evaluate a financial management system's capability to execute common financial reports and provide a baseline for additional reporting requirements, enhancements, or customizations.
- ***Acquisition Professionals***: Reference in solicitation requirements.

Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports Specification Example

5

The table 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

Status of Funding 1					
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).				
REPORT DATA SELECTION PARAMETERS 3	* 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) * Object Class (Optional)				
Report Item 4	Report Data Element Label	Report Data Element Description 5	FFM Business Data Element Label 6	Other Functional Area Data Element 7	Calculated 8
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		
4	Agency Fund Code	The shorthand code for a fund designated by the agency, entered on transactions, and used to derive the account identification code required for reporting externally to Treasury (the TAS) and OMB (the budget account) and USSGL account attributes. It can be used for segregating funds that have multiple apportionment categories, or that have both discretionary and mandatory authority.	AgencyFundCode		

Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges (BIEs)

Learning Objective 1: FMCF Purpose and Definitions

6

What are the Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges?

- 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.
- 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.
- The *Core FS Pre-Built BIE* artifact incorporates or refers to the existing interface, integration, or data exchange specifications already in use. FM QSMO works in conjunction with Treasury Centralized Services and Functional Areas to maintain the BIE list.
- The Core FS Pre-Built BIE specifications are cross-walked to underlying system documentation, 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?

- ***Accounting and Financial Systems Professionals***: Define the information to exchange between the Core FS, other functional areas' solutions and services (i.e., outside of financial management) and government-wide centralized services and inform the selection of non-FM business systems.
- ***Acquisition Professionals***: Reference in solicitation requirements.

Core FS Pre-Built Business Information Exchanges Example

6

The table and corresponding numbered listing describe each part of the Core FS Pre-Built BIEs.

1. Label of the FFM Data Element
2. Definition of the FFM Data Element
3. Specified data groups that a data element belongs to
4. Established set of valid values
5. FFM Data Element is always required, optional, or required under only specific business conditions
6. List of the FFM Transaction Types for which the FFM Data Element is applicable

1	2	3	4	5	6						
					BIE: Applicable FFM Transaction Types						
FIBF FFM: Data Element Label	FIBF FFM: Data Element Definition	FIBF FFM: Data Group Name	FIBF FFM: Domain Values	BIE: Required/ Optional/ Conditional	Entity-Payee/Payer Maintenance	Requisition-Commitment	Order-Obligation	Receipt and Acceptance-Accrual	Invoice-Payable	Billing Invoice-Receivable	Public Receipt-Collection	Journal Voucher
FinancialTransactionTypeCode	A code that identifies the type of transaction generated by a source system and processed by a financial management system.	FFM Transaction Information	Entity-Payee/Payer Maintenance; Requisition-Commitment; Order-Obligation; Receipt and Acceptance-Accrual; Invoice-Payable; Billing Invoice-Receivable; Public Receipt-Collection; Journal Voucher-Asset; Journal Voucher-Other; Journal Voucher-Payroll	Required	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Tie it Together: FFM Business Data Elements, Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports, and Core FS Pre-Built BIEs

4 5 6

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

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
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

Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports

Status of Funding

REPORT DATA SELECTION PARAMETERS

- 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

FFM Business Data Elements

Data Element Label	Definition	Activity 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.010.010 Budget Setup and Maintenance; FFM.010.030 Budgetary Reporting; FFM.030.010 Payee Setup and Maintenance; …	ACQ-FFM BIE; CARS TASBETC-FFM BIE; CIR-FFM BIE; …	AgencyIdentifier

Knowledge Check

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

FM Provider Performance Measures

Learning Objective 1: FMCF Purpose and Definitions

9

What are the FM Provider Performance Measures?

- The FM Provider Performance Measures define how the government measures successful delivery of outcomes based on timeliness, efficiency, and accuracy targets for FFM outcomes and successful delivery of CYB, ERM, and ITS activities that support FFM activities. The FM Provider Performance Measures establish measure targets, reporting frequencies, and measurement methods/sources/formulas applicable to all Federal agency implementations.

How should I use the FM Provider Performance Measures?

- All (Accounting, Financial Systems, and Acquisition Professionals): The FM QSMO will monitor four provider performance measures for Marketplace solutions and services: *Agency Customer Satisfaction with Provider Technical (Quality of Product or Service); Agency Customer Satisfaction with Provider Management (Business Relations); Agency Customer Satisfaction with Provider Cost (Control);* and *Agency Customer Satisfaction with Provider Schedule (Timeliness)*. The FM QSMO will these results from CPARS.gov.
- Federal Agency Customers may also select Performance Measures from the standard portfolio of FM Performance Measures, as well as agency-specific required Performance Measures. These may be part of the agency's acquisition requirements.
- Develop Customer Service Agreements that specify the agency's required performance level targets, measures, and reporting.

FM Provider Performance Measures Example

9

The table and corresponding numbered listing describe each part of the FM Provider Performance Measures.

1. Functions and Activities reference as defined in the FIBF
2. Unique ID, name, and description for the measure
3. Performance measure threshold or goal
4. Measure Category describes monitoring / reporting of the measure
5. Identifies Activity / Performance Measure
6. Identifies what aspect of performance is measured: Availability, Compliance, Efficiency, Quality, Reliability, Security, Timeliness, Usability, Utilization, or Volume
7. Organization performing the activity that produces the performance measure result
8. Organization accountable for monitoring and analyzing performance measurement results and managing service delivery issues
9. Time period for assessing and reporting the performance measurement result
10. Level(s) of detail for reporting the performance measurement result
11. Calculation used to determine the performance measurement result

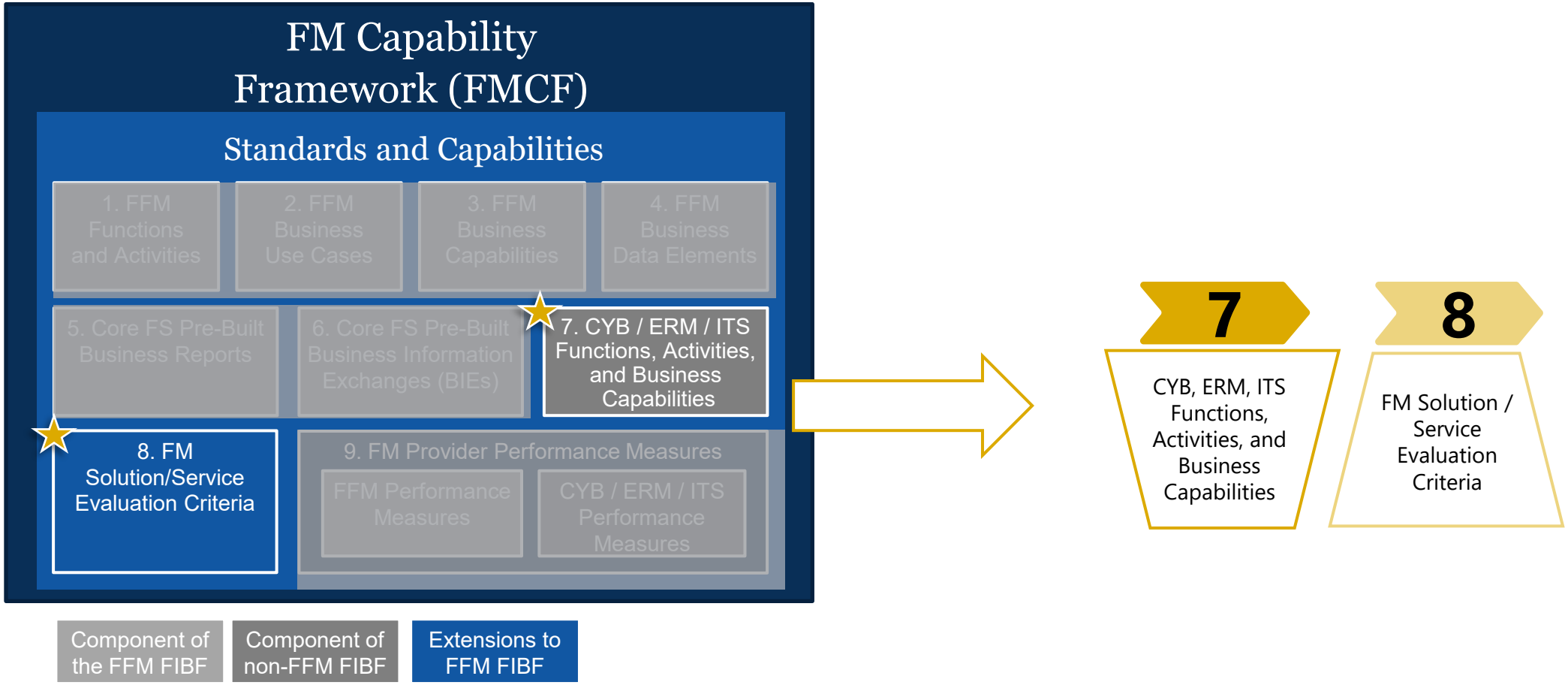
1		2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Function	**Activity**	**Performance Measure ID**	**Performance Measure Name**	**Performance Measure Description**	**Performance Measure Target**	**Performance Measure Category**	**Performance Level Type**	**Performance Measure Type**	**Performing Organization**	**Accountable Organization**	**Performance Measurement Frequency**	**Performance Measurement Reporting Level**	**Performance 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	TBD by Agency Customer	Operations Monitoring	Performance Level	Timeliness	Provider	Service Management Office	Monthly	Marketplace; Provider; Agency Customer	Count of solution/service performance issues resolved by due date divided by Total count of solution/service performance issues resolved

Bureau of the Fiscal Service

Additions to the FFM FIBF

Adding on to the FFM FIBF Standards

The FM QSMO added requirements from the Cyber (CYB), Electronic Records Management (ERM), and IT FIBF standards, and created the FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria as an extension to the FFM FIBF standards. The combination of the FFM FIBF standards, non-FFM FIBF standards, and the extensions to the FFM FIBF resulted in the FMCF.



CYB, ERM, ITS Functions, Activities, and Business Capabilities

Learning Objective 1: FMCF Purpose and Definitions

7

What are the CYB, ERM, ITS Functions, Activities, and Business Capabilities?

- The CYB, ERM, and ITS artifacts establish expectations for FM solutions and services in the Marketplace.
- These include the functions, activities, and capabilities from federal cybersecurity, ITS, and ERM which must be incorporated into FM solutions and services.

How should I use the CYB, ERM, ITS Functions, Activities, and Business Capabilities?

- ***Financial Systems Professionals***: Prescribe the technology standards that FM solutions must adhere to.
- ***Acquisition Professionals***: Reference in solicitation requirements.

FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria

Learning Objective 1: FMCF Purpose and Definitions

8

What are the FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria?

- The FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria are used by the FM QSMO when evaluating potential offerings for the FM Marketplace and during Federal Agency Acquisition. This 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 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** – evaluate the FM solutions/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 FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria?

- ***All (Accounting, Financial Systems, and Acquisition Professionals):*** Understand how the FM QSMO evaluates vendors for entry into the FM Marketplace.

FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria Example

8

The table and corresponding numbered listing describe each part of the FM Solution/Service Evaluation Criteria.

1. A factor used to determine whether an FM solution/service or provider sufficiently meets the Government's needs and constraints
2. The name of a group of evaluation indicators
3. An observable indication of whether an FM solution/service or provider meets the Government's needs and constraints
4. The level and time at which the criteria and indicator should be evaluated
5. Name or title of the documentation that provides more detailed information on the Government's needs or constraints
6. Contains a description of the type of evidence that would enable the Government to determine if its needs or constraints have been met for FM solutions/services and providers with offerings under any of the FM Marketplace Categories

1	2	3	4	5	6
Evaluation Criteria	**Indicator Category**	**Indicator**	**Evaluation Level(s) / Timeframe(s)**	**Specification(s) / Reference(s)**	**All FM Marketplace Categories (when offering incudes 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 including impacts to business operations and implements strategies to avoid common failures.	QSMO - Marketplace Entry; QSMO - Periodic Review; Customer - Order	ITS Business Capabilities: ITS.340.030.011; ITS.340.030.021; ITS.340.030.041; ITS.340.040.021	Documentation of solution/service monitoring capabilities and how they ensure verification of performance against reliability measures.

Bureau of the Fiscal Service

Additional Considerations and Key Takeaways

Additional Considerations

Learning Objective 3: Standardization and Modernization

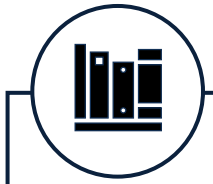


Core FS Baseline Solution providers are expected to maintain a version of the Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports as specified in this document. Core FS Solution Providers may add additional fields, but the fields listed in this document are the minimum required for acceptance.



As updates are made to the FMCF (e.g., new specifications for Core FS Pre-Built Business Reports), Core FS providers are expected to **incorporate the new specifications** into their Core FS Baseline Solution.

The FM QSMO will continue to collaborate with agencies and industry partners on changes to the FMCF.



Relevant FM QSMO resources:

- **Guide to the FM Marketplace:** This document explains the scope of the Marketplace and how the FMCF will be used. Includes a glossary of terms referenced in this training.
- **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 Marketplace Catalog.

Key Takeaways

1. The FMCF is the set of standards and capabilities that define baseline needs for services and solutions in the FM 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. The FM QSMO developed the FMCF by utilizing policy and standards as a foundation and then incorporating inputs from stakeholders around their needs, requirements, capabilities, and pain points. Agencies are encouraged to provide feedback and engage with the FM QSMO on the enhancement of the FMCF. (Learning Objective 2: Design and Development of the FMCF)

3. Agencies can use the FMCF to help standardize and modernize their financial management operations. *(Learning Objective 3: Standardization and Modernization)*

Thank You



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



Visit us at https://tfx.treasury.gov/fmqsmo