FIGRIDALIV

Planning, Accounting, and Ledger Management



EXECUTIVE STEERING COMMITTEE

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE JANUARY 22, 2020





ROLL CALL AND OPENING REMARKS

FACILITATOR: SCOTT FENNELL



REVIEW OF DECEMBER 5, 2019 MEETING MINUTES

FACILITATOR: MELISSA TURNER



PROJECT UPDATE

FACILITATORS:
BRIAN CLIBURN, MATT COLE,
SCOTT FENNELL, JASON SHIVER,
ANGIE ROBERTSON, MELISSA TURNER



Risks and Issues

- Since the last ESC meeting, there have been no new risks or issues added
- Since the last ESC meeting, there has been two risks closed
- Risks and Issues with a high probability and impact will continue to be shared via monthly status reports and discussed (if necessary or as requested) with the ESC



Budget – Fiscal Year 19–20

FY 2019-2020 Baseline Adjustment As of January 1, 2020

Category	Original Projected	Revised Projected	Anticipated Savings
Special Category	\$25,078,783	\$24,405,522	\$673,261
SSI Contract	\$21,439,296	\$21,384,288	\$55,008
Project Admin	\$1,371,000	\$911,697	\$459,303
Support Services	\$1,329,000	\$1,170,050	\$158,950
IV&V	\$939,487	\$939,487	\$0
Salaries and Benefits	\$5,789,065	\$5,354,879	\$434,186
DMS Transfer and Risk Management	\$21,613	\$24,887	(\$3,274)
Total	\$30,889,461	\$29,785,288	\$1,104,173



Budget – Fiscal Year 19–20

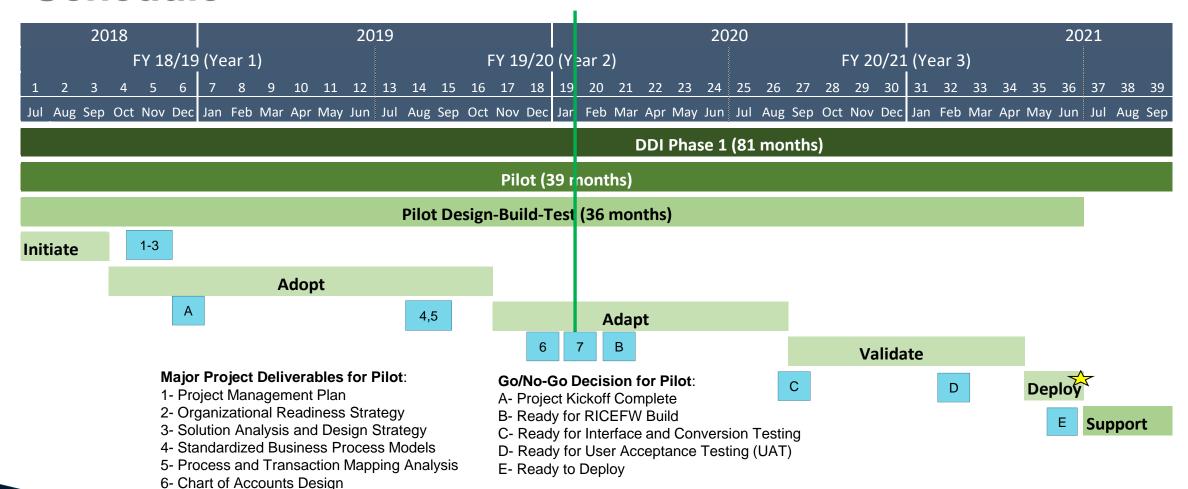
FY 2019-2020 Spend Plan Summary As of January 1, 2020

Category	Projected FYTD	Incurred FYTD	Released FYTD
Special Category	\$8,869,826	\$8,869,826	\$12,371,527
SSI Contract	\$7,796,894	\$7,796,894	
Project Admin	\$171,641	\$171,641	
Services	\$487,301	\$487,301	
IV&V	\$413,990	\$413,990	
Salaries and Benefits	\$2,460,347	\$2,460,347	\$6,464,626
DMS Transfer and Risk Management	\$15,965	\$15,965	\$24,887
Total	\$11,346,138	\$11,346,138	\$18,861,040



7- Interim Business Process Models

Schedule







Florida PALM Project Update Schedule – Ready for RICEFW Build

Not Started In Progress Complete



OCM

Deliverable Components

SDS

- Application Configuration and Development Strategy
- Gap Inventory
- Leading Practice Decisions and Outcomes
- **Process and Transaction Mapping Analysis**
- Reporting Strategy
- Requirements Management Plan
- Requirements Traceability Matrix
- **RICEFW Inventory**
- Standardized Business Process Models
- **Chart of Accounts Design**
- **Interim Business Process Models**

RICEFW Build Go/No-Go Decision

Ready for

- **Data Architecture Strategy**
- Data Conversion and Migration Strategy
- **Data Conversion Inventory**
- Information Technology Controls Strategy
- Security and Technical Compliance Strategy
- System Infrastructure Strategy
- Technical Architecture Strategy
- Interface and Integration Strategy

Communications Measurement Plan

- Communications Plan
- Knowledge Transfer Plan
- **Organizational Readiness Assessment**
- Organizational Readiness Plan
- Training Strategy
 - Workforce Transition Plan









Not Started
In Progress
Complete

- FY19-20 Objectives Update
 - Complete Interim Process Models
 - Conduct Training Needs Assessment
 - Confirm Chart of Accounts design, including crosswalk
 - Complete detailed design and configuration
 - Identify required interfaces and confirm layouts
 - Identify conversions and associated cleansing opportunities
 - Establish non-production infrastructure and environments
 - Establish approach to identify Wave 1 and Wave 2 organizations
 - Confirm Production Support Strategy



















- Interim Business Process Models Update
 - All 38 organizations responded to feedback request
 - Over 300 lines of feedback received
 - Account Management and Financial Reporting and Disbursements
 Management received greatest amount of feedback, accounting for 57% of the feedback lines
 - Accounts Receivables and Cash Management accounted for 25% of the feedback lines
 - Asset Accounting and Management, Budget Management, and General feedback was the remaining



- ▶ Interim Business Process Models Update continued
 - Key Themes and Feedback:
 - Access to more specific information (i.e., how, when, where) for interim and standardized processes, interfaces, and conversions
 - Additional responsibilities for Wave staff at Pilot, including training
 - Request to correlate to current processes
 - Enterprise procedure items such as warrant distribution, scheduled payments, combining multiple organizations' vouchers on one warrant
 - InterUnit process changes (i.e., no benefitting information)
 - Reconciliation between Florida PALM and Departmental



- Chart of Accounts (COA) Design Update
 - Establish the structures, definitions, and individual design components of the Florida PALM ChartFields and Budget Structures by which budgetary and financial controls will be managed and financial transactions tracked and recorded
 - Through collaborative efforts with FFMIS partners, DFS, and organizations, design a Chart of Accounts that includes appropriate considerations of all Phases and Waves to establish a standardized Chart of Accounts



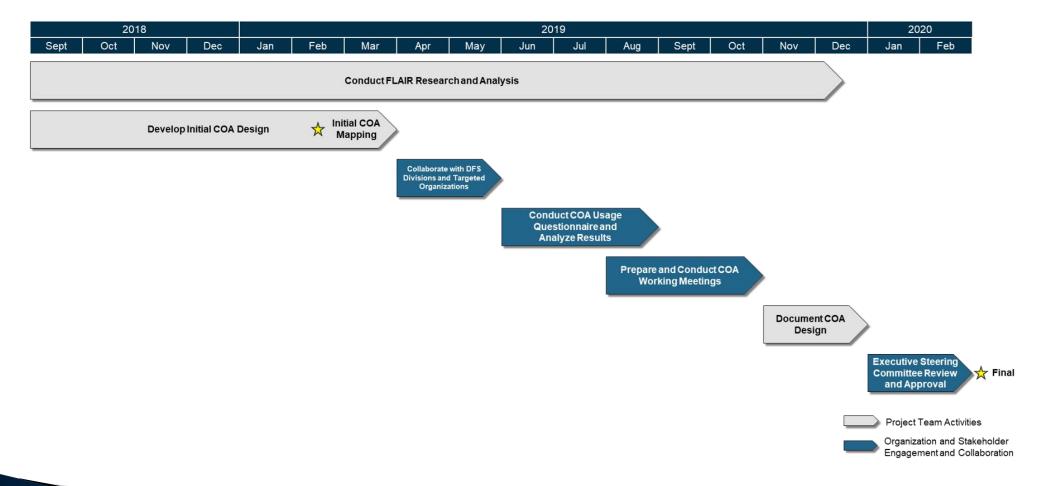


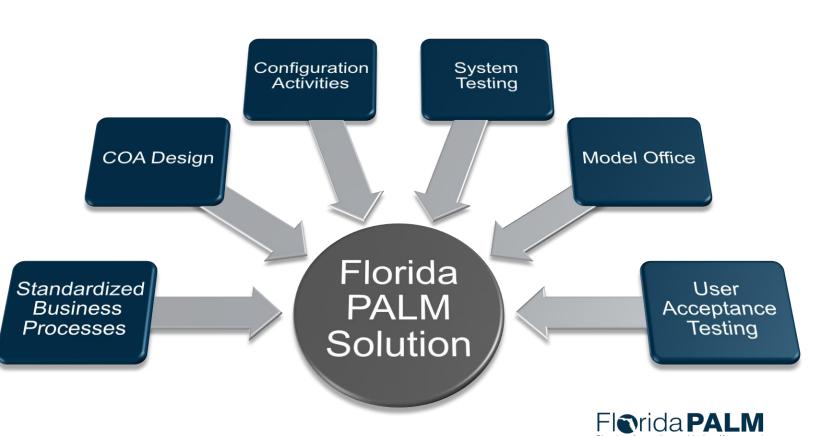


Chart of Accounts (COA) Design Update – continued

What is the role of the COA Design?

What happens next?

How will we know the COA Design is effective?

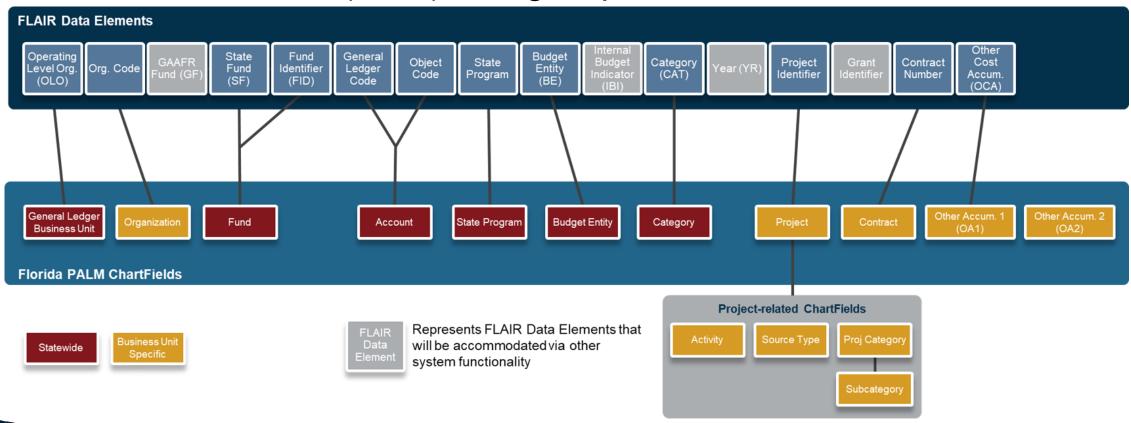






- Determine statewide values (Fund, Account)
- Enable configuration (i.e., set up ChartField Structure, Attributes, and Combination Edits)
- Set up trees
- Work with organizations to determine their organizationspecific values
- Prepare for System Testing
- Update configuration, as needed, based on testing efforts







ChartField Differences and Similarities		
FLAIR	Florida PALM	
OLO is six (6) numeric digits	GL Business Unit (BU) is five (5) alphanumeric digits	
Org Code is eleven (11) numeric digits comprised of five hierarchical levels, the first representing the OLO	Organization is ten (10) alphanumeric digits, none of which represent the BU, resulting in one additional available character	
Category and Budget Entity are six (6) and eight (8) numeric digits	The field lengths remain unchanged, but are alphanumeric	
Fund ID is six (6) numeric digits	Fund is five (5) alphanumeric digits	
Required data elements include Org, Fund, BE, Category, GL, and Object	Required data elements include BU, Organization, Fund, BE, Category, and Account	



ChartField Differences and Similarities		
FLAIR	Florida PALM	
General Ledger Code and Object are five (5) and six (6) numeric digits	Account is six (6) alphanumeric digits	
Budget is booked at General Ledger Codes that are budgetary only (9####)	Accounts are identified as Budgetary or Transactional	
Project ID is eleven (11) alphanumeric digits	Project is fifteen (15) alphanumeric digits and is supported by four Project-related ChartFields	
Grant is a data element that is used on transactions	A Grant value is associated with a Project value, with the Project value being used on transactions	



ChartField Differences and Similarities		
FLAIR	Florida PALM	
IBI is available within the 29-digit account code in Central	Fund will be configured to support organizations needs	
Year is available within the 29-digit account code in Central	Budget date will allow for identification of the appropriate budget year	
Expanded State Program represents the last six (6) digits of the State Program Component field for small number of organizations	Applicable Organizations will utilize organization- specific ChartFields to represent the expanded State Program, as necessary	



ChartField Differences and Similarities		
FLAIR	Florida PALM	
Data elements support transactions that are recorded on the Transaction History and Master Files under TR codes	ChartField values are configured in the General Ledger but are used within all modules, with information captured in the module tables and at a higher level within the General Ledger	
Hierarchy of values is accomplished through "smart coding"	Ability to use trees to show relationships and create varying levels of detail mitigates need to renumber for new relationships	

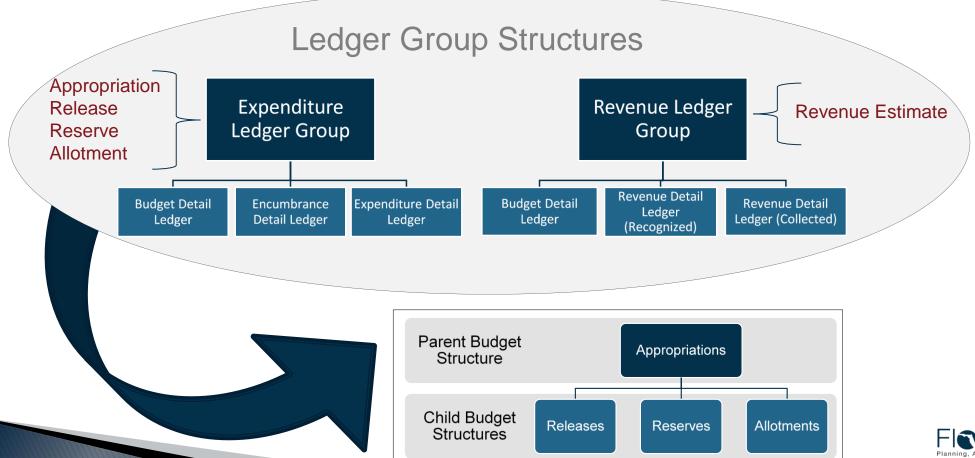


ChartField Differences and Similarities		
FLAIR	Florida PALM	
Correlation tables are used to enforce relationships between two data elements / values, including State Program to Budget Entity	Combination Edits are established to enforce ChartField relationships	
 Expansion Options: support data input are maintained centrally within an organization are captured as part of the transaction 	 Speed Charts / Speed Types: support data input can be set up by an individual are not captured as part of the transaction 	
Information is captured as a separate data value (i.e., SF, GF) or is managed outside of FLAIR (i.e., investable fund indicator)	ChartFields values can be tagged with Attributes to support reporting	



ChartField Differences and Similarities		
FLAIR	Florida PALM	
User IDs are limited to accessing one OLO	Users can be assigned authority to access one or more Business Units, including GL BU and module BUs (AR, AP)	
User IDs are given access to all Orgs Codes or to limited Org Codes within an OLO	Organization-level security is managed through ChartField security (i.e., through permission list and the Organization security tree)	
Data elements are only shared within a particular organization	Organization-specific values are shared across the Business Unit and statewide values are shared across all Business Units	





Budget Structures Differences and Similarities		
FLAIR	Florida PALM	
In Departmental, General Ledger Code identifies the various budgetary balances (appropriation, release)	Detail Ledgers (i.e., budget, expenditures, and encumbrances) track and control various balances	
LAS/PBS provides Fund, Budget Entity, and expenditure Category values	No Change	
In compliance with the GAA, budgets are established at the 29-digit level in Central from LAS/PBS and organizations mirror in Departmental	GAA amounts are recorded in the applicable Budget Structure (Appropriations or Release) using the Budgetary Fund (equivalent to LAS/PBS fund), Budget Entity, Category, and Account ChartFields	

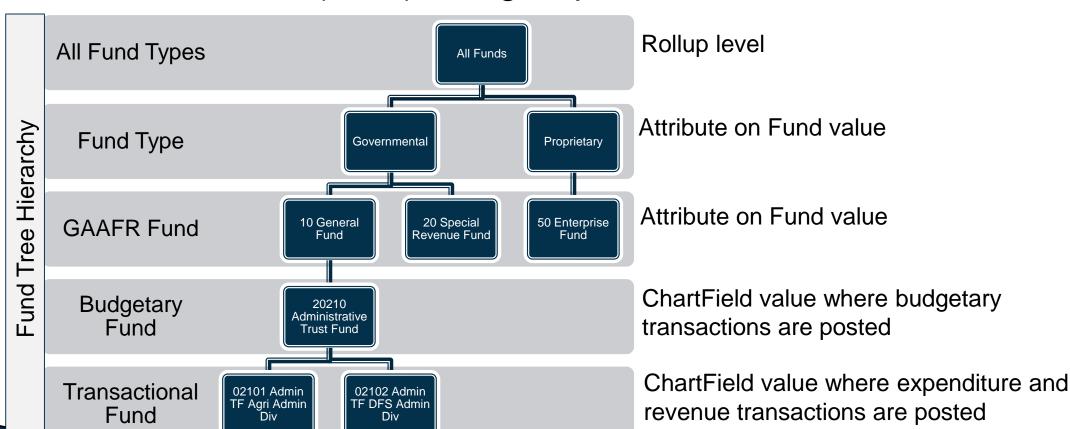


Budget Structures Differences and Similarities		
FLAIR	Florida PALM	
Organizations establish and maintain allotments	No change	
Encumbrances can exceed appropriation balances in Departmental	Encumbrances will be a part of the remaining spending authority calculation	
Budget checking in Departmental (against Allotment) happens separately from budget checking in Central (against appropriation and release)	Budget checking is simultaneous – all applicable budgets (allotment, release, appropriation) are checked in the same system process	
Certified Forward (CF) indicator is used to denote when transactions use prior year budget	Budget date is used to denote the budget year from the Budget Calendar	



Budget Structures Differences and Similarities		
FLAIR	Florida PALM	
Allotments can be established at various data elements	No change	
Object code is required on budgetary transactions	Budgetary Account value is required on budgetary transactions, which allows budget to be established and controlled at a higher level than the expenditure using trees	
Revenue estimates are booked in General Ledger Codes 8####	Revenue Estimate ledger is available for recording and tracking throughout the year	





- Chart of Accounts (COA) Design Update continued
 - Demonstration of:
 - Account ChartField Set Up
 - Tree Manager



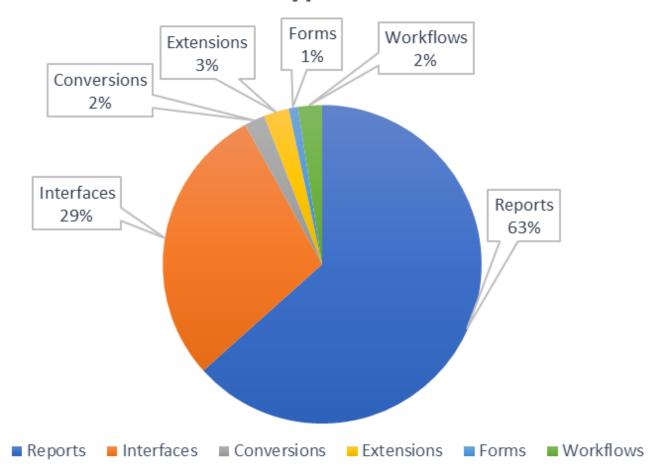


Scope

RICEFW Inventory Update

RICEFW Type	Count
Reports	544
Interfaces	246
Conversions	18
Extensions	22
Forms	8
Workflows	21
Total	859

RICEFW Type Breakdown







- Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console
- Oracle Management Cloud
- Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 360



INDEPENDENT VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION (IV&V)

FACILITATOR: MARK FAIRBANK



IV&V Assessment

December 2019 Reporting Period

Overall Status			
Current Period	Prior Period	Overall Trend	Observations Based on standardized IV&V scoring
			 The DDI Phase continues to progress according to plan. The Project regularly conducts proactive communications to stakeholders including partner system organizations such as FFMIS, Pilot agencies, and Wave agencies. The Project has developed and consistently conducts a multi-faceted organizational change management program. Risks and Issues are being managed proactively and with an appropriate sense of urgency. The Project is actively managing risk to the implementation schedule and developing contingencies to address concerns relative to alignment of fiscal cycles. The project's managerial and reporting structure supports staff development, process definition, quality assurance, and other functions necessary for project success. PMO demonstrates consistent and strong cost management practices. Quality control, financial control, and vendor processes are established and consistently executed. The Project trend is stable as work toward executing the statement of work and producing deliverables is proceeding according to plan with some schedule variation that presently does not affect milestones.
	****		Executive Steering Committee Meeting 01/22/2020

IV&V Assessment

Additional Observations

- The Project is effectively managing completion of the activities according to the project schedule
- Additional time may be needed to enable critical partner systems, State agencies, and other organizations to obtain resources and complete necessary technical changes in time to begin testing by September 2020
 - Interim business process models present complexities for which the feedback received indicates operational and capacity concerns that need to be managed to ensure viability of the interim solution



UPCOMING

MELISSA TURNER



Florida PALM Project Update Upcoming

- Change Champion Network Open House in January
- Planned topics for voting in February:
 - COA Design
 - Interim Business Process Models
 - Ready for RICEFW Build Go/No-Go Decision



NEW BUSINESS

FACILITATOR: MELISSA TURNER



NEXT MEETING

FEBRUARY 26, 2020 LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED





CONTACT INFORMATION

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