While most governments around the world and developing countries have implemented Integrated Financial Management Information Systems (IFMIS), literature reveals that many studies that have been carried out concentrate on implementation of IFMIS on the government side. However, there are few empirical studies to examine evaluation of IFMIS performance from the suppliers’ perspective. The purpose of the study was to evaluate IFMIS performance by suppliers. The study sought to determine the effect of functionality on IFMIS performance; to establish the effect of trust on IFMIS performance; to examine the effect of efficiency on IFMIS performance; to explore the effect of information quality on IFMIS performance and to establish the effect of reliability on IFMIS performance. The target population included 500 procurement officers, ICT officers and senior managers from Ms Attic Tours & Travel Ltd, Ms CITOCO General Suppliers, Ms African Touch and Mensa General Supplies. The study used purposive sampling to select the target population and stratified sampling to select the respondents. The sample was 50 respondents sampled from the target population. The data was collected using the questionnaire and analyses done using descriptive statistics and regression model. The findings of the study showed strong relationship between IFMIS performance and functionality thus support the proposed hypothesis acceptable. Trust results were statistically significant and contributed for IFMIS performance thus supporting the proposed hypothesis. The findings of regression output result had statistical significant relationship between efficiency and the IFMIS performance thus supporting the proposed hypothesis. The findings of the study showed the correlation between information quality and IFMIS performance. Hence the results of the overall contribution of information quality and its positive relationship with IFMIS performance, lead to high support of the proposed hypothesis. The study findings revealed that there was strong relationship between reliability and IFMIS performance. The study concludes that performance of IFMIS is affected by complex factors and the independent variables of reliability, efficiency, and information quality; trust and functionality influences IFMIS performance. The hypotheses results indicated that all the variables tested had statistical significance on IFMIS performance. Hence the study concluded that for IFMIS to achieve its objectives, reliability (correct information and timely service); functionality (navigation and online support); trust (privacy and security); information quality (content, appearance and layout) and efficiency (simplicity in use and access) of the system should be enhanced. The study recommended that in order to ensure IFMIS implementation and performance the researcher recommends that the national government needs to have a strong policy and legal framework supporting IFMIS. The system should be setup to ensure that the IFMIS processes strongly match with manual processes in place to minimize the need for any legislative interventions or to teach the staff new ways of doing things on top of learning the new system. There is need to ensure that all activities where possible are run within the IFMIS system to make it a true e-government system.