sage Intacct

WHITE PAPER

Financials Face-off: On-premise vs. Cloud

Why your financial system should be cloud-based

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Introduction

The modern CFO's balancing act

Financial leaders today balance the need to manage an increasing level of business complexity with the need for speed. You're expected to keep your eye on multiple entities across multiple regulatory frameworks and multiple currencies. Think that's complicated? Now add frequent change to the equation. A monthly or quarterly financial check-in isn't good enough for today's CFO. You need the agility to make decisions at a moment's notice—and those decisions must be based on the real-time financial truth.

In today's complicated business climate, you need the latest technology to stay competitive. With an increasing number of people working remotely, being able to close your financials, run reports, make decisions, and keep up with the myriad of changing regulations is paramount. Is your on-premise financial management software helping you grow and compete—or holding you back? This paper will help you understand whether it's time to make a move to the cloud. You'll discover:

- Why most financial software systems hinder your ability to get good financial information
- The six key questions you need to ask before considering a move to a cloud-based financial solution
- Why the process for evaluating software is different for cloud solutions—and the seven things to make sure you've got in your SLA.

The challenge

Why is it so hard to get good financial information?

It's not you, it's your software.

Financial management and accounting software date back to the late 1980s, following the shift to Microsoft Windows. Every major financial software package as we know today arose from this transition. Quicken, Microsoft Dynamics, SAP, and Oracle all pre-date the Internet.

The problem with these systems is that they were never designed for today's always-on, always-connected world. Instead of being able to configure your system on the fly, you have to pay for costly, permanent customizations. As a result, you find yourself held back by vendor lock-in. This lack of flexibility also makes it difficult to get the reports you need, with the right information at the right time.

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And that's precisely why so many companies are trapped in the past, struggling with old-fashioned, outdated financial management and accounting software packages. The fallout from using one of these older systems includes spiraling overhead costs, functional limitations, and unnecessary security risks. What's more, there's a cost to not being able to gain real-time visibility into your organization's financial and operational KPIs. It's the cost of having your competitors make faster, better decisions than you.

Your first decision

Choosing a software delivery model

If you are considering a new financial management system, there's one decision you need to make early on-which delivery model will provide the best performance for your organization.

Here's a high-level overview to help you understand your three main options, followed by a chart with more details.

On-premise solutions. With this traditional model, you license software and run it on your servers. When considering this model, be sure to account for the capital and operating expenses associated with deployment, operations, support, customization, integration, maintenance, and upgrades. While these costs can be too great for small and mid-sized organizations to sustain, on-premise solutions remain a viable option for some larger companies. These organizations often have a built-out IT infrastructure, investment capital, and expertise to support and maintain major software applications.

Hosted solutions (single tenant). In a hosted environment, the software physically resides at a remote data center operated by an expert third-party hosting provider. Your team would usually use a product like Citrix to access the software over the Internet and see the screens being generated at the hosting provider. This model eliminates the responsibility of maintaining hardware infrastructure and therefore can help you avoid large upfront capital expenditures. But it works by providing you with a unique "instance" of your financial system on a dedicated server. That means you would still face the same costs for customizations, upgrades, integration, support, and service.

Cloud solutions (multi-tenant). Just like Google, Amazon, and online banking, cloud-based financial applications were built for the Internet age. Also known as "software as a service" (SaaS), these applications offer direct, always-on access to the solution, typically paid for on a per-month subscription basis. They are multi-tenant, which means you can unlock only your data, but you work from a shared system—a single set of resources, application infrastructure, and database. There are no upfront fees, capital investments, or long-term commitments because you do not buy, license,

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or manage the underlying hardware, software, or networking infrastructure. Upgrades are performed by the provider at no additional cost to you. Even if you make extensive changes to the system, your customizations "rollover" to work with the new upgrade.

Software delivery models at a glance

	On-premise software	*Hosted software*	*Cloud/SaaS*
Application development	Developed for the 1980s innovation of client/server, Windows-based computing.	Runs on-premise software in a third-party data center and adds a layer for online delivery (e.g., Citrix).	Developed from the ground up for online delivery.
Deployment	Installed on the customer's hardware.	Installed on a third-party vendor's hardware – delivered via an internet connection.	A single vendor both develops and operates the applications – delivered via an internet connection.
Implementation	Usually 3-6+ months.	Usually 3-6 months.	Usually 6-12 weeks.
Customization	Can be expensive and time-consuming. Risk of "dead-end" customizations that break when new versions of the software are released.	Same as on-premise.	Clickable configurations replace costly customization and do not break with application upgrades.
User interface	Designed for Windows machines in a client/server environment, and not always optimized for ease of use and learning.	Same as on-premise, with an extra layer for presentation (e.g., Citrix).	Designed from scratch for the Web environment, to match the paradigm users expect and are familiar with. Built from the ground up to be easy to use on multiple devices, with multiple operating systems.
Upgrades	Annually	Annually	Monthly or quarterly.
Integration	Difficult and expensive.	Same as on-premise.	Readily available via application programming interfaces (APIs).
IT Support	Generally provided by the customer.	Same as on-premise, but complicated by the existence of third-party hosting vendor.	Generally included in the package from the vendor.
Multi-tenancy	Not multi-tenant. Each instance of the application requires its own hardware/software/networking environment.	Same as on-premise.	Applications are designed to be multi-tenant.
Hardware requirements	Requires a specific operating environment.	Same as on-premise. Users typically limited to Windows only.	Delivered via a Web browser so generally operating system-and browser-agnostic.
Accountability	The vendor is responsible for the software, the IT department is responsible for operations.	Hosting providers and software developers are two different organizations so accountability is complex. The IT department is still responsible for operations.	One vendor provides an end-to-end solution, so accountability is inherent.

Considering cloud

Is the cloud right for my finance organization?

The cloud offers compelling and unmatched advantages for deploying business software, particularly financial applications. Instead of continuing to invest in antiquated, on-premise systems, leading digital transformation (DX) businesses have turned their focus to SaaS and cloud-enabled software because they need flexible and agile financial applications that are relatively easy to implement, configure, and update. Demand for cloud-based financial applications continues to grow because of the ability to access and analyze massive amounts of data in near real-time. With speed as a guiding factor to winning business globally, organizations want, and need, more from their finance systems than ever before, and that includes using the most up-to-date and advanced systems found in SaaS and cloud-enabled finance systems. (Source: IDC MarketScape: Worldwide Cloud and SaaS ERP Accounts Receivables and Accounts Payables Applications 2018–2019 Vendor Assessment)

While your next financial solution very well could be a cloud solution, it doesn't have to be. And it certainly should not be a choice based on "what everyone else is doing." Is the cloud right for your finance organization? Conduct a quick check with these six questions.

1. **Does my team need to work outside the office?**

   "Anytime, anywhere" accessibility is a key benefit of moving to the cloud. The whole finance team can work anywhere—in the office, at home, around the corner, or the world—using only a standard and secure Web browser and an internet connection. You don't need extra security hardware or software, or a VPN connection. In today's business environment, this has never been more important.

2. **Does my business need to accelerate financial processes—without increasing headcount or IT budget?**

   High ROI and rapid payback are common with cloud applications. In a recent study by Nucleus Research, cloud-based financial management and accounting implementations were found to deliver 3.2x more ROI than on-premise software.

Considerable financial advantages come from avoiding the capital investments and operating expenses associated with an on-premise system. But cloud systems also drive higher ROI through time savings and process efficiencies. Since cloud systems are inherently Web-based, live, and real-time, they greatly accelerate crucial financial processes like collections, consolidations, and period closes. Plus, modern cloud-based systems offer extensive automation and integration capabilities. You can go a long way toward eliminating productivity busters like manual data entry, paper-based processes, and spreadsheet maintenance.

3. **Does my financial system need to integrate with Salesforce.com or other applications?**

   Easy integration comes with the territory in the cloud. APIs and Web services enable cloud systems to easily integrate so your company can use the best applications for each functional area of the business. That means no more costly custom programming and maintenance from expensive IT resources.

4. **Do my managers want or need self-service access to their relevant KPIs?**

   Real-time visibility is a hallmark of today's cloud systems. You can provide access to traditional finance department users and other stakeholders across the business. For instance, many financial services firms that are adopting cloud financials provide real-time dashboards for their management team, so everyone can see the key performance indicators that apply to their department. Others provide access to a broader range of employees so they can view dashboards, enter and approve expenses, and create purchase orders. Some also give 3rd party access, such as lenders, auditors, CPAs, and board members allowing real-time key information to build trusted relationships.

5. **Does my organization struggle with inefficient processes?**

   The cloud can help you gain company-wide operational efficiencies. You can streamline classic finance processes—such as consolidations and closes. But you can also leverage it to tie in other company functions and processes, as well as your customers and suppliers. For example,, you can coordinate purchasing workflows that involve all stakeholders. You can deliver a 360-degree order-to-cash process that connects finance and sales. And you can create budget dashboards for department managers and help increase operational alignment.

   The cloud enables companies to sidestep the pitfalls of "management by spreadsheet" and avoid the limitations of single-user systems like QuickBooks that trap information in desktop silos.[9]

6. **Do we need to compete with bigger businesses—on a smaller budget?**

   A cloud-based financial system lets you tap into a world-class infrastructure. Your vendor amortizes costs over thousands of customers, so they can maintain world-class infrastructure and provide you with 24x365 operations, continuous backups, disaster recovery, and superior security. This offers you a far higher level of performance, reliability, and security than you may be able to afford on your own. Plus, cloud applications can be provisioned immediately and are upwardly and downwardly scalable. So you can get started quickly and change on a dime.

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Brookfield Asset Management's Public Securities Group moves from on-prem to the cloud with Sage Intacct

A wholly owned subsidiary of Brookfield Asset Management, Inc., Brookfield's Public Securities Group invests in publicly traded real estate and infrastructure securities. The group currently manages approximately $16 billion in assets under management globally. Over the past few years, the firm underwent a significant evolution as it reevaluated strategies and laid a foundation for growth.

The entire company was using a legacy mainframe system that required central administration and IT maintenance, complicated reporting workarounds, and paper-based processes. Accounting workflows were cumbersome and inefficient, especially for the Public Securities Group's distributed finance team. To resolve these issues, Brookfield decided to make a switch to a more robust financial management solution -- Sage Intacct.

"We wanted to upgrade to cloud-based financial software with flexible reporting, simple configuration, and reliable security," noted Kyle O'Connor, vice president of finance and accounting for Brookfield's Public Securities Group. "Choosing Sage Intacct was an easy decision because it met all of our key requirements. After comparing it with multiple other options, we were most impressed by Sage Intacct's comprehensive multi-entity functionality, which I knew I could manage myself without a computer science degree."

With Sage Intacct and American Express vendor payment services, Brookfield's Public Securities Group completely revamped its accounts payable (A/P) process. As a result, the A/P team cut in half the time they spent securing approvals, mailing hard copy checks for signatures, and entering vendor payments—and cleared their backlog of over 100 bills. Also, Sage Intacct's global consolidations, currency conversions, projects, and fixed assets capabilities streamlined several other financial workflows. The group shortened its monthly close to just ten days, which ended a perpetual cycle of starting on the next month's close without any break after completing the prior months. And because Sage Intacct's general ledger uses dimensions that capture the business context of each transaction, Brookfield's Public Securities Group can now analyze performance by various drivers without having to manipulate data outside the system in Excel. "With Sage Intacct's flexible reporting, we can cut the data however we need to for real-time planning, which is a great improvement over our old software that only allowed a general ledger dump into Excel," O'Connor shared. "And as we're working on the coming year's budget, Sage Intacct allows us to do detailed comparisons for specific departments—something we've never had before—and get our budget finalized ahead of time instead of after the year is already half over. This will certainly help us improve the group's gross margins down the road."

Brookfield Public Securities Group cut their monthly close in half, improved Accounts Payable efficiency by 40%, saved 120 hours per year on report preparation and gained granular departmental insights for better planning -- allowing the team to take on new responsibilities and scale with minimal, if any, added headcount.

Results

- **Obtained faster insights and cut monthly close process in half**
- **Improved Accounts Payable efficiency by 40%**
- **Saved 120 hours/year on report preparation**
- **Maintained lean finance team despite continued business growth**
- **Software paid for itself in <6 months**

Evaluating solutions

Selecting a solution: it's still about best practices

When it's time to evaluate vendors for your financial system, it's essential to remember that you are ultimately choosing a sophisticated software application. Even with cloud-computing implementations, the basic process of vetting vendors remains unchanged. Consult the basic evaluation checklist below—then be sure to continue to the next section for additional questions you should ask cloud vendors.

Gather requirements. Carefully define and document your needs. Get input and gain consensus from key users in related departments across the organization. Do you need to integrate with CRM systems? Talk to sales. Do you need to deploy new purchase requisition processes? Talk to accounts payable. Do you need budget and planning? Talk to FP&A.

Identify top priorities and challenges. Determine which functionality and requirements are "musts" and rank them so that you can select the system which best fits your finance team's unique needs.

Create an RFP. With requirements established, now's the time to list your needs, expectations, and parameters on a Request for Proposal (RFP) form that you can send to a shortlist of vendors. Using the same form for all vendors will allow you to make an apples-to-apples comparison of solutions.

Research your options. Go online to develop a shortlist, sift through competing offerings, and comb through independent research and reviews. You can consult social networks like LinkedIn and Twitter to connect with people that are already using the products you are evaluating. For real-world reviews by actual users, check out Gartner Peer Insights, Proformative, TrustRadius, and the Salesforce.com AppExchange.

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Demo or trial from shortlist. There's no substitute for careful evaluation of the user experience. But be sure to see how things work at the administrative level as well.

Focus on product fit. Don't overlook the basic truth: Regardless of the deployment model, there's still no substitute for functional excellence. You need a financial system that offers comprehensive, up-to-date features that modern organizations require. For instance, many companies find that multiple entity consolidation and project-based accounting are as essential as real-time reporting, process customization, automated approvals, and integration with other software products.

> Regardless of the deployment model, there's still no substitute for functional excellence.[13]

Check references, score, and select. Be sure you carefully screen vendor references. Make certain that vendors provide access to happy and successful customers, but don't overlook online forums like the Salesforce.com AppExchange, where you can access unscreened, unfiltered feedback about vendor performance.

Vetting cloud vendors

What to look for in a cloud software provider

When you move finance to the cloud, your vendor—not your IT department—will operate the financial system for you. This fundamental difference should have a major impact on your evaluation process. It's not like the old days when you licensed software from the vendor and then were on your own. In the cloud computing world, the vendor must form a long-term partnership with you and continue to earn your business every month.

7 Attributes to look for in a cloud vendor

1. **Implementation success.** The ideal cloud financial solution is designed from the ground up as a cloud application and is backed by a vendor and partners with extensive experience. Make sure your vendor can point to a proven track record of successful implementations.
2. **Operational track record.** Your chosen vendor isn't merely developing and licensing software. They're managing the financial systems that run your business—which makes the partnership strategic for you. Find out how your vendor conducts business. What's the cultural fit with your company? What standards do they pursue? Where are the applications physically being run?
3. **Data ownership.** Ensure that it is unambiguous that you own your data and can obtain a copy of your data (for an appropriate fee) if your relationship ends. You'll also want an agreement for appropriate assistance in migrating away from the vendor should you ever decide to leave.
4. **Infrastructure and security.** Most cloud-computing vendors partner with elite data center providers that provide the backbone to their offerings. Find out who those partners are. Where are the data centers located? What are the business-continuity contingencies?

> Ensure your vendor can do a better job at running your system than you can—and that it will keep up the good work, month after month.[14]

What security standards have they adopted? Can they deliver guaranteed and appropriate levels of uptime? How do they prevent, detect, and remediate physical and network security breaches? Thoroughly evaluate each vendor's network operations center and technology infrastructure.

5. **ROI/TCO.** Although the financial models can vary significantly, the total cost of ownership (TCO) is typically far lower for cloud-computing systems than it is for on-premise and hosted systems. Take the time to carefully structure proper ROI scenarios and timelines to determine the investments and payback periods. The only ongoing costs should be monthly fees for the software subscription, training, and configuration. If you are comparing cloud to on-premise, remember that software licensing for an on-premise solution makes up a very small percentage of its total cost. Additional ongoing costs may include customization, hardware, IT personnel, maintenance, training, tuning, customizations, network maintenance, and much more. And that translates into a far more difficult investment hurdle. What's more, cloud computing costs are taken entirely from OPEX, whereas on-premise deployments typically include even larger OPEX plus significant CAPEX investments. (See Figure 1.)

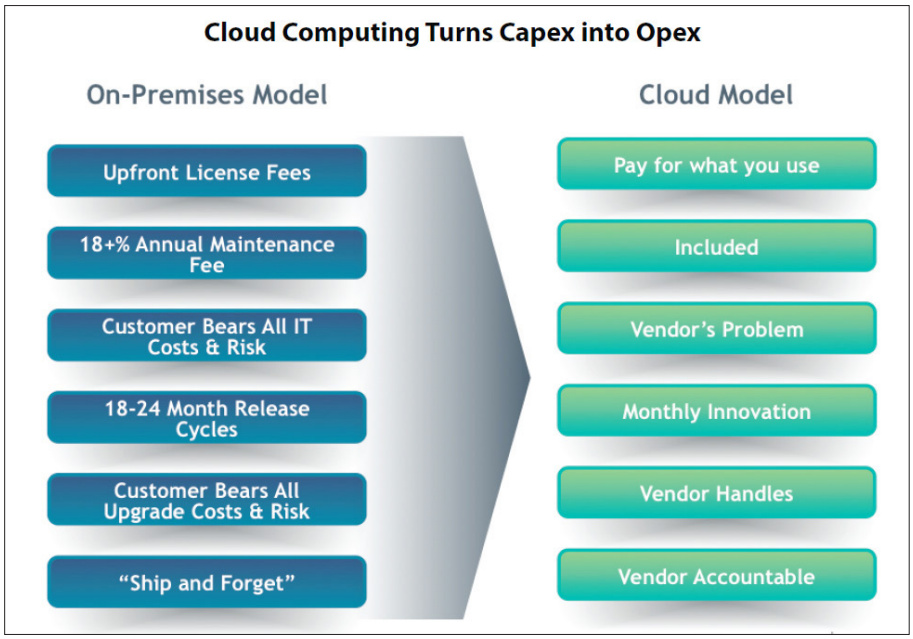

Figure 1

6. **Support agreement.** A good support agreement will specify what level of support is free with subscription and will offer several levels of additional support. If you need to have access to U.S. based experts, find out where your vendor's support team is located. It's also a good idea to inquire about the people on your support team. Will there be accounting experts and seasoned representatives available to you if needed?

7. **Service level agreements.** Given the stakes, a world-class service level agreement (SLA) is a non-negotiable requirement when dealing with a cloud-computing vendor. With cloud computing, you rely more heavily on your vendor for support. You can't simply walk down the hall to ask your IT department for assistance if you encounter a system problem. Make sure your vendor has the appropriate infrastructure to offer the best expertise and responsiveness, and be sure to get an ironclad, comprehensive SLA. As the basis of your relationship, this document can be enforced for many years and is essential to setting expectations and insulating your organization from risks. Look for SLA transparency from vendors who are unafraid to publish 12-month histories and current system status on their public websites. If a vendor does not have a public system-status website, it should be a major red flag that they may not have a complete handle on their operations.

7 SLA Must-haves

Your vendor's SLA should specify incentives and penalties for these performance metrics—and more. Make sure you've got the following areas covered, in writing.

1. **System availability.** Look for a vendor that can commit to 99% availability or higher.
2. **Disaster recovery.** If there's a data center disaster, make sure that you'll be back up in 24 hours, and that you'll lose no more than 2 hours of data.
3. **Data integrity and ownership.** If you decide to leave your cloud vendor in the future, you should be able to get your data out of the vendor's system—period.
4. **Support response.** As a general rule, your vendor should be transparent about what constitutes a high-priority, medium priority, and lower priority issue—and should be able to respond to high priority requests within one to two hours.
5. **Escalation procedures.** If you have a support case that you feel needs to be escalated, be provided with a clear escalation path, and the contact information of at least three people to contact.
6. **Maintenance communication.** Your vendor should let you know when regular recurring maintenance activities take place and should post a special notification if any maintenance activity is expected to take longer than normal.
7. **Product communication.** Your vendor should commit to providing regular updates on new product features and product release notes.

Buyer beware

How to be an informed buyer

As the buyer of a cloud solution, you're in control. Again, cloud vendors must earn your business every month. They are motivated to look past the initial sales transaction and focus on a long-term relationship that keeps you happy. After you've done the hard work of assessing your requirements, drawing up your shortlist, and selecting a vendor to do business with, make sure that you understand what you are going to be paying for and when.

Two bits of guidance:

1. **Be wary of steep upfront discounts.** Protect yourself by ensuring your agreement includes caps on price increases over time, or you can find yourself with a nasty surprise at the end of your first year of service.
2. **Factor in all the variables to avoid surprises.** Pricing models for cloud applications vary widely. Some vendors charge an all-in-one fee. Others might break out various components like maintenance, support, or training and then add overage charges based on the number of users or number of transactions.

Conclusion

You are in the power seat

With so many alternatives for financial applications, financial leaders must ensure they understand the implications of all options: on-premise, hosted, and cloud. Ultimately, cloud computing is about capitalizing on a new software delivery model that accelerates payback of a larger ROI and better aligns the financial organization with the new dynamics of growing businesses.

In this paper, you've discovered why older "legacy" systems make it difficult to get good financial information, what to expect from a modern cloud-based solution, and how to make sure you choose the right solution for your organization. In today's market for accounting applications, the buyer has the power. No matter what solution you choose, you should expect faster financial closes, easier regulatory compliance, less manual work, real-time visibility and reporting, and an outstanding service level agreement. Good luck with your buying journey.

About Sage Intacct

Sage Intacct is the AICPA's preferred provider of cloud financial applications. Over 1.5 million projects are run on Sage Intacct for a variety of organizations including consulting, BioTech, marketing, technology, accounting and more. Sage Intacct streamlines project accounting, while delivering real-time budget vs actual visibility for project managers, and detailed financial reporting for finance teams.

Our modern, true cloud solution, with open APIs, gives project-based businesses the connectivity, visibility and efficiency they need to drive project performance. At Sage Intacct, we help service organizations strategically grow their business through detailed insights to support critical decisions.

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