# Revenue Recognition Buyers Guide

Software Provider and Product Assessment





### Revenue Recognition

The fact that many enterprises have already begun or are in the process of digital modernization is a testament to the rapid rise of digital products and services, new direct online engagement channels and mixed pricing models such as subscription and consumption. One of the biggest changes is that the economics of business using these newer models is very different. And this is giving rise to new software categories, such as Revenue Lifecycle Management.

With additional sales models other than one-time sales, the revenue from a sale is spread over the lifetime of the engagement rather than received as an upfront lump sum. This requires sustained engagement with customers beyond the break-even point in order to have

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a profitable business model. This sustained engagement can also be referred to as the customer lifecycle and, in this case, the processes and people supported by technology to ensure that a provider is doing all it can to encourage the customer to engage with the seller. Often starting at the quote stage of a qualified sales engagement, the revenue lifecycle follows the buyer's journey through to contract negotiation and agreement, provisioning and fulfillment as required, invoicing, payment, and on to renewal or contract and potential amendments to the initial order or additions in terms of new product or services.

ISG Research defines revenue lifecycle management as a unified platform approach that connects customerfacing teams to boost revenue and margin through consistent, long-term customer engagement. We define revenue recognition applications as those that support revenue recognition activities within revenue lifecycle management. This includes supporting multiple pricing models, including subscription and usage; enabling different types of product, service and event-driven

rules; providing automation and straight-through processing; creating journals and communicating with accounting systems; producing insights and analytics; and auditing reports.

More broadly, revenue lifecycle management can start with an initial quotation and move through contract negotiations to fulfillment and invoicing and on to renewal and expansion. Individual applications that could be used as part of this process are Configure, Price, Quote (CPQ), contract lifecycle management (CLM), billing, revenue recognition, and revenue lifecycle platform services. As this quote-to-cash process touches many different internal processes, to avoid common issues with handover from one team to another, a true revenue lifecycle



management system not only manages digital documents but also extracts, digitizes and stores all the important terms from within the documents. In this way, errors are minimized, and all necessary terms and information is made available to all who are involved with the customer at every part of the lifecycle.

Likewise, with digitized billing schedules and calendars, key events can trigger automatic activity such as renewal outreach. With digitized terms, there is no need for one team to input data to pass on to the next team as the key data persists in the relevant platform data store. Likewise, analysis of repeated steps within the overall process can identify areas for process improvements; for example, a particular type of contract for a particular type of customer often requires responses from the customer's legal counsel. In fact, all areas of the process are open to analysis if the overall process is represented within the revenue lifecycle platform. Analytics can be used to better understand what the ideal or expected intervals between processes are, or where certain characteristics of a customer, region or product cause processes to take longer or require additional steps. In this way, the revenue lifecycle management system and process can be continually analyzed and improved to the benefit of the customer experience and ultimately contribute to sustained customer engagement.

As has been previously mentioned, the overall revenue lifecycle management process has, at its core, clearly defined activities spread across different departments and teams. These activities have been, and continue to be, executed across many industries and companies of all sizes, but historically these have been mostly performed as discrete separate tasks. These tasks can include creating and getting approval for a quote for a prospective customer, embedding the quoted terms into a contract used to sign the deal, triggering fulfillment as

well as invoicing for the sale, and generating billing schedules that help project when revenue can be recognized. When most sales were onetime sales, there was less focus on the overall customer experience as being an economic imperative. However, for the modern enterprise, embracing subscription and usage as part of adopting more responsive pricing models requires a different approach. As sustained (customer) engagement is a necessity to achieve profitability with these types of pricing models, enterprises will need to pay attention to all active touch points with the customer.

Despite the business imperative, we assert that through 2026, more than one-half of enterprises

will still be using manual processes to integrate quotes and contracts, leading to billing and delivery errors and poor customer experience.





In addition to our publishing of the overall Revenue Lifecycle Management Buyers Guide, we are also publishing sub-guides covering the individual component parts of revenue lifecycle management, including revenue recognition. More industries and verticals are adopting a hybrid pricing strategy due to the introduction of complementary digital products and services to physical, one-time sales. These include deferred revenue models such as subscription and usage-based pricing. Unlike one-time sales, this means revenue cannot be recognized once the sale is made, but only on a future billing event.

For products and services not sold on a one-time basis, the associated revenue is spread over the lifetime of the contract. Based on contracted terms, the details of what was purchased—known as obligations—are tracked to enable recognition of payments from an accounting perspective. As a contract can account for a variety of products and services, tracking the right level of granularity ensures that future invoice amounts are recognized correctly. Tracking the standard selling price to ensure contract prices are not skewed to high-margin or low-margin products sold at an extreme discount increases revenue recognition complexity. Standard selling prices are either estimated offline or the application can help analyze what an average selling price should be.

Finally, the revenue recognition application should generate journal adjustments and integrate them with the general ledger (GL) for adjusted accounts to be generated accurately based on revenue recognition rules. Some approaches output a report, but the superior option is to produce entries that are posted to the GL, which requires the application to support a sub-ledger to align accounts with the GL. Audit reports are important, as are more analytic capabilities to monitor revenue trends and compliance to help project revenue. This information, combined with revenue recognition rules, is used for revenue and cash projections to determine when payments are recognized under common standards such as ASC606 (IFRS 15).

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Although revenue lifecycle management is a relatively new term, the need for such an approach has been around far longer.

Although revenue lifecycle management is a relatively new term, the need for such an approach has been around far longer. As hybrid pricing models extend into the broader economy, many of the existing systems enterprises are using will be unable to accommodate the challenges of a shift to more complex pricing and revenue models and, more importantly, are not platforms that support rapid change and innovation. The danger, as highlighted in this overview, is that by not modernizing processes and systems that support the revenue lifecycle of customers, there exists the potential for mistakes across teams as one group hands over to another. As part of the need to maintain sustained engagement with customers, meeting the customers' expectations in terms of responsiveness

and accuracy is essential. These platforms and applications are an important set of functions





and capabilities to ensure that changes to business models, necessary for competitiveness, are not held back by process or technology. And whether you are looking for a single supplier or a series of applications that work in conjunction with a core platform, this Buyers Guide will help identify providers that represent a relevant set of suppliers to seek out and evaluate.

The ISG Buyers Guide™ for Revenue Recognition evaluates software providers and products in key areas that support the revenue recognition aspects of the customer's revenue lifecycle. This Buyers Guide evaluates products based on capabilities that facilitate the use of an integrated and extensible platform that can help orchestrate activities across all teams involved in sales, finance, legal and operations. The data and data model should be accessible using a set of standard reporting and analytic methods. The revenue lifecycle management platform supports these distinct activities with applications for revenue recognition.

This research evaluates the following software providers that offer products that address key elements of revenue recognition as we define it: Aptitude, Aria Systems, BillingPlatform, Chargebee, Conga, DealHub, Gotransverse, Maxio, NetSuite, Oracle, Recurly, RecVue, Sage, SAP, SOFTRAX, Stripe, Zoho and Zuora.



### **Buyers Guide Overview**

For over two decades, ISG Research has conducted market research in a spectrum of areas across business applications, tools and technologies. We have designed the Buyers Guide to provide a balanced perspective of software providers and products that is rooted in an understanding of the business requirements in any enterprise. Utilization of our research



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methodology and decades of experience enables our Buyers Guide to be an effective method to assess and select software providers and products. The findings of this research undertaking contribute to our comprehensive approach to rating software providers in a manner that is based on the assessments completed by an enterprise.

The ISG Buyers Guide™ for Revenue Recognition is the distillation of over a year of market and product research efforts. It is an assessment of how well software providers' offerings address enterprises' requirements for revenue recognition software. The index is structured to support a request for information (RFI) that could be used in the request for proposal (RFP) process by incorporating all criteria needed to evaluate, select, utilize and maintain relationships with software providers. An effective product and customer experience with a provider can ensure the best long-term relationship and value achieved from a resource and financial investment.

In this Buyers Guide, ISG Research evaluates the software in seven key categories that are weighted to reflect buyers' needs based on our expertise and research. Five are product-experience related: Adaptability, Capability, Manageability, Reliability, and Usability. In addition, we consider two customer-experience categories: Validation, and Total Cost of Ownership/Return on Investment (TCO/ROI). To assess functionality, one of the components of Capability, we applied the ISG Research Value Index methodology and blueprint, which links the personas and processes for revenue recognition to an enterprise's requirements.

The structure of the research reflects our understanding that the effective evaluation of software providers and products involves far more than just examining product features, potential revenue or customers generated from a provider's marketing and sales efforts. We believe it is important to take a comprehensive, research-based approach, since making the wrong choice of revenue recognition technology can raise the total cost of ownership, lower the return on investment and hamper an enterprise's ability to reach its full performance potential. In addition, this approach can reduce the project's development and deployment



#### ISG Buyers Guide™: Revenue Recognition

time and eliminate the risk of relying on a short list of software providers that does not represent a best fit for your enterprise.

ISG Research believes that an objective review of software providers and products is a critical business strategy for the adoption and implementation of revenue recognition software and applications. An enterprise's review should include a thorough analysis of both what is possible and what is relevant. We urge enterprises to do a thorough job of evaluating revenue recognition systems and tools and offer this Buyers Guide as both the results of our in-depth analysis of these providers and as an evaluation methodology.



# How To Use This Buyers Guide

#### **Evaluating Software Providers: The Process**

We recommend using the Buyers Guide to assess and evaluate new or existing software providers for your enterprise. The market research can be used as an evaluation framework to establish a formal request for information from providers on products and customer experience and will shorten the cycle time when creating an RFI. The steps listed below provide a process that can facilitate best possible outcomes.

#### 1. <u>Define the business case and goals.</u>

Define the mission and business case for investment and the expected outcomes from your organizational and technological efforts.

#### 2. Specify the business needs.

Defining the business requirements helps identify what specific capabilities are required with respect to people, processes, information and technology.

#### 3. Assess the required roles and responsibilities.

Identify the individuals required for success at every level of the enterprise from executives to frontline workers and determine the needs of each.

#### 4. Outline the project's critical path.

What needs to be done, in what order and who will do it? This outline should make clear the prior dependencies at each step of the project plan.

#### 5. Ascertain the technology approach.

Determine the business and technology approach that most closely aligns to your enterprise's requirements.

#### 6. Establish software provider evaluation criteria.

Utilize the product experience: Adaptability, Capability, Manageability, Reliability and Usability, and the customer experience in TCO/ROI and Validation.

#### 7. Evaluate and select the technology properly.

Weight the categories in the technology evaluation criteria to reflect your enterprise's priorities to determine the short list of software providers and products.

#### 8. Establish the business initiative team to start the project.

Identify who will lead the project and the members of the team needed to plan and execute it with timelines, priorities and resources.



### The Findings

All of the products we evaluated are feature-rich, but not all the capabilities offered by a software provider are equally valuable to types of workers or support everything needed to manage products on a continuous basis. Moreover, the existence of too many capabilities may be a negative factor for an enterprise if it introduces unnecessary complexity. Nonetheless, you may decide that a larger number of features in the product is a plus, especially if some of them match your enterprise's established practices or support an initiative that is driving the purchase of new software.

Factors beyond features and functions or software provider assessments may become a deciding factor. For example, an enterprise may face budget constraints such that the TCO evaluation can tip the balance to one provider or another. This is where the Value Index methodology and the appropriate category weighting can be applied to determine the best fit of software providers and products to your specific needs.

#### Overall Scoring of Software Providers Across Categories

The research finds BillingPlatform atop the list, followed by Oracle and Zuora. Providers that place in the top three of a category earn the designation of Leader. Conga and Oracle have

done so in six categories, BillingPlatform in five, Zuora in three and Recurly in one category.

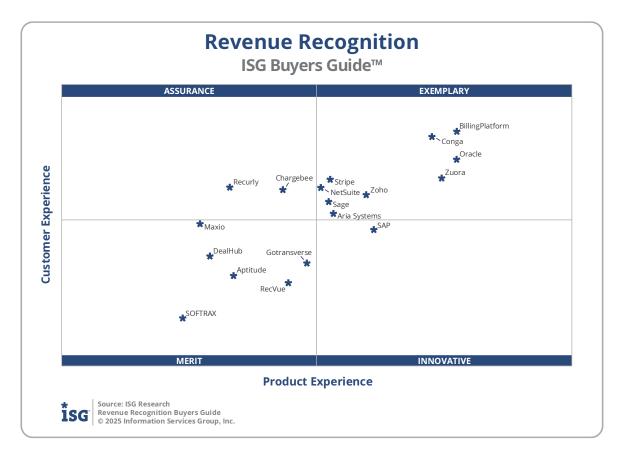
The overall representation of the research below places the rating of the Product Experience and Customer Experience on the *x* and *y* axes, respectively, to provide a visual representation and classification of the software providers. Those providers whose Product Experience have a higher weighted performance to the axis in aggregate of the five product categories place farther to the right, while the performance and weighting for the two Customer Experience categories determines placement on the vertical axis. In short, software providers that place closer to the upper-right on this chart performed better than those closer to the lower-left.

The research places software providers into one of four overall categories: Assurance, Exemplary,

Revenue Recognition Overall **Providers** Grade Performance Leader 82.5% BillingPlatform Α-Oracle Leader 81.5% A-Zuora B++ 80.0% Conga B++ B+ Zoho SAP B+ NetSuite B+ В Stripe В Aria Systems В Sage В Gotransverse В Chargebee RecVue В Recurly B-Aptitude B-B-Maxio DealHub C++SOFTRAX C++ Source: ISG Research Revenue Recognition Buyers Guide © 2025 Information Services Group, Inc.

Merit or Innovative. This representation classifies providers' overall weighted performance.





**Exemplary**: The categorization and placement of software providers in Exemplary (upper right) represent those that performed the best in meeting the overall Product and Customer Experience requirements. The providers rated Exemplary are: Aria Systems, BillingPlatform, Conga, NetSuite, Oracle, Sage, Stripe, Zoho and Zuora.

**Innovative**: The categorization and placement of software providers in Innovative (lower right) represent those that performed the best in meeting the overall Product Experience requirements but did not achieve the highest levels of requirements in Customer Experience. The providers rated Innovative are: SAP.

**Assurance**: The categorization and placement of software providers in Assurance (upper left) represent those that achieved the highest levels in the overall Customer Experience requirements but did not achieve the highest levels of Product Experience. The provider rated Assurance is: Chargebee and Recurly.

**Merit**: The categorization of software providers in Merit (lower left) represents those that did not exceed the median of performance in Customer or Product Experience or surpass the threshold for the other three categories. The providers rated Merit are: Aptitude, DealHub, Gotransverse, Maxio, RecVue and SOFTRAX.

We warn that close provider placement proximity should not be taken to imply that the packages evaluated are functionally identical or equally well suited for use by every enterprise



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or for a specific process. Although there is a high degree of commonality in how enterprises handle revenue recognition, there are many idiosyncrasies and differences in how they do these functions that can make one software provider's offering a better fit than another's for a particular enterprise's needs.

We advise enterprises to assess and evaluate software providers based on organizational requirements and use this research as a supplement to internal evaluation of a provider and products.



#### **Product Experience**

The process of researching products to address an enterprise's needs should be comprehensive. Our Value Index methodology examines Product Experience and how it aligns

with an enterprise's life cycle of onboarding, configuration, operations, usage and maintenance. Too often, software providers are not evaluated for the entirety of the product; instead, they are evaluated on market execution and vision of the future, which are flawed since they do not represent an enterprise's requirements but how the provider operates. As more software providers orient to a complete product experience, evaluations will be more robust.

The research results in Product Experience are ranked at 80%, or four-fifths, of the overall rating using the specific underlying weighted category performance. Importance was placed on the categories as follows: Usability (20%), Capability (25%), Reliability (10%), Adaptability (15%) and Manageability (10%). This weighting impacted the resulting overall ratings in this research.

Providers	Grade	Performance		
BillingPlatform	A-	Leader	66.4%	
Oracle	A-	Leader	66.4%	
Zuora	B++	Leader	64.6%	
Conga	B++		64.2%	
SAP	B+		58.3%	
Zoho	B+		57.0%	
Aria Systems	B+		55.3%	
Stripe	B+		55.2%	
Sage	B+		55.1%	
NetSuite	В		54.5%	
Gotransverse	В		53.7%	
RecVue	В		51.0%	
Chargebee	В		50.7%	
Aptitude	B-	4	6.6%	
Recurly	B-	4	6.4%	
DealHub	C++	4/	1.5%	
Maxio	C++	43	.6%	
SOFTRAX	C++	41.	9%	

BillingPlatform, Oracle and Zuora were designated Product Experience Leaders.



#### **Customer Experience**

The importance of a customer relationship with a software provider is essential to the actual success of the products and technology. The advancement of the Customer Experience and the entire life cycle an enterprise has with its software provider is critical for ensuring satisfaction in working with that provider. Technology providers that have chief customer

officers are more likely to have greater investments in the customer relationship and focus more on their success. These leaders also need to take responsibility for ensuring this commitment is made abundantly clear on the website and in the buying process and customer journey.

The research results in Customer Experience are ranked at 20%, or one-fifth, using the specific underlying weighted category performance as it relates to the framework of commitment and value to the software provider-customer relationship. The two evaluation categories are Validation (10%) and TCO/ROI (10%), which are weighted to represent their importance to the overall research.

The software providers that evaluated the highest overall in the aggregated and weighted Customer

Providers	Grade	Performance		
BillingPlatform	A-	Leader	16.4%	
Conga	A-	Leader	16.3%	
Oracle	B++	Leader	15.4%	
Zuora	B+		14.5%	
Stripe	B+		14.3%	
Recurly	B+		14.2%	
NetSuite	B+		14.2%	
Chargebee	B+		14.1%	
Zoho	B+		13.9%	
Sage	В		13.7%	
Aria Systems	В		13.2%	
Maxio	В		12.9%	
SAP	В		12.5%	
DealHub	B-	1	1.5%	
Gotransverse	C++	1	1.1%	
Aptitude	C++	10	.6%	
RecVue	C++	10.	3%	
SOFTRAX	C+	9.5	%	

Experience categories are BillingPlatform, Conga and Oracle. These category leaders best communicate commitment and dedication to customer needs.

Software providers that did not perform well in this category were unable to provide sufficient customer case studies to demonstrate success or articulate their commitment to customer experience and an enterprise's journey. The selection of a software provider means a continuous investment by the enterprise, so a holistic evaluation must include examination of how they support their customer experience.



## Appendix: Software Provider Inclusion

For inclusion in the ISG Buyers Guide™ for Revenue Recognition in 2025, a provider must be in good standing financially and ethically, have at least \$10 million in annual or projected revenue, operate across at least two continents and have at least 25 customers. The principal source of the relevant business unit's revenue must be software-related and there must have been at least one major software release in the past 12 months. The provider must offer products that support the revenue recognition process and at least four of the functional areas that should be part of the provider products including support for multiple pricing models including usage, product, service and event driven; automation and straight-through processing; creation of journals; and Integration with accounting systems and audit reporting and insights.

The research is designed to be independent of the specifics of software provider packaging and pricing. To represent the real-world environment in which businesses operate, we include providers that offer suites or packages of products that may include relevant individual modules or applications. If a software provider is actively marketing, selling and developing a product for the general market and it is reflected on the provider's website that the product is within the scope of the research, that provider is automatically evaluated for inclusion.

All software providers that offer relevant revenue recognition products and meet the inclusion requirements were invited to participate in the evaluation process at no cost to them.

Software providers that meet our inclusion criteria but did not completely participate in our Buyers Guide were assessed solely on publicly available information. As this could have a significant impact on classification and ratings, we recommend additional scrutiny when evaluating those providers.



### Products Evaluated

Provider	Product Names	Version	Release Month/Year	
Aptitude	Aptitude RevStream (AREV)	2025	April 2025	
Aria Systems	Aria Revenue	63	April 2025	
BillingPlatform	Revenue Recognition	2025.04	April 2025	
Chargebee	Chargebee RevRec	2025	April 2025	
Conga	Conga Revenue Recognition	202501.2.0	February 2025	
DealHub	Subscription Billing	2025	April 2025	
Gotransverse	Revenue Management	N/A	April 2025	
Maxio	Revenue Recognition	N/A	April 2025	
NetSuite	NetSuite Revenue Recognition	2025.1	April 2025	
Oracle	Oracle Revenue Management and Billing	7.0.0.2.0	February 2025	
Recurly	Recurly Revenue Recognition	Spring 2025	April 2025	
RecVue	RecVue Revenue Recognition	N/A	April 2025	
Sage	Sage Intacct Revenue Recognition	2025 R1	February 2025	
SAP	SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting (RAR)	Q1.2025	April 2025	
SOFTRAX	Revenue Recognition	14.0	December 2024	
Stripe	Stripe Revenue Recognition	2025-04-30.basil	April 2025	
Zoho	Zoho Books	N/A	April 2025	
Zuora	Zuora Revenue	2025.Q1	April 2025	



#### **Providers of Promise**

We did not include software providers that, as a result of our research and analysis, did not satisfy the criteria for inclusion in this Buyers Guide. These are listed below as "Providers of Promise."

Provider	Product	Revenue	Capability	Customers	Geo
Ayara	Ayara	No	Yes	No	Yes
Trullion	Trullion	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
RightRev	RightRev	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tensoft	Tensoft Revenue Lens	No	Yes	Yes	Yes



# About ISG Software Research and Advisory

ISG Software Research and Advisory provides market research and coverage of the technology industry, informing enterprises, software and service providers, and investment firms. The ISG Buyers Guides provide insight on software categories and providers that can be used in the RFI/RFP process to assess, evaluate and select software providers.

### About ISG Research

ISG Research provides subscription research, advisory, consulting and executive event services focused on market trends and disruptive technologies. ISG Research delivers guidance that helps businesses accelerate growth and create more value. For further information about ISG Research subscriptions, please visit <u>research.isg-one.com</u>.

### **About ISG**

ISG (Nasdaq: III) is a global Al-centered technology research and advisory firm. A trusted partner to more than 900 clients, including 75 of the world's top 100 enterprises, ISG is a long-time leader in technology and business services sourcing that is now at the forefront of leveraging Al to help organizations achieve operational excellence and faster growth. The firm, founded in 2006, is known for its proprietary market data, in-depth knowledge of provider ecosystems, and the expertise of its 1,600 professionals worldwide working together to help clients maximize the value of their technology investments.