
Sage 50 v Sage 200

TriggerGuide

Top reasons to upgrade to [Sage 200 Online](#) from Sage 50

If your business has:

- Between 10 and 200 employees (although Sage 200 Online customers tend to be smaller—up to 50 employees).
- A larger turnover or are a growing business with an increasing number of processes (or increasing complexity).
- A relatively small budget and would like to pay monthly.
- A need to reduce ongoing business costs, such as IT maintenance costs for server configurations and backups – we do this all for you.

Top reasons to upgrade to [Sage 200 On Premise](#) from Sage 50

If your business has:

- Between 10 and 200 employees.
- A larger turnover or are a growing business with an increasing number of processes (or increasing complexity).
- Requires CRM to manage customer accounts.

Or requires a solution that caters for:

- Single or multiple locations that require multiple cost centres, management of stock and more.
- An increasing number of users.
- Integrations with existing business applications, whether they are desktop-installed or in the Cloud.
- Configuration, customisation, and integration to build a solution around your business processes.
- Role based access as well as different structure levels to maintain control.
- An extensive delegation of financial tasks.
- Bringing all of your disparate systems or spreadsheets into one solution, giving you a complete view of your business.
- More than 1.5 million transactions.
- More than 20 concurrent users.

		Sage 50	Sage 200
Scalability	Up to 20 users		Up to 50 concurrent desktop users and up to 100 web users (some sites have in excess of 80 users).
	Up to 1.5 million transactions		Over 9 million nominal transactions, 300,000 orders, 750,000 stock codes, or 15,000 projects. Uses Microsoft SQL Server database, meaning it can handle many more transactions.
	You have minimal configuration or personalisation – users have the ability to select what modules and icons are shown when the log on		As well as being able to personalise Sage 200 as you can in Sage 50, customisation in Sage 200 means the product can be amended via our channel to add value. This can be a simple form change to a completely new module.
	Resizing the Sage 50 2015 toolbar will group functions together by the group		Sage 200 2015 utilises the same Sage toolbar that exists in Sage 50 2015.
	Sage Drive allows Sage 50 users to access their data over the Cloud; however, data is always held locally		Choice between an On Premise (still accessible via a web browser), fully hosted solution, or Sage 200 Online, where the backups and data are stored in the Cloud. With Sage 200 Online, Sage manage your whole solution, hosting, backups, and disaster recovery.
	Backups can be scheduled and taken at any time without users logging out of the system		Backups are taken outside of the Sage 200 system. The backup is generally a scheduled task to backup the SQL database and data required from the server. For Sage 200 Online, this is an automated process and data is stored in the Cloud.

		Sage 50	Sage 200
Analysis		Different modules have three analysis fields; however, these are text-only so user errors can be made.	Analysis codes - Sage 200 allows up to 20 analysis codes to be allocated to each module for additional reporting purposes.
		Reference and extra reference fields are available on transactions; however, these are text-only so user errors can be made.	Transaction analysis - Analysis codes can be applied to all transactions that result in a nominal posting. The transaction analysis codes offer another level of analysis in addition to those already available such as transaction type, cost centre, or department.
		Costs can be calculated using average or last cost prices.	Actual Costs - By using batch or serial number traceability, Sage 200 uses Actual Costs to value stock and calculate profit.
		Data can be sent to Excel, or Excel Integrated Reporting can be used to run reports directly in Excel.	Excel Reporting - Excel reporting allows customers to extract data from Sage 200 and then filter, format, pivot and run deeper analysis using the familiar format of Excel.
		No Business Intelligence is available in Sage 50.	Business Intelligence - Effectively analyse critical business information for agile decision-making and improved visibility across your organisation with powerful analytical tools.
		Single tier nominal structure with departments as a separate module.	3 tier nominal structure - o Sage 200 offers a three tier nominal structure which utilises Cost Centres and Departments. These are allocated to a nominal code which is already part of a nominal category for management reporting. Alpha-numeric nominal codes can be used as a 4th tier nominal structure if required.

Sage 50		Sage 200
Control	No authorisation is available in Sage 50	Authorisation - Apply various levels of authorisation limits and also authorise orders remotely via a secure website whilst out of the office, making sure your business doesn't stop when you're not at your desk.
	Stock codes can be allocated to a single location. To add locations per product, users must create separate product codes	Multiple stock locations - Sage 200 allows customers to manage their stock from multiple locations, and from multiple bins within them locations, giving customers full control of their inventory in multiple warehouses or on the road.
	No stock traceability is available in Sage 50	Serial and batch traceability - Sage 200 allows full serial and batch traceability which enables the management of stock by 'sell by,' 'use by,' and stock group. Up to 20 analysis codes can be allocated to stock transactions so customers can monitor all movements and trace back the order for product recalls.
	Foreign currencies can be used in Sage 50 but users are unable to revalue debtors or creditors, and can only enter one exchange rate per currency.	Foreign Currencies - Period exchange rates in Sage 200 allow customers to save exchange rates for specific date ranges which minimises user error. Sage 200 also supports the revaluation of debtor and creditor accounts so customers know exactly where they stand with regular currency fluctuations.
	A warning message can be added to identify postings outside the financial year.	Transaction validation - Transactions can be validated by specific dates or open and closed periods to prevent future or prior year postings.
	Transactions can be entered into any period; however, a lock date can be added to prevent postings before a specified date.	Closed period accounting - Periods can be opened or closed so management reports don't fluctuate once a month, quarter, or year has passed. If a transaction is entered in a closed period, the transaction date still exists, but the nominal codes will be updated in the closest open period.
	Access rights can be set up per user and can be copied across different users.	Role based access rights - Users are assigned roles which prevent or allow access to specific features within the Sage 200 system. Users can easily be added or removed from specific roles when required.

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Flexibility		Sage 50 works on a 12-monthly period basis.	Sales/purchase ledger trading periods - Sales and purchase ledgers can be opened and closed separately, and can be separate to the accounting periods. If you want to manage your sales in four quarters rather than twelve months, you can do.
		Sage 50 works on a 12-monthly period basis.	Flexible accounting periods - Customers have the option to create up to twenty different accounting periods so 4-4-5 week accounting can be easily implemented.
		Users can set reminders within a customer account and link these to their diary; however, no CRM is available within Sage 50 Accounts.	CRM Integration - The Sage 200 platform includes Sage CRM which allows the two systems to be continually synchronised. Both systems will share customers, suppliers, orders, quotations, products, and pricing information, minimising the duplication of information.
		Each product code contains a single unit of measure.	Units of Measure - The Stock Control module in Sage 200 allows customers to buy and sell in different units of measure; for example, you can manage tiles bought by the pallet, stored by the box, and sold by the square meter.
		Favourite reports can be set within each module so reports can be previewed quickly.	Favourites Menu - The new Sage 200 2015 favourites menu enables users to view forms and ledgers which they have selected as a "Favourite." This gives customers a single view of all of the features important to their processing.

		Sage 50	Sage 200
Simplicity		No frequently accessed option exists in Sage 50	Frequently Accessed - Sage 200 2015 intelligently detects areas of the system commonly used on a daily basis so customers can log in on a Friday and view common forms and features they have accessed on previous Fridays.
		Project-only costs can be recorded against projects through the main program.	Remote timesheet entry - Timesheets and expenses can be entered remotely into the project accounting module. This provides a simple, cost effective solution for companies looking to analyse time and expenses against individual projects. The time entered into the Sage 200 system can be integrated with Payroll for employees paid by the hour.
		Projects information needs to be entered every time they are created.	Project phases and templates - Standard project phases can be created as templates and then assigned to projects to minimise the time taken to create new project records.
		Stock valuations can be used to post opening and closing stock journals; however, these rely on "Average Cost" which is not as accurate as "Actual Cost."	Live stock journals - Stock movements are automatically updates on the nominal ledger to give accurate sales, purchases, and stock value on the profit and loss and balance sheet reports. Using actual cost prices makes this more accurate and prevents the need to process monthly opening and closing stock journals.
		Product defaults can be set to automatically pull through nominal codes, tax codes, departments etc. These are not as comprehensive as Stock Groups.	Product Groups - Product records are governed by the group they are associated to. The product group holds key information about the product and enables the accurate and efficient creation of new product codes.