



The case for replacing Washington’s outdated financial system

OneWa overview

OneWa is the state’s initiative to upgrade the core financial functions and processes that agencies use. **Phase 1a** of the project will begin fall 2020 with a focus on **replacing AFRS** with a secure, cloud-based Enterprise Resource Planning system.

40
years

The state’s financial system is **40 years old** and based on outdated technology designed for older computers. We can no longer make quick system updates based on COBOL code *and the employees who know this code will retire soon.*

\$4.3
billion

Each month, the state processes **\$4.3 billion** in payments through AFRS, and about 2.9 million payment transactions annually; the state cannot afford to experience payment disruptions.

65%

65% of security professionals expect to respond to a major breach in the next year (*Black Hat USA 2019*); the state needs to immediately improve any technology vulnerabilities.



AFRS today

System isn’t integrated, it uses an inefficient process to compile reports, and it experiences too many human errors from data entry.



Change that needs to happen

Focus on Phase 1a Core Financials: General ledger, chart of accounts, budget controls, cost allocation, accounts receivable, accounts payable, business intelligence and reporting.



Finance in an ERP world

Real-time data insights, integrated and accurate data, improved security.

Benefits if we change the system



State leadership can make better financial management decisions because agencies will use a common and detailed financial language to classify data that is more accurate and in real-time.



New dashboards place financial management data and metrics front and center for agencies, which means leaders can track spending and cash balances in real-time.



More robust and standardized account codes allow agencies to meet unique needs and introduce a common financial language for the state.



More of the expenditure business process will take place in a common system automating payment processing. This supports better tracking.



Employees will have greater access to financial data and require less dependence on others – and offline spreadsheets – to produce information and reports.

Consequences if we don’t change the system

Expensive maintenance

Programmers have to build code quickly – they are not readily available and will be expensive to maintain over the next five years.

Security breaches

The state is exposed to security vulnerabilities; financial data is at risk for criminal hacking.

State workforce won’t keep up

We have fewer employees who can manage the old system and train new employees, and the state’s financial systems and processes do not build skills for today’s business needs

No real-time insights

Lack of real-time data makes it harder to understand current cash balances, how the state spends money, and payment due dates.

Lagging customer service

Current technology makes it difficult to tailor systems, such as human services systems, that help deliver a positive employee and customer experience to our most vulnerable citizens.

