



out of the box

IES vs NetSuite: Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Breakdown

At first glance, both platforms can appear comparable. But when you break down total cost of ownership over 2–3 years, the difference becomes clear.

Cost Category	NetSuite	Intuit Enterprise Suite (IES)
Base Subscription	Tiered pricing based on users + modules	Predictable flat-rate pricing
User Licensing	Per-user fees increase as you scale	Included or bundled in pricing tiers
Modules & Add-Ons	Paid separately (ERP, CRM, reporting, etc.)	Core functionality included
Implementation Costs	High (often \$25K–\$100K+) via partners	Lower, faster value to implementation
Admin & Maintenance	Requires dedicated admin or external support	Designed for lean teams, minimal admin overhead

Cost Category	NetSuite	Intuit Enterprise Suite (IES)
Customization	Often requires paid developers or partners	Configurable without heavy dev reliance
Integrations	Additional costs for connectors/APIs	Native integrations within ecosystem
Reporting & Advanced Features	Often gated behind premium modules	Built-in reporting + AI tools
Renewal Increases	Common (5–15%+ annually)	Predictable pricing, fewer surprises
Scaling Costs	Costs rise quickly with growth (“module creep”)	Scales more linearly with business needs
Support	Premium support often costs extra	Included or more accessible

INTUIT
Enterprise Suite

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