How to make your CFO appreciate the rising Cloud costs?

Rune Alleslev Ernest Orlowski

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Dansk top-CIO opfordrer til at have en plan B: "Vi ser at flere og flere af de store internationale leverandører skruer priserne urimeligt meget op."

Store forløb med kritiske kernesystemer har sikret Coop og CIO Lars Ole Dybdal erfaringer med mange leverandører. Men også erfaringer med prissætninger der ikke imponerer top-CIO (m. – Af samme grund er det baller noeren hemmeliøbed at Lars

Af samme grund er det heller nogen hemmelighed, at Lars Ole Dybdal begejstring for cloudlosninger er en smule afdæmpet.

Ikke fordi, der er noget galt med cloud, slår han fast. Det er bare svært at styre:

"Hvad du bruger på cloud, ved du, lidt populært sagt, først den sidste dag i måneden. Der er ikke den samme forudsigelighed, og jeg skal ikke kunne sige, om cloud-leverandørerne tænker i at gøre det knapt så transparant, men der er en risiko for, at licenserne og opgørelserne ændrer sig, eller klik-priserne stiger. Vi har jo rent historisk set, hvordan licenspriser ændrer sig," slår Lars Ole Dvddal fast.

Han understreger, at finops-indsatsen, hvor den finansielle styring af cloud-løsningerne optimeres, er centralt i et moderne cloud-setup:

"Det viser, hvorfor vi som it-kunder aldrig skal lægge alle vores æg i en kurv. Vi skal sorge for, at vi spreder risikoen, og at vi har en plan B. For det er det det eneste sprog, der forstås," fortæller han om de erfaringer, Coop har gjort sig de seneste år.

### Before we get started, here are your experts for the day



Head of IT Finance & Sourcing Advisory



#### Ernest Orłowski

Head of Cloud FinOps and Cloud Strategy Advisory

**PwC's Cloud FinOps and IT Cost Efficiency experts** 

### What we will cover today



### WHY

Why the CXO's are pushing the panic button due to the cloud cost increase

### WHAT

What are the methods to understand and control cloud costs vs. business value

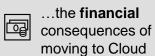


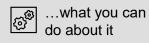
### HOW

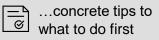
How to implement it in your organisation



A clear understanding of...









WHY

Why the CXO's are pushing the panic button due to the cloud cost increase

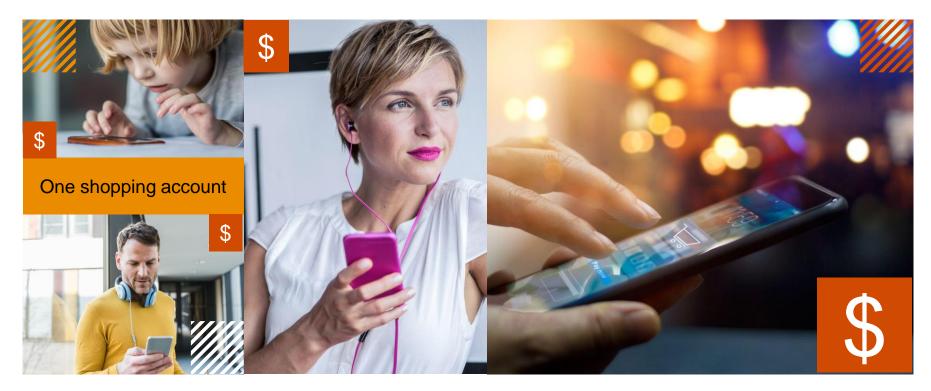


WHAT



HOW

### The story of a subscription.



# Cloud is a key enabler of the digital transformation – bringing value and but also new challenges...

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... changing processes



Companies are moving from onpremises infrastructure to the cloud...



A high proportion of upfront (Capex) investments



and creating value... Low upfront investments



Centralised buying and management of infrastructure and assets



98%

of CIOs

spendir

transfo

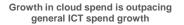
(PwC)

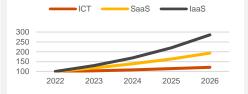
digital

Decentralised buying and management of resources ("democratisation of IT")



The Opex cost is predictable as it is typically a fixed monthly fee





Variable cost tied to the service and volume

	54%
s are	experience
ng more on	increased IT spend
	after moving to
rmation	Cloud
	(IDC)

...as well as facing new challenges



Higher and increasing cost if not managed properly



High transparency but difficult to act on



More unpredictable long term financial planning

<b>\$</b> <sup>x2</sup>
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Double cost if the legacy infrastructure is not decommissioned

#### 39%

On average, cloud expenses exceed the planned cloud budget year to year (IDC)

#### 28%

of the requested cloud resources are not needed by organizations (Flexera)

# Hence, the CFO will not hesitate to hit the "panic button" over the escalating cloud costs and demand answers...

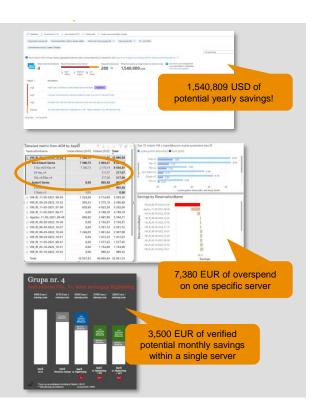
### "Why are the costs consistently increasing by 20% each month?"

# "What measures are you taking to control the costs?"

*Gartner:* "Tech leaders are turning to cloud cost management as a way to implement cost savings strategy as they continue their cloud spend"

"Is there a valid business reason for the surge in cloud expenditure?"

# We witness it daily...and we notice recurring patterns behind it...



Pattern		Reason						
000	Over-Provisioning of Cloud Resources	Lack of precise forecasting / "just in case" on-prem mentality						
А	Underutilized or Idle Cloud Resources	<ul> <li>Development and test environments are left running, large instances are used for small tasks</li> </ul>						
ၛၴၣၟ	Orphaned Cloud Resources	<ul> <li>Storage volumes, or snapshots that are left behind after instances are terminated or after cloud migration by backup/restore method</li> </ul>						
	Unused / underutilised Reserved Instances	<ul> <li>Poor Forecasting: Incorrectly predicting resource needs.</li> <li>Changing Workloads: Workloads changing after reserved instances are purchased. Deploying other than reserved instance types.</li> </ul>						
	Inefficient Storage Solutions	<ul> <li>Not optimizing storage tiers (e.g., using SSDs for data that could be stored on HDDs), over-relying on high-performance storage for infrequently accessed data</li> </ul>						
(c) <sup>®</sup>	Suboptimal Instance Types	<ul> <li>General-Purpose Instances for Specific Needs.</li> <li>Misaligned Resource Allocation: Instances with mismatched CPU, memory, and storage.</li> </ul>						
4 4 4	Excessive Redundancy	<ul> <li>Overly Cautious High Availability: Replicating data across too many regions or maintaining too many backups.</li> <li>Disaster Recovery Overkill: Excessive disaster recovery setups beyond business needs.</li> </ul>						

...the root cause is mainly treating the cloud as "another Data Center"... and as the result losing the control in variety of ways

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...which causes this phenomenon called panic of cloud spend.

Panic of cloud spend is a situation in which an organization experiences a sudden and unexpected increase in cloud computing costs, which leads to management anxiety and, consequently, to accidental decisions how to address the topic.

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Lack of implemented BI tools for daily cost analysis = no transparency

Mindset among engineers that Infrastructure is "free" = while it's PAYG

ITSM and Finance processes are missing the FinOps part = no actions = no results

No focus on optimization activities = no optimisation achieved

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No "owners" of cloud resources = orphan costs and topics

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WHY



WHAT

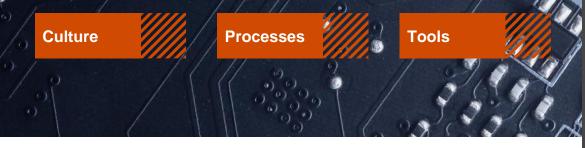
What are the methods to understand and control cloud costs vs. business value



HOW

# FinOps was specifically developed to tackle all of these challenges

FinOps is an operational approach and cultural practice that maximizes the business value of the cloud, enables datadriven decision-making, and creates financial accountability through collaboration among engineering, finance, and business teams.



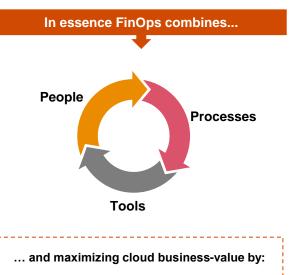


### Created by practitioners...



... for practitioners

### FinOps helps you optimize cloud cost without sacrificing business value



Providing an operational approach and cultural

cooperation of various teams in organizations

Enabling data-driven decision-making

Creating financial accountability the

#### Adopting a set of principles

Teams need to collaborate

- Everyone takes ownership for their cloud usage
- A centralized team drives FinOps
- Reports should be accessible and timely
- Decisions are driven by business value of cloud
- Take advantage of the variable cost model of the cloud

#### Involving the right stakeholders



## In a simple maturity journey

#### 01 Inform

- Understand and visualize cloud spend.
- Determine total cost of ownership and accountability.
- Analyze costs of cloud workloads.

#### 02 Optimize



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- Refine design according to goals.
- Link cloud usage to business outcomes.
- Identify and implement optimization opportunities.

#### 03 Operate

- Establish governance
- Enhance efficiencies through automation.
- Support Cloud Resource and Enterprise Agreement negotiations.

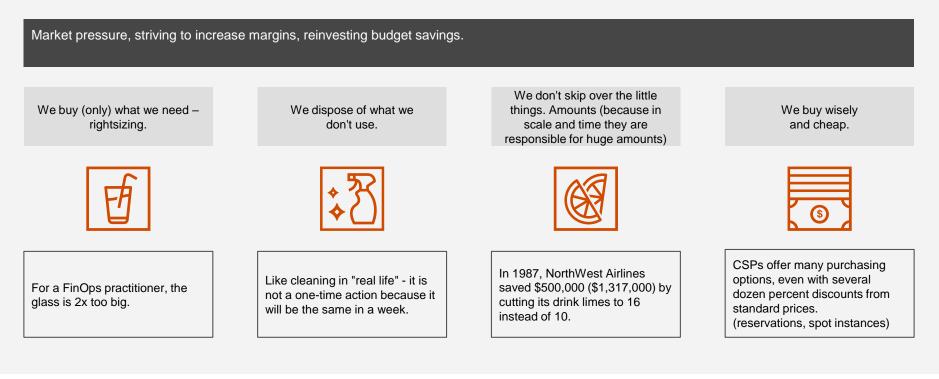
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practice

## There are many reasons for continuous cost optimization... ...and there are also many ways to achieve it





WHY



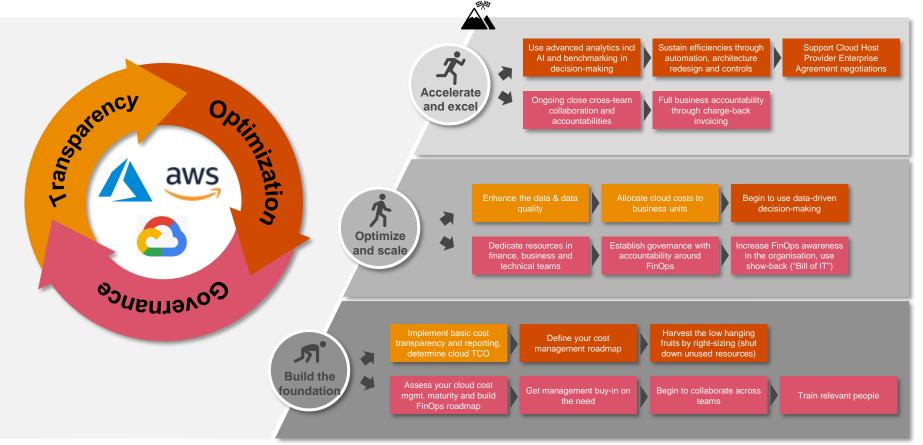
WHAT



### HOW

How to implement it in your organisation

The key to FinOps is to establish transparency, governance and an optimisation approach in three overall phases



# You need to know your starting point to create the right plan for elevating FinOps maturity in your organization...



Maturity assessment is crucial for laying the foundation of an effective FinOps strategy...

FinOps Maturity assessment



Maturity assessment will assess from FinOps perspective the following areas in your org:

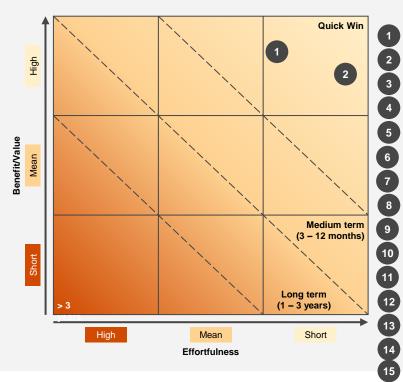
- People and organisation
- Enabling tools
- · Processes and Controls
- Cloud Architecture Optimisation

Budget Management		FinOps Maturity As	ssesm	ent S	Scorecard							рис	
												CSP	Multi
Reference Russilen scioch souther and have an effert and a second	_												
tion (Treast	_	Process & Controls	trols 4-4 Cloud Architecture 3-3		People & Organization	2.8		Enabling Tools	4-3				
With the material space ${\bf k}$ is a satisfy solved as, there is a type the of include some ${\bf n}$		Techniques	Score	Weight	Techniques	Score	Weight	Techniques	Score	Weight	Techniques	Score	Weigh
Recommendation		Tagging Policy	4.3	3	Rightsizing Compute	4.0	2	Cloud Efficiency Office	3.0	1	Cloud Financials Reports and Dashboards	5.0	- 1
Configuration of builging & sectory builder at have prefer to believe the presences		Account Management	3.6	3	Rightsieling Norage	4.8	- 1	Cloud Financial Champion	5.0	1	Tagging Compliance Tool	5.0	2
		Reserved Virtual Machines	4.8	5	Rightsize Databases	2.1	- 1	Cloud Training	3.2	1	Rightsizing Tool	3.0	1
City City City	Evaluation	Stronger Virtual Machines	5.0	3	Anno Scaling	5.0	3	Cloud Certifications	2.5	1	Rule and Policy Engine	3.0	- 1
		Unused / Orphaned Storage	3.7	1	Latest Resource Generation Usage	3.2	1	Budgeting and Forwasts	3.0	1	Reserved Virtual Machine Planning Tool	5.0	1
Medium					Spot Instances	0.3	1.1	Reserved Instance Role	3.0		Unit Economics Teel	5.0	- 1
					High Cost Region Avoidance	2.1	- 1	Chargehack / Showback Coar	0.0	1	Outlier Detection Tool	3.0	1
					Container Flatform	2.5					Chargeback / Show Back Tool	§.0	- 1
A websty	100				Managed Services / PaulS	2.7	3	]					
(A) Manual	1.00				Anne App Service Plans for Web Apps	3.3	3						
					Use SQL Elastic Pools	3.8	3						
Walk					Storage Dering	2.1	1						
	1 1 4 1				Controlled Usage of Provisioned 10PS	5.0	- 1	1					
					Logging Optimization	3.4	1	1					
					Container Node Utilization	3.4	1						

### ... and creating the FinOps roadmap tailored to your organisation

#### FinOps roadmap tailored to your organisation

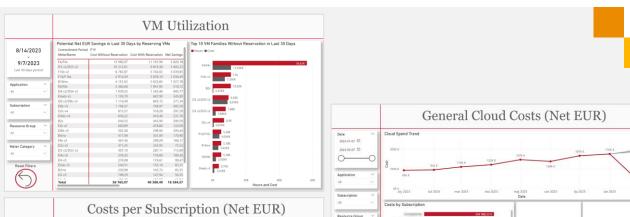
Area	#	Description
Crawling	1	Tagging implementation and resource hierarchy
CFO understands how the cloud	2	Removing unnecessary resources
supports the company's business strategy (motivations)	3	Manual IaaS scaling
	4	Cost Transparency Power BI Dashbords
	5	Costs analyzed based on invoices (once a month)
Going CFO comprehend the cost breakdown between applications/enviro nments and optimization activities	6	Implementation of metrics, cost allocation (show back)
	7	Disabling resources according to schedule. Use of discount models
	8	Autoscaling (use of PaaS services)
	9	Specify budgets for applications
	10	Costs analyzed daily. Implemented tools for forecasts and alerts
Running CFO understands the correlation between business development and cloud costs	11	Alerts when anomalies are detected. Charging costs to owners (Chargeback)
	12	Correlation of cloud costs with business value
	13	Using Serverless services, Spot Instances
	14	Control of cost forecasts when creating/updating infrastructure
	15	Costs analyzed in real time, alerts based on Al



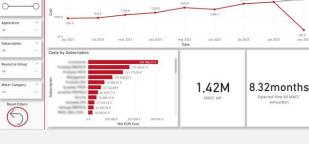
# One of the key roadmap elements is getting the cloud cost transparency

Data visualization with BI platform is crucial for FinOps enablement as it simplifies complex data, aids real-time monitoring, supports decision-making, and enhances communication.









### And finally, a checklist with some do's and don'ts

### Do's

- Begin by understanding what you have in cloud and who owns it
- Define your short and log term goals of FinOps (e.g., reduce costs, increase efficiency, improve visibility)
- Appoint a dedicated team or individual (e.g., a Cloud FinOps Manager) responsible for cloud efficiency management.
- Implement a tagging strategy to categorize and track cloud resources by department, project, or owner
- Create budgets for cloud spending and implement forecasting tools to predict future costs
- ✓ Identify and eliminate underutilized or idle resources.
- Rightsize instances to better match actual usage needs
- Train relevant teams on cloud cost management practices and tools.
- Schedule regular reviews of cloud spending and adjust strategies based on findings and changing business needs.



- Don't reserve cloud resources until you have rightsized your cloud resources, reduce waste and orphan resources and can properly forecast future needs.
- Don't overlook the importance of tagging resources; it's crucial for tracking and managing costs effectively
- Neglecting measuring and tracking efforts. Without proper tracking, you won't know whether your efforts are effective or not.
- Resist the temptation to provision more cloud resources than necessary "just in case." This leads to unnecessary costs
- Letting cost-cutting measures stifle innovation. While it's important to be financially responsible, it shouldn't come at the expense of strategic projects or innovations
- Letting the pursuit of immediate financial efficiency overshadow the importance of post-project optimization. There's always room for improvement after the project is completed.
- Don't commit to a single cloud provider without considering the potential risks and costs associated with vendor lock-in
- Thinking that FinOps is solely about saving money.



# Thank you for your attendance!

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