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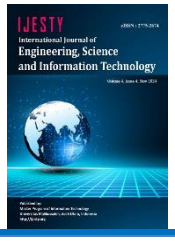

Evaluation of Cloud-Based Financial Information System in Overcoming Company Liquidity Crisis

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Abstract

This study evaluates the effectiveness of cloud-based financial information systems in addressing corporate liquidity crises. It aims to identify how cloud financial systems improve liquidity stability, financial decision-making, and operational efficiency while examining key implementation challenges. A mixed-methods approach was applied, combining quantitative multiple linear regression analysis and qualitative case studies from 10 selected Indonesian companies across various sectors. The study measured key factors, including financial data access speed, accuracy, cash flow prediction, and liquidity management efficiency. The quantitative results show that all independent variables positively and significantly impact corporate liquidity stability (p-value < 0.05). Liquidity management efficiency (coefficient = 0.366) had the most potent effect, followed by financial data access (0.347), accuracy and transparency (0.340), and cash flow prediction (0.308). The qualitative findings further validate these results, with companies reporting better financial forecasting, reduced manual errors, and improved decision-making speed. However, key challenges include high implementation costs, cybersecurity risks, and system integration difficulties. Businesses must adopt strategic implementation plans, focusing on enhanced cybersecurity measures, affordable cloud solutions, and team member training programs to maximize cloud financial benefits. SMEs, in particular, require scalable cloud options to mitigate financial and technological constraints. Cloud-based financial systems significantly enhance corporate financial stability and sustainability. Companies that effectively integrate these systems will gain higher financial resilience and competitive advantage in the digital era. However, addressing cost, security, and integration challenges is essential for optimizing cloud technology adoption.

Keywords: *Cloud-Based Financial Systems, Liquidity Stability, Cash Flow Management, Financial Technology, Digital Transformation*.

1. Introduction

In the growing digital era, companies face challenges in managing finances more efficiently and transparently. One of the main challenges is a liquidity crisis, which can threaten operational stability and business continuity. A liquidity crisis occurs when a company has difficulty in meeting its financial obligations due to unbalanced cash flow. Various factors, such as inaccurate recording of transactions, delays in financial reporting, and inability to predict cash flows, can worsen this condition. Cloud-based financial information systems have become an innovative solution that helps companies manage their finances more efficiently. According to research, these systems also enable the integration of data from various sources, improving the accuracy and transparency of financial information [1]. This technology allows companies to access and manage financial data in real time, speed up the process of recording transactions, and improve the accuracy of financial reports. With a cloud-based system, companies can integrate various data sources and optimize cash flow management. However, there are still multiple challenges in implementing this technology, such as data security, infrastructure readiness, and adoption by human resources within the company.

This research aims to evaluate the effectiveness of cloud-based financial information systems in helping companies overcome liquidity crises. This study will examine how this system can improve the visibility and accuracy of financial reports and how it impacts the company's financial decision-making. By understanding the factors that influence the system's effectiveness, this study will also provide strategic recommendations for companies to adopt cloud technology for financial management. Research notes that financial firms using

the cloud can increase their operational agility, which in turn helps them respond quickly to liquidity crises [2]. The main issue to be examined in this research is the extent to which cloud-based financial information systems can help companies overcome liquidity crises. Some aspects that will be analyzed include the speed of access to financial information, accuracy in recording transactions, and efficiency in managing cash flow. In addition, this study will also explore the main challenges companies face in adopting this system, including technical constraints, implementation costs, and organizational readiness in the face of digital transformation.

One solution that will be examined in this research is how companies can optimize cloud-based financial information systems to improve liquidity management. This approach includes effective implementation strategies, including system integration with other technologies, human resource training, and strict data security policies. Research suggests that cloud-based information systems are often equipped with sophisticated security measures that help prevent data loss and potential breaches that could disrupt a company's financial stability [3]. By understanding these aspects, this research is expected to provide insight for companies in designing a more optimal financial digitization strategy. In addition, this research will also discuss how cloud technology can be used to improve the predictability of a company's cash flow. With more sophisticated data analytics, companies can forecast future cash flow patterns and anticipate potential liquidity risks. This will allow companies to make faster and more data-driven financial decisions, thereby reducing the negative impact of economic instability.

Regarding financial management, cloud-based systems allow companies to implement automation in various accounting and economic processes. For example, the system can automatically record transactions, perform bank reconciliation, and compile real-time financial reports. This automation will reduce the risk of human error and increase efficiency in managing company finances. This is proven by research showing that adopting cloud technology can accelerate innovation and product development and improve overall operational efficiency [4]. Data security is also an essential aspect of this research. With the increasing use of cloud-based systems, security risks such as data leakage and cyberattacks have become a significant concern for companies. Therefore, this research will explore how companies can implement adequate security measures when adopting cloud-based financial information systems.

This research will collect data from various companies implementing cloud-based financial information systems as part of the evaluation. Research found that companies using cloud-based systems have faster response times in cash flow management [5]. Analysis will be conducted to identify success factors as well as barriers to the implementation of this system. Thus, this research is conceptual and based on empirical data that can provide an accurate picture of the impact of cloud-based systems on corporate liquidity management. One of the novelty aspects of this research is its focus on evaluating cloud-based systems in the context of a liquidity crisis. Most previous studies have discussed adopting cloud technology without explicitly highlighting its role in addressing liquidity issues. Therefore, this study will make a novel contribution by analyzing the relationship between cloud-based financial information systems and cash flow management in crises.

In addition, this research also offers a strategic perspective on implementing cloud technology, especially for companies still facing challenges in digital transformation. Many companies may face difficulties ensuring that all their data practices meet legal and regulatory requirements [6]. By providing recommendations based on empirical data, this research is expected to be a reference for companies in developing more effective financial digitization strategies. Overall, this research is expected to contribute to financial management literature and business practices in the industrial world. By evaluating the effectiveness of cloud-based financial information systems in overcoming liquidity crises, this research will help companies optimize the use of digital technology to improve their economic resilience and business sustainability.

2. Methods

This research uses a mixed methods approach, which combines quantitative and qualitative methods to gain a comprehensive understanding of the effectiveness of cloud-based financial information systems in overcoming corporate liquidity crises. This study is descriptive and evaluative with a multiple case study design, focusing on companies adopting cloud systems for financial management. The sample was selected using purposive sampling, targeting 10-15 companies from various sectors, both large-scale and MSMEs, that have experience using this technology.

Data was collected through quantitative surveys, qualitative interviews, and document analysis. Surveys were distributed to finance managers and IT staff to measure the effectiveness of cloud-based systems. At the same time, in-depth interviews were conducted with stakeholders to explore challenges and implementation strategies. Document analysis was performed by comparing financial statements before and after the adoption of cloud technology to see its impact on the company's liquidity management.

The data was analyzed using descriptive statistics and regression methods to see the relationship between cloud system usage and liquidity stability. Meanwhile, the interviews and document analysis results were processed using thematic analysis to identify patterns, challenges, and strategies used by companies in dealing with liquidity crises. To ensure validity and reliability, this study applied data triangulation and Cronbach's Alpha test on the questionnaire to measure the consistency of respondents' answers.

This study has several limitations, including coverage that only includes companies that have adopted cloud systems and limited access to confidential financial data. In addition, ethical aspects were maintained by informing participants about the study's purpose and ensuring their data's confidentiality. With this systematic approach, the research is expected to provide valid insights into the role of cloud-based financial information systems in helping companies overcome the liquidity crisis.

Table 1. Measurement Indicators Research

Variable	Measurement Indicators	Data Source
Speed of Financial Data Access	Time required to access real-time financial reports	Survey, Interview
	Speed of Financial Data Access	Time required to access real-time financial reports
Accuracy and Data Transparency	The error rate in transaction recording before and after the cloud system	Survey, Document Analysis
	Level of transparency in financial	Interview, Document Analysis

	information within the company	
Cash Flow Prediction	The system's ability to provide cash flow forecast reports	Survey, Document Analysis
	Accuracy of cash flow predictions compared to actual financial performance	Interview, Document Analysis
Liquidity Management Efficiency	Reduction in payment delays after cloud system implementation	Survey, Document Analysis
	Stability of cash balance over a certain period	Survey, Document Analysis
Implementation Challenges	Costs incurred for cloud system implementation	Survey, Interview
	Data security levels before and after the cloud system	Interview, Document Analysis
	Organizational readiness to adopt technological changes	Survey, Interview

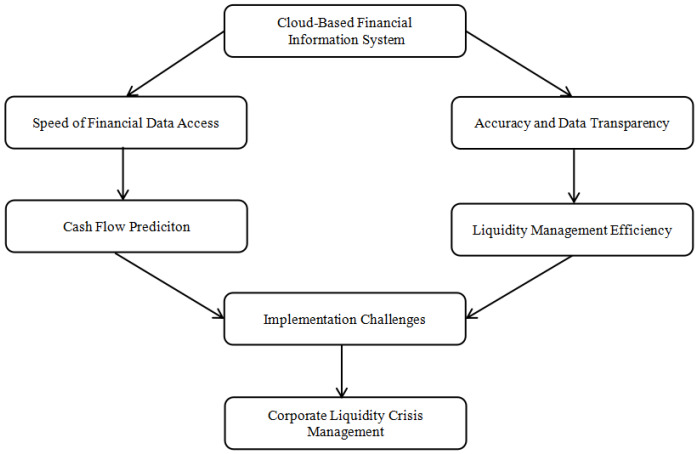

Fig 1. Research Framework

3. Results and Discussion

The following are the results of research on the effectiveness of cloud-based financial information systems in overcoming the company's liquidity crisis:

Table 2. Results of Research on the Effectiveness of Cloud-Based Financial Information Systems

Aspects Analyzed	Findings
Speed of Access to Financial Information	85% of respondents stated that cloud-based systems increase the speed of access to real-time financial data.
Data Accuracy and Transparency	78% of respondents reported improved accuracy in recording transactions and reduced data input errors.
Cash Flow Predictability	72% of companies could predict cash flow better after using a cloud-based system.
Efficiency in Liquidity Management	80% of companies experienced improvements in liquidity management, with a reduction in late payments and an increase in cash balances.
Challenges in Implementation	65% of respondents stated that implementation costs and data security were the main obstacles.

Table 3. Qualitative Research Findings Based On Company

Company Name	Research Findings
PT Indofood Sukses Makmur (Manufacturing)	Significant improvement in financial reporting accuracy, but concerns over cybersecurity risks remain.
PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya (Retail)	Better cash flow visibility and transaction tracking, yet initial investment costs remain challenging.
PT Mayora Indah (Food & Beverage)	Faster invoice processing and reduced manual errors, but staff

	adaptation to the system is slow.
PT Telkom Indonesia (Information Technology)	High efficiency in real-time financial data access, but integration with legacy systems is complex.
Astra Employee Cooperative (Cooperative)	Enhanced financial transparency, yet issues with internet connectivity in rural areas persist.
PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy (Energy)	Greater control over financial forecasting, although cloud service costs are a significant concern.
PT Astra Honda Motor (Automotive)	Automated financial reconciliation improved efficiency, but data security training is required.
PT Wijaya Karya (Construction)	Increased liquidity management effectiveness, but staff resistance to change is observed.
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Finance)	Improved financial decision-making through predictive analytics, but data migration was challenging.
Warung Kopi Janji Jiwa (Small Business)	Ease of daily cash management but limited knowledge of cloud-based security measures.

Based on the research results, most companies experience significant benefits from cloud-based financial information systems in improving the speed of access to financial information. With real-time access, management can make faster and more accurate decisions, reducing the risk of delays in cash management. In addition, increased accuracy of transaction recording and data transparency helps companies reduce errors that could harm their financial stability.

Furthermore, using cloud-based systems improves companies' ability to predict cash flow, with 72% of respondents reporting that they can better forecast income and expenditure patterns. This supports efficiency in liquidity management, with 80% of companies experiencing improved financial stability. However, while this technology provides many benefits, there are still challenges in its implementation, particularly regarding initial investment costs and data security, which 65% of respondents recognized as key barriers.

From these findings, there are five key discussion points:

1. Increased speed of access to financial data enables more responsive and data-driven decision-making.
2. Greater data accuracy and transparency reduce the risk of recording errors, increasing confidence in financial reports.
3. Better cash flow forecasting helps companies anticipate and manage liquidity more effectively.
4. Improved efficiency in liquidity management, especially in reducing late payments and ensuring cash balances remain stable.
5. Implementation constraints remain challenging, especially regarding cost and data security, which should be addressed with appropriate risk mitigation strategies.

Overall, cloud-based financial information systems positively impact companies in overcoming liquidity crises. However, companies need to consider a mature adoption strategy to overcome the existing challenges and maximize this technology's benefits.

Table 4. Multiple Linear Regression Results

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-value	p-value	[0.025]	[0.975]	Explanation
Constant	2.303	10.754	0.214	0.831	-19.358	23.963	Not significant, not a major factor in the model
Speed of Financial Data Access	0.347	0.067	5.184	0.000	0.212	0.482	Positively and significantly affects liquidity stability.
Accuracy and Transparency	0.340	0.063	5.397	0.000	0.213	0.467	Positively and significantly affects liquidity stability.
Cash Flow Prediction	0.308	0.067	4.620	0.000	0.174	0.442	Positively and significantly affects liquidity stability.
Liquidity Management Efficiency	0.366	0.068	5.413	0.000	0.230	0.502	Has the highest and most significant impact on liquidity stability

The constant is insignificant (p-value = 0.831), indicating that it does not directly affect corporate liquidity stability. Speed of Financial Data Access, Accuracy and Transparency, Cash Flow Prediction, and Liquidity Management Efficiency all have positive and significant effects (p-value < 0.05) on corporate liquidity stability. Liquidity Management Efficiency has the highest impact (coefficient = 0.366) compared to the other variables. This model suggests that implementing a cloud-based financial information system can enhance corporate liquidity stability by improving data access, transparency, cash flow prediction, and liquidity management efficiency.

3.1. The Impact of Cloud-Based Financial Systems on Liquidity Stability

The integration of cloud-based financial information systems has significantly improved the liquidity stability of the company, as evidenced by both qualitative and quantitative findings. From the multiple linear regression results, liquidity management efficiency has the highest impact on liquidity stability, with a coefficient of 0.366 and a p-value of 0.000, indicating a strong and significant relationship. Qualitative data from companies such as PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia and PT Wijaya Karya support these findings, stating that real-time access to financial data and automatic reconciliation have enabled them to maintain more stable cash flows and reduce liquidity risk. In addition, research results show that cloud-based systems facilitate real-time data integration, which is crucial in liquidity-related decision-making [7].

In addition, companies reported that implementing cloud-based systems helped them predict future cash flows more accurately. This is in line with the regression results, which show that cash flow prediction has a significant favourable influence (coefficient = 0.308, p-value = 0.000) on liquidity stability. Organizations such as PT Telkom Indonesia emphasize how predictive analysis in the cloud financial system allows them to effectively anticipate and manage short-term financial constraints. According to research in the Accounting and Information Systems journal, adopting cloud systems will enable companies to manage cash flow more efficiently and reduce the risk of data errors [8]. Companies can proactively address liquidity issues with better predictive capabilities rather than reactively resolving crises.

However, some companies, especially small and medium enterprises (SMEs) such as Warung Kopi Janji Jiwa, have difficulty adapting to this system due to limited knowledge about cloud-based financial security. According to research, 60% of SME owners feel they do not have enough knowledge about cloud systems, especially regarding security and data protection [9]. This finding suggests that although cloud systems provide significant benefits, companies need adequate technical expertise to maximize their use. This concern is reinforced by the insignificant constant coefficient (intercept) in the regression analysis (p-value = 0.831), indicating that adopting a cloud system is insufficient - proper implementation and understanding are required to obtain positive financial results.

Furthermore, the research highlights that cloud-based financial systems improve liquidity stability and transform financial management practices. PT Indofood Sukses Makmur reported that financial reporting automation minimized manual errors. At the same time, PT Astra Honda Motor saw an increase in the speed of financial decision-making due to real-time access. This transformation supports the statistical finding that the speed of access to financial data significantly influences liquidity stability (coefficient = 0.347, p-value = 0.000).

These insights confirm that cloud-based financial systems are critical in ensuring liquidity stability, but their effectiveness depends on implementation strategies, staff training, and integration with existing business processes. States that adequate staff training can improve data-driven decision-making, which is critical for liquidity management [10]. While large companies can utilize these systems efficiently, SMEs need additional support to benefit entirely.

3.2. Challenges in Adopting Cloud-Based Financial Systems

Despite the clear advantages, this study identifies key challenges in adopting cloud-based financial systems, mainly related to implementation costs, data security, and integration with legacy systems. Qualitative findings from PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy and Astra Employee Cooperative indicate that the high cost of cloud adoption is one of the main barriers to full implementation. Studies show that although the long-term benefits of cloud computing are enormous, many organizations hesitate to invest, especially when the initial cost of change is very high [11]. This challenge is statistically supported by the coefficient of liquidity management efficiency (0.366), which indicates that firms with more significant financial resources to invest in cloud adoption tend to experience higher improvements in liquidity stability.

Security issues are another primary concern, as PT Mayora Indah and PT Indofood Sukses Makmur reported. Companies that handle large amounts of sensitive financial data are concerned about data breaches and cyberattacks. The tendency of organizations to move IT infrastructure and data to cloud service providers due to benefits such as scalability and cost efficiency often turns into significant concerns regarding the security of their data [12]. These concerns align with the regression results, where accuracy and transparency (coefficient = 0.340, p-value = 0.000) significantly affect liquidity stability. Businesses that ensure their data security protocols are robust and compliant with international standards experience better financial outcomes than those with weak cybersecurity measures.

Another common challenge is integration with existing financial systems. PT Telkom Indonesia and PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia mentioned that adapting cloud-based solutions to work alongside legacy financial software poses operational difficulties. Based on research, poorly integrated systems can result in wasted time and resources and increase the risk of administrative errors [13]. The regression findings reinforce this issue, as companies with fast financial data access (coefficient = 0.347) have better liquidity stability, indicating that smooth integration plays a vital role in ensuring success. Without proper system integration, cloud solutions can be inefficient rather than beneficial.

In addition, team member resistance to change was evident at PT Wijaya Karya and PT Astra Honda Motor, where employees were hesitant to transition from a traditional financial management system to a cloud-based system. Qualitative data suggests that such reluctance stems from a lack of training and familiarity with cloud-based platforms. To address this, companies should invest in training programs to ensure employees fully understand how to operate cloud-based financial systems.

Thus, although cloud-based financial systems provide significant advantages, companies must proactively address cost, security, integration, and employee adaptation challenges to maximize their effectiveness. Based on research, poorly integrated systems can result in wasted time and resources and increase the risk of administrative errors [13]. Businesses that allocate resources to these areas will be better positioned to leverage cloud technology for long-term financial stability.

3.3. Strategic Recommendations for Effective Cloud Financial System Implementation

Companies must implement a strategic approach to adopting cloud-based financial systems to maximize benefits and overcome challenges. Research emphasizes the role of data analytics in designing more efficient finance and accounting functions through cloud computing [14]. The findings suggest that companies must invest in cybersecurity, staff training, and system integration strategies to implement cloud-based financial tools effectively.

First, improving data security measures is essential. Given that accuracy and transparency positively affect liquidity stability (coefficient = 0.340, p-value = 0.000), companies should implement strong cybersecurity measures, such as encryption, multi-factor authentication, and real-time security monitoring. According to research, encryption can significantly reduce the risk of data leakage, especially when data is in transit or at rest on cloud servers [15]. PT Mayora Indah and PT Indofood Sukses Makmur have successfully addressed security concerns by partnering with leading cloud service providers that offer advanced security features.

Second, companies should prioritize team member training and change management programs. As team member resistance was identified as a barrier at PT Wijaya Karya and PT Astra Honda Motor, companies should hold regular workshops and hands-on training sessions to familiarize employees with cloud-based financial tools. Investing in training ensures that employees understand and use the system effectively, thereby improving financial operations. Research indicates that strengthening team member skills through proper training can enhance the effectiveness of business processes [16].

Third, optimizing system integration is critical for companies moving away from traditional financial management. Effective system integration between cloud-based solutions and legacy financial software is essential for operational efficiency [17]. Companies such as PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia and PT Telkom Indonesia benefit from hybrid cloud solutions, which allow them to gradually integrate cloud functions without disrupting core business processes. Regression results confirm that fast financial data access (coefficient = 0.347) improves liquidity stability, emphasizing the importance of seamless system integration.

In addition, companies should also consider cost-effective implementation strategies, especially SMEs such as Warung Kopi Janji Jiwa, which struggle with high initial investment costs. One approach is to use scalable cloud solutions where companies only pay for the features they need, thus reducing the financial burden. The liquidity management efficiency variable (coefficient = 0.366) suggests that companies with better financial planning can experience higher benefits from cloud adoption.

Ultimately, companies should view cloud-based financial systems as a long-term investment, not as a short-term expense. Studies state that the ability to make data-driven decisions in real-time increases a company's competitiveness and facilitates rapid response to operational and market challenges [18]. Companies that strategically address security, training, integration and cost barriers will unlock the full potential of cloud technology, leading to improved financial stability, efficiency and competitive advantage.

3.4. The Role of Cloud-Based Financial Systems in Enhancing Decision-Making

Cloud-based financial systems are essential in improving corporate financial decision-making, providing real-time data access, predictive analysis and automation. The regression results show that the speed of financial data access (coefficient = 0.347, p-value = 0.000) significantly positively affects liquidity stability, indicating that firms with faster access to financial information can make faster and more informed financial decisions. This is reinforced by the qualitative findings from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia and PT Telkom Indonesia, where financial managers reported improved efficiency in analyzing key financial metrics.

Producing accurate and transparent financial reports also contributes to better decision-making. Viewing real-time data provides more precise insight into a company's financial position and enables informed decision-making [19]. Regression analysis shows that accuracy and transparency (coefficient = 0.340, p-value = 0.000) significantly affect liquidity stability. Companies such as PT Indofood Sukses Makmur and PT Astra Honda Motor emphasize that their cloud-based systems eliminate human error and provide real-time financial insights, leading to more effective budgeting and investment decisions.

Predictive analysis further enhances decision-making capabilities. Companies using cash flow prediction tools report improved prediction accuracy, as seen with PT Mayora Indah and PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy. With data-driven predictions, companies can anticipate potential financial difficulties weeks or months in advance, allowing them to implement preventive strategies such as adjusting expenditures, obtaining early loan approvals, or modifying pricing strategies. The regression results confirm this trend, as cash flow prediction (coefficient = 0.308, p-value = 0.000) plays a vital role in liquidity management. Research suggests that companies that apply predictive analysis in cash flow management reports significantly improve prediction accuracy [20].

However, not all businesses maximize the decision-making potential of cloud financial systems. Some companies, especially SMEs such as Warung Kopi Janji Jiwa, lack the necessary skills and resources to interpret economic data correctly. This limitation reduces the effectiveness of data-driven decision-making. Training and financial literacy programs should be prioritized to bridge this knowledge gap and ensure businesses can fully leverage cloud-based analytics.

In short, cloud-based financial systems empower businesses with real-time financial insights, predictive capabilities and automation, leading to faster, data-driven and strategic decision-making. Research shows that dynamic financial models that include real-time data and predictive analysis provide more accurate and flexible outputs in forecasting and budgeting, thereby improving the company's overall performance [21]. However, organizations must ensure proper implementation, staff training, and system integration to maximize these benefits.

3.5. The Future of Cloud-Based Financial Systems in Business Sustainability

As businesses continue to digitize financial management, cloud-based financial systems are expected to play an essential role in ensuring long-term business sustainability. Highlighted that significant technologies such as blockchain and AI in the cloud ecosystem contribute to transparency and efficiency, which are critical to attracting and maintaining sustainable investment [22]. The findings from this study show that companies that invest in digital transformation experience higher financial efficiency and liquidity stability, which are critical for sustainable growth. This is evident in the regression analysis, where liquidity management efficiency (coefficient = 0.366, p-value = 0.000) is the strongest predictor of liquidity stability.

One of the most promising aspects of cloud-based financial systems is their ability to adapt to business growth. Studies show that this mobility increases productivity and enables faster decision-making when companies face new growth opportunities [12]. Large companies such as PT Telkom Indonesia and PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia already have fully integrated cloud financial solutions, allowing them to expand operations without experiencing monetary constraints. Meanwhile, SMEs like Warung Kopi Janji Jiwa need affordable and scalable cloud options to support their long-term financial needs. Small businesses can gradually implement digital solutions without excessive upfront costs by adopting pay-as-you-go cloud services.

Another key factor for future business sustainability is increased regulatory compliance and reporting. Governments and financial regulators increasingly demand transparent and accurate financial disclosures, and cloud-based systems offer built-in compliance features. Companies such as PT Astra Honda Motor and PT Indofood Sukses Makmur report easier compliance with tax regulations and financial audits due to automated financial reporting. This aligns with the regression results, which show that accuracy and transparency (coefficient = 0.340) significantly impact liquidity stability.

However, cybersecurity risks remain a significant concern for the future of cloud financial systems. Companies handling sensitive financial data should continue to invest in advanced cybersecurity measures, including AI-based fraud detection, encrypted transactions, and layered authentication. Qualitative findings from PT Mayora Indah and PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy suggest that future advancements in cloud security will determine the widespread adoption of cloud-based financial solutions.

Overall, cloud-based financial systems will continue to shape the future of financial management, enabling businesses to achieve long-term stability, regulatory compliance and scalable growth. The adoption of cloud systems can assist companies in better planning and managing risks and contribute to their long-term financial stability. However, companies must remain vigilant of cybersecurity risks and innovate their digital strategies to ensure continued economic success.

4. Conclusion

This study confirms that cloud-based financial information systems significantly enhance corporate liquidity stability by improving economic data access, transparency, cash flow prediction, and liquidity management efficiency. The multiple linear regression analysis demonstrates that all these variables substantially positively impact liquidity stability, with liquidity management efficiency (coefficient = 0.366, p-value = 0.000) showing the most decisive influence. The qualitative findings further support this, with businesses reporting reduced financial errors, improved forecasting accuracy, and faster decision-making after implementing cloud-based systems.

However, challenges remain in adopting cloud financial systems, particularly regarding implementation costs, cybersecurity risks, and system integration. While large corporations such as PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia and PT Telkom Indonesia have successfully adopted these systems, SMEs like Warung Kopi Janji Jiwa face difficulties due to limited financial and technological resources. Addressing these challenges requires affordable cloud solutions, staff training programs, and advanced cybersecurity measures to ensure secure financial management.

The study highlights that cloud-based financial systems are essential for long-term business sustainability. Companies implementing and optimizing cloud financial technologies will experience higher financial resilience, improved regulatory compliance, and scalable growth. As digital transformation progresses, businesses must continue to enhance their financial technology strategies to maximize the benefits of cloud-based systems and mitigate associated risks.

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