10 Critical Questions Manufacturers Should Ask Before Choosing a Cloud-based ERP Solution
Looking at implementing new software or upgrading your current software?

Over the last few years, Software as a Service (SaaS) has become a compelling and credible delivery model for business applications. SaaS, also referred to as “On-Demand” or “Cloud Computing”, eliminates many of the barriers that keep companies from implementing or upgrading their software, and can help you reduce costs. More importantly, it enables you to focus on your core business operations instead of managing IT. So Cloud-based ERP may be right for your business, but where do you start? This white paper contains 10 questions to ask when considering a Cloud-based ERP solution.

First and foremost, any Cloud-based ERP solution needs to meet your business operational and process requirements on a feature/functionality level, so your first questions should be:

1. **Does the solution support your manufacturing process?**

   Most ERP solutions don’t support the specific needs of manufacturers. It’s important to determine that the solution not only supports manufacturing, but also your specific manufacturing type. Is your business a make-to-order, make-to-stock, or mixed-mode manufacturer? Does the system have the necessary functionality to help you easily and effectively manage job costs, engineering, inventory, scheduling, and production? Will it support your strategic initiatives (e.g., lean manufacturing, improved quality)? Can the vendor demonstrate where it will help you lower operating costs and help increase profits?

   Some ERP vendors are anxious to talk about their technologies, and can get you excited about ‘the sizzle’. It’s important to stay focused on the availability of key manufacturing functional capabilities. No amount of ‘cloud washing’ will make up for a solution that doesn’t support your specific manufacturing needs. Trading off functionality for technology is a questionable strategy.

2. **Can the solution be easily modified to meet your business’s specific processes?**

   No ERP solution comes out of the box and perfectly meets every organization’s needs. While one that has been specifically developed for manufacturers and comes delivered with built-in “best practices” may address the majority of your requirements, there still are processes that are unique to an organization. Many Cloud-based ERP packages still run on old technology, with rigid platforms and architectures that cannot be easily customized without cumbersome tools or costly source code changes. This, of course, diminishes the value of the ERP system. The solution should have embedded tools that are easy to use (for the end user, not developer tools) for modifying or extending the value of the system.

3. **Does the solution unify all of your options?**

   A compelling case for cloud deployment is the ease with which your can unify your entire operation—from overseas production facilities to regional sales offices to mobile sales professionals rushing around with tablets and smart phones. Understand how the solution you’re evaluating allows you to support all users from a single application—regardless of their geography, technology, or role. Chances are your supply chain is global and mobile, and your ERP system needs to be as well.
4. Does the solution provide functionality for the broader organization?

The solution should support the “extended enterprise.” Some solutions only provide functionality for specific areas of a business (e.g., customer relationship management, financials, production). Look for a solution that provides functionality for your organization as a whole. A comprehensive, integrated solution minimizes or eliminates the need for separate applications, spreadsheets, and “work arounds.” More importantly, if the solution is built on a common database, entered data flows through the system from step to step, streamlining processes and providing improved customer, operational, and financial visibility across the organization.

5. What performance management and reporting tools are delivered as part of the solution?

A principal concept of ERP solutions is that they should simplify the process of taking raw data and turning it into useful information. A good solution should provide embedded and ancillary tools that are easy to use and can pull together data from across your organization. From operational reporting, to tracking key performance information, to supporting advanced performance analysis, the included tools should support real-time decision making, optimally managing operations and strategic planning.

Next, as the vendor is going to be providing the Cloud-based ERP solution in the SaaS model, there are a few operational and contractual aspects you’re going to want to discuss and get assurances on. So your next set of questions should be:

6. What assurances does the vendor provide in the area of pricing protection?

SaaS solutions are traditionally sold on a subscription basis over a term, (e.g., on a per user, per month basis for 36 months). The license model simplifies licensing software, as there are no large up-front license fees, and typically most everything is included in the fee (i.e., software, hardware, support, training resources, and on-going system maintenance). However, one item that often goes overlooked is pricing protection. Be sure to address what the subscription fees could be at the time of renewal. A good vendor will cap any potential increase for a subsequent term. This ensures that there won’t be a dramatic price increase at the time of renewal.

7. What assurances does the vendor provide in the area of business continuity?

As the vendor is going to be “hosting and managing” the Cloud-based ERP solution you are going to want assurances that the system is up and running when you need it. The first step is understanding from where the system is being hosted. Is it from a credible data center or out of a closet at the vendor’s office? A quick way to verify this is to ask questions about their data center, including the security and privacy policies, their 3rd party compliance, and the availability commitment (sometimes known as their “Service Level Comittment.”). Next, ask about their data backup policies, system redundancies, and support level metrics. You are going to want your data backed up and stored online in multiple locations (preferably different geographic locations). The system should have redundancies built in, so if one part of the system fails, the services will continue on seamlessly.
8. Does the vendor provide you freedom of choice?

A Cloud-based ERP solution provides numerous benefits and is very much a long term option for manufacturers to run their businesses. But circumstances change, organizations evolve, and you may find yourself years down the road looking to bring the system on premises (bringing it in house to be managed by your IT group).

As important as the ability to choose between on premises and cloud is the decision you’ll need to make between Multi-Tenancy and Single-Tenancy. This is a critical decision in your product selection process, and some vendors fail here. Multi-Tenancy is a less expensive (to you and the vendor) deployment model, and simplifies the ownership process by putting the vendor in the ‘driver’s seat’ when it comes to many system related decisions. By comparison, Single-Tenancy gives you much more control over administrative and operational policies, such as when you’ll upgrade, your security settings, and other key administrative decisions. True freedom of choice only exists when you can choose between different cloud deployment models, as well as providing the peace of mind that you can move to an on premises deployment if you later decide that’s right for you.

Most cloud-based ERP vendors don’t offer this as an option, but it is still worth investigating. ERP systems that are built on an advanced architecture can accommodate this. Often it comes down to the vendor’s capabilities (i.e., being able to operationally support and deliver product to customers). Also, it is important to inquire about the costs to incorporate the system on premise. A good vendor will protect the investment you have made in their SaaS solution (i.e., a discount or credit towards moving to an on premises deployment.).

9. What happens at the end of the relationship? How do you get your data back?

Breaking up is hard to do. If you eventually decide to cut ties with your SaaS vendor, you’re going to want to do so as smoothly as possible. Some vendors charge termination fees, some use a file format that’s impossible to get your data out of, and others simply make life difficult. Be sure to look into the vendor’s contract terms regarding termination, and know up front what to expect if you decide not to renew for another term. In addition, you’re going to want your data back without any hassles and surprise fees. Be sure to look into the policy of data ownership and the process of getting your data back, as well as any associated costs.

10. What is the vendor’s track record? Do they have a long standing, transparent history?

Finally, trust and transparency are important in any relationship, maybe more so with Cloud-based ERP as the vendor is hosting and managing the customer’s software. Therefore, perform some due diligence. How long has the vendor been around? How many customers do they have? Do they have a history of serving your industry? Are they stable and profitable? Of course, this is easier if the company reports its financial information publicly and the information is readily available.
About Epicor

Epicor Software Corporation is a global leader delivering business software solutions to the manufacturing, distribution, retail, and service industries. With more than 40 years of experience, Epicor has more than 20,000 customers in over 150 countries. Epicor solutions enable companies to drive increased efficiency and improve profitability. With a history of innovation, industry expertise and passion for excellence, Epicor inspires customers to build lasting competitive advantage. Epicor provides the single point of accountability that local, regional, and global businesses demand. For more information, visit www.epicor.com.