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# Moving ERP Systems to the Cloud

Trends, Risks and Strategies for Successful Deals

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## Agenda



1. **TRENDS** in ERP
2. **CLOUD ERP** contracts



## Part I TRENDS IN ERP



### Key Terms

- **ERP** (Enterprise Resource Planning) software is business process management software that allows an organization to use integrated applications to manage the business and automate functions
- **ON PREMISE** – refers to a business hosting and running ERP software on its own infrastructure or infrastructure managed by a third-party provider for the business – examples include SAP, Oracle, JD Edwards
- **CLOUD ERP** – ERP software made available on a “Software as a Service” basis, in which the ERP software provider hosts the software, manages the hosting environment and hosts most of the business’s data – examples include SAP, Oracle, Microsoft, and newer SaaS providers, like Salesforce, Workday, and many others
- **HYBRID ERP** – a structure in which some ERP software modules are On Premise and others are hosted in the Cloud ERP

## ERP: On-Premise *versus* Cloud

TOPIC	ON PREMISE	CLOUD
Implementation Time	Lengthy	Less lengthy
Costs	High upfront costs; investment in expert resources and infrastructure	Lower upfront costs; less ongoing investment <b><u>Beware of hidden costs</u></b>
Compliance	Higher ability to manage compliance risks	Loss of some control over managing compliance risks
Customizations, Updates & Performance	Greater control and flexibility	Less (or no) control and flexibility

5

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## Expected Growth in Cloud ERP Adoption

- ↓ **By 2019:** 11% of organizations are pursuing a traditional On-Premise ERP strategy (↓ **from 38%**)
- ↑ **By 2020:** 40% of large organizations will have at least 60% of their ERP applications in the cloud
- ↑ **By 2025:** 50% of large enterprises will implement a SaaS strategy to run their **core ERP** in the cloud



6

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## Part II CLOUD ERP CONTRACTS

### On-Premise and Cloud ERP Issues: Use & Users

- Right to expand permitted users to broader company enterprise (third-party contractors, consultants, suppliers, customers)
- Rights to use ERP system for acquired and divested businesses or companies
- Consider indirect use
- Clear definitions of users and other metrics (e.g., reassignment, expansion, exchange rights)

## On-Premise and Cloud ERP Issues: Other

- ✓ Right to withhold disputed fees pending resolution
- ✓ Limitation of vendor's right to terminate agreement or services
- ✓ Continuation of rights during contested terminations
- ✓ Protection against disruptions upon any termination or expiration of ERP use rights (e.g., ramp down rights)
- ✓ Indemnities
- ✓ Limitations of Liability

9

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## Cloud ERP Raises New Issues: Customer's Flexibility

- Customer's right to regular and frequent extraction of ERP data for use in other customer systems
- Customer's right to continue to use services during the disengagement period
- Customer's right to renew services – Vendor's right to not renew services (cloud terms tend to be shorter than on-premise license terms)



10

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## Cloud ERP Raises New Issues: Updates

- Protections against vendor's right to unilaterally change terms of service ("floating terms")
  - Multiple layers of documentation make order of precedence very important
- Protection against disruptive changes
- Advance notification on changes to services



11

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## Cloud ERP Raises New Issues: Performance

- Cloud agreement warranties tend to be weaker than those in on-premise software licenses
- Cloud providers frequently subcontract obligations (and may disclaim liability for third-party cloud platform providers)

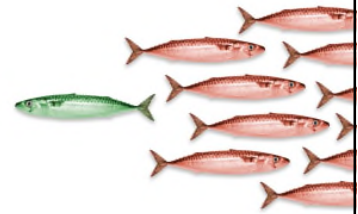
12

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## Cloud ERP Raises New Issues: Performance

- Vendor service level commitments and penalties for failing to meet those commitments
- Vendor right to suspend delivery of services
- Contractual commitments of the provider regarding maintenance and support tend to be lighter for cloud, and support terms tend to be floating terms



13

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## Cloud ERP Raises New Issues: Data Protection & Compliance

- Vendor commitments for security of company data and liability for data breaches
  - Customer's reliance on vendor's control audits and ISO certifications
- Vendor obligations to protect confidentiality of company and personal data
- Vendor data use for analytics or anonymously
- Restrictions on vendor locations for data processing and storage of customer data
- Vendor's compliance with law obligations for the cloud services



14

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## Preparing for Cloud ERP Adoption

- ✓ Develop your own checklist of contractual requirements based on your company's risk, compliance, privacy and security requirements
- ✓ Develop standard contractual clauses that address these requirements, and fallback positions
- ✓ Use the checklist to evaluate the cloud ERP terms and to educate your business about gaps or shortfalls in a provider's ability to meet your requirements
- ✓ Determine an approach for mitigating risks around "floating terms"

15

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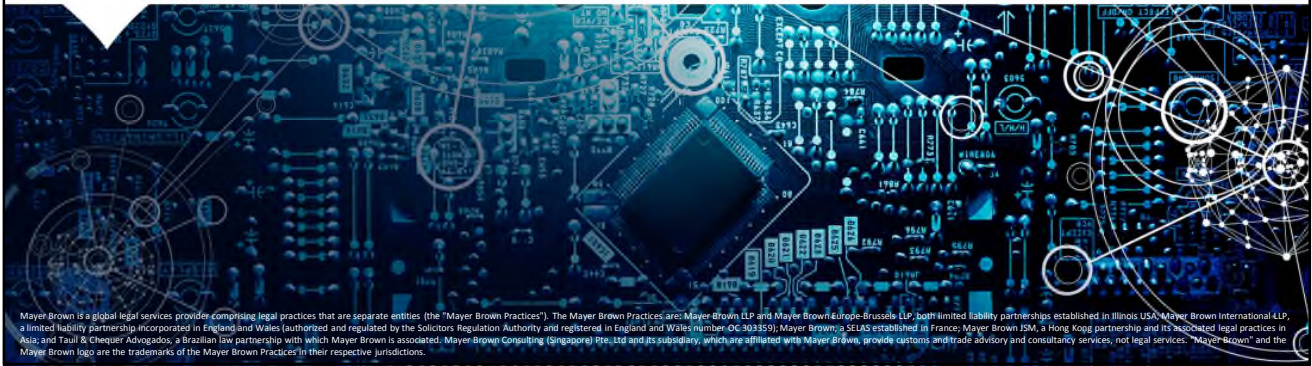
# QUESTIONS?

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