Enterprise asset management (EAM) system capabilities are expanding to better meet – and exceed – the evolving needs of asset-intensive organizations. These next-gen solutions offer the visibility required to manage assets and operations within an organization. The key functional areas include asset information, work order management, MRO materials, labor skills, service contracts, finance, and analytics.

The four major goals of asset management – uptime, cost control, asset longevity, and safety – represent the key reasons for acquiring EAM systems. These goals directly affect C-suite objectives in the P&L statement and balance sheet for revenue, cash conservation, profitability, and risk management.

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) has lowered the cost of entry and risk that significantly expands adoption into previously underserved areas. Also, companies are adopting SaaS to obtain new features in the current version and avoid the pain and expense of upgrades.

The average age of assets continues to increase, requiring improved asset management to operate as designed, while extending service life. Also, recently acquired assets contain a variety of new technologies. A modern EAM system provides the means to achieve the operational goals and the executive needs for high return on assets.

For more information, please visit us at www.arcweb.com/market-studies/.

This ARC report explores users’ objectives for EAM systems, reviews strategies, and answers key strategic questions, such as:

- How has SaaS affected perpetual licenses and maintenance services?
- How are the Industrial Internet of Things and mobility changing the market?
- How can users improve the value of EAM and get C-suite attention?
- Which industries and geographies offer the best opportunities?

This research is available as a Market Intelligence Workbook (Excel) and/or a concise, executive-level Market Analysis Report (PDF), with or without detailed charts.