

In Search of the Right System

by Carlo Carrenho

When starting a publishing house, or moving into more professional levels of publishing, choosing a management software system is crucial. “The purpose of a system,” says Rosemarie Hsu, administrative director of Taiwan-based China Sunday School Association (CSSA), “is not only to bring administrative benefit, but to enhance the competitiveness of an organization.” Ian Thompson, general manager of Christian Focus in Scotland, agrees: “A good software package will give a publisher a competitive edge, enabling the company to find new markets faster.”

A good management system must meet a firm’s basic needs. For Ramon Rocha, chief executive officer of OMF Literature, Philippines, a good software package must have good sales reports and enable good monitoring of inventory, receivables and cash flow. It should also be easy to operate.

The operations mentioned are vital when choosing the management software, but publishing has some unique, industry-specific operations as well. For example, it is a challenge to find a standard software package that performs royalty calculations and that handles consignment sales, in addition to performing all the other basic operations well.

One solution is to hire a computer programmer to develop a custom-designed system. The problem in taking this road is that the programmer may move, die, or become a lemonade vendor in Rio de Janeiro! You are left with no support at all.

Editura Logos, a Romanian publishing house, used to have custom-designed software. The company has since changed, according to publisher Adrian Pastor, to “a popular Romanian accounting software,” asking for



“some special modules to be added.” Pastor says he receives good support from the Romanian software company. This, by the way, is another possible solution: acquire a standard, locally-developed system, and order special modules. The problem? It may be too expensive for publishers. To reduce these costs, Mundo Cristão, a Brazilian publishing house, split the development costs with another interested Brazilian publisher.

A third solution, in the absence of a complete publishing software system, is to acquire a standard system that is flexible enough to export its data, so as to allow specific calculations—such as royalty payments—to be performed in an *Excel* spreadsheet. That is how Editura Logos and OMF Literature calculate their royalties. Hsu also supports the *Excel* solution. “Our experience shows that an organization can combine manual labor and the use of *Excel* as an alternative when tailor-made royalty software is not available,” she says.

In the United States, there are several software packages designed specifically for publishers. *PUB123* was developed by the Adams-Blake Company in California. According to Alan Canton, Adams-Blake’s vice president, *PUB123* is used by nearly 1,000 publishers and does the principal functions a publisher needs, especially royalty calculations, “in a much user-friendlier way than other systems.” *PUB123*, however, does not handle consignment sales well, does not perform currency conversions, and is not yet flexible enough to print custom-designed invoices. Nevertheless, Canton says his company has “a fair number of international customers, mostly in the United Kingdom and Singapore.” More information on this software can be found at www.adams-blake.com.

