

Annex 3

Non-binding guideline as to what SAP usually considers to be technically integrated

These non-binding guidelines provide customers with SAP's insights and experience regarding the feasibility of splitting SAP landscapes. Specifically, they identify products and modules that SAP typically considers too technically integrated to be separated without compromising the resulting Commercial Installation's ability to function sufficiently independently. In general, splitting an SAP landscape is not advisable if the separated set of products or modules lacks the necessary technical setup to operate as a standalone system. A split into separate Commercial Installations begins with setting up the necessary separate technical systems connected to the usage licences being separated. Once this is complete, SAP can proceed with configuring these separate Commercial Installations in its commercial and delivery systems, where SAP is providing maintenance and support.

However, SAP emphasizes that each customer's SAP landscape is unique, and specific configurations may present exceptional circumstances. Given the complexity and variability of individual setups, it is not possible to establish rigid, one-size-fits-all rules. Instead, these guidelines highlight common scenarios where splitting is generally not feasible, serving as a reference rather than a strict determination. Customers are encouraged to assess their specific SAP landscapes in close consultation with SAP to determine the best approach for their situation.

(A) List of dependent / deeply integrated products and modules for which SAP does not recommend splitting an SAP landscape for technical reasons:

1. **Core ERP modules:** Key modules of SAP ERP solutions, such as Finance, Manufacturing, Sales, Service and Logistics should not be split. An exception is SAP HCM when set up as a separate ERP installation, as referred to in Annex 2.
2. **ERP add-Ons with strong system dependency:** Certain ERP add-Ons, particularly industry specific solutions like IS-Oil and IS-Retail, rely heavily on the core ERP system. These solutions extend ERP functionality by introducing industry-specific capabilities while relying on core elements of the underlying ERP system.
3. **Single/centralised development and testing instance:** Separation is technically unfeasible when multiple ERP systems are connected to a single development and testing system that governs coding and system configuration. Such an integrated scenario, run by companies applying a globally harmonized process to different regional instances, setup for load balancing, data locality and avoidance of latency issues, cannot be split into different Commercial Installations as maintenance and support is applied consistently across all connected systems through the central development instance.

(B) List of other scenarios for which SAP does not recommend splitting an SAP landscape for processing reasons:

While the scenarios described under List A above represent cases where SAP does not recommend splitting systems into separate Commercial Installations for technical reasons, in the following two scenarios SAP does not recommend splitting for processing reasons. In any event, the customer is free to proceed with the splitting against SAP's recommendation, but does so at its own risk.

1. **SAP Advanced Planning and Optimization ("SAP APO") connected to one or more SAP ERP system(s):** When an SAP APO system is connected to one or more SAP ERP system(s), the SAP APO is integrated with the ERP system with a specialized and dedicated integration

middleware which ensures data consistency between the APO and the ERP system(s). This middleware is specifically designed to optimise data exchange and resolve integration challenges that standard integration solutions, such as PI/PO or third-party integration suites, cannot address. Splitting these systems into separate Commercial Installations could disrupt this integration, potentially leading to operational inefficiencies and data inconsistencies. Therefore, SAP strongly recommends keeping them within the same SAP landscape under a unified maintenance and support model.

2. **SAP Customer Relationship Management (“SAP CRM”) connected to one or more SAP ERP system(s):** Similar to SAP APO, SAP CRM is connected to one or more SAP ERP system(s) and relies on a specialised and dedicated integration middleware to ensure data consistency between the CRM and the ERP system(s). If SAP CRM and SAP ERP were separated into different Commercial Installations, the risk of integration issues would significantly increase. To prevent such disruptions, SAP strongly advises against splitting these systems and instead recommends maintaining a joint deployment within the same SAP landscape under a unified maintenance and support model.