We invest in winners. This means we invest in strong companies that create value for their shareholders with sustainable business models, solid balance sheets and high margins. We keep the risks low and invest when our position is fuelled by a positive event. We refer to that as the combination of value and event.

## SAP SE

SAP was founded in 1972 by five lateral thinkers employed by IBM. Their vision was to create something new. Working together, they rewrote the history of enterprise software and changed the way companies do business. Today, SAP is the world's leading provider of business process management software. The entrepreneurial spirit still drives the culture of innovation. As a "cloud company powered by SAP HANA" SAP supports 440,000 customers with 101,000 employees and 21,000 partner companies. 77% of worldwide transaction revenues are processed through SAP systems. Machine learning technologies, the Internet of Things and advanced analytics help customers achieve their goals and become smarter businesses. But the success story took a battering in October. After CEO Christian Klein was forced to revise its mid-term targets, SAP lost a quarter of its stock market value. US subsidiary Concur is creating problems. The USD 8 billion acquisition of the cloud-based travel expense manager was the most expensive takeover by former boss Bill McDermott. However, due to the pandemic, business travel is virtually non-existent. SAP is also finding it difficult to migrate its historical customer base, which is dominated by license purchases, to the new cloud model. This means that the harmonisation of SAP cloud operations must be accelerated. This will entail additional costs in the coming years. Although the switch will at first result in the loss of high

licence revenues SAP will earn significantly more over the useful life of the software with a usage-based payment model or a subscription-based model. As a result, SAP initially expects licence revenues to decline, followed by accelerated growth. By 2025, sales are projected to grow by 6% annually and adjusted operating income by 7% annually (table, in billion euros).

|                        | 2025e | 2020e | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| Sales revenues         | 36.0  | 27.5  | 27.6 | 24.7 | 23.5 |
| of which cloud revenue | 61%   | 29%   | 25%  | 20%  | 16%  |
| Operating results      | 11.5  | 8.3   | 8.2  | 7.2  | 6.8  |
| Operating margin       | 32%   | 30%   | 30%  | 29%  | 29%  |

In the same period from 2020 to 2025, the share of more predictable revenues is expected to increase from 74% to 85% and the cloud gross margin is projected to rise from 72% to 80%. On balance, SAP is targeting an operating margin of 32%. Accordingly, we consider the collapse in the share price to be excessive. SAP is not taking its dominant and highly profitable competitive position for granted. The company, with its registered office in Walldorf, Germany, has traditionally had virtually no financial debt, and at the current share price level SAP is valued at only 15 times its operating profit. So it is no wonder that co-founder Hasso Plattner invested a quarter of a billion euros to buy back SAP shares. We did the same thing and doubled the number of shares in the fund to 2.2 million.

Sincerely yours

J. Henrik Muhle

Dr. Uwe Rathausky

Disclaimer: This document is a customer information ("CI") in the sense of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG). Responsible as the author for the content is the tied agent listed below. This "CI" is used exclusively for information purposes and cannot replace an individual suitable investment advice. This "CI" does not constitute a contract or any other obligation or kind of contractual offer. Furthermore, the content does not constitute investment advice, an individual investment recommendation, an invitation to subscribe for securities or a declaration of consent or a solicitation of an agreement on a transaction in financial instruments. This "CI" is intended only for professional customers and eligible counterparties with a habitual residence or domicile in Germany and has not been written with the intention of giving legal or tax advice. The tax treatment of transactions is dependent on the personal circumstances of the respective customer and may be subject to future changes. Recommendations and forecasts are non-binding estimates of future events. They can therefore prove to be inaccurate regarding the future development of a product. The information contained in this document is based exclusively on the date on which this "CI" was provided. A guarantee for the actuality and correctness cannot be given. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. This information is protected by copyright, no reproduction or commercial use is permitted. Author/Issuer: GANÉ Aktiengesellschaft acting as a tied agent (§ 2 section 10 German Banking Act) in the order, in the name, for account and under the liability of the responsible liability holder BN & Partners Capital AG, Steinstraße 33, 50374 Erftstadt. BN & Partners Capital AG has an authorization from the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht) pursuant to § 32 German Banking Act for the provision of investment advisory services pursuant to § 1 section 1a no. 1a Banking Act and investment brokerage pursuant to §1 section 1a no. 1 German Banking Act. The above content only reflects the author's opinions, which may differ from those of BN & Partners Capital AG. A change of this opinion is possible at any time, without it being published. BN & Partners Capital AG assumes no liability for the content, correctness and up-to-dateness of the information contained therein and does not accept any liability for damage resulting from the use of the "CI" or parts thereof.