Oracle Corporation

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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01/02/2025, 10:23 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

At Oracle, our mission is to help people see data in new ways, discover insights and unlock endless possibilities. Oracle provides products and services that address all aspects of corporate information technology (IT) environments—applications, platform, and infrastructure. Our applications and infrastructure offerings are delivered to customers worldwide through a variety of flexible and interoperable IT deployment models, including cloud-based, on-premises, or hybrid. We market and sell our offerings globally to businesses of many sizes, government agencies, educational institutions and resellers with a worldwide sales force positioned to offer the combinations that best meet customer needs. Sustainability is at the heart of how we operate our business. This includes working towards matching energy usage with 100% renewable sources, managing our use of natural resources, ensuring responsible supply chain practices, and building a more circular economy. Worldwide, we're embedding sustainability across our enterprise and delivering innovative cloud technology to accelerate meaningful change for our customers and our planet. Scale • US53B in revenue in FY2024 • 430,000 customers in 175 countries • More than US76B in R&D since FY2012 • US110B spent on more than 150 acquisitions • 159,000 employees • 18,000 customer support and service specialists, speaking 29 languages • 10,000 implementation consultants Innovation • World's first and only autonomous database • Industry's broadest and deepest suite of cloud applications • Holds nearly 20,000 patents worldwide Social Impact • US28 million donated to support 4,500 nonprofits through grants, sponsorships, and employee giving in 56 countries. • Oracle Education Foundation delivered 43430 hours of learning in technology, design thinking, and futures thinking, supporting 573 students. • Recycled and reused 99.7% of retired hardware. • 30.137 Oracle Volunteers donated 126,369 hours to complete 2,121 projects for 1,038 organizations. Other: • Headquarters: Austin,

Texas •Major operations in the United States, India, The United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, Canada, France, Australia, Brazil, the Netherlands, Romania, and Ireland
• Fiscal year: June 1 to May 31 For more information about Oracle (NYSE: ORCL) visit oracle.com
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2023	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

50100000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

ORCL

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply
☑ Guam
☑ Egypt

☑ Oman
☑ Peru
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ Kenya
☑ Malta
☑ Qatar
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Latvia
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Bahrain
☑ Belgium
☑ Bermuda
☑ Croatia
☑ Czechia
☑ Ireland
☑ Lebanon
☑ Morocco
☑ Nigeria
☑ Romania
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Maldives
☑ Pakistan
☑ Argentina
☑ Ghana
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Canada
☑ Cyprus
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Israel
☑ Serbia
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Armenia
☑ Austria
☑ Denmark
☑ Estonia
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Senegal
☑ Tunisia
☑ Ukraine
☑ Uruguay
☑ Barbados
☑ Portugal
☑ Slovakia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Singapore

☑ Australia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Lithuania
☑ Mauritius
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Isle of Man
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Cayman Islands
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ Bosnia & Herzegovina
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China
☑ Azerbaijan
☑ Bangladesh
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Kazakhstan
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ South Africa
☑ Côte d'Ivoire
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ British Virgin Islands
☑ United States of America
☑ Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Oracle partners with suppliers around the world to deliver a broad selection of hardware and software products to customers directly as well as through our Cloud service offerings. Our supplier qualification program requires suppliers to demonstrate and disclose environmentally responsible business practices. Each year, we engage with our largest direct manufacturing and indirect procurement suppliers (accounting for 80 percent of spend) to report data on their carbon, water, and waste footprints. As part of our supply chain, Oracle requires its direct suppliers to disclose their environmental sustainability performance metrics using assessment tools in accordance with the Responsible Business Alliance's (RBA) commitment to accountability. • Key direct suppliers are defined as Oracle managed suppliers under contract with substantial spending that Oracle actively engages with for goods and services. Excluded from the targets below are supplier managed or low spend suppliers. Direct suppliers are those we partner with for manufacturing our branded hardware, both for internal use and external distribution. Collectively, these suppliers represent no less than 80% of the total direct supplier spend. • Key indirect suppliers are defined as suppliers with substantial spending that Oracle actively engages with for goods and services used internally. Excluded from this definition are landlords, utilities, one-time suppliers, and direct suppliers defined above. Collectively, these key suppliers represent approximately 80% of the total indirect supplier spend.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Upstream value chain

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Oracle defines a time frame of up to 5 years as a short-term horizon. This is due to our assessment criteria which suggest that any changes (internal or external) that might appear during a period of 0-5 years will provide relatively enough time for routinization of the new processes and adaptation to rapid changes

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

15

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Oracle defines as medium term the time horizon of 5 to 15 years. Impacts, risks, and opportunities are expected to be quite predictable within this time frame, allowing also relatively enough time for routinization and adaptation to incremental changes. This time horizon was also set in line with the 2030 agenda for sustainable development goals.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

15

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

To envision long-term impacts, risks and opportunities, Oracle uses a timeframe of 15 to 30 years. These elements, if we try to predict them in future points in time, are becoming less predictable since the probabilities of any of their likelihood are, by mathematical norms, fading away as we move to future points in time greater than 30 years. This is due to uncertainty and unpredictable events. Thus, to minimize the risk of uncertainty, Oracle uses as long-term a period of 15-30 years which is still considered long-term but with the minimum risk of fault and uncertainty in predictions.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Risk models

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases

☑ Other databases, please specify :Oracle EPM, Oracle SCM

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Other, please specify :- Climanomics®—proprietary analytical software tool - Product Attribute to Impact Algorithm (PAIA) - Internal Risk Assessment template

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Heat waves

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Temperature variability

☑ Water stress

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

A core group of members manage responsible sourcing across Oracle and its supply chains, including experts representing the ESG team in Oracle's Supply Chain Operations organization; the Global Sustainability team; the Indirect Procurement team reporting to the VP of Procurement; the Compliance and Ethics team reporting to the Chief Compliance and Ethics Officer; and representatives from Government Affairs. This group develops cross-company strategies, shares best practices, and builds awareness to facilitate continuous improvement of Oracle's environmental and social programs across the company and its supply chains. Oracle Supply Chain has instituted a supplier assessment program where Oracle provides a set of requirements and requires the supplier to complete and provide Oracle with the results along with the action plans to address any improvement opportunities. Third party sources are used to assess supplier ownership and background. We assess suppliers on environmental and social performance. In our review and analysis, we aim to: Identify strategic suppliers within the supply chain Identify and rate the risk factors related to those suppliers and their supply chains These factors include but are not limited to: Country and sector risk profiles External

reports and standards Publicly available risk assessment ratings Membership of organizations where codes of conduct form part of the membership criteria Supplier self-assessment findings Third party or Oracle audit results Trade restrictions Company ownership and control Our supplier qualification program requires suppliers to demonstrate and disclose environmentally responsible business practices. Each year, we engage with our largest direct manufacturing and indirect procurement suppliers (accounting for 80 percent of spend) to report data on their carbon, water, and waste footprints. As part of our supply chain, Oracle requires its direct suppliers to disclose their environmental sustainability performance metrics using assessment tools in accordance with the Responsible Business Alliance's (RBA) commitment to accountability. • Key direct suppliers are defined as Oracle managed suppliers under contract with substantial spending that Oracle actively engages with for goods and services. Excluded from the targets below are supplier managed or low spend suppliers. Direct suppliers are those we partner with for manufacturing our branded hardware, both for internal use and external distribution. Collectively, these suppliers represent no less than 80% of the total direct supplier spend. • Key indirect suppliers are defined as suppliers with substantial spending that Oracle actively engages with for goods and services used internally. Excluded from this definition are landlords, utilities, one-time suppliers, and direct suppliers defined above. Collectively, these key suppliers represent approximately 80% of the total indirect supplier spend. In CY 2023, 88 percent of our key direct suppliers in hardware manufacturing responding to our annual survey confirmed that they have an environmental program in place and 82 percent have established emission reduction targets. In CY 2023, 88 percent of key indirect suppliers responding to our annual survey confirmed that they have an environmental program in place and 79 percent have established emission reduction targets.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Environmental dependencies and impacts are identified and assessed during the risk management process. Our Risk Management and Compliance Cloud, EPM, and Supply Chain Risk Management tools streamline risk identification with sophisticated data analysis and assessment functionalities. Utilizing machine learning and AI capabilities, we swiftly analyze internal and external factors that may pose risks to our operations and strategic objectives, and assess interconnections between environmental dependencies and opportunities. For example, Cloud data centers require a significant amount of water and electricity to power equipment. Data center equipment generates heat, requiring facilities to carefully monitor and maintain temperature and humidity within the data halls. The general approach for cooling data halls involves the use of chillers. These devices reduce air temperature by cooling water, which is then used as a heat transfer mechanism. This traditional method of data center cooling requires significant amounts of water to regulate temperatures—a frequent obstacle to sustainability. To reduce dependency on electricity and water, Oracle partners with data center providers who use innovative design approaches that optimize heat removal without relying on traditional cooling techniques.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Other location with substantive nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities, please specify

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Oracle relies on outsourced manufacturing for materials, components, products. Manufacturers are to alert Oracle of any supply chain disruption event. Oracle manages location based risk by multi-sourcing material, components and products, and these multi-sourced items could be built in different regions or countries. At this time no manufacturers have notified Oracle of any water or biodiversity supply chain disruption event

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a list/geospatial map of priority locations

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Specific to the climate, the materiality/priority of each climate-related risk is analyzed based on the same criteria used to assess other types of risks, including probability, cost, and risk of non-action. If a climate risk is assessed as having the potential for significant chronic or acute impact on our core and/or strategic business functions, including service delivery and support, product development and deployment, supply chain management, facility operations, employee recruitment and retention, or brand reputation, we consider the risk to have potentially substantive financial/strategic impact. In these assessments, significant can range from zero-tolerance to qualitative thresholds, each vary on a case-by-case basis and are managed through our processes, controls, and corporate governance. Responses to this survey are not meant to contradict or supersede the information in Oracle's public filings. With respect to this survey, we are assuming substantive financial or strategic impact is any activity equal to or greater than 5% of Oracle's annual revenue. Per our Corporate governance full details related to Oracle's operational risk including our environmental risk and risk definitions please reference our most current 10-K

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

See section on Opportunity
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Business disruptions could adversely affect our operating results. A major natural disaster, political, social or other disruption to infrastructure that supports our operations or other catastrophic event or the effects of climate change (such as increased storm severity, drought and pandemics) that results in the destruction or disruption of any of our critical business operations, supply chains or IT systems could severely affect our ability to conduct normal business operations and, as a result, our future operating results could be materially and adversely affected. Oracle's Risk Management and Resiliency Program (RMRP) and Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) teams assess the severity and scale of acute physical risks (e.g., hurricanes, typhoons, earthquakes, etc.) and formulate contingency plans accordingly on an annual basis. Environmental and other related laws and regulations subject us to a number of risks and could result in significant liabilities and costs. Our cloud and hardware operations are subject to state, federal and international laws governing protection of the environment, proper handling and disposal of materials used for these products, human health and safety, the use of certain chemical substances and the labor practices of suppliers, as well as local testing and labeling requirements. We have an Environmental Steering Committee (ESC) comprised of senior individuals from a wide range of Oracle business units, including our Chief Sustainability Officer who oversees our overall sustainability strategy, including climate related risk mitigation. The ESC evaluates if climate or environmental risks have the potential for significant chronic or acute impact on our core and/or strategic business functions, including service delivery and support, product development and deployment, supply chain management, facility operations, employee recruitment and retention, or brand reputation. A failure by the ESC to identify and assess these risks could adversely affect our reputation, business, financial performance and growth

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Plastic is covered in the CSRD ESRS E2 pollution disclosures.
[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☑ Other carbon tax, please specify :EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Other carbon tax, please specify

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

10/01/2023

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

10/01/2024

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

100

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

0

(3.5.3.5) Comment

CBAM Tax rate not yet published, it is currently reporting only. The tax rate is due to be published later in 2024
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

We have a strategy to comply - we are working with suppliers to gather & report on embedded carbon in applicable products. As part of our strategy, we are setting requirements to our suppliers in terms of having environmental programs in place, emission reduction and data sharing so we can review, assess and decide accordingly of relevance of suppliers

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:*

	Environmental opportunities identified
	☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Opportunity is Global. Cloud EPM for Sustainability solution features a data model designed to handle diverse pre-transformed ESG activity data, such as energy use, fleet mileage, spending, and workforce data. The account structure is based on a combination of the IFRS, ESRS (CSRD), and GRI standards, and is separated by

topic to easier align to the various reporting requirements. Oracle Cloud EPM for Sustainability can be configured for any type of organization, in any industry to satisfy multiple ESG reporting requirements. Scenario modeling capabilities help business leaders simultaneously evaluate multiple plans and scenarios, enhancing your understanding of ESG risks and opportunities. Oracle Cloud EPM for Sustainability allows flexible mapping for Scope 1, 2, and 3 activities (GHG Protocol Corporate Standard), linking data to adjustable emission factors for carbon accounting calculations. The emissions calculator then automates all unit conversions and calculations. Oracle is developing Fusion Cloud Sustainability, a solution for capturing and managing the sustainability data associated with environmental, social, and governance activities. Fusion Cloud Sustainability will be deeply integrated with the Fusion applications that customers already use to manage day-to-day operations. It will provide decision makers at all levels of an organization with the up-to-date, accurate, thorough data they need to accelerate progress toward sustainability goals

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We have considered the materiality of the revenue to assess impact.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Beyond its inherent business benefits, the cloud offers a more sustainable alternative for companies looking to minimize their environmental impact. Oracle manages and maintains a very dense computing environment, attaining much higher utilization rates than an organization can achieve with an on-premises system. OCI provides an elastic computing platform that can grow dynamically with an organization as needed, eliminating excess capacity builds to meet future demand. Oracle Cloud EPM for Sustainability and Fusion Cloud Sustainability are two examples of the innovative solutions that Oracle offers to customers that integrate seamlessly into Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of low-carbon energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Opportunity is Global. For Oracle's operations – across offices and OCI cloud data centers – electricity consumption is the largest contributor to our operational carbon footprint. Oracle has set a target to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 and to halve the greenhouse gas emissions across our operations and supply chain by 2030, relative to a 2020 baseline. We remain committed to achieving 100% renewable energy match across our operations, aligned with the 1.5C science-based target scenario for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. We also aim to reduce the environmental impact of the products that we sell.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We have considered the consumption of energy and modeled the cost of buying RECs to offset when no renewable energy is available.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Renewable energy adoption is a fundamental pillar of our sustainability commitment. Our facilities teams leverage several Oracle tools and external resources to evaluate our office buildings to identify opportunities to increase efficiency. This includes but is not limited to installing building automation, utilization of smart controls, and upgraded environmental conditioning (HVAC) based on data driven decisions. Oracle Cloud reduces its environmental footprint by leveraging state-of-the-art cooling and energy efficiency technologies at our green data centers. Oracle partners selectively with data center providers, such as Aligned Data Centers, that share the commitment to innovation and sustainability. When customers use OCI, they can reduce their carbon footprint while getting the performance, scalability, security, and economic benefits of the cloud. Our data centers rely on a variety of renewable energy products to make progress towards our goal of matching energy usage with 100% renewable energy by 2025. Many of our suppliers are already providing their services at 100% renewable energy coverage – this is true throughout Europe, and we are making progress elsewhere. Where Oracle cannot contract renewable energy or work with vendors who are providing it, we will investigate power purchase agreements (PPAs or VPPAs) or high-quality renewable energy certificates (RECs) as available in each region.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Opportunity is Global. Oracle has set a goal to match energy usage in our operations and data centers with 100% renewable sources.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We have considered the consumption of energy and modeled the cost of buying RECs to offset when no renewable energy is available.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We are working with our colocation data center partners to access renewable energy such as solar and wind through their power contracts. Sourcing renewable electricity at a rate consistent with 1.5C climate scenarios demonstrates our dedication to sustainable energy practices. Power purchase agreements (PPAs) and collaborations with providers will drive renewable projects. Site selection incorporates environmental and climate factors, and we undertake remediation efforts where needed. Oracle's sustainability solutions provide insights into impacts on operating expenses, utility costs, energy contracts, and facility management logistics. Where we cannot work with vendors who are providing green power, we will investigate other contract structures including the purchase of high-quality renewable energy certificates (RECs) and potentially longer term offsite renewable energy deals. We consider power sources such as solar, wind, biomass, and hydro to be renewable.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Increased brand value

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Opportunity is Global. Sustainability is at the heart of how we do business. We are committed to integrating sustainability into our operations and delivering innovative cloud technology solutions that can help customers accelerate meaningful change for generations to come. We believe access to data and technology can help today's sustainability leaders get better information and make more informed decisions. As a result of these efforts, Oracle has been recognized in the areas of sustainability and corporate social responsibility including being named to Sustainability Magazine's Top 100 Companies in Sustainability, the 2023 Forbes Net Zero Leaders List, Newsweek's America's Greenest Companies in 2023, and USA TODAY's America's Climate Leaders List for 2024.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Modeled the revenue impact of enhanced brand value

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Oracle values transparency in communicating how we integrate sustainable thinking into our real estate and operations, and how we share the impacts we have on the environment, our customers, our employees, and the communities where we live and work. Sustainability is an integral part of how we do business and how we

want our brand represented. Oracle discloses our environmental and social impact, values, and ethics on our website along with policies, codes of conduct, and reports on our progress.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp5

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Improved supply chain engagement

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Opportunity is Global. Oracle partners with suppliers around the world to deliver a broad selection of hardware and software products to customers directly as well as through our Cloud service offerings. We understand that our purchasing decisions have a social and environmental impact, and we choose to do business in a responsible and sustainable way. Oracle partners closely with direct hardware manufacturing suppliers and indirect procurement suppliers to understand and evaluate our supply chain as well as our environmental and social practices. We are committed to ethical business conduct and the responsible sourcing of materials throughout our global supply chain. Oracle has set the following supplier engagement goals as part of our sustainability program, including direct and indirect procurement suppliers: • 100 percent of key suppliers will have an environmental program in place by 2025 • 80 percent of key suppliers will have emission reduction targets in place by 2025

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reduced risk related to direct costs and reduced risk of negative environmental or social impact related to supply chain

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Assessed cost impact of offsetting carbon emissions of key suppliers

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Oracle requires that all suppliers and partners follow the Oracle Supplier Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (SCEBC) and Partner Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (PCEBC) respectively. The Codes define Oracle's core business values and the responsibilities of our partners and suppliers. Our supplier qualification program requires suppliers to demonstrate and disclose environmentally responsible business practices. Each year, we engage with our largest direct manufacturing and indirect procurement suppliers (accounting for 80 percent of spend) to report data on their carbon, water, and waste footprints. As part of our supply chain, Oracle requires its direct suppliers to disclose their environmental sustainability performance metrics using assessment tools in accordance with the Responsible Business Alliance's (RBA) commitment to accountability. Oracle Supply Chain has instituted a supplier assessment program where Oracle provides a set of requirements and requires the supplier to complete and provide Oracle with the results along with the action plans to address any improvement opportunities. Third party sources are used to assess supplier ownership and background. We assess suppliers on environmental and social performance. In our review and analysis, we aim to: • Identify strategic suppliers within the supply chain • Identify and rate the risk factors related to those suppliers and their supply chains These factors include but are not limited to: • Country and sector risk profiles • External reports and standards • Publicly available risk assessment ratings • Membership of organizations where codes of conduct form part of the membership criteria • Supplier self-assessment findings • Third party or Oracle audit results • Trade restrictions • Company ownership and control In addition, as a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), Oracle's Supply Chain Operations (SCO) manages and monitors the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) program for our direct hardware supply chain in accordance with the RBA Code of Conduct

(RBA Code), which is incorporated into the standard supplier agreements. For more information, please refer to the Supplier Responsibility Report: Supplier Responsibility Report (oracle.com)

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp6

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Opportunity is Global. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) is a high-performance green cloud solution with a strong focus on sustainability. A high-density computing environment powered by renewable resources, OCI aligns with the circular economy to support a clean cloud solution. A suite of advanced technology tools on OCI also enables customers to develop innovative solutions and reduce their environmental impact. Customers are leveraging advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), big data, and blockchain to reduce their overall environmental impact and achieve sustainability goals. From ensuring ethical supply chains in cobalt mining for electric vehicle batteries to using machine learning (ML) to realize larger crop yields, advanced technologies help customers achieve their sustainability goals.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Modeled revenue impact of increased demand

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

A clean cloud environment that runs on renewable energy is our foundation, and we use the principles of the circular economy to consolidate and optimize our IT infrastructure while delivering advanced technologies, such as AI and blockchain, to help organizations reduce their environmental impact, measure progress, and achieve their sustainability goals. A key tenet of the circular economy is to decouple physical assets from the services they provide. Individuals or organizations don't necessarily need to physically own computing hardware, they just need to have the ability to compute. The cloud contributes to the circular economy in the following ways: • Designing for the environment. We assess product characteristics including energy efficiency, dematerialization, serviceability, and recyclability. Ongoing assessment of energy efficiency, dematerialization, serviceability, and recyclability further contributes to the circular economy. • Consolidating. Simplifying. Optimizing. Consolidating thousands of on-premises deployments simplifies logistics for hardware and delivery. The inherent nature of the cloud optimizes new hardware delivery, spare parts management, and end-of-life hardware for reuse or recycling. • Maximizing resource utilization. We effectively repurpose equipment, harvest spare parts, and extract resources while adhering to Oracle's data privacy and security practices. Our ongoing capacity planning also enables us to increase utilization densities.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp7

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Reputational capital

☑ Improved ratings by sustainability/ESG indexes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Opportunity is Global. Oracle annually discloses environmental and social impact information through various industry-accepted standards and frameworks, such as CDP, Gartner's Sustainability Assessment, and the EcoVadis Sustainability Scorecard.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Modeled revenue impact of increased demand from SBTi customers

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

• *Oracle is committed to transparency in how we integrate sustainability into our business and operations, and the progress we have made towards our sustainability goals. We partner with various parts of the business annually to improve our data output and the manner in which we communicate our risks, opportunities, and impacts. For example, in calendar year 2023, Oracle raised our Ecovadis score to achieve a Silver Medal, placing among the top 15% of companies assessed by EcoVadis in the past 12 months. Improved ratings like these solidify Oracle's commitment to embedding sustainability into our business and give customers, investors, and other stakeholders confidence in our product offering.*

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp8

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☑ Improved resilience to future regulatory changes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Opportunity is Global. Our cloud and hardware operations are subject to state, federal and international laws governing protection of the environment, proper handling and disposal of materials used for these operations, human health and safety, the use of certain chemical substances and the labor practices of suppliers, as well as local testing and labeling requirements. Regulatory, market, carbon tax and competitive pressures regarding the greenhouse gas emissions and energy mix for our data center operations may also grow.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Modeled the legal and statutory expenses, incl. fines if not able to address key upcoming regulations.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The evolving universe of rules and regulations requires flexible reporting methods. Oracle offers ESG reporting and planning solutions that provide transparency for stakeholders and regulators. Oracle Fusion Cloud Enterprise Performance Management (EPM) helps integrate financial and nonfinancial data to allow adaptable reporting across CSRD, TCFD, IFRS, CDP, and all other frameworks that can easily be changed. Oracle's EPM solution enables organizations across any industry to satisfy ESG reporting requirements and meet regulatory demands.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp9

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☑ Participation in environmental collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Oracle belongs to a number of industry and trade organizations that advocate on behalf of policy issues important to our business. While we do not always share or agree with all of the views espoused by such groups, we believe our participation allows us to work collaboratively with organizations with similar interests on key policy issues and advocate in favor of those interests. Oracle is an active and regular participant in the Exponential Roadmap Initiative and discussions regarding GHG Protocol Standards. Oracle was also the featured expert at the International Energy Agency (IEA) on how to scale changes in energy usage behaviors. In addition, Oracle joined the World Economic Forum's Alliance for Clean Air, the first, private sector coalition of 16 multinational businesses aiming to measure and reduce their air pollutant emissions. Oracle engages with numerous industry, trade, and government associations to define standards and best practices for sustainable IT solutions. Oracle is a member of the following: • Alliance for Clean Air • Advanced Energy United • American Chamber of Commerce to the EU • Clean Energy Buyers Alliance (CEBA) • Corporate Eco Forum (CEF) • Digital Europe • Exponential Roadmap Initiative • Global Business Travel Association (GBTA) • Information Technology Industry Council (ITIC -limited membership) • Institute for Electric Innovation (IEI) • Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) • Responsible Minerals Initiative • Responsible Labor Initi

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Increased brand reputation which could lead to increased revenues due to demand for products

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Modeled revenue impact of increased demand from SBTi customers

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Oracle engages with industry, trade, and government organizations to define standards and best practices around matters important to our business and operations such as supply chain management, energy, emissions, data, regulatory reporting, and other relevant topics. These types of engagements foster positive change for the industry and collaborative action towards mutual sustainability goals, which in turn benefit our customers and other stakeholders.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp10

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As a global company, our resource management greatly impacts the environment. We strive to maximize energy efficiency, minimize water use and minimize waste across in Oracle-owned real estate and facilities and in our production process for hardware, including with external manufacturers and suppliers. Oracle's Design for the Environment (DfE) program enables engineers to take environmental impacts into consideration during the design stage. The program strives to identify opportunities to achieve circular economy goals while meeting functional requirements. We believe that sustainability efforts should begin early in the design process

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Modeled efficiency impact of our operations and supply chains.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Water We pursue a variety of water-saving strategies across our facilities and data centers—including rainwater harvesting, xeriscape gardening, and condensate reclamation—to reduce our total potable water use. Oracle set a goal to achieve a 33% percent reduction in potable water use per square foot by 2025 (base year 2015). Waste We have a robust waste management program that includes recycling and composting at our offices and raising employee awareness about responsible waste management to minimize waste to landfill. We aim to keep Oracle products active for as long as possible, by retaining full control of the lifecycle of the equipment designed and used in our own datacenters. This not only includes the design and manufacture of products, but also improving their lifespan with state-of-the-art energy management and cooling technologies and remanufactured spares when possible. Take Back Program As a strong proponent of the circular economy, Oracle offers several Take Back programs for all hardware customers to prevent significant electronic waste at the end of their product life. Our Reverse Supply Chain is distributed across the three regions: Americas, Europe, and Asia. Processing Take Back material locally acts as an investment in those regions, and reduces transportation miles, as well as associated carbon emissions. To ensure the responsible disposal of excess and used products, we provide take back programs free of charge to our customers and suppliers. Internally, we provide program management for the recycling and reuse of retired office equipment, including personal computers and phones. In fiscal 2023, we collected 4 million pounds of electronic equipment to manage in an environmentally responsible way; up from 2.8 million pounds in fiscal 2022. Our Cloud Environments enable us to recover 100 percent of the hardware we use and sell and extract the most value from it to create a circular supply chain. Energy We manage our facilities to the highest industry standards and are proud to have been recognized for our highly efficient, environmentally friendly buildings and operations. Oracle has 51 offices around the world using 100% renewable energy. Globally, eight Oracle-owned buildings are LEED certified, 33 buildings have earned ENERGY STAR certifications, and 28 have received the BOMA BEST building certification. In energy consumption reduction, we prioritize developing high-performing hardware that consumes less energy.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Oracle's risk management committees have measured our critical operations including cloud, manufacturing, and critical business functions sites (support centers) globally across a two scenario (RCP8.5 and RCP4.5) climate risk analysis for years 2020 and 2040. This exercise was a one-time effort to validate that our current risk processes addressed climate-related risks across our organization. The results of the analysis illustrated that while climate related risks existed the impact was immaterial and non-substantive. In this case less than 1% of Oracle's total current revenues across both scenarios and time frames. By validating our internal risk management programs as they relate to climate change Oracle has concluded that our current processes in place have mitigated climate related risks with the ability to have a material impact on our business.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Nomination and Governance Committee of the Board is responsible for reviewing with the Board the requisite skills and characteristics of potential Board members as well as the composition of the Board as a whole. This assessment will include consideration of individual skills, experience and perspectives that will help create an outstanding, dynamic and effective Board to represent the interests of the stockholders. The Committee is committed to actively seeking directors who are diverse with respect to gender, race and ethnicity for the pool from which director candidates are chosen.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Oracle Corporate Governance - Corporate Governance Guidelines.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Oracle's CEO is responsible for climate issues relevant to Oracle. The CEO has been a member of Oracle's Board of Directors since 2001, and is a signatory to Oracle's Environmental Policy, empowering Oracle's executive Environmental Steering Committee, which presents its recommendations to the CEO on a quarterly basis. The CEO is responsible for Oracle's global operations, encompassing key aspects of the business that are relevant to climate change, including Real Estate and Facilities, Procurement, Supply Chain, Cloud Infrastructure, Human Resources, Finance, Legal, and Risk Management

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Oracle's CEO is responsible for climate issues AND biodiversity relevant to Oracle. The CEO has been a member of Oracle's Board of Directors since 2001, and is a signatory to Oracle's Environmental Policy, empowering Oracle's executive Environmental Steering Committee, which presents its recommendations to the CEO on a quarterly basis. The CEO is responsible for Oracle's global operations, encompassing key aspects of the business that are relevant to climate change, including Real Estate and Facilities, Procurement, Supply Chain, Cloud Infrastructure, Human Resources, Finance, Legal, and Risk Management
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify :Geophysics

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reports to Larry Ellison, Executive Chairman.

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

O.racle's Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) oversees the company's sustainability strategy and sets the strategic direction for Oracle to enable thousands of customers to become more sustainable using Oracle solutions

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reports to Larry Ellison, Executive Chairman.

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

O.racle's Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) oversees the company's sustainability strategy and sets the strategic direction for Oracle to enable thousands of customers to become more sustainable using Oracle solutions

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Head of Global Sustainability Strategy

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Oracle's Head of Global Sustainability Strategy is responsible for monitoring progress against Oracle's climate-related targets and all related aspects of executing Oracle's Global Sustainability Program across the organization. These responsibilities include assessing environmental impacts, risks, and opportunities, managing strategic decision-making, executing Oracle's climate transition plan, managing R&D for customer sustainability solutions, managing compliance with regulatory policies and disclosure requirements, and leading a team of sustainability experts in measuring, monitoring, and driving progress towards Oracle's corporate targets.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify **:**Environmental Steering Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reports to Larry Ellison, Executive Chairman

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Launched in 2008, the Environmental Steering Committee (ESC) is chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) and comprises senior directors and executives across several Oracle business units (finance, risk, policy, social impact, investor relations, R&D, data center engineering, procurement, EH&S, operations, and manufacturing). The Committee is responsible for the implementation and oversight of Oracle's Environmental Policy. Representatives of the Committee provide regular updates and reports to the Board of Directors. Members of the ESC meet quarterly to define strategy and monitor progress against our goals. The quarterly meetings are Oracle's front line in addressing climate related issues across the organization

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Executive Vice President, Global Practices and Risk Management

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Oracle's Risk Management Resiliency program defines requirements for all Oracle Lines of Business (LOBs) to plan for and respond to potential business disruption events such as natural disasters (i.e., hurricanes, earthquakes). It also specifies the functional roles and responsibilities required to create, maintain, test, and evaluate business continuity capability across LOBs and geographies. It authorizes a centralized Program Management Office (PMO) to manage a global Risk Management Resiliency Program (RMRP) which oversees LOB plans and preparedness, in alignment with ISO 22301 international standard for business continuity management.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**VP of Oracle Social Impact

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Managing annual environmental related disclosures and sustainability reporting disclosures

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Oracle's vice president of Social Impact oversees Oracle's giving and volunteering programs, which donate money, technology, time, and skills to nonprofits worldwide to advance education, protect the environment, and strengthen communities. The VP also oversees the new Oracle Health Foundation, which connects children to care when finances stand in the way.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Head of Sustainability, Datacenter Engineering

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reports indirectly to Larry Ellison, Executive Chairman

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Oracle's Director of Sustainability Datacenter Engineering oversees data center energy procurement and strategic sourcing.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify **:**Emissions Inventory Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**See Committee Charter below

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reports to CSO

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Committee Charter: • Compile and maintain Oracle's global greenhouse gas (GHG) and air pollutant inventories • Document our process for calculating all known direct and indirect emissions attributable to Oracle operations • Produce Oracle's annual Greenhouse Gas (GHG) and Air Pollutant Emission Inventory

Management Plan (IMP) • Make and document decisions regarding how we set inventory boundaries, determine materiality, identify emission sources, apply renewable energy, manage inventory quality, obtain assurance, and track emissions over time • Maintain consistent processes for making, updating, and recording decisions • Communicate material changes, potential impacts, and other issues to management as appropriate •Update our methodology as needed to align with changes in standards, guidelines, and frameworks for calculating and reporting on emissions
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	% of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*0*	*confidential information*

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

☑ Other emission reduction-related metrics, please specify **:**Achieve net zero by 2050 Reduce GHG emissions by 50% by 2030 25% reduction in employee air travel emissions by 2025

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

☑ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify **:**Match 100% energy usage with renewable sources for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and Real Estate & Facilities (RE&F) by 2025. 33% reduction in potable water and waste to landfill

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Performance against each of the metrics selected is measured over a fiscal year time period. Progress is indicated by a percentage of change relative to the previous year.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance metrics listed align with Oracle's sustainability goals and targets: • Achieve net zero emissions by 2050 and to halve our greenhouse gas emissions (operational and supply chain) by 2030 relative to a 2020 baseline. • Match 100% energy usage with renewable sources for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and Real Estate & Facilities (RE&F) by 2025 onwards • 100% of key suppliers have an environmental program in place and 80% of key supp0liers have emissions reduction targets in place • Reduce potable water per square foot use by 33% • Reduce RE&F waste to landfill per square foot by 33% • Reduce employee air travel emissions by 25%

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify **:**Head of Global Sustainability Strategy

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

☑ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation
☑ Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services
☑ Other strategy and financial planning-related metrics, please specify :Implement and lead Emissions Inventory Committee

Emission reduction
☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
☑ Reduction in emissions intensity
☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Engagement
☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues
☑ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:
☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Performance against each of the metrics selected is measured over a fiscal year time period. Progress is indicated by a percentage of change relative to the previous year

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance metrics listed align with Oracle's sustainability goals and targets: • Achieve net zero emissions by 2050 and to halve our greenhouse gas emissions (operational and supply chain) by 2030 relative to a 2020 baseline. • Match 100% energy usage with renewable sources for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and Real Estate & Facilities (RE&F) by 2025 • 100% of key suppliers have an environmental program in place and 80% of key suppliers have

emissions reduction targets in place • Reduce potable water per square foot use by 33% • Reduce RE&F waste to landfill per square foot by 33% • Reduce employee air travel emissions by 25%

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :Head of Sustainability, Datacenter Engineering

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Performance against each of the metrics selected is measured over a fiscal year time period. Progress is indicated by a percentage of change relative to the previous year

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance metrics listed align with Oracle's sustainability goals and targets: • Achieve net zero emissions by 2050 and to halve our greenhouse gas emissions (operational and supply chain) by 2030 relative to a 2020 baseline. • Match 100% energy usage with renewable sources for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and Real Estate & Facilities (RE&F) by 2025 • 100% of key suppliers have an environmental program in place and 80% of key supp0liers have emissions reduction targets in place • Reduce potable water per square foot use by 33% • Reduce RE&F waste to landfill per square foot by 33% • Reduce employee air travel emissions by 25%
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Oracle's primary environmental impacts relate to the company's own energy consumption as well as the energy consumption of its hardware products; the disposition of its hardware products at the end of their useful life; vendor and supply chain management; business travel; and the consumption of natural resources through its own activities and its procurement processes.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify **:**Promoting staff adoption of alternative and sustainable commuter transport options. Working with our customers to develop software and hardware offerings to help our customer base manage their own environmental challenges

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Educating our employees about the steps Oracle is taking to help protect the environment and providing channels for employees to contribute to our efforts

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Those policy commitments align with UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to Responsible Consumption and Production (SDG 12), Climate Action (SDG 13), and Sustainable Cities and Communities (SDG 11).

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

oracle-environmental-policy.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Exponential Roadmap Initiative

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ Other, please specify :Alliance for Clean Air; Advanced Energy United; Clean Energy Buyers Alliance (CEBA), Corporate Eco Forum (CEF), RBA, Responsbile Business Minerals Initiative. American Chamber of Commerce, DigitalEurope, Responsible Labor Initiative, TechUK, Envt Ini

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

TCFD - Signatory For all others, we are members
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply
☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

- *United States Senate Lobbying Disclosure Act (LDA) Reports: Home Lobbying Disclosure (senate.gov) Senate ID# 30267-12, House ID# 324530000 • European Union Transparency Register: Home - European Union (europa.eu) ID# 25955391451-88*

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Oracle engages in discussions with elected officials on policy issues of significance to the company's strategic priorities
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

European Sustainability Reporting Standard E2 Pollution

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence
☑ Mandatory environmental reporting

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ EU27

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The ESRS E2 Pollution Standard outlines disclosure requirements for organizations to better understand the risks and opportunities of air, water, and soil pollution and the organization’s plans for mitigation or reduction. The private sector contributes to air pollutant emissions through activities such as the combustion of fuel, consumption of electricity, disposal of waste and the transportation of goods, materials and passengers. The reporting of greenhouse gas emissions is common practice for many large organizations. Air pollutant emissions have however until now been largely unquantified. This is partly because there has not been a comprehensive set of methods that would allow emissions from the various key sources along value chains to be identified and quantified, and partly because of a lack of regulatory pressure. The introduction of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and the EU Commission’s adoption of the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) will bring air pollutant emission quantification to the attention of reporting organizations.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Alliance for Clean Air

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Other, please specify :Risks

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 30 - Environmental and other related laws and regulations subject us to a number of risks and could result in significant liabilities and costs

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

10K.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

10K

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Other, please specify **:Philanthropy efforts focused on biodiversity, water, forests, and climate Employee engagement: Environmental volunteering, Green Teams, Sustainability Champions, Education**

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 54 – Environmental grants Page 95 - Sustainability

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Social Impact Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/social-impact-report-2022.pdf

Row 5

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Oracle Website

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change
☑ Forests
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Public policy engagement
☑ Content of environmental policies
☑ Other, please specify **:Corp sustainability goals and targets Water/Waste ESG Data Hub Philanthropy Envt'a volunteering**

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Check website

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Social Impact Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Full report Oracle Sustainability home page: https://www.oracle.com/social-impact/sustainability/ Environmental and Social Data and Policies: Data Hub: https://www.oracle.com/social-impact/data-hub/ Social Impact Data Sheet: Oracle Social Impact Datasheet: https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/social-impact-datasheet.pdf GRI Index: GRI Index https://www.oracle.com/social-impact/gri/ SASB Index: SASB Index https://www.oracle.com/social-impact/sasb/

Row 6

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Governance

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Other, please specify **:**Supplier Engagement, Supplier Diversity, Supplier Code of ethics/biz conduct, Audit Performance, Recycling and Take Back program, eWaste

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Full report

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Supplier Responsibility Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/corporate/supplier-responsibility-report.pdf

Row 7

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Strategy

☑ Other, please specify **:**Renewable Energy Electricity-based carbon footprint Sustainability framework alignment

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Full paper

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure_ How Does Oracle Make Renewable Energy Claims_.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/renewable-energy-guidance.pdf

Row 8

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

☑ Other, please specify :Air Pollutant emissions calc

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Full paper

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Air Pollutant Emissions.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/corporate/air-pollutant-emissions.pdf

Row 9

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Material Topics: Leveraging our technology for economic, social, and environmental value creation Material Topics: Integrating sustainable business thinking, including circularity and climate change

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Social Impact Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

https://www.oracle.com/social-impact/gri/#tab1 The GRI Content Index provides an overview of Oracle's corporate citizenship reporting practices, in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards: Core Option and Material Topics related to integrating sustainable business thinking into our strategy including circularity and addressing climate change risks and opportunities.

Row 10

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 17 – Sustainability Report TCFD Index reference page – Oracle. com website

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Social Impact Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

https://www.oracle.com/social-impact/tcfd/
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Not defined
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:
☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

☑ Other local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts driving forces, please specify

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The timeframes selected in Oracle's scenario analysis, 2020 and 2040, were chosen based on Oracle's desire to understand, plan for, and manage current (2020) and potential future (2040) climate-related risks and opportunities to its assets, operations, and services. The analysis was conducted by external climate experts using Climanomics— a proprietary analytical software tool. To conduct the analysis, Oracle used the asset value as a way to assess the magnitude on financial impact associated with the location and timeframe within which a potential risk may become reality.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Oracle analyzed its most mission-critical facilities' physical locations for acute and chronic physical and transitional risks and opportunities. Climate related risks influence our business continuity. Oracle's Risk Management and Resiliency Program (RMRP) and Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) teams assess the potential severity and scale of climate-related events (e.g., hurricanes, flooding, etc.), and formulate business continuity and resiliency plans accordingly on an annual basis. The RMRP process includes a planning, documenting, and testing cycle that assesses Oracle's resilience to respond to physical and transition risks, including climate-related events and other natural disasters.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

☑ Other local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts driving forces, please specify

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The timeframes selected in Oracle's scenario analysis, 2020 and 2040, were chosen based on Oracle's desire to understand, plan for, and manage current (2020) and potential future (2040) climate-related risks and opportunities to its assets, operations, and services. The analysis was conducted by external climate experts using Climanomics— a proprietary analytical software tool. To conduct the analysis, Oracle used the asset value as a way to assess the magnitude on financial impact associated with the location and timeframe within which a potential risk may become reality.

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[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The top three climate-related opportunities facing Oracle in 2020 and 2040 under both RCP8.5 and RCP4.5 are: • Energy efficiency • Renewable energy price stability • Energy resilience Energy use represents the largest environmental impact at Oracle globally. To address, this we have set a goal to match 100% of

energy usage with renewable sources and/or renewable energy credits for our colocation datacenters and real estate facilities by 2025. To address energy efficiency, our facilities teams leverage several strategies including improving building efficiency and power usage. In CY2023, Oracle had 33 facilities that received ENERGY STAR ratings from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 24 facilities that were recognized by the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) 360 Performance Program, and 8 LEED certified facilities. Extreme weather events such as temperature extremes, coastal flooding, and severe storms pose a significant threat under both climate scenarios. Chronic physical risks are considered as part of Oracle's climate-related risk assessments – including, for example, the impacts of rising mean temperatures and rising sea level on Oracle's facilities and data centers. Oracle's Real Estate and Facilities team considers these risks in the site selection process. Oracle's cloud is purpose built with geographic redundancy, resiliency, and disaster recovery. Oracle's software and applications are built to run on our cloud. Even in the event of a severe physical climate event that impacts a cloud facility, our architecture would autonomously reroute services to an alternate facility to allow for Oracle to continue to provide services and support to our customers.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:
☑ No

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Confidential

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, and we do not plan to introduce one within the next two years

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Confidential

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Confidential

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks and increased regulatory requirements related to climate disclosure have influenced Oracle's development of new technology solutions for customers. Several new products have been launched to help customers focus on ESG reporting and environmental performance management. Oracle Fusion Cloud Enterprise Performance Management (EPM) helps integrate financial and nonfinancial ESG activity data to map Scope 1, 2, and 3 activities for carbon accounting, predict and plan ESG initiatives with scenario analysis, and validate data to comply with regulatory reporting frameworks. Oracle Fusion Cloud Sustainability, a new solution under development, will complement EPM's capabilities by providing EPM with transactional sustainability data sourced directly from the Fusion applications. Data from Fusion Cloud Sustainability can be mapped into existing planning and reporting structures in EPM. Fusion Cloud Sustainability will allow an organization to capture environmental data at a granular level for ESG activity types, create sustainability activity records, calculate emissions, and manage activities using a dashboard and sustainability ledger. Climate risks also influenced Oracle's decision to pursue the EPEAT ecolabel as part of our Design for the Environment strategy focused on circularity. Oracle's Design for the Environment (DfE) program enables engineers to take environmental impacts into consideration during the design stage. In 2023, we met the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's requirements for EPEAT ecolabel by leveraging the Product Attributes to Impact Algorithm (PAIA) tool developed by MIT to run a life-cycle-assessment of Oracle's servers as part of our Design for the Environment initiative.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We understand that our purchasing decisions have a social and environmental impact, and we choose to do business in a responsible and sustainable way. Oracle partners closely with direct hardware manufacturing suppliers and indirect procurement suppliers to understand and evaluate our supply chain as well as our environmental and social practices. We are committed to ethical business conduct and the responsible sourcing of materials throughout our global supply chain. To complement our robust supplier engagement and governance strategy, we began using EcoVadis to further engage suppliers based on environmental criteria to address risks and ensure sustainable resource consumption. By leveraging EcoVadis, Oracle has access to customized questionnaires for our own suppliers to gain a better understanding of potential risk within our supply chain and improve procurement practices. In addition, the EcoVadis solution provides a point of entry for discussion with our suppliers as we hold our supply chain accountable as well as have better insight into key metrics to determine which suppliers are candidates for improvement solutions and which suppliers are meeting and exceeding our expectations.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Energy use represents the largest environmental impact at Oracle globally. To address energy efficiency, our facilities teams leverage several strategies including improving building efficiency and power usage. In CY2023, Oracle had 33 facilities that received ENERGY STAR ratings from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 24 facilities that were recognized by the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) 360 Performance Program, and 8 LEED certified facilities.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Sourcing renewable electricity at a rate consistent with 1.5C climate scenarios demonstrates our dedication to sustainable energy practices. Oracle has set a goal to match 100% of energy usage with renewable sources and/or renewable energy credits for our colocation datacenters and real estate facilities by 2025. Oracle Real Estate & Facilities (RE&F) and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) purchase unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) as needed to ensure progress against Oracle's goals. Purchasing unbundled EACs is considered when OCI's suppliers cannot provide renewable energy to contribute to Oracle's goals. OCI also takes advantage of bundled renewable energy products received through our colocation data center suppliers and their utilities or energy suppliers. In many cases, our suppliers have sophisticated renewable energy buying programs and secure enough energy attribute certificates (EACs) to cover the entire electricity consumption within their facilities, including the power consumed and paid by Oracle. Colocation providers may purchase EACs through green tariffs or other purchase agreements with generators such as power purchase agreements (PPAs) that can be direct or virtual. Working with our suppliers, OCI and RE&F track which facilities are covered by renewable energy, and we collect the evidence required to make market-based Scope 2 claims. To meet our goals, we aim to cover every MWh of electricity consumed in our data centers and in Oracle-owned and leased facilities with a MWh of renewable energy backed by an EAC – whether procured by our colocation electricity suppliers or whether procured by Oracle – and we track this coverage by site and MWh volume for the reporting year.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Extreme weather events such as temperature extremes, coastal flooding, and severe storms pose a significant threat. Chronic physical risks are considered as part of Oracle's climate-related risk assessments – including, for example, the impacts of rising mean temperatures and rising sea level on Oracle's facilities and data centers. Oracle's Real Estate and Facilities team considers these risks in the site selection process. RE&F budgets for renewable energy within the total energy budget and identifies opportunities for future renewable energy investment.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As a global company, our resource management greatly impacts the environment. We strive to maximize energy efficiency and minimize water use and waste across our operations. We pursue a variety of water-saving strategies across our facilities and data centers—including rainwater harvesting, xeriscape gardening, and condensate reclamation—to reduce our total potable water use. In our facilities, Oracle's waste management program includes recycling and composting at our offices.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Oracle's Design for the Environment (DfE) program enables engineers to take environmental impacts into consideration during the design stage. The program strives to identify opportunities to achieve circular economy goals while meeting functional requirements. DfE KPIs are centered on: • Design for recyclability: Minimizing waste by assuring that all by-products, materials, components, and packaging can be recovered and recycled at the end of their useful life is a key part of designing products that are better for the environment. All newly designed products should contain as many easily recyclable and cost-effective materials and components as possible, while minimizing the use of raw materials. • Design for reuse: The design for reuse method involves recovering value from products once they are no longer of use. Entire systems can be refurbished and resold through secondary markets. If the system is either not operable or not marketable as is, the next priority is to disassemble the product and recover valuable components that can then be sold separately. Oracle DfE guidelines advocate designing components

that can be reused in closed loop remanufacturing; designing components that can be reused in secondary applications; designing reusable packaging; facilitating non-destructive removal of components; and designing components in a way that speeds diagnosis and refurbishment. • Design for energy efficiency: Reducing data center energy and cost footprint of servers can make a substantial contribution to reducing power consumption in data centers. As a strong proponent of the circular economy, Oracle offers several Take Back programs for all hardware customers to prevent significant electronic waste at the end of their product life. Each year, approximately 40,000 spare parts are harvested, tested, and provided to Oracle Service to support customers and extend the useful life of product. We aim to keep Oracle products active for as long as possible, by retaining full control of the lifecycle of the equipment designed and used in our own datacenters. This not only includes the design and manufacture of products, but also improving their lifespan with state-of-the-art energy management and cooling technologies and remanufactured spares when possible. Oracle recycles and remanufactures hardware at the end of its useful lifespan. In FY23, Oracle collected more than 4 million pounds of electronic waste, of which over 99% was recycled or reused.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

For Oracle's operations – across offices and OCI cloud data centers – electricity consumption is the largest contributor to our operational carbon footprint. To meet our goals, we aim to cover every MWh of electricity consumed in our data centers with a MWh of renewable energy backed by an EAC – whether procured by our colocation suppliers or whether procured by Oracle – and we track this coverage by site and MWh volume for the reporting year. As we pursue matching our energy usage with 100% renewable and zero carbon sources, various direct costs will be affected. Our Real Estate & Facilities organization proactively adjusts the budget per square foot (/sq.ft) to accommodate renewable energy costs, analyzing the financial implications across short, medium, and long-term horizons leveraging Oracle's sustainability planning solutions. Forward-looking financial planning includes assessments for acquiring adjacent properties for large-scale renewable projects, influencing global office costs per square foot. Our commitment to sustainability shapes capital expenditure decisions as well. Site selection incorporates environmental and climate factors, and we undertake remediation efforts where needed. Oracle's sustainability solutions provide insights into impacts on operating expenses, utility costs, energy contracts, and facility management logistics.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Prioritized based on materiality

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Oracle is researching potential carbon credit cost, including CBAM at the planning stage for fossil fuel assets in our real estate and facilities. For example, natural gas boiler and Scope 1 emissions.
[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions based on spend-methodology

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

we engage with our direct manufacturing and indirect procurement suppliers (accounting for 80 percent of spend) to report data on their carbon, water, and waste footprints.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Product safety and compliance

☑ Regulatory compliance

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Focus on ones with highest impacts (volume, spend, long term engagement)
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Oracle requires that all suppliers and partners follow the Oracle Supplier Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (SCEBC) and Partner Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (PCEBC) respectively. • Oracle Supplier Code of Ethics and Conduct (SCEBC) • Oracle Partner Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (PCEBC) Responsible Business Alliance Code of Conduct As a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), Oracle’s Supply Chain Operations (SCO) manages and monitors the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) program for our direct hardware supply chain in accordance with the RBA Code of Conduct (RBA Code), which is incorporated into the standard supplier agreements. The RBA code of conduct is designed to promote worker safety and fairness, environmental responsibility, and ethical business. The Code aligns with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ILO International Labor Standards, ISO and SA Standards, and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Oracle’s direct suppliers are required to comply with the RBA Code of Conduct.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1, 2 and 3)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Oracle engages with indirect and direct suppliers to report data on their carbon, water, and waste footprints. We have set a goal for all key suppliers to have environmental programs in place and for at least 80% of key suppliers to have emissions reduction targets in place by 2025. Oracle does not measure the percentage of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to suppliers in compliance with, or required to comply due to the significant volume of suppliers.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify :Logistics engagements with transportation providers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

11

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

The engagement includes collection of information regarding emissions and collaborating with suppliers to reduce their impact.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**Having emissions reduction targets

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Oracle engages with customers to support their transition to a low carbon economy by sharing information on products and initiatives.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We measure the success of customer engagements based on the outcomes of those meetings. A successful outcome could mean the customer's adoption of new technology to streamline sustainability reporting and planning
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations
☑ Implement energy reduction projects

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Key Tiers 1 and 2 Suppliers continuous improvement processes invites collaboration to improve performance. Several key suppliers have performed air conditioning upgrades, installed solar panels. We are in the process of gather direct supply chain Scope 1-2-3 emissions data and the source of energy

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply
☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity
☑ Improved resource use and efficiency

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:
☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:
☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Full impact assessment underway
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :Had to prioritize other efforst first	*We had to prioritize effort and are now ready to focus on it*

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Oracle sets its organizational and operational boundaries for the GHG emission inventory according to the Operational Control approach. Under this approach, Oracle accounts for 100% of direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions from operations over which it, or one of its subsidiaries, has control. Emissions that are the consequence of Oracle's activities, but that occur from sources outside our operational control, are reported as Scope 3 emissions. The methodologies are based on GHG Protocol guidance, applying the emission factor calculation approach. Emissions are calculated by multiplying activity data (where available) by the appropriate emission factor: Activity Data x Emission Factor GHG Emissions. When we use emission factors for individual GHG gases (CO2, CH4, and N2O), we calculate the CO2e of the CH4 and N2O emissions by applying the appropriate GWP, then add the two CO2e emissions to the CO2 emissions to arrive at a total CO2e emission quantity. We use GWPs from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 -100 year). When activity data are unavailable, estimates of the GHG emissions are made. Improving the availability and accuracy of activity data is an ongoing effort at Oracle.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, an acquisition

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Cerner

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In June 2022, Oracle completed the acquisition of Cerner. Cerner is a leading provider of digital information systems used within hospitals and health systems to enable medical professionals to deliver better healthcare to individual patients and communities. Where Oracle makes an acquisition, the acquisition company is included in the Oracle boundary once the legal process has occurred for all locations. For example, the Cerner acquisition made in 2022 is included in this calendar year 2023 reporting period once all Cerner entities have moved over to Oracle.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

Where Oracle makes an acquisition, the acquisition company is included in the Oracle boundary once the legal process has occurred for all locations. Emissions associated with Cerner facilities acquired in 2022 were excluded from CY2022 reporting and are now included in calendar year 2023 reporting period. In CY2023, Scope 3 employee commuting was excluded due to lack of data availability. This is being addressed through a new initiative to capture this information.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
	Select from: ☑ No, because the operations acquired or divested did not exist in the base year	*We did not restate prior year emissions to correct for the Cerner acquisition.*	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☑ Energy Information Administration 1605(b)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
☑ Australia - National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act
☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
☑ Other, please specify **:**IPPC Sith Assessment Report UK Dept for Energy Security and Net Zero

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:
☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:
☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Oracle adheres to the GHG Protocol Guidance on dual reporting for Scope 2 emissions. The market-based method reflects GHG emissions from electricity suppliers that Oracle has purposefully chosen (or markets where there is a lack of choice), while the location-based method reflects the average emissions intensity of electricity grids (or steam, hot water, or chilled water district energy systems) on which energy consumption occurs. Location-based methodology Oracle uses grid-average emission factors defined by regional and international standards, including U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); the UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy; and the Australian Government Department of the Environment National Greenhouse Accounts Factors. The hierarchy used for determining the location-based Scope 2 emission factors applied are: 1. Regional – e.g., US EPA e-GRID 2. National – e.g.: o 2023 conversion factors from UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy o 2023 Australian Government Department of the Environment National Greenhouse Accounts Factors o Emission Factors 2023 - Data product - IEA Market-based methodology The hierarchy used for market-based Scope 2 data is as follows: 1. Energy attribute certificates (EACs) such as Renewable Energy

Certificates (RECs), Green-e renewable energy certificates, International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs), Guarantees of Origin 2. Supplier-specific emission rates 3.Location-based grid average emission factors
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations with external verification

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

602329

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oracle adheres to the GHG Protocol Guidance on dual reporting for Scope 2 emissions. The market-based method reflects GHG emissions from electricity suppliers that Oracle has purposefully chosen (or markets where there is a lack of choice), while the location-based method reflects the average emissions intensity of electricity grids (or steam, hot water, or chilled water district energy systems) on which energy consumption occurs.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

419277

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oracle adheres to the GHG Protocol Guidance on dual reporting for Scope 2 emissions. The market-based method reflects GHG emissions from electricity suppliers that Oracle has purposefully chosen (or markets where there is a lack of choice), while the location-based method reflects the average emissions intensity of electricity grids (or steam, hot water, or chilled water district energy systems) on which energy consumption occurs.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1376100

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84700

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25200

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41200

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

542.05

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

99

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9376

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG protocol methodology used for emissions calculations
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15200

(7.6.3) Methodological details

For natural gas consumption, activity data are determined from utility invoices for each owned or fully leased asset. Activity data are multiplied by natural gas emission factors from the US EPA: 2023 EPA Emission Factor Hub. For diesel fuel usage (for emergency and backup electricity generation), activity data are obtained from fuel supplier invoices for each owned or fully leased asset. Activity data are multiplied by emission factors for 100% mineral diesel (Net CV) from the UK: 2023 conversion factors from UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy. We exclude fugitive emissions from our global reporting because the emissions are due to the variability of the emission sources (e.g., assets such as chillers and fire suppression systems). We do capture data on fugitive emissions for regional reporting when the data are of sufficient quality.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1149400

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

368000

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Location-based methodology Oracle uses grid-average emission factors defined by regional and international standards, including U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); the UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy; and the Australian Government Department of the Environment National Greenhouse Accounts Factors. The hierarchy used for determining the location-based Scope 2 emission factors applied are: 3. Regional – e.g., US EPA e-GRID 4. National – e.g.: o 2023 conversion factors from UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy o 2023 Australian Government Department of the Environment National Greenhouse Accounts Factors o Emission Factors 2023 - Data product - IEA Market-based methodology The hierarchy used for market-based Scope 2 data is as follows: 1. Energy attribute certificates (EACs) such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), Green-e renewable energy certificates, International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs), Guarantees of Origin 2. Supplier-specific emission rates 3. Location-based grid average emission factors We are not currently using residual mix factors in our market-based methodology due to the lack of residual mix factor availability in most locations where we operate.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

418400

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Spend on goods and services purchased in the reporting year are obtained from Oracle internal business units: Supply Chain Operations for direct purchasing and Source to Settle for indirect purchasing. Since spend data are aggregated quarterly using the Oracle fiscal year calendar, when reporting for a calendar year we map quarterly spend to the nearest calendar year. For example, the quarters mapped to calendar year 2023 are Q3 FY23, Q4 FY23, Q1 FY24, Q2 FY24 – that is, December 2022-November 2023. Direct purchasing: • For suppliers who report to CDP, we use their CDP responses to determine emission factors (tC02e/ revenue) and multiply the emission factor by the annual supplier spend. • For suppliers who do not report to CDP, we multiply the annual supplier spend by a supply chain emission factor – specifically, the 2011 emission factor for 2007 SIC 26, "Computer, electronic and optical products," from DEFRA "Table 13" Indirect emissions from the supply chain updated per the latest inflation and currency conversion rates. Indirect purchasing: The GHG emissions from the indirect acquisition of goods and services is assessed based on spend multiplied by corresponding GHG conversion factors from DEFRA "Table 13" Indirect emissions from the supply chain updated per the latest inflation and currency conversion rates.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8856

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Oracle Source to Settle provides spend on capital goods purchased in the reporting year, by spend category (commodity). Since spend data are aggregated quarterly using the Oracle fiscal year calendar, when reporting for a calendar year we map quarterly spend to the nearest calendar year. For example, the quarters mapped calendar year 2023 are Q3 FY23, Q4 FY23, Q1 FY24, Q2 FY24 – that is, December 2022-November 2023. To calculate the GHG emissions associated with our

acquisition of capital goods, we multiply the annual spend on capital expenditures and on construction by their respective emission factors sourced from DEFRA "Table 13" Indirect emissions from the supply chain updated per the latest inflation and currency conversion rates.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

22132

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**US EIA

(7.8.5) Please explain

According to the US Energy Information Administration (EIA), approximately 5 percent of total electricity in the US is lost to transmission and distribution. Based on this assumption, we calculated 6% of our total Scope 2 emissions to estimate the Scope 3 emissions attributable to fuel- and energy-related activities.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

50580

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Oracle Supply Chain Operations obtains logistics reports from our logistics providers identifying the mode of transport, distance, and CO2e emissions for specified periods. CO2e emissions are summed across all logistics providers for the reporting period.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

284

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.5) Please explain

To calculate emissions from waste generated in sites we own and operate, Oracle uses waste data reported sourced from supplier invoices. Waste in multi-tenanted buildings is generally collected in a central location and not separated out by occupier. This waste is reported by the landlord and is not currently estimated and reported on by Oracle, given the high degree of uncertainty involved. Currently our waste reporting is limited to waste from Real Estate and Facilities buildings. The activity data are multiplied by the corresponding emission factor from 2023 conversion factors from UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy to create a total GHG emission amount.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

101866

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.5) Please explain

To calculate Scope 3 emissions from business travel, Oracle collects the following data: • For flights taken by employees globally: We gather flight ticket, mileage, and segment data from our air travel reporting tool. For other travel categories, Oracle Source to Settle provides spend by category (“hotel and other” and “rental car”) for the reporting period. For air travel, we use an internal system to characterize trips as short-haul (3,700 kms), in addition to class of travel. We then apply the appropriate emission factors from 2023 conversion factors from UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy. In the absence of class information, the average passenger factor is used. In the absence of mileage data, the trip is excluded. For other travel categories, we multiply spend by the appropriate emission factors by from DEFRA "Table 13" Indirect emissions from the supply chain updated per the latest inflation and currency conversion rates, and include the emissions under Scope 3 Category 1.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from employee commuting are not calculated due to the lack of the available and readily accessible data.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Oracle reports emissions from leased assets as Scope 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Transportation and distribution of sold products are services purchased from logistics providers, and therefore are included in Category 4.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

After manufacturing, Oracle products are not processed further.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We determined that our key impact in this category lies in the delivery of our software, applications, and Oracle Cloud products and services. To this end, we continue to work with our colocation data center providers to build a cloud infrastructure that is clean, efficient, and circular. All emissions resulting from the use of our cloud offerings are included in our Scope 2 emissions inventory, hence we determined that this Scope 3 category is not relevant to us.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We determined that this source is not relevant, and the emissions are not material to our Scope 3 emissions footprint. We offer product take-back to all of our customers to help ensure products are recycled or disposed of responsibly and in compliance with the law. Products that cannot be remanufactured by Oracle for reuse are sent to our contracted recyclers, who responsibly recycle, or resell the remaining material. Oracle conducts audits to help ensure that our recyclers and their downstream processors have proper Health & Safety controls in place and are compliant with local law. By expanding the number of sites in our recycling network and increasing the percentage of material reused vs. recycled, we reduce shipping miles and conserve raw materials, both of which have an environmental benefit. We assist our customers in their end-of-life planning and in many cases offer de-install, data destruction, transportation, and recycling services at no charge. More information of Oracle's Take Back and Recycling programs can be found at; http://www.oracle.com/us/products/servers-storage/take-back-and-recycling/index.html

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3037

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Other, please specify :For downstream leased assets where we do not have invoice data, we follow the same estimation process as for calculating Scope 2 non-invoiced locations. The regional electricity consumption by square foot in

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Oracle does not have any franchises or major investments in this area.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Oracle is not a financial institution. Our "investments" are primarily debt investments without known use of proceeds.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Oracle CY2023_General Verification Opinion_v1.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Full report

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Oracle CY2023_General Verification Opinion_v1.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Oracle CY2023_General Verification Opinion_v1.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

all

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Oracle CY2023_General Verification Opinion_v1.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

all

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

780500

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

20

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Led by Cloud growth

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119649

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Increase in emissions is attributed to the acquisition of Cerner.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

15163

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0.28

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0.05

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Argentina

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

329

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.046

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

49915

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

45012

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.202

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11300

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

23.28

Canada

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8756

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6804

Chile

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7366

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Colombia

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4215

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1140

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Germany

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

35698

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

209

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

294.595

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13192

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7588

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

172.306

Israel

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

376

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

376

Italy

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5882

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Japan

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26959

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

26841

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.36

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4046

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25.255

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

34483

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

875

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7144

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7144

Singapore

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4748

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2222

South Africa

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1150

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1150

Spain

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3540

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Sweden

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Switzerland

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14978

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6779

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1431.707

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

60561

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13169.55

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

600000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

153000
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Stationary Emissions from Natural gas consumption*	*14506*
Row 2	*Stationary Emissions from Diesel fuel consumption*	*521*
Row 3	*Emissions from mobile combustion*	*137*

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Row 1

(7.20.3.1) Activity

Consumption of non-renewable fuel (lb)

(7.20.3.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.3.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 2

(7.20.3.1) Activity

Consumption of non-renewable electricity RE&F (lb)

(7.20.3.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

289758

(7.20.3.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

172035

Row 3

(7.20.3.1) Activity

Consumption of non-renewable electricity OCI (lb)

(7.20.3.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

858953

(7.20.3.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

196163

Row 4

(7.20.3.1) Activity

Consumption of non-renewable heat (lb)

(7.20.3.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

(7.20.3.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

Row 5

(7.20.3.1) Activity

Consumption of non-renewable steam (lb)

(7.20.3.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.3.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 6

(7.20.3.1) Activity

Consumption of non-renewable cooling (lb)

(7.20.3.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

666

(7.20.3.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

666

Row 7

(7.20.3.1) Activity

Consumption of non-renewable hot and cold water (lb)

(7.20.3.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.3.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 8

(7.20.3.1) Activity

Consumption of non-renewable self-generated energy (lb)

(7.20.3.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.3.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 9

(7.20.3.1) Activity

Consumption of non-renewable nuclear energy (lb)

(7.20.3.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.3.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15163

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1149383

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

368871

(7.22.4) Please explain

All under consolidated accounting group
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Oracle's product portfolio spans more than 900 products, and our hardware supply chain consists of over 200 direct hardware suppliers around the world. Many of these suppliers specialize in the manufacture of specific parts and components, which makes it very difficult to measure the carbon footprint of finished products. For this reason, we are unable to accurately allocate emissions to individual products/product lines. Oracle engages with industry, trade, and government organizations to define consistent standards and practices around hardware supply chain environmental management. As a member of the RBA, Oracle actively participates with other industry group members to address issues in our respective hardware supply chains. Oracle's direct hardware suppliers are also invited to RBA webinars and training sessions on energy efficiency and GHG reporting. To further assess environmental impact in our hardware supply chain, we leverage a supplier scorecard, which helps us better measure and manage the environmental footprint of suppliers in our direct hardware supply chain.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Oracle's Global Information Security and Data Privacy policies restrict access to customer information by Oracle employees as it relates to billing, contracts, and locations. Oracle is working to develop customer facing tools that will allow for allocation without violating the above policies.

Row 3

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Oracle has over 430,000 customers in more than 175 countries around the world, many of whom use multiple Oracle products and services. This makes it very difficult to accurately allocate emissions to individual customers. Oracle continues to develop products and services that help protect the environment, and energy efficiency is an important consideration in our product design and manufacturing process. Calculating emissions data at the enterprise level is the most strategic and accurate approach for Oracle.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :see comment

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Oracle continues to develop products and services that help protect the environment, and energy efficiency is an important consideration in how we design and manufacture our products. That said, the emissions generated by our hardware products are contingent upon several factors that are beyond our control – such as our customers' usage patterns and business needs, and the energy efficiency of facilities where our equipment is manufactured and housed. For these reasons, we are unable to formulate a meaningful and standardized measure to calculate the emissions generated by our hardware products. As we evolve our portfolio of products and services, we expect our supplier and customer networks to become increasingly diverse. Consequently, allocating emissions to individual products and customers will also become increasingly difficult. Given these factors, we believe that calculating emissions data at the enterprise level is the most strategic and accurate approach for Oracle. This coupled with our commitments around emissions make large scale investments in tools and data management a lower priority when the eventual calculated value will be zero. Through CDP and other frameworks and as published on our webpage Oracle provides a revenue/emissions intensity factor for its customers to account for the Scope 3 emissions associated with their services.
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:
☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

81983

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

81983

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2719033

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

815684

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

3534717

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

40

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

40

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3393

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

3393

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3037

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

3037

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2722070

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

901100

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

3623170
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

not used

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

not used

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

not used

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

not used

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

not used

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

80040

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

80040

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

natural gas heating

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1942

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1942

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Diesel for generation of electricity and back up of electricity

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

81982

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

81982

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

diesel and natural gas
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

4979

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

4979

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

3037

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

3037

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2408

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Armenia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Australia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Austria

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Azerbaijan

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Bahrain

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Bangladesh

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Barbados

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Belgium

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Bermuda

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Bosnia & Herzegovina

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

British Virgin Islands

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Canada

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Cayman Islands

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Chile

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6038

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Colombia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Costa Rica

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Côte d'Ivoire

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Croatia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Cyprus

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Eygpt

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Estonia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Finland

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

France

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Ghana

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Germany

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Greece

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Guam

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Hungary

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34590

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

34590.00

Indonesia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Isle of Man

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Israel

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Italy

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4131

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Kazakhstan

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Kenya

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Latvia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Lebanon

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Lithuania

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Luxembourg

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Maldives

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Malta

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Mauritius

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Morocco

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

New Zealand

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Nigeria

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Norway

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Oman

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Pakistan

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Panama

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Peru

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Philippines

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Poland

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Portugal

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Qatar

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Puerto Rico

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Romania

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Saudi Arabi

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Senegal

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Serbia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Slovakia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Slovenia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

South Africa

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Spain

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Thailand

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Tunisia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Turkey

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Ukraine

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18499

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18499.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

604230

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

604230.00

Uruguay

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000041

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

211989

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

51922000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

36

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.45.9) Please explain

Change in renewable energy consumption
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

☑ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

419300

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

419300.000

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

368900

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

368900.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

12.02

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As part of our comprehensive sustainability strategy, this company-wide target aligns with our commitment to achieve 100% renewable energy across all our operations. It specifically addresses Scope 2 emissions, which encompass purchased electricity, the most material emissions relevant to our business activities. By focusing on Scope 2 emissions, we aim to cover 97% of our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in the target year, demonstrating our proactive approach to reducing our carbon footprint. By pursuing this company-wide target, we embrace our responsibility to lead by example in the transition to a low-carbon economy. It reinforces our pledge to sustainability and aligns with global efforts to combat climate change. With a resolute focus on renewable energy procurement and emissions reduction, we are paving the way for a greener and more sustainable future.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

100% renewable energy by 2025

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

This ambitious target reflects our commitment to actively source renewable electricity in alignment with the 1.5C climate scenarios, and our target exceeds the renewable electricity procurement thresholds set by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi), of 80% renewable electricity procurement by 2025 and e 100% by 2030. At calendar year-end 2023, 68% of total electricity consumption and 67% of total energy consumption was covered by renewable sources. For Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), 86% of total electricity consumption was renewable. Oracle's sustainability commitment involves a comprehensive and integrated approach, targeting essential aspects such as energy consumption, emissions reduction, renewable energy adoption, water management, and waste reduction. This multifaceted strategy is central to our mission of creating a sustainable future and achieving our ambitious climate targets. In energy consumption reduction, we prioritize developing high-performing hardware that consumes less energy while efficiently handling higher workloads, benefiting our operations and customers. Energy-efficient hardware solutions will be implemented across our facilities to minimize energy usage and reduce our environmental impact such as: • Developing a next generation rack power architecture that replaces two PSUs per server with a rack-level power shelf and busbar approach that will increase power efficiency. • Employing available power efficiency techniques Our board-level voltage regulator designs such as phase-shedding. • Upgrading our

Platinum efficiency power supply units (PSUs) to Titanium efficiency PSUs. • Replacing single-use wooden ramps with reusable metal ramps to significantly reduce the amount of packaging with each rack shipment. Renewable energy adoption is a fundamental pillar of our sustainability commitment and supports SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy. Investing in solar and wind power projects will increase the share of renewable energy in our mix. We are working with our colocation data center partners to access renewable energy such as solar and wind through their power contracts. Sourcing renewable electricity at a rate consistent with 1.5C climate scenarios demonstrates our dedication to sustainable energy practices. Power purchase agreements (PPAs) and collaborations with providers will drive renewable projects.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10300

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

419300

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1376000

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

84700

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25200

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

41200

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

500

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

40000

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9400

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1577000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2006600.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100.0

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1003300.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15200

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

368900

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

418400

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18900

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22100

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

50600

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

300

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

101900

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

615200.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

999300.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.40

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Oracle has set a target to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 and to halve our Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions across our operations and supply chain by 2030, relative to a 2020 baseline. This target has been approved by the Exponential Roadmap Initiative, an accredited partner of the United Nations' Race to Zero. This goal reflects our dedication to taking proactive steps in emission reduction, ensuring alignment with 1.5C climate scenarios, and advancing towards our Net Zero 2050 targets. Moreover, surpassing the thresholds set by SBTi further exemplifies our resolute determination to combat climate change and pave the way towards a greener and more sustainable future.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

halving emissions by 2030

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve our sustainability targets, Oracle focuses on conscious energy consumption, renewable energy adoption, and supply chain engagement. In energy consumption reduction, we prioritize developing high-performing hardware that consumes less energy while efficiently handling higher workloads, benefiting our operations and customers. Regular energy audits and assessments will identify areas for further optimization. Energy-efficient hardware solutions will be implemented across our facilities to minimize energy usage and reduce our environmental impact such as: • Developing a next generation rack power architecture that replaces two PSUs per server with a rack-level power shelf and busbar approach that will increase power efficiency. • Employing available power efficiency techniques such as phase-shedding in our board-level voltage regulator designs. • Upgrading our Platinum efficiency power supply units (PSUs) to Titanium efficiency PSUs. • Replacing single-use wooden ramps with reusable metal ramps to significantly reduce the amount of packaging with each rack shipment. •

Obtaining Energy Star certificates for standalone servers. Oracle currently holds Energy Star certification for our X9-2 and X9-2L servers also used on our series of engineered systems, and EcoDesign Server Efficiency Rating (SERT) scores for commercial, on-premises products. Active State Efficiency SERT scores are published in European Energy 2019/424 Compliance for Servers and Data Storage products technical documentation. Renewable energy adoption is a fundamental pillar of our sustainability commitment. Investing in solar and wind power projects will increase the share of renewable energy in our mix. Sourcing renewable electricity at a rate consistent with 1.5C climate scenarios demonstrate our dedication to sustainable energy practices. We are working with our colocation data center partners to access renewable energy such as solar and wind through their power contracts. Power purchase agreements (PPAs) and collaborations with providers will drive renewable projects. Supply chain engagement is crucial for identifying and reducing emissions hotspots. We promote sustainability and carbon reduction initiatives among suppliers, encouraging energy-efficient practices and renewable sources. Innovation and collaboration will jointly reduce our carbon footprint.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.24

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.2400000000

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-95

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.14

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.1400000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

41.67

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As part of our sustainability strategy, this company-wide target aligns with our commitment to achieve 100% renewable energy across all our operations. It specifically addresses Scope 2 emissions, which encompass purchased electricity, the most material emissions relevant to our business activities. By focusing on Scope 2 emissions, we aim to cover 97% of our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in the target year, demonstrating our proactive approach to reducing our carbon footprint. This ambitious target goes beyond mere compliance; it reflects our commitment to actively source renewable electricity in alignment with the 1.5C climate scenarios, a crucial milestone for mitigating the impacts of climate change. Additionally, our target exceeds the renewable electricity procurement thresholds set by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi), aiming to surpass the 80% renewable electricity procurement by 2025 and achieve 100% by 2030. By pursuing this company-wide target, we embrace our responsibility to lead by example in the transition to a low-carbon economy. It reinforces our pledge to sustainability and aligns with global efforts to combat climate change. With a resolute focus on renewable energy procurement and emissions reduction, we are paving the way for a greener and more sustainable future.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Oracle's sustainability commitment involves a comprehensive and integrated approach, targeting essential aspects such as energy consumption, emissions reduction, renewable energy adoption, water management, and waste reduction. This multifaceted strategy is central to our mission of creating a sustainable future and achieving our ambitious climate targets. For Oracle's operations – across offices and OCI cloud data centers – electricity consumption is the largest contributor to our operational carbon footprint. Oracle has made significant progress by developing high-performing hardware that consumes less energy while efficiently handling higher workloads. This ongoing initiative benefits not only our operations but also our valued customers. Oracle Cloud further reduces its environmental footprint by leveraging state-of-the-art cooling and energy efficiency technologies at our green data centers. Our commitment to innovation and energy-efficient solutions remains steadfast as we strive for a more sustainable future. Renewable energy adoption is a fundamental pillar of our sustainability commitment. Strategic investments in renewable energy projects, including solar and wind power, have rapidly increased the share of renewables in our energy mix. Leading the fight against climate change, we source renewable electricity in alignment with 1.5C climate scenarios, showcasing our dedication to sustainable energy practices. Beyond energy, our commitment to target achievement extends to responsible water management and waste reduction. We actively implement sustainable water practices to minimize consumption and optimize usage efficiency across all operations. Embracing circular economy principles, we drive waste reduction and recycling initiatives, promoting

responsible resource management throughout the organization. By combining technology-driven solutions, strategic renewable energy investments, and a dedication to responsible practices, Oracle is laying a solid foundation for a more sustainable and resilient future. Our focus on energy-efficient hardware and comprehensive sustainability measures exemplifies our commitment to achieving our targets.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

☑ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

10/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with suppliers

☑ Percentage of suppliers (by procurement spend) setting emissions reductions targets

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

21.0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

80

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

82

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

103.3898305085

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this is related to our Abs2 or 50% reduction in emissions by 2030 and NZ1, Net Zero by 2050.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Exponential Roadmap Initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target focuses on our key direct suppliers, which are managed suppliers under contract with substantial spending that Oracle actively engages with for goods and services. Excluded from this definition are non-managed or one-time suppliers. Direct suppliers are those we partner with for manufacturing our branded hardware, both for internal use and external distribution. Collectively, these key suppliers represent approximately 80% of the total indirect supplier spend.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

80%

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Supply chain engagement plays a crucial role in our efforts to identify and reduce emissions hotspots. We actively promote sustainability and carbon reduction initiatives among our key suppliers, encouraging the adoption of energy-efficient practices and renewable sources. Collaborative innovation and regular business review meetings provide platforms for joint efforts to reduce our carbon footprint. To foster a culture of sustainability, we conduct training sessions, webinars, and open dialogues that facilitate knowledge sharing and the implementation of eco-friendly technologies. Through these channels, we empower our suppliers with the necessary tools and information to embrace sustainable practices, thereby contributing to our collective emission reduction goals. In FY23, 88% of our key suppliers had an environmental program in place, signifying their commitment to sustainable practices, and aligning with our mission. This encouraging progress further strengthens our resolve to work hand in hand with our suppliers, driving positive change and building a more sustainable future for the planet and the communities we serve.

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☑ Other, energy productivity, please specify **:**Key Direct Suppliers with environmental program.

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

88.0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

88

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this is related to our Abs2 or 50% reduction in emissions by 2030 and NZ1, Net Zero by 2050.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Exponential Roadmap Initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target focuses on our key direct suppliers, which are managed suppliers under contract with substantial spending that Oracle actively engages with for goods and services. Excluded from this definition are non-managed or one-time suppliers. Direct suppliers are those we partner with for manufacturing our branded hardware, both for internal use and external distribution. Collectively, these key suppliers represent approximately 80% of the total indirect supplier spend.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

100%

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Supply chain engagement plays a crucial role in our efforts to identify and reduce emissions hotspots. We actively promote sustainability and carbon reduction initiatives among our key suppliers, encouraging the adoption of energy-efficient practices and renewable sources. Collaborative innovation and regular business review meetings provide platforms for joint efforts to reduce our carbon footprint. To foster a culture of sustainability, we conduct training sessions, webinars, and open dialogues that facilitate knowledge sharing and the implementation of eco-friendly technologies. Through these channels, we empower our suppliers with the necessary tools and information to embrace sustainable practices, thereby contributing to our collective emission reduction goals. In FY23, 88% of our key suppliers had an environmental program in place, signifying their commitment to sustainable practices, and aligning with our mission. This encouraging progress further strengthens our resolve to work hand in hand with our suppliers, driving positive change and building a more sustainable future for the planet and the communities we serve.

Row 4

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 4

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with customers

☑ Percentage of customers (by emissions) setting emissions reduction targets

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

59

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

80

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

79

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

95.2380952381

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this is related to our Abs2 or 50% reduction in emissions by 2030 and NZ1, Net Zero by 2050.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Exponential Roadmap Initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target focuses on our key indirect suppliers, which are suppliers with substantial spending that Oracle actively engages with for goods and services used internally. Excluded from this definition are landlords, utilities, one-time suppliers, related parties, and direct suppliers. Collectively, these suppliers represent approximately 80% of the total indirect supplier spend. In CY22, this value accounted for 82% of our total direct spend.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

80%

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Supply chain engagement plays a crucial role in our efforts to identify and reduce emissions hotspots. We actively promote sustainability and carbon reduction initiatives among our key suppliers, encouraging the adoption of energy-efficient practices and renewable sources. Collaborative innovation and regular business review meetings provide platforms for joint efforts to reduce our carbon footprint. To foster a culture of sustainability, we conduct training sessions, webinars, and open dialogues that facilitate knowledge sharing and the implementation of eco-friendly technologies. Through these channels, we empower our suppliers with the necessary tools and information to embrace sustainable practices, thereby contributing to our collective emission reduction goals. In FY23, 88% of our key indirect suppliers had an environmental program in place, signifying their commitment to sustainable practices, and aligning with our mission. This encouraging progress further strengthens our resolve to work hand in hand with our suppliers, driving positive change and building a more sustainable future for the planet and the communities we serve.

Row 5

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Oth 3

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☑ Other, energy productivity, please specify **:**Key In-Direct Suppliers with environmental program.

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

70

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

88

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

60.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this is related to our Abs2 or 50% reduction in emissions by 2030 and NZ1, Net Zero by 2050.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Exponential Roadmap Initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions This target focuses on our key indirect suppliers, which are managed suppliers under contract with substantial spending that Oracle actively engages with for goods and services. Excluded from this definition are non-managed or one-time suppliers. Direct suppliers are those we partner with for manufacturing our branded hardware, both for internal use and external distribution. Collectively, these key suppliers represent approximately 80% of the total indirect supplier spend.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

100%

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year Supply chain engagement plays a crucial role in our efforts to identify and reduce emissions hotspots. We actively promote sustainability and carbon reduction initiatives among our key suppliers, encouraging the adoption of energy-efficient practices and renewable sources. Collaborative innovation and regular business review meetings provide platforms for joint efforts to reduce our carbon footprint. To foster a culture of sustainability, we conduct training sessions, webinars, and open dialogues that facilitate knowledge sharing and the implementation of eco-friendly technologies. Through these channels, we empower our suppliers with the necessary tools and information to embrace sustainable practices, thereby contributing to our collective emission reduction goals. In FY23, 88% of our key suppliers had an environmental program in place, signifying their commitment to sustainable practices, and aligning with our mission. This encouraging progress further strengthens our resolve to work hand in hand with our suppliers, driving positive change and building a more sustainable future for the planet and the communities we serve

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This goal includes 100% of our Scope1, Scope2, and Scope3 emissions across our organization as measured in our baseline year. As part of our commitment to the UN Race to Zero and as required by the Exponential Roadmap Initiative we have a mid-term target to reduce absolute emissions by 50% across our organization by 2030.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

NZ

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Governance described earlier in the document
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives
Under investigation	*114*
To be implemented	*18*
Implementation commenced	*15*
Implemented	*30*
Not to be implemented	*10*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our commitment to sustainability shapes capital expenditure decisions as well. Site selection incorporates environmental and climate factors, and we undertake remediation efforts where needed. ESG solutions provide insights into impacts on operating expenses, utility costs, energy contracts, and facility management logistics. Our facilities teams leverage several Oracle tools and external resources to evaluate our office buildings to identify opportunities to increase efficiency. This includes but is not limited to installing building automation, utilization of smart controls, and upgraded environmental conditioning (HVAC) based on data driven decisions.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The Oracle Volunteering program holds an annual Focus on Environment initiative, in conjunction with Earth Week. Employees worldwide partner with environmental nonprofit organizations and NGOs to take action for a healthy planet. On Earth Day each year, all non-emergency lights and all Oracle signs (internal and external) at Oracle offices are turned off during the local lunch hour. This reduces Oracle's carbon footprint on Earth Day and reminds us of the importance of reducing the amount of energy we use every day.In addition, Oracle hosts Annual Green Fairs at several office locations globally. The purpose of these fairs is to engage and educate employees around Oracle's sustainability and climate-related initiatives, while also encouraging them to adopt sustainable practices at work and beyond. Oracle's volunteering program offers up to 40/hours a year of paid volunteering for its employees and matches financial contributions up to 1000 per employee.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Oracle's has a dedicated budget for several emissions reduction activities, including purchase of renewable energy, commuter travel, and employee ride-sharing programs. In 2020, we continued our work to reduce travel by leveraging Oracle products and updating our travel-related business practices. We ask employees to travel only when necessary and employ Oracle Web Conferencing and video conferencing technologies across our enterprise to ensure that virtual meetings are highly effective. In addition, we have installed electric vehicle charging stations at several of our facilities, and offer alternative transportation and commuter benefits to our employees across North America. In recognition of these efforts, Oracle was named a Best Workplace for Commuters in California for meeting the National Standard of Excellence.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our dedication to sustainability is reinforced by our investments in developing cutting-edge ESG solutions empowering real-time data-driven decisions that align financial planning with ESG goals. The growing awareness of climate change impacts has led to a shift in consumer behavior, emphasizing sustainable and resilient practices. To meet customer expectations, Oracle actively integrates sustainability and climate considerations into financial planning. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) is a high-performance green cloud solution powered by renewable resources. A suite of advanced technology tools within OCI also enables customers to develop innovative solutions and reduce their environmental impact. Technology plays a key role in advancing humanity's efforts to address climate change. Oracle continues to invest in cloud-based technology solutions for customers to help solve the world's most pressing sustainability challenges, including lowering their carbon footprints.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Oracle's approach is to create solutions that are both environmentally and financially sustainable. We use several different criteria for financial calculations depending on the type of project (owned or leased facility, expected life of efficiency measure, expected term of use/occupancy, etc.). We use criteria such as simple payback, internal rate of return, life cycle costing, etc.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Oracle strives to comply with local, regional and national regulations and standards applicable to each of our facilities and products. We work cross-functionally to meet or exceed such regulatory standards and requirements.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our facility siting teams, which includes data center design and operations, has dedicated headcount and resources for energy efficiency. Our teams work to design more energy-efficient data centers and facilities, and monitor equipment to track and optimize its energy performance. Oracle's approach is to make energy efficiency and sustainability an integral part of our operations. We continually explore new technologies and solutions and carry out many energy efficiency projects, including leveraging external incentives where available, as long as they meet our internal ROI criteria.

Row 8

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The Green Teams is an employee engagement program that is managed by the Corporate Citizenship, Sustainability, and Real Estate and Facilities teams. With a dedicated budget the objective of the program is to energize employees and solicit their help in reaching Oracle's sustainability goals. We also publish information regarding emissions reduction, energy efficiency, water and waste reduction, on our internal sustainability employee engagement website and in other employee communications including newsletters, social media, and videos.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:
☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:
☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other
☑ Other, please specify **:**Cloud Solution

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Oracle is developing Fusion Cloud Sustainability, a solution for capturing and managing the sustainability data associated with environmental, social, and governance activities. Fusion Cloud Sustainability will be deeply integrated with the Fusion applications that customers already use to manage day-to-day operations. It will provide decision makers at all levels of an organization with the up-to-date, accurate, thorough data they need to accelerate progress toward sustainability goals and support a transition to more sustainable business models.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**Cloud Services

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure provides a robust cloud platform that empowers users to build and deploy applications with ease. Leveraging the cloud's scalability, users can tap into computing resources on-demand, whether for new applications or existing ones. Oracle's commitment to sustainability is evident in its low-carbon cloud

services hosted in eco-efficient data centers, which utilize renewable energy sources. Compared to on-premises computing, emissions from our data centers are significantly lower, positioning Oracle Cloud Infrastructure as an environmentally responsible choice for businesses.By outsourcing IT services to Oracle Cloud instead of maintaining in-house data centers, customers can potentially reduce their Scope 2 emissions. This reduction occurs when businesses either opt to use Oracle Cloud services instead of purchasing new on-premises equipment or decide to downsize existing equipment and transition to cloud-based services. Oracle's data centers operate with exceptional efficiency due to their massive scale and multitenancy, resulting in reduced energy use and emissions. Our cloud services not only offer cutting-edge solutions but also contribute to a more sustainable future by minimizing environmental impact.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Emissions reduction initiatives/activities

☑ Progress against targets

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ Other climate change verification standard, please specify :Exponential Roadmap Initiative Target validation

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

See attached

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Oracle ERI statement on targets (1).pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information
	n/a

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Head of Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

[Fixed row]