Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your 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.

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.

Sustainability is at the heart of how we operate our business. This includes working toward a 100% renewable energy goal, 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:
* US$50B in revenue in FY2023
* 430,000 customers in 175 countries
* Over US$64B in R&D since FY2012
* US$110B+ spent on more than 150 acquisitions
* 20,000 partners across the globe
* 170,000 employees
* 15,000 customer support and service specialists, speaking 29 languages
* 20,000 implementation consultants
* Supports thousands of educational institutions and millions of students in more than 130 countries

Innovation and Investment:
* World's first and only autonomous database
* Industry's broadest and deepest suite of cloud applications
* More than 18,900 patents worldwide
* 48,000 developers and engineers
* 5 million registered members of Oracle's customer and developer communities
* 469 independent user communities in 97 countries representing more than 1 million members

Social Impact:
* US$20+ million donated to support 7,000+ non-profits through grants, sponsorships, and the workplace in 62 countries
* Oracle employees donated 4,661 hours to coach 455 students through 17 Oracle Education Foundation classes on technology and design thinking
* 47% decrease in total emissions since 2020
* 9,430 Oracle Volunteers donated 52,486 hours to complete 831 projects for 461 organizations in 42 countries

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.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1, 2022

End date
December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
No

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
Global

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	ORCL

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	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.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement	Oracle's CEO is responsible for reviewing and guiding strategy around environmental and climate- related issues as outlined in Oracle's Environmental Policy. The CEO reviewed and approved Oracle's 2025 sustainability goals, which include 100% renewable energy use in our operations (Oracle Cloud datacenter's plus real estate and facilities) and being Net Zero by 2050. Oracle's Environmental Steering Committee (ESC), led by the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), reports to the CEO regarding strategic climate change developments (risk and opportunities) and KPI's related to the progress against goals on an ongoing basis. These KPI's include absolute emissions reduction and renewable energy usage.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	Several Oracle board members have expertise in climate-related issues. Some serve on advisory boards or hold positions where climate related issues are core to the business strategy including board members holding positions as: Director of Bloom Energy Corporation, and Director of ChargePoint Inc. Chair for the Institute of Energy Efficiency at UC Santa Barbara

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

Oracle's CEO is responsible for assessing climate-related risks and opportunities. The CEO reviews and guides the corporate strategy for environmental and climate-related issues, sustainability goals, and approves the company's energy procurement strategy.

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

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

Position or committee

Other, please specify

Head of Global Sustainability Strategy

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Head of Global Sustainability Strategy is responsible for monitoring progress against Oracle's climate-related targets and executing Oracle's Global Sustainability Program across the organization.

Position or committee

Other, please specify

Environmental Steering Committee (ESC)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

Launched in 2008, the Environmental Steering Committee (ESC) is chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) and is comprised of senior directors and executives across several Oracle business units (risk, policy, sustainability managers, procurement, EH&S, operations, and manufacturing). The Committee is responsible for assessing climate-related issues and driving cross-functional collaboration across the organization. Members of the ESC meet quarterly to define strategy and monitor progress against our public and internal goals. The quarterly meetings are Oracle's front line in addressing climate related issues across the organization.

Position or committee

Business unit manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

Oracle’s Business Unit Managers are tasked with overseeing and managing the working groups and daily actives related to meeting Oracle’s environmental goals. Each business unit manager has a unique contribution based on the function they perform. Examples include RE&F Sustainability Managers who are focused on resources consumption at each one of our offices globally including water, waste, and energy. OCI PAAS manage our environmental compliance efforts like LEEDS, Energy Star, ISO14001, ISO50001.

Position or committee

Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Providing climate-related employee incentives
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Operations - COO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Oracle's EHS Managers assess the potential severity and scale of natural disasters (e.g., wildfires, earthquakes) and formulate contingency plans related to our employees' health and safety accordingly on an annual basis.

Position or committee

Other, please specify

Social Impact VP

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Providing climate-related employee incentives
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Other, please specify

Publishes Annual Social Impact Report

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Oracle's Social Impact Committee manages the development and progress of internal programs designed to offset the environmental impact of Oracle's operations through the development of philanthropy, volunteering, environmental stewardship, and corporate programs in the communities we operate. The Social Impact Committee reports to the VP, Social Impact & Executive Director, Oracle Education Foundation and

is a member of the ESC. The Social Impact Committee publishes annual Oracle Social Impact Report.

Position or committee

Procurement manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Finance - CFO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Oracle's Procurement Managers manage Oracle's supply chain including supplier surveys, supplier tenders, contracting and integration of sustainability into our business review meetings with key suppliers. Oracle's procurement managers' report to our CFO and is a member of the Environmental Steering Committee (ESC).

Position or committee

Other, please specify
Risk Committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Finance - CFO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

Oracle's Risk Management and Resiliency Program (RMRP) assess the potential severity and scale of natural disasters (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes) and formulate

contingency plans related to our operations accordingly on an annual basis. The RMRP process includes a planning, documenting, and testing cycle that assesses Oracle's resiliency in response to physical risks, including climate-related natural disasters. Oracle's RMRP Program Management Office publishes a formal Risk Assessment template that provides for the identification and characterization of environmental and climate-related risks and results are shared in the quarterly ESC meetings.

Position or committee

Other, please specify

Oracle Green Team Leader

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board

Please explain

Oracle Green Team Leader designs and implements the employee driven Oracle Green Team program which leads volunteer projects across the global to protect the environment.

Position or committee

Other, please specify

Sustainability Manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board

Please explain

The sustainability manager is responsible for executing initiatives that are aligned with the Oracle Global Sustainability program.

Position or committee

Facility manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Implementing a climate transition plan
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Operations - COO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board

Please explain

The Facility Manager is responsible for managing the Oracle Real Estate and Facilities' Global Sustainability Program.

Position or committee

Energy manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Operations - COO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Please explain

The Energy Manager's resides within the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Data Center Engineering team and works towards Oracle's goals to be 100% renewable by 2025 and embed sustainability within Oracle Cloud.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase
Profit share

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity
Energy efficiency improvement
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Increased engagement with customers on climate-related issues
Increased supplier compliance with a climate-related requirement
Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)
Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Oracle provides positive incentives (e.g., monetary rewards and badges)

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Oracle's Chief Sustainability Officer and other members of the Environmental Steering Committee—whose roles focus on leading
the company's sustainability strategy and efforts. Annual bonuses and related compensation for such individuals are partially tied to their success in leading Oracle's sustainability efforts.

Entitled to incentive

Environment/Sustainability manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Oracle has several environmental and sustainability managers, whose roles are focused on implementing processes and initiatives to advance sustainability across the company. Annual bonuses and related compensation for such individuals are partially tied to their success in driving Oracle's sustainability efforts.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Internal team/employee of the month/quarter/year recognition

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Oracle recognizes employees who help Oracle reach its sustainability goals, thereby reducing our environmental footprint.

In 2022, a team in Europe was recognized for their efforts spearheading a Digital Clean-up Challenge. For three weeks in the fall of 2022, the European Digital Clean-up Challenge aimed to help each employee reduce their digital carbon footprint by targeting three areas: (1) Volume of stored emails; (2) Volume of stored files on Oracle Content; (3) Volume of data on work/private smartphones.

Launched two years ago, the Oracle Forest program is a sustainability focused employee recognition program. Line managers can recognize high performers with the award of trees planted in their name. To date, over 127,000 trees have been planted. Plans are underway to grow the program in other regions.

In 2022, Oracle created an introductory sustainability course available to all Oracle employees worldwide. The course is accessible via Oracle Learning, the employee platform for training and professional development. Employees who commit to completing the course are rewarded with a certification of completion.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Internal company award
Internal team/employee of the month/quarter/year recognition
Public recognition

Performance indicator(s)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Further details of incentive(s)

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Through the annual Oracle Volunteers Awards, Oracle recognizes and rewards employees who lead outstanding volunteer projects in collaboration with environmental non-profit organizations globally. Projects are judged on impact, leadership, and innovation. Each winning project leader receives an "Excellence in Project Leadership" badge, an award certificate, and a $500 donation to the partner non-profit organization.

In 2022, Oracle Volunteers supported environmental non-profits that work to ensure a thriving future for the planet by protecting the natural world, saving threatened species and connecting young people to nature. In 2022, 3,669 Oracle Volunteers donated 13,217 hours across 129 projects supporting environmental non-profits.

A few examples include:
Around the world, over 1,000 Oracle Volunteers in dozens of countries spent over 1,600 hours cleaning up beaches and waterways with Ocean Conservancy, resulting in over 14,000 items or 2,000 pounds of trash collected.

In the US, Oracle Volunteers supported the Zoological Society of London's Instant Wild initiative in collaboration with National Geographic on a citizen science project to aid animal monitoring work used for wildlife conservation efforts.

In India, Oracle Volunteers partnered with Bhumi to increase green cover in 8 cities across the country by creating and dispersing seed balls of native trees.

In France, Oracle Volunteers furthered Let's Do It World's Clean-up Day by focusing their efforts on digital clean-ups that included removing digital trash that consumes unnecessary energy.

In Brazil, Argentina and Costa Rica, Oracle Volunteers attended a workshop with Gastromotiva (the co-creator of the Social Gastronomy Movement) to learn tips for how to live with zero food waste and preparing meals using all parts of food sources.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	5	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	5	15	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	15	30	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, o 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.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

While there are not fixed boundaries defining Oracle substantive financial or strategic impacts to its business there is materiality. The details of this materiality are included in our 10-K filings. 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.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Oracle has implemented a robust and integrated sustainability approach. This includes leveraging advanced tools such as Oracle Risk Management and Compliance Cloud, Oracle Enterprise Performance Management (EPM), and Oracle Supply Chain Risk Management products. Alongside our high-performance compute, machine learning, and AI capabilities, we have effectively incorporated the results from quantitative and qualitative scenario analyses performed in 2020, assessing climate-related physical risks, climate-related physical and transition risks, and opportunities.

Our comprehensive risk management process allows us to identify, assess, mitigate, monitor, and report on risks in real-time, enabling informed business decisions. Additionally, our Risk Management Resiliency Program (RMRP) conducts semi-annual physical assessments and simulations to ensure a resilient framework that efficiently responds to business interruption events like natural disasters.

These risk management tools not only serve our internal risk management programs but are also utilized by a diverse range of customers across industries and sectors, including businesses of all sizes, governments, educational institutions, and non-profit organizations. By leveraging our software and tools, these customers can enhance their own risk management programs and make informed decisions to safeguard their operations and achieve their objectives.

Now, let's explore how these tools enhance and establish Oracle's climate risk management process:

1. Risk Identification: 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. Furthermore, our EPM risk modelling incorporates historical data, market trends, and predictive analytics, significantly improving risk identification accuracy.

2. Risk Assessment: Through our Risk Management software and EPM modeling, we have robust tools for assessing risks. Quantifying potential impact and likelihood of risks is achieved via scenario analysis, sensitivity analysis, and statistical modeling techniques. These capabilities provide a comprehensive understanding of risks, considering financial, operational, and reputational consequences and their potential impact on our business.

3. Risk Mitigation: Oracle's Risk Management software and EPM risk modeling facilitate the development and implementation of effective risk mitigation strategies. Analyzing data and simulations allows us to assess the effectiveness of different mitigation approaches, tailoring plans to each risk's specific characteristics. Our software identifies areas to strengthen internal controls, enhance sustainability measures, and optimize operational processes to mitigate potential risks.

4. Risk Monitoring: Real-time monitoring capabilities within our Risk Management software enable continuous tracking of identified risks. Setting up alerts and notifications based on key risk indicators (KRIs) enables proactive management of potential threats. Monitoring the effectiveness of implemented mitigation strategies and making adjustments as needed helps us stay ahead of emerging risks.

5. Risk Reporting and Communication: Oracle's Risk Management software facilitates efficient risk reporting and communication across our entire organization. Generating comprehensive risk reports using standardized templates provides stakeholders with a clear overview of identified risks, mitigation efforts, and risk exposure. The software fosters collaboration and seamless sharing of risk-related information, fostering a risk-aware culture throughout the company.

6. Risk Governance: Our Risk Management software and EPM risk modeling are integral to Oracle's risk governance framework. These tools support risk oversight and decision-making by our risk management committees and senior executives. They ensure appropriate identification, assessment, and management of risks, while ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements and industry standards.

In summary, Oracle's climate risk management process is strengthened by our

sophisticated Risk Management software, EPM risk modeling, and Supply Chain Risk Management products. These tools, in conjunction with our Risk Management Resiliency Program, empower us and our diverse range of customers to effectively identify, assess, mitigate, monitor, and report on risks. Leveraging technology, advanced analytics, and a comprehensive approach to risk management, we proactively manage risks to protect our organization's interests in an ever-evolving business environment.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current and future regulations are included in our risk assessment because of the potential impact to our business. Oracle's Government Affairs, Real Estate and Facilities, and Supply Chain teams closely monitor and manage Oracle's compliance with regulation as part of Oracle's risk assessment processes. Emerging environmental and climate-related regulation may impact several aspects of Oracle's business, including our facility operations, and product design and stewardship. Oracle's Government Affairs team and the Environmental Steering Committee monitor such regulation on an ongoing basis as part of Oracle's risk assessment process. For example, the Government Affairs team closely monitors potential laws around energy efficiency and the circular economy in the EU. In addition, we have been proactive in addressing this risk through our participation in voluntary best-in-class energy efficiency programs including ENERGY STAR and LEED's. Impact: While relevant, Oracle currently does not have any high-risk for regulation or litigation risks under an RCP8.5 or RCP4.5 scenarios. Regulation and Litigation risks are estimated to gradually rise minimally by 2040 and remain immaterial or represent less than 1% of our annual revenues. While aggregated for this response Oracle assesses and communicates regulation risk at a local, regional. and company level to the ESC regardless of the potential financial impact.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging environmental and climate-related regulation may impact several aspects of Oracle's business, including our facility operations, and product design and stewardship. Oracle's Government Affairs team and the Environmental Steering Committee monitor such regulation on an ongoing basis as part of Oracle's risk assessment process. For example , the Government Affairs team closely monitors potential laws around energy efficiency and the circular economy in the EU.

		Impact: Oracle currently does not have a high-risk impact for regulation and litigation risks under an RCP8.5 or RCP4.5 scenarios. Litigation risks are estimated to gradually rise from about $1.2M/year to $1.7M/year by 2040, for the top 20 mission-critical facilities. While aggregated for this response Oracle assesses and communicates all regulation risk at a local, regional. and company level to the ESC regardless of the potential financial impact.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology risks are always included in Oracle's climate-related risk assessments. For example, risks associated with Oracle's cloud services data centers, including energy cost fluctuations, are closely monitored by the Cloud Investment and Planning team. Impact: Oracle's access to technology is relatively unaffected under an RCP8.5 and an RCP4.5 scenarios.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal and compliance risks associated with current or emerging regulation are always included in Oracle's climate-related risk assessments. For example, Oracle is subject to several state, federal, and international laws governing protection of the environment and climate change mitigation, including the EU Energy Efficiency Directive, the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) in the UK, and China's regulation on Management Methods for Controlling Pollution Caused by Electronic Information Products, all of which impact Oracle's business in those regions. Impact: The compliance requirements and costs associated with adhering to these regulations are substantial, and Oracle has several programs and processes in place to help ensure compliance, such as Oracle's Facility Environmental Compliance (FEC) program, which serves to aid regional facility teams in complying with relevant facility-based environmental and climate-related laws and regulations.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks, such as shifts in customer preferences toward low-carbon products, are always included in Oracle's climate-related risk assessments. The Global Sustainability Office (GSO) monitors market trends to inform product strategy. For example, the demand for low-carbon products drove an effort to train Oracle's hardware engineers in circular economy design principles, through "Design for Environment" guidelines. Impact: The inability to meet customer demands or compete with our competitors has the ability to have a significant impact to our ability retain or attract customers. To mitigate the risk and embrace the opportunity Oracle has established a strategy to ensure our products align to our customers' requirements in reducing, managing, and enabling them to meet their emissions reduction goals.

Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational risks are always included in Oracle's climate-related risk assessments. For example, Oracle's performance on certain sustainability surveys/indices, including CDP and DJSI, could impact Oracle's reputation, and subsequently Oracle's business. Reputational risks are collectively managed by several lines of business, including Corporate Citizenship, Sustainability Strategy, Marketing, and Real Estate and Facilities. Oracle has several processes and initiatives in place to address reputational risks, including setting and achieving ambitious sustainability goals, as well as communicating about our sustainability efforts and accomplishments, both internally and externally. For example, Oracle's Social Impact, which highlights our sustainability efforts and achievements, is shared widely with Oracle's stakeholders. Impact: Based on the scenario analysis, Oracle estimates a $5.6 million/year impact by 2040 under RCP4.5 and $6.9 million/year impact under RCP8.5 by 2040. It is to be noted this impact was prior to Oracle's recent environmental targets and commitment to a low carbon economy.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	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. The RMRP process includes a planning, documenting, and testing cycle that assesses Oracle's resilience in response to physical risks, including climate-related natural disasters. Oracle's RMRP Program Management Office publishes a formal Risk Assessment template that provides for the identification and characterization of environmental and climate-related risks. For example, Oracle's RMRP team took several steps to proactively address the risks posed by Hurricanes Dorian, Humberto and Lorenzo in 2019. This included actively communicating with employees and preparing to re-route critical business operations to alternative offices. Impact: Storm damages poses a risk to Oracle's facilities, data centers, employees and suppliers, and is identified as the third highest financial risk. Unlike the two other top risks which are chronic, and therefore increase more drastically over time, storm damage presents a consistent steady increase in impact between 2020 and 2040. The Oracle Global Customer Support (GCS) Call Center HQ is most impacted by storm damage from Hurricane risk in particular.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	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. Such risks are addressed by multiple lines of business, including Oracle's Real Estate and Facilities team, which incorporates chronic physical rise, such as sea level rise, into its site selection process. For example, to combat the risk of flooding in the western regions of Chile, Oracle's Real Estate and Facilities team identified properties located on higher ground, as part of its site selection process. Impact: The scenario analysis found that the most significant impact under both climate scenarios in the short term is temperature extremes while in the medium and long-term, top risks are driven by coastal flooding and temperature extremes under both scenarios.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Rationale: As a solution provider supporting Fortune 500 companies, local and national governments, banking and investment firms, and large enterprise customers, risk assessment and mitigation is critical to our business. Identifying and responding to risk, including climate is integrated into all critical aspects of our business. Specific to physical climate risks like temperature extremes, storm damage, and coastal flooding that while they exist in the areas we operate, none have the ability to significantly impact our ability to continue to deliver products and services or represented a substantive impact. For example, 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. Specific to transition risks like carbon pricing, energy, and emissions

		are the most relevant to our business none have the ability to significantly impact our ability to continue to deliver products and services or represented a substantive impact. Of note Oracle has set several energy and emissions targets across our cloud and real estate facilities around renewable energy and emission reductions to further mitigate the transition risks identified. Assessment: 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.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

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

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The top three climate-related opportunities facing Oracle in 2020 and 2040 under both RCP8.5 and RCP4.5 are: energy efficiency (opp1), renewable energy price stability (oop2), and energy resilience (oop3). Through materiality assessments we have determined that power use represents the largest environmental impact at Oracle globally. To address, this we have set a goal to procure 100% renewable energy powered colocation and real estate facilities by 2025. Procurement activities focused on renewable energy and efficiency have two distinct benefits i) reduced operational costs and ii) decrease in carbon footprint.

Oracle's portfolio includes more than 26 million square feet of real estate and more than 40 cloud regions globally. 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 has 36 facilities that received ENERGY STAR ratings from the US Environmental Protection Agency, 28 facilities that were recognized by the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) 360 Performance Program, and 9 LEED-certified facilities.

Area of impact: Global; reductions in Oracle's energy consumption has a direct impact on our operating costs.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Due to the difficulty in estimating the financial impact across all of our activities the financial impact of this opportunity only includes cost savings resulting from energy

efficiency measures implemented at our facilities worldwide. The potential financial impact figure represents the sum of actual and projected cost savings from a variety of energy efficiency measures implemented globally including:
• Energy efficiency: building services ($+500K)
• Energy efficiency: Processes, including data center initiatives ($+100K) The estimated cost savings are calculated by Oracle facility managers globally, and are then tracked and consolidated into a single document by Oracle's Global Sustainability Manager.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Oracle's strategy to realize this opportunity includes maximizing energy efficiency and emission reductions throughout our real estate portfolio. For example, Oracle pursued and received Energy Star (energy efficiency) certification for its next generation of servers used in datacenters. We also implemented several energy efficiency measures at our facilities globally, including building HVAC controls, Smart Building Control and Monitoring systems, hardware, and advanced control schemes, upgraded our mechanical cooling systems with economizers and higher efficiency components and boiler and heating systems, and undertook retro-commissioning. These measures resulted in an estimated emissions reduction of 3,681 MT CO2e in 2021. Oracle has a goal to power its operations including its Real Estate and Facilities globally with 100% Renewable Energy by 2025. The energy efficiency initiatives mentioned above are helping us make progress toward these goals. In addition, Oracle benchmarks its sustainability performance using standards such as Energy STAR, LEED, and BOMA. As of 2022, Oracle owned 36 facilities that received ENERGY STAR ratings from the US Environmental Protection Agency, 28 facilities that were recognized by the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) 360 Performance Program, and 9 LEED-certified facilities.

Due to the difficulties associated with estimating the complete financial impact across the activities the cost to realize this opportunity represents the current ($2,300,000) investment associated with energy efficiency and emissions reduction initiatives across our global Real Estate & Facilities portfolio. It does not include the individual activities of our business units or activities related to product sales and revenue.

Comment

Our customers are realizing that sustainability brings increased competitive advantage and innovation, as well as cost savings through operational efficiencies, lower energy use and less waste. They in turn are looking to Oracle to drive these efficiencies in their operations through our products, services, and solutions.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Oracle leverages a wide range of water-saving strategies across our facilities globally, as a result of which we have achieved a consistent year-over-year reduction in our total water use. This helps Oracle achieve cost reductions and operational efficiencies. For example, since we launched our water reduction goal in 2015, we have saved an estimated 220 million liters of potable water globally. In 2020 Oracle's Bangalore facility was designed to irrigate with storm water capture and treated water. This savings is estimated to mitigate roughly 1000 liters per month.

Area of impact: Global; reductions in Oracle's water consumption has a direct impact on our operating costs.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact of this opportunity includes cost savings resulting from efficient water management practices. The potential financial impact was calculated by multiplying the water savings against a global average cost per liter of water ($0.0031). The global cost of water was based on the average cost of potable water identified by The International Benchmarking Network for Water and Sanitation Utilities; 2022, global

average = $0.0031 per liter of water.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Oracle's strategy to realize this opportunity includes implementing water-saving initiatives globally across our portfolio. Oracle has a goal to achieve a 33% percent reduction in potable water use per square foot by 2025 (base year 2015). Several ongoing initiatives continue drive our progress towards our goal. 2022 marked the 11th year of irrigating the landscape at our headquarter campus with reclaimed water, saving approximately 29 million gallons of potable water per year.

In 2022, Oracle conducted rainwater harvesting at our facilities in several countries, including India, Brazil, and Japan to help reduce water scarcity. These efforts help ensure that Oracle is well positioned to realize this opportunity.

The costs to realize this opportunity is based on the estimate of three full time employees ($125,000/year) actively managing this process.

The cost to realize this opportunity includes the total budget for water-saving initiatives at Oracle facilities. It does not include the individual activities of our business units or activities related to product sales and revenue.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

As a responsible producer of hardware products, Oracle offers a take back program that allow our customers and suppliers to return excess used products or materials. This presents an opportunity for Oracle to not only minimize e-waste by harvesting parts, but

also to realize value from recycled materials by working with third party recyclers. In FY22, Oracle collected more than 3 million lbs of material, of which 99.9% was recycled or reused and diverted from the landfill. Additionally, through these efforts, Oracle is able to minimize the GHG emissions associated with landfill and the sourcing of raw materials. In our Cloud, our teams are using advanced technology and modeling to improve efficiency, reduce reliance on single use plastics, and designing our hardware for circularity which are integrated into our hardware design allowing us to meet both our customers' and our own ambition of creating a more circular economy. The process is simple customers generate request for hardware return and Oracle manages all aspects of compliance, regulations, and costs to recover the hardware through our global network of suppliers and remanufacturing facilities. We firmly believe it is our responsibility to reduce the impact of our hardware at the end of its useful life.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial value of the hardware recovered through our Take Back program and Reverse Supply Chain amounts to roughly $15M-$20M annually. The range above reflects an estimate based on historical performance.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Through our Reverse Supply Chain program, we process more than 3 million lbs. of material annually. Oracle's strategy to realize this opportunity includes three key elements:

- Increasing volume of material collected
- Encouraging reuse ahead of wasteful new purchases and premature recycling

• Expanding the channels through which we recover value Oracle's Take Back programs are an example of the Circular Economy in practice.

In addition to minimizing waste sent to landfill, this process enables Oracle to drive resource productivity and capture additional value from the materials used to build our products.

For example, in FY19 we took back approximately 15% percent of systems compared with the amount we shipped into the market. In addition, much of the recovered financial value from these programs flows back to the entity that returned the product (both external customers and internal Cloud business unit), which encourages customers to reinvest in new Oracle products and services. Our Reverse Supply Chain is distributed across the three regions; Americas, Europe and Asia. Processing Take Back material locally acts as investment in those regions and reduces transportation miles and the associated carbon emissions. Our program is simple and uncomplex making take back natural for our customers.

No data exists to calculate the total costs of our reverse supply chain operations. Therefore, the cost to realize this opportunity is based on 25% of the total financial value of the hardware recovered to estimate the resources required to manage the program.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

No

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

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

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Company-wide		IPCC BREEAM's Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP)—namely RCP4.5 for years 2020 and 2040. Oracle analyzed its most mission-critical facilities' physical locations for acute and chronic physical and transitional risks and opportunities. 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 time-frame within which a potential risk may become reality. The time-frames 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.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Company-wide		RCP8.5 for the year 2040—to assess physical risk exposure and the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways family of scenarios (SSP 1-5) for carbon-price effects or transitional risks and opportunities. Oracle analyzed its most mission-critical facilities' physical locations for acute and chronic physical and transitional risks and opportunities. 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 time-frame within which a potential risk may become reality.

			The time-frames 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.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

What are our potential climate related risks? What potential climate risks could impact our business? What potential climate risks could impact our customers? How likely are the identified risks to occur? How can we mitigate and identify risks at the earliest onset?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

The climate-related scenario analysis yielded insightful results, demonstrating that while climate-related risks were present, their impact was deemed immaterial, non-substantive, or adequately mitigated by our current practices. Specifically, less than 1% of Oracle's total current revenues were affected across both scenarios and time frames.

Moreover, this analysis played a crucial role in assessing, validating, and enhancing Oracle's internal risk management programs. By scrutinizing potential gaps in our risk programs, we fortified our risk management tools for both internal and customer use, ensuring a comprehensive approach to climate risk management.

The findings from the scenario analysis further confirmed the effectiveness of our internal risk management programs and software concerning climate change. It verified that our existing measures are adept at mitigating climate-related risks, with the capacity to prevent any material impact on our business or disruptions to our operations. This validation underscores our commitment to proactive climate risk mitigation and attests to the resilience of our risk management practices in addressing climate-related challenges.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and	Description of influence

	opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	
Products and services	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities have significantly shaped Oracle's product strategy. As a leading technology company, Oracle recognizes the urgency of addressing environmental challenges while meeting the demand for sustainable solutions. This has led Oracle to integrate climate considerations into its product development, ensuring offerings mitigate risks and leverage climate change opportunities. Oracle's product strategy places strong emphasis on energy efficiency. Reducing energy consumption is crucial to minimize greenhouse gas emissions. Oracle's products prioritize energy efficiency, enabling customers to optimize energy usage and lower their carbon footprint. Cloud-based solutions utilize advanced tech like virtualization and cloud-native apps, minimizing energy waste, thus lowering operational costs and contributing to environmental preservation. Oracle embraces a circular economy approach to responsible resource management. Design for Environment principles in hardware products promote reusability and reduce electronic waste. Circular programs redirect retired hardware from landfills, maximizing product lifespans and minimizing disposal's environmental impact. Oracle's circular economy principles decrease environmental footprint and provide customers sustainable hardware solutions. ESG compliance is central to Oracle's product strategy. Aligning with reporting standards and frameworks is vital as global regulations evolve. Oracle's products support reporting frameworks such as GRI, SASB, TCFD, and ISSB, empowering organizations to accurately measure and disclose environmental performance. Additionally, Oracle Fusion Cloud ESG (under development) will couple our strong financial management suite with emissions data eliminating the manual nature of carbon accounting. In conclusion, climate-related risks and opportunities have profoundly influenced Oracle's product strategy. Prioritizing energy efficiency, adopting circular economy principles,

		fostering supplier collaboration, and ensuring compliance demonstrate Oracle's commitment to sustainability. Oracle addresses climate challenges and delivers innovative, sustainable solutions, empowering customers to achieve their environmental objectives.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Oracle's supply/value chain strategy has been significantly shaped by climate-related risks and opportunities. As a company committed to sustainability, Oracle has seamlessly integrated environmental considerations across its operations. Collaborating closely with suppliers, Oracle ensures the adoption of sustainable practices and enhances supply chain resilience. The company places a strong emphasis on energy efficiency and actively promotes emission reduction strategies within its supply chain. In line with its commitment to sustainability, Oracle's product strategy prioritizes energy-efficient designs and offers cloud-based solutions for energy management and sustainable operations. Embracing circular economy principles, Oracle optimizes hardware designs to promote reusability and recyclability, thereby minimizing waste and its environmental impact. Capitalizing on emerging climate-related opportunities, Oracle proactively develops innovative solutions and fosters partnerships with industry peers. This forward-thinking approach keeps Oracle at the forefront of sustainable practices and technologies, unlocking new possibilities for its supply/value chain. To further drive sustainability, Oracle has prioritized sustainable logistics and transportation practices. By optimizing transportation routes and reducing emissions, Oracle not only lessens its carbon footprint but also contributes to a greener future. Through these strategic measures, Oracle aims to effectively mitigate climate risks, promote sustainability, and play a leading role in creating a more environmentally conscious future for its supply/value chain.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities deeply influence Oracle's research and development (R&D) strategy, driving proactive efforts to address environmental challenges. Sustainability is core to Oracle's R&D initiatives, with seamless integration of climate considerations. The

		company strategically invests in innovative products and services, empowering customers to reduce their carbon footprint, optimize energy consumption, and achieve sustainability goals. Oracle's R&D strategy focuses on optimizing software and hardware for enhanced energy efficiency and reduced carbon footprints. Embracing cutting-edge technologies, Oracle aligns offerings with global efforts to combat climate change. The company actively supports renewable energy integration and smart grid technologies, offering a clear path to sustainable energy practices. Hardware performance optimization is a key aspect of Oracle's R&D endeavors. Through continuous refinement of hardware designs and advanced manufacturing processes, Oracle aims for greater energy efficiency and reduced environmental impact across its product line. This commitment ensures sustainable operations and empowers customers to operate more efficiently. Carbon accounting is a top priority for Oracle, providing precise tools to measure and monitor emissions. R&D efforts focus on equipping businesses with means to track environmental performance, enabling informed decisions for a greener future. Embracing Design for Environment principles in hardware design, Oracle fosters sustainability and waste reduction. For example, Oracle R&D achieved a 17% increase in reground plastics utilization in hardware during CY22, contributing to a circular economy business model. Oracle's R&D demonstrates commitment to addressing climate challenges and fostering innovation. Staying at the forefront of technology, the company empowers customers with cutting-edge solutions for seamless transitions to sustainable practices, maximizing environmental impact. In conclusion, Oracle's R&D strategy is significantly shaped by climate-related risks and opportunities. Proactive investments and innovation drive efforts to tackle environmental challenges, foster sustainability, and pave the way for a greener future. Oracle's dedication benefits

		the company and shapes a more sustainable world for businesses and communities.
Operations	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities underscore Oracle's commitment to energy efficiency as a core principle of its operations strategy. Initiatives to optimize energy consumption span development centers, manufacturing sites, and offices. These efforts entail deploying advanced technologies for energy monitoring and control, adopting energy-efficient hardware, and implementing energy management systems. Reducing energy consumption mitigates Oracle's environmental impact while achieving cost savings and operational efficiency. Leveraging digital transformation and cloud computing, Oracle drives sustainability throughout its operations. Migrating systems and applications to the Oracle Cloud has allowed us to consolidate IT infrastructure, increase performance, realize substantial energy savings, and reduced carbon emissions. An exemplary case is Oracle's transition to the Oracle Cloud in CY22. The transformation yielded a remarkable 2x-10x performance increase at 30% lower costs. Examples include reducing talent review cycles by 70%, and faster financial reporting than any other S&P 500 company. This showcases Oracle's commitment to sustainability, significantly reducing reliance on on-premises third-party infrastructure, establishing Oracle Cloud and Applications as a sustainable foundation. In pursuit of a greener future, Oracle adheres to recognized sustainability certifications and frameworks, such as Energy Star and LEED in several of our facilities. The company's energy-efficient focus aligns with stringent criteria, validating Oracle's commitment to positive environmental impact. In conclusion, Oracle's operations strategy centers on energy efficiency and sustainability. The robust approach to energy optimization and transformative cloud solutions exemplifies Oracle's dedication to impactful environmental contributions. Empowering customers with sustainable practices, Oracle aims to shape a greener future for businesses and communities worldwide.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities	Oracle's commitment to sustainability now deeply influences our financial planning, encompassing all aspects of the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) approach, fostering a resilient and forward-thinking financial strategy. Our dedication to sustainability is reinforced by our investments in developing our own cutting-edge ESG solutions (Oracle Fusion Cloud ESG and Oracle Fusion Cloud Enterprise Performance Management (EPM) for ESG), empowering real-time data-driven decisions that align financial planning with ESG goals. Revenues: 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. Our ESG tools play a vital role, providing real-time insights that align seamlessly with sustainability objectives. Oracle sets aggressive sustainability goals, from energy consumption to emissions reduction and renewable energy adoption, showing responsiveness to customer demands. Leveraging ESG solutions, we assess the financial impacts, maintaining dedication to the environment, customers, and revenues. Direct Costs: As we pursue 100% renewable energy, 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 with ESG solutions. Forward-looking financial planning includes assessments for acquiring adjacent properties for large-scale renewable projects, influencing global office costs per square foot. ESG solutions provide insights into impacts on operating expenses, utility costs, energy contracts, and facility management logistics. Capital Expenditures: Our commitment to sustainability shapes capital expenditure decisions. Site selection incorporates environmental and climate factors, and we undertake remediation efforts where needed.

		ESG solutions facilitate proactive assessments in capital expenditure planning. To achieve 100% renewable energy goals, our Energy Team assessed buildings for photovoltaic and battery technology budgeting. ESG solutions estimate minimal impact on capital expenditures, driven by proactive risk assessments. In conclusion, Oracle's financial planning undergoes a transformative evolution, integrating sustainability and ESG considerations at the forefront. Leveraging innovative ESG solutions ensures real-time data-driven inputs, proactively addressing climate-related risks and opportunities, shaping a resilient and sustainable future for Oracle and the communities we serve.

C3.5

(C3.5) 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
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target
Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2020

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

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

359,000

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

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

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)

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

359,000

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

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

100

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

0

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

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

262,339

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

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

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)

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

262,339

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

26.9250696379

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please 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.

This ambitious target goes beyond mere compliance; it reflects our commitment to actively source renewable electricity in alignment with the 1.5°C 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.

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.

Conscious energy consumption reduction stands at the forefront of our efforts. 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. 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 1.5°C 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. These collective efforts have led to a remarkable 50% reduction in Oracle's emissions per unit of energy used (CO2e/kWh), decreasing from 0.24 in CY21 to an impressive 0.11.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year

2020

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

10,300

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

359,000

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

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

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)

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

1,577,176

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

1,946,476

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

100

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

100

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

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

100

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

973,238

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

10,237

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

202,791

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

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

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)

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

842,048

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

1,114,624

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

85.4726182085

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As a key component of our corporate sustainability strategy, this company-wide target aligns with our ambitious commitment to reduce our total Scope 1 (S1), Scope 2 (S2), and Scope 3 (S3) emissions in our baseline boundary by 50% before the year 2030. This goal reflects our dedication to taking proactive steps in emission reduction, ensuring alignment with 1.5°C 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.

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. Energy-efficient hardware solutions will be implemented across our facilities to minimize energy usage and reduce our environmental impact. Regular energy audits and assessments will identify areas for further optimization.

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 1.5°C climate scenarios demonstrate our dedication to sustainable energy practices. 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.

Leveraging advanced technologies, we develop solutions enabling customers to reduce carbon emissions and embrace sustainability. Carbon reduction features integrated into software and hardware empower customers to align with their goals.

Robust monitoring and reporting track progress towards carbon reduction goals. Regular assessments update strategies based on data and stakeholder feedback, ensuring continuous improvement.

Fostering a culture of sustainability among employees is essential. Awareness campaigns and training programs encourage innovative ideas for carbon reduction.

By focusing on energy consumption, renewable energy adoption, and supply chain engagement, Oracle strives to reduce carbon emissions and lead in sustainable practices.

Oracle's emissions per unit of energy used (CO2e/kWh) to an impressive 0.12, representing a remarkable 50% decrease from the 0.24 level recorded in CY21.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per megawatt hour (MWh)

Base year

2020

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

0.24

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

0.24

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

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

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

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

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-95

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

0.11

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

0.11

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

54.1666666667

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please 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.

This ambitious target goes beyond mere compliance; it reflects our commitment to actively source renewable electricity in alignment with the 1.5°C 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.

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.

Conscious energy consumption reduction stands at the forefront of our efforts. 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. 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 1.5°C 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. These collective efforts have led to a remarkable 50% reduction in Oracle's emissions per unit of energy used (CO2e/kWh), decreasing from 0.24 in CY21 to an impressive 0.11.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Net-zero target(s)
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Engagement with suppliers
Other, please specify
Key Direct Suppliers with environmental program.

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

88

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

88

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify

Exponential Roadmap Initiative

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 target 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 suppliers represent no less than 80% of the total direct supplier spend. In CY22, this value accounted for an impressive 91% of our total direct spend.

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 CY22, we are proud to report that 88% of our direct suppliers had environmental targets, 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.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Engagement with suppliers

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

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

21

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

80

Figure or percentage in reporting year

79

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

98.3050847458

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify

Exponential Roadmap Initiative

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 target 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 suppliers represent no less than 80% of the total direct supplier spend. In CY22, this value accounted for an impressive 91% of our total direct spend.

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 CY22, we are proud to report that 79% of our direct suppliers had carbon reduction targets, 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.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Oth 3

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Engagement with suppliers

Other, please specify

Key In-Direct Suppliers with environmental program.

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

70

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

88

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

60

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify

Exponential Roadmap Initiative

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 target are non-managed or one-time suppliers. Indirect suppliers are all suppliers excepty those we partner with for manufacturing our branded hardware. Collectively, these suppliers represent no less than 80% of the total indirect supplier spend. In CY22, this value accounted for 82% of our total direct spend.

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 CY22, we are proud to report that 88% of our indirect suppliers had environmental programs, 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.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

---

Target reference number

Oth 4

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Engagement with customers

Percentage of customers (by emissions) setting emissions reduction targets

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

59

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

80

Figure or percentage in reporting year

79

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

95.2380952381

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify

Exponential Roadmap Initiative

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 target are non-managed or one-time suppliers. Indirect suppliers are all suppliers except those we partner with for manufacturing our branded hardware. Collectively, these suppliers represent no less than 80% of the total indirect supplier spend. In CY22, this value accounted for 82% of our total direct spend.

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 CY22, we are proud to report that 79% of our indirect suppliers had carbon reduction programs, 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.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Please 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.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

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. Energy-efficient hardware solutions will be implemented across our facilities to minimize energy usage and reduce our environmental impact. Regular energy audits and assessments will identify areas for further optimization.

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 1.5°C climate scenarios demonstrate our dedication to sustainable energy practices. 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.

Leveraging advanced technologies, we develop solutions enabling customers to reduce carbon emissions and embrace sustainability. Carbon reduction features integrated into software and hardware empower customers to align with their goals.

Robust monitoring and reporting track progress towards carbon reduction goals. Regular assessments update strategies based on data and stakeholder feedback, ensuring continuous improvement.

Fostering a culture of sustainability among employees is essential. Awareness campaigns and training programs encourage innovative ideas for carbon reduction.

By focusing on energy consumption, renewable energy adoption, and supply chain engagement, Oracle strives to reduce carbon emissions and lead in sustainable practices.

Oracle's emissions per unit of energy used (CO2e/kWh) to an impressive 0.12, representing a remarkable 50% decrease from the 0.24 level recorded in CY21.

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) 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	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	109	12,363
To be implemented*	18	652

Implementation commenced*	11	221
Implemented*	34	554,375
Not to be implemented	10	1,134

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Other, please specify

wind, solar, hydro, and renewable biomass

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

525,380

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

<1 year

Comment

In CY22 Oracle and its facility suppliers (landlords & colocation partners) increased global renewable energy consumption by 93%, while growing the business 16% ($16B USD). Details around costs and payback are highly confidential and protected as proprietary information at Oracle.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Smart Buildings, energy efficiency, HVAC upgrades, lighting, and space utilization.

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6,516

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

<1 year

Comment

This covers various projects at our owned facilities around the globe.
Smart buildings are vital for enhancing efficiency. Through advanced technologies like IoT sensors, automation, and data analytics, we gain real-time insights into operations, allowing proactive energy monitoring, identifying inefficiencies, and data-driven decision-making. Energy efficiency is a key focus, exploring innovative solutions to reduce consumption with eco-friendly appliances, energy management systems, resulting in sustainability gains and cost savings. Upgrading HVAC systems to modern, eco-friendly alternatives helps reduce energy consumption while maintaining optimal indoor comfort. Lighting retrofits transition to energy-efficient solutions, minimizing electricity usage and carbon footprint, reducing maintenance costs. Space optimization assessments create flexible, efficient work environments, catering to employee needs responsibly. Details around costs and payback are highly confidential and protected as proprietary information at Oracle.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity
Other, please specify

remanufacture, reuse, and recycling of Oracle branded hardware

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

22,836

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

<1 year

Comment

According to the WARM (Waste Reduction Model) method, developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Oracle successfully avoided over 22,800 MTC02e by diverted over 3.9 million pounds of branded e-waste from landfills through various projects. This impressive effort accounted for more than 99.3% of the total e-waste collected during the same period.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Internal incentives/recognition programs	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.
Employee engagement	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.
Financial optimization calculations	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.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	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.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	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.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Oracle 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.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	Oracle develops products that support more than 430,000 customers in 175 countries to employ our industry-leading technology to address their environmental initiatives in conjunction with other business objectives. In R&D our main driver is efficiency followed by circularity.

	The main reason is that efficiency equals lower operating costs for Oracle and our customers. Circularity allows Oracle to reuse more of the core materials used in our cloud racks, e.g., PDU's, cabling, and other non-degrading components that can be used past the useful life of CPU's and Memory reducing costs and streamlining operations. Since FY12 Oracle has spent $56B in total R&D investments.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Cloud Services

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 datacenter's, which utilize renewable energy sources. Compared to on-premises computing, emissions from our datacenter's 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 datacenter's, 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 datacenter's 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.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

23

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14,953

Comment

This covers our Global operations with no material omissions at the time of calculation.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

505,575

Comment

This covers our Global operations with no material omissions at the time of calculation.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

444,563

Comment

This covers our Global operations with no material omissions at the time of calculation.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,376,113

Comment

Recalculated from a single figure and covers our global operations with no material omissions.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84,719

Comment

Recalculated from a single figure and covers our global operations with no material omissions.

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

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25,157

Comment

Recalculated from a single figure and covers our global operations with no material omissions.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8,242

Comment

Recalculated from a single figure and covers our global operations with no material omissions.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

542

Comment

Recalculated from a single figure and covers our global operations with no material omissions.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39,990

Comment

Recalculated from a single figure and covers our global operations with no material omissions.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70

Comment

Recalculated from a single figure and covers our global employee shuttle operations with no material omissions.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

not relevant, not material or not measured

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32,966

Comment

Recalculated from a single figure and covers our global operations with no material omissions.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

not relevant, not material or not measured

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

not relevant, not material or not measured

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

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

not relevant, not material or not measured

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9,376

Comment

Recalculated from a single figure and covers our global operations with no material omissions.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

not relevant, not material or not measured

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

not relevant, not material or not measured

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

not relevant, not material or not measured

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

not relevant, not material or not measured

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Australia - National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act
Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
Energy Information Administration 1605(b)
IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
India GHG Inventory Programme
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10,237

Comment

While calculated internally, this value excludes the fugitive emissions in our Real Estate and Facilities due to them being small in magnitude compared to other scope 1 emissions, difficult to quantify with a high degree of accuracy, and high uncertainty due to the variability of the emission source.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Location based emissions use emission factors defined by regional and international standards, including U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), Australian Government Department of

the Environment National Greenhouse Accounts Factors, and International Energy Agency.
Market based emissions calculations adhere to GHG Protocol Guidance on dual-reporting for scope 2 emissions. The hierarchy employed for market-based scope 2 data is as follows: Energy attributes certificates, supplier-specific emission rates, residual mix factors, and location-based grid average emission factors.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

787,719

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

262,339

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) 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?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

664,699

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

43

Please explain

Oracle uses our environmental survey responses to obtain supplier specific economic allocation factors (MTCO2e/$revenue). The balance of our Corporate wide expense Is then mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by cradle-to-gate emission factors by sector from DEFRA 2012 Conversion Factor Repository, Annex 13 – Indirect emissions from the supply chain. March 2014. Spend already included in Scope 1 and Scope 2 (such as electricity purchases) and other Scope 3 categories (such as capital goods) were removed to prevent double counting. Global Warming Potentials (GWP) are from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year).

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

26,837

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Oracle uses our environmental survey responses to obtain supplier specific economic allocation factors (MTCO2e/$revenue). The balance of our Corporate wide expense Is then mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by cradle-to-gate emission factors by sector from DEFRA 2012 Conversion Factor Repository, Annex 13 – Indirect emissions from the supply chain. March 2014. Spend already included in Scope 1 and Scope 2 (such as electricity purchases) and other Scope 3 categories (such as capital goods) were removed to prevent double counting. Global Warming Potentials (GWP) are from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year).

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15,740

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Industry study from Energy Information Administration (EIA)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

According to the Energy Information Administration (EIA), approximately 6 percent of total electricity input in the US is lost to transmission and distribution. Based on this assumption, we calculated 6 percent of our total Scope 2 emissions to estimate the Scope 3 emissions around fuel- and energy-related activities. The Scope 2 emissions figure was calculated using the following standards: EPA eGRID 2012 for U.S. Electricity; EPA GHG Emission Factors Hub for U.S. Natural Gas; National Greenhouse Accounts Factors for Australia Electricity and Natural Gas; DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factor Repository (2016) for Electricity and Natural Gas in all other countries. Global Warming Potentials (GWP) are from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10,507

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

90

Please explain

Supplier based data is obtained from Oracle's transportation and distribution vendors on an annual basis. The emissions are calculated using an equation from the GLEC framework for logistics emissions: Distance Traveled x Total Weight x GLEC Protocol emissions factors per transport mode. 1) Actual customer shipment records for the period, listing origin and destination points, weight per shipment and primary shipment mode; 2) A proprietary distance table based largely on the Publication 151 – Distance Between Ports. National Imagery and Mapping Agency, 2001. Distances are calculated based on common vessel routings for ocean and using the “Great Circle Distance” method for air and ocean; Distances for road freight are calculated using the planned distance between the origin and destination points and a circuity factor to provide a more accurate distance and allow for deviations. 3) GLEC emissions factors per primary mode of transport. The balance of our Corporate wide expense Is then mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by cradle-to-gate emission factors by sector from DEFRA 2012 Conversion Factor Repository, Annex 13 – Indirect emissions from the supply chain. March 2014. Spend already included in Scope 1 and Scope 2

(such as electricity purchases) and other Scope 3 categories (such as capital goods) were removed to prevent double counting. Global Warming Potentials (GWP) are from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year).

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

404

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

This data represents emissions produced in landfills from waste generated in the total area under our operational control at Oracle-owned buildings globally. The volume of waste was converted to lbs using an average density of 450 lbs per yd3. The emissions calculation was based on the EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM) version 14 (updated March 2016) using the 0.35 National Average Emission Factor for Landfilling.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

70,906

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

This data is acquired from Oracle’s air travel reporting tool, as well as our car rental vendors and corporate finance reports. For air travel, Oracle uses an internal system that is part of the Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (OBIEE) tool to determine short, medium. and long-haul flights in addition to class. We then apply the appropriate emission factors from: 2020 Guidelines to Defra/DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting to estimate CO2e emissions. Hotels, rental cars, and ride-sharing costs are mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by

cradle-to-gate emission factors by sector from DEFRA 2012 Conversion Factor Repository, Annex 13 – Indirect emissions from the supply chain. March 2014. Spend already included in Scope 1 and Scope 2 (such as electricity purchases) and other Scope 3 categories (such as capital goods) were removed to prevent double counting. Global Warming Potentials (GWP) are from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year).

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

70

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

This number was calculated using annual mileage data from Oracle's employee shuttle service providers. The emissions were estimated using the following emission factors: CO2: 0.107 (kg CO2/passenger-mile), CH4: 0.0006 (g CH4/passenger-mile), N2O: 0.0005 (g N2O/passenger-mile), as referenced in the EPA Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol Core Module Guidance for Bus Business Travel. These emission factors are based on the assumption that the bus travel is conducted in buses mainly fuelled by diesel and were derived from statistical information on passenger-mile in Table VM-1 of the Federal Highway Administration's Highway Statistics 2005, along with emissions data from Table 2-17 from the U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990–2005.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Emissions related to upstream leased assets are within our Scope 1 and 2 GHG boundary.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

42,028

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

90

Please explain

Supplier based data is obtained from Oracle's transportation and distribution vendors on an annual basis. The emissions are calculated using an equation from the GLEC framework for logistics emissions: Distance Traveled x Total Weight x GLEC Protocol emissions factors per transport mode. 1) Actual customer shipment records for the period, listing origin and destination points, weight per shipment and primary shipment mode; 2) A proprietary distance table based largely on the Publication 151 – Distance Between Ports. National Imagery and Mapping Agency, 2001. Distances are calculated based on common vessel routings for ocean and using the “Great Circle Distance” method for air and ocean; Distances for road freight are calculated using the planned distance between the origin and destination points and a circuity factor to provide a more accurate distance and allow for deviations. 3) GLEC emissions factors per primary mode of transport. The balance of our Corporate wide expense Is then mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by cradle-to-gate emission factors by sector from DEFRA 2012 Conversion Factor Repository, Annex 13 – Indirect emissions from the supply chain. March 2014. Spend already included in Scope 1 and Scope 2 (such as electricity purchases) and other Scope 3 categories (such as capital goods) were removed to prevent double counting. Global Warming Potentials (GWP) are from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year).

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Subsequent to manufacturing, Oracle products are not processed further.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We have 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 datacenter 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 have determined that this Scope 3 category is not relevant to us.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Upon evaluating the estimated emissions associated with the disposal and treatment of Oracle-branded products, 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 - sending only 0.3% to landfill. In FY22, Oracle collected more than 4 million lbs of material, of which 99.7% was recycled or reused. 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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10,777

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Other, please specify

Study Data from EIA CBECS and EGRID

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

This figure was calculated by multiplying the total square feet of subleased space by 15.9 kWH of electricity consumption per square feet (taken from the EIA CBECS survey) and the eGRID subregion US average emission factor of 1,136.53 lbs/MWH.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure

0.0000058

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

272,576

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

46,630,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

54

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain

Oracle's revenue above is based on corresponding fiscal quarters making up the calendar year. Scope 1 + Scope 2 market-based emissions decreased by 40% from CY21 to CY22. The emission reductions can be attributed to emission reduction initiatives in our facilities (C4.3b) and increased investments in energy attribute certificates (EACs), which resulted in the increased avoidance of 525,377 MTCO2e in Scope 2 emissions over the previous year.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	10,227	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
CH4	4	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

N2O	5	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
North America	7,892
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	355
Latin America (LATAM)	1
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	1,579
Other, please specify Scope1 emissions with missing location information	410

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Oracle owned data center activities: The figure cited here represents fuel use for backup electricity at our standalone data centers in Austin, Texas and Salt Lake City, Utah.	458
Various business activities, including but not limited to manufacture of hardware and business services (office-based activities)	9,779

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
North America	485,475	105,172
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	157,093	124,832
Latin America (LATAM)	13,234	1,924
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	131,917	30,411

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Operations: Various business activities, including but not limited to manufacture of hardware and business services (office-based activities), business offices & owned internal data center operations.	202,791	85,136
Emissions from leased not owned colocation data center facilities associated with Oracle Cloud services OCI.	584,928	177,203

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable	311,325	Decreased	59	We calculated the incremental % by dividing the change in CY22 S1 + S2 market based emissions 262,339 by

energy consumption				CY21 market based emissions 441.983 or 59%. In alignment with our 100% renewable energy commitment, Oracles and it's suppliers increased its renewable energy global coverage by 874,783 MWh even with 16.2% growth in our business. Facilities already covered by renewable energy in previous periods were excluded to represent net new.
Other emissions reduction activities	6,378	Decreased	1.4	Results from emissions reduction activities in our facilities as captured in C4.3 divided by gross S1 and S2 market based emissions from the previous year (451,472). C4.3, 6,378 divided by 451,472 = -1.4%
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output	138,059	Increased	21	The calculation was based on gross market based S1 and S2 emissions increases in this reporting year of 795,374 from 657,315 resulting in 138,059 MTC02e or 21%. During this reporting period Oracle grew its operational revenue by over $6 Billion USD or 16.2%. However given our commitment to renewable energy we were able to reduce our overall location based emissions by +40%.
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				
Other				

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	52,539	52,539
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		1,810,937	473,468	2,340,728
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		0	27	27
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling		0	3,005	3,005
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		3,784		3,784
Total energy consumption		1,814,721	529,039	2,343,760

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Not used

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Not used

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Not used

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Not used

Oil

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Not used

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

49,871

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

49,871

Comment

Natural gas for heating.

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

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,668

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2,668

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Diesel for the generation of electricity and back up electricity.

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

52,539

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2,668

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

49,871

Comment

Diesel and Natural Gas.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	2,668	2,668	2,668	2,668
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Luxembourg

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

34

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Wind 80% and Solar 20%

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

412,638

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

In the United States and Canada, we are supplied with 100 percent renewable green power through the purchase of Green-e certified. RECs.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Canada

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Wind 80% and Solar 20%

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

172,745

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Canada

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

In the United States and Canada, we are supplied with 100 percent renewable green power through the purchase of Green-e certified. RECs.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Japan

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Japanese non-fossil certificates from wind/solar (10%) and I-RECs from China wind/solar (90%)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

338

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Singapore

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

unknown - not systemically tracked for this region at this time.

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6,699

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Viet Nam

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Republic of Korea

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

unknown - not systemically tracked for this region at this time.

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1,860

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Republic of Korea

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Brazil

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

50,900

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Brazil

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Chile

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify
unknown - not systemically tracked for this region at this time.

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8,546

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Mexico

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

unknown - not systemically tracked for this region at this time.

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1,898

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10,267

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

unknown - not systemically tracked for this region at this time.

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

129,802

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

unknown - not systemically tracked for this region at this time.

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6,605

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

63,107

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Netherlands

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

unknown - not systemically tracked for this region at this time.

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4,406

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Sweden

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5,781

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Sweden

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Switzerland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

unknown - not systemically tracked for this region at this time.

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3,549

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

118,915

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Romania

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

unknown - not systemically tracked for this region at this time.

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2,814

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
41,530

Tracking instrument used
Indian REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Other, please specify
North America - NAM

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,568,538

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3,330

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,571,868

Country/area

Other, please specify

Asia-Pacific - APAC

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

264,994

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

454

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

676

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

266,124

Country/area

Other, please specify

Latin America - LATAM

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

69,343

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

69,343

Country/area

Other, please specify

Europe, Middle East, and Aftica - EMEA

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

440,885

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

10

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

440,895

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Verification Statement Oracle Corporation – CY2021 Global GHG Inventory.pdf

Page/ section reference

all

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Verification Statement Oracle Corporation – CY2021 Global GHG Inventory.pdf

Page/ section reference

all

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Verification Statement Oracle Corporation – CY2021 Global GHG Inventory.pdf

Page/ section reference

all

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Verification Statement Oracle Corporation – CY2021 Global GHG Inventory.pdf

Page/section reference

all

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

3

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

In progress

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

80

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

76

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

This engagement initiative covers 100% of Oracle's strategic direct hardware suppliers (direct procurement), representing a significant portion (80%) of Oracle's total spend. As a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), we have established a formal process for engaging with our suppliers on a variety of issues related to climate change, including energy consumption and GHG emissions, water use, and hazardous substances. In 2018, we engaged with our strategic suppliers to report data on their carbon, water, and waste footprints via the RBA platform, aiming to achieve a supplier response rate of 85% based on hardware spend. Oracle leverages quarterly scorecards for our strategic suppliers and provides training to new supplier managers around quarterly Social and Environmental Responsibility (SER) deliverable requests and why they are important. In addition, Oracle is an active member of the RBA Environmental Sustainability working group and contributed to revising language in the code to address energy and water issues in the supply chain. Oracle also evaluated the RBA environmental maturity model to determine how it may be applied to our own strategic manufacturing suppliers, in addition to being leveraged by other RBA members. These efforts help us to not only educate our supply chain on various climate- related issues

and strategies, but also to help us manage our own environmental impact, and that of our products

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The impact of engagement includes greater transparency into Oracle's supply chain, and the associated risks and areas for improvement. Our measure of success is tracked in a variety of KPI's including percentage of suppliers who track emissions, who have emissions reduction programs, and who have Net Zero targets. Our goal is to obtain this data for 100% of our key direct suppliers by 2025. In 2022 we collected data for over 92% of the direct suppliers up from 80%.

Comment

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

80

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

76

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Oracle's in-direct procurement team has set a target ensuring 80% of the key suppliers have emissions reductions targets in place by 2025. The data in this engagement documents the progress of that goal.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

As part of Oracle's Sustainable Procurement program, we are requesting quantitative and qualitative reporting from our key indirect suppliers to better understand supplier behavior and to identify potential areas for improvement. These metrics are compiled into supplier success stories that are shared with Oracle employees company-wide. Our measure of success is tracked in a variety of KPI's including percentage of suppliers who track emissions, who have emissions reduction programs, and who have Net Zero targets. Our goal is to obtain this data for 100% of our key indirect suppliers by 2025. In 2022 we collected data for over 71% of the direct suppliers as compared to the 80% in our target year.

Comment

DfE, circular

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change
Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number

80

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

76

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Several of Oracle's business divisions have included Oracle's Sustainability strategy into recurring Business Review Meetings (SBR's). These meetings discuss various topics related to Oracle's overall supplier management. In these meetings Oracle's internal and external sustainability goals are presented. These numbers represent the subset of indirect procurement suppliers that are managed by the business divisions with advanced sustainability goals as described. The number of suppliers is 100% because this program is available across all aspects of our operations and is open to any supplier.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Several of the business units in conjunction with their SBR's prepare a scorecard measuring a supplier's performance against its peers. This methodology is known as TQRDC (technology, quality, responsiveness, delivery, & cost), in 2019 Travel and Cloud Operations augmented the TQRDC mechanisms to add sustainability as part of the scoring, resulting in a TQRDCS methodology. Supplier scores are used in conjunction with sourcing events. We measure our success in this program measuring the number of RFX events that used the TQRDCS as part of the award considerations.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation
Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

As a strong proponent of the circular economy, Oracle provides several Take Back programs for 100% of our hardware customers. In the absence of such programs, Oracle's hardware products could result in significant electronic waste at the end of their useful life. Hence, the rationale for offering these programs to our hardware customers is to help mitigate any environmental impacts or security risks that may be caused by improper disposal of old or decommissioned IT equipment. Customers who use our Take Back programs have access to free on-site services, including disk erasure, as concerns around data security continue to grow. 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. Customers who upgrade after 4-5 years of use help support other customers who choose to run a product for 8-12 years, thus conserving natural resources. With the growth of Oracle's Cloud business, we anticipate the percent of systems we take back versus systems we ship into the market to grow from ~16% today, to more than 50% over the next several years. Our Reverse Supply Chain is distributed across the 3 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.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Oracle's Take Back programs return 40,000 spare parts annually to service Oracle products, support customers, and extend the useful life of additional products. As a result, we are able to significantly reduce electronic waste in our operations and advance the circular economy. The success of this initiative is measured by the volume of material collected through Oracle's Take Back programs, and the percentage diverted from landfill. In FY22, Oracle collected more than 3 million lbs of material, of which over 99% was recycled or reused.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing
Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Oracle released a ‘digibook’ titled The Sustainable Supply Chain, with the goal of enabling our customers to advance sustainability within their own organizations. The digibook includes key sustainability initiatives companies are enabling today, how businesses across different industries are managing more sustainable operations, and Oracle’s modern suite of solutions that help companies meet their sustainability goals. The publication was shared with Oracle's customers, supply chain managers and professionals from several companies. The rationale for selecting this group was to provide valuable guidance and thought leadership to both existing and prospective customers. The % of Scope3 emissions is not calculated.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The Sustainable Supply Chain digibook has been shared with more than 7,400 users, including Oracle customers, and has reached additional users through online and in person engagement, including blogs, customer campaigns, etc. Success is measured by the number of users reached.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Oracle CloudWorld is Oracle’s annual customer conference, engaging over 60,000 attendees. The event is designed and implemented with sustainability in mind, and has set aggressive sustainability goals around emissions offset, water and waste reduction. During the event, Oracle customers are engaged in several sustainability sessions and have the opportunity to learn about Oracle’s climate change performance and strategy. In addition, Oracle hosts a Sustainability Innovation Awards event at CloudWorld each year, where we recognize customers who are using Oracle products and services to meet their own sustainability goals. CloudWorld and nominations for Sustainability Innovation Awards are open to all Oracle customers. The Scope 3 impact is not calculated by Oracle.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The success of this engagement is measured by the progress achieved toward our event sustainability goals (e.g. emissions offset, water and waste reduction), as well as the number of customers engaged through the Sustainability Innovation Awards. As few of the results of our sustainability initiatives from CloudWorld 2022 include:
* 100% of assets, furniture, and décor were rented or stored for reuse
* 100% of energy sourced from renewables including solar and wind
* 98% of build materials rented or reused in the CloudWorld Hub
* 46,000 pounds of carpet recovered for reuse or recycling
* 0 plastic water bottles distributed at CloudWorld
* 0 meals included beef

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

All customers have access to energy efficiency information for our devices and services. Oracle publishes several tools to help customers understand Oracle's environmental performance. Due to the broad nature of Oracle products this includes everything from Energy Star details on Hardware to our overall Corporate performance. Oracle uses a variety of customer engagement tools to share information about our products and services. Each of these engagements are available to 100% of Oracle customers. Oracle does not measure the Scope 3 impact for these engagements.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Success of this engagement isn't quantifiable. However, the impact of the engagement is significant to Oracle because it's important to our customers efforts to meet their climate change targets. As an example, Oracle provided to its customers the percentage of Renewable Energy for each of its OCI datacenter's and customers can obtain site specific advanced environmental details such as, Location Based Emissions, Market Based Emissions, Co2e Factors, and Renewable Energy % (year over year), thus allowing customers to use environmental performance as an aspect of service on boarding.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

Oracle's Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (the "Oracle Code" or the "Code") rests on and implements the core business values that are essential to our success as a company. Our values are the foundation of all that we do; we all are expected to live these values every day. Our modeling of these values drives our long-term success by sustaining a company that has earned and deserves the confidence of shareholders, customers, governments, and partners around the world. Our core values are:
Integrity

We are honest and choose the path of integrity in all business transactions and dealings with others

Ethics
We act ethically in every business context

Compliance
We comply with all laws, regulations, and Oracle policies that govern our business and employees' actions on behalf of the company

Mutual Respect
We treat individuals with respect and dignity

Teamwork
We work together as a team to benefit Oracle

Communication
We share information effectively with each other, but also know how to protect the confidentiality of our information

Innovation
We innovate and seek new and creative approaches to problem solving

Customer Satisfaction
We treat customer satisfaction as a top priority

Quality
We incorporate excellence and quality in our work and strive to continuously improve

Fairness
We deal fairly with customers, suppliers, partners and colleagues

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline
Supplier scorecard or rating
Other, please specify
Internal audits by procurement and Internal Audit Team

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Purchasing renewable energy

Description of this climate related requirement

This is not measured, However as part of Oracle's 2025 renewable energy commitment, Oracle leases increasing are mandating renewable energy requirements as triggered by normal business activities (renewal , new contract)

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Certification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Oracle's Policy Positions:
https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/corporate/citizenship/oracle-policy-positions.pdf

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

Policy statements are developed annually and distributed to all trade association members.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

Information Technology Industry Council (ITIC)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

ITIC's Environmental Leadership Council leads industry engagement in product materials selection and design; green procurement standards and policies; product stewardship and e-recycling initiatives; and supply chain transparency and sustainability challenges

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Advanced Energy Economy (AEE)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

AEE is the primary association representing the advanced energy industry. They promote the environmental and economic benefits of a range of advanced energy solutions, including energy efficiency and tools to incorporate renewable energy into the electric grid.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Digital Europe

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

DigitalEurope's Digital Sustainability Policy Group (DSPG) aims to be the trusted and preferred partner for environmental policy makers, reaching out for constructive discussion with other stakeholders. It advocates the integration of environmental considerations at the stage of product design with the aim of reducing all relevant potential environmental impacts over its entire life cycle. The aim is to demonstrate leadership in this area, helping to support other industries through advancement in electronics, software applications and services.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

American Chamber of Commerce to the EU

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

AmCham EU strives to promote a coherent, science-based and balanced approach to sustainable growth. It supports better regulation and facilitation of the transatlantic dialogue on environmental issues. The committee identifies, monitors, evaluates and makes policy recommendations on European environmental policies including:
• Chemical legislation (REACH)
• RoHS and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive implementation
• Circular economy
• Resource efficiency and waste
• Conflict minerals
• Air quality

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Oracle 10-K.pdf

Page/Section reference

Page 31

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Comment

Oracle Annual Report 10k

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

social-impact-datasheet_rev+122022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 2-5

Content elements

Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Oracle shares several highlights of the organizations' sustainability strategy and customer success on our external social media pages.

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

TCFD Index _ Oracle.pdf

Page/Section reference

TCFD alignment to published documents

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Exponential Roadmap Initiative Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)	As active members, Oracle representatives attend meetings and participate in meetings regarding reporting practices. TCFD provides an overview of Oracle's corporate reporting practices in accordance with the TCFD guidelines. Oracle has 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. This target has been approved by the Exponential Roadmap Initiative, an accredited partner of the United Nations Race to Zero. As active members, Oracle representatives engage in regular discussions GRI community members. The GRI Content Index provides an overview of Oracle's corporate citizenship reporting practices, in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues

Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications		

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) 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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Global Director Sustainability	Environment/Sustainability manager

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Oracle is committed to developing practices and products that help protect the environment. We offer a comprehensive and fully integrated stack of cloud applications, platform services, and engineered systems that help our companies achieve environmental performance improvement, while creating business value. We employ socially and environmentally

responsible business practices throughout our supply chain, facilities, and energy-efficient datacenter's.

To produce our hardware products that we market and sell to third-party customers and that we utilize internally to deliver as a part of our Oracle Cloud operations, we rely on both our internal manufacturing operations as well as third-party manufacturing partners. Our internal manufacturing operations consist primarily of materials procurement, assembly, testing and quality control of our Oracle Engineered Systems and certain of our enterprise and data center servers and storage products. For all other manufacturing, we generally rely on third-party manufacturing partners to produce our hardware-related components and hardware products and we may involve our internal manufacturing operations in the final assembly, testing and quality control processes for these components and products. We distribute most of our hardware products either from our facilities or partner facilities. Our manufacturing processes are substantially based on standardization of components across product types, centralization of assembly and distribution centers and a "build-to-order" methodology in which products generally are built only after customers have placed firm orders. Production of our hardware products requires that we purchase materials, supplies, product subassemblies and full assemblies from a number of vendors. Our hardware supply chain supplier network is diverse and multi-tiered, with several vendors specializing in the manufacture of specific parts and components. For this reason, we do not believe we can credibly allocate emissions to individual products and customers. Instead, we prefer to focus our resources on lowering our own energy use and emissions, as well as encouraging our suppliers to do the same.

To this end, Oracle engages with industry, trade, and government organizations to define standards and best practices around supply chain management. As a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), Oracle actively participates with other industry group members to address issues in our respective hardware supply chains. Oracle's direct hardware supply chain suppliers are also invited to RBA webinars and training sessions on energy efficiency and greenhouse gas (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.

As a strong proponent of the circular economy, Oracle offers various take back programs to allow our customers and suppliers to return excess used products or materials. These programs help protect the environment and provide valuable services to our customers. In FY21, Oracle collected more than 3million lbs of material, of which over 99% was recycled or reused. . We continue to work with contracted recycling sites and sites with R2 or e-Stewards certification in several countries. These certifications, coupled with our own audits, help ensure that our recyclers and their downstream processors have proper environmental, health and safety controls in place and are compliant with local law. We assist our customers in their end of-life planning and in many cases offer de-install transportation and recycling services at no charge. As our customers increasingly move to Oracle Cloud, we will have greater control over the deployment and end-of-life treatment of our assets. As a result, we anticipate the percent of systems we take back versus systems we ship into the market to grow from ~16% today, to more than 50% over the next several years.

For more information, please visit oracle.com/citizenship.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	46,630,000,000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	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.

Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	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.
Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information	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.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) 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.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms