

## C0. Introduction

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### C0.1

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

Oracle Corporation provides products and services that address all aspects of corporate information technology (IT) environments—applications, platform and infrastructure. Our applications, platform and infrastructure offerings are delivered to customers worldwide through a variety of flexible and interoperable IT deployment models, including cloud-based, on-premise, or hybrid, which enable customer choice and flexibility. 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.

#### **Scale:**

- US\$40 billion total GAAP revenue in FY2018
- 430,000 customers in 175 countries
- 25,000 partners worldwide
- More than 137,000 employees
- 14,000 customer support specialists, speaking 29 languages
- 19,000 implementation consultants
- Key industries: financial services, manufacturing, communications, media and entertainment, utilities, tax, public sector, education and research, life sciences, healthcare, travel and transportation, consumer products, aerospace and defense, automotive, professional services, and natural resources

#### **Innovation and Investment:**

- #19 of 100 most valuable global brands (Interbrand Best Global Brands 2018 Rankings)
- More than 18,000 patents worldwide
- 38,000 developers and engineers
- 484 independent user communities in 92 countries representing more than 1 million members
- 5 million registered members of the Oracle Developer Community

#### **Other:**

- Headquarters: Redwood Shores, California
- 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](http://oracle.com).

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

**Target reference number**

Int 1

**Scope**

Scope 1 +2 (market-based)

**% emissions in Scope**

100

**Targeted % reduction from base year**

55

**Metric**

Metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per megawatt hour (MWh)\*

**Base year**

2015

**Start year**

2018

**Normalized base year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0.431

**Target year**

2025

**Is this a science-based target?**

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

**% of target achieved**

49

**Target status**

New

**Please explain**

Oracle has a goal to achieve a 55% reduction in emissions per unit of energy consumed by 2025 (base year 2015).

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions**

26

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions**

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**C4.2**

**(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.**

**Target**

Renewable electricity consumption

**KPI – Metric numerator**

Electricity consumption (MWh)

**KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)**

**Base year**

2015

**Start year**

2016

**Target year**

2020

**KPI in baseline year**

754246

**KPI in target year**

**% achieved in reporting year**

100

**Target Status**

Achieved

**Please explain**

Oracle has a goal to achieve 33 percent renewable energy use by 2020 (base year 2015) at its facilities globally. Progress against this goal is measured based on total electricity consumption at facilities where we have data. Currently, this goal does not include Oracle's colocation data centers. ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION: We are unable to provide an estimate for the KPI in target year, as the calculation is based on the electricity consumption for each year. As of 2018, Oracle had achieved this goal.

**Part of emissions target**

Abs1 and Abs2

**Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**

Please select

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**Target**

Energy usage

**KPI – Metric numerator**

Energy use (kWh)

**KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)**

unit revenue (US\$1000)

**Base year**

2015

**Start year**

2016

**Target year**

2020

**KPI in baseline year**

23.1

**KPI in target year**

18.5

**% achieved in reporting year**

65

**Target Status**

Underway

**Please explain**

Oracle has a goal to achieve a 20 percent reduction in energy use (kWh) per unit revenue (\$1000) by 2020, against a 2015 baseline.

**Part of emissions target**

**Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**

Please select

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**Target**

Waste

**KPI – Metric numerator**

Liters

**KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)**

square footage

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**Base year**

2015

**Start year**

2016

**Target year**

2020

**KPI in baseline year**

1.01

**KPI in target year**

0.76

**% achieved in reporting year**

100

**Target Status**

Achieved

**Please explain**

Oracle has a goal to achieve a 25 percent reduction in waste sent to landfill per square foot of owned facilities by 2020, against a 2015 baseline. As of 2018, Oracle had achieved this goal.

**Part of emissions target****Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**Please select

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**Target**

Other, please specify (Water consumption)

**KPI – Metric numerator**

Liters of potable water

**KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)**

square footage

**Base year**

2015

**Start year**

2016

**Target year**

2020

**KPI in baseline year**

101.2

**KPI in target year**

75.91

**% achieved in reporting year**

56

**Target Status**

Underway

**Please explain**

Oracle has a goal to achieve a 25 percent reduction in potable water consumption per square foot of owned facilities by 2020, against a 2015 baseline.

**Part of emissions target****Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**Please select

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### C4.3

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**(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

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**(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	64	0
To be implemented*	17	1375
Implementation commenced*	13	356
Implemented*	73	31029
Not to be implemented	5	0

### C4.3b

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

**Initiative type**

Energy efficiency: Building services

**Description of initiative**

Building controls

*As part of our efforts to maximize energy efficiency and emissions reduction, we installed dimmable lighting, advanced lighting controls, building HVAC controls, Smart Building Control and Monitoring systems, updated firmware, hardware and advanced control schemes, upgraded our mechanical cooling systems with economizers and higher efficiency components and boiler and heating systems, increased monitoring, and undertook retro-commissioning.*

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

3029

**Scope**

Scope 2 (market-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

531782

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

1836463

**Payback period**

4 - 10 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

6-10 years

**Comment**

These initiatives also cover our Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) emissions.

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**Initiative type**

Energy efficiency: Processes

**Description of initiative**

Process optimization

*In an effort to reduce our data center emissions, we implemented a number of voluntary measures, including ongoing lab energy optimization initiatives, enhanced IT and cooling power monitoring and tracking, PUE tracking, airflow management, heat containment, hot aisle/cold aisle barriers, efficient airflow, efficient cooling production, airside economizer, evaporative humidification, and evaporative cooling.*

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

1468

**Scope**

Scope 2 (market-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

106853

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

480874

**Payback period**

4 - 10 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

6-10 years

**Comment**

These initiatives also cover our Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) emissions.

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**Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy purchase

**Description of initiative**

Other, please specify (Renewable energy, including RECs)

*In 2018, we purchased low carbon energy at several facilities, including 15,133 MWh and 1,200 MWh of renewable energy credits (RECs) in the U.S. and India respectively. We also purchased 57,146 MWh in zero carbon electricity globally.*

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

25640

**Scope**

Scope 2 (market-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

0

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

10050

**Payback period**

<1 year

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

<1 year

**Comment**

These initiatives also cover our Scope 2 (location-based) emissions.

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**Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy installation

**Description of initiative**

Solar PV

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In 2018, Oracle completed installations of new solar Photovoltaic (PV) arrays at both its Pune and Mumbai facilities in India. We also commenced a 127kW onsite solar installation at Bengaluru, India. In addition, we continued using onsite solar at our facility in Pleasanton, California.

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

892

**Scope**

Scope 1

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

156831

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

324736

**Payback period**

1-3 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

>30 years

**Comment**

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C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	As we manage our facilities, it is our standard protocol to engage employees in more sustainable practices. The employee engagement program is managed by the Corporate Citizenship, Sustainability, and Real Estate and Facilities teams. 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	Our Real Estate and Facilities team and the Oracle Volunteering program collaborate on 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. More than 1,800 Oracle employees attended the 2018 Green Fairs in and around Oracle's headquarters.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Oracle runs an annual Sustainability Champions program, which recognizes employees who are advancing environmental sustainability at work and beyond. Sustainability Champions are recognized in Oracle's internal sustainability newsletter, and receive a "Sustainability Champion" badge to include in their employee profiles. Oracle's 2018 Sustainability Champions included employees who supported India's first large-scale behavioral energy efficiency pilot program for the residential sector, enrolling 200,000 residential utility customers. The program aims to empower residential consumers to reduce energy waste, improve energy efficiency, and lower peak-hour consumption in India using Oracle Opower. Through Oracle's Global Startup Ecosystem program, another Oracle employee mentored an advanced metering infrastructure system and data analytics startup company in India that leverages big data on real-time energy and water consumption. An employee in North America worked as an advisor with the Young Global Leadership Foundation to promote the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. And globally, numerous employees championed more sustainable waste management practices and promoted more sustainable transportation alternatives.
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 Real Estate and Facilities team, 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's Real Estate and Facilities organization has a dedicated budget for several emissions reduction activities, including purchase of renewable energy, commuter travel, and employee ride-sharing programs. In 2018, 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.

**C4.5**

**(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?**

Yes

**C4.5a**



**(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.**

**Level of aggregation**

Group of products

**Description of product/Group of products**

Many of Oracle's solutions enable our customers to be more environmentally sustainable and to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions. These solutions are broadly categorized under 'Risk and Performance Management' (including environmental data collection, analytics, and reporting); 'Business Operations' (including transportation management, smart grid technologies, and product lifecycle management); and 'IT Infrastructure' (including energy efficient engineered systems, Internet of Things (IoT), Big Data, Blockchain, and cloud computing).

**Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?**

Avoided emissions

**Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions**

Other, please specify (Avoided emissions are reported on a customer-by-customer basis)

**% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year**

51

**Comment**

The % revenue from low-carbon products is calculated using the percent of renewable energy use at Oracle Cloud colocation data centers in 2018. Inherently, the benefits of Oracle's solutions are not just limited to environmental performance improvements, but also include cost reduction and continuous business improvement potential. In terms of R&D, Oracle is rigorously focused on working with its customers to meet their business needs in the ongoing development of our solutions. Oracle's commitment to developing practices and products that help protect the environment includes addressing product enhancement requests from customers related to their sustainability efforts. Oracle's strategy is to embed sustainability related features in products so customers can leverage their existing IT investments and business processes wherever possible. In many cases customers are also able to configure Oracle's solutions to address their sustainability needs in conjunction with other business objectives. In FY18, Oracle spent \$6.1 billion on research and development of products and services, including those related to sustainability and climate change mitigation.

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**C5. Emissions methodology**

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**C5.1**

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**(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).**

**Scope 1**

**Base year start**

January 1 2015

**Base year end**

December 31 2015

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

14953

**Comment**

**Scope 2 (location-based)**

**Base year start**

January 1 2015

**Base year end**

December 31 2015

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

505575

**Comment**

**Scope 2 (market-based)**

**Base year start**

January 1 2015

**Base year end**

December 31 2015

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

444563

**Comment**

**C5.2**

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**(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.**

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

**C6. Emissions data**

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**C6.1**

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**(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)**

17084

**Start date**

January 1 2018

**End date**

December 31 2018

**Comment**

C6.2

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**(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**

C6.3

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

**Reporting year**

**Scope 2, location-based**

489917

**Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)**

362448

**Start date**

January 1 2018

**End date**

December 31 2018

**Comment**

C6.4

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**(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?**

No

C6.5

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

## **Purchased goods and services**

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

### **Metric tonnes CO2e**

1355224

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

This figure represents the estimated emissions associated with key categories of purchased goods and services, representing a significant portion of our total spend. The emissions reported cover our direct hardware suppliers, as well as material indirect procurement categories (e.g. furniture, telecommunications, and computers). The emissions were calculated by multiplying the spend data for each category of goods by the corresponding conversion factors as outlined in the DEFRA 2012 Conversion Factor Repository, Annex 13.

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

### **Explanation**

## **Capital goods**

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

### **Metric tonnes CO2e**

136405

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Emissions from capital goods are calculated using spend analysis of Oracle's material capital expenditures. The emissions were calculated by multiplying the spend data for each category of goods by the corresponding conversion factors as outlined in the DEFRA 2012 Conversion Factor Repository, Annex 13.

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

### **Explanation**

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

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

### **Metric tonnes CO2e**

21747

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

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.

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

### **Explanation**

## Upstream transportation and distribution

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Metric tonnes CO2e

9468

### Emissions calculation methodology

This 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. One of our vendors has developed an internal tool leveraging the following information: 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 circuitry factor to provide a more accurate distance and allow for deviations. 3) GLEC emissions factors per primary mode of transport.

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

#### Explanation

Our transportation and distribution vendors provide us with annual emissions data, including both upstream and downstream emissions. We estimate that upstream emissions account for approximately 20% of those emissions, whereas downstream emissions account for 80%.

## Waste generated in operations

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Metric tonnes CO2e

762

### Emissions calculation methodology

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 yd<sup>3</sup>. 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.

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

#### Explanation

## Business travel

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Metric tonnes CO2e

192845

### Emissions calculation methodology

This data is acquired from Oracle's air travel reporting tool, as well as our car rental vendors. For air travel, Oracle uses an internal system that is part of the Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (OBIEE) tool, leveraging the DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factor Repository (2018).

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

#### Explanation

## Employee commuting

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Metric tonnes CO2e

70

### Emissions calculation methodology

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 fueled 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.

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

### Explanation

The figure represents emissions data from our employee shuttle providers for our offices in Redwood Shores and Santa Clara, California. This figure does not include emissions from individual employee commuting. With more than 137,000 employees globally, located in over 80 countries, flex working schedules and telecommuting, we are unable to provide a calculation for individual employees.

## Upstream leased assets

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation

Oracle leases a number of facilities and equipment such as copiers. All emissions related to these upstream leased assets are within our Scope 1 and 2 GHG inventory.

## Downstream transportation and distribution

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Metric tonnes CO2e

37874

### Emissions calculation methodology

This 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. One of our vendors has developed an internal tool leveraging the following information: 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 circuitry factor to provide a more accurate distance and allow for deviations. 3) GLEC emissions factors per primary mode of transport.

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

### Explanation

Our transportation and distribution vendors provide us with annual emissions data, including both upstream and downstream emissions. We estimate that upstream emissions account for approximately 20% of those emissions, whereas downstream emissions account for 80%.

## Processing of sold products

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation

Subsequent to manufacturing, Oracle hardware is not processed further.

## Use of sold products

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation

With Oracle's ongoing transition to the Cloud, we have determined that our key impact in this category lies in the delivery of Oracle Cloud products and services. To this end, we continue to work with our colocation data center providers to build a cloud infrastructure that is clean, efficient, and circular. All emissions resulting from the use of our cloud offerings are included in our Scope 2 emissions inventory, hence we 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

### Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation

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 0.5% to landfill. In FY18, Oracle took back more than 3 million lbs of product, of which 92.4% was recycled, 7.1% reused, and 0.5% sent to landfill. 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

### Metric tonnes CO2e

11653

### Emissions calculation methodology

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.

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

### Explanation

## Franchises

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation

Oracle does not have any franchises.

## Investments

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation

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

## Other (upstream)

### Evaluation status

### Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation



**Other (downstream)**

**Evaluation status**

**Metric tonnes CO2e**

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation**

C6.7

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**(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?**

No

C6.10

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**(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**

0.0000096218

**Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)**

379532

**Metric denominator**

unit total revenue

**Metric denominator: Unit total**

39445000000

**Scope 2 figure used**

Market-based

**% change from previous year**

10.43

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Reason for change**

Emission reduction activities, such as increased operational efficiency.

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**Intensity figure**

2.756196853

**Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)**

379532

**Metric denominator**

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

**Metric denominator: Unit total**

137701

**Scope 2 figure used**

Market-based

**% change from previous year**

8.03

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Reason for change**

Emission reduction activities, such as increased operational efficiency and employee engagement.

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## C7. Emissions breakdowns

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### C7.1

---

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

Yes

#### C7.1a

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**(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).**

CO2	17053	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	22	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	9	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	0	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
PFCs	0	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

## C7.2

---

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

North America	12567
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	2592
Latin America (LATAM)	186
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	1739

## 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.**

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.	395
Various business activities, including but not limited to manufacture of hardware and business services (office-based activities)	16689

## C7.5

---

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

North America	307089	281489	756564	63592
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	102403	73111	141234	7884
Latin America (LATAM)	3515	2437	15102	2474
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	76910	5411	211588	167505

**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.**

Data center activities: The figure cited here applies to our two largest data centers, Austin Data Center and Utah Compute Facility, as well as emissions from our 10 smaller data centers located in California, Colorado, and Utah in the U.S., and Reading and Linlithgow in the U.K.	79587	71638
Various business activities, including but not limited to manufacture of hardware and business services (office-based activities)	227019	176377
Emissions from colocation data center facilities associated with Oracle Cloud services	183311	114433

**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 renewable energy consumption	6825	Decreased	1.63	This calculation represents the emissions savings resulting from increased renewable energy consumption from 2017 to 2018 (95,409 MTCO <sub>2</sub> e in 2018 vs. 88,584 MTCO <sub>2</sub> e in 2017 = 6,825 MTCO <sub>2</sub> e increase in savings). In addition to increasing our renewable energy procurement through utilities/suppliers, we completed installations of new solar Photovoltaic (PV) arrays at our facilities in Pune and Mumbai, India. We also commenced onsite solar installations at our facility in Bengaluru, India. The emissions value percentage was calculated by dividing the estimated savings by the previous year's scope 1 and scope 2 emissions (417,923 MTCO <sub>2</sub> e). Therefore, we arrived at 1.63% through $6,825/417,923 \times 100$ .
Other emissions reduction activities	4497	Decreased	1.07	In 2018, an estimated 4,497 MTCO <sub>2</sub> e were reduced by our emissions reduction initiatives globally, and our total scope 1 and scope 2 emissions in the previous year amounted to 417,923 MTCO <sub>2</sub> e. Therefore, we arrived at 1.09% through $(4,497/417,923) \times 100 = 1.07$ . To achieve this, we implemented several emissions reduction initiatives, including leveraging automated systems to control heating, cooling, ventilation, lighting, and other energy-consuming equipment; LED lighting installation; lighting and HVAC system and control upgrades; domestic hot water upgrades; modified boiler systems to reduce operating times; submeter installation to monitor individual labs and large equipment. In addition, we improved our efforts to engage Oracle employees in reducing the company's environmental impact across our facilities globally.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other	27128	Decreased	6.49	We further reduced our emissions through improved operational efficiencies, including a significant reduction in electricity use (6.3% year-over-year) at several Oracle facilities and data centers. In addition, the square footage in our operational control reduced by approximately 125K sq. ft., which resulted in additional emissions reductions. These measures reduced our total emissions by an estimated 29,422 MTCO <sub>2</sub> e. Conversely, we saw increased use at our backup diesel generator in India resulting from a prolonged electricity blackout in 2018, as well as increased natural gas use at several facilities globally. These factors increased our emissions by an estimated 2,294 MTCO <sub>2</sub> e. The emissions value percent was calculated by dividing the net emissions reduction (27,128 MTCO <sub>2</sub> e) by the previous years' scope 1 and 2 emissions (417,923 MTCO <sub>2</sub> e). Therefore, we arrived at 6.49% through $(27,128/417,923) \times 100$ .

**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.**

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	Yes
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.**

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	65792	65792
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	241456	878772	1120228
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	603	603
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	49	49
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	3608	3608
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	12035	<Not Applicable>	12035
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	253491	948824	1202315

**C8.2b**

---

**(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.**

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.****Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Natural Gas

---

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

62151

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

8506

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

53645

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Diesel

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

1575

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

1575

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Other, please specify (estimate of fuel use for owned vehicles)

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

2066

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

---

**MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

---

**C8.2d**

---

**(C8.2d) List the average emission factors of the fuels reported in C8.2c.**

**Diesel**

**Emission factor**

0.25322

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per MWh

**Emission factor source**

US EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 9 March 2018

**Comment**

**Natural Gas**

**Emission factor**

0.18123

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per MWh

**Emission factor source**

US EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 9 March 2018

**Comment**

**Other**

**Emission factor**

0.1975

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per MWh

**Emission factor source**

DEFRA Conversion Factors 2017 US EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 9 March 2018

**Comment**

This emission factor was derived from the DEFRA Conversion Factors 2017 repository > passenger vehicles category -- 0.29357 kgCO2e per miles for Average vehicle (assuming an average mileage of 10,000 per vehicle). The fuel consumption was estimated using EPA's EF Hub > Heat content for motor gasoline (.125 MMBtu/gal).

**C8.2e**

---

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

Electricity	22116	22116	12035	12035
Heat	53645	53645	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0



## C8.2f

---

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

**Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor**

Energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

**Low-carbon technology type**

Wind

**Region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

Other, please specify (United States and India)

**MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

16333

**Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per MWh)**

0

**Comment**

In 2018, we purchased low carbon energy at several facilities, including 15,133 MWh and 1,200 MWh of renewable energy credits (RECs) in the U.S. and India respectively.

---

**Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor**

Contract with suppliers or utilities ( e.g. green tariff), supported by energy attribute certificates

**Low-carbon technology type**

Other low-carbon technology, please specify (Type varies by supplier and region )

**Region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

Other, please specify (Global)

**MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

57146

**Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per MWh)**

0

**Comment**

This represents the zero carbon electricity purchased through suppliers at several locations around the world.

---

**Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor**

Other, please specify (renewable use at colocation data centers)

**Low-carbon technology type**

Other low-carbon technology, please specify (Type varies by supplier and region )

**Region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

Other, please specify (Global)

**MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

167975

**Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per MWh)**

0

**Comment**

This represents the zero carbon electricity purchased at Oracle's colocation data center facilities globally.

---

## C9. Additional metrics

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

**Description**

Waste

**Metric value**

0.76

**Metric numerator**

Liters

**Metric denominator (intensity metric only)**

square footage (owned buildings)

**% change from previous year**

1

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Please explain**

Oracle has a goal to achieve a 25 percent reduction in waste sent to landfill per square foot of owned facilities by 2020, against a 2015 baseline. As of 2018, Oracle had achieved this goal.

---

**Description**

Energy usage

**Metric value**

20.2

**Metric numerator**

kWh

**Metric denominator (intensity metric only)**

Unit of revenue (\$1000)

**% change from previous year**

5.6

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Please explain**

Oracle has a goal to achieve a 20 percent reduction in energy use (kWh) per unit revenue (\$1000) by 2020, against a 2015 baseline.

---

**Description**

Other, please specify (Water use)

**Metric value**

87

**Metric numerator**

Liters of potable water

**Metric denominator (intensity metric only)**

square footage (owned buildings)

**% change from previous year**

4.6

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Please explain**

Oracle has a goal to achieve a 25 percent reduction in potable water consumption per square foot of owned facilities by 2020, against a 2015 baseline.

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## C10. Verification

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### C10.1

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

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 and/or Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

**Scope**

Scope 1

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

Oracle 2018 GHG Inventory Assurance Review Letter\_FINAL.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

1-2

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

---

**Scope**

Scope 2 location-based

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

Oracle 2018 GHG Inventory Assurance Review Letter\_FINAL.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

1-2

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

---

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

---

**Scope**

Scope 2 market-based

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

Oracle 2018 GHG Inventory Assurance Review Letter\_FINAL.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

1-2

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

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**C10.1b**

---

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

**Scope**

Scope 3- at least one applicable category

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Attach the statement**

Oracle 2018 GHG Inventory Assurance Review Letter\_FINAL.pdf

**Page/section reference**

1-2

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

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**C10.2**

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**(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?**

Yes

**C10.2a**

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**(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?**

C8. Energy

Other, please specify (Total energy consumption (MWh))

ISO14064-3

In addition to our emissions data, we verified our total energy consumption (MWh) for 2018, as reported in C8.2a.

**C11. Carbon pricing**

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**C11.1**

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**(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**

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**(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?**

No

**C11.3**

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**(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**

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**C12.1**

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

**C12.1a**

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

**Type of engagement**

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

**Details of engagement**

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

**% of suppliers by number**

0.14

**% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)**

---

**% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**

46

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

This engagement initiative covers Oracle's strategic direct hardware suppliers, representing a significant portion of Oracle's 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. In 2018, we exceeded our goal (which also constitutes our measure of success) of engaging Oracle's hardware suppliers representing 85% of our total spend, ultimately receiving responses from 89%.

**Comment****Type of engagement**

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

**Details of engagement**

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

**% of suppliers by number**

1.5

**% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)**

35

**% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**

30

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

Oracle's Internal Category Procurement Managers identify key suppliers, particularly those that have strong sustainability records to document and share supplier success stories that can be replicated. Currently, we have reached out to suppliers representing the top 80% indirect procurement spend to build a baseline for the Sustainable Procurement program, in addition to capturing our scope 3 footprint.

**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. In 2018, we launched our first round of reporting via a supplier survey. The goal of the survey is to establish a baseline to assess suppliers' sustainability performance, which will allow us to track progress going forward, as well as identify and work with suppliers who do not meet our sustainability standards. The success of this initiative is measured by the percent of total procurement spend represented.

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

Collaboration & innovation

**Details of engagement**

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

**% of customers by number**

0.14

**% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**

2.68

**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 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 FY18, Oracle took back more than 3 million lbs of product, of which 92.4% was recycled, 7.1% reused, and only 0.5% sent to landfill.

**Type of engagement**

Education/information sharing

**Details of engagement**

Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

**% of customers by number**

**% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**

**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 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.

**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**

Education/information sharing

**Details of engagement**

Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

**% of customers by number**

**% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**

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

Oracle OpenWorld 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 OpenWorld each year, where we recognize customers who are using Oracle products and services to meet their own sustainability goals. 2018 marked the eleventh anniversary of these awards.

#### **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. The impact of this engagement included progress toward Oracle's event sustainability goals. For example, Oracle and its venue partners offset 601 metric tons of carbon in 2018, which represents 100% of onsite carbon emissions at the event. 110,238,959 pounds CO2 were offset by Oracle OpenWorld over the past 8 years, equivalent to keeping 10,708 cars off the road for one year or neutralizing emissions from 54,665,178 pounds of coal burned. Through the Sustainability Innovation Awards, we recognized several Oracle customers using our products to advance their own sustainability initiatives. The 2018 winners included the City of San Jose, National Grid, and the Orlando Utility Commission.

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#### **Type of engagement**

Education/information sharing

#### **Details of engagement**

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

#### **% of customers by number**

#### **% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**

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

Oracle hosts several forums for building awareness and sharing best practices with our customers on an ongoing basis, through videos, customer case studies, and news. Oracle has a dedicated Sustainability YouTube channel and a Sustainability Matters blog, which are accessible to existing and potential customers around the world.

#### **Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

The success of this engagement is measured by the number of views garnered and subscribers engaged. The impact of engagement includes a growing audience of existing and potential customers through these online platforms. The Oracle Sustainability Solutions YouTube channel has more than 870 subscribers, and the customer success stories have collectively garnered more than 28,000 views till date.

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### C12.3

#### **(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?**

Trade associations

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### C12.3b

#### **(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?**

Yes

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### C12.3c

#### **(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.**

##### **Trade association**

Information Technology Industry Council (ITI)

##### **Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

##### **Please explain the trade association's position**

ITI'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.

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**

Oracle serves on the Board of Directors of the Information Technology Industry Council (ITI) and works with ITI to promote improved energy efficiency and reduced energy use within states and the United States federal government. These actions align with ITI's position on climate change, and are considered among ITI's key focus areas.

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**Trade association**

Advanced Energy Economy (AEE)

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Please explain the trade association's 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.

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**

Oracle serves on the Board of Directors of AEE and shapes all of AEE's policy positions on issues that impact the market size for our products, particularly the energy efficiency solutions we provide to utilities. We also help implement those policy positions by supporting advocacy efforts.

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**Trade association**

DigitalEurope

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Please explain the trade association's 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.

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**

Oracle's work with DigitalEurope's Digital Sustainability Policy Group encompasses the following focus areas: Chemicals, Ecodesign, Waste, Resource efficiency. Each focus area addresses a number of topical issues including substance restrictions, eWaste, material and energy efficiency, GHG measuring, and ecolabels.

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**Trade association**

American Chamber of Commerce to the EU

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Please explain the trade association's 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

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**

Oracle engages in committee work at AmCham EU, particularly in the environment committee and the transport, energy and climate committee. Both committees cover current issues like resource efficiency, waste and circular economy, RoHS implementation and review, as well as conflict minerals. A senior Oracle executive currently holds the position of Chairman of the Board for the organization.

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**(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?**

The processes that Oracle has in place to ensure that all of our direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with our overall climate strategy are:

Oracle's Environmental Steering Committee (ESC) – which includes representatives from several business units, including the Public Policy and Government Affairs teams, and which is led by Oracle's Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) – has processes in place to ensure a common approach that is consistent with Oracle's overall strategy on climate change. These processes include risk identification and assessment, cross-functional marketing and communications, and stakeholder and supply chain engagement. The ESC meets quarterly, with sub-committees and working groups meeting more frequently.

**C12.4**

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**(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 Corporate Form 10-K\_FY2018.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

Business Risk Factors

**Content elements**

Governance

Risks & opportunities

**Comment**

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**Publication**

In voluntary sustainability report

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

Clean Cloud section\_Oracle Corporate Citizenship Report 2018.png

Customers section\_Oracle Corporate Citizenship Report 2018.png

Operations section\_Oracle Corporate Citizenship Report 2018.png

Operations section 2\_Oracle Corporate Citizenship Report 2018.png

CSO Message\_Oracle Corporate Citizenship Report 2018.png

Employees section\_Oracle Corporate Citizenship Report 2018.png

**Page/Section reference**

Sustainability section

**Content elements**

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

**Comment**

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**Publication**

In voluntary communications

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

Oracle Sustainability Matters blog.png

Oracle Sustainability Twitter.png

**Page/Section reference**

Oracle Sustainability Blog Oracle Sustainability social media accounts

**Content elements**

Strategy

Emission targets

Other metrics

**Comment**

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## C14. Signoff

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### C-FI

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**(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.**

### C14.1

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**(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.**

Row 1    Chief Sustainability Officer and Group Vice President, Product Strategy

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

## SC. Supply chain module

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### SC0.0

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**(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 data centers.

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 FY18, we took back more than 3 million lbs of product, of which 99.5% 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](http://oracle.com/citizenship).

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**SC0.1**

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

Row 1

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**SC0.2**

**(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?**

No

## SC1.1

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**(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

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

## SC1.3

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

## SC1.4

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

No

## SC1.4b

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**(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.

**SC2.1**

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

**SC2.2**

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

No

**SC3.1**

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**(SC3.1) Do you want to enroll in the 2019-2020 CDP Action Exchange initiative?**

No

**SC3.2**

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**(SC3.2) Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2018-2019 Action Exchange initiative?**

No

**SC4.1**

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

No, I am not providing data

**Submit your response**

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**In which language are you submitting your response?**

English



**Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP**

I am submitting my response  Public

Investors  
 Customers

Yes, submit Supply Chain Questions now

**Please confirm below**

I have read and accept the applicable Terms