



Oracle Public Sector Revenue Management Global Price List

Software Investment Guide

USA US Dollar

Oracle Enterprise Taxation and Policy Management

	License Price	Software Update License & Support	Metric	Minimum
Oracle Public Sector Revenue Management				
Oracle Public Sector Revenue Management Foundation	4,300	946.00	\$M in Jurisdiction Tax Revenue	250
Option: Oracle Public Sector Revenue Management Registration	900	198.00	\$M in Jurisdiction Tax Revenue	250
Option: Oracle Public Sector Revenue Management Payments	900	198.00	\$M in Jurisdiction Tax Revenue	250
Option: Oracle Public Sector Revenue Management Forms	1,700	374.00	\$M in Jurisdiction Tax Revenue	250
Option: Oracle Public Sector Revenue Management Billing	1,300	286.00	\$M in Jurisdiction Tax Revenue	250
Option: Oracle Public Sector Revenue Management Accounting	1,700	374.00	\$M in Jurisdiction Tax Revenue	250
Option: Oracle Public Sector Revenue Management Collections	1,300	286.00	\$M in Jurisdiction Tax Revenue	250
Oracle Public Sector Revenue Management Applications Management				
Application Management Pack for Oracle Public Sector Revenue Management	5,000	1,100.00	Processor	4

Definitions

\$M in Jurisdiction Tax Revenue: is defined as one Million US Dollars of total tax revenue processed through the licensed program during a fiscal year. Tax revenues can include but are not limited to the following types of taxes, assessments, licenses or other fees: Individual income tax, corporate income tax, property tax, sales and gross receipts taxes (which include taxes from alcoholic beverages, amusement, insurance premiums, motor fuels, pari-mutuels, tobacco products and other), Licenses (include licenses from alcoholic beverages, amusements, corporation, hunting and fishing, motor vehicle, motor vehicle operators, occupation and business) and Other taxes (which include taxes from death and gift, documentary and stock transfer, and employment severance).

Processor: shall be defined as all processors where the Oracle programs are installed and/or running. Programs licensed on a processor basis may be accessed by your internal users (including agents and contractors) and by your third party users. The number of required licenses shall be determined by multiplying the total number of cores of the processor by a core processor licensing factor specified on the Oracle Processor Core Factor Table which can be accessed at <http://oracle.com/contracts>. All cores on all multicore chips for each licensed program are to be aggregated before multiplying by the appropriate core processor licensing factor and all fractions of a number are to be rounded up to the next whole number. When licensing Oracle programs with Standard Edition One or Standard Edition in the product name (with the exception of Java SE Support, Java SE Advanced, and Java SE Suite), a processor is counted equivalent to an occupied socket; however, in the case of multi-chip modules, each chip in the multi-chip module is counted as one occupied socket.

For example, a multicore chip based server with an Oracle Processor Core Factor of 0.25 installed and/or running the program (other than Standard Edition One programs or Standard Edition programs) on 6 cores would require 2 processor licenses (6 multiplied by a core processor licensing factor of .25 equals 1.50, which is then rounded up to the next whole number, which is 2). As another example, a multicore server for a hardware platform not specified in the Oracle Processor Core Factor Table installed and/or running the program on 10 cores would require 10 processor licenses (10 multiplied by a core processor licensing factor of 1.0 for 'All other multicore chips' equals 10).

For the purposes of the following programs: Application Management Suite for Oracle E-Business Suite, Application Management Suite for PeopleSoft, Application Management Suite for Siebel, Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, Application Management Pack for Utilities and Application Management Pack for Public Sector Revenue Management, all processors on which the middleware and/or database software that support the respective managed application program are running must be counted for the purpose of determining the number of licenses required.