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Sec. Code 4716

August 4, 2017

To Our Shareholders

Hiroshige Sugihara
Director, Chairperson of the Board
Oracle Corporation Japan
Kita-Aoyama 2-5-8, Minato-ku, Tokyo

NOTICE OF THE 32nd ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

You are cordially invited to attend the 32nd Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

If you are unable to attend the meeting, you may vote on the proposals in advance by mail or via the Internet. To do so, please exercise your voting right after examination with reference materials. Please refer to the “Procedure for exercising voting rights via the Internet” on pages if you plan to vote on the proposals via the Internet.

1. **Date:** Wednesday, August 23, 2017, at 10:00 a.m.
2. **Place:** Main Ballroom “Aoi”, 2nd Floor, PALACE HOTEL TOKYO
1-1-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan 100-0005
Note: Please kindly refer to the last page for details.

3. **Meeting Objectives:**

Reporting:

Presentation of the Business Report, Balance Sheet and Statement of Income for the 32nd Business Period (from June 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017)

Agenda:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Proposal 1 | Partial amendment of the Articles of Incorporation |
| Proposal 2 | Election of 9 Directors |
| Proposal 3 | Issuance of share warrants to Directors, Executive Officers and Employees of the Company |

4. Guidance for the exercise of voting rights:

[Vote on the proposals by mail]

Please indicate your approval or disapproval of each proposal on the enclosed document for the exercise of voting rights, and then mail it to arrive by 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 22, 2017.

[Vote on the proposals via the Internet]

Please vote on the proposals from the e-vote website (<http://www.evotepj.com/>) by 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 22, 2017. Please refer to the “Procedure for exercising voting rights via the Internet” on pages 3-4 if you plan to vote on the proposals via the Internet. Please refer to the “Procedure for exercising voting rights via the Internet” on next page.

End of proposals

If you plan on attending the meeting, please submit the enclosed document for the exercise of voting rights to the receptionist at the meeting.

If the entries of the business report, statements of account or reference material for the meeting of shareholders need to be amended, we post all revised subjects on our website (<http://www.oracle.com/jp/corporate/investor-relations/index.html>).

Please tell us your questions and opinions about the Company’s management and meeting of shareholders. Refer to the page for accepting opinions and questions on the Company’s website shown below.

<http://www.oracle.co.jp/K32>

You do not need to provide personal information, such as your address and your name.

Period: August 4, 2017 to August 31 2017

© Other requests

Please note that in the event of unforeseeable circumstances, the proceedings may need to be changed.

Please see information on evacuation routes at the end of this notice or at the site and at the place.

We will have turned down the air conditioning, and our officers and staffs are wearing light clothing. We ask for your understanding and cooperation.

[Procedure for Exercising Voting Rights via the Internet]

When exercising your voting rights by using the Internet, keep the following in mind:

Notes:

1. E-vote website

- (1) You may exercise your right to vote at our specified site (<http://www.evotep.jp/>) from a personal computer, Smartphone, or cellular phone (i-mode, EZweb, Yahoo!mobile).
(i-mode, EZweb, Yahoo! are trademarks or registered trademarks of NTT DoCoMo, KDDI and Yahoo! Inc. respectively.).
- (2) Votes by personal computer or Smartphone will depend on your environment for the usage of Internet services. When you use Internet firewalls or antivirus software or proxy servers, votes by the Internet may not be possible.
- (3) Note that service by i-mode or EZweb or Yahoo!mobile is necessary for exercising your right to vote by cellular phone. In that case, votes by cellular phone will depend on model of your cellular phones. For security, cellular phone models of which TLS communication and cellular phone information transmission are available are only applicable.
- (4) Votes by the Internet will be accepted until up to 5:00 p.m. of the day prior to the day of the Annual Meeting of Shareholders (Tuesday, August 22, 2017). However, for consideration of totaling the results of exercising voting rights, please exercise your voting rights as early as possible. If you have questions, please contact our help desk.

2. Procedure for exercising voting rights by the Internet

- (1) At our e-vote website (<http://www.evotep.jp/>), please exercise your voting rights following the guidance on the screen, using the voting rights code and temporary password given on the voting form (or your registered password).
- (2) To avoid incorrect access by person who is not our shareholder and falsification of your exercise, we will request the change of your temporary password and the acquisition of our specified electronic certificate.
- (3) Concerning the voting rights code, new one will be given every Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

3. Treatment when the exercise of voting rights is conducted several times

- (1) If you exercise your right to vote by using the Internet, to vote by document is unnecessary. When you exercise your right to vote both by document and by using the Internet, the vote submitted by using the Internet will be accepted.
- (2) The last exercise of voting rights will be assumed to be valid when the exercise of voting rights is conducted more than once via the Internet. The last exercise of voting rights will be assumed to be valid when you exercise your right to vote both by personal computer, Smartphone, and cellar phone.

4. Expenses for the access to the site for exercising voting rights

When you access a site to exercise your voting rights, connection fees for internet access and telephone fees payable to communication carriers will be charged, and you bear those expenses. When you use cellar phone, packet communication fees and other fees will be charged, and you bear those expenses.

5. Receiving a Notice of the Annual Meeting

From next general shareholders meeting, you can receive a Notice of the Annual Meeting by E-mail. If you are interested, take the necessary procedure at the site at which you exercise your right to vote through personal computer or Smartphone. (You neither take procedure by cellar phone nor designate mail-address of cellar phone.)

<p>Contact related to the system Mitsubishi UFJ Trust Bank Custody service (help desk) TEL:0120-173-027 (9:00-21:00 free dial)</p>
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*Note: This service is available in Japanese language only.

Reference Material for the Meeting of Shareholders

Proposal 1: Partial Amendment of the Articles of Incorporation

We propose that the current Articles of Incorporation be partially amended as follows:

1. Reasons for the proposal

(1) In order to have flexibility in appointment of summoner and chairman of the meetings of shareholders, “Person Entitled to Convene and Preside Over Meeting of Shareholders”, the partial amendment to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation will be carried out (proposed revision article 14-1).

(2) In order to ensure business operation in case of emergency from the standpoint of company risk management, “Representative Executive Officer and Executive Officers with Titles”, the partial amendment to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation will be carried out (proposed revision article 35-1).

2. The details of the amendments are as follows.

(The changed portions are underlined.)

Current Articles of Incorporation	Proposed revisions
<p>(Person Entitled to Convene and Preside Over Meeting of Shareholders)</p> <p>Article 14</p> <p>The meetings of shareholders shall be convened <u>and presided over by the Director who concurrently holds the position of Representative Executive Officer</u>, except as otherwise stipulated by law.</p> <p>2. In case of vacancy of the <u>Director who concurrently holds the position of Representative Executive Officer</u>, or of any circumstances which hinder <u>the Director who concurrently holds the position of Representative Executive Officer from the presence at the meeting, the meeting shall be convened and presided over by other Director, according to the order of Directors determined previously by the Board of Directors.</u></p> <p>(Representative Executive Officer and Executive Officers with Titles)</p> <p>Article 35</p> <p><u>The</u> Representative Executive Officer shall be elected by the resolution of the Meeting of Board of Directors</p>	<p>(Person Entitled to Convene and Preside Over Meeting of Shareholders)</p> <p>Article 14</p> <p>The meetings of shareholders shall be convened <u>by the Director who is elected by Board of Directors in advance of the proposed meeting, and shall be presided over by the Director or Corporate Executive Officer who is elected by Board of Directors in advance of the proposed meeting,</u> except as otherwise stipulated by law.</p> <p>2. In case of vacancy of the presiding Director <u>or Corporate Executive Officer</u>, or of any circumstances which hinder <u>such Director or Corporate Executive Officer</u> from the presence at the meeting, Board of Directors shall promptly elect presiding Director <u>or Corporate Executive Officer.</u></p> <p>(Representative Executive Officer and Executive Officers with Titles)</p> <p>Article 35</p> <p><u>One or more</u> Representative Executive Officer <u>(S)</u> shall be elected by the resolution of the Meeting of Board of Directors.</p>

Proposal 2: Election of 9 Directors

The term of office of all directors (7) expires at the close of this Annual Meeting of Shareholders. In accordance with the re decision of the Nomination Committee, it is proposed to elect 9 directors (3 of outside directors), including 3 new candidates.

1. The candidates for directors are listed below. (* indicates new candidate.)

(Candidate number) Name (Date of birth)	Profile, position and assignment in our company (Representative position for other company)	Number of Oracle Corporation Japan shares owned
(1) * Frank Obermeier (Feb. 22, 1968)	Jul. 1991 Hewlett Packard Germany	-
	Aug. 1993 Computer 2000 (TechData) Germany	
	Apr. 1995 Oracle Germany, Sales Manager	
	Dec. 1996 Owner and Managing Director OMEGA IT solutions Germany	
	Jan. 2000 Unit.Net Switzerland, VP Sales	
	Nov. 2003 Avaya Germany, Sales Director	
	Nov. 2005 Avaya EMEA, Director Service Customer Operations	
	Jan. 2007 Dell Germany, General Manager Global Segment	
	Jan. 2009 Dell Area VP Global Segment, Central Europe	
	Jun. 2010 Teleplan International Netherlands, Executive VP Sales	
	Mar. 2011 Hewlett Packard Germany, General Manager PPS	
	Apr. 2013 Hewlett Packard Switzerland, COO PPS	
	Apr. 2014 Hewlett Packard United States, VP WW Channel Sales	
	Feb. 2015 Oracle Germany, VP Technology Sales Business Unit	
	Jun. 2017 Oracle Corporation Japan, Chief Executive Officer (Current position)	

(Candidate number) Name (Date of birth)	Profile, position and assignment in our company (Representative position for other company)	Number of Oracle Corporation Japan shares owned
(2) Hiroshige Sugihara (Dec. 2, 1960)	Apr. 1982 FORVAL CORPORATION	3,000
	Jun. 1989 Director, General Manager of FORVAL AMERICA.INC	
	Jun. 1993 Vice President, Asia Pacific Region of Inter-Tel, Inc. Representative Director, President and Chief Executive Officer of Inter-Tel Japan, K.K.	
	May. 2001 Director, Telecom Media Entertainment Sales Division of EMC Japan K.K.	
	May. 2009 Operations Director, Commercial Operations of Cisco Systems G.K.	
	Mar. 2010 Vice President & General Manager, Enterprise Servers, Storage & Networking of Hewlett-Packard Japan, Ltd.	
	Oct. 2013 Senior Vice President, the Chief of Staff, International of Oracle Corporation	
	Apr. 2014 Representative Executive Officer President and Chief Executive Officer of Oracle Corporation Japan Senior Vice President of Oracle Corporation (Current position)	
	Aug. 2014 Director, Representative Executive Officer President and Chief Executive Officer of Oracle Corporation Japan	
	Jun. 2017 Director, Chairperson of the Board of Oracle Corporation Japan (Current position)	

(Candidate number) Name (Date of birth)	Profile, position and assignment in our company (Representative position for other company)	Number of Oracle Corporation Japan shares owned
(3) Shigeru Nosaka (Sep. 12, 1953)	Apr. 1976 Joined Marubeni Corporation	3,000 shares
	Dec. 1989 Joined Apple Computer, Inc.	
	Mar. 1996 Joined Allergan Inc.	
	Nov. 1996 Joined Japan Communication Inc. Senior Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer	
	Apr. 2002 Joined Oracle Corporation Japan Vice President under direct control of CEO, Financial Affairs	
	Aug. 2002 Director, Senior Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director of Finance Division	
	Jun. 2004 Director, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Finance/Infrastructure Development/Application IT, Director of Finance	
	Nov. 2005 Retirement from the Company	
	Oct. 2007 Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Finance, IT and General Affairs, Director of Finance of Oracle Corporation Japan	
	Aug. 2008 Director, Senior Corporate Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer, Finance, Facility, IT, Internal Audit	
	Jun. 2009 Director, Senior Corporate Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer, Administration	
	Jun. 2011 Director, Executive Officer Deputy President, Chief Financial Officer (Current position)	
	Jun. 2015 Outside Director, YAMAHA CORPORATION (Current position)	
(4) Edward Paterson (Oct. 7, 1963)	Jun. 1988 Joined Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis	-
	May. 1994 Joined Anheuser-Busch Companies (Currently, Anheuser-Busch InBev)	
	Apr. 1999 Director, Anheuser-Busch Japan (An Anheuser-Busch and Kirin Holdings Company Joint Venture)	
	Jun. 2000 Vice President Foreign Exchange and Interest Rate Derivatives, U.S. Bancorp	
	Nov. 2001 Director of Treasury, Oracle Corporation	
	Jul. 2005 Senior Director of Treasury, Oracle Corporation	
	Jun. 2008 Joined International Game Technology	
	Sep. 2009 Senior Director of Treasury, Oracle Corporation	
	Mar. 2010 Assistant Treasurer, Oracle Corporation	
	Sep. 2012 Vice President and Assistant Treasurer, Oracle Corporation (Current Position)	
Aug. 2016 Director of Oracle Corporation Japan (Current position)		

(Candidate number) Name (Date of birth)	Profile, position and assignment in our company (Representative position for other company)	Number of Oracle Corporation Japan shares owned
(5) * Kimberly Woolley (April 4, 1972)	Oct. 1998 Associate at Sullivan & Cromwell	-
	Sept. 2000 Associate at law firms Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher	
	Jan. 2008 Corporate Counsel for Franklin Templeton Investments	
	May 2009 Senior Corporate Counsel of Oracle Corporation	
	Oct. 2009 Managing Counsel and Assistant Secretary of Oracle Corporation	
	July 2012 Director, Associate General Counsel of Williams-Sonoma, Inc.	
	Oct. 2014 Member, Board of Trustees of Ripon College (Current Position)	
	Dec. 2014 Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary of Oracle Corporation (Current Position)	
	Oct. 2015 Vice Chair of Audit Committee, Board of Trustees of Ripon College (Current Position)	
(6) * S. Kurishna Kumar (Mar. 21, 1968)	May. 1996 Oracle India Private Limited	-
	Feb. 2014 Vice President Finance, Oracle Corporation Japan and GFIC (Current position)	
	Aug. 2014 Corporate Executive Officer of Oracle Corporation Japan (Current position)	
(7) John L. Hall (Oct. 30, 1954)	Jan. 1977 Joined IBM Corporation	-
	Sep. 1992 Director of Open Systems Sales and Marketing of Unisys Corporation	
	Oct. 1994 Corporate Global Alliance Manager of Oracle Corporation	
	Jun. 1996 Vice President, Oracle Asia Pacific Alliances	
	Mar. 1997 Managing Director, Oracle Thailand	
	Sep. 1997 Senior Vice President, Oracle Worldwide Alliances	
	Apr. 1999 Senior Vice President of Oracle University	
	Aug. 2003 Director of Oracle Corporation Japan (Current position)	
Jun. 2015 Retired from Oracle Corporation		
(8) Hitoshi Matsufuji (Mar.3, 1952)	Nov. 1975 Joined Deloitte Haskins & Sells (DH&S), Tokyo	-
	Apr. 1982 Registered as a Certified Public Accountant of Japan	
	Jun. 1984 Manager of DH&S, Singapore	
	Feb. 1987 Manager of DH&S New York	
	Aug. 1990 Partner, Tohmatsu & Co.	
	Jun. 1997 Senior Partner, Tohmatsu & Co.	
	Aug. 2006 Leader, Forensic & Dispute Service of Deloitte Tohmatsu FAS Co., Ltd. (Currently, DTFA)	
	Oct. 2014 President, CPA Hitoshi Matsufuji Office (Current Position)	
	Mar. 2016 Supervisory Director, D&F Logistics Investment Company	
	Jun. 2016 Outside Auditor, Nihon Tokushu Toryo Co., Ltd. (Current Position)	
	Aug. 2016 Director of Oracle Corporation Japan (Current position)	

(Candidate number) Name (Date of birth)	Profile, position and assignment in our company (Representative position for other company)	Number of Oracle Corporation Japan shares owned
(9) Takeshi Natsuno (Mar. 17, 1965)	Apr. 1988 Joined TOKYO GAS Co.,Ltd	-
	Jun. 1996 Director, Director, Executive Officer Deputy President of Hyper Net	
	Sep. 1997 Joined NTT DOCOMO, INC.	
	Jun. 2005 Operating Officer, Mulch Media Service Director of NTT DOCOMO	
	May. 2008 Professor of Graduate School of Media and Governance, Keio University (Current Position)	
	Jun. 2008 Outside Director of SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS INC. (Current Position)	
	Outside Director of transcocos inc. (Current Position)	
	Director of NTT Resonant Incorporated (Current Position)	
	Dec. 2008 Director of DWANGO Co., Ltd. (Current Position)	
	Jun. 2009 Outside Director of DLE Inc. (Current Position)	
	Sep. 2009 Outside Director of GREE, Inc. (Current Position)	
	Dec. 2010 Outside Director of U-NEXT Co., Ltd. (Current Position)	
	Jun. 2016 Outside Director of Astro SURI Holdings Inc.	
	Aug. 2016 Director of Oracle Corporation Japan (Current position)	
Jun. 2017 Outside Director of Ubicom Holdings, Inc. (Current position)		
Outside Director of GENETEC CORPORATION (Current position)		
Outside Director of Cool Japan Fund Inc. (Current position)		

Note 1. Special interests between the candidates and the Company

Mr. Edward Paterson is Vice President and Assistant Treasurer of Oracle Corporation, Ms. Kimberly Woolley is Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary of Oracle Corporation. Mr. S. Kurishna Kumar is Vice President Finance, Oracle Corporation Japan and GFIC. The Company belongs to the corporate group centered on Oracle Corporation. Oracle Corporation is special related entities to the Company. For information on the relationship of the Company with Oracle Corporation, please refer to Relationship with the parent company of (5) Parent company and consolidated subsidiaries in 1. OVERVIEW OF THE COMPNY” of attached document.

2. Candidates for outside directors

(1) Messrs. John L. Hall, Hitoshi Matsufuji and Takeshi Natsuno are candidates for outside directors.

(2) Reason

The reasons Mr. John L. Hall is Outside Director’s candidate is that he makes helpful statements about the Company’s management from their expert perspective as specialize in our products and services. Mr. Hitoshi Matsufuji is a qualified certified public accountant. He has experience and insight in corporate accounting through his extensive experience in these roles and are therefore considered capable of providing oversight and giving advice on the Company’s management as appropriate as outside directors.

Mr. Takeshi Natsuno has wide range of insight and experience in management of many kinds of companies with variable industries.

Director John L. Hall, Hitoshi Matsufuji and Takeshi Natsuno are outside directors in accordance with Article 2, Section 15 and Article 400, section 3 of the Corporate Law.

(3) Tenure of outside director (outside statutory auditor) of the Company (at the end of this shareholders meeting)

John L. Hall	Outside Director	14 years
Hitoshi Matsufuji	Outside Director	1 year
Takeshi Natsuno	Outside Director	1 year

(4) Agreements limiting liability for outside directors

The company stipulates its articles of incorporation for entering into agreement with outside directors and for limiting their liabilities so that directors may perform properly the roles expected of them in carrying out the duties of directors, and valuable human resources may be invited as outside directors. Please refer to “Notes of (1) Directors and Corporate Executive Officers in 4. DIRECTORS” of attached document for the summary of the agreements. The Company has concluded agreements limiting the liability with current outside directors. If the current outside directors are appointed, the Company renews the current agreements with each of them.

3. Notifications of Directors, Hitoshi Matsufuji and Takeshi Natsuno satisfy the requirements of Independent Director stipulated in Rule of the Securities Listing Regulations of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. If they are appointed, the Company will continue to apply them to Tokyo Stock Exchange as Independent Director.

Reason for selecting the candidates:

The nomination committee decided that the each candidate as mentioned above is supposed to be a director who can decide important business judgments and supervision of the business operation of the company properly based on their expertise. The nomination committee also judged that Mr. Hitoshi Matsufuji will be able to perform their duties as outside directors since they have experience and insight in corporate accounting through their extensive experience as a certified public accountant.

Proposal 3: Issuance of share warrants to Directors, Executive Officers and Employees of the Company

We ask shareholders to approve a proposal that, based on the guidelines below, share warrants be allotted as stock options to the directors, executive officers and employees of the Company under the provisions of Article 236, Article 238 and Article 239 of the Companies Act and the decision on the details of the offer be delegated to the Board of Directors or the Corporate Executive Officer to whom a mandate is given by the a resolution of the Board of Directors. If the proposal 2 “Election of 9 Directors” is approved, the numbers of the Board members are nine and the current number is seven.

Additionally, the Company resolved to introduce the BIP Trust as a new incentive plan for directors and executive officers, and to introduce the ESOP Trust as a new one for its employees. The granted persons are able to choose the share warrants allotted as stock option or ESOP / BIP.

1. Persons to whom share warrants are allotted

Directors, executive officers and employees of the Company

2. Details of share warrants

(1) Type and number of shares subject to the share warrants

Up to 450,000 shares of the ordinary stock of the Company

When the Company conducts a stock split or a reverse stock split, the number of shares shall be adjusted based on the formula below, and any fraction of less than one share arising from the adjustment shall be rounded off. However, this adjustment shall be made only for the number of shares subject to the share warrants that are not yet exercised at the time by the persons receiving the allotment.

$$\text{Number of shares after adjustment} = \text{Number of shares before adjustment} \times \text{Ratio of stock split or reverse stock split}$$

Other than the above, when any unavoidable factor that requires the adjustment of the number of shares arises after the date of this resolution, the necessary adjustment shall be made to the number of shares to the extent reasonable.

(2) Value of an asset to be purchased at the time of exercising the share warrants

The payment amount per share warrant shall be obtained by multiplying the payment amount per share which is determined as described below by the number of shares per share warrant.

The payment amount per share shall be the average of the closing price of the Company’s ordinary shares in regular transactions on the Tokyo Stock Exchange on each day (excluding days when there is no trading) in the month prior to the month to which the day when the share warrants are allotted (hereinafter the “allotment day”) belongs. However, if the amount is below the closing price on the allotment day (if there is no trading on that day, the closing price on the day immediately prior to the allotment day), it shall be the closing price on the allotment day. If the Company conducts a stock split or a reverse stock split after the allotment day, the payment amount shall be adjusted based on the formula below, and any fraction of less than one yen arising from the adjustment shall be rounded up.

$$\text{Payment amount after adjustment} = \text{Payment amount before adjustment} \times \frac{1}{\text{Ratio of stock split or reverse stock split}}$$

Payment amount after adjustment according to above adjustment shall be applied the next day of the reference date in case of share split, and the date of entry into force in case of reverse split. However, if the share split is subject to the approval of shareholders meeting's resolution regarding the proposal of reduction of retained earnings reserves and increases capital stock or legal surplus and reference date of share split is before the shareholders meeting date, the payment amount after adjustment shall be applied right after the approval of the shareholders' meeting, retroactively to the next day of the reference date.

Also, in case of above, the adjustment shall be made to the holders of share warrant who exercised their share warrant between the reference date of share split and by the end of the shareholders meeting (the issued or transferred shares by this execution referred to as "Exercise share amount before the approval"). The allotted share amount shall be adjusted based on the formula below, and any fraction of less than one share arising from the adjustment shall be rounded down.

$$\text{The number of newly issued shares} = \frac{\left[\text{Payment amount before adjustment} - \text{Payment amount after adjustment} \right] \times \text{Exercise share amount before the approval}}{\text{Payment amount after adjustment}}$$

When issuing ordinary shares after the allotment day at a price below their market value (except for the exercise of share warrants stipulated in the Article 236, 238 and 240 of The Company Law) or when disposing of treasury shares, the payment amount shall be adjusted based on the formula below. Any fraction of less than one yen arising from the adjustment shall be rounded up.

$$\text{Payment amount after adjustment} = \text{Payment amount before adjustment} \times \frac{\text{Number of shares outstanding} + \frac{\text{Number of newly issued shares} \times \text{Payment amount per share}}{\text{Market value per share}}}{\text{Number of shares outstanding} + \text{Number of newly issued shares}}$$

The "number of share outstanding" in the above formula shall be the number of shares obtained by subtracting the number of shares of treasury stock held by the Company from the total number of shares issued. When disposing of treasury stock, the "number of newly issued shares" shall be replaced by the "number of shares of treasury stock subject to disposal."

Other than the above, when conducting a merger or a demerger, when conducting a free distribution of shares or when any unavoidable factor that requires the adjustment of the number of shares has occurred after the allotment day, the necessary adjustment may be made to the payment amount to the extent reasonable, taking the conditions for the merger and demerger, etc. into account.

(3) Exercise period of the share warrants

From the day when two years have elapsed following the resolution of the Board of Directors of the share warrants to the day when ten years have elapsed following the resolution day.

(4) Matters relating to increase in capital stock and capital reserve when issuing shares with the exercise of the share warrants

① The increase in capital stock when shares are issued with the exercise of share warrants shall be half of the limit of increase of capital stock, etc. that is calculated in accordance with Article 40, Paragraph 1 of the Corporate Calculation Regulations. Any fraction of less than one yen arising from the calculation shall be rounded up.

② The increase in capital reserve when shares are issued with the exercise of the share warrants shall be the amount obtained by subtracting the increase in capital stock described in ① above from amount of the limit of increase of capital stock in above ①

(5) Restriction on the assignment of share warrants

The approval of the Board of Directors shall be required for the assignment of share warrants.

3. Number of share warrants

Up to 4,500 share warrants.

(The number of shares subject to one share warrant shall be 100 shares. However, if the number of shares is adjusted as stipulated in 2. (1), a similar adjustment shall be made.)

4. Payment amount of the share warrants

A payment of cash shall not be required for the share warrants.

5. Reason for granting share warrants with especially advantageous conditions

To implement a stock option system with the purpose of improving motivation and morale for a superior performance by the employees of the Company.

6. Conditions for the exercise of the share warrants

(1) Persons who receive the allotment of share warrant need to be directors, executive officers and employees of the Company at the time of exercising the share warrants. However, only if certain requirements set out in the equity warrant allotment agreement (hereinafter referred to as the “allotment agreement”) concluded between the Company and a person who receives the allotment are met, shall a person be able to continue to exercise the share warrants ever after the person has relinquished his/her position as a directors, executive officers and employee of the Company.

(2) Part or all of the share warrants allotted may be exercised based on the following categories.

① Once two years have elapsed following the allotment day of the share warrants, half of the rights allotted may be exercised.

② Once four years have elapsed following the allotment day of the share warrants, all of the rights allotted may be exercised.

7. Acquisition events of the share warrant

When approval is given to any of the agenda items of ①, ②, ③, ④ or ⑤ below at a general meeting of shareholders (or when a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company is made in the case that a resolution of a general meeting of shareholder is unnecessary), the Company may acquire the share warrants free of charge on a date separately set out by the Board of Directors.

① Proposal for approval of a merger agreement by which the Company will become a dissolving company

② Proposal for approval of a demerger agreement or a demerger plan by which the Company will become a split company

③ Proposal for an approval of a stock swap agreement or a stock transfer plan by which the Company will become a wholly owned subsidiary

④ Proposal for an approval of the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation to set up a provision requiring the Company's approval for the acquisition of shares issued by the Company through assignment as the details of all shares

⑤ Proposal for an approval of the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation to set up a provision requiring the Company's approval for the acquisition of shares subject to the share warrants through assignment, as the details of the shares or as a provision for the acquisition by the Company of all shares of relevant types based on a resolution of a general meeting of shareholders.

8. Others

Other offering conditions and details of the share warrants shall be subject to the provisions of the allotment agreement concluded between the Company and those who receive the allotment based on a decision made by the corporate executive officer to whom a mandate is given by a resolution of this general meeting of shareholders and the Board of Directors or based on a resolution of the Board of Directors in the future.

Business Report

(From June 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017)

1. OVERVIEW OF THE COMPANY

(1) Progress and Results of Business

During the fiscal year under review, which began on June 1, 2016 and ended on May 31, 2017 (hereinafter “this year”), the Japanese economy improved moderately, reflecting firm consumer spending on the back of the improved employment and income situation.

However, uncertainty over the economic outlook increased given changes in financial markets, including exchange rates and interest rates, following the Brexit referendum, the instability of U.S. policy management, and an increase in geopolitical risks.

Japanese society faces a decline in the working population due to the aging of society and falling birth rate, the revitalization of regional economy, and the progress of globalization. It is important to deal with these issues by leveraging digital technology to increase the productivity of society, communities, companies, and individuals.

In the fiscal year ending May 31, 2017, the Company has entered the third year of its quest stated in VISION 2020 to become the number one cloud company by 2020. The Company views this year as the last year for solidifying the foundation for achieving accelerated growth in its cloud business. The Company ran its businesses in line with its key concept of Digital Aid by POCO (The Power of Cloud by Oracle) and its management policies, which consist of expanding SaaS / PaaS / IaaS business, strengthening enterprise sales activities, expanding Hardware Systems segment, and contributing to the growth of regional business.

Especially in the cloud business, an area of focus, inquiries about the ERP/EPM cloud in the medium-sized enterprise market and in the fields of distribution and services and about “Oracle Cloud Platform” including “Oracle Database Cloud Service” and “Oracle Cloud Machine”, increased as a result of sales and marketing activities. Sales in the cloud (SaaS/PaaS/IaaS) grew 99.4 % year on year, which indicates that the business performed favorably.

The Company posted revenue of 173,190 million yen (up 1.8 % year on year), operating income of 52,524 million yen (rising 4.6 %), ordinary income of 52,502 million yen (gaining 4.4 %) and net income of 36,360 million yen (increasing 8.3 %). Revenue attained hit record highs seven years and operating income, ordinary income and net income did six years in a row.

(Note 1) SaaS: Stands for “Software as a Service,” and refers to services that offer financial accounting, salary/personnel management, and other functions of software that are provided via the Internet.

(Note 2) PaaS: Stands for “Platform as a Service,” and refers to services that offer database management software for the construction and operation of the IT systems and middle layer software that ensure the smooth linkage between different software that are provided via the Internet.

(Note 3) IaaS: Stands for “Infrastructure as a Service,” and refers to services that offer infrastructure that are provided via the Internet for the construction and operation of IT systems, such as server machines, storage devices, and other hardware and networks,

The results of each business segment are as follows:

[New software licenses and cloud (SaaS/PaaS/IaaS)]

Revenue in the New software licenses and cloud (SaaS/PaaS/IaaS) segment was 52,545 million yen, up 1.2 % from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Revenue in the New software licenses was 43,386 million yen (fell 8.3 % year on year), and revenue in the Cloud (SaaS/PaaS/IaaS) was 9,159 million yen (rising 99.4 % year on year).

This segment consists of the New software licenses that sells new licenses for database management software, a range of middleware, and ERP and other business applications, etc. and Cloud (SaaS/PaaS/IaaS) provides services to access to select Oracle software applications, software platforms and resources of hardware via the Internet.

< Cloud (SaaS/PaaS/IaaS) >

• Sales & Marketing

The Company used its own cloud solutions to strengthen its sales force, speeding up the purchasing process. To promote sales of cloud products and services further in the Mid-Market fields, the Company launched its sales business unit “Oracle Digital”. The Company is moving ahead with sales reforms, accelerating the expansion of its cloud products and services by promoting customers’ cloud experience using leading-edge digital tools, including social media, online demonstrations and TV conferences.

As for partner alliances, The Company has established partnerships with companies in Japan to combine the products and services that exploit the strengths of these partners with the Oracle Cloud Platform and implement the Oracle Cloud Managed Service Provider (MSP) program offering a total service from system development to operation management. The alliances help to resolve a lack of the skilled employees and resources who are capable of supporting cloud-based system development, operation, and management that is needed to migrate to cloud computing.

In marketing activities, the Company held Oracle CloudDays in Tokyo, Fukuoka, Nagoya, Osaka and Sapporo to present its cloud solutions and the latest trends such as IoT (Internet of Things) and big data, together with user case studies.

Additionally, in May 2017, the Company held Oracle Code Tokyo, an event for cloud developers, for the first time in Japan. The Company will continue to support developer communities by providing information on the latest technologies that are used effectively for cloud-native application development such as microservices, API, containers, machine learning, and chatbots(*) that use the DevOps approach.

(*) Chatbot: An automatic conversation program based on texts and voices that uses artificial intelligence primarily for mobile devices such as smartphones.

• Product Services

In SaaS, demand is growing for global indirect purchases and integrated accounting aimed at strengthening competitiveness. The Company expanded its ERP and EPM Cloud as a result of promoting proposal activities leveraging its cutting-edge expertise in global process integration.

In PaaS/IaaS, there were increasing inquiries about the Company’s PaaS products that facilitate links among devices and systems for IoT solutions in the manufacturing industry and inquiries about the Oracle Cloud at Customer, which provides Oracle’s public IaaS and PaaS from customers’ data centers that have a cloud environment installed by the Company.

In October 2016, the Company announced a three-company collaboration with NTT DATA Corporation and NTT DATA INTELLILINK Corporation in the hybrid cloud field utilizing the Oracle Cloud at Customer. The Company will speed up development and improve cost productivity by integrating its products in an integrated development environment within the NTT DATA Group, and help create new value through hybrid collaboration between the existing mission-critical system and mobile technology, the IoT, and big data.

In February 2017, the Company announced a strategic alliance with NEC Corporation (hereinafter

“NEC”) in the cloud business. The Company will install the Oracle Cloud at Customer at NEC’s data center and will comprehensively facilitate customers’ use of cloud services by providing Oracle’s public cloud from an advanced security environment and NEC’s maintenance service.

Further, in March 2017, the Company installed Oracle’s public cloud service environment in Fujitsu’s data center for the first time in Japan and began selling Oracle HCM Cloud, an Oracle Cloud Platform service that includes Oracle Database Cloud.

The Company will continue to promote acquisitions of new users by expanding cloud products and services and strengthening alliances with partners.

< New software licenses >

For many years, our New Software Licenses products have been widely used in mission critical areas that require advanced security, high availability, and high-speed processing.

Oracle Cloud, on which we are currently focusing as the next growth segment, has been developed based on the same architecture and technology as this New Software Licenses segment. This allows collaboration and bidirectional migration between on-premises (*) systems and Oracle Cloud, which is one of our strengths.

Because of this strength, Oracle Exadata, our engineered system, and our security products were chosen by our partner companies in the first quarter of the fiscal year under review for the cloud service platforms they provide. In the fourth quarter, we received multiple large orders from customers in the financial service, manufacturing, and communication service industries, who were working to increase their competitiveness and improve customer contact points using IT systems as a strategy.

(*) On-premises : A form of IT system developed and operated as the company’s possession.

[Software license updates & product support]

Revenue in the Software license updates & product support segment was 82,727 million yen, increasing 5.8 % from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

This segment updates software for customers using the Company’s software licenses and provides technical support.

The Company continued to highlight the quality of support offerings through "My Oracle Support", which provides personalized, proactive and preventative support experience. Meanwhile, it stepped up collaboration with partners and took steps to increase support attach rate to new products and maintain and boost the support contract renewal rate.

[Hardware Systems]

Revenue in the Hardware systems segment was 19,551 million yen, down 12.1 % from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

Revenue in the Hardware systems product division was 9,375 million yen (fell 21.4 % year on year) and Revenue in the Hardware systems support division was 10,176 million yen (decreasing 1.4 % year on year).

This segment consists of the Hardware systems product division which sells servers, storage, engineered systems and network devices, and provides operating systems and related software, and the Hardware systems support division which provides technical support for hardware products, maintenance and repair services and updated versions of related software including operating systems.

The Hardware systems product division was affected by a reactionary downturn following the large deal won in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

[Services]

Revenue in the Services segment was 18,365 million yen, gaining 2.9 % from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

This segment consists of Consulting Services, which support the introduction of products of the Company; Advanced Customer Support Services, which provide a preventive maintenance service and a comprehensive operation management service for customers' IT environments; and Education services, which provide training for engineers and users, and also encompasses a technology qualification business.

In Consulting Services, projects made steady progress, and preventive maintenance service provided as part of the Advanced Customer Support Services continued to generate brisk revenue for Oracle Exadata Database Machine.

In Education services, demand for Java training for cloud application development has been growing.

<Revenue breakdown by business segments>

Item	FY2016		FY2017		
	Amount	Comp.	Amount	Comp.	Variance
	Million Yen	%	Million Yen	%	%
New software licenses	47,334	27.8	43,386	25.1	-8.3
Cloud (SaaS/PaaS/IaaS)	4,594	2.7	9,159	5.3	99.4
New software licenses & Cloud (SaaS/PaaS/IaaS)	51,929	30.5	52,545	30.3	1.2
Software license updates & product support	78,170	45.9	82,727	47.8	5.8
Software & Cloud	130,099	76.4	135,273	78.1	4.0
Hardware systems products	11,930	7.0	9,375	5.4	-21.4
Hardware systems support	10,317	6.1	10,176	5.9	-1.4
Hardware systems	22,247	13.1	19,551	11.3	-12.1
Services	17,856	10.5	18,365	10.6	2.9
Total	170,203	100.0	173,190	100.0	1.8

*Amount is rounded down. Composition ratio and year-to-year comparison (Variance) are rounded off.

(2) Capital investment

The total amount of the company's capital investment in this period was 2,408 million yen which includes purchase of personal computers, computer servers and peripheral equipment, computers for investing in Cloud businesses and construction of a new welfare facility (employee cafeteria). Capital investment includes the payment for guarantee deposit.

(3) Issues to address

① Our basic business policies

The Company practices a basic philosophy of creating new IT value and contributing to customer success and the development of society. The role of IT has been evolving from tools for operational efficiency and cost cutting, to business infrastructure that transforms corporate processes and business models.

The basic policy of the Company as a technology company is to help enhance the competitiveness and improve the performance of customers and provide for the greater convenience and development of society by delivering the most-advanced digital technologies such as cloud solutions.

② Targeted business indices

The Company aims to improve corporate value and return profits to shareholders by driving revenue, operating income and EPS.

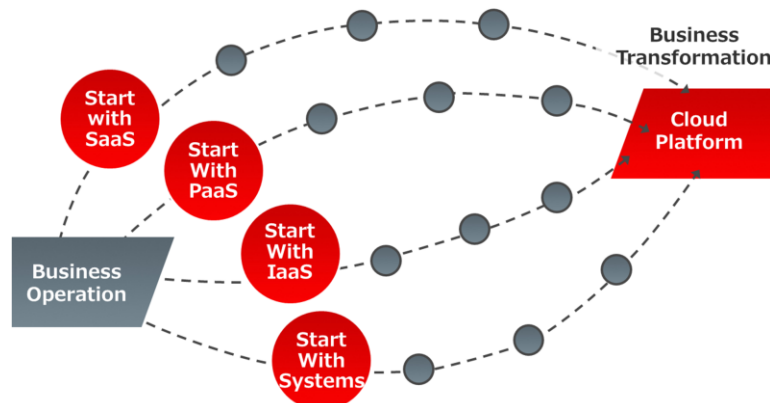
③ The Company's medium- and long-term management strategies and issues to be addressed

The Company is positioning the acceleration of our Cloud Business expansion as the most important management challenge.

The Company strongly drives our initiatives by taking advantage of our strengths as below.

1. Promotion of Journey to the Cloud

We are promoting the use of the Cloud service by our corporate customers through four approaches.



(i) SaaS

- a) Creation of large projects based on ERP/EPM Cloud and HCM Cloud
- b) Development of a market of small and medium-sized companies by strengthening the sales organization "Oracle Digital" and actively using digital marketing
- c) Promotion of the short-term SaaS introduction method through Oracle Consulting Service

(ii) PaaS/IaaS

- a) Enhancement of proposals combined with PaaS/IaaS and On-premise products for improving customer's system utilization
- b) Focus on the IaaS business including the at Customer model
- c) Promotion of partner programs "Oracle Cloud Managed Service Provider (MSP) Program" to accelerate customers' shift to cloud services

- (iii) Hardware Systems
 - a) Support for customers' migration to cloud services using Engineered Systems
 - b) Enhancement of partner alliance structure
- 2. Enhancement of enterprise marketing
 - (i) Promotion of the Oracle Cloud Insight program that supports customers' business transformations through the introduction and use of IT and cloud computing.
 - (ii) Creation of large global projects through collaboration with Global Oracle

(4) Performance and Assets

Category	29th fiscal year ending May 2014	30th fiscal year ending May 2015 (Note)	31st fiscal year ending May 2016 (Note)	32nd fiscal year ending May 2017 (Note)
Revenue (M Yen)	154,972	161,051	170,203	173,190
Ordinary income (M Yen)	44,314	47,286	50,273	52,502
Net income (M Yen)	27,171	30,246	33,568	36,360
Earnings per share (Yen)	213.75	237.78	263.64	285.11
Total assets (M Yen)	154,002	188,847	223,402	198,731
Net assets (M Yen)	94,401	113,826	136,227	105,783
Net assets per share (Yen)	734.20	887.28	1,062.14	824.79

(Note) As the Company treats its own shares owned by the Board Incentive Plan (BIP) Trust for its directors and executive officers and the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) Trust as treasury stock, the Company subtracts the number of shares of the treasury stock from the average number of shares during the period in the calculation of net income per share since the 30th fiscal year. In the calculation of net assets per share, the Company also subtracts the number of shares of the treasury stock from the number of outstanding shares at the fiscal year end.

(5) Parent company and consolidated subsidiaries

① Status of Parent Company

(a) Relationship with the parent company

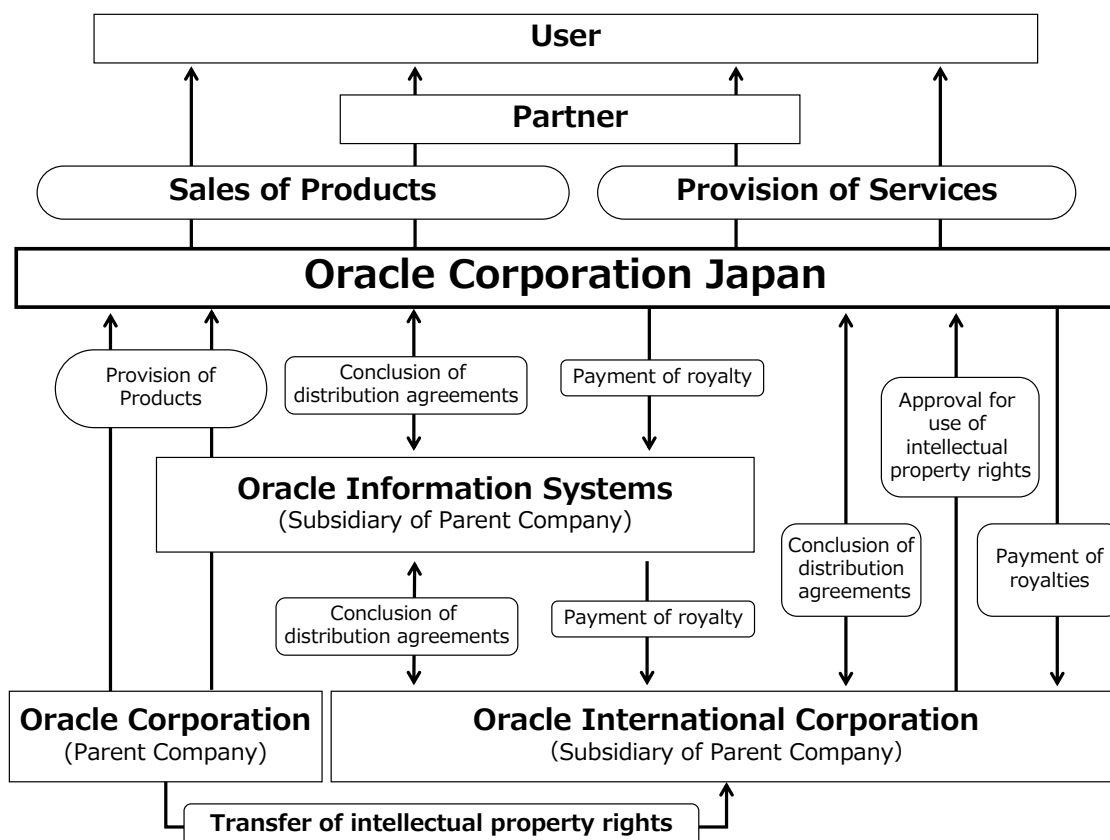
Oracle Corporation Japan's parent company is Oracle Japan Holding, Inc. (California, U.S.A), which owns 74.6% of voting rights (94,967 thousand shares) of the company's stock. This company is a subsidiary of Oracle Corporation (California, U.S.A).

(b) Matters related to transactions with the parent company

The Company belongs to a corporate group centered on Oracle Corporation, which is the substantive parent company of the Company.

The corporate group undertakes worldwide sales of software, including relational database management software, middleware, and applications; and hardware, including servers, storage devices, and network devices. Its products are used for building and operating IT environments, such as cloud computing environments. In addition, the Company provides products such as cloud services that are offered over the Internet and through other networks, and a variety of services to support the introduction and use of these products.

(Business relation diagram)



The Company has concluded mutual sales agency agreements with Oracle International Corporation, which owns and manages the intellectual property rights of Oracle Corporation, the parent company of the Company, and sales license agreements with Oracle Information Systems Japan G.K., a subsidiary of Oracle Corporation, which owns the right to license and the right to sell products that have been acquired by Oracle Corporation in Japan. Based on these agreements, the Company receives supplies of products for the Japanese market from Oracle Corporation and pays a certain percentage of the sales proceeds from the products and the acquired products to Oracle International Corporation and Oracle Information Systems Japan G.K., respectively, in consideration thereof.

In addition, as the principal operations of the Company are selling products developed by Oracle Corporation and providing related services incidental to these products in the Japanese market, the Company does not conduct research and development activities on its own.

Although the research and development of products are carried out mainly by Oracle Corporation, products suitable for the Japanese market are developed with the participation of the Company in the development of new products from an early stage based on its close cooperation with Oracle Corporation.

From the standpoint of securing independence from the parent company, the Company's Board of Directors makes the final decisions regarding the business development of the Company, and the directors make their decisions in such a manner that their decisions are in the best interests of the Company and all of its shareholders.

② Major consolidated subsidiaries

Not applicable.

(6) Major business

Oracle Corporation Japan sells software such as database, middleware, and applications, and hardware including servers, storage devices, and network devices, and Cloud services. Its products are used for building and operating IT environments. In addition the Company provides services to support the introduction and use of these products.

As of May 31, 2017

Category		Description of business
New License & Cloud (SaaS/PaaS/IaaS)	New Licenses	Providing licenses for business application software, including database management software, middleware products, and ERP, which are used for IT system infrastructure at companies and other organizations.
	Cloud (SaaS/PaaS/IaaS)	Providing software and Hardware which are used for IT system infrastructure at companies and other organizations as services under agreements for certain periods through the networks such as Internets.
Software Update & Product Support		Providing updated versions of software products, patches (modified programs), and technical support through the Internet and by phone, including My Oracle Support.
Hardware Systems	Hardware Systems Product	Sales of servers, storage, engineered systems and network devices, and provides operating systems and related software.
	Hardware Systems Support	Providing technical support for hardware products, maintenance and repair services and updated versions of related software including operating systems.
Services		Providing Consulting Services, which help users implement our products, Advanced Support Customer Services, high-value added services such as preventive maintenance services, and Education Services, which consist of training of engineers and users and certification of technical qualifications

(7) Major Offices

As of May 31, 2017

Headquarter:	Kita- Aoyama 2-5-8, Minato-ku, Tokyo
Regional Offices:	Kita-Nihon Hokkaido (Chuo-ku, Sapporo City) Tohoku (Aoba-ku, Sendai City) Naka-Nihon Tokai (Naka-ku, Nagoya City), Hokuriku (Kanazawa City, Ishikawa Prefecture) Kansai (Kita-ku, Osaka City), Nishi-Nihon Chugoku/Shikoku (Naka-ku, Hiroshima City) Kyushu (Chuo-ku, Fukuoka City) Okinawa (Naha City, Okinawa Prefecture)
Offices:	Akasaka Office (Minato-ku, Tokyo), Toyota Office (Toyota City, Aichi Prefecture)
Training Centers:	Training Campus Osaka (Kita-ku, Osaka City), Training Campus Akasaka (Minato-ku, Tokyo)

(8) Employees

As of May 31, 2017

Number of employees	Difference from end of last fiscal year	Average age	Average service years of employment
2,422	-78	41.7	8.3

(Note) "Number of employees" includes employees on loan from the other companies (387 persons) and temporary employees (2 persons). The employees on loan from the other companies and temporary employees are excluded from the calculation of average age and average service years of employment.

2. SHARES

As of May 31, 2017

- (1) Number of shares authorized to issue 511,584,909 shares
(2) Number of outstanding shares 127,728,671 shares (including 9,975 own shares)
(3) Number of shareholders 23,163
(4) Major shareholder

Name of shareholder	Number of shares held (1,000 shares)	Composition %
Oracle Japan Holding, Inc	94,967	74.4
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.	1,668	1.3
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.	1,364	1.1
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505001	1,147	0.9
STATE STREET BANK WEST CLIENT - TREATY 505234	1,043	0.8
Ueda Yagi Tanshi Co., Ltd.	856	0.7
BBH FOR MATTHEWS JAPAN FUND	849	0.7
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Account #5)	583	0.5
RBC IST 15 PCT NON LENDING ACCOUNT - CLIENT ACCOUNT	573	0.4
Trust & Custody Services Bank, Ltd.(Security investment trust account)	481	0.4

Note: 1.The composition is calculated without treasury stock (9,975 shares) from total shares issued.

2. The number of shares of the treasury stock held by The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd (ESOP trust: 106,382 shares, BIP trust 38,165 shares) are included in the calculation of “Composition %”.

(5) Other important matters related to shares

The Company has introduced the BIP Trust, an incentive plan for its directors and executive officers, and the ESOP Trust, an incentive plan for its employees.

(i) BIP Trust for directors and officers

At the Compensation Committee meeting held on October 24, 2014, the Company resolved to introduce the Board Incentive Plan (BIP) Trust (hereinafter the “BIP Trust”) as a new incentive plan to change the compensation plan to one that will more strongly motivate the directors and executive officers of the Company to execute their duties.

The Company will first establish a trust by contributing funds to acquire the Company’s shares, with the directors and executive officers who have met certain requirements as beneficiaries, among those who have elected to use the BIP Trust. The trust will acquire a certain number of the Company’s shares that are expected to be delivered to the relevant directors and executive officers from the stock market during the predetermined acquisition period based on the pre-established Regulations for Share Regulations for Shares Distribution of the Company. Then, the trust will deliver the number of the Company’s shares to the directors and executive officers as compensation every year according to the business performance, etc. of the Company during the trust period pursuant to the provisions of the Regulations for Share Regulations for Shares Distribution.

The number of the Company’s shares owned by the BIS Trust as of the end of the fiscal year under review (May 31, 2017) is 38,165.

(ii) ESOP Trust

At the Board of Directors meeting held on October 24, 2014, the Company resolved to introduce the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) Trust (hereinafter the “ESOP Trust”), an incentive plan for its employees, for the purpose of increasing the corporate value of the Company in the medium and long term.

The Company will first establish a trust by contributing funds to acquire the Company’s shares, with the employees who have met certain requirements as beneficiaries, among those who have elected to use the ESOP Trust. The trust will acquire a certain number of the Company’s shares that are expected to be delivered to the relevant employees from the stock market during the predetermined acquisition period based on the pre-established Regulations for Share Regulations for Shares Distribution of the Company. The trust will then deliver the number of the Company’s shares to the employees on a certain day every year according to the degree of their contribution to the business performance, etc. of the Company pursuant to the provisions of the Regulations for Share Regulations for Shares Distribution.

The number of the Company’s shares owned by the ESOP Trust as of the end of the fiscal year under review (May 31, 2017) is 106,382.

3. SHARE WARRANTS

(1) Share warrants held by company directors

As of May 31, 2017

① Share warrants held by directors (exclude outside directors and include executive officer)

Date that rights were granted	Number of remaining share warrants to be issued (Note) 1	Type and number of remaining shares to be issued	Number of directors that rights were granted	Exercise value (Yen)	Period in which the rights can be exercised (Note) 2,3
October 15, 2007 (Note) 4	80	Common stock 8,000 shares	1	5,250	From October 15, 2009 to August 29, 2017
October 15, 2008 (Note) 4	30	Common stock 3,000 shares	1	4,787	From October 15, 2010 to September 30, 2018
October 15, 2009 (Note) 4	18	Common stock 1,800 shares	1	3,930	From October 15, 2011 to September 25, 2019
October 15, 2010 (Note) 4	130	Common stock 13,000 shares	2	4,338	From October 15, 2012 to September 22, 2020
September 28, 2012 (Note) 4	90	Common stock 9,000 shares	2	4,025	From September 28, 2014 to September 12, 2022
September 30, 2013 (Note) 4	225	Common stock 22,500 shares	3	3,942	From September 30, 2015 to September 13, 2023
April 15, 2014	296	Common stock 29,600 shares	1	4,395	From April 15, 2016 to September 13, 2023

② Share warrants held by outside directors

Date that rights were granted	Number of remaining share warrants to be issued (Note) 1	Type and number of remaining shares to be issued	Number of directors that rights were granted	Exercise value (Yen)	Period in which the rights can be exercised (Note) 2,3
September 28 2011	25	Common stock 2,500 shares	1	2,698	From September 28, 2013 to September 13, 2021
September 28 2012	25	Common stock 2,500 shares	1	4,025	From September 28, 2014 to September 12, 2022
September 30, 2013	25	Common stock 2,500 shares	1	3,942	From September 30, 2015 to September 13, 2023
September 30, 2015	25	Common stock 2,500 shares	1	5,200	From September 30, 2017 to September 16, 2025

- (Note)
- 100 common stock per share warrant
 - Please refer to the next (2) Share warrants issued in this fiscal year as a consideration for the execution of the duties "Note 2 and 3".
 - 110,000 shares out of 110,000 shares were disclaimed since some of employees selected the BIP trust in the fiscal year under review. The conversion ratio of the number of shares delivered in the BIP Trust to the number of shares granted by share warrants at the time of selecting the share warrant plan and the stock compensation plan is 4:1.
 - Including Share warrants granted during employed on the Company.

(2) Share warrants issued to employees in this fiscal year as a consideration for the execution of the duties

Date that rights were granted	Number of remaining share warrants to be issued (Note) 1	Type and number of remaining shares to be issued	Number of the employees that rights were granted	Exercise value (Yen)	Period in which the rights can be exercised (Note) 2,3
October 5, 2016	309	Common stock 30,900 shares	24	5,962	From October 5, 2018 to September 21, 2026

- (Note)
1. 100 common stock per share warrant
 2. Those who are allocated the share warrants may exercise a part of or all of the rights in accordance with the following classifications:
 - (a) Recipients may exercise half of the allocated rights after the period in which the rights can be exercised starts.
 - (b) Recipients may exercise all of the allocated rights after 2 years from (a).
 3. (1) Those allocated the share warrants are required to be a director, Corporate Executive Officer, or an employee of Oracle Corporation Japan at the time of exercising the stock purchase warrant. However, as long as the requirements set out in the share warrants allocation agreement executed between Oracle Corporation Japan and the recipient of allocation are met, the recipient may continue to exercise his or her rights after they no longer hold the position of employee, director or Corporate Executive Officer.
 (2) Those who are allocated the share warrants may not dispose of part or all of the share warrants through assignment, attachment or other methods.
 (3) Other conditions set out in the share warrants allocation agreement must be followed.
 4. 287,100 shares out of 318,000 shares were disclaimed since some of employees selected the ESOP trust in the fiscal year under review. The conversion ratio of the number of shares delivered in the ESOP Trust to the number of shares granted by share warrants at the time of selecting the share warrant plan and the ESOP Trust is 4:1.

4. DIRECTORS

(1) Directors and Corporate Executive Officers

As of May 31, 2017

Name	Position	Assignment or major contents of work
Hiroshige Sugihara	Director President Chief Executive Officer	Senior Vice President, Oracle Corporation
Shigeru Nosaka	Director Executive Deputy President Chief Financial Officer	Director, YAMAHA CORPORATION
Edward Paterson	Director Compensation Committee Member Audit Committee Member	Vice President and Assistant Treasurer, Oracle Corporation
John L. Hall	Director Chairperson of the Nominating Committee Chairperson of the Compensation Committee Chairperson of the Audit Committee	-
Satoshi Ogishi	Director Nomination Committee Member Compensation Committee Member Audit Committee Member	Partner, Nishimura & Asahi Director, Nozomi Servicing Co. Ltd. Director of Nomura Real Estate Holdings, Inc. Auditor, Genshoei North Japan Marine Industry Corporation
Hitoshi Matsufuji	Director Nomination Committee Member Compensation Committee Member Audit Committee Member	President, CPA Hitoshi Matsufuji Office Outside Auditor, Nihon Tokushu Toryo Co., Ltd.
Takeshi Natsuno	Director	Professor of Graduate School of Media and Governance, Keio University Director of SEGA SAMMY Holdings Inc. Director of Transcosomos, Inc Director of NTT Resonant Incorporated Director of DWANGO Co., Ltd Director of DLE Inc Director of GREE, Inc Director of U-NEXT CO., Ltd Director of KADOKAWA DWANGO CORPORATION Director of Astro SURI Holdings Inc.

Name	Position	Assignment or major contents of work
Donald J. McCauley	Corporate Executive Officer Executive Deputy President	-
Hisayuki Ishizumi	Corporate Executive Officer Executive Deputy President	-
S. Kurishna Kumar	Corporate Executive Officer	Vice President Finance, Oracle Corporation Japan and GFIC
Tadahiro Kaneko	Corporate Executive Officer Chief Legal Officer	Chief Executive Officer, Oracle Information Systems (Japan) G.K.

- (Notes)
1. John L.Hall, Satoshi Ogishi, Hitoshi Matsufuji and Takeshi Natsuno are outside Directors.
 2. Audit Committee Member, Hitoshi Matsufuji has a qualification of Certified Public Accountant; he has expertise in finance and accounting.
 3. Director Satoshi Ogishi, Hitoshi Matsufuji and Takeshi Natsuno are assigned to serve as director or auditor of several companies. The Company has no business relationship with the concurrent companies.
 4. Notifications of Directors, Satoshi Ogishi and Hitoshi Matsufuji and Takeshi Natsuno have been filed regarding these candidates as being independent directors stipulated in Rule of the Securities Listing Regulations of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
 5. Personnel change of the position or assignment in this period

Name	Date	Position and assignment in our company (Representative position for other company)	Appointment or Resignation
Derek. H. Williams	Jul. 23, 2016	Director Audit Committee Member Nomination Committee Member Compensation Committee Member Executive Vice president, Oracle Corporation	Retired for his passing away.
Samantha Wellington	Oct. 28, 2016	Director Audit Committee Member Nomination Committee Member Managing Counsel, Oracle America, Inc. Director, Oracle Financial Services Software limited	Resignation for personal reasons.

6. Frank Obermeier was appointment to serve as Chief Executive Officer, Hiroshige Sugihara was assigned to serve as Chairman of the Board from Representative Executive Officer, President & CEO, and Tadahiro Kaneko was assigned to serve as Representative Executive Officer, Chief Legal Officer from Corporate Executive Officer, Chief Legal Officer as of Jun. 5, 2017.
7. The Company and each of the Outside Directors have entered into an agreement with the Company limiting their liability as prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 423, of the Corporate Law and the limit of amount of the liability based on the agreement shall be 20 million yen or more, and shall be a pre-determined amount or an amount provided in laws and ordinances, whichever is higher. The Company and Samantha Wellington who resigned as of Oct. 28, 2016 had entered into a same agreement.
8. The audit committee members are on a non-permanent basis in particular as they make sufficient efforts to maintain communications and coordination with the internal audit team members so as to perform their functions.

(2) Remuneration of Directors and Executive Officers

Policy on Determination of Remuneration of Directors and Executive Officers

The remuneration package of Directors and Executive Officers consists of three elements, a base salary, a performance-based bonus and Share incentive plan, and each element is determined in accordance with the following policy.

(a) Base salary

A salary level commensurate with role and responsibility is determined with reference to the salary levels of other companies in the same industry.

(b) Performance-based bonus

Bonus is determined based on the Company's target management indicator in that particular fiscal year (sales, profits, etc.) and is paid according to the degree of attainment of targets set at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The Company adopted a system that ensures bonuses clearly reflect management responsibilities and results by closely linking them to corporate performance through the inclusion of growth i.e. as an indicator in addition to degree of attainment of the operating income target and revenue growth ratio of the Company's flagship products.

(c) Share incentive plan

Adding to stock option plan which are granted to Directors, the Company introduced the Board Incentive Plan (BIP) Trust (hereinafter the "BIP Trust") as a incentive plan to change the compensation plan to one that will more strongly motivate the directors and executive officers of the Company to execute their duties.

Amount of Payments of Directors and Executive Officers

Classification	Number of persons	Amount of payments (Million yen)
Directors (including Outside Directors)	7 (5)	223 (34)
Executive Officers	9	84
Total	7 (5)	307 (34)

- (Notes)
1. An outside director's term of office expired after the 31st Annual Shareholders' meeting which was held on August 24th, 2016.
 2. The above table includes expenses on the granting of share warrants to five Directors (including three Outside Directors) totaling 13 million yen for Directors (of which, expenses on the granting of share warrants to three Outside Directors: 1 million yen) and 3 million yen for two Executive officers.
 3. The payment amount above includes the expenses of the BIP Trust for directors and executive officers, which is a stock compensation plan that posts expenses for multiple years, posted in the fiscal year under review according to the period corresponding to the compensation introduced in the fiscal year under review. The amount of expenses posted in the fiscal year under review is 72 million yen for four directors (of which 2 million yen is for two outside directors) and 20 million yen for two Executive officer.
 4. The company has no retirement allowance plan for directors.
 5. The payment amount above includes a provision for one directors' bonuses for the fiscal year under review totaling 17 million yen and a provision for one executive officer totaling 5 million yen. A bonus of 12 million yen paid to one director and a bonus of 5 million yen paid to one executive officer in the fiscal year under review are also included.
 6. The Executive Officers of the Company concurrently serve as Directors of the Company haven't received payments as Executive Officers.

(3) Outside Directors

① Significant concurrent positions held and bearing on the Company

As stated in “(1) Names, etc. of Directors and Executive Officers”

② Major activities during the year under review

(a) Attendant meetings to the Board of Directors and each Committee in this Fiscal Year.

(Attendant / held, “-” is outside charge)

Name	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Nominating Committee	Compensation Committee
John L. Hall	10/10	6/6 (Chairperson)	1/1 (Chairperson)	4/4 (Chairperson)
Satoshi Ogishi	10/10	5/6	1/1	3/4
Hitoshi Matsufuji	6/6	5/5	-	3/3
Takeshi Natsuno	6/6	-	-	-

- (Note)
1. Director Hitoshi Matsufuji is a specified corporate auditor in accordance with Article 132, Section 5, Item 4 (a) of the Enforcement Regulations of the Corporate Law.
 2. Director Hitoshi Matsufuji and Takeshi Natsuno were elected to new Directors and members of each of the Committee of August 24, 2016. The activities are after assignment, and they attended all of meetings.

(b) Activities and advices, etc.

- John L. Hall provided helpful advice about the Company’s management and made other necessary statements, from an expert perspective as a specialist in the business field and in the Company’s products and services.
- Satoshi Ogishi provided helpful advice about the Company’s management and made other necessary statements, from an expert perspective as a qualified lawyer through his extensive experience in corporate legal affairs.
- Hitoshi Matsufuji provided helpful advice about the Company’s management and made other necessary statements, from an expert perspective as a qualified certified public accountant through his extensive experience in corporate accounting
- Takeshi Natsuno provided helpful advice about the Company’s management and made other necessary statements, from an expert perspective as a business management on broad industries.

5. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

(1) Name of the Independent Auditor

Earnst & Young ShinNihon

(2) Amount of Fee paid to Independent Auditor

- | | | |
|------|--|----------------|
| (i) | Total amount of fee to Independent Auditor | 62 million yen |
| (ii) | Total amount of fee for which the company must pay | 62 million yen |

- (Note) 1. In the Audit contract between the Company and the Independent auditor, the amount of the Audit fee of the Audit based on the Corporate Law and the Audit based on Securities and Exchange Law is not clearly divided, and it is not possible to divide substantially, so these amount of the total fee is described above.
2. The Audit Committee has decided to agree on the amount of the payment to the independent auditor after conducting the necessary verifications as to whether the content of the audit plan, the execution of duties and the grounds for the calculation of the payment estimate for the independent auditor are appropriate.

(3) Details of any fee paid to the Independent Auditor for services other than those stipulated in Article 2-1 of the Certified Public Accountant Law (non-audit services).

Not applicable.

(4) Policy on determination of Dismissal and Non-reappointment of Independent Auditor

When the Audit Committee judges that the Independent Auditor applies to any item of Paragraph 1, Article 340 of the Corporate Law, the Audit Committee, subject to prior consent of all Audit Committee members, will dismiss the Independent Auditor in accordance with the provisions of said article. In this case, an audit committee member elected by the Audit Committee will report the dismissal of the Independent Auditor and the reason for dismissal at the first Annual Meeting of Shareholders convened after the dismissal.

(5) Summary of agreements limiting liability

Not applicable.

(6) Ruling of suspension of business received by the Independent Auditor for the last two years

Overview of the content of the disciplinary action, etc. announced by the Financial Services Agency on December 22, 2015

- i) Subject of the action
Earnst & Young ShinNihon
- ii) Details of the action
 - Suspension of part of the business for three months (Suspension of business related to the conclusion of new contracts)
(January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016)
 - Order for business improvement (improvement of the operation control structure)
- iii) Reasons for the action
 - The certified public accountants of the aforementioned audit corporation failed to exercise due care in their audit of the financial statements of other companies, and testified that financial statements which were materially false were statements that were not materially false.
 - The operation of the audit corporation was found to be grossly inappropriate.

6. COMPANY STRUCTURE AND POLICIES

(1) The Systems to Ensure Properness of the Company's Businesses

① The system concerning the retention and management of information pertaining to the execution of duties of Corporate Executive Officers

Establish regulations on the management of such documents as the minutes of a meeting of shareholders, minutes of a meeting of the board of directors, minutes of any other important meeting concerning management, and keep a record of any important decisions made. Such regulations may not be established or amended without the approval of the board of directors. Documents that will be managed under such regulations will be retained so as to facilitate easy searching and browsing as required.

② The regulations and other systems concerning the control of risk of loss

With respect to the risks pertaining to compliance, disaster, and information security, the department in charge of each risk will establish regulations/guidelines and provide related education. If a new risk arises, a Corporate Executive Officer will be promptly appointed in charge of said risk.

③ The system for securing efficient execution of duties of Corporate Executive Officers

- 1) Hold meetings to assist execution by the Chief Executive Officer, as well as to discuss and decide matters pertaining to decisions of the board of directors.
- 2) Establish regulations on the clarification of responsibilities and authorities of Corporate Executive Officers and employees, thereby establishing the environment in which the Company's businesses can be efficiently executed within their responsibilities and authorities.

④ The system for securing compliance of the execution of duties by employees with applicable laws and regulations, and the Articles of Incorporation

- 1) Establish a basic policy on compliance by applying the corporate code of ethics of the Oracle Group.
- 2) Establish a system through which any illegal misconduct by an employee will be reported by using the Oracle Group's internal reporting channel for compliance.
- 3) For purposes of building, maintaining, and improving the internal control system, each department in charge will establish and implement internal regulations, and conduct training on applicable laws and regulations as well as internal regulations, etc.
- 4) Appoint a person in charge of compliance, thereby establishing the compliance system at the Company.
- 5) Set up an audit department, which, in accordance with the regulations on internal audits, will audit the business process of each department, and discover or prevent any fraud, and correct the business process as required.

⑤ **The system for securing the properness of business in the business group consisting of the Company and its parent and subsidiaries**

- 1) Establish a corporate code of ethics for the Oracle Group.
- 2) Establish a system through which any violation of laws and regulations can be reported by using the internal reporting channel for compliance. Establish a system through which any wrongful acts of Corporate Executive Officers and employee-status Operating Officers appointed by the Board of Directors can be reported to the Audit Committee, in addition to Company's Internal Reporting Channel for Compliance (Oracle HelpLine).
- 3) The Company will accept regular audits by the internal audit department of the parent, and will receive reports on the audit results.
- 4) The Company conducts internal audit on its subsidiaries and reports the result to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee.

⑥ **The matters pertaining to the placement of employees to assist responsibilities of the Audit Committee**

Set up an Administrative Office to assist responsibilities of the Audit Committee.

⑦ **The matters pertaining to the independence of employees from Corporate Executive Officers under the foregoing item**

When employees are placed to assist the responsibilities of the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee must be consulted regarding the appointment, transfer, and appraisal, etc. of such employees, and the Corporate Executive Officers must respect it.

⑧ **The matters pertaining to securing the effectiveness of the instructions given by the Audit Committee to an employee**

An Assistant who assists in the affairs of the Administrative Office and Audit Committee Members shall follow the instructions of the Audit Committee.

⑨ **The system for the Corporate Executive Officers and employees to report to the Audit Committee, and other system pertaining to reporting to the Audit Committee**

Corporate Executive Officers and employees must promptly report on matters pertaining to business execution whenever requested to do so by Audit Committee Member. The Audit Committee will have the opportunity to hold, if necessary, hearings with the Corporate Executive Officers and employees.

⑩ **The system for securing that any person who has made a report set forth in the preceding item shall not be treated disadvantageously by reason of his/her making said report**

Prohibit any disadvantageous treatment of a person who has made a report to the Audit Committee by reason of his/her making said report.

⑪ Procedures to prepay or reimburse the expenses with respect to the execution of the Audit Committee Members' duties and other matters concerning the policy pertaining to the disposition of the expenses or debt with respect to the execution of said duties

If the Audit Committee Members make a request for the expenses that are necessary for the execution of their duties, such request shall be treated pursuant to the Article 404, Paragraph 4 of the Companies Act. Also, the Audit Committee Members may, as necessary, appoint one or more external advisors at the Company's expense without obtaining a prior approval of the Board of the Directors Meeting or Corporate Executive Officers.

⑫ Other systems for securing effective audits by the Audit Committee

- 1) The annual plan for internal audits implemented by the internal audit department will be explained beforehand to the Audit Committee, who may request amendment thereto. The Audit Committee may also occasionally receive reports on the implementation of an internal audit and, if necessary, request the implementation of an additional audit and measures to improve business.
- 2) The Chief Executive Officer and accounting auditor(s) will arbitrarily meet with the Audit Committee Members, and exchange views on issues that the Company should address, progress on establishing the environment for an audit of the Audit Committee, and material issues relating to audits, so that the Chief Executive Officer accounting auditors, and the Audit Committee Members can increase common awareness.
- 3) The Audit Committee Members may attend important meetings concerning management, and may access to the minutes and/or materials of the meetings on an as-needed basis, for the purpose of auditing execution of the duties by the Corporate Executive Officers and employees.

(2) The operation status of "The Systems to Ensure Properness of the Company's Businesses"

As for "The Systems to Ensure Properness of the Company's Businesses", we have been conducting continuous monitoring of the consolidation/operation status of our internal control system ever since its establishment, and reporting on the outcomes to the Board of Directors Meeting.

In addition, we have been making every possible effort for taking measures to address any detected issue as a result of said monitoring, to ensure to consolidate/operate the improved internal control system.

For the period from June 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017, we made a specific approach intended to further promote awareness of Oracle group's corporate ethics code among employees, aiming to make all employees fully conscious about compliance.

(3) Guideline about Distribution, etc. of Surpluses

The Company recognizes that one of its most important business missions is to enhance corporate value and distribute profits to shareholders.

The basic policy for the distribution of surplus is to provide a return to shareholders through dividends, while ensuring management flexibility by comprehensively taking into account the balance between the cash required for the Company's business plan, business results, and cash flows.

For dividends for the fiscal year under review, we will pay an annual dividend of 114 yen per share.

Balance Sheet

As of May 31, 2017

(Unit: Million yen)

Items	Amount	Items	Amount
(Assets)		(Liabilities)	
I Current assets		I Current liabilities	
1. Cash and deposits	43,025	1. Accounts payable-trade	12,028
2. Accounts receivable-trade	19,629	2. Accounts payable-other	5,109
3. Prepaid expenses	241	3. Income taxes payable	8,274
4. Deferred tax assets	2,322	4. Advances received	62,594
5. Short-term loans receivable	90,300	5. Deposits received	394
6. Other	2,104	6. Provision for bonuses	2,035
7. Allowance for doubtful accounts	-2	7. Provision for directors' bonuses	22
Total current assets	157,621	8. Provision for product warranties	203
		9. Provision for stock benefits	215
		10. Other	2,060
		Total current liabilities	92,940
		II Noncurrent liabilities	
II Noncurrent assets		Other	7
1. Property, plant and equipment		Total noncurrent liabilities	7
(1) Buildings	11,384	Total liabilities	92,948
(2) Tools, furniture and fixtures	2,648		
(3) Land	26,057	(Net assets)	
Total property, plant and equipment	40,089	I Shareholders' equity	
2. Intangible assets		1. Capital stock	23,755
Software	6	2. Capital surplus	
Total intangible assets	6	Legal capital surplus	7,106
3. Investments and other assets		Total capital surplus	7,106
(1) Investment securities	36	3. Retained earnings	
(2) Deferred tax assets	247	Other retained earnings	
(3) Guarantee deposits	341	Retained earnings brought forward	75,258
(4) Bankruptcy and reorganization claim	0	Total retained earnings	75,258
(5) Other	389	4. Treasury stock	-898
(6) Allowance for doubtful accounts	-0	Total shareholders' equity	105,221
Total investments and other assets	1,014	II Subscription rights to shares	561
Total noncurrent assets	41,110	Total net assets	105,783
Total assets	198,731	Total liabilities and net assets	198,731

Statement of Income

(From June 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017)

(Unit : Million yen)

	Amount
Net sales	173,190
Cost of sales	88,504
Gross profit	84,685
Selling, general and administrative expenses	32,160
Operating income	52,524
Non-operating income	25
Non-operating expenses	48
Ordinary income	52,502
Extraordinary income	
Gain on reversal of subscription rights to shares	169
Total extraordinary income	169
Income before income taxes	52,672
Income taxes-current	15,921
Income taxes-deferred	389
Net income	36,360

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Current term end (From June 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017)

(Unit : Million yen)

	Shareholders' equity						
	Capital stock	Capital surplus		Retained earnings		Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
		Legal capital surplus	Total Capital surplus	Other retained earnings	Total retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of current period	23,209	6,560	6,560	105,836	105,836	-221	135,386
Changes of items during the period							
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares	545	545	545				1,091
Dividends from surplus				-66,938	-66,938		-66,938
Net income				36,360	36,360		36,360
Purchase of treasury stock						-830	-830
Sale of treasury stock						153	153
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity							
Total changes of items during the period	545	545	545	-30,578	-30,578	-677	-30,164
Balances at end of current period	23,755	7,106	7,106	75,258	75,258	-898	105,221

	Subscription rights to shares	Net assets
Balance at the beginning of current period	841	136,227
Changes of items during the period		
Issuance of new shares-exercise of subscription rights to shares		1,091
Dividends from surplus		-66,938
Net income		36,360
Purchase of treasury stock		-830
Sale of treasury stock		153
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	-279	-279
Total changes of items during the period	-279	-30,444
Balances at end of current period	561	105,783

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements

Notes to Significant Accounting Policies

1. Valuation standard and method applied to negotiable securities

Available-for-sale securities

Securities without fair market value: At cost method based on moving average method

Debt securities without fair market value: Amortized cost method

2. Depreciation method applied to fixed assets

(1) Tangible fixed assets

Buildings: At straight-line method

Appliances and equipment: At straight-line method

The useful life of major items are as follows:

Buildings: 5 to 38 years

Appliances and equipment

Personal computers: 2 years

Computer servers: 3 years

Others: 5 to 15 years

(2) Intangible fixed assets: At straight-line method

Based on an in-house estimated available period (5 years) for software for in-house use.

3. Accounting standard for allowances

(1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

To reserve for loss on doubtful accounts, general allowances are provided using a rate determined by past experience with bad debts. For specific claims such as claims suspected of being irrecoverable, allowances are provided according to the estimates of amounts considered uncollectible after reviewing the possibility of collection on an individual claim basis.

(2) Provision for bonuses

To provide for the payment of bonuses to employees, the estimated liabilities in the current period is recorded based on the estimated amount of bonus payment.

(3) Provision for directors' bonuses

To provide for the payment of bonuses to directors, the estimated liabilities in the current period is recorded based on the estimated amount of bonus payment.

(4) Provision for product warranties

To provide for the expenditure of after-sales service, warranty accrual is established based on estimated future cost of repair and replacement within the warranty period principally using historical experience of warranty claims

(5) Provision for stock benefits

Provision for stock benefits is recorded based on the estimated amount of stock delivery obligations at the end of the fiscal year under review in order to prepare to provide the directors, executive officers and employees with the Company's shares based on the stock delivery regulations.

4. Revenue recognition policy

As to consulting service revenue and part of software product revenue, the company accounts for them on the percentage of completion basis.

5. Accounting of consumption tax
Based on pre-tax method

Notes to the balance sheet

Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets 9,918 million yen

Notes to the statement of income

Transactions with affiliated companies

Operating transactions

Sales 605 million yen

Purchase amount 92 million yen

Notes to the Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

1. Type and number of issued shares and treasury stocks

	2016/5/31 (thousand shares)	Increase (thousand shares)	Decrease (thousand shares)	2017/5/31 (thousand shares)
Issued shares				
Common stock	127,511	216	—	127,728
Treasury stocks				
Common stock	46	139	31	154

(Note) 1. Increase of 216 thousand outstanding shares was due to exercise of share warrants.

2. The increase in the number of shares of treasury stock (139 thousand shares) was due to purchasing the company's own stock for board of directors and employees through the Board Incentive Plan (BIP) Trust (38 thousand shares) and the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) Trust (100 thousand shares). The decrease in treasury stock by 0 thousand shares represents shares purchased of odd lots

3. The decrease in the number of shares of treasury stock (31 thousand shares) was due to delivering the company's own stock to board of directors and employees through the Board Incentive Plan (BIP) Trust (9 thousand shares) and the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) Trust (22 thousand shares).

4. The balance of treasury stocks includes 144 thousand treasury stocks owned by the BIP trust (38 thousand shares) and ESOP trust (106 thousand shares).

2. Dividend

(1) Amount of paid dividends

Resolution	Type of share	Total amount of dividends (Million yen)	Resource of dividend	Dividend per share (Yen)	Reference date	Effective date
Board of director held on July 22, 2016	Common stock	66,938	Retained earnings	525	May 31, 2016	August 8, 2016

(Note) 1. The above dividend includes special dividend of 420 yen per share.
 2. Total amount of dividend which was resolved at the board of directors meeting which was held on July 22, 2016 includes the 19 million yen dividend for the Company's stock held by Board Incentive Plan Trust (4 million yen) and Employee Stock Ownership Plan Trust (14 million yen).

(2) Dividend that effective date is in the next term though its reference date was in current term

The board meeting on July 20, 2017

Type of share	Total amount of dividend (Million yen)	Resource of dividend	Dividend per share (Yen)	Reference date	Effective date
Common stock	14,559	Retained earnings	114	May 31, 2017	August 7, 2017

(Note) Total amount of dividend which will be resolved at the board of directors meeting which will be held on July 20, 2017 includes the 16 million yen dividend for the Company's stock held by Board Incentive Plan Trust (4 million yen) and Employee Stock Ownership Plan Trust (12 million yen).

3. Share warrants

Date that rights were granted	Type of stock	Number of remaining shares to be issued
October 15, 2007	Common stock	95,100 shares
October 15, 2008	Common stock	78,700 shares
October 15, 2009	Common stock	59,100 shares
October 15, 2010	Common stock	93,600 shares
September 28, 2011	Common stock	63,400 shares
July 2, 2012	Common stock	5,000 shares
September 28, 2012	Common stock	115,600 shares
September 30, 2013	Common stock	57,900 shares
April 15, 2014	Common stock	12,100 shares
September 30, 2014	Common stock	11,100 shares
Total		591,600 shares

Note: The plans of which exercise period have not come are excluded.

Notes to tax-effect accounting

1. Breakdown of major causes of deferred tax assets

As of May 31, 2017

(Unit: Million yen)

(Current)	
Deferred tax assets	
Accounts payable-other	517
Accrued business tax	341
Advances received	837
Provision for bonuses	468
Others	157
Total deferred tax assets	2,322
(Fixed)	
Deferred tax assets	
Depreciation in excess	173
Investment securities	18
Others	56
Total deferred tax assets	247

Notes to Financial Instruments

1. Qualitative information on financial instruments

(1) Policies for using financial instruments

With respect to fund management, the Company ensures a very high level of safety and appropriate liquidity, being limited to investing in highly rated securities and depositing funds at highly rated financial institutions under the Company's fund management regulations (which conform to the global policy of Oracle Corporation).

In addition, we will not conduct derivative transactions.

(2) Details of financial instruments used and the exposure to risk and how it arises

Notes receivable, accounts receivable-trade, and accounts receivable-other are exposed to the credit risks of counterparties. The Company seeks to mitigate these risks through due date control and balance management for each counterparty, while determining the credit standing of each counterparty regularly under the Company's credit management regulations (which conform to the global policy of Oracle Corporation).

Securities and investment securities are exposed to the market price fluctuation risk and credit risk. The Company seeks to mitigate these risks by limiting investments to investments in highly rated securities in yen and by regularly monitoring the market values of securities and the financial situations of the issuers.

Accounts payable-trade, which are trade payables, are settled in the short term.

(3) Supplementary information on fair values

The fair value of financial instruments is calculated based on quoted market price or, in cases where there is no market price, by making a reasonable estimation. Because the preconditions applied include fluctuation factors, estimations of fair value may vary.

2. Market value of financial instruments

Amounts recognized in the balance sheet, market values, and the differences between them on May 31, 2017 are as shown below. Moreover, items for which it is extremely difficult to determine market values are not included in the following table (see (note2)).

(Unit : Million yen)

	Book value	Market value	Difference
(1) Cash and deposits	43,025	43,025	—
(2) Accounts receivable-trade	19,629		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (*)	-2		
Net	19,626	19,626	—
(3) Short-term loans receivable	90,300	90,300	—
Total assets	152,952	152,952	—
(1) Accounts payable-trade	12,028	12,028	—
(2) Accounts payable-other	5,109	5,109	—
(3) Income taxes payable	8,274	8,274	—
Total liabilities	25,412	25,412	—

(*) Allowance for doubtful accounts recognized in accounts receivable-trade.

Note: 1. Calculation of the market value of financial instruments

Assets

(1) Cash and deposits (2) Accounts receivable-trade (3) Short-term loans receivable

Because, the settlement periods of the above items are short and their market values are almost the same as their book values, the relevant book values are used.

Liabilities

(1) Accounts payable-trade (2) Accounts payable-other (3) Income taxes payable

Because the settlement periods of the above items are short and their market values are almost the same as their book values, the relevant book values are used.

2. Financial instruments for which it is extremely difficult to determine market value

Item	Book value
Unlisted equity securities	36 Million yen

Because it is recognized that this does not have market values and the fair market values are extremely difficult to determine, unlisted equity securities don't include in the schedule above.

Notes to transactions with related parties

Sister companies, etc.

Attributes	Corporate name	Ratio of voting and other rights in possession (or being possessed)	Relationship	Description of transactions	Transaction amount (Million yen)	Item	Term-end balance (million yen)
Subsidiary of parent company	Oracle America, Inc.	—	Settlement of funds for transactions among Oracle Group companies and making a short-term loan	Payments of short-term loans receivable (Note) 1	90,300	Short-term loan receivable	90,300
				Collection of short-term loans receivable (Note) 1	100,000		
				Settlement of funds for transactions among Oracle Group companies (Note) 2	30,904	Accounts payable	6,531
					17,446	Accounts payable-other	3,283
	Oracle International Corporation	—	Conclusion of sales agency agreements	Payment of royalties (Note) 3	42,473	Accounts payable	4,744

(Notes) Terms and conditions of transactions and decision of terms and conditions of transactions

1: The interest rate on loans is determined rationally after the market interest rate is taken into account. Interest income 8 million yen has been booked in this fiscal year (accumulated interest income is 9 million yen).

- 2: The settlement of funds for transactions among Group companies of Oracle Corporation (not including transactions with Oracle International Corporation) is processed through the account of Oracle America, Inc. The above transaction amounts in accounts payable and accounts payable-other are settlements, the majority of which are the payments of royalties (12,532 million yen in FY17) to Oracle Information Systems Japan G.K. (a subsidiary of the parent company) and the purchases of products and services (14,691 million yen in FY17) relating to the Hardware Systems segment. In addition, royalties and prices for products and services purchased are agreed between Oracle Corporation and Group companies, including our Company, using reasonable standards.
- 3: Royalties are set at certain ratios of sales of Oracle products, with the ratios agreed between Oracle Corporation and Group companies that handle Oracle products, including our Company, using reasonable standards.

2. Officers and major individual shareholders

Related party	Name	Business or occupation	Ownership ratio of voting rights	Description of transaction	Transaction amount (Million yen)	Item	Term-end balance (million yen)
Officer	Hiroshige Sugihara	Director	Direct: 0.00%	Exercise of stock options (Note)	11	—	—
Officer	Shigeru Nosaka	Director	Direct: 0.00%	Exercise of stock options (Note)	64	—	—
Officer	Ishizumi Hisayuki	Executive Officer	Direct: 0.00%	Exercise of stock options (Note)	106	—	—
Officer	Kaneko Tadahiro	Executive Officer	Direct: 0.00%	Exercise of stock options (Note)	12	—	—

(Notes) The exercise of stock options granted under the resolution of the Company's shareholders meeting during the fiscal year under review is described.

Per share data

1. Net assets per share 824.79 yen
2. Net income per share for the current term 285.11 yen

(Note) The Company's shares remaining in the BIP Trust and the ESOP Trust introduced in the fiscal year under review, which are recorded as treasury stock in shareholders' equity, are included in treasury stock that is subtracted in the calculation of the average number of shares during the period to calculate the amount of net income per share in the fiscal year under review (19,173 shares in the BIP Trust and 55,175 shares in the ESOP Trust).

The Company's shares owned by trust accounts are included in the treasury stock that is subtracted from the number of outstanding shares at the end of the fiscal year to calculate the amount of net assets per share (38,165 shares in the BIP Trust and 106,382 shares in the ESOP Trust).

Notes to important subsequent events

Not Applicable

The Accounting Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

July 19, 2017

Oracle Corporation Japan
The board of Directors

Ernst & Young Shin Nihon LLC
Engagement Limited Partner:
Mitsunobu Yamaguchi, Certified Public Accountant
Engagement Limited Partner:
Masato Endo, Certified Public Accountant

Pursuant to Article 436, paragraph 2, item 1 of the Japanese Companies Act, we have audited the financial statements of Oracle Corporation Japan. for the 32 term commencing on June 1, 2016, and ending on May 31, 2017, which comprise the balance sheets, the statements of income, the statements of changes in net assets, and the notes to the financial statements. We have also audited the annexed detailed statements thereof.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements and the annexed detailed statements thereof in accordance with the accounting standards generally accepted in Japan. This responsibility includes development and operation of such internal control as management determines necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and the annexed detailed statements thereof that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and the annexed detailed statements thereof from an independent standpoint based on the audit we conducted. We conduct our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in Japan.

Those auditing standards require that we formulate an audit plan and perform the audit based on this plan to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the annexed detailed statements thereof are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and the annexed detailed statements thereof. According to our decision, the audit procedures are selected and applied based on an assessment of the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements and the annexed detailed statements thereof, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and the annexed detailed statements thereof in order to design audit procedures that are

appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and the annexed detailed statements thereof.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements and the annexed detailed statements thereof referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and the results of operations of Oracle Corporation Japan. for the period of the financial statements and the annexed detailed statements thereof, in accordance with the corporate accounting standards generally accepted in Japan.

Interests

No relationship involving interests that must be indicated herein under the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act exists between Oracle Corporation Japan. and us or the engagement partners.

End

Audit Report by Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has completed an audit of the performance of the duties of the directors and executive officers in the 32nd fiscal year from June 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017. The following is a report of the methods and results of the audit:

① Method and content of audit

The Audit Committee received a report regally about the content of the resolutions of the Board of Directors relating to the matters specified in Article 416, Paragraph 1, Items 1b and 1e of the Companies Act and the system developed based on the resolutions (internal control system) from the directors, executive officers and employees regarding its formulation and operation status, requested explanations as needed and expressed opinions, and examined on the basis of the audit policy and the segregation of duties set out by the Audit Committee, in cooperation with the internal control division of the Company, reviewed processes and contents of decision making in important meetings, contents of major approval documents and other important operation-related documents, performance of the duties of the executive officers (and major employees), and company's operations and financial matters. With respect to the matters heeded specified in Article 118, Item 5, (a) of the Corporation Law Enforcement Regulations, and the determination on the matters specified in (b) of the said Item and the reason therefor, as stated in business report, the Audit Committee reviewed the content in light of the status of the Board of Directors Meeting's deliberation etc. The Audit Committee also monitored and checked whether the accounting auditor maintained its independent position and carried out an appropriate audit, received reports from the accounting auditor on its performance of duties, and requested explanations as needed. The accounting auditor notified the Audit Committee that the accounting auditor has established a system for ensuring the appropriate performance of duties (each item of Article 131 of the Ordinance on Company Accounting) under the "Quality Control Standards for Audit" (Business Accounting Council, October 28, 2005) among others, and the Audit Committee requested explanations as needed.

By the methods above, the Audit Committee examined the business report, accounting statements (balance sheet, statement of income, statement of changes in net assets, and notes), and their supplemental schedules.

2. Results of audit

(1) Results of audit of business report

- (i) The Audit Committee acknowledges that the business report and its supplemental schedules show the situation of the Company properly under laws and regulations, and the articles of incorporation.
- (ii) The Audit Committee has found no wrongdoing in relation to directors and executive officers' performance of their duties or significant facts violating laws and regulations, or the articles of incorporation.
- (iii) The Audit Committee acknowledges that the contents of business report and the resolutions of the Board of Directors in relation to the internal control system are appropriate. The Audit Committee has found no matters out of significance in association with directors and executive officers' performance of their duties relating to the internal control system.
- (iv) With respect to the transactions that the interest conflicts with the parent company etc., as stated in business report, the Audit Committee has found no matters out of significance in association with the matters heeded not to harm the interest of the Company in conducting such transactions, and with the Board of Directors Meeting's determination whether or not such transactions harm the interest of the Company and the reason therefor.

(2) Results of audit of accounting statements and their supplemental schedules

The Audit Committee acknowledges that the method and results of the audit by the accounting auditor Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC are appropriate.

July 20, 2017

Audit Committee of Oracle Japan Corporation

Audit Committee of Oracle Corporation Japan

Audit Committee Member	John L. Hall	Seal
Audit Committee Member	Edward Paterson	Seal
Audit Committee Member	Satoshi Ogishi	Seal
Audit Committee Member	Hitoshi Matsufuji	Seal

(Note) Audit Committee Member John L. Hall, Satoshi Ogishi, and Hitoshi Matsufuji are outside directors as stipulated in Article 2, Item 15 and Article 400, Item 3 of the Companies Act.