

Corporate Governance Report

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Oracle Corporation Japan

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The following is an overview of corporate governance at Oracle Corporation Japan.

I. Basic Views, Capital Structure, Corporate Attributes and Other Basic Information Related to Corporate Governance

1. Basic Views

At Oracle Corporation Japan, we believe that the establishment of corporate governance is an important task for continuously improving our corporate value. We therefore strive to establish a corporate governance system that conforms to the legal system, etc. of Japan and that is based on the corporate governance policy of our parent company, Oracle Corporation, in order to fulfill our management responsibilities to all of our stakeholders.

We ensure that our employees are thoroughly informed of the Oracle Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, which is common to the Oracle Group companies all over the world and which we follow as the basic guidelines for our corporate activities.

[Reasons for Not Implementing the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code]

[Supplementary Principle 4.1.2: Formulation of mid-term business plan]

We disclose our forecast for a single fiscal year in the statement of financial results.

We aim to become the best partner to support customer innovation and business transformation by providing edge digital technologies including cloud solution as a technology company.

In information services industry which we belong to, the appropriate management decisions with rapidly and flexibility is one of the most important among in the technology innovation and diverse need of our clients.

Therefore we do not disclose any mid-term business plan.

In order to ensure our business strategies, financial conditions, and other information are understood correctly by our shareholders and investors, we clearly disclose issues to Business Reports and Annual securities report that we need to address and engage in dialogue about our financial outlook, etc., with investors by holding briefing sessions and meeting with them individually.

[Disclosure Based on Principles of Corporate Governance Code]

[Principle 1.4: Cross-Shareholdings]

We do not hold shares of other listed companies.

[Principle 1.7: Related Party Transactions]

Concerning our transactions with our affiliates, our Board of Directors, executive officers, and operating officers make management decisions as an independent corporate entity to maintain our independence. We disclose the contents of such transactions in an appropriate, timely manner through documents such as the statement of financial results, the business report, and the securities report.

To prevent actions against the interests of the Company and its shareholders, the Board of Directors of the Company has stipulated in the guidelines on the presentation of issues to the Board of Directors that a resolution of the board is required for directors' and executive officers' transactions with the Company and their transactions involving conflict of interests.

For details of our transactions with major shareholders and others, please refer to the documents concerning our transactions with our majority shareholders disclosed on our website (Japanese only).

<https://www.oracle.com/jp/a/ocom/docs/jp-investor-relations/20260825-shihai.pdf>

[Supplementary Principle 2.4.1: Ensuring Diversity]

[Culture and Inclusion: Initiatives for Advancing Inclusivity]

Against the backdrop of a declining workforce due to the declining birthrate and aging population, increasingly diverse individual values and lifestyles, advances in technologies such as generative AI, and accelerating labor mobility, the environment surrounding society and the workplace continues to evolve in increasingly complex and diverse ways. As a result, the importance of creating an organization in which diverse talent can fully demonstrate their capabilities is growing ever greater. We aim to forge a corporate culture that maximizes achievements by impartially providing each employee with opportunities to play an active role. Culture and Inclusion (C&I) is the measure for this objective. This is one of the most important management strategies for advancing employees' inclusivity, for including diverse values and for ensuring that every employee displays their respective strengths to achieve significant personal growth and growth for the company. The guiding principles are also set forth in the Oracle Code, which serves as an ethical and moral compass for our employees.

To consistently innovate and to continue our growth, we need employees with inclusivity. When we develop a corporate culture where our employees produce greater achievements through their respective duties, we can fulfill our responsibility of contributing to development of social infrastructure through information technologies.

We do not have a dedicated department for C&I. This reflects Oracle's unique approach: "Culture starts with you."

Accordingly, we value C&I activities conducted by employee resources groups (ERG), in addition to those based on policies pursued by leaders in management. The activities by ERGs are driven by employees themselves in a bottom-up manner. What we honor is our individual employees' will and spirit of taking up challenges.

At present, Oracle has three ERGs. Their activities including helping women succeed as employees, supporting employees with disabilities and their families, and supporting sexual minorities.

ERG activities are expanding every year. The implementation of policies by leaders in management and employee-driven ERG activities complement each other to help develop an inclusive corporate culture.

[Mid- to Long-Term Plan 2033]

In addition to past activities, as our mid- to long-term plan through 2033, we will organizationally promote the following initiatives in the areas of human resources recruitment, training, and promotion for “female employees,” “employees hired mid-career,” and “non-Japanese employees.”

Please refer to Metrics and targets, on page 12.

[Recruitment, Training, and Promotion of Female Employees]

Currently, female managers account for 16.1% of our total workforce. We recognize that increasing this percentage by creating an environment in which women can thrive is one of our challenges. One factor underlying this challenge is the high proportion of male applicants in the information and communications industry. In the cloud services field, which is a key focus area, the proportion of male candidates is particularly high, making it difficult to significantly change the gender composition of our workforce. Meanwhile, with respect to developing and promoting female managers from among existing employees, we continue to advance initiatives such as raising awareness among female employees and developing role models. We conduct a “Talent Review Board” for each business division to discuss employee promotion decisions. This provides a cross-functional forum in which senior management considers the promotion of high-performing employees, regardless of gender.

In addition, as part of our manager development programs, we offer training programs at each career level to develop next-generation managers and leaders, regardless of gender and beyond the boundaries of employees’ assigned roles or positions.

We have set a goal of increasing the ratio of women in management positions to 30% by fiscal year 2033. This ratio is steadily rising with each year.

[Recruitment, Training, and Promotion of Employees Hired Mid-Career]

From the perspectives of securing talented new graduates and maintaining an appropriate workforce composition through the recruitment of younger employees, we actively recruit experienced professionals throughout the year while continuing to hire new graduates.

Currently, 85.1% of our employees were hired as mid-career professionals. For newly hired employees, we provide onboarding training and orientation programs. We have also established support programs, including sessions for newly hired managers, as well as training arrangements that help employees become familiar with internal rules and systems and quickly demonstrate their capabilities.

Amid a shrinking labor force caused by the declining birthrate and aging population, promoting talented individuals regardless of age is also one of our key challenges.

In June 2019, we revised our rules to raise the mandatory retirement age to 65. In April 2021, we also established a continued employment system that allows employees to work until the age of 70, even after reaching the mandatory retirement age of 65.

Based on our business strategy, this continued employment system for older employees is intended to promote workforce inclusiveness by enabling us to retain employees who remain healthy, motivated to work, and highly capable

after reaching retirement age.

[Recruitment, Training, and Promotion of Non-Japanese Employees]

Currently, 8.0% of our employees are foreign nationals. We are the Japanese subsidiary of Oracle Corporation, which means that our business operations in each business area are closely connected with global organizations. Active, two-way communication with global talent is essential to the implementation of our business strategies. We also seek to strengthen the English-language communication skills of our senior executives and leaders to accelerate the implementation of our management strategies, while recruiting highly skilled bilingual professionals from the labor market.

[Increase in percentage of male employees taking childcare leave]

From the perspective of inclusion in the workplace, promoting work-life balance for employees with childcare responsibilities is a particularly important priority.

In particular, encouraging male employees to participate in childcare is aligned with government policy and is one of our key initiatives. In line with the government's target, we aim to achieve an 85% uptake rate for childcare leave among male employees by fiscal year 2033.

To achieve this goal, we significantly expanded our programs in April 2025, enabling male employees to take up to 10 weeks of paid leave to participate in childcare during the 12 months following the birth of their child. Through these and other initiatives, the current uptake rate of childcare leave among male employees is 65.08%.

We also provide timely support to employees through briefings on internal policies related to childbirth and childcare, as well as individual guidance from our Human Resources department. We are committed to promoting an inclusive work environment that enables employees to balance childcare and their professional responsibilities.

[Principle 2-6: Roles of Corporate Pension Funds as Asset Owners]

To assist stable asset building by employees, we have introduced a defined contribution corporate pension plan (401k) and we hold asset utilization seminar to our employees.

[Principle 3.1: Information Disclosure]

(i) Business principles, etc., business strategies, and business plans

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.

The Mission Statemen

The Company aims to achieve further growth by helping customers migrate their mission-critical systems to the cloud and realize greater value through data utilization. Its mission is to help people see data in new ways, discover insights, and unlock endless possibilities.

By continuing to evolve our own capabilities and supporting the transformation of our customers, we aim to contribute to the sustainable development of society.

Our Strength

The Company aims to achieve further growth by helping customers accelerate the migration of mission-critical systems to the cloud and realize business value through greater utilization of data. As a technology company, Oracle leverages the experience and expertise gained from advancing its own business processes and data-driven operations through the use of its technologies, and applies these insights to help build the foundation for growth and innovation among enterprises in Japan.

The Company maintains a comprehensive product portfolio spanning infrastructure, databases, and applications across both cloud and on-premises environments. In particular, its database products have been widely adopted for mission-critical workloads that require high levels of security, availability, and performance.

One of the Company's key strengths is its ability to provide an integrated technology stack consisting of cloud infrastructure, databases, and applications that serve as the foundation for AI adoption, supported by a technology platform characterized by high reliability and security

Key Initiatives

Over the past three years, the Company has pursued two key strategic priorities: “to provide the Japan-focused cloud”, and “to promote AI for customers”. Through these initiatives, the Company has supported the growth and competitiveness of customers in Japan.

For the fiscal year ending May 31, 2027, the Company has adopted “AI Changes Everything — Empowering Japan with AI. Accelerating with Trust” as its strategic theme.

Under this theme, the Company will address both the value-creation opportunities presented by AI and the increasing requirements for data protection and security.

AI is becoming increasingly important for organizations seeking to improve productivity and strengthen competitiveness.

Leveraging its comprehensive capabilities across infrastructure, databases, and applications, the Company will continue to help customers securely and effectively leverage AI in response to growing demand for AI adoption. Specifically, the Company will strengthen the delivery of integrated AI solutions built on Oracle AI Database and Oracle

Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), including Oracle Fusion Applications, Oracle NetSuite, and industry-specific applications. At the same time, the Company will further enhance its data management, security, and governance capabilities to help customers securely and effectively leverage their mission-critical operations and data.

In addition, the Company will expand the deployment of sovereign cloud offerings delivered by Japanese partners leveraging Oracle Alloy. The Company will promote the delivery of Sovereign Cloud and Sovereign AI solutions

designed to address geopolitical and economic security risks, while meeting growing requirements for data sovereignty and operational sovereignty.

Through its “One Oracle” strategy, the Company will leverage its comprehensive capabilities across infrastructure, databases, and applications to help customers improve productivity and strengthen competitiveness, while pursuing sustainable growth and enhancing corporate value.

In addition, through collaboration across organizations, the Company will deliver tailored Oracle solutions that address the specific needs of customers across industries and contribute to their business success.

(ii) Basic views and guidelines on corporate governance

For our basic views on corporate governance, please refer to “I.1 Basic Views” of this report.

(iii) Policies and procedures in determining the remuneration of the directors and executive officers

For details, please refer to “Amount of Remuneration or Disclosure of the Policy for the Calculation of Remuneration” under [Remuneration of Directors and Executive Officers].

(iv) Policies and procedures in the appointment of executive officers and the nomination of candidates for directors

Oracle Corporation Japan is a company with a nomination committee, etc. Our Nomination Committee has the authority to determine the agendas for general shareholders’ meetings concerning the appointment and dismissal of directors and the basic policies, rules, procedures, and other matters that are needed for appointing and dismissing directors.

The Nomination Committee determines the proposed structure of the Board of Directors for the following fiscal year, the requirements, etc. concerning the independence and neutrality of outside directors, and the candidates for directors.

(v) Explanations with respect to individual appointments and nominations based on (iv)

For reasons for the appointment of candidates for outside directors as determined by the Nomination Committee, please see the reference materials of the Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders and “[Matters related to outside directors]” in the section “1. Matters Related to Organizational Structure and Operations, etc.” in the chapter “II. Overview of Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems Related to Managerial Decision-Making, Business Execution, and Management Supervision” of this report.

Our Board of Directors has the authority to determine the candidates for executive officers and Representative Executive Officer proposes the candidates for executive officers with the reasons to the Board of Directors to determine.

Candidates for directors are listed on our official website and describe the Notice of Annual Shareholders’ Meeting.

Please visit <https://www.oracle.com/jp/a/pr/docs/spokespeople-boardmember.pdf>

[Supplementary Principle 3.1.3: Sustainability Initiatives]

The Company belongs to a group of companies at the center of which lies the US-based Oracle Corporation, which is effectively its parent company. With regard to sustainability, it is necessary to pursue initiatives to solve issues at a global

scale, and the Company has adopted the basic policy of implementing such initiatives while taking into account the policies of the Oracle Group, which includes its effective parent company Oracle Corporation. The Company's approach to sustainability and sustainability initiatives are as follows. Forward-looking statements mentioned below are based on judgments of the Company's management as of the end of the fiscal year ended May 2026.

(1) Sustainability-Related Governance

The Company has established a Sustainability Working Group that operates under the supervision of the Board of Directors. This working group is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer and includes operating officers and heads of related internal departments. The working group identifies risks and opportunities, conducts management and formulates policies, etc. with respect to sustainability, including the sustainability of human capital. In addition, the results of these activities that constitute important matters are referred to the Board of Directors for decision making. The Board of Directors also undertakes supervision of the Sustainability Working Group by way of receiving reports at least once a year regarding the progress of set metrics and targets, and other necessary matters.

Each executive officer takes the necessary action based on the determinations made by the Board of Directors.

(2) Sustainability-Related Strategy

The Company understands that bold and urgent actions are needed to ensure the health of the planet. We pledge to build a sustainable future through our business activities, and aim to provide support so that our employees can also act in the interests of a sustainable future.

The Company's Board of Directors has set the following items as part of the Company's materiality, taking into account materiality in the Oracle Group and considerations undertaken by the Sustainability Working Group.

Providing a workplace that is diverse, inclusive and safe

Integrating sustainable business thinking

Regarding the above aspects of materiality, the Company sets specific metrics and targets and undertakes corresponding activities as described in (4). For more information about materiality in the Oracle Group, please visit: <https://www.oracle.com/social-impact/practices/>

Specific initiatives and their results in the fiscal year ended May 2026 are as follows. The metrics and targets we have established for each initiative are described in (4) Metrics and targets.

(a) Providing a workplace that is diverse, inclusive and safe

The Company believes that providing diverse, inclusive, and safe workplaces that maximize human capital and create an environment where employees can fully demonstrate their capabilities is an important strategy that supports our sustainable growth and value creation.

Specifically, based on the strategies of each operating department, the Company focuses on developing and promoting talented female managers, recruiting skilled and experienced personnel from the labor market, enhancing communication to strengthen collaboration with global operating departments, promoting work-life balance to foster an employee-friendly work environment, and establishing various systems and programs to foster a positive corporate

culture.

During the fiscal year ended May 2026, the Company implemented the following initiatives.

i) Percentage of female employees and percentage of female managers

On As part of its efforts to promote a diverse and inclusive workplace environment, the Company has set improving the percentage of female managers as one of its key metrics. As a numerical target, the Company has adopted the government's target of achieving a 30% ratio of female managers. To achieve this goal, the Company analyzes the ratio of male to female employees across the Company on a quarterly basis and implements initiatives aimed at achieving the target.

With respect to promotions to managerial positions, the Company conducts Talent Review Board meetings for each operating department, where cross-functional discussions are held regarding managerial appointments. The primary role of the Talent Review Board is to make comprehensive determinations based on the performance and abilities of each candidate. Therefore, at this point, the number and percentage of female managers promoted are not included in the Company's metrics and targets.

Oracle Women's Leadership (OWL), one of the Company's global Employee Resource Groups (ERGs), leads activities as part of the Company's efforts to promote the success of female employees. As an ERG, OWL is a bottom-up, volunteer-based organization that is aligned with the Company's management policy on promoting women's advancement, and it has hosted various events led by OWL members each year.

During the fiscal year ended May 2026, OWL participated in "Girls Meet STEM," an external program organized by an outside organization. This tour-style experiential program is designed for junior and senior high school girls to experience the appeal of and workplace environment in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM). At the Company, OWL members mainly delivered company presentations and held roundtable discussions with employees. The events are based on voluntary participation by attendees, and the Company has therefore not set metrics or targets for the events themselves, as it considers mandatory participation with numerical targets to be inappropriate. However, participants commented that the program deepened their understanding of working at an IT company and broadened their career options by helping them recognize that employees with diverse backgrounds are active at the Company. In this way, OWL will continue to leverage its internal and external networks to contribute to the promotion of women's advancement and support for the career development of the next generation.

With respect to indicators related to the promotion of women's advancement, the fiscal year ended May 2026 saw only a limited number of planned new hires, as in the previous fiscal year, and there were no significant changes in the gender composition of all employees, resulting in a slight year-on-year decline in the ratio of female employees. On the other hand, the percentage of female managers increased compared with the previous fiscal year, reflecting the Company's continuous efforts to promote talented female employees to managerial positions as described above. The Company intends to keep promoting these efforts, with a focus on the initiatives described above, in order to achieve its target values.

ii) Percentage of mid-career employees

The Company has, as part of its business strategy to strengthen its workforce with immediately deployable talent, long

been focused on year-round recruitment of experienced hires. At the same time, from the perspective of securing talented university graduates and maintaining a certain workforce composition through the hiring of younger employees, the Company continues to conduct regular new graduate recruitment.

In light of the declining workforce resulting from the ongoing decline in the birthrate and aging population in Japan, recruiting a broad range of talented human resources year-round regardless of age is also an important human resources strategy from the perspective of workforce diversity.

Based on the current analysis, mid-career employees account for 85.1% of all employees and 80.6% of managers. Because the Company has long focused on year-round recruitment, it has set as a numerical target the maintenance of this level.

With the aim of recruiting the most suitable talent, the Company operates a process through which open positions being recruited for across all business divisions can be freely viewed and applied for at any time via its website. This not only enables recruitment from outside the Company, but also supports an internal open recruitment system through which current employees may apply for open positions on their own initiative. The system is also utilized from the perspectives of appropriate placement of personnel and employees' proactive career development.

As one of its measures to recruit a more diverse range of human resources, the Company amended its rules in June 2019 to raise the mandatory retirement age to 65, and has also been taking an approach to recruit talented, immediately deployable human resources from a wider age range in the labor market.

In the IT industry, where technological progress and transformation are rapid, recruiting talent in strategic business areas is essential to driving the business forward. The Company will continue to focus on securing its workforce through these multifaceted approaches.

In the fiscal year ended May 2026, the relevant figures increased slightly compared with the previous fiscal year. The Company will continue its efforts to maintain this level, which is the target numerical value.

iii) Percentage of employees with non-Japanese citizenship

The Company is the Japanese arm of the U.S.-based Oracle Corporation, and each operating department is internationally connected to advance its business. In particular, in strategic business areas such as AI and cloud business, timely and accurate decision-making is essential. To achieve this, close collaboration and active communication among global personnel are indispensable.

To support these efforts, the Company has established certain metrics for the percentage of employees with non-Japanese citizenship among its new hires as part of its human resources strategy to secure global talent. In terms of specific metrics, the Company analyzes the percentage of employees with non-Japanese citizenship and has set a target of gradually increasing the percentage to an extent that does not cause extreme changes to the composition of the workforce.

More specifically, the Company has set a target of achieving a percentage of employees with non-Japanese citizenship of 8.0% by the fiscal year ending May 31, 2033.

Performance has progressed steadily, and in the fiscal year ended May 31, 2026, the percentage of employees with non-Japanese citizenship reached the target level of 8.0%. The Company intends to continue its current initiatives in order to maintain this level.

iv) Percentage of male employees taking childcare leave

The declining birthrate and aging population in Japan have become an important social issue. In particular, with respect to the declining birthrate, the number of births in 2025 was 671,236 (Note), marking a new all-time low, and the decline in the number of births has continued for 10 consecutive years, making the situation increasingly serious. While the government is expanding measures to support child-rearing, companies are also required to create environments in which employees can confidently balance childbirth, childcare, and work.

The Company recognizes that addressing such social issues is one of its important management priorities and is working to support the balance between childcare and work, as well as to promote male employees' involvement in childcare. Specifically, in April 2025, the Company revised its internal rules and introduced the "Parental Leave Program" as a support program for employees with children aged 12 months or younger. As a result, male employees raising children aged 12 months or younger can now take up to 10 weeks of paid leave, thereby significantly enhancing the program. In addition, the Company substantially expanded its support systems for employees' childbirth and childcare, including increasing the congratulatory payment provided to female employees upon returning from postnatal leave.

In October 2025, the amended Child Care and Family Care Leave Act came into effect, requiring companies to provide even greater flexibility in support of childcare. However, the Company had already introduced childcare-related welfare programs under its cafeteria plan (a flexible benefits program) and a shortened working hours system for childcare reasons, and therefore did not need to revise its existing working arrangements in response to the legal amendment.

With respect to numerical targets, the Company has set the percentage of male employees taking childcare leave at 85.0% for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2033, in line with the government's target. In the previous fiscal year, the introduction of the "Parental Leave Program" significantly improved the percentage of male employees taking childcare leave. However, in the fiscal year ended May 2026 while the percentage of female employees taking childcare leave increased to 105.0%, the percentage of male employees taking childcare leave declined from 86.8% in the previous fiscal year to 65.0%. The Human Resources Department is analyzing the factors behind this decline and aims to improve the percentage of male employees taking childcare leave in the current fiscal year.

Creating a workplace environment in which both men and women can easily take childcare leave is one of the Company's initiatives to provide a diverse and inclusive workplace that contributes to retaining highly talented employees. Going forward, the Company will focus on initiatives to promote the use of the existing programs, including interviews with eligible employees and awareness activities for managers.

(Note) Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, "Summary of Vital Statistics Monthly Report (Preliminary Data), 2025 Annual Report"

(b) Integrating sustainable business thinking

With respect to this materiality, the Company believes that properly maintaining and managing its business sites is important and is committed to reducing CO2 emissions at its head office building. Specific initiatives aimed at meeting the reduction target set by the Tokyo metropolitan government include the installation of LED lighting in common areas and exclusive Company areas of the building, optimization of the server room installed in the Company-exclusive area, the replacement and upgrading of various equipment and systems in common areas, the introduction

of energy-efficient equipment, and thorough implementation of turning off the lights during lunchtime. The Company set a target to reduce CO2 emissions for FY2025 by 36.2%. However, partly due to the effects of the extreme heat last year, the achievement rate was 84%, and the Company was unable to reach the target. (Note)

(Note) The figures are estimates as of the end of the fiscal year ended May 2026. Figures submitted to the Tokyo metropolitan government following third-party verification will be progressively published to the website of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Bureau of Environment from April 2027.

(3) Sustainability-Related Risk Management

The Company identifies sustainability-related risks and opportunities through the Sustainability Working Group by means of the provision of information and discussions based on business activities from each department. In the future, the Company will continue to manage these risks and opportunities by reviewing and evaluating them through the same process, and by formulating and revising measures as needed. If any significant sustainability risks are identified, the Company will address them in coordination with relevant departments.

With respect to human capital, as part of its efforts to address workplace safety risks, in the fiscal year ended May 2026 the Company provided mandatory compliance training through e-Learning for all employees. In addition, it conducted company-wide "Harassment Prevention/Response Training" for all managers, providing comprehensive training based on the latest laws and regulations regarding harassment in general, including sexual harassment, power harassment, and maternity harassment.

Furthermore, from the perspective of workplace safety considerations, the Company has individually prepared Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs) tailored to each person's circumstances for employees with disabilities, employees who are ill or injured, and pregnant employees, as emergency evacuation plans that enable them to evacuate the office more safely in the event of an emergency. During the current fiscal year, the Company also conducted the necessary reviews of these plans.

Through these initiatives, the Company continues to promote measures to create a diverse, inclusive, and safe workplace environment.

(4) Metrics and targets

The Company analyzes its current situation with respect to the materiality aspects it has set, considers specific countermeasures in light of the analysis findings, and proactively implements initiatives to meet those targets on a continuous basis.

(a) Providing a workplace that is diverse, inclusive and safe

The Company has set the following five metrics with respect to the provision of a workplace that is diverse, inclusive and safe. Note that in the following table, for the purpose of calculating ratios in accordance with actual conditions, the percentage of mid-career employees and the percentage of employees with non-Japanese citizenship are calculated based on the total workforce, including dispatched workers and employees on leave, but excluding contracted employees.

In addition, the definition of "manager" corresponds to an employee whose Global Career Level is "M" (Manager), and does not include the number of people designated "IC" (Individual Contributor), who do not have subordinates.

	FY26	Target (FY33)
Percentage of female managers	16.1%	30.0%
Percentage of female employees	24.1%	35.0%
Percentage of mid-career employees	85.1%	Maintain the current status
Percentage of employees with non-Japanese citizenship	8.0%	8.0%
Percentage of male employees taking childcare leave	65.0%	85.0%

(b) Integrating sustainable business thinking

In terms of integrating sustainable business thinking, the Company has set a KPI of reducing CO2 emissions at its head office building by 45.8% for FY2026. This target is based on baseline total emissions of 27,810 tons for the fourth planning period (FY2025 to FY2029), taking into account the mandatory reduction rate of 46.4% imposed by the Tokyo metropolitan government. (Note)

(Note) In implementing future climate change initiatives, target values may fluctuate due to revisions to baseline emission settings or refinements in calculation methodologies.

[Supplementary Principle 4.1.1: Overview of the Scope of Matters Delegated to Executive Officers]

Oracle Corporation Japan is a company with a nomination committee, etc. and our Board of Directors delegates decisions on business execution to the executive officers, considerably but to the extent permitted under applicable laws, thereby ensuring that the company is managed more vigorously and dedicates itself to the supervision of management. The Board of Directors makes decisions on important matters specified in laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and the Board of Directors' rules, such as basic management policies and the appointment of executive officers. Matters to be resolved by the Board of Directors and those to be reported thereto are set forth specifically in our rules on Regulations for Board of Directors and Administrative Rules for Submission of Matters to Board of Directors.

[Principle 4.8: Views on Independent Outside Directors]

We have appointed four independent outside directors who fulfill the requirements for independent directors set forth in the Securities Listing Regulations of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

[Principle 4.9: Independence Standards for Independent Outside Directors]

We have judged that the candidates for our independent outside directors nominated by the Nomination Committee do not fall under any one of the persons specified in section III.5. (3)-2 of the Guidelines Concerning Listing Examination, etc. of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, have a sufficient level of independence, are supervised in a fair manner without being biased toward the interests of particular stakeholders, and will not cause a conflict of interest with general shareholders.

[Supplementary Principle 4.11.1: Ensuring the Effectiveness of the Board of Directors and the Board of

Auditors]

Our Board of Directors comprises diverse directors who differ in terms of specialized knowledge, experience, and other backgrounds. We make it a rule to ensure that the number of members of the Board of Directors will enable its functions to be exercised most effectively and efficiently.

Currently, four of our nine directors are outside directors and four out of the outside directors meet TSE's independent standards. They are business managers and a professor. Moreover, five of our nine directors are non-Japanese, and three are women.

Our Nomination Committee has judged that our directors are capable of fulfilling their duties as directors in an appropriate manner concerning decisions regarding important management matters of the company, the supervision of our business execution, and other areas, based on their experience and knowledge in the respective fields.

The competencies (skills, experience and expertise) possessed by the company's directors are listed in a table (Skills Matrix). Please refer to the attached [Skills Matrix] schematic.

* Please note that this table only lists the areas in which the directors are expected to be particularly active and does not represent all of their knowledge.

[Supplementary Principle 4.11.2: Concurrent Positions Held by Directors]

With regard to concurrent positions held by our directors, the Board of Directors and the Nomination Committee confirm that such positions will not affect the implementation of their duties as directors of Oracle Corporation Japan, and in the case of outside directors, that such positions will not affect their independence or neutrality as outside directors.

Major concurrent positions held by our directors are disclosed in the reference materials of the Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the securities report, and other materials.

[Supplementary Principle 4.11.3: Summary of the Results of Evaluation of the Board's Effectiveness]

As of fiscal year ended May 31, 2016, the Board of Directors of the Company introduced and implemented an analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors for the purpose of accurately understanding its current state, improving its overall functional capabilities and ensuring that it operates with a high degree of effectiveness.

(i) Analysis and evaluation methods

- Targeting all members of the Board of Directors, a five-grade self-evaluation questionnaire was conducted on an anonymous basis (a total of 18 questions regarding 4 items, namely roles of the Board of Directors, relationship with executive officers, directors' competence, operation of the Board of Directors and operation of each committee)
- Evaluation analysis was conducted based on the aggregated results, free-form comments.
- Based on results of the evaluation analysis, the Board of Directors held constructive discussions on the evaluation of the Board's effectiveness and shared current areas for improvement and future response.

(ii) Outline of results of the evaluation of the Board's effectiveness

Our Board of Directors comprises directors from diverse backgrounds and conducts appropriate supervision of the management team from an independent and objective perspective. The Board members include outside directors and engage in constructive discussions on management issues.

As a result of the above, it was assessed that the Board's effectiveness is secured. In light of the discussions on reinforcing functional capabilities of the Board of Directors in the future, the members are determined to enhance the effectiveness of the Board of Directors and to make continuous efforts for improvements.

[Supplementary Principle 4.14.2: Policies on Training of Directors, etc.]

We recommend that each of our directors participate in external seminars on laws and regulations, compliance, the IT industry, business management, and other aspects, and build a human network with external people. Where necessary, we provide them with the knowledge needed to fulfill their roles and responsibilities, including knowledge on the statuses of the company's businesses, and give them opportunities to update this knowledge.

[Principle 5.1: Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders]

To secure the consistency and uniformity of our information disclosure, we appoint our Representative Corporate Executive Officer as the information disclosure manager and hold the Investor Relations division in charge of disclosing information. With regard to requests for meetings with our President, CFO, Investor Relations division, and Public Relations division, we discuss how to respond to them in consideration of the purposes of the meetings, the importance of the contents of the meetings, the attributes of the persons requesting the meetings, and other aspects.

Our Investor Relations division cooperates with related internal divisions regarding daily operations, discloses information about our management and financial status to our shareholders and investors in a proactive, fair, equitable, and timely manner, and promotes IR activities that contribute to further improving our corporate value.

In addition to holding meetings with individuals, our CFO participate in all of the quarterly financial results briefings, where they have direct dialogue with investors and analysts.

[Measures for Achieving Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price (under consideration)]

The Company recognizes the importance of management that is conscious of cost of capital and stock price, and is considering providing broader disclosure that would include analysis and evaluation of profitability and market assessments, as well as improvement plans and specific targets for these.

2. Capital Structure

Ratio of Shares Held by Foreigners	30% or higher
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[Major Shareholders]

Name or Designation	Number of Shares Held	Shareholding Ratio (%)
ORACLE JAPAN HOLDING, INC. (Standing proxy SMBC NIKKO SECURITIES INC.)	94,967,000	74.01
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	4,931,600	3.84
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505001	1,684,360	1.31
THE NOMURA TRUST AND BANKING CO., LTD. AS THE TRUSTEE OF REPURCHASE AGREEMENT MOTHER FUND	1,335,900	1.04
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	1,181,300	0.92
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505103	880,068	0.68
SMBC NIKKO SECURITIES INC.	602,561	0.46
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON 140044	589,827	0.45
JAPAN SECURITIES FINANCE CO., LTD.	537,500	0.41
BNYM AS AGT/CLTS NON TREATY JASDEC	516,004	0.40

Controlling Shareholders (excluding parent company)	N/A
Parent Company	Oracle Corporation (listed overseas) Code: N/A

Supplementary Information: N/A

3. Corporate Attributes

Stock Exchange Listings and Market Classification	Standard Market, Tokyo Stock Exchange
Fiscal Year-end	May
Industry	Information and Telecommunications
Number of Employees as of Previous Fiscal Year-End (Consolidated)	1,000 or more
(Consolidated) Revenues in Previous Fiscal Year	¥100 billion or more and less than ¥1 trillion
Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries at Previous Fiscal Year-end	Less than 10

4. Policy for Measures to Protect Minority Shareholders When Conducting Transactions with Controlling Shareholder

Controlling shareholder: ORACLE JAPAN HOLDING, INC.

The Company belongs to a corporate group centered on Oracle Corporation (NYSE: ORCL), 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.

The Company has concluded 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 cloud services and 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 including cloud services 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.

With respect to independence from the parent company, the final decisions on our business operations are made by the Board of Directors, and each director makes decisions by giving consideration to how to maximize the profits for the Company and all shareholders.

When the company conduct the important transactions between the company's controlling shareholder etc., besides the usual board resolution, the company will require majority vote in the resolution made by directors who does not have concurrent positions etc. in the substantial parent company, only.

5. Other Exceptional Circumstances that May Have a Material Impact on Corporate Governance

As part of the business strategy of our company or as part of a global business strategy of our parent company, there are possibilities that we may conduct mergers and acquisitions in the future. Accordingly, there are possibilities that companies or businesses thus acquired may not be integrated with our business in an effective and efficient way, that relationships with important customers, suppliers or other relevant parties of an acquired company may not be maintained, or that asset acquisition may be damaged to incur losses. Should such a situation be incurred, it may impact the business performance, financial state, or other aspect of our company.

II. Overview of Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems Related to Managerial Decision-Making, Business Execution, and Management Supervision

1. Items Related to Organizational Structure and Operations, etc.

Form of Organization	Company with a Nomination Committee, etc.
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[Directors]

Number of Directors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	10
Term of Office for Directors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	1 year
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Outside Director
Number of Directors	9

[Outside Directors]

Number of Outside Directors	4
Number of Outside Directors Designated as Independent Directors	4

Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attributes	Relationship with the Company(*)										
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
Yoshiaki Fujimori	Person who used to work for another company											○
John L. Hall	Person who used to work for another company		△			△		△				
Takeshi Natsuno	Person who used to work for another company											○
Yukiko Kuroda (Name on the family register : Yukiko Matsumoto)	Person who used to work for another company											○

* Categories for "Relationship with the Company"

* "○" when the director currently falls or has recently fallen under the category; "△" when the director fell under the category in the past

* "●" when a close relative of the director currently falls or has recently fallen under the category; "▲" when a close relative of the director fell under the category in the past

a: A person performing an executive role at the Company or its subsidiary

b: A person performing an executive role at or who is a non-executive director of the Company's parent

c: A person performing an executive role at an affiliate who is another subsidiary of the Company's parent

- d: A person (or its person performing an executive role) whose major customers include the Company
- e: A person (or its person performing an executive role) who is a major customer of the Company
- f: A consultant, accountant or lawyer who receives a large amount of monetary compensation or other property (other than remuneration as an outside director) from the Company
- g: A major shareholder (or its person performing an executive role, which applies if the said major shareholder is a juridical person) of the Company
- h: A person performing an executive role at a customer of the Company (other than those to which item d, e or f applies) (this item applies only to the outside director himself/herself)
- i: A person performing an executive role at an entity who has an outside director or corporate auditor from the Company (this item applies only to the outside director himself/herself)
- j: A person performing an executive role at an entity to which the Company makes donations (this item applies only to the outside director himself/herself)
- k: Others

Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Committee he/she belongs to			Independent Director	Supplementary Information Related to the Criteria	Reason for Appointment as Outside Director
	Nomination Committee	Compensation Committee	Audit Committee			
Yoshiaki Fujimori			○	○	Mr. Fujimori has been our director since August 2018 and has served concurrently as an advisor of LIXIL GROUP CORPORATION, outside director of Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited and Boston Scientific Corporation, and as a Supreme Advisor of CVC Asia Pacific Ltd. We have registered Mr. Fujimori with the Tokyo Stock Exchange as an independent director as set forth in the Securities	Mr. Fujimori has advanced insights based on his rich experiences in a globally operating company as well as having had various important roles in one of the world leading global corporations. Also, we expect he has been showing strong presence in the Company's Board of Directors by proactively expressing his opinions, contributing to secure sound management of the Company.

					Listing Regulations of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.	[Reason for Appointment as Independent Director] We have judged that Mr. Fujimori does not fall under any one of the persons specified in section III.5. (3)-2 of the Guidelines Concerning Listing Examination, etc. of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, has a sufficient level of independence, is supervised in a fair manner without being biased toward the interests of particular stakeholders, and will not cause a conflict of interest with general shareholders. Accordingly, we appointed him as an independent director in August 2018.
John L. Hall	○	○	○	○	Mr. Hall had been Senior Vice President of Oracle Corporation, which is the parent company, since September 1997 and started to serve concurrently as our director in August 2003. He resigned from Oracle Corporation in June 2015.	Mr. Hall provides helpful advice about our management from an expert perspective as a specialist in our business field and in our products and services. [Reason for Appointment as Independent Director] We have judged that Mr. Hall does not fall under any one of the persons specified in section III.5. (3)-2 of the Guidelines Concerning Listing Examination, etc. of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, has a sufficient level of independence, is supervised in a fair manner without being biased toward the interests of particular stakeholders, and will not cause a conflict of interest with general shareholders. Accordingly, we appointed him as an independent director in August 2025.
Takeshi Natsuno	○			○	Mr. Natsuno has been our director since August 2016 and has served concurrently as a Professor of Graduate School of Media and Governance, Keio University	Mr. Natsuno has wide range of insight and experience in management of many kinds of companies with variable industries.

				since May 2008, as an outside director or director of SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS INC., transcocosmos inc., NTT Resonant Incorporated, DWANGO Co., Ltd., DLE Inc., Gree, Inc., USEN-NEXT HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.,etc. We have registered Mr. Natsuno with the Tokyo Stock Exchange as an independent director as set forth in the Securities Listing Regulations of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.	[Reason for Appointment as Independent Director] We have judged that Mr. Natsuno does not fall under any one of the persons specified in section III.5. (3)-2 of the Guidelines Concerning Listing Examination, etc. of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, has a sufficient level of independence, is supervised in a fair manner without being biased toward the interests of particular stakeholders, and will not cause a conflict of interest with general shareholders. Accordingly, we appointed him as an independent director in August 2016.
Yukiko Kuroda	○	○		Ms. Kuroda has been our director since August 2022 and has served concurrently as a director & founder of People Focus Consulting since April 2012, as an outside director of Marubeni Corporation, Mitsui Chemicals, Inc., Seven Bank, Ltd., Terumo Corporation, and Ohbayashi Corporation.,etc. We have registered Ms. Kuroda with the Tokyo Stock Exchange as an independent director as set forth in the Securities Listing Regulations of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.	Ms. Kuroda has advanced insights based on her rich experiences in a globally operating company and developing global human resources, as well as having had various important roles in one of the world leading global corporations. Also, we expect she has been showing strong presence in the Company's Board of Directors by proactively expressing her opinions, contributing to secure sound management of the Company. [Reason for Appointment as Independent Director] We have judged that Ms. Kuroda does not fall under any one of the persons specified in section III.5. (3)-2 of the Guidelines Concerning Listing Examination, etc. of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, has a sufficient level of independence, is supervised in a fair manner without being biased toward the interests of particular stakeholders, and will not cause a conflict

						of interest with general shareholders. Accordingly, we appointed her as an independent director in August 2022.
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[Committees]

Committee Composition and Attributes of the Chairperson of Each Committee

	Number of Committee Members	Number of Full-Time Committee Members	Number of Internal Directors	Number of Outside Directors	Chairperson
Nomination Committee	3	0	1	2	Outside Director
Compensation Committee	3	0	1	2	Outside Director
Audit Committee	3	0	1	2	Outside Director

[Executive Officers]

Number of Executive Officers	4
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Concurrent Positions

Name	Authority to Represent Company	Concurrent Positions Held as a Director			Concurrent Positions Held as an Employee
			Member of Nomination Committee	Member of Compensation Committee	
Toshimitsu Misawa	No	Yes	×	×	No
S. Krishna Kumar	No	Yes	×	×	No
Hiroko Utsumi (Name on the family register : Hiroko Naka)	Yes	No	×	×	No
Rika Nakajima	Yes	No	×	×	No

[Audit Structure]

Whether the Audit Committee is assisted by directors/employees	Yes
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Matters Relating to the Independence of the Above Directors and Employees from Executive Officers

We have established an Administrative Office that assists the Audit Committee in the implementation of its duties. Concerning the appointment, transfers, and evaluations of employees working in the Administrative Office to the Audit Committee, opinions shall be sought from the Audit Committee in advance, and executive officers shall respect these opinions.

Cooperation between the Audit Committee, Independent Auditors, and Internal Audit Division

The internal audit department audits the business process of each department in accordance with the Oracle Group Internal Audit Charter to discover or prevent frauds, and correct the business process as required. The department reviews and evaluates the legality, suitability, and efficiency of operations from a fair and objective perspective and ensure effectiveness of the internal audit by requiring the audited department of corrective action plans to respond to issues found by the audit. The internal audit department reports the audit results to both the Audit Committee and Representative Corporate Executive Officers. Based on these audit results, it provides advice and suggestions on improvements and rationalization, and checks the actions taken as required. Audit Committee members not only receive prior briefing of annual plans related to the internal audit to be implemented by the department and are able to seek revisions, but also receive updates on the implementation state of internal audit, and if deemed necessary, it is also able to seek additional audits and drawing up of business improvement measures.

[Independent Directors]

Number of Independent Directors	4
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Other Matters Related to Independent Directors

All outside directors who fulfill the requirements for independent directors are designated as independent directors.

[Incentives]

Implementation of Initiatives to offer Incentives to Directors and Executive Officers	Introduction of performance-linked compensation plan and others
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Supplementary Information

At its meeting held on October 24, 2014, the Compensation Committee 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 would more strongly motivate our directors and executive officers 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.

Persons to whom share warrants are allocated may choose between the share warrant plan and the stock compensation plan. 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.

The number of the Company's shares owned by the BIP Trust as of the end of the fiscal year ended May 2026 is 13,197.

The following are the BIP granted during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2026 as compensation for their duties of our directors and Corporate Executive Officers. The Company has decided to unify stock option plan into BIP Trust for share incentive plan from FY2020 and the Company will abolish to grant new stock option.

Toshimitsu Misawa : 8,775 shares

Hiroko Utsumi : 998 shares

Rika Nakajima : 625 shares

Persons to Whom Stock Options are Granted

[Remuneration of Directors and Executive Officers]

Status of Disclosure (of Remuneration of Individual Directors)	The remuneration of a part of individual directors is disclosed.
Status of Disclosure (of Remuneration of Individual Executive Officers)	The remuneration of individual executive officers is not disclosed.

Supplementary Information

The total amount of remuneration, etc. paid to directors and executive officers, the total amount of remuneration, etc. paid to outside directors and the amount of remuneration paid to each of the directors who are paid ¥100 million or more for remuneration, etc. are disclosed in the securities report.

Whether there are any policies for the amount of remuneration or calculation of the amount thereof	Yes
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Amount of Remuneration or Disclosure of the Policy for the Calculation of Remuneration

In determining and changing the officer compensation policy, etc., the Compensation Committee (comprised of non-executive directors only) discusses the payment details, payment method, and payment timing in reference to the compensation policies of the Oracle Corporation Group as to i. Compensation of directors who concurrently serve as sales executive officers and sales executive officers, ii. Compensation of directors who concurrently serve as non-sales executive officers and non-sales executive officers, and iii. Non-executive directors and outside directors. The

Compensation Committee consists of non-executive directors only, and the compensation of directors and executive officers is determined after comprehensive discussions at a Compensation Committee meeting. Transparency and objectivity are thus ensured.

[Policies in determining the remuneration, etc. of the directors and executive officers]

The compensation of directors and executive officers is comprised of three elements: fixed remuneration, performance-based bonus, and share incentive plan. These are determined based on the following policies. The compensation of outside directors is the basic compensation portion that is determined through the same process because the main duty of the outside directors is to oversee the business management.

(a). Fixed remuneration

The level of compensation is based on roles and duties in view of the payment level of compensation in comparison with companies in the same industry.

(b) Performance-based bonus

Depending on the responsible roles, the indicators relating to the performance-linked bonus portion are respectively determined on an individual basis within the Company. As for compensation for executive officers responsible for sales, the items (sales/profits, etc.) on which the Company should focus for the term are set as the main indicators and paid in accordance with the level of target achievement set at the beginning of the term. A system for clearly reflecting the responsibilities and results as a business manager is applied by linking closely with the Company's business results based on multiple indicators including the level of achievement of the operating income target and the sales growth of the Company's products/services.

Whether to pay compensation to executive officers who are not responsible for sales is determined mainly in reference to the policies of the Oracle Corporation Group.

(c) Share incentive plan

The Company has adopted the Board Incentive Plan (BIP) Trust as an incentive plan to strongly motivate the execution of duties by executive officers to ensure that the interests of directors who concurrently serve as executive officers and executive officers are consistent with shareholders' profits resulting from higher share prices and in hope that they make continuous contributions.

[Support System for Outside Directors]

We have established an Administrative Office to the Board of Directors, which helps create materials that enable the full deliberation of agendas for Board of Directors meetings and provides prior explanations of the contents of the agendas. We have thus established a system that helps outside directors to understand the agendas and ensures that legality and other points are checked appropriately.

2. Matters Concerning the Respective Decision-Making Functions for the Execution of Business, Audits, Supervision, Nominations, and Remuneration, etc. (Current Corporate Governance System)

Oracle Corporation Japan is a company with a nomination committee, etc. We have separated the functions for making management decisions and supervision from the business execution functions, with the aim of establishing a higher level of corporate governance.

Operated by four corporate executive officers and 29 operating officers. They review important tasks related to business such as business strategies, overall organization reforms, and financial matters. Aiming to support the prompt decision-making and flexible business operations of corporate executive officers, the Company installs an executive board comprised of the Corporate Executive Officer, President and important organization heads below Corporate Executive Officer, President as main members. In the aim to discuss and share information on sales and marketing strategies, working environment of employees, the Company also installs a conference body made up of Corporate Executive Officer, President and heads of cross-sectional departments of the whole company as the main members. Efforts are also made to secure business with high transparency by actively carrying out cross-organizational discussions, and information provision to the whole company. Furthermore, when carrying out corporate business or daily business operations, functions of conducting checks from outside are enhanced by receiving advice from lawyers and certified public accountants, etc. and by enhancing check functions from outside.

[Audit Committee]

The Audit Committee conducts the audits by following the audit policy and plan that it formulates for each fiscal year. In addition to participating in the meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings, it interviews the directors and others on the status of the implementation of their duties to check the legality and legitimacy. The Representative Executive Officer and Independent Auditor have meetings with the Chairman of the Audit Committee and other Audit Committee members as necessary to exchange opinions about issues to be addressed by the Company, the status of the improvement of the auditing environment by the Audit Committee, important issues regarding audits, and other matters. We therefore have a system under which the Representative Executive Officer, Independent Auditor, and members of the Audit Committee deepen their mutual understanding. Mr. John L. Hall, who is an outside director, chairs the committee, which consists of three members including two outside directors.

[Nomination Committee]

The Nomination Committee determines the contents of the agenda regarding the appointment and dismissal of directors to be submitted to the general meeting of shareholders. The committee consists of directors selected through resolutions of directors. It has three members, including two outside directors. It is chaired by Mr. John L. Hall, who is an outside director.

The personnel affairs division serves as the Administrative Office of this committee, and the Corporate Executive Officer in charge assists the Administrative Office.

[Compensation Committee]

The Compensation Committee determines the policies on the remuneration, etc. of directors and executive officers and the individual contents of the remuneration, etc. received by directors and executive officers. The committee consists of

directors selected through resolutions of directors. It has three members, including two outside directors. It is chaired by Mr. John L. Hall, who is an outside director.

The personnel affairs division serves as the Administrative Office of this committee, and the Corporate Executive Officer in charge assists the Administrative Office.

[Independent Auditor]

Our Independent Auditor is Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC, which conducts an accounting audit each fiscal year and quarterly reviews under the audit contract. There is no special relationship between the Independent Auditor and the Company.

[Special Committee]

In the case where less than one-third of the Company's Board of Directors consists of independent outside directors, a special committee will be established as an advisory body to the Board of Directors for the purpose of strengthening the supervisory function of the Board of Directors and protecting the interests of minority shareholders, etc.

As of the date of submission of this report, this committee has not been established because the number of independent outside directors is more than one-third of the total number of directors.

3. Reasons for Adopting the Current Corporate Governance System

We introduced an operating officer system in August 2000 and separated the Board of Directors as an organization for making management decisions and supervising business operations from the business execution function of the operating officers, thereby ensuring transparency of management. At the same time, we have been striving to establish a system that permits us to respond flexibly to changes in the environment. In August 2008, we began to operate as a company with committees (which was renamed “company with a nomination committee, etc.” as a result of the amendment of the Companies Act on May 1, 2015) with the aim of further strengthening our system, which has already been improved through the measures we have taken, and establishing a higher level of corporate governance.

III. Status of Implementation of Measures Related to Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

1. Measures to Revitalize the General Meeting of Shareholders and Facilitate the Exercise of Voting Rights

Supplementary Information

Early Notification for General Meetings of Shareholders	We sent the latest convocation notice on three days earlier than the statutory deadline, furthermore posted it on our website three days earlier.
Scheduling General Meetings of Shareholders to Avoid Peak Days	Our fiscal year-end is May 31, and the most recent annual meeting of shareholders was held on August 25, 2026.
Exercise of Voting Rights by Electronic Means	Voting rights can be exercised via the internet by accessing a designated website for exercising voting rights, which is operated by Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation, by using PCs, smartphones, or mobile phones.
Participation in Electronic Voting Platform and Other Efforts to Enhance the Voting Environment for Institutional Investors	Since the 37th annual meeting of shareholders, we have been holding the meeting without a specified physical venue in a so-called virtual-only shareholders meeting format. This is the purpose for facilitate the participation of a broader range of shareholders, including shareholders in remote regions, thereby promoting active discussion and increasing the efficiency of the meeting, while reducing risks such as COVID-19 and other diseases and damage due to major natural disasters.
Providing Notices of Convocation (Summary) in English	We provide convocation notices and relevant materials in English via TDnet, a system for timely disclosure operated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange. We also post convocation notices in English on our website.
Other	We post convocation notices on our website.

2. Investor Relations (IR) Activities

Supplementary Information

Establishment and Announcement of Disclosure Policy	We have posted our disclosure policy on our website.
Holding Regular Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors	On the day of the announcement of our quarterly financial results, we hold a briefing for institutional investors and security analysts, at which presentations are given by our Chief Financial Officer (CFO). In addition, our CFO undertakes an “IR tour” once or twice a year to give presentations to domestic or overseas institutional investors. However, during the fiscal year ended May 2026, overseas IR tours were not conducted.
Posting IR Materials on the Company Website	On our website, we post information for investors including statements of financial results, supplementary information, other financial information, materials disclosed on a timely basis other than financial information, securities reports, quarterly reports,

	convocation notices, notices of resolutions, shareholders' newsletters, and electronic public notices.
Establishment of a Division (Person) in Charge of IR	We have established an Investor Relations division dedicated to IR matters.

3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for the Stakeholders' Standpoints

Supplementary Information

Establishing Internal Regulations, etc. to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders' Standpoints	We believe that the establishment of corporate governance is an important task for continuously improving our corporate value. We therefore strive to establish a corporate governance system that conforms to the legal system, etc. of Japan and that is based on the corporate governance policy of our parent company, Oracle Corporation, in order to fulfill our management responsibilities to all of our stakeholders. We ensure that our employees are thoroughly informed of the Oracle Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, which is common to the Oracle Group companies all over the world and which we follow as the basic guidelines for our corporate activities. For details, please refer to the Oracle Code of Ethics and Business Conduct. https://www.oracle.com/webfolder/assets/ebook/employee-code-of-conduct-and-ethics/pdf/JP.pdf
Environmental Conservation Initiatives and CSR Activities, etc.	We have been contributing to the improvement of the economy, society, and the environment, both directly and indirectly, based on our desire to provide values that are higher than expected by our stakeholders, promote innovations toward the future, and share emotions through information technologies, while riding on the strength of being a global company. With the aim of creating products that are usable for all users, we are proactive in participating in standardization organizations related to accessibility, and continue striving to develop products with superior accessibility. We also began to reflect the concept of open standards in our products around the year 2000, based on our belief that open standards enable technological innovations and encourage fair competition. Further, we promote environmentally friendly businesses on a daily basis by recycling and reusing resources and reducing waste, for example. We also help individual employees to raise their awareness of social contribution by encouraging them to participate in volunteering. We will contribute to our stakeholders by continuing our main business of providing information technologies. For details, please refer to the Social Impact Report page of our website. https://www.oracle.com/jp/social-impact/

Establishing Policy, etc. Concerning Disclosure of Information to Stakeholders	As we carry out IR activities, we disclose information based on the following policy, provide information via printed documents, the website, and other means, and respond to interviews and inquiries. (1) Fair, prompt disclosure of information We disclose information in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, including the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (hereinafter, the “Laws and Regulations”) and the rules on the timely disclosure, etc. of information by companies that issue listed securities stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange (hereinafter, the “Disclosure Rules”). We disclose information about events that fall under material facts specified by the Laws and Regulations or Disclosure Rules as soon as possible. We also disclose information about events that do not fall under material facts specified by the Laws and Regulations or Disclosure Rules if we judge that the disclosure of such information is necessary or useful for ensuring that our corporate activities or strategies are understood by investors. We disclose information via TDnet, a system for timely disclosure operated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, news releases for press clubs and similar, and on our website, so that the information is provided fairly and promptly to all of our stakeholders, including our shareholders and investors. Further, we hold press conferences or briefings for analysts depending on the content of the announcement. Such content is also posted promptly on our website. We provide information about our corporate activities directly to our shareholders via newsletters that we issue periodically. (2) Undisclosed material facts Information that we disclose via printed materials, websites, responses to telephone inquiries, interviews, conferences, and other means is limited to information about facts about the Company that have already been announced or made known to the public, or about the general business environment, etc. We never refer to undisclosed material facts. (3) Quiet period We specify a certain period before and after the announcement of our financial results as the “quiet period” to prevent information that may influence our share price from being leaked while we are preparing for the announcement of financial results. During this period, we refrain from responding to or participating in individual interviews or meetings or responding to inquiries about our performance forecast, etc. However, we disclose information as required, even during a quiet period, where the content of such information is expected to differ significantly from the performance forecast that we have already announced.
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IV. Matters Related to the Internal Control System, etc.

1. Basic Policy and Development and Operation Status Related to Internal Control System

1. Basic Policy Related to Internal Control System

We practice 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. Development and Operation Status of Internal Control System

(1) The system concerning the retention and management of information pertaining to the execution of duties of 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 division in charge of each risk will establish regulations/guidelines and provide related education. If a new risk arises, an executive officer will be promptly appointed in charge of said risk.

(3) The system for securing the efficient execution of duties of executive officers

(a) Hold meetings to assist execution by the Representative Executive Officer, as well as to discuss and decide matters pertaining to decisions of the board of directors.

(b) Establish regulations on the clarification of responsibilities and authorities of 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

(a) Establish a basic policy on compliance by applying the corporate code of ethics of the Oracle Group.

(b) 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.

(c) For the purposes of building, maintaining, and improving the internal control system, each division in charge will establish and implement internal regulations, and conduct training on applicable laws and regulations as well as internal regulations, etc.

(d) Appoint a person in charge of compliance, thereby establishing the compliance system at the Company.

(e) Set up an audit division, which, in accordance with the regulations on internal audits, will audit the business process of each division, 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

(a) Establish a corporate code of ethics for the Oracle Group.

(b) 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 executive officers and 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 Help Line).

(c) The Company will accept regular audits by the internal audit division of the parent, and will receive reports on the audit results.

(d) The Company conducts internal audits on its subsidiaries and reports the results to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee.

(6) The matters pertaining to the placement of employees to assist with the responsibilities of the Audit Committee
Set up an Administrative Office to assist with the responsibilities of the Audit Committee.

(7) The matters pertaining to the independence of employees from executive officers under the foregoing item

When employees are placed to assist with the responsibilities of the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee must be consulted regarding the appointment, transfer, and appraisal, etc. of such employees, and the 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 with the affairs of the Administrative Office and Audit Committee Members shall follow the instructions of the Audit Committee.

(9) The system for the executive officers and employees to report to the Audit Committee, and the other system pertaining to reporting to the Audit Committee

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 executive officers and employees.

(10) The system for ensuring that a person who has made a report set forth in the preceding item shall not be treated disadvantageously because he/she made the said report

Prohibit any disadvantageous treatment of a person who has made a report to the Audit Committee because he/she made the 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 the prior approval of the Board of the Directors Meeting or executive officers.

(12) Other systems for ensuring effective audits by the Audit Committee

(a) The annual plan for internal audits implemented by the internal audit division 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.

(b) The Representative Executive Officer and Independent Auditor 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 Representative Executive Officer, Independent Auditor, and the Audit Committee Members can increase common awareness.

(c) The Audit Committee Members may attend important meetings concerning management, and may access the minutes and/or materials of the meetings on an as-needed basis, for the purpose of auditing the execution of the duties by the executive officers and employees.

3. The Operation Status of “The Systems to Ensure Properness of the Company’s Businesses”

We making all executives and employees aware of the Oracle Group's Code of Business Ethics as well as conducting ongoing and regular training to ensure that the rules are in place.

Also, the internal audit department audits the Company and reports regularly to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on the results of the audit.

In addition, a whistle-blowing contact has been established being work to the prevention of fraudulent acts and to detect them at an early stage. If any fraudulent acts etc. are revealed through this contact points, we report to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee, and we have been working to build and operate an appropriate internal control system by taking measures and recurrence prevention measures.

2. Basic Policy and Efforts to Eliminate Anti-Social Forces

1. Basic Policy for Eliminating Anti-Social Forces

It is stipulated in the Oracle Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (Oracle Code), which are followed by all the Oracle Group companies around the world, and in our own rules on compliance that we shall maintain a firm attitude against, and have no relationship with, anti-social forces that pose a threat to social order and safety.

2. Efforts to Eliminate Anti-Social Forces

We clearly state our action guidelines in the rules previously mentioned in “1. Basic Policy for Eliminating Anti-Social Forces.” In addition, we work with related departments to ensure thorough awareness, and thoroughly raise employees’ awareness through training and education.

V. Others

1. Adoption of Takeover Defense Strategies

Takeover Defense Strategies Have Been Adopted:	No
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Supplementary Information

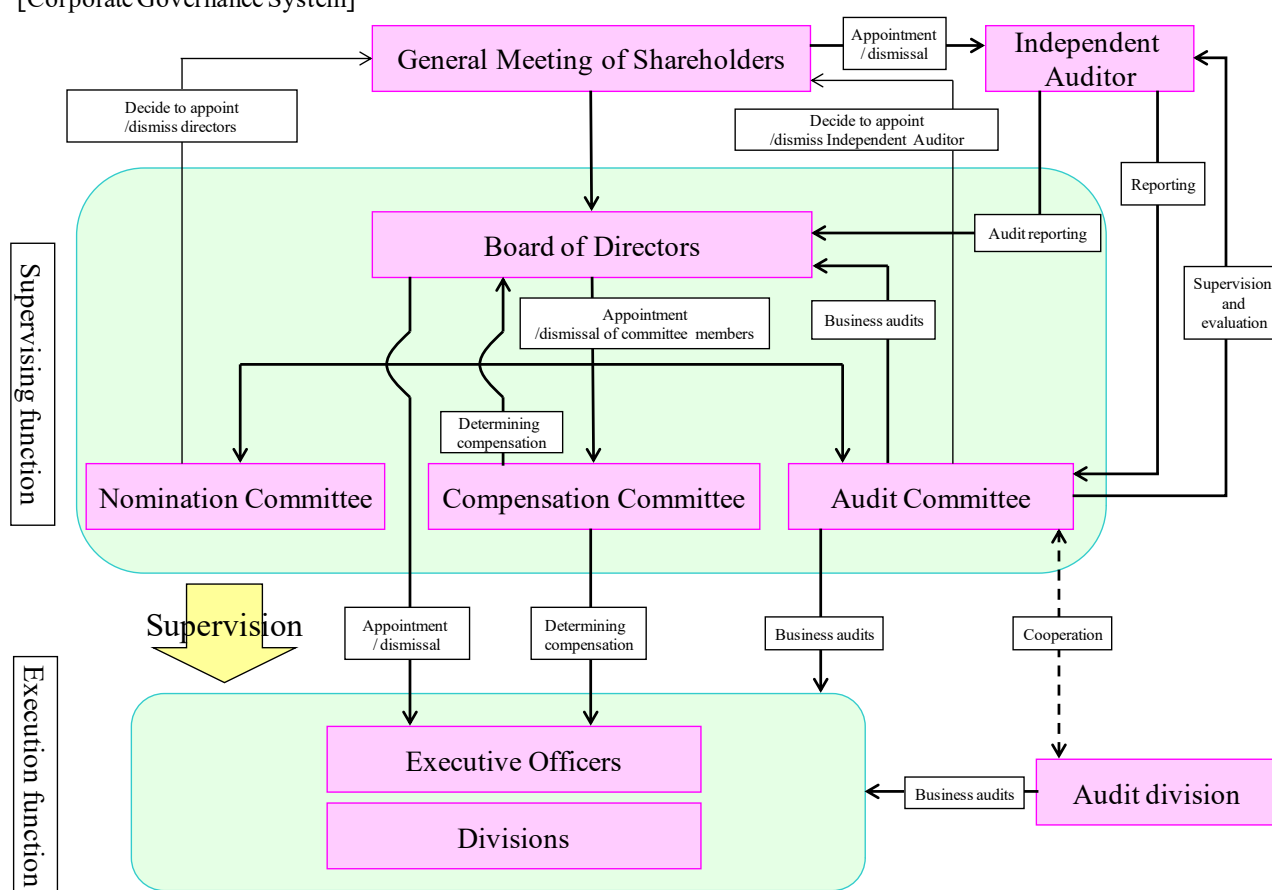
N/A

2. Other Information Regarding the Corporate Governance System, etc.

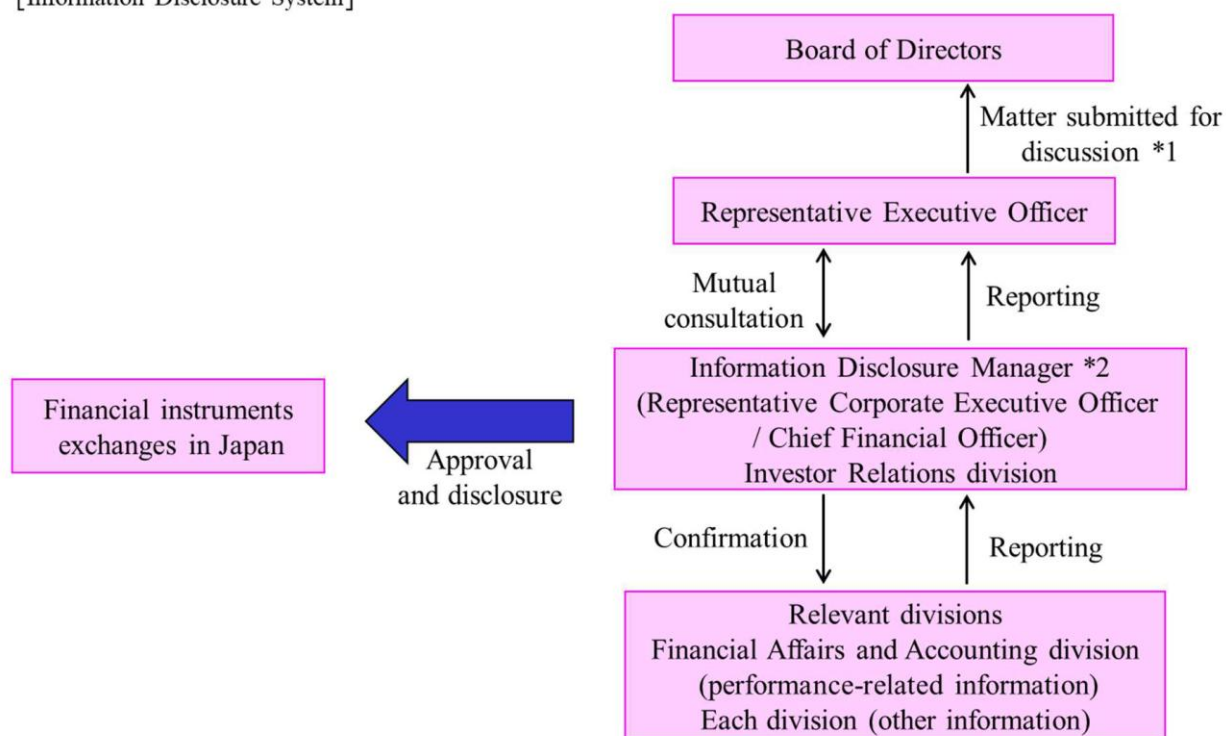
We adhere to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, other relevant laws and regulations, the rules of Tokyo Stock Exchange, and other similar regulations. We have also established internal rules for disclosing corporate information appropriately and in a timely manner (Rules Concerning Management of Important Information and the Prevention of Insider Trading) in our efforts to further enhance our internal system.

Please refer to the diagram included with this report that shows our “Information Disclosure System”.

[Corporate Governance System]



[Information Disclosure System]



*1 Information to be disclosed that requires a resolution of the Board of Directors is submitted for discussions.

*2 The Information Disclosure Manager manages important information in an integrated manner and determines the content of the information to be disclosed, when and how to disclose it, and other matters through mutual consultation with the corresponding people before approving of the disclosure.

[Skills Matrix]

	Global Management	Experience in industry	Technology	Data Security and Risk Management	Finance	Legal/ Compliance/ Corporate Governance	Executive Leadership, Talent Development and D&I
Toshimitsu Misawa	○	○	○	○			○
S. Krishna Kumar	○	○			○		○
Garrett Ilg	○	○	○	○			○
Kimberly Woolley	○	○				○	○
Ann Kishore	○	○			○		○
Yoshiaki Fujimori	○						○
John L. Hall	○	○	○				○
Takeshi Natsuno	○		○				○
Yukiko Kuroda	○						○