

UK Carbon Reduction Plan (CRP)

Fiscal Year 2025

Supplier name: Oracle Corporation UK Limited

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Public

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This disclosure is provided on behalf of Oracle operating companies within the UK, namely Oracle Global Services Limited and Oracle Corporation UK Limited (the Companies). The Companies' ultimate parent company is US-based Oracle Corporation. Accordingly, the Companies' approach to sustainability follows the Oracle Group corporate sustainability program.

Commitment to achieving Net Zero

Oracle has set global targets to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 and to halve our Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, relative to a 2020 baseline. To achieve and maintain net zero, Oracle plans to use high-quality carbon offsets for no more than 10% of total base year emissions that cannot be eliminated directly. These targets have been approved by the Exponential Roadmap Initiative, partner of the UN Climate Change High-level Champions Race to Zero campaign.

Baseline Emissions Footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

Baseline Year: CY 2020	
Additional details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations	
For Scope 1 base year emissions, Oracle adheres to the GHG Protocol methodology with limited assurance in accordance with ISO14064-3. For Scope 2 base year emissions, Oracle adheres to the GHG Protocol Guidance on dual reporting. Scope 3 baseline year emissions include Scopes 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 and 3.9 per the 2025 CRP Technical Guidance. Scopes 1, 2 and Scope 3 categories of Business Travel and Waste Generated in Operations undertook limited assurance in accordance with ISO14064-3.	
Baseline year emissions:	
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	801
Scope 2	35,885 (location) 4,349 (market)
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	6,007
Total Emissions	42,693 (location) 11,157 (market)

Current Emission Reporting

Reporting Year: FY 2025	
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	1,7051,445
Scope 2	34,886 (location based) 133 (market based)
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	11,298
Total Emissions	49,432 (location based) 14,6783 (market based)

Current Year Reporting - Scope 3 Emissions Required Categories

Reporting Year: FY 2025 Global Emissions by UK Share		
	Global Emissions	UK Emissions
SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO ₂ e)	TOTAL (tCO ₂ e)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	83,818	4,603
Category 5. Waste generated in operations	1,490	82
Category 6. Business travel	58,337	3,204
Category 7. Employee commuting	62,069	3,409
Category 9. Downstream transportation and distribution	Transportation and distribution of sold products are services purchased from logistics providers, and therefore are included in Category 4.	

Additional details relating to the Reporting Year emissions calculations.

Oracle has shifted from a CY reporting period to an FY reporting period to better align with our financial disclosures.

Emissions Calculation and Reporting Methodology

Boundary Conditions: Oracle sets its organizational and operational boundaries for the GHG emission inventory according to the Operational Control approach. Under this approach, Oracle accounts for 100% of direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions from operations over which it, or one of its subsidiaries, has control. Emissions that are the consequence of Oracle's activities, but that occur from sources outside our operational control, are reported as Scope 3 emissions.

Oracle GHG Emission Types: The Oracle GHG emission inventory includes emissions from five of the six Kyoto GHGs:

- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Our GHG inventory does not currently include supplementary emissions such as Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFCs). There are, however, likely to be quantities of HCFCs still in use, such as where the phaseout of the R22 blend is ongoing.

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) is commonly used as an insulator in high voltage switchgear, circuits, and transformers, so it is likely to be used within Oracle buildings. Although SF₆ has a very high Global Warming Potential (GWP), measuring it is not practical currently as the gas is used in very small quantities within applications. No sources of NF₃ (Nitrogen Trifluoride) have been identified.

The GWPs used in the calculation of CO₂e are based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year).

Reporting: Oracle adheres to the GHG Protocol methodology for emissions calculations and limited assurance is performed at a global level in accordance with ISO14064-3. The GHGs presented are calculated in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). Oracle follows the GHG Protocol guidance on dual reporting for Scope 2 emissions. Scope 3 emissions are calculated by category at the global level and not currently reported at the country level. To calculate the UK's proportion of the Scope 3 emissions, we use UK's share of total Oracle global revenue and allocate this percentage from the total global Oracle Scope 3 emissions as UK emissions.

Emissions reduction targets

To continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets and related measures.

- 100% renewable energy across all operations by 2025¹.
- 100% of key suppliers have an environmental program in place by 2025.
- 80% of key suppliers have emission reduction targets in place by 2025.
- 33% reduction in potable water per square foot by 2025 (2015 baseline).
- 33% reduction in waste to landfill per square foot by 2025 (2015 baseline).
- 25% reduction in employee air travel emissions by 2025 (2019 baseline).
- 50% reduction in Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, relative to a 2020 baseline. This target has been approved by the Exponential Roadmap Initiative, partner of the UN Climate Change High-level Champions Race to Zero campaign.

¹ Renewable energy is measured relative to total electricity consumption across real estate and facilities and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Oracle Sustainability targets are set, measured, and reported at the global level. Achieving the Oracle 2030 target would equate to an estimated UK tCO₂e reduction of 3,583 (market) MT CO₂e in 2030 compared to the 2020 baseline. This covers all relevant reported categories of Scope 1, 2 and required Scope 3 categories reported here. This is a reduction of roughly 50%. This reduction estimates the impact of Oracle's 100% renewable energy goals and progress towards our 50% reduction of total emissions.

Carbon Reduction Projects

Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

To help achieve our sustainability targets, Oracle focuses on conscious energy consumption, renewable energy adoption, and supply chain engagement. The following environmental management measures and projects have been completed or implemented since targets were set in 2021. Globally, the carbon emission reduction achieved by these measures equate to -1,045,868 tCO₂e (market), a 50% reduction against the 2020 baseline

Energy Efficiency Initiatives:

Globally, Oracle is investing in water and energy efficiency in offices and data centers. FY25 examples include but are not limited to a Mechanical Electrical and Plumbing (MEP) Standard Setpoints and Controls Adjustment Initiative in early Quarter One of fiscal year 2025. The initiative aimed to optimize HVAC setpoints, operating hours, and lighting controls to improve energy efficiency while maintaining occupant comfort. This first phase was a pilot to learn from before developing a scaled program. UPS optimization is another program to enhance the efficiency, reliability, and performance of uninterruptible power supply systems via building controls while minimizing costs and environmental impact. Other initiatives included chiller and boiler efficiency projects and installation and/or upgrade of LED lighting. In the UK, Oracle participates in the UK Government Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS), publishes action plans and progress updates according to the ESOS compliance schedule and uses findings to identify, plan and execute relevant environmental measures.

In energy consumption reduction, we prioritize developing high-performing hardware that consumes less energy while efficiently handling higher workloads, benefiting our operations and customers. Oracle's internal product strategy has also evolved through its Design for the Environment (DfE) program, which guides engineers to prioritize recyclability, reuse, and energy efficiency in product design.

Renewable Energy: At fiscal year-end 2025, 91% of total global electricity usage and 90% of total global energy consumption was covered by renewable sources. For Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), 92% of total global electricity consumption was renewable. For the 6th year 100% of data centers in Europe are renewable energy powered.

Supplier Engagement: In FY25, 100% of key high spend tier 1 and strategic tier 2 suppliers and key indirect suppliers have an environmental program in place. 100% of key high spend tier 1 and strategic tier 2 suppliers and 81% of key indirect suppliers have emission reduction targets in place. Supplier engagement plays a crucial role in our efforts to identify and reduce emissions hotspots. We actively promote sustainability and carbon reduction initiatives among our key suppliers, encouraging the adoption of energy-efficient practices and renewable sources. Collaborative innovation and regular business review meetings provide platforms for joint efforts to reduce our carbon footprint. To foster a culture of sustainability, we have open dialogues that facilitate knowledge sharing and the implementation of eco-friendly technologies. Through these channels, we help empower our suppliers with the necessary tools and information to embrace sustainable practices, thereby contributing to our collective emission reduction goals.

Future Carbon Reduction Initiatives

In the future we hope to implement further measures around the same themes above. Oracle's multifaceted renewable energy strategy defines a range of contract mechanisms and technologies we are exploring or implementing, including renewable power purchase agreements, both direct and virtual, onsite renewable and carbon-free generation, use of renewable energy credits, and diversification of energy sources.

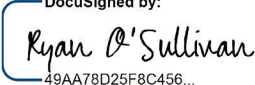
OCI will continue to purchase renewable energy through RECs, GOs and green tariffs where applicable along with identifying a number of virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) deals that could create additional and local renewable energy to Oracle data centers. As we expand our portfolio, we are evaluating micro-grid solutions that include on and off-site renewable generation, battery energy storage system (BESS) and Carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) opportunities, allowing OCI to be more flexible in generation mix and less reliant on grid power.

Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 006 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans. Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard² and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting³. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements (where required), and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard⁴.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors of Oracle Global Services Limited and Oracle Corporation UK Limited.

Signed on behalf of the Supplier:

DocuSigned by:

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 08-Dec-2025 | 3:31 PM GMT
 Date:

²<https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>

³<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

⁴<https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard>

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