

ORACLE EMEA HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

Registered Number: 399750

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Val Maher

Ruth Ni Dhonduin (resigned 19 June 2025)

Leslie Roycroft

Sandra Regan

Grainne O'Toole (appointed 24 October 2024)

Glenn Sharpe (resigned 23 October 2024)

Emmanuel McMahon (resigned as alternate director 15 October 2024)

Austin McGlade (appointed as alternate director and director 13 February 2025 and 23 June 2025, respectively, resigned 20 November 2025)

Cian Desmond (appointed 3 December 2025)

Secretary

Leslie Roycroft

Registration Number

399750

Registered Office

Eastpoint Business Park,

East Wall Road,

Dublin 3.

Principal Bankers

Bank of America Europe DAC,

Two Park Place,

Hatch Street,

Dublin 2.

Solicitors

Matheson,

70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay,

Dublin 2.

Auditor

Ernst & Young,

Chartered Accountants,

Ernst & Young Building,

Harcourt Centre,

Harcourt Street,

Dublin 2.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 May 2025

The Directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2025.

Principal activities

Oracle Corporation (“Oracle”), the ultimate parent of Oracle EMEA Holdings Limited, provides products and services that address enterprise information technology (IT) needs. Oracle products and services include enterprise applications and infrastructure offerings that are delivered worldwide through a variety of flexible and interoperable IT deployment models. These models include on-premise, cloud-based and hybrid deployments. It is an important element of Oracle’s corporate strategy to provide choice and flexibility to Oracle customers as to when and how they deploy Oracle applications and infrastructure technologies. Oracle believe that offering customers broad, comprehensive, flexible and interoperable deployment models for Oracle applications and infrastructure technologies is important to Oracle’s growth strategy and better addresses customer needs relative to Oracle’s competitors, many of whom provide fewer offerings, more restrictive deployment models and less flexibility for customers transitioning to cloud-based IT environments. Oracle Cloud Applications (OCA) and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI, collectively with OCA, Oracle Cloud Services) offerings provide comprehensive and integrated applications and infrastructure services, enabling Oracle’s customers to choose the best option that meets their specific business needs. Oracle Cloud Services integrate IT components in a cloud-based IT environment that Oracle deploys and manages for customers and is accessible by utilising common web browsers via a broad spectrum of devices. Oracle Cloud Services are designed to be rapidly deployable to enable customers shorter time to innovation, intuitive for casual and experienced users, easily maintainable to reduce upgrade, integration and testing work, connectable among differing deployment models to enable interoperability and extensibility to easily move workloads among the Oracle Cloud and other IT environments, cost-effective by lowering upfront customer investments and implementing usage-based resource consumption costs, and highly secure, standards-based and reliable.

Oracle cloud license and on-premise license deployment offerings include Oracle Applications, Oracle Database and Oracle Middleware software offerings, among others, which customers deploy using IT infrastructure from the Oracle Cloud or their own IT environments. Substantially all customers opt to purchase license support contracts when they purchase an Oracle license.

Oracle hardware products include Oracle Engineered Systems, servers, storage and industry-specific products, among others. Customers generally opt to purchase hardware support contracts when they purchase Oracle hardware products.

Oracle also offers professional services to assist customers and partners to maximize the performance of their investments in Oracle products and services.

The principal activity of Oracle EMEA Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is to carry on the business of a holding and investment company, which also provides management and professional services to its subsidiaries.

Financial asset addition

On 1 October 2024, Oracle EMEA Holdings Limited made the initial investment in Oracle Morocco SASU for a principal amount of US\$2,020,202. On 9 May 2025, Oracle EMEA Holdings Limited increased its investment in Oracle Nederland B.V. by US\$317,766,400 by means of a capital contribution.

Results and dividends

The Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 May 2025 and the Statement of Financial Position at that date are set out on pages 11 and 12, respectively. The profit for the financial year before taxation amounted to US\$772,155,647 (2024: US\$143,845,124). Deducting the taxation charge for the year of US\$90,604 (2024: US\$86,174) results in a profit on ordinary activities after taxation of US\$772,065,043 (2024: US\$143,758,950). There was a shareholder’s surplus of US\$14,160,661,066 at 31 May 2025 (2024: US\$13,388,596,023).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2024: US\$Nil).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**Key performance indicators (“KPI”s)**

The key indicators used by the Directors in assessing the performance of the Company are:

	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>Movement</i>	<i>Movement</i>
	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>	<i>%</i>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	772,155,647	143,845,124	628,310,523	437%
Shareholder’s funds	14,160,661,066	13,388,596,023	772,065,043	6%

There was no change in operations in the current year. The profit on ordinary activities before taxation for the year ended 31 May 2025 increased to US\$772,155,647 (2024: US\$143,845,124). An impairment assessment was carried out on the carrying values of the financial assets held by the Company. Where an impairment indicator was identified, the Company prepared impairment models which were based on discounted cash flow projections prepared over a five-year period. As a result of this review, there was an impairment charge of US\$228,165,391 in the year (2024: US\$Nil).

The Company also experienced increased foreign exchange losses of US\$11,415,751 during the year (2024: US\$8,582,094), with losses recognised on non-USD denominated balances with parent, fellow subsidiaries and subsidiary undertakings.

On 31 March 2025, Oracle EMEA Limited, made a dividend payment to the Company of US\$400,000,000 in cash. On the same date, the Company made cash settlements of US\$390,536,115 to other group companies in respect of the short-term loans payable as disclosed in the Note 12 to the financial statements.

On 30 April 2025, Oracle EMEA Limited, made a dividend payment to the Company of US\$620,921,188. On the same date, the Company made settlements of US\$327,281,188 to other group companies in respect of the short-term loans payable as disclosed in the Note 12 to the financial statements. On 9 May 2025, Oracle EMEA Holdings Limited increased its investment in Oracle Nederland B.V. by \$317,766,400 by means of capital contribution.

On 30 May 2025, Oracle EMEA Limited, made a dividend payment to the Company of US\$195,000,000 in cash. On the same date, the Company made cash settlements of US\$210,102,296 to other group companies in respect of the short-term loans payable as disclosed in the Note 12 to the financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors consider that the principal risks and uncertainties that could materially and adversely affect the Company’s future results or financial position lie in the following categories:

Impairment of financial fixed assets:

The Directors are of the opinion that the most significant risk faced by the Company relates to the recoverability of its long-term financial assets.

The Company carries on the business of a holding and investment company. As such, the Company may be required to record impairment charges as a result of adverse developments in the recoverable value of its investments. To the extent that the recoverable value of an asset is impaired, such impairment may negatively impact the Company’s profitability during the relevant period.

The Company carries out an impairment review if events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying value of financial assets may not be recoverable.

Economic risk:

The Directors continue to monitor geopolitical conditions and other macroeconomic factors. Oracle is a global company and maintains robust business continuity and supply chain risk management programs.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Interest rate and cash flow risk:

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in interest rates. The Company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on financial performance of the Company by monitoring levels of debt finance.

The Company has both interest bearing assets and liabilities. Interest bearing assets relate to cash balances and intercompany balances with fellow subsidiary undertakings, all of which earn interest at variable rates. Interest bearing liabilities relate to intercompany balances with fellow subsidiaries.

Environmental matters

The Company pays particular adherence to environmental regulations to minimise impacts on the environment from its activities, whilst continuing to address health, safety and economic issues.

Employee matters

The well-being of the Company's employees is safeguarded through strict adherence to health and safety standards. The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005 imposes certain requirements on employers and the Company has taken the necessary action to ensure compliance with the Act.

Directors

The present Directors, along with other Directors who served during the year, are as listed on page 2 and, unless otherwise stated, have served throughout the year up to the date of the approval of the financial statements. In accordance with the Constitution, the Directors are not required to retire by rotation.

Directors and Secretary's interests

Neither the Directors nor the Company Secretary who held office at the year end, their spouses or children, held any disclosable interests in the share capital of the Company or any other group company at the end of the year or the beginning of the year or, if they were not Directors at the beginning of the year, at their date of appointment.

Political donations and political expenditure

The Company did not make any political donations during the year (2024: US\$Nil).

Events since the year end

On 28 December 2025, Oracle EMEA Holdings Limited made the initial investment in Oracle Software Systems W.L.L for a principal amount of US\$12,019,759 (QAR43,800,000).

Other than as described in these financial statements, there were no other significant post balance sheet events affecting the Company, which require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

Future developments

The Company intends to continue operating as a holding and investment company, which also provides management and professional services to its subsidiaries.

Going concern

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors consider it appropriate to continue to use the going concern assumption on the basis that the Company has sources of cash flow and the Company's ultimate parent company, Oracle Corporation, has indicated that it will provide such financial support to the Company to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements, but only in the event funds are not otherwise available to the Company to meet its liabilities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Accounting records

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities under Section 281 to Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records for the Company.

The measures that the Directors have taken to secure compliance with the Act include the provision of appropriate resources to maintain adequate accounting records, including the appointment of personnel with appropriate qualifications, experience and expertise. The accounting records of the Company are maintained at the Company's registered office at Eastpoint Business Park, Dublin 3.

Subsidiary undertaking

The statutory information concerning subsidiary undertakings, required by Section 314 of the Companies Act 2014 is given in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Non preparation of group financial statements

The Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. The Company has relied on specified exemptions in Section 300 of the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The Company and its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of Oracle Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America with its principal place of business being 2300 Oracle Way, Austin, Texas 78741, USA.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

So far as each person who was a Director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and the auditor, each Director has taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Audit committee

The Directors of the Company have decided not to establish an Audit Committee pursuant to section 167 of the Companies Act 2014 as the Company is a subsidiary company and its ultimate parent undertaking has established such a committee pursuant to that section that in all material respects ensures compliance by the Company of obligations under that section.

Directors' compliance statement

The Directors of Oracle EMEA Holdings Limited acknowledge that they are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with its relevant obligations (as defined in the Companies Act 2014) and confirm that they have:

1. Drawn up a statement (a "compliance policy statement") setting out the Company's policies (that, in their opinion, are appropriate to the Company) respecting compliance by the Company with its relevant obligations;
2. Put in place appropriate arrangements or structures that are, in their opinion, designed to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations; and
3. Conducted a review, during the financial year ended 31 May 2025 of any arrangements or structures referred to in paragraph 2 above that have been put in place.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

In accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the Company's auditor Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants will continue in office.

On behalf of the Directors

Sandra Regan
Director

Grainne O'Toole
Director

Date: 26 March 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORACLE EMEA HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oracle EMEA Holdings Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 May 2025, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity and notes to the financial statements, including the material accounting policy information set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 May 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

.../continued

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORACLE EMEA HOLDINGS LIMITED (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year ended for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report, other than those parts relating to sustainability reporting where required by Part 28 of the Companies Act 2014, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

.../continued

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORACLE EMEA HOLDINGS LIMITED (continued)

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: https://iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/docs/media/IAASA/Documents/audit-standards/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Louise Whyte
for and on behalf of
Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Dublin

1 April 2026

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2025</i> <i>US\$</i>	<i>2024</i> <i>US\$</i>
Turnover - continuing operations		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		-	-
Administration expense		(11,041,353)	(9,133,908)
Impairment of financial fixed assets	<i>10</i>	(228,165,391)	-
Loss on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		(239,206,744)	(9,133,908)
Dividends receivable	<i>5</i>	1,215,921,188	391,195,600
Interest receivable and similar income	<i>6</i>	1,918,637	900,302
Interest payable and similar charges	<i>7</i>	(206,477,434)	(239,116,870)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<i>8</i>	772,155,647	143,845,124
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<i>9</i>	(90,604)	(86,174)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		772,065,043	143,758,950
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive profit for the year		772,065,043	143,758,950

Profit for the current year and the accumulated loss brought forward have been included in the Company's profit and loss account reserve.

The notes on pages 14 to 38 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	<i>Note</i>	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Fixed assets			
Financial assets	<i>10</i>	<u>18,152,053,422</u>	<u>18,060,432,211</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	<i>11</i>	100,712,149	63,441,950
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>222,518</u>	<u>27,015,691</u>
		100,934,667	90,457,641
<i>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</i>	<i>12</i>	(416,299,809)	(867,306,757)
Net current liabilities		<u>(315,365,142)</u>	<u>(776,849,116)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		17,836,688,280	17,283,583,095
<i>Creditors: amounts falling due after one year</i>	<i>13</i>	(3,676,027,214)	(3,894,987,072)
Net assets		<u><u>14,160,661,066</u></u>	<u><u>13,388,596,023</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<i>14</i>	2,751,397,613	2,751,397,613
Share premium account	<i>14</i>	-	15,247,921,406
Other reserves	<i>15</i>	649,576	649,576
Capital contribution	<i>15</i>	3,126,418,586	3,126,418,586
Profit and loss account – gain/(deficit)	<i>15</i>	<u>8,282,195,291</u>	<u>(7,737,791,158)</u>
Shareholder's funds		<u><u>14,160,661,066</u></u>	<u><u>13,388,596,023</u></u>

The notes on pages 14 to 38 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 11 to 38 were authorised for issue by the board of Directors on 26 March 2026 and were signed on its behalf.

Approved by Directors

Sandra Regan
Director

Grainne O'Toole
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

		Called up share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	Capital contribution	Profit and loss account – gain/(deficit)	Shareholder's funds
	<i>Note</i>	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
At 31 May 2023		2,751,397,613	15,247,921,406	649,576	3,126,216,228	(7,881,550,108)	13,244,634,715
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	143,758,950	143,758,950
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	143,758,950	143,758,950
Capital contribution received	15	-	-	-	202,358	-	202,358
As at 31 May 2024		2,751,397,613	15,247,921,406	649,576	3,126,418,586	(7,737,791,158)	13,388,596,023
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	772,065,043	772,065,043
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	772,065,043	772,065,043
Share premium reduction	14	-	(15,247,921,406)	-	-	15,247,921,406	-
As at 31 May 2025		2,751,397,613	-	649,576	3,126,418,586	8,282,195,291	14,160,661,066

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

Oracle EMEA Holdings Limited is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Ireland (registration number: 399750) with a registered address at Eastpoint Business Park, Dublin 3. The principal activity of the Company is to carry on the business of a holding and investment company, which also provides management and professional services to its subsidiaries.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

A summary of the material accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year are set out below. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2014.

2.1 Basis of preparation and going concern

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors consider it appropriate to continue to use the going concern assumption on the basis that the Company has sources of cash flow and the Company's ultimate parent company, Oracle Corporation, has indicated that it will provide such financial support to the Company to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements, but only in the event funds are not otherwise available to the Company to meet its liabilities.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101. The Company has however availed of the following disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101:

- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements paragraphs:
 - 10(d), statement of cash flows
 - 16, statement of compliance with all IFRS
 - 38, requirement to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79 (a) (iv) of IAS 1
 - 38A to D and 40A to D, requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements
 - 111, cash flow statement information
 - 134 – 136, capital management disclosures
- IAS 7 Statement of cash flows.
- IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures paragraphs 17 and 18A – Disclosure of key management personnel.
- The requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member, per paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101.
- IAS 36 Impairment of Assets paragraph 130 (f) (ii) to 130 (f) (iii), 134 (d) to 134 (f) and 135 (c) to 135 (e) – Disclosures regarding detailed information about the estimates used to measure recoverable amounts of cash generating units containing goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures – exemption available from all disclosures of this standard.
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement paragraphs 91 to 99 – disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities.
- IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors paragraphs 30 and 31 – requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Equivalent disclosures for disclosure exemptions are included in the consolidated financial statements of Oracle Corporation and are available to the public and can be obtained from Oracle's website: <https://investor.oracle.com/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)****2.1 Basis of preparation and going concern (continued)***Basis of preparation (continued)*

In accordance with the exemption granted by Section 300 of the Companies Act 2014, the Company does not prepare consolidated financial statements as publicly available consolidated group financial statements are drawn up by the ultimate parent undertaking of the Company. As a result, these accounts present information relating to the Company as an individual undertaking and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company and its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of Oracle Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America with its principal place of business being 2300 Oracle Way, Austin, Texas 78741, USA. The consolidated financial statements of Oracle Corporation are available to the public from this address.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2024.

2.2 New standards and amendments adopted by the Company

The following new standards and amendments are effective for the first time from beginning on or after 1 June 2024:

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-Current.
- Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback.
- Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements.

Except as stated above, the adoption of these amendments has resulted in no impact for the Company.

2.3 Foreign exchange translation*a) Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in 'US Dollar' (US\$), which is also the Company's functional currency.

b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. All differences are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within administration expenses.

2.4 Income tax

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholder's funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholder's funds, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)****2.4 Income tax (continued)**

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; or arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses, can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Application of International Tax Reform Pillar Two model rules:

In December 2021, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) issued model rules for a new global minimum tax framework (Pillar Two), and various governments around the world have issued, or are in the process of issuing legislation on this.

Pillar Two legislation was enacted in Ireland, the jurisdiction in which the company is incorporated, which has come into effect for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

In line with the July 2023 amendments to FRS 101, the Company has applied the mandatory temporary exception from recognising deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two top-up taxes.

The Company is part of a multinational group that exceeds the revenue threshold and is therefore within scope of the Pillar Two legislation.

Based on current legislation and available guidance, the Company has undertaken an assessment of the potential exposure of the global minimum corporate tax rate and does not consider there to be any material impact for these financial statements.

The Company will continue to monitor developments in local legislation and OECD guidance and will reassess its exposure to top-up tax in future reporting periods. Additional disclosures will be provided as required once the temporary exception is lifted.

2.5 Financial instruments**Financial assets**

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), and
- Those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial instrument and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For instruments measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)****2.5 Financial instruments (continued)*****Recognition and derecognition***

Financial assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), directly attributable transaction costs. A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the entity's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. All the Company's debt instruments are measured at amortised costs as the assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. The Company's debt instruments consist of amounts due from related party undertakings.

Impairment

For intercompany receivables, the entity applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics. The Company uses judgement in making assumptions around the risk of default and expected loss rates, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

The general expected credit loss model under IFRS 9 requires the calculation of '12 month expected credit losses' (losses based on defaults which are possible within 12 months of the reporting date) for financial assets, unless the asset at the reporting date is not considered to be 'low credit risk' and is deemed to have had a 'significant increase in credit risk' since initial recognition, in which case lifetime expected credit losses should be recorded.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 360 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Management consider amounts due from related parties to have 'low credit risk' when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the short term.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, and amounts owed to group undertakings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)****2.5 Financial instruments (continued)*****Subsequent measurement***

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (“EIR”) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are recognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation includes as finance cost in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of the existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.6 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries comprise investments in unquoted companies. They are accounted for in accordance with the requirements of IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements and are carried at cost less any applicable provision for impairment.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset’s or cash-generating unit’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. To determine the value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Company’s latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future reorganisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect management’s assessment of respective risk profiles, such as market and asset-specific risk factors. An impairment loss is reversed if the asset’s or cash-generating unit’s recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.

2.8 Pensions

Contributions to the Company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period to which they relate.

Any difference between amounts charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and contributions paid to the pension scheme is included in debtors or creditors in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements**

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

a) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assess at the end of each reporting period, whether there are indicators that its financial assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment charge is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

An assessment is also made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. Impairment reversal is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In assessing the value in use, estimated future cashflows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market conditions, including the time value of money and asset-specific risks. The value in use is highly sensitive to factors such as accurate cash flow forecasts, the long-term growth rate of the underlying investment, and terminal values. This calculation method remains consistent with that of the prior year.

These estimates and assumptions are subject to change based on evolving economic conditions and future operating results and the determination of suitable discount rates. The judgements and estimates underlying impairment testing have resulted in an impairment charge of US\$228,165,391 (2024: US\$Nil).

4. Staff costs

Particulars of employees (including Directors) are shown below:

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
<i>Employee costs during the year amounted to:</i>		
Wages and salaries	1,677,795	2,490,708
Social welfare costs	255,228	235,508
Pension costs (Note 16)	167,110	153,537
	<u>2,100,133</u>	<u>2,879,753</u>

The average monthly number of persons employed by the Company during the year was as follows:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Finance and administration	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

These costs have been re-charged to the Company's subsidiary undertakings as all services provided by employees relate to those entities. The Directors have received remuneration in respect of qualifying services to the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 May 2025 in the aggregate amount of US\$102,519 (2024: US\$56,217).

Aggregate gains made by Directors on the exercise of share options in Oracle group companies amounted to US\$Nil and US\$44,502 for the year ended 31 May 2025 and 31 May 2024, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**5. Dividends receivable**

The Company received dividends of US\$1,215,921,188 (2024: US\$391,195,600) from subsidiary entities. The dividends are recognised as income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Interest receivable from parent undertakings and fellow subsidiaries	456,446	409,655
Bank interest receivable	1,462,191	490,647
	<u>1,918,637</u>	<u>900,302</u>

7. Interest payable and similar charges

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
On advances from parent undertakings and fellow subsidiaries	206,477,434	239,116,707
Bank interest payable	-	163
	<u>206,477,434</u>	<u>239,116,870</u>

8. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit of the entity financial statements ¹	68,463	-
Other non-audit services	39,398	-
Foreign exchange loss	11,415,751	8,582,094
Impairment of financial fixed assets	228,165,391	-
	<u>228,165,391</u>	<u>-</u>

¹ The costs associated with auditor's remuneration in relation to statutory audit fees for 2024 were US\$67,465 and were borne by another group undertaking.

9. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities**a) Analysis of statement of comprehensive income charge:**

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Corporation tax		
Republic of Ireland corporation tax	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Foreign tax	90,604	86,174
Total current tax	90,604	86,174
	<u>90,604</u>	<u>86,174</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>90,604</u>	<u>86,174</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**9. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)****b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year:**

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is different to the standard rate of Irish corporation tax of 12.5% (2024: 12.5%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>772,155,647</u>	<u>143,845,124</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the Republic of Ireland of 12.5% (2024: 12.5%)	96,519,456	17,980,641
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Income not taxable and expenses not deductible	(150,563,180)	(47,757,712)
Impairment of investment in subsidiaries	28,520,674	-
Group relief surrendered in current year	23,363,620	28,064,913
Non tax deductible interest	2,159,430	1,712,158
Foreign earnings subject to different rates of tax	<u>90,604</u>	<u>86,174</u>
Total tax charge for the year	<u><u>90,604</u></u>	<u><u>86,174</u></u>

c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no significant factors affecting the future tax charge of the Company.

10. Financial assets

	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$
Cost		
At 1 June	30,073,925,649	30,073,723,291
Additions	<u>319,786,602</u>	<u>202,358</u>
At 31 May	<u><u>30,393,712,251</u></u>	<u><u>30,073,925,649</u></u>
Impairment		
At 1 June	12,013,493,438	12,013,493,438
Charge for the year	<u>228,165,391</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 May	<u><u>12,241,658,829</u></u>	<u><u>12,013,493,438</u></u>
Total	<u><u>18,152,053,422</u></u>	<u><u>18,060,432,211</u></u>

a) Additions during the year

On 1 October 2024, Oracle EMEA Holdings Limited made the initial investment in Oracle Morocco SASU for a principal amount of US\$2,020,202. On 9 May 2025, Oracle EMEA Holdings Limited increased its investment in Oracle Nederland B.V. by US\$317,766,400 by means of a capital contribution.

b) Impairment charge

In accordance with IAS 36 'Impairment of assets', an impairment assessment was carried out on the carrying values of the financial assets held by the Company. Where an impairment indicator was identified, the carrying value of the Company's subsidiary at 31 May 2025 has been compared to the recoverable amount. Impairment charge represents the deficit between the carrying value at 31 May 2025 and the recoverable amount which is represented by their value in use. As a result of this review, there was an impairment charge of US\$228,165,391 (2024: US\$Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)****b) Impairment charge (continued)**

The value in use has been derived from discounted cash flow projections using discount rate of 9.80% (2024: 9.47% - 10.28%). Cash flows have been projected over five years based on management's most recent business forecast and subsequently applying a perpetual growth rate in line with the average technology industry growth rate and the country GDP growth rate of 3.34% - 3.92% (2024: 3.07% - 3.74%).

c) Details of subsidiary undertakings

At 31 May 2025, the following subsidiaries were directly owned by the Company. With the exception of the subsidiaries with a "Purpose" listed below, all of the subsidiaries were engaged in marketing and distribution of software and hardware products and services.

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Oracle Corporation UK Holdings Limited Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA United Kingdom	100%	Holding
Oracle CAPAC Services Unlimited Company Eastpoint Business Park Fairview, Dublin 3, Ireland	100%	
Oracle Czech s.r.o U Trezorky 921/2, Jinonice, 158 00 Praha 5, Czech Republic	100%	
Oracle EMEA Limited Eastpoint Business Park Fairview, Dublin 3, Ireland	100%	
Oracle Luxembourg S.a.r.l. 77/79 Parc d'Activites Capellen G.D. Luxembourg L-8308 Luxembourg	100%	
Oracle Iberica, S.R.L. Paseo de la Castellana Madrid 28046, Spain	76%	
Oracle Nederland B.V. Hertogswetering 163-167 3543AS Utrecht, Netherlands	100%	
Oracle Software d.o.o. Ljubljana 14th Floor, Dunajska cesta 156 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia	100%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Sun Microsystems Investment Sarl 77/79 Parc d'Activités Capellen Luxembourg L-8308 Luxembourg	100%	Holding
Oracle Hellas Distribution of Software and Information Systems Single Member LLC 265 Mesogion Avenue 154 51 Neo Psychico, Athens, Greece	100%	
Netsuite Ireland Limited Eastpoint Business Park Dublin 3, Ireland	100%	
Oracle Portugal – Sistemas de Informacao Lda. Lagoas Park, Edificio 8, Porto Salvo Oeiras, Lisboa, Portugal	100%	
Oracle Distribution B.V. Hertogswetering 163-167 3543AS Utrecht, Netherlands	100%	
Oracle Morocco SASU Casaneashore Floor 2 Shore 14 Plateau 202, Casablanca, Morocco	100%	

At 31 May 2025, the following subsidiaries are owned indirectly by the Company:

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Micros Retail Services UK Limited Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA, United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Oracle Corporation UK Finance B.V. Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA, United Kingdom	100%	Financing
Oracle Corporation UK Limited Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA, United Kingdom	100%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
MF UK FC Limited Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA, United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
NetSuite Software (Asia Pacific) Pte. Ltd. 38 Beach Road, #23-11 South Beach Tower, 189767, Singapore	100%	
Oracle Kuwait for Computer Programming Activities WLL Al-Hamra Tower, Floor 17, Unit 17A, Shuhada Street, Sharq, Kuwait City.	100%	
Oracle Sovereign Cloud Tech Romania S.R.L. (formerly Cerner Romania S.R.L.) District 2, 46D-46E-48, Pipera Road, Oregon Park, Building A, Ground Floor, Section 3 and Room G027, Bucharest, Romania	100%	
Oracle Sovereign Cloud Polska Sp.z.o.o. Rondo Ignacego Daszyńskiego 2B, 00-843, Warsaw, Poland	100%	
Oracle Corporation Nominees Limited Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA, United Kingdom	100%	Holding
Oracle Corporation UK Trustee Company Limited Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA, United Kingdom	100%	Trustee
Oracle GmbH Rheinweg 7, 2nd Floor CH 8200 Schaffhausen Switzerland	100%	Holding
Oracle East Central Europe Limited East Point Business Park Fairview Dublin 3, Ireland.	100%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Oracle East Central Europe Services B.V. Hertogswetering 163-167 3543AS Utrecht, Netherlands	100%	
Oracle Austria GmbH 1ZD Tower Wagramerstrasse 17-19 1223 Wien, Austria	100%	
Oracle Belgium B.V. Medialaan 50 1800 Vilvoorde, Belgium	100%	
Oracle BH d.o.o. Sarajevo Fra Andela Zvizdovica 1, Sarajevo 71000 Bosnia and Herzegovina	100%	
Oracle Hrvatska d.o.o. Budmanijeva ¼ 10000 Zagreb, Croatia	100%	
Oracle Systems Limited 5 Them Dervis Street Elenion Building, 2nd Floor CY 1066 Nicosia, Cyprus	100%	
Oracle Danmark ApS Metalbuen 66 2750 Ballerup, Denmark	100%	
Oracle Finland Oy Grasantorma 2 P.O. Box 47 02201 Espoo, Finland	100%	
Oracle France 15 Boulevard Charles de Gaulle 92715 Colombes, France	100%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Oracle Hungary Kft. Lechner Odon fasor 7 Millenium Tower II H-1095 Budapest, Hungary	100%	
Oracle Israel Limited 25 Basel St. P.O. Box 10287 Kiriat Arie Petah-Tikva 49002, Israel	100%	
Next Technik Ltd Oracle Parkway P.O. Box 10287 Kiriat Arie Reading	100%	
Next Technik Pty Ltd 4 Julius Avenue North Ryde NSW 2113 Australia	100%	
Oracle Italia S.R.L. Viale F.Testi 136 Cinisello Balsamo – Milano 20092, Italy	100%	
Oracle Deutschland Verwaltung B.V. Hertogswetering 163-167 3543AS Utrecht, Netherlands	100%	Holding
Oracle Norge AS P.O. Box 384 Vollsveien 2-1326 Lysaker Norway	100%	
Oracle Polska, Sp. z o.o. Ul. Przykopa 31 Crown Square 01-208 Warsaw, Poland	100%	
Oracle Romania S.R.L. Calea Floreasca 169A, Sector 1 Bucuresti, Romania	100%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Oracle Srbija & Crna Gora d.o.o. Bulevar Zorana Djindjica 64a/V 11070 Novi Beograd, Beograd Republika Srbija	100%	
Oracle Empowerment (South Africa) (Pty) Limited Oracle Close, 30 Smuts Street Private Bag X85 Halfway House 1685 Johannesburg, South Africa	100%	
Oracle Corporation (South Africa) (Pty) Limited 54 Maxwell Drive, Woodmead North Office Park, Jukskeiview Sandton, Gauteng 2196, South Africa	100%	
Oracle Svenska AB Kronborgsgrand 17 P.O. Box 1215 S-164 28 Kista, Sweden	100%	
Oracle Software (Schweiz) GmbH Taefernstrasse 4 CH 5405 Baden-Dattwil Switzerland	100%	
Oracle Bilgisayar Sistemleri Limited Sirketi Spring Giz Plaza Kat: 9 Meydan Sok. Ayazaga, Mevkii Maslak, Sisli Istanbul 34398, Turkey	100%	
Oracle-Sun Egypt Ltd Omar Ibn El Khattab Street City Stars Plaza, Tower 2A Nasr City, Cairo, Egypt	100%	Dormant
Oracle Consulting Kazakhstan LLP Samal-2 district, Samal Towers, Block A-2, 6 Floor 97, Zholdasbekov Street Almaty, Medeu district 050051, Kazakhstan	100%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Sun Microsystems (Cyprus) Limited 1 Lampousas, Nicosia, Cyprus 1066	100%	In Liquidation
Oracle Austria Holding GmbH IZD Tower, Wagramer Strasse 19 1223 Vienna, Austria	100%	Holding
Limited Liability Company “Aconex” House 50, ave. Chkalovsky, Saint Petersburg 197136, Russia	100%	Liquidated (solvent)
Oracle Software (Nigeria) Limited Plot 1B Professional Centre Off Adeyemo Alakija Street Lagos, Victoria Island, Nigeria	100%	In Liquidation
Oracle Technology Systems (Kenya) Limited LR, No. 209/1870/X/126 Delta Towers, 14th, 15th, 16th Floor Waiyaki Way, Westlands PO Box 21948, Nairobi, 00100, Kenya	100%	
OCAPAC Mauritius Holding Company Ltd 4th Floor, Tower A 1Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius	100%	Active
Taleo (UK) Limited Oracle Parkway Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA United Kingdom	100%	Non-Trading Company
Nimbula Development Centre (Proprietary) Limited Old Warehouse Building, Black River Park Fir St, Observatory Cape Town 7925 South Africa	100%	Non-Trading Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Oracle Senegal SARL Building Isocèle rue Diourbel X Rond-point de l'Ellipse Dakar, Senegal	100%	
Oracle Technology Systems (Ghana) Limited Company Premises of Una #12 Airport City Airport City, P.P. Box CT 42 Cantonments Accra, Accra, Greater Accra Region, Ghana	100%	
Fidelio Micros Israel Ltd 3a Yoni Netanyahu Or Yehuda, Tel Aviv, 60200, Israel	100%	
Micros-Fidelio Sweden AB Råsundavägen 4, P.O. Box 1429, 171 27 Solna, Sweden	100%	
East Point Investments Limited Eastpoint Business Park Fairview, Dublin 3, Ireland	100%	Holding
Oracle Sovereign Cloud Ireland Limited Block C, Eastpoint Business Park Fairview, Dublin 3, Ireland	100%	
Sun Microsystems (U.A.E.) Ltd. Building # 15 Sheikh Zayed Rd Dubai, United Arab Emirates	100%	
Oracle Deutschland BV & Co. KG Riestrasse 25, 80992 Munich, Germany	100%	
PeopleSoft Unterstutzungskasse GmbH Riestrasse 25, 80992 Munich, Germany	100%	
Micros Retail Deutschland GmbH Salzufer 8 10587, Berlin, Germany	100%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Oracle Egypt Limited 2 El Hegaz Street, Cedare Bldg. Heliopolis, Cairo, Egypt	100%	
Oracle Slovensko spol. s.r.o. Galvaniho Business Center IV Galvaniho 17/A Bratislava 82104, Slovakia	100%	
Oracle Hardware JSC Leninsky Prospekt 113/1, Office B200 Moscow 117198, Russia	100%	In Liquidation
Oracle (QFC) Systems LLC The Gate Tower 3, Floor 5 West Bay, Doha, Qatar	100%	
Micros Retail Holdings Europe Limited Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA, United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Aconex Holding GmbH Baierbrunner Str. 81379 Munich, Germany	100%	
Micros Systems Holding GmbH Rolandstraße 44, 40476 Düsseldorf, Germany	100%	
Torex Retail Solutions (UK) Limited Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA, United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Anker Limited Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA, United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Hugin Sweda International Limited Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA, United Kingdom	100%	Dormant

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Federos Software UK Ltd. Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA, United Kingdom	100%	
Oracle Sovereign Cloud Czech Republic s.r.o. U Trezorky 921/2, Jinonice, 158 00 Praha 5, Czech Republic	100%	
Artemus Investments Limited Block A, Eastpoint Business Park, Fairview, Dublin 3.	100%	
Eirteic Consulting Limited Block A, Eastpoint Business Park, Fairview, Dublin 3.	100%	
Galileo Software Limited Block A, Eastpoint Business Park, Fairview, Dublin 3.	100%	
Oracle Sovereign Cloud Germany GmbH Riestrasse 25 80992 Munich, Germany	100%	
OCAPAC NIH1 Company Unlimited Company Eastpoint Business Park, Fairview, Dublin 3, Ireland	99.94%	Holding
OCAPAC NIH3 Company Unlimited Company Eastpoint Business Park, Fairview, Dublin 3, Ireland	99.00%	Holding
OCAPAC Vietnam Holding Company Unlimited Company Eastpoint Business Park, Fairview, Dublin 3, Ireland	99.00%	Holding
OCAPAC Korea Holding Company Unlimited Company Eastpoint Business Park, Fairview, Dublin 3, Ireland	99.00%	Holding

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Oracle Canada ULC 4000, 421 - 7 Avenue SW, Calgary AB T2P 4KP, Canada	100%	
Oracle Hong Kong Holdings Limited 14th Floor, One Taikoo Place , 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong SAR	100%	Holding
Oracle New Zealand Level 13, AMP Centre, 29 Customs Street West , Auckland, 1010, New Zealand	100%	
Oracle Taiwan LLC 251 Little Falls Drive , New Castle County, Wilmington DE 19808, United States	100%	
PT Oracle Indonesia Sentral Senayan I, Office Tower – 9 th Floor, Jl, Asia Afrika No. 8, Jakarta, 10270, Indonesia	99.89%	
Oracle Information Systems (Japan) G.K. Oracle Aoyama Center, 2-5-8 Kita-Aoyama, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 107-0061, Japan	100%	
NetSuite G.K. 2-5-8 Kita-Aoyama, Minato-ku Tokyo, Japan	100%	
Oracle Australia Holdings Pty Ltd 4 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, Sydney NSW 2113, Australia	99.94%	Holding
Oracle Corporation Australia Pty Limited 4 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia	99.94%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Aconex (HK) Limited 14 th Floor, One Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong	100%	
Oracle Systems Hong Kong Limited 14th Floor, One Taikoo Place , 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong SAR	100%	
Oracle Systems Pakistan (Private) Limited 4th Floor, Ufone Tower, 55-C, Main Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad, 44000, Pakistan	99.94%	
Oracle Corporation Malaysia Holdings Sdn. Bhd. Level 38, Menara Citibank 165, Jalan Ampang, 50450, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	99.00%	Holding
Oracle Consolidation Australia Pty Ltd Riverside Corporate Park 4 Julius A North Ryde, 2113 Australia	99.94%	Holding
Oracle Corporation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. Level 21, Suite 21.01, The Gardens South Tower Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur ,Malaysia	99.00%	
Oracle Vietnam Pte Ltd. Unit 2202, Level 22, East Tower, Lotte Centre Hanoi Dept., No. 54 Lieu Giai, Cong Vi Ward, Ba Dinh District, Hanoi, Vietnam	99.00%	
Oracle Korea Ltd 12F, 16F, 36F Asem Tower, 159-1 samsung-dong, Gangnam-ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea	99.00%	
Oracle Corporation (Thailand) Company Limited No. 952, 16th Floor, Ramaland Building Rama IV Road, Khwaeng Suriyawongse, Khet Bangrak Bangkok Metropolis, 10500, Thailand	0.000095%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Oracle Microsystems (B.C.) ULC. Suite 2400, 745 Thurlow Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 0C5, Canada	100%	Dormant
MICROS-Fidelio Hong Kong Limited 8 th & 9 th Floors, Lee Garden Three, 1 Sunning Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	100%	Active
Oracle Macau Limited Nos 251A-301 Avenida Commercial de Macau, Unit 18, The Executive Centre, Level 20 AIA Tower, Macau	100%	Dormant
Aconex (Global) Limited 14 th Floor, One Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong	100%	
Aconex (India) Private Limited 4 th Floor, Rathore House, Chakala, Andheri Kurla Rd Andheri East Mumbai, 400093 India	100%	
Aconex Japan K.K. 2-5-8 Kita-Aoyama, Minato-ku Tokyo, Japan	100%	
Oracle Bilgi Sistemleri Sanayi Ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi Spring Giz Plaza Kat: 9 Meydan Sok. Ayazaga, Mevkii Maslak, Sisli Istanbul 34398, Turkey	100%	
Cerner Corporation PTY Limited 4 Julius Avenue North Ryde NSW 2113	100%	Active
Roster with Ross Pty Ltd 62 Hillier Road Reynella SA 5161 Australia	100%	Active
Oracle Global Services Singapore Pte. Ltd. 8 Marina Boulevard, #05-02 Marina Bay Financial Centre 018981, Singapore	100%	Active

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Oracle SPC Knowledge Oasis Muscat (KOM) Building 4, 5th Floor, Office No. 0405Z322 P.O. Box. 109 Muscat 136 Oman	100%	Active
Oracle Sovereign Cloud Spain, S.L. Paseo de la Castellana, 81 28046 Madrid Spain	100%	Active
Q-layer, Corp. 251 Little Falls Drive New Castle County Wilmington DE 19808 United States	100%	Active
Oracle (China) Software Systems Company Limited 1/F, Incubator Building 2-A, Zhongguancun Software Park, Dong Bei Wang Haidian District, Beijing 100193, China	100%*	
Oracle Corporation Singapore Private Limited 8 Marina Boulevard, #05-02, Marina Bay Financial Centre 018981 Singapore	100%*	
Next Technik IP Pty Ltd 4 Julius Avenue North Ryde NSW 2113 Australia	100%	
Torex Retail Holdings Limited Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA, United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Next Technik Group Pty Ltd 4 Julius Avenue North Ryde NSW 2113 Australia	100%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. Financial assets (continued)***c) Details of subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Name and registered address	Percentage Held	Company Purpose
Oracle Software (Malta) Limited 171, Old Bakery Street Valleta VLT 1455 Malta	100%	
Oracle Corporation Lebanon SARL Fosh Ave, Saad Zaghoul Street, Bld 157, Second Floor, Oracle Down Town Beirut Beirut Lebanon	99.8%	

*Oracle Singapore Holdings Pte. Limited shares are registered in the name of Oracle Systems Corporation (three ordinary shares) and Oracle Global Holdings Inc. (four ordinary shares), but are beneficially owned by Oracle CAPAC Services Unlimited Company. The transfer of the legal title of these shares will pass to Oracle CAPAC Services Unlimited Company, once the processing of stamp duty relief from a previous Oracle group restructuring (PeopleSoft International BV) has been completed. This is currently under review in the Singapore stamp duty office. Oracle Singapore Holdings Pte. Limited owns the share capital of Oracle Corporation Singapore Private Limited and Oracle (China) Software Systems Company Limited.

11. Debtors

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
<i>Amounts falling due within one year:</i>		
Amounts due from parent, fellow subsidiaries and subsidiary undertakings	100,712,149	63,441,950
	<u>100,712,149</u>	<u>63,441,950</u>

Amounts due from group undertakings are generally unsecured. During the year particular balances accrued interest at an average rate of 3.91% (2024: 6.71%). Amounts due from group undertakings due within one year are repayable on demand.

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Amounts owed to parent, fellow subsidiaries and subsidiary undertakings	416,222,977	866,518,720
Corporation tax	8,370	8,331
PAYE/PRSI	-	160,688
Accruals	68,462	619,018
	<u>416,299,809</u>	<u>867,306,757</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are generally unsecured. During the year particular balances accrued interest at an average rate of 2.53% (2024: 2.81%). Amounts are repayable on demand.

The Directors consider the carrying amount of the above financial liabilities to be a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Amounts owed to parent, fellow subsidiaries and subsidiary undertakings	<u>3,676,027,214</u>	<u>3,894,987,072</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are generally unsecured. During the year particular balances accrued interest at an average rate of 5.30% (2024: 5.98%). Amounts are repayable no sooner than 2026 and no later than 2035.

The Directors consider the carrying amount of the above financial liabilities to be a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

14. Called up share capital and share premium

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
<i>Authorised:</i>		
10,000,000,000 'A' Ordinary shares of \$1 each	<u>10,000,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000,000</u>
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</i>		
2,751,397,613 'A' Ordinary shares of \$1 each	<u>2,751,397,613</u>	<u>2,751,397,613</u>

Share premium at 31 May 2025 and 31 May 2024 was US\$Nil and US\$15,247,921,406 respectively.

On 26 March 2025, the Company implemented a share capital reduction in accordance with Section 84 of the Companies Act 2014 and effected such reduction by the cancellation of an amount of US\$15,247,921,406 standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account and the treatment of such amount as distributable profits of the Company.

15. Capital contribution and other reserves***Capital contribution***

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
At 1 June	3,126,418,586	3,126,216,228
Capital contribution from parent undertaking	-	202,358
At 31 May	<u>3,126,418,586</u>	<u>3,126,418,586</u>

Other Reserves

A description of each reserve within equity is outlined below:

- Capital contribution represents cash or assets contributed to the Company by its parent;
- Other reserves relate to share-based payments to employees of the Company; and
- Profit and loss account – gain/(deficit) represents accumulated comprehensive income for the financial year and prior financial years.

16. Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The Company's contributions for the year amounted to US\$167,110 (2024: US\$153,537). There was an accrual of US\$Nil outstanding at 31 May 2025 (2024: US\$Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

17. Events since the year end

On 28 December 2025, Oracle EMEA Holdings Limited made the initial investment in Oracle Software Systems W.L.L for a principal amount of US\$12,019,759 (QAR43,800,000).

Other than as described in these financial statements, there were no other significant post balance sheet events affecting the Company, which require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

18. Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking and controlling party is Oracle EMEA & CAPAC Holdings Limited.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of Oracle EMEA Holdings Limited are consolidated is that headed by Oracle Corporation, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA, whose principal place of business is 2300 Oracle Way, Austin, Texas 78741, USA. The consolidated financial statements of Oracle Corporation are available to the public from this address. Copies of Oracle Corporation's consolidated financial statements are also available on the Oracle website.

The ultimate controlling party and parent undertaking is Oracle Corporation, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA.

19. Approval of financial statements

The Directors approved the financial statements and authorised them for issue on 26 March 2026.