

ORACLE®

Global Compensation Training

Managing Pay Module

Deposition Exhibit 24
Deponent: K. Waggoner
Date: July 26, 2018
Reporter: Jane Grossman, CSR No. 5225

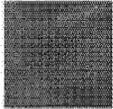
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Exhibit P-175

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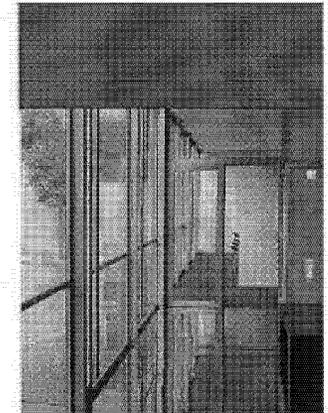
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Compensation Training Overview

- The Oracle Compensation Training for managers includes the following modules:
 - Introduction
 - Job Classification and Global Job Table
 - Salary Ranges
 - Managing Pay
 - Compensation Processes
 - Region specific modules
 - Americas
 - Asia Pacific
 - Europe, Middle East and Africa
 - Latin America



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This is the Managing Pay module for compensation tracking. There are a other modules that have been developed to provide you a basic overview of many topics you should be aware of when managing employees at Oracle. Most compensation information applies globally, however, there are some topics that vary by country and/or region, so the global compensation team developed region-specific modules to cover topics that aren't relevant worldwide. Please review the modules for each region in which you have employees.

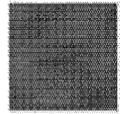
Keep in mind that this is simply an overview and it is not designed to teach you everything there is to know about compensation. It is important to work with your local compensation team representatives and HR manager on employee compensation matters.

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Topics

- Introduction
- General Principles
- Setting pay for:
 - Recruitment
 - Promotions
 - In-country transfers to a new role
 - Voluntary employee transfers from one country to another (not international assignments)
- Off cycle reviews

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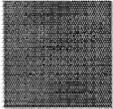
In this module, we will discuss the general principles of managing pay for your employees. We will go through examples of how to set pay when recruiting, promoting and transferring employees, and we will also discuss the topic of off-cycle reviews.

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Introduction

- **In this module we consider pay management issues when:**
 - Recruiting prospective employees
 - Employees are being promoted
 - Employees are transferring to a new role
 - Employees are voluntarily making a cross border transfer – not on assignment
- **These activities may involve:**
 - Setting the rate for the job
 - Changes in split (base/annual target variable[ATV])
 - Change from commission/variable pay to bonus & vice versa
 - Lateral transfers with and without changes in salary range
 - Transfers between individual contributor IC and M management roles

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Discussions about how to manage pay at Oracle come up in many situations. These discussions will occur during the recruitment of an employee, when giving a promotion to an employee, and when transferring an employee to a new role, or to a new country.

When faced with these situations, most compensation-related discussions will be about how to set the base salary for an employee, whether it is a new recruit, a promoted employee, or a transferring employee.

The transfer of an employee to a new role could give rise to more potential compensation adjustments if the move includes a change in variable pay. For example, an employee moving from a Consulting role into a Sales Role. What should happen with the base salary? What should happen with the variable in case of such a move?

The intention of this module is to educate you and to give you guidelines on how to handle each of these scenarios.

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General Principles

- Compensation and benefits must be in line with the standard for the job
- Employee's salary should take into account:
 - Comparisons with others in group (peers) - equity
 - Relevant knowledge, skills, abilities and experience
- A promotion does not necessarily require a simultaneous salary increase. This would normally be taken care of during the salary increase process.
- Employees must not undertake a new role until the compensation has been fully approved and the appropriate terms and conditions have been accepted.

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Managing pay at Oracle is an art, not a science, and there are various factors at play. Compensation and benefits offered to employees should be in line with the Oracle local standard for the job, but managers should also take into account internal equity, as well as the relevant knowledge, skills, abilities and experience of the employee.

A promotion does not necessarily require a salary increase at the same time, although you should take into consideration the compensation of the employee in the new role. If you do promote without an increase, while it is perfectly appropriate for a newly promoted employee to start in the first quartile of the new range, this compensation plan discourages dry promotions where the employee would fall below the range, because eventually getting the employee appropriately positioned in the range following a promotion without an increase can be quite difficult.

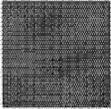
It is important to note that employees must not undertake a new role until the compensation elements have been approved and the appropriate terms and conditions have been accepted.

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General Principles (2)

- Balance external and internal equity considerations
- Differentiate rewards by performance
- Manage your budget – you will never have enough!
 - Base salaries should be reviewed in a business context, taking account of what the business can afford
- Be honest and open with communications on rewards and performance
- These principles apply globally, but pay rates differ by country

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Setting pay for an employee is not a simple exercise. To make the best decision, it is important that you consider all the relevant pieces of the puzzle: namely, balancing internal and external equity, individual performance levels of your employees, and your overall budget.

Internal equity is considering how much you pay your employees relative to one another. In addition to salary, variable compensation and stock options are other tools you can use to differentiate pay to give more to your "stars". When you are making pay decisions consider internal equity, and be as fair as possible. Differences need to be based on fair, justifiable and non-discriminatory criteria. Focus on results, which is not always the same as effort. Some employees try really hard, but for whatever reason, do not come through with the desired results. It is important to coach these employees to turn effort into results, where possible, so that they will be rewarded in the future.

Once again, it is important that your employees know the factors that you consider when making pay decisions if you want these factors to shape individual behaviors. If an employee believes he or she will get the average salary increase regardless of his or her performance, there is no motivation from a monetary perspective for him or her to expend extra effort to improve performance. You SHOULD NOT MAKE SPECIFIC PROMISES HERE, rather it is important to communicate that if an employee achieves all of his or her objectives, he or she will be rewarded more than an employee who does not. As a manager, you can give examples of possible rewards, such as getting promoted faster, getting a larger share of the bonus pool relative to lower performers at the same level, or getting a better than average salary increase when salary increase budgets become available.

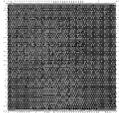
It is important for managers to be open and honest with their employees when it comes to rewards and performance. However, it is equally important that employees know that there are no guarantees.

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Other Observations

- There is no data to support a direct link between compensation alone and attrition.
- Some short term internal equity distortions, caused, for example, by acquisitions, cannot be always be rectified immediately.

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Be careful when analyzing pay and attrition. It is natural for employees to leave the company for more money, and for them to provide this as the reason for leaving, but other factors generally prompted them to look outside in the first place. Examples of such factors may include: lack of career development, poor management, and working environment - for instance excessive amounts of travel and/or overtime.

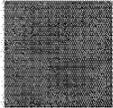
It is important to note that sometimes acquired employees have higher salaries than the highest Oracle gross, and we are not able to credit the Equity Plan directly. In Europe and many other parts of the world, legislation requires the company to retain the salaries of the acquired employees.

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Recruitment

- Each job is assigned a salary range that is unique to the country
 - The midpoint of the salary range represents the base salary a fully competent employee performing as expected
- When recruiting you should consider the value of the “total reward” rather than salary alone, both tangible and intangible:
 - Value of base salary, annual target variable (ATV)/bonus, Benefits (retirement plan, medical, life and disability insurance, car/car allowance, etc)
 - Oracle experience, training, career development, long term opportunities, location etc

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If you seek to recruit externally a person already in a similar role, who is fully competent, you may have to pay a salary higher than average to attract him or her. If you consider offering a higher base salary, don't forget to account for the other elements that Oracle has to offer, including great benefits, employee training, career development and long term opportunities. If the candidate would have potential gains in variable pay or in the value of the benefits package, this should not be overlooked when setting the base salary for a new recruit.

Selecting the correct global career level for the individual's skill level is key, and please beware of overrating it as particularly low salary, particularly where a candidate comes from a lower paid sector, as this may give rise to equity issues in the future.

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Recruitment (2)

- Example Scenario:
 - Range (from CWB or IWB) 49,000 - 68,000 - 86,000
 - Average salary on team: 65,000
 - Candidates doing the job are earning 63,000 – 75,000
- Recruitment dilemma:
 - Qualified candidates are earning as much or more than existing team members
 - A premium will be required to attract these candidates:
 - say 68,000 (midpoint) x ([REDACTED]), higher than midpoint and Oracle average
 - Would increase costs and pay pressures within the group
 - But could still recruit as pay requirement is still within range

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In this scenario, we are looking to recruit someone to fill a role with a range of 49,000 to 86,000, and a range midpoint of 66,000. The average salary of the peers on the team is 65,000, but the qualified candidates doing the same job are earning 63,000 to 75,000.

Qharimea, a premium of [REDACTED] will be required to lure a candidate away from his or her current job. In this case, we would probably have to pay above the midpoint, and above the peer average just to get the candidate to join Oracle.

While it is possible to make an offer that is above the midpoint, please keep in mind the following when making a premium offer:

1. The high offer may cause pay pressure within the team, and longer tenured employees may be disgruntled because the new hire has a higher salary.
2. The performance of the candidate has not been tested - you may be employing an average performing employee at an above average salary.
3. There may be some potential for equal pay claims, employee relations issues and attrition among the peers.

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Recruitment – Alternative Strategy

- **External applicant has minimum qualifications for the position, may be from non tech company:**
 - Applicants at this level currently earning 54,000
 - Ready for promotion/stretch
 - Oracle average 65,000
 - An attractive offer can be made at a salary lower than 65,000
 - Below grade midpoint of 68,000
- **Advantages:**
 - Hiring salary, say, between 56,500 – 60,000 depending upon assessed performance potential, background etc
 - Keeps costs down
 - No equity issues
 - Recruit motivated – career progression, Industry experience
 - Scope to progress salary as employee progresses

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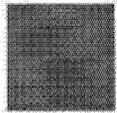
If we take a different approach to bring into the same job mentioned in the previous slide, with a midpoint of \$68,000 and Oracle average of \$68,000, we could hire a qualified applicant who may be from a non-technical company and we may be able to offer a lower salary. In this situation, we could offer a salary between \$62,500 and \$62,500, and the work still be within the range, which is \$49,000 to \$85,000, but it wouldn't create equity issues among the team. The reason may be motivated by the opportunity for career progression and the industry experience, and we do not have to pay a premium to get him or her to join the team.

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Changing Roles

- **Example Scenario: Move from low paid to higher paid role**
 - Current mid point: 49,400
 - New mid point: 49,400
 - Individual's base salary 57,000
 - Current split 70/30: OTE 81,000
 - New split 50/50: OTE 114,000 (if moved with no change to base)
 - New role average base salary 61,500 (from dept data)
- **Recommendation:**
 - Base 53,000 + ATV 53,000 = OTE 106,000
 - Overall increase on current package – 30%
 - OTE 15% less than existing job holders
 - 8% reduction in base:
- **In addition it may also be necessary to move to lower career level if employee does not have the skills for the level in the new role.**

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Internal transfers are a daily occurrence at Oracle, and while a pay adjustment isn't always necessary, it should be standard practice to review the compensation of an employee transferring from one role to another.

In this scenario, the employee is transferring from one role to another with the same career level, salary grade, and benefits. At first glance, it would seem acceptable to just move the employee to the new role without changing their salary. However, the new role has a different pay mix, so the annual target variable (ATV) is increased by 227% and the on-call earnings (OTE) are increased by over 40% if salary is not reduced.

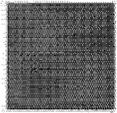
In this situation, the compensation recommendation would be to reduce the base salary in order to position the employee more appropriately on the team in terms of experience and role within the team. Even though we have suggested to reduce the base salary, the employee's total earnings potential still increases by over 30%, and the compensation advisor assures that we don't have the same security concerns because we have positioned the new employee a 5% lower than existing incumbents.

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Changing Roles (2)

- Example Scenario: current and new role in same salary band but new role has lower annual target variable:
 - Salary range midpoint for both jobs: 57,900
 - Employee's current salary 54,600
 - Employee's current OTE (50:50 Split) 109,200
 - Split for new role: 70/30
 - Average salaries of both jobs 56,000
- Recommendation:
 - Salary: 56,000
 - OTE: 80,000

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There are also internal transfer situations where the on target earnings will be reduced dramatically upon transfer. This is a difficult sell but the new role may be riskier and the employee has the choice not to leave it. In this scenario, the new OTE has a standard 20.00 and we've retained a small increase in base salary, from \$4,500 to \$5,000, which is the average base of the incumbents already in the job. It is important to remember that the employee must be paid the appropriate rate for the new job, regardless of earning potential in his or her prior role. You should not be tempted to maintain the earnings of an employee when a cause to change roles.

Alternatives to this scenario may include the following:

If the new peer group average salary was higher, say \$1,000, the employee's base salary could have been increased by a small amount, assuming there is no material difference in skill and experience. This would position the employee in peer group, and the equity gap would also be better positioned for future promotions.

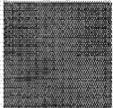
On the other hand, if the new peer group average salary was lower, say \$2,000, the employee's base salary may need to be reduced in order to maintain internal equity. While reducing base salary is very difficult, it is not impossible when done for the right reasons. In this situation, the employee's base salary could stay as is but you would need to carefully consider internal equity and whether the salary level can be justified on the grounds of a genuine material difference.

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Promotions

- A promotion is a move from a job in one career level to a job in a higher career level with greater responsibility and impact on the Company's business.
- Promotions are not always accompanied by a salary increase but:
 - Benefits may increase
 - Incentive earnings may be different, higher leverage, and lead to increased earnings potential
- Pay does and should vary between individuals, but variations must be due to a genuine material difference
 - Experience, knowledge, skills, performance, etc.

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As defined, a promotion is a move from a job in one career level to a job in a higher career level with greater responsibility and impact on the company's business. Promotions are not always accompanied by a base salary increase, but benefits and incentive earnings may increase for the employee.

If an employee is positioned very low in the career range, or has a salary that is not in line with the peer group in the new role, a promotion without a salary increase could create internal equity issues, and may even cause the employee to fall below the minimum of the new range.

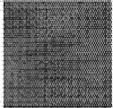
Therefore, it is strongly recommended that promotions without salary increases do not take place unless the individual's pay is appropriately positioned in the new range and peer group. In Oracle, employees are required to be paid within the range, so a promotion without an increase that would put the employee below the new range is strictly prohibited.

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Promotions – More Difficult Issues

Situation 1:

- Employee's current salary is very high in the current salary range and without an increase would also be high in the range for the new position:
- Consider
 - Promotion without pay increase
 - Total pay – does the total compensation/incentive opportunity increase?

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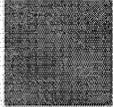
In this scenario, a promotion without an increase would probably not cause issues. While most employees would prefer an increase in salary to go along with the increased responsibility that comes with getting promoted, this employee would be positioned high in the new range, so there is little risk involved in terms of the new group of peers. If the promotion leads to an increase in annual target variable, or if the employee increase with the promotion, these would be good selling points for the employee without having to increase his or her base salary.

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Promotions – More Difficult Issues

Situation 2:

- Employee is to be promoted from IC to M level job
- Consider
 - No link between IC level and M level roles
 - Has the employee to be promoted had management experience?
- Total pay – does the overall package improve?
 - Base pay: how does the current base pay compare to the new peer group?
What level of salary increase should be given in recognition of additional responsibilities
 - While it is good practice to increase salaries for significant promotions such as a promotion to management, it may not be necessary in all cases.

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The last scenario we will describe is the promotion from an Individual Contributor level to a management position.

The first decision to be made is to determine which M-level should be used. Remember, there is no direct link in our career paths between IC levels and M-levels. In determining the level, you should factor in the size of the team, the scope and complexity of the position, and whether or not the employee has previous management experience.

Once you have determined the appropriate management level, and what specific job code will be applicable, you need to look at the overall package of the new position, including base salary, variable or bonus pay, and benefits eligibility. While it is good practice to increase base salary in recognition of a promotion to management, in some cases, the overall compensation package will improve, even without an increase in base salary.

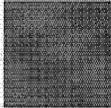
As mentioned previously, it is recommended that promotions without salary increases do not take place unless the individual's pay is appropriately positioned in the new range or peer group.

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Cross-Border Transfers

- A cross border transfer is a permanent move from one country to another. It is NOT an assignment.
- Pay levels for the same job differ markedly from country to country even where currency is the same, eg. in Europe several countries use the Euro but have different salary ranges
- You should pay appropriately in the new country. Do NOT simply transfer at the same salary level converted to the new currency.
- If the employee's job code is not changing in the transfer, use the employee's current compa-ratio as a starting point to determine the base salary in the new location, provided that will not place the employee below or above the new range.
- If the move is a promotion you should consider adopting the principles outlined earlier in this module.
- The new country benefits apply.

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For cross-border, or international transfers, you will need to use the ranges in both the current and future country in order to determine the appropriate base salary for the employee in the new country. In most circumstances, the methodology to determine salaries for international transfers is to use the employee's current compa-ratio, and keep it constant upon transfer, provided that the employee is not changing job codes.

It is important to note that even though many countries share a common currency - the Euro in Europe, for example - the ranges that are appropriate in each country are going to be based on the local labor market, so they will not be the same.

To further explain, an employee transferring from Germany to Slovakia will be paid in Euro in both locations. However, the midpoint for the job in Germany is 60,500 and the midpoint for the same job in Slovakia is 31,600. This is almost a 50% differential. If the employee is paid 58,000 in Germany, his or her compa-ratio is 95%. Therefore, we should adjust the employee's base salary so that he or she is paid 95% of the midpoint in Slovakia, which is 30,270. While this may seem like a huge pay cut, the employee will be in the exact same position within the Slovakia market as he or she was in the German market.

In cases where the employee's current compa-ratio is extremely high, or extremely low, we look to the new peer group, while keeping in mind the employee's current position. For example, if an employee has a compa-ratio that would put him or her below the new range minimum, we look to the new peer group average and then take into account the low current compa-ratio. In this case, the employee would transfer at the low end of the peer group, but never below range. The same applies for employees who would be over range maximum. The employee would transfer at the high end of the peer group, but never above range.

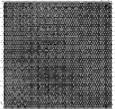
In the case of a cross border transfer, the move is generally a lateral one with no change in the job level or compa-ratio. However, occasionally, the move also involves a complete change in job family and/or level. In this case, the salary is established in the same way as a new hire.

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Salary Increase Reviews

- Use the salary increase review for:
 - Promotions
 - Promotions that were not accompanied by a salary increase
 - Rewarding performance
 - Addressing equity issues where differentials are not justified on the grounds of
 - Knowledge
 - Skills
 - Experience
 - Some other measurable non-discriminatory factor

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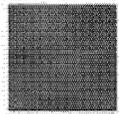
The salary increase process is the usual common time for providing and giving base salary increases to employees. You should use your salary increase budget wisely and first recognize your top performers and those employees who were promoted without an increase at some other point during the year. You should also use the salary increase process to address roles where differences in salary are not justified on the grounds of knowledge, skills, experience or some other measurable, non-discriminatory factor. A measurable, non-discriminatory factor could include size of quota or target, size or complexity of a project, or span of control.

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Off-cycle Reviews

- An off cycle review may be required for:
 - Promotion
 - Competitive counter offer
 - A change between commission and bonus based compensation
 - A change of job to a different on-target earnings (OTE) split

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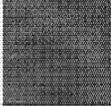
Off-cycle reviews are not very common at Oracle, but they do occur. An off-cycle increase may be necessary to accompany a promotion with a significant increase in responsibility, to counter an offer from a competitor, or to fill a gap that may be left if an employee job change involves a change in variable earnings.

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Business Justification

- Business justification should include, as appropriate:
 - **Impact on the business if the employee leaves**
 - quantify the impact, potential loss of revenue, impact on leadership (manager), unique skills
 - **Flight Risk**
 - assessment of the risk of the employee leaving company and impact
 - **Internal equity concerns**
 - **Track record**
 - performance record, talent review board recommendations (if appropriate), sales performance compared to peers, delivery against targets, variable earnings history etc
 - **Pay details**
 - comparison with peers, splits, OTE and historical variable/bonus earnings

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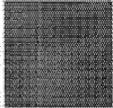
A business justification will need to accompany any request for an off-cycle increase. The justification should include the merit/risk of the employee if we don't give an increase, the impact on the business if the employee leaves, any internal equity concerns, and the employee's performance record.

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More Complex Issues

- Contact your Compensation Analyst any time you need assistance. For example, in the following instances:
 - No range(s) associated with a job(s)
 - A new job that has not existed in country before
 - Difficulty in deciding what to recommend when an employee transfers between roles with different compensation splits or types eg variable vs base
 - Cross-border transfers

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Please work directly with the appropriate compensation contact if you have any questions regarding a compensation-related topic. These situations may involve:
• Needing assistance if there is not a range listed for a specific job in a certain location
• A job that has not existed in a country before, or
• Making a recommendation for an employee transfer.

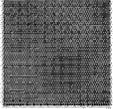
The list of compensation and HR contacts can be found on the Global HR Website under the CONTACTS tab. The contacts are listed by Region.

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Remember...

- There are no absolute right or wrong or “one size fits all” answers
- Each situation should be reviewed on a case-by-case basis but the principles should be applied as consistently as possible
- Reasons for the decision should be recorded
- Look at the whole picture, not just the position in the salary grade.
 - Differentials between employees
 - Average salaries and ATV's and OTE's
 - Internal equity
 - Skills, Knowledge, Competencies etc
- The salary and benefits should be set correctly for the new position. Do not try and protect the earnings of the current job
- The increase/change in status should not be backdated
- Where the change is voluntary the employee has the choice not to accept.

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In conclusion, it is important to remember that compensation decisions are made on a case-by-case basis and the circumstances need to be reviewed in each instance. This is not a "one size fits all" solution for managing pay. As we have reviewed, you should look at the whole picture when making a pay decision, including internal equity, average salaries, AT's and OYEs within the group, as well as the knowledge, skills and competencies of the employee.

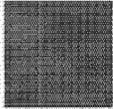
Always keep in mind that the salary and benefits should be set appropriately for the role, regardless of the employee's potential earnings in a previous role.

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Tools and Resources

- Your manager
- The local Compensation/HR department
 - the HR Global Website lists compensation contacts & you will find your HR Rep & Manager by checking your ARIA page
- Internal Websites
 - MEE
 - DBI
 - CWB – used for bonus, stock & salary increase processes
 - IWB – shows salary information and history for all employees within your organization
 - HR Global Website, global HR policies

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In a self service organization like Oracle, there are many resources available to educate you on making compensation decisions.

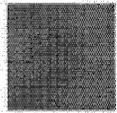
Your manager should be your number 1 resource for compensation-related discussions. He or she can give you direction about compensation decisions made at the line-of-business level. For example, during the salary increase, bonus and stock processes, some LOBs may implement specific strategies on how they want to allocate their budget pools.

Another important resource for you is the local Compensation manager or HR manager for the country in which the employee works. He or she will be able to provide expertise on local practices, processes and requirements for that country. In addition to providing advice on day-to-day comp decisions, the compensation team and HR team can also provide advice for some of the more difficult compensation-related challenges that you may face. You can find your HR Contact and HR Manager by checking your ARIA page. The appropriate compensation contact can be found on the HR Global website.

In addition to personal resources, Oracle has plenty of online resources available to you. There is a wealth of information available through the global HR website and through HRMS applications like Manager Self Service (often referred to as MEE), Compensation Workbench -or CWB- and Information Workbench (often referred to as IWB).

On the HR Global Website you will find the country HR sites, global compensation information, employee handbooks and global policies such as code of ethics and Business Conduct.

Compensation Workbench is used for comp processes such as the Global Corporate Bonus and the Salary Increase Review and on IWB you will find job and salary information and history for all employees within your organization.



Information Workbench (IWB)

- Main View options:
 - Salary
 - Job Information
 - Sales Salary
 - Total Compensation (summarized - Rolling 12 months)
 - US hours worked - great tool to track overtime hours
- Filters:
 - All employees
 - Direct employees
 - By team
 - Per country
- There is also a training video available under: Information and Links / Trainings.

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Information Workbench is accessed via your Compensation Workbench responsibility. IWB is a tool available to assist you in monitoring of compensation related information pertaining to your employees. In addition to base salary history, bonus history, job history and salary range data, IWB enables you to track overtime and exception pay history for US employees in your hierarchy. The data is submitted every month.

The main view options that you will find on Information Workbench are salary, job information, and total salary. But you will also be able to find a summarized total compensation overview of your employees. The overview will show what base and variable compensation your employees have received in the last 12 months.

If you want to view specific sections of your organization, there are filters available in Information Workbench. You may filter by country or direct report team, or you may choose to view just your direct employees, or all employees who report up to you.

If you have little experience with Information Workbench, you can take the training video that is available in Compensation Workbench under Information and Link and Train Training.

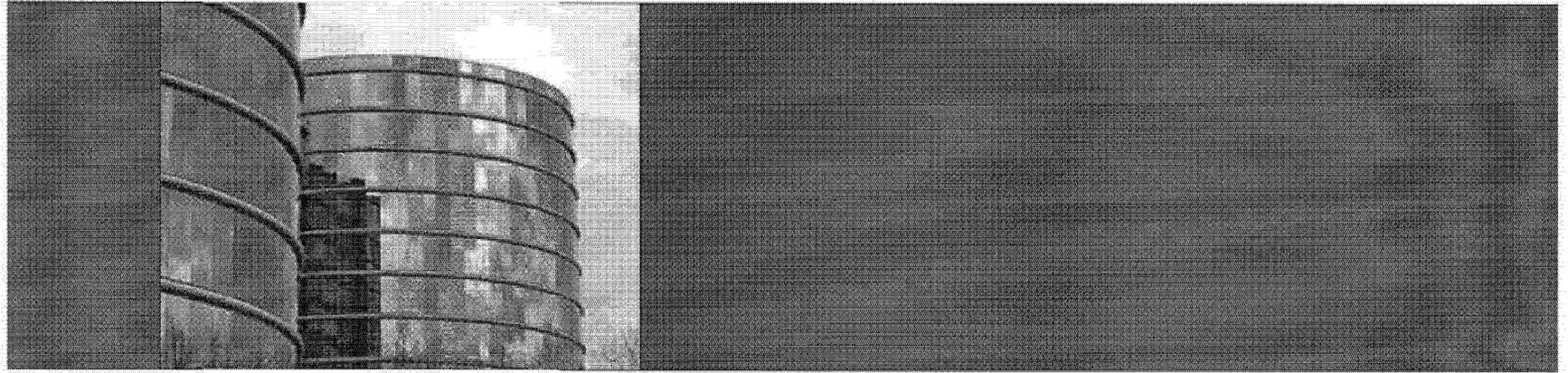
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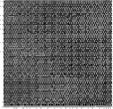
Global Compensation Training Salary Ranges at Oracle

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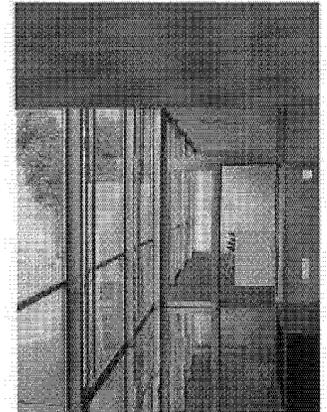
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Compensation Training Overview

- The Oracle Compensation Training for managers includes the following modules:
 - Introduction
 - Job Classification and Global Job Table
 - Salary Ranges
 - Managing Pay
 - Compensation Processes
 - Region specific modules
 - Americas
 - Asia Pacific
 - Europe, Middle East and Africa
 - Latin America



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This is the Salary Ranges module for compensation training. There are 8 other modules that have been developed to provide you a basic overview of many topics you should be aware of when managing employees at Oracle. Most compensation information applies globally; however, there are some topics that vary by country and/or region, so the global compensation team developed region-specific modules to cover topics that aren't relevant worldwide. Please review the modules for each region in which you have employees.

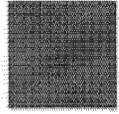
Keep in mind that this is simply an overview and it is not designed to teach you everything there is to know about compensation. It is important to work with your local compensation team representative and HR manager on employee compensation issues.

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Topics

- Salary Ranges
 - What are they?
 - Why do we have ranges?
 - How are they created?
 - How do we use them to make decisions?

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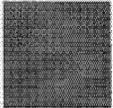
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In this session, we are going to review all that an Oracle manager needs to know about our internal salary ranges. What are they? How are they created and who creates them? And how should managers use the ranges to make decisions?



What are Salary Ranges?

- A tool to assist managers/HR in making decisions about base salaries during the recruiting process, salary increase reviews and job changes or promotions
- A reflection of the local market for base salaries being paid by competitor companies.

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Salary ranges assign a minimum and maximum to the amount that we are willing to pay for a specific job. They reflect the market in the area and allow for much variation in knowledge, skills & abilities that each individual brings to the company.

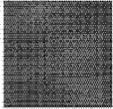
Salary ranges are country specific. There may be more than one set of ranges per country – in the US, there is a set of ranges for HQ/Bay Area employees and another set of ranges for all other locations.

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Why do we have Salary Ranges?

- Salary ranges are a tool to assist managers in making decisions about pay.
 - Broad ranges allow managers to account for differences in experience, skills, competencies and performance of candidates and incumbents.
 - Ranges help managers with employees in multiple countries to pay according to the local market.

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Salary ranges are a tool to assist managers in making decisions about pay. They provide managers with a range of pay that is considered fair and competitive in the local labor market for a specific job. Oracle's ranges are intentionally broad to allow managers to differentiate between employees who are new to their roles and still learning, and those who are fully qualified, very experienced and top performers.

Without such tools managers with employees in multiple countries may think of pay rates in terms of their own home country. This could result in paying too high or too low relative to the local markets.

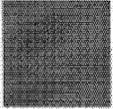
Salary ranges may be found in the Manager Self Service tool, or in Compensation Workbench and Information Workbench.

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How are Local Salary Ranges Developed?

- Local compensation teams participate in, and use data from, salary surveys conducted regularly by external consulting companies.
- Compensation surveys should only be purchased and participated in by the Global/Regional Compensation Team.
- Salary ranges are assigned to Oracle's global jobs based on local market salaries per country.
- Jobs that pay similarly in the local labour market are allocated to the same range

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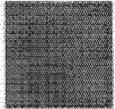
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As a mature, established company, Oracle recognizes the importance of paying competitively relative to the local market.

The global comp team regularly participates in comp surveys and maintains peer relationships with comp professionals at our competitor companies to have access to comp data. This is done at a local country level, as there are clearly market differences from one country to the next, as well as even within-country differences in some cases. For example, jobs in Silicon Valley are paid higher than those in Orlando, FL, so we have a 10% differential in the US for non-HQ jobs. There are also 2 sets of ranges for China, because of the market differences between Beijing and the other Chinese cities in which we operate.

It is IMPERATIVE that only the global compensation team submit compensation data for survey participation and purchase. No one outside of global compensation should be submitting Oracle employee data to 3rd parties.



Creating Salary Ranges

Preferred Competitor Companies

- Adobe
- Apple
- Applied Materials
- Cadence
- Cisco
- Ebay
- Google
- HP
- IBM
- Intel
- Microsoft
- Motorola
- Qualcomm
- SAP
- Texas Instruments
- Yahoo!

Software Industry
Local Companies
Consulting Separate List
Sales Separate List
Geographical Differences

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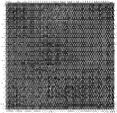
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When participating in surveys, Oracle submits data on what we are paying for certain jobs while always ensuring anonymity of incumbents. Our primary sources of data come from highly reputable 3rd party consulting firms who gather data from participants, and compile it to produce reports that keep individual company data confidential. Oracle targets to be competitive against a select list of competitor companies chosen by our board of directors. These are the companies the board feels are our biggest competitors for talent – those that we hire from, and lose employees to. It is not an exhaustive list, rather the most prominent companies only, and those that are felt to be the “premier” high tech market sector.

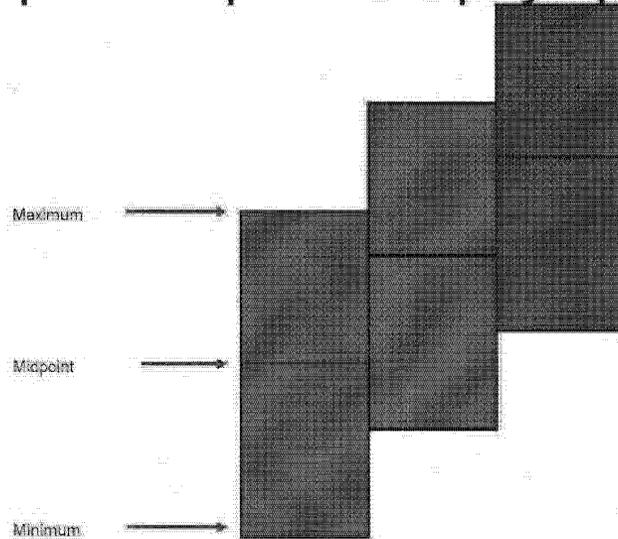
There may be differences in the list by country, depending on the key competitors in that country. The market maturity in a specific country plays a huge role in determining how much market data we are able to gather. In relatively new geographies, we use whatever data we can get, because we don't always have direct competitors in those markets. The list may also change for some LOBs, since they may compete for talent elsewhere, for example, we may benchmark against consulting firms for the consulting function.

In addition to survey market data, the compensation teams also get data from more informal sources, such as through recruiters or peers in other companies.



Base Salary - Salary Ranges

Represent potential pay opportunity for a job



Salary Ranges are driven by market conditions and are reviewed annually to test for market competitiveness



Salary range is the link between internal and external equity. All jobs that are considered equal in value to Oracle are grouped into the same local grade level, and have the same salary range. The salary range numbers are set based on what the local market is paying for the jobs in that range. Salary ranges are reviewed annually, and the range for a job could change from year-to-year (up or down) based on the review of market data.

There are multiple jobs in the grade, often across different jobs.

The Minimum is the entry level salary for a job. Some countries have legal requirements that employees cannot be paid below the range minimum for their job. In these countries, a salary may be green circled, meaning that the employee must be given a salary increase to bring his or her salary from below the salary range minimum for the job into the salary range for the job.

The Midpoint or Job Rate is how much a fully competent employee should earn for the job. It reflects Oracle's desired market position relative to the external market, provided they are fully experienced, fully competent and performing at a completely satisfactory level. The midpoint or job rate is determined based on the desired target market position for all jobs in that grade level. Desired market position around which the midpoint is built may vary from one country to the next, based on the level of maturity of Oracle within that country.

The Maximum is the upper end of the salary range. This is the maximum salary level that is set for the highest level of performance in a job. Regardless of how fantastic an individual employee may be, there is an upper limit on what makes sense for Oracle to pay for a particular job being performed. This is represented by the range maximum. Some countries have legal requirements that employees cannot be paid above the range maximum for their job. In these countries, the salary may be red circled, meaning that the employee is not eligible for a salary increase until his or her salary falls under the range max, either due to being promoted to a job in a higher range, or due to the salary range moving up based on market movement.

As mentioned previously, there are separate ranges for each country, because ranges are based on the local labor market.

Example of moving from salary survey to salary ranges

Support	Market Data	Salary Grade	Min	Midpoint	Max
Global Job:		1			
Techn. Analyst 1		2			
Techn. Analyst 2		3			
Techn. Analyst 3		4			
Techn. Analyst 4		5			
Techn. Analyst 5		6			
		7			
		8			
		9			
		10			

Salary Range Structure			
	Min	Midpoint	Max
Techn. Analyst 1			
Techn. Analyst 2			
Techn. Analyst 3			
Techn. Analyst 4			
Techn. Analyst 5			
IT Manager			
IT Sr. Manager			
IT Director			

- Local market data is analyzed to create a pay structure that is competitive for all Oracle jobs in the local market; lowest to highest-paid.
- Each Job is assigned to the salary range that is most closely aligned to the market pay. This ensures salary ranges are based on external local market data, not on Oracle's internal structure.
- Where individual jobs are paid similarly, jobs are assigned to the same salary range.

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This slide demonstrates the process that the regional compensation teams go through to determine the salary range that applies to each job at Oracle. The comp team in each region goes through a similar process for every country.

A pay structure is built based on the local market data – starting with the lowest paid job and going through the highest paid job. Once the structure is built, the market data is reviewed for each individual position, and the salary grade chosen is the one with the midpoint that is closest to the market data. Each salary grade will have jobs across various functions, and will also include jobs of varying levels. It all depends on the local market data for the position.

The following slide provides a visual of how the salary grade assignments may be structured.

Example of Pay Structure

Grade	Function A, Function B		Function C, Function D, Function E		Function F, Function G		Function H, Function I, Function J	
	IC	Mgr	IC	Mgr	IC	Mgr	IC	Mgr
1								
2			IC1					
3	IC1						IC1	
4	IC2		IC2		IC2			
5	IC3	M1			IC2		IC2	
6		M2	IC3	M1	IC3	M1	IC3	
7	IC4		IC4	M2				M1
8	IC5	M1			IC4	M2		M2
9		M4	IC5	M3	IC5	M3	IC4	
10				M4		M4	IC5	M3
11								M4
12								
13								
14								
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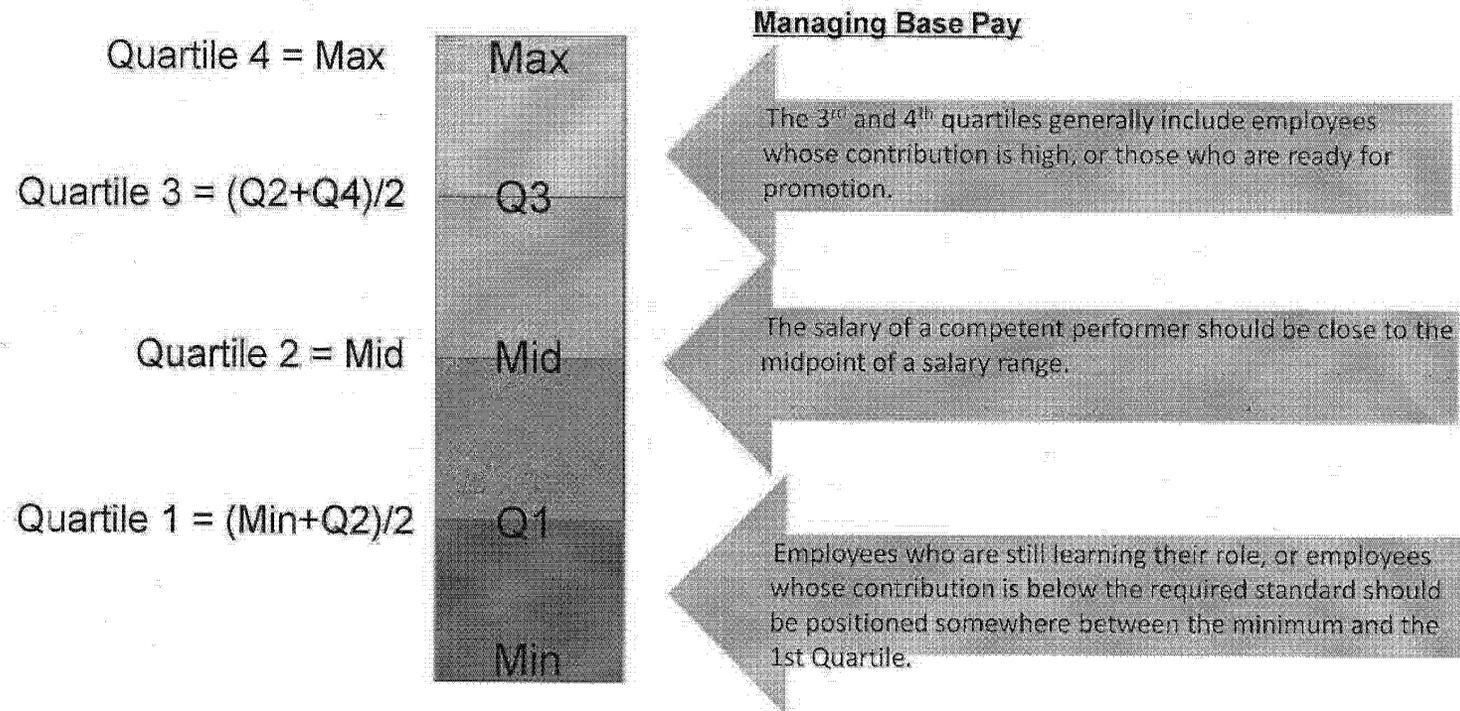
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This graphic shows an example of how the pay structure in a specific country may look. As you can see, there could be various levels or jobs across various functions assigned to the same salary grade. For example, you will notice that grade 5 includes Function A&B's IC3 and M1, as well as Function F&G's and H, I & J's IC2.

You will also notice that Grade 8 has an IC4, IC5, M2 and M3. This graphic clearly demonstrates that there is no intentional correlation between the IC career levels and the MG career levels. Some families may appear to cross over at a certain IC level, but it is purely coincidental and based on market data and is not consistent across job families or functions.

It is important to note that depending on local market pay trends which can go up or down, the salary grade assignments and the ranges themselves may fluctuate from year-to-year.

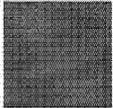
Effectively Utilizing Salary Ranges



The business climate and focal budgets play the biggest role in how managers are able to position employees within their range.

Besides the business climate, a number of factors need to be considered when determining where to position an employee within the salary range. These factors include:

1. The employees skills, knowledge, and experience.
2. Internal equity to others in the organization who have similar skill sets for the same role.
3. Performance
4. Previous compa-ratio
5. Tenure in current position – in general, employees who have remained in their current role tend to be paid higher in the salary range



Things to Consider as a Manager

- Employees at the very top of their range:
 - Are often highly effective contributors whose promotional prospects are, for various reasons, limited.
 - May have been in the same role for a significant period of time, without the possibility for promotion.
 - May have legacy compensation issues due to joining as a result of an acquisition
- Employees in different countries will be paid differently for doing the same job, even if the currency is the same.
- Employees in the same job do not necessarily earn the same amount

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To reiterate, salary ranges are intentionally broad to allow managers to differentiate between employees who are new to their roles and still learning, and those who are fully qualified, very experienced and top performers. The ranges are based entirely on the local market and any attempt to do currency conversions to determine appropriate pay levels will not work.

In general, a majority of the population will fall somewhere between the 1st and 3rd quartile of their range. However, there are individual cases where it is completely justified to use the 4th quartile up to the maximum of the range. If you have employees in Canada, it is important to remember that there are legal requirements that employees cannot be paid over the maximum of the range. The only exception to this law are for acquired employees. In this case, the employee will be red circled & will not be eligible for a base salary increase until the range shifts up, or the employee moves to a job in a new range with a higher maximum salary.

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Base Salary – Compa-Ratio

- Compa-Ratio is a way to ascertain the base salary competitiveness. It is the ratio of an employee's actual annualized pay rate (numerator) to the midpoint or some other control point for the job's pay range (denominator)

- An example:

Employee in Job X has an annual salary of \$30,000

The local salary range midpoint for Job X = \$28,000

Compa-ratio = Employee salary ÷ Range Midpoint x 100

= \$30,000 ÷ \$28,000 x 100

= 107.1

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An employee's compa-ratio is the ratio of his or her FTE base salary to the midpoint of his or her assigned range. In this example, an employee with a base salary of \$30,000 who is in a job with a range midpoint of \$28,000 has a compa-ratio of 107.1. This means that the employee is paid at 107% of the midpoint, or 7% over the midpoint of the range.

Looking at the compa-ratio of employees in different jobs helps you get a sense of the fairness of their pay relative to each other. This is helpful when you are managing employees doing different kinds of work, at different levels and in different countries or regions within a country.

Once again, it is important to remember that not everyone has, nor should they have, the same compa-ratio. The right number for each employee depends on his or her individual skills, contributions, performance, etc.

Compa-ratio is a great indicator to compare the base salaries of employees across different levels of jobs or countries where you cannot compare dollar for dollar.

For example, HR uses compa-ratio as an indicator to help set salaries for employees on international transfer between different countries. Markets are so different, we cannot just convert the current salary into a new currency and expect it will be appropriate in the new country. We look to maintain compa-ratio, while also taking into account internal equity and experience of the employee.

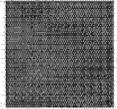


Compensation Trends Observed at Oracle

- Base salaries should be reviewed in a business context. What can the business afford?
- There is no data to support a clear link between compensation alone and attrition.
- There are short term internal equity distortions, for example those caused by M&A activities, which cannot be rectified immediately.

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It is important to remember that base salaries must be reviewed in a business context, and as a manager, you must always consider what the business can afford at any point in time. The business performance and the economic situation and forecast are key factors in all compensation-related decisions that are made at Oracle. Therefore, while it is good to know the best practices for how to use salary ranges, you must keep in mind the current business climate.



Key Considerations When Establishing Pay

- Balance external and internal equity considerations
- Differentiate rewards by performance
- Manage your budget – you will never have enough!
- Be honest and open with communications on rewards and performance

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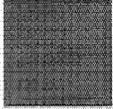
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Setting pay for an employee is not a simple exercise. To make the best decision, it is important that you consider all the relevant pieces of the puzzle: namely, balancing internal and external equity, individual performance levels of your employees, and your overall budget. In addition, there are external factors that weigh into recruitment & retention, and internal factors, such as morale issues & internal transfers.

Internal equity is considering how much you pay your employees relative to one another. In addition to salary, variable compensation and stock options are other tools you can use to differentiate pay to give more to your "stars". When you are making pay decisions consider internal equity, and be as fair as possible. Differences need to be based on fair, justifiable and non-discriminatory criteria. Focus on results, which is not always the same as effort. Some employees try really hard, but for whatever reason, do not come through with the desired results. It is important to coach these employees to turn effort into results, where possible, so that they will be rewarded in the future.

Once again, it is important that your employees know the factors that you consider when making pay decisions if you want these factors to shape individual behaviors. If an employee believes he or she will get the average salary increase regardless of his or her performance, there is no motivation from a monetary perspective for him or her to expend extra effort to improve performance. You **SHOULD NOT MAKE SPECIFIC PROMISES HERE**, rather it is important to communicate that if an employee achieves all of his or her objectives, he or she will be rewarded more than an employee who does not. As a manager, you can give examples of possible rewards, such as getting promoted faster, getting a larger share of the bonus pool relative to lower performers at the same level, or getting a better than average salary increase when salary increase budgets become available.

It is important for managers to be open and honest with their employees when it comes to rewards and performance. However, it is equally important that employees know that there are no guarantees.



Tools and Resources

- Your manager
- The local Compensation/HR department
 - the HR Global Website lists compensation contacts & you will find your HR Rep & Manager by checking your ARIA page
- Internal Websites
 - MEE
 - DBI
 - CWB – used for bonus, stock & salary increase processes
 - IWB – shows salary information and history for all employees within your organization
 - HR Global Website, global HR policies

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In a self service organization like Oracle, there are many resources available to educate you on making compensation decisions.

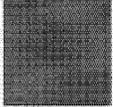
Your manager should be your number 1 resource for compensation-related discussions. He or she can give you direction about compensation decisions made at the line-of-business level. For example, during the salary increase, bonus and stock processes, some LOBs may implement specific strategies on how they want to allocate their budget pools.

Another important resource for you is the local Compensation manager or HR manager for the country in which the employee works. He or she will be able to provide expertise on local practices, processes and requirements for that country. In addition to providing advice on day-to-day comp decisions, the compensation team and HR team can also provide advice for some of the more difficult compensation-related challenges that you may face. You can find your HR Contact and HR Manager by checking your ARIA page. The appropriate compensation contact can be found on the HR Global website.

In addition to personal resources, Oracle has plenty of online resources available to you. There is a wealth of information available through the global HR website and through HRMS applications like Manager Self Service (often referred to as MEE), Compensation Workbench -or CWB- and Information Workbench (often referred to as IWB).

On the HR Global Website you will find the country HR sites, global compensation information, employee handbooks and global policies such as code of ethics and Business Conduct.

Compensation Workbench is used for comp processes such as the Global Corporate Bonus and the Salary Increase Review and on IWB you will find job and salary information and history for all employees within your organization.



Information Workbench (IWB)

- Main View options:
 - Salary
 - Job Information
 - Sales Salary
 - Total Compensation (summarized - Rolling 12 months)
 - US hours worked - great tool to track overtime hours
- Filters:
 - All employees
 - Direct employees
 - By team
 - Per country
- There is also a training video available under: Information and Links / Trainings.

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Information Workbench is accessed via your Compensation Workbench responsibility. IWB is a tool available to assist you in monitoring all compensation related information pertaining to your employees. In addition to base salary history, bonus history, job history and salary range data, IWB enables you to track overtime and exception pay history for US employees in your hierarchy. The data is refreshed every month.

The main view options that you will find on Information Workbench are salary, job information, and sales salary. But you will also be able to find a summarized total compensation overview of your employees. The overview will show what base and variable compensation your employees have received in the last 12 months.

If you want to view specific sections of your organization, there are filters available in Information Workbench. You may filter by country or direct report team, or you may choose to view just your direct employees or all employees who report up to you.

If you have little experience with Information Workbench, you can use the training video that is available in Compensation Workbench under Information and Links and then Training.

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Support	
Global Job	Mkt Data
Techn. Analyst 1	
Techn. Analyst 2	
Techn. Analyst 3	
Techn. Analyst 4	
Techn. Analyst 5	

Salary Grade	Min	Midpoint	Max
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			

1.13

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IT		Level	Min	Midpoint	Max
Level	Mkt Data	1			
Entry		2			
Career		3			
Expert		4			
Master		5			
		6			
		7			
		8			
		9			
		10			

Exempt Structure IT,Manufact.,Support				
Salary Range Structure				
	Min	Midpoint	Max	Midpt Diff.
Techn. Analyst 1				
Techn. Analyst 2				
Techn. Analyst 3				
Techn. Analyst 4				
Techn. Analyst 5				
IT Manager				
IT Sr. Manager				
IT Director				

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NEW HP Structure Proposal								
Grade	Function A, Function B		Function C, Function D, Function E		Function F, Funtion G		Function H, Function I, Function J	
	IC	Mgr	IC	Mgr	IC	Mgr	IC	Mgr
	1							
2			IC1					
3	IC1						IC1	
4	IC2		IC2		IC1			
5	IC3	M1			IC2		IC2	
6		M2	IC3	M1	IC3	M1	IC3	
7	IC4		IC4	M2				M1
8	IC5	M3			IC4	M2		M2
9		M4	IC5	M3	IC5	M3	IC4	
10				M4		M4	IC5	M3
11								M4
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								

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	Series 1	Series 2	Series 3	Series 4
Category 1	25	25	25	25

To resize chart data range, drag lower right corner of range.

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Welcome to Oracle!

Oracle's success is the direct result of the drive, creativity, and resourcefulness of you, our employees. Our products and services lead the industry because of your intense individual and group efforts.

You are also the reason why Oracle's culture is unique, and characterized by its diversity and energy. To support this culture, we strive to create a work environment that is challenging on a professional level, satisfying on a personal level, and provides opportunities for you to strengthen and expand your abilities and achieve in ways that benefit both you and Oracle.

The Oracle Employee Handbook is designed to be a reference for you when you have questions about working at Oracle. We hope that you find it useful and informative when workplace issues arise. Because the effectiveness of this handbook will depend upon user feedback, we ask that you send suggestions or comments to the Learning Technology Team, at global-learning-services_ww@oracle.com.

We appreciate all the enthusiasm and expertise that you bring to your position at Oracle. Best wishes for your continued success.

Oracle Human Resources Department



U.S. Employee Handbook

About This Handbook

This handbook of policies, practices, and programs is provided to answer common questions posed by U.S. employees of Oracle. It outlines the expectations we have of our employees and, in turn, the expectations you should have of Oracle. We try to minimize the number and scope of company policies while providing you with a sound framework for making efficient, independent decisions.

These policies and practices are not contracts and no contract is implied. If a policy or practice conflicts with local, state, or federal law, the law takes precedence. Oracle may interpret these policies at its sole discretion.

Your Human Resources Manager can answer most questions about policies in this handbook.

Effective Date

These policies and practices are valid as of March 1996, but may change as Oracle's needs and objectives evolve.

Revision dates next to section headers indicate where and when changes have been made to a particular policy. A [list of changes](#) since March 1996 is also available.

Getting Started

For New Members of Oracle

We want to facilitate your transition to Oracle and help you quickly become a productive and contributing member of the Oracle team.

All new employees are encouraged to view our online orientation courses. These courses give an overview about Oracle, cover the tools and resources to help you get productive quickly and provide information about Oracleflex benefits. Live Question and Answer sessions are also offered to answer questions about the online orientation courses. Go to the [U.S. New Hire Orientation](#) web site for more information and to access the courses.

Employment Relationship

Oracle makes no express or implied commitment that your employment will have a minimum or fixed term, that Oracle may take adverse employment action only for cause, or that your employment is terminable only for cause. Either you or Oracle may terminate the employment relationship at any time for any reason.

Additionally, Oracle may take any other employment action at any time for any reason. No one at Oracle may make, unless specifically authorized in writing by the Board of



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Directors, any promise, express or implied, that employment is for any fixed term or that cause is required for the termination of or change in the employment relationship.

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Use of Company Resources (Revised October 2014)

In order to perform your job at Oracle, you will need to use a number of Oracle assets and systems. These include computers, telephones, and email, just to name a few. It is critical that you fully understand the requirements for appropriate use of these resources.

The Oracle Acceptable Use Policy for Company Resources (OAUP) sets forth the requirements governing your use of the Oracle corporate network, computer systems, telephony systems, messaging technologies, Internet access, and other company resources. The topics covered by the OAUP include: personal use of Oracle resources and appropriate conduct; use of instant messaging, email, voicemail, mobile phones, removable media, P2P networks, encryption, and wireless LANs; securing connections to the Oracle network, use of passwords, and prevention of viruses; protection of confidential information; issuance of public statements; marketing activities; third-party use of Oracle systems; and monitoring of facilities and use of company resources.

The OAUP is found on the Oracle Legal Department Web site, [click here](#) to download a copy. If you have questions about the OAUP, please contact privacy_ww@oracle.com.

Oracle property may not be sold, loaned, given away, or disposed of, without proper authorization. Upon leaving employment with Oracle, all Oracle property must be returned to Oracle. This includes all keys, security badges, computer equipment, software, handbooks, internal documents and anything else belonging to Oracle.

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Employment Policies

Employment Eligibility (Revised July 2012)

Federal law requires Oracle to hire U.S. citizens or non-citizens authorized to work in the United States. By law, we must verify the identity and employment eligibility of new employees and file a federal government Form I-9 for each one. Oracle is a participant in the government's E-Verify program and complies with all requirements of the program for verifying employment eligibility of Oracle employees. E-Verify is the web-based equivalent of the Form I-9 that electronically verifies an individual's identity and employment authorization, based on certain acceptable documentation provided by an individual.

New employees must submit a completed, electronic Form I-9 within three working days of their most recent start date at Oracle, or they cannot continue to work. Any Oracle Manager with direct reports or Human Resources employees may verify an employee's identity and work eligibility documents and electronically sign the form. For more information about this process, please visit our [Oracle I-9 Central](#) website or contact us at: everify_us@oracle.com or the America's HR Shared Services Center at: 1-888-404-2494, Option 3, then Option 6.

Immigration (Revised July 2012)

Foreign nationals must have valid work authorization to be employed by Oracle and such work authorization must be maintained during the entire course of employment with Oracle. When Oracle is required to sponsor an individual for employment-based work authorization, the employee's manager is responsible for initiating the work authorization case with Oracle's designated US immigration legal supplier. After case is initiated with the law firm, manager and employee work directly with law firm staff on the work authorization case.

Employees are eligible to begin permanent residence process after three months of employment, though managers can waive the three month wait period. Information on how to initiate all US immigration filings can be found at Oracle's US Immigration website http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/us_immigration/index.htm. Oracle covers most normal legal fees and costs for employees' US immigration filings, with the exception of visa stamp applications submitted to US embassies and US consulates outside the US, and certain support documents required for the final stage of permanent residency processing.

Social Security Requirements

All employees are required to register with the Social Security Administration and provide a valid social security number to Human Resources either prior to employment or within seven working days of their start date. Your new hire paperwork will provide a section for your social security number.

If you do not have a social security number you should request one immediately from the Social Security Administration Office, and once received, forward to the Human



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Resources Shared Services Center (HRSSC) at hrssc-new-hires_us@oracle.com for processing.

Employment Categories (Revised June 2010)

Most positions at Oracle require full time commitment. Some jobs, however, are better suited for part time or temporary employment. Oracle's employment categories, explained below, include regular full time, regular part time, full time temporary, and part time temporary.

A regular full time employee is generally defined as working at least 40 hours per week. Employees working 3 x 12 schedules are also considered full-time.

A regular part time employee usually works fewer than 40 hours per week and may be eligible for some or all benefits.

An Oracle temporary employee is hired by Oracle (not an agency temp) for a planned, limited length of employment and may be either full or part time. Temporary employees are usually hired to complete a specific project, supplement the regular staff during peak activities, or fill in temporarily for employees on leave. Student interns also fit into this category. Oracle temporaries working at least 20 hours a week are eligible for some benefits.

Vendors, independent contractors, agency temporaries, and contract service workers are not considered Oracle employees.

For a description of compensation practices, review the Compensation section in this handbook.

(For a full description of available benefits, see the Benefits section in this handbook.)

Documentation (Revised October 2006)

Regardless of your employment classification, you must sign and submit the following documentation as a condition of your employment:

- Employment Agreement & Mutual Agreement to Arbitrate
- Proprietary Information Agreement
- Employment Eligibility Verification (Form I-9)
- Self ID Form
- Signed Privacy Policy Form
- Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate (Form W-4)
- Personal Information Form
- Federal Procurement Integrity Act (Oracle Government Employees)

Open Communication

To enhance open, honest, and regular communication, we encourage one-on-one meetings between you and your manager. These meetings are an opportunity for mutual learning and information exchange, and they provide a chance to explore ideas and



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issues. Feel free to discuss complaints and concerns candidly with your manager to prevent or quickly resolve them.

Generally, a thorough discussion of issues can solve job-related problems. If your concerns are not resolved in open discussion with your manager or with your manager's manager, a Human Resources Manager can serve as a facilitator and offer advice for resolution.

Our open door culture makes all levels of management available to discuss your concerns. If you feel your problem or idea warrants upper management review, don't hesitate to address the issue.

Equal Employment Opportunity (Revised September 2016)

We believe in treating each employee and applicant for employment fairly and with dignity. We base our employment decisions on merit, experience, and potential, without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, religion, religious creed, mental or physical disability, medical condition, genetic information, ancestry, military and protected veteran status, or any other characteristic prohibited by federal, state or local law.

Our Equal Employment Opportunity policy is founded on the philosophy that our employees and applicants for employment must be treated equitably. We do not discriminate based on personal preference or physical characteristics, and our experience confirms that supporting policies and practices with a strong commitment to equal employment opportunity is a good business practice. Our commitment to this policy applies to every phase of the employment relationship, and we make every effort to comply with this policy. If you feel you have not been treated fairly in some way, we encourage you to contact your HR manager or to call Oracle's [Integrity Helpline](#) (800-679-7417) for assistance. The company takes such matters very seriously and reporting your claims internally allows us to work with you to investigate and try to resolve your issues.

Diversity (Revised February 2014)

We seek to build an inclusive workforce and work environment. We make every effort to attract, invest in, and develop the talents of diverse people who reflect the society and community in which we live. We welcome and support people of all races, ethnicities, cultures, and religions and seek to foster teamwork and effective partnerships among our employees.

For information on Oracle's policy regarding individuals with disabilities, Vietnam Era veterans and other protected veterans, please visit the [Individuals with Disabilities, Veterans of the Vietnam Era and Other Protected Veterans Policy](#).



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Reasonable Accommodations (Revised August 2015)

Oracle provides reasonable accommodations for applicants and employees with disabilities in accordance with individual needs, business realities, and applicable laws and regulations.

Reasonable accommodations are efforts to remove workplace barriers that prevent or limit employment opportunities of qualified persons with disabilities and generally involve modifications or adjustments to a job, an employment practice, or the work environment. Such accommodations may take many forms based on the type of disability and the needs of the individual. Examples include job retraining, an adjusted work schedule, special equipment or transportation, medical leave or job modification to optimize your performance. Oracle is committed to providing qualified applicants and employees with reasonable accommodations in accordance with applicable laws and regulations where such accommodations do not impose an undue hardship on Oracle's business. Please contact Oracle Benefits for more information or to request an accommodation.

To Request an Accommodation:

- Please complete this [form](#) and send it to AccommodationRequest_US@oracle.com
- For more information, please contact Oracle Benefits at AccommodationRequest_US@oracle.com or 650.506.9800 (*press option #2*)

Direct access to Certain Specific Types of Accommodation Requests:

[Ergonomics](#) (e.g. keyboard, ergonomic requests, etc.)

[Workers' Comp.](#) (e.g. accommodations related to work related injuries, etc.)

[Diversity & Inclusion](#) (e.g. accessibility accommodations related to hearing and visual impairments, etc.)

Religious Accommodations

Oracle provides reasonable accommodations for the sincerely-held religious beliefs and practices of its applicants and employees, unless such accommodations create an undue burden on Oracle's business. Applicants or employees seeking accommodation for religious beliefs or practices that may conflict with their job or work schedule or impact their dress and appearance and/or other aspects of their employment should contact Diversity and Inclusion (diversity_us@oracle.com) for further information or to submit a request.

Pay Transparency

Oracle will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against employees or applicants because they have inquired about, discussed, or disclosed their own pay or the pay of another employee or applicant. However, employees who have access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of their essential job functions cannot disclose the pay of other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to compensation information, unless the disclosure is (a) in response to a formal complaint or charge, (b) in furtherance of an investigation,



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proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by Oracle, or (c) consistent with Oracle's legal duty to furnish information.

Affirmative Action

Oracle makes a good-faith effort to increase the number of qualified applicants from protected classes in our employment application pool. These protected classes include women, African Americans, Latinos, Asians, American Indians, persons with disabilities, and Vietnam Era Veterans. We try to balance the representation of protected classes at Oracle with their availability in the general workforce.

Oracle maintains Affirmative Action Plans (AAP) for US sites with 50 or more employees, and provides the necessary support to implement them effectively. As required, we provide information about our AAP upon request to employees, customers, and government agencies.

To assist managers in addressing under-representation of protected classes and to create a climate of acceptance and understanding throughout Oracle, we work actively to communicate the purpose of affirmative action plans.

Anti-Harassment (Revised February 2014)

Oracle is committed to providing a work environment that is free of discrimination. Oracle does not tolerate harassment of any kind, including harassment based on sex, gender, race, color, religion, age, mental or physical disability, national origin, marital status, protected veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or any other characteristic protected under federal or state law or local ordinance. Unlawful harassment may take many forms, including verbal, visual, or physical conduct that creates an offensive, hostile, or intimidating work environment.

Sexual harassment is strictly forbidden. Sexual harassment may include unwelcome sexual advances and other visual, verbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature when 1) submission to such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's employment, 2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the individual, or 3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

Workplace Bullying is also prohibited. Workplace bullying is defined as repeated inappropriate behavior that involves acts and/or omissions that a reasonable person would find threatening, intimidating or humiliating. This behavior may take many forms, including, but not limited to, physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of an intimidating or degrading nature, intentional sabotage of an employee's work performance and/or attempts to exploit an employee's known psychological or physical vulnerability. A single act will normally not meet this standard; however, an especially severe and/or egregious act may qualify as bullying. It should be noted that Oracle does not intend for this policy to establish a standard of unusual workplace civility. In addition, respectful and fair actions taken to set high standards, demand superior performance, or discipline an employee for poor performance or illegal and/or unethical conduct are not considered



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bullying.

Report any incidents of possible harassment to [Human Resources](#). Whether you are subjected to or witness such behavior, Human Resources will maintain confidentiality to the extent possible. All reports will be promptly and impartially investigated. Employees interviewed by Human Resources in an investigation are expected to be truthful and must cooperate fully. There will be no reprisal or retaliation for good faith reporting of possible harassment or for participating in any investigation of possible harassment.

Where Oracle determines that this policy has been violated, we will take appropriate remedial action. Remedial action may include discipline, up to termination, of any individual found violating this policy. For more information, please see the "Commitment to a Harassment Free Workplace" brochure [in English](#) or [in Spanish](#) (Adobe Acrobat format).

Personal Relationships in the Workplace (Revised December 2013)

Personal relationships between employees, although not encouraged, are acceptable as long as the employees maintain workplace conduct consistent with effective and efficient work performance. Personal relationships in the workplace should be mutually consensual and should not affect Oracle's business in any way. Neither the participants' working relationship nor their work groups' dynamics should be negatively affected.

We strongly advise against personal relationships where individuals share a direct, indirect or perceived reporting relationship (either as a supervisor or a subordinate) or where one individual could influence the terms or conditions of the other's employment (e.g. performance reviews, career advancement, etc.). If you are having such a relationship, you are required to disclose the relationship to Human Resources immediately. Oracle may take any action it deems reasonable to eliminate potential conflict.

Although both employees involved in a consensual relationship are individually responsible for disclosure, a supervisor's failure to report such a relationship will be regarded as a serious lapse in his or her management of the workplace and grounds for appropriate disciplinary action.

Employment of Relatives (Revised June 2015)

Your relatives are generally eligible for employment with Oracle. For purposes of this policy, "relative" may include any of the following:

- spouse
- domestic partner
- parent, step-parent, or grandparent
- child, including natural, adopted, foster, or step
- sibling, including natural or step relationship
- aunt, uncle, cousin, niece, or nephew
- in-laws within the above categories



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Because of the vulnerability to accusations of favoritism or a potential conflict of interest, Oracle generally prohibits managers from directly or indirectly supervising a relative. Indirect supervision includes reporting within a management chain, as well as the supervision of work outside of an established management chain, e.g., within project teams.

Managers are responsible for promptly addressing any conflict of interest. In circumstances where it is possible, a potential conflict should be addressed before it arises.

Additionally, a Senior Vice President (SVP) or above cannot approve to hire a relative who would report directly or indirectly within his/her management chain or influence any hiring manager outside his/her line of business to hire, transfer, or promote a relative without securing prior written approval of all parties included in the exceptions to policy section outlined below.

Managers and/or employees who become aware of any potential or perceived conflict of interest should contact Human Resources immediately.

Employees who become relatives, or form a domestic partnership with an Oracle colleague, whom they directly or indirectly supervise, must communicate their new relationship immediately to their manager and Human Resources. Oracle may take any action it deems reasonable to eliminate a potential conflict of interest.

Management must also consider the potential for a conflict of interest when hiring a contractor, either directly or through an agency. Relatives generally should not supervise, directly or indirectly, a relative, without prior written approval.

Should any exception to this policy be requested, written approval is required by:

- Your manager
- The EVP of Human Resources
- The Executive Vice President for your organization
- The Executive Vice President for the Line of Business the relative would work for (if applicable)
- The Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer

Non-Oracle Employment (Revised November 2011)

We strongly discourage you from seeking additional employment outside of Oracle. Before accepting outside employment, review the Proprietary Information Agreement you signed when you joined the company. Be certain you can uphold your responsibilities to Oracle throughout the course of the additional employment.

And, before accepting non-Oracle employment, inform your manager and obtain his or her approval as well as that of your Executive Vice President (or next level up if there is not an EVP in your reporting structure) and Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer as named in the Oracle Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.



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You should avoid situations that may lead to absenteeism, tardiness, poor job performance, or prevent you from working overtime as needed. We advise you to decline employment that may result in a conflict of interest, such as working for one of Oracle's customers, sub-contractors, or vendors. Remember, you must discuss such activities with your manager and obtain written approval from your manager, as well as the written approvals of the Executive Vice President (or next level up if there is not an EVP in your reporting structure) and Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer for your organization.

During your employment at Oracle you may not engage in any other employment or activity that may compete with Oracle's business. (See "**Conflict of Interest**" in the *Business Conduct* section of this handbook.)

Personal Information (Revised October 2006)

Oracle is committed to protecting the privacy and security of your personal information. Personal information is the information you provide and we use for the purpose of maintaining your employment with Oracle that either identifies you or permits you to be identified. The [Oracle Internal Privacy Policy](#) sets forth Oracle's practices for treatment of your personal information and the requirements for the privacy protection of personal information to which you may be provided access. The Oracle Internal Privacy Policy is also available on the [Global Legal portal](#).

Employment Verification (Revised October 2015)

Our third party vendor, The WorkNumber, handles US employment verifications for Oracle employees who may need to provide proof of their employment. Please review the "How to Use The Work Number" document for information on how to obtain an employment verification letter.

Oracle employees who need a detailed wage verification for auto financing, mortgage lenders and other finance departments may use VerifyFast, Oracle's third party vendor for automated verifications of income. Please refer to the VerifyFast document for further information.

Please follow the instructions on the US Immigration > Employment Verification Letters page if you need employment verification for the following US Immigration reasons:

- Going overseas and applying for a visa at a US Consulate or Embassy
- Sponsoring a spouse or child for a US visa
- Helping a relative come visit
- Re-entry to the US

Should you receive inquiries from potential employers regarding current or former employees or requests for letters of reference regarding current or former employees,



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you should refer such inquiries to Global HR Services. You should not respond to such inquiries yourself. Refer former employees to The Work Number as explained above.

Internal Listings (Revised July 1, 2001)

The online directory (Oracle LDAP Directory) in IMAP email contains employees' telephone numbers. To make changes to telephone numbers or any other personal information stored in the Oracle HR Database (HRDB), go to [Self Service Applications](#) and click Personal Information under Oracle Employee Self Service.

Living and Working in Payroll Country

In order to ensure Oracle and our employees are in compliance with immigration, tax, and employment laws, Oracle requires all employees to live and work in the country where they are paid. Click [here](#) to view the Living and Working in Payroll Country policy.

International Travel (Revised September 2008)

International Assignments

On occasion, business needs may require Oracle to send you to another country to work. International assignments are Company initiated and may be short or long term, extending from three months to three years, with a possible extension to four years. All international assignments require appropriate senior management approvals.

International assignments are considered temporary, and Oracle initiates them when experienced employees with specific expertise are needed to lead or complete a project or when specialist skills are not available in the local market. At times, Oracle may arrange a temporary international assignment to develop key managers or individual contributors. Employees are not expected to substantially gain or lose financially when undertaking an international assignment.

If, at the end of an international assignment, you wish to relocate more permanently to the host country and a suitable opening is available, an international transfer is undertaken. See details below.

For more information about the international assignment policy, please go to http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/working_worldwide/InternationalAssignments/index.htm.

US Outbound Immigration

If you travel and/or work abroad you may be required to obtain a business visa and/or work permit. For more information about [US Outbound Immigration](#), go to: http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/us_immigration/index.htm.

If you have any questions, please contact the [Global Mobility Group](#) at intlhr_us_ww@oracle.com.



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International Transfers

An international transfer is a "permanent" move to an overseas location and may be Company or employee initiated.

In an international transfer, you resign your employment in your home country, and join the new country as a local hire on local payroll and terms and conditions of employment. International transfers require both releasing and receiving country management approval. Before an international transfer can take place, all approvals must be obtained **AND** an offer letter must be issued from the new/receiving country.

For more information, go to the Working Worldwide website at:
http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/working_worldwide/working_worldwide.

Relocation (applies to domestic moves only) (Revised June 2011)

Oracle supports some relocation benefits/provisions when they are included as part of your offer letter or transfer approval from Oracle. All relocation reimbursements are subject to current IRS eligibility and taxation guidelines. It is recommended that you consult your tax advisor about the potential tax implications of your move.

Oracle's U.S. Relocation Program is offered through Lexicon Relocation and is designed to provide a contribution toward relocation expenses. The program may not cover all potential costs related to moving, the reimbursement of which is at the discretion of your manager. Before any relocation provisions or reimbursements are made, you are required to sign a Repayment Agreement. The Repayment Agreement will be provided and collected by Lexicon.

You should not take any steps to initiate your relocation, including listing a home for sale or engaging a real estate agent, without talking to Oracle's relocation provider (Lexicon Relocation). Your manager will authorize your relocation with Lexicon and you will be contacted if there is any additional information they need from you. If you are not contacted by Lexicon, please get in touch with your manager to inquire about the status of your relocation authorization.

For additional information about Oracle's U.S. Relocation Policy, please contact Oracle's Global Mobility group at relocation_us@oracle.com. You should ensure you are familiar with Oracle's relocation policy and processes before you begin planning for your move and/or incur any relocation expenses.

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Work Environment

Workplace Security (Revised May 1998)

Oracle cares about your safety. We maintain security services at most of our facilities and limit vendor and visitor access within the company. Security personnel can assist you in most emergency situations, report incidents, and resolve lost-and-found issues.

Headquarters Security

At Oracle headquarters, security personnel monitor the buildings 24 hours a day. All visitors must register in the lobby of the building they are visiting and wear a guest badge. An Oracle employee must escort vendors and visitors at all times.

Our badge and after-hours access policies further protect the safety of employees and property.

Personal and Company Property

You are responsible for your personal property on all company premises. You will not be reimbursed if personal property, including your vehicle parked or operated on Oracle premises, is lost, stolen, or destroyed.

If you remove company or personal equipment from Oracle, you must present your employee badge and the equipment serial numbers to an Oracle information coordinator or security officer.

To report loss, theft, or damage to personal or company property, submit an Incident Report to Security.

For more information about Security at Oracle, go to <http://my.oracle.com/site/sec/index.htm>.

Violence in the Workplace

Oracle is committed to preserving the health and safety of our employees. Threats or acts of violence against Oracle employees, temporary employees, independent contractors, customers, clients, vendors or other persons and/or property will not be tolerated. You should report any potential threats or acts of violence to your manager, Human Resources (<http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/contacts/contacts>) or Security at (<http://my.oracle.com/site/sec/index.htm>) immediately.



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Weapons Ban

Guns, explosives, hazardous materials, or any potentially dangerous weapons, objects, or substances are prohibited in the workplace. If you discover such items anywhere on company premises, report them to Security immediately. Employees risk discipline, including termination, for violating this ban.

Workplace Safety (Revised February 2001)

Oracle supports an active health and safety program. We expect you to support these efforts by reporting any unsafe conditions or practices, helping to minimize hazards and accidental injuries and responding to directives and procedures in an emergency. If you identify a potential safety hazard, email [Safety US](#), or call the Safety hotline at 650-506-5656 (for HQ), or contact your local [Facility Coordinator](#) (for Field Offices) to report the hazard.

The Emergency Response Team (ERT) consists of Oracle employees who volunteer to be trained in basic first aid, CPR, evacuation procedures, and fire extinguisher use. Emergency Response Teams have been formed at all HQ locations, as well as many field offices. In an emergency, team members wear orange vests so you can easily identify them. If you are interested in becoming an ERT member, email [ERT US](#). Visit the Emergency Response Team Web site for more information at <http://my.oracle.com/site/ref/gres/ehs/programs/er/index.htm>.

All employees are expected to become familiar with Oracle's emergency procedures. Please refer to the Emergency Procedures section of the Health and Safety Web site for more information at <http://my.oracle.com/site/ref/gres/ehs/index.htm>.

Oracle provides you with an adjustable workstation and/or equipment to make your workstation comfortable. Refer to the Health and Safety Department's ergonomic Web site at <http://my.oracle.com/site/ref/gres/ehs/programs/ergo/index.htm> for information regarding how to conduct your own evaluation, ordering equipment, injury prevention techniques, symptoms of injury, managing/reporting an injury, and training.

For details regarding Oracle's policies and procedures on employee health and safety, along with other important safety information, refer to the Health and Safety home page at: <http://my.oracle.com/site/ref/gres/ehs/index.htm>.



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No Smoking (Revised December 2013)

The use of tobacco products in the workplace is prohibited in all U.S. facilities. Smoking is permitted in designated outdoor areas only. This restriction includes the use of electronic cigarettes.

Drug-Free Workplace Policy (Revised July 2016)

Oracle is committed to protecting employees' safety, health and well being in our workplace, and is concerned about situations where the use of alcohol or drugs interferes with an employee's health or performance, adversely affects the health, safety, or performance of others, or becomes detrimental to Oracle's business.

Oracle prohibits reporting to work, driving a vehicle on company business, or driving a company vehicle at any time while under the influence of alcohol (or marijuana, in jurisdictions where legalized) or while illegally using drugs. You should tell your manager if you take a prescription or over-the-counter medication that may impair your ability to work safely and efficiently. While the consumption of alcoholic beverages may occasionally be appropriate when entertaining customers or at other Oracle functions, you are expected to exercise good judgment and avoid excessive drinking.

Oracle prohibits the unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the workplace. You may be disciplined or terminated if you violate this restriction. If you are convicted of violating any criminal drug statute, you must notify your Human Resources Manager **no later than** five days after conviction. Failure to comply will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Any individual who conducts business for Oracle, is applying for a position or is conducting business on Oracle's property is covered by Oracle's drug-free workplace policy. As a condition of employment, you must comply with the terms of the drug-free workplace policy.

Employees working with certain machinery and equipment may be subject to drug testing when they cause or contribute to accidents that seriously damage an Oracle vehicle, machinery, equipment or property or result in an injury to themselves or another employee requiring offsite medical attention. Employees providing services under certain customer contracts may be subject to pre-assignment drug testing, where allowable by law.

Oracle's health care plans and Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provide help in confronting and treating substance abuse. Your request for assistance is kept strictly confidential.

For more information on this policy please contact your Human Resources Manager.

Drug Free Awareness Program

Oracle has a drug-free workplace program that balances our respect for individuals with the need to maintain a drug-free work environment. We recognize that alcohol abuse and drug use pose a significant threat to our goals. A safe and productive drug-free workplace is achieved through cooperation and shared responsibility with both employees and



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management having important roles to play.

All employees are expected to adhere to Oracle's Drug Free Workplace policy and be familiar with its Drug Free Awareness Program to ensure compliance with government contracting requirements.

Managers play a key role in maintaining a safe and productive workplace. Oracle's Manager's Resource Guide contains important information on Oracle's Drug Free Awareness Program for Managers.

Oracle encourages its employees to seek help if they are concerned that they or their family members may have a drug and/or alcohol problem. Services offered through the Employee Assistance Program include counseling for alcohol and chemical dependency issues. EAP is available 24/7 at 1-866-728-8413, and enrollment in the program is automatic and free of charge to you and eligible members of your household.

Oracle also offers employees the LifeSolutions Program, a free employee benefit designed to help you balance your work, family, and personal responsibilities. Content on the program's website (www.liveandworkwell.com) can be accessed anonymously using Oracle's access code (228485), and includes comprehensive information on alcohol abuse and dependence, including videos, guides and referrals.

You may also contact one of the many available help lines and hotlines for information. A few national agencies and their contact information are listed below:

National Drug and Alcohol Treatment Referral Routing Service

1-800-662-HELP (4357) or visit the [online treatment locators](#)

A confidential, free, 24-hour-a-day, 365-day-a-year, information service, in English and Spanish, for individuals and family members facing mental health and/or substance use disorders. This service, offered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA), provides referrals to local treatment facilities, support groups, and community-based organizations.

National Council on Alcoholism & Drug Dependence

800-NCA-CALL (800-622-2255) or <https://www.ncadd.org/get-help>

Provides information and referrals to local services, including counseling and treatment

Alcoholics Anonymous

<http://www.aa.org>

A support group that encourages recovery from alcoholism.

Narcotics Anonymous

<http://www.na.org>

An international, community-based association of recovering drug addicts.

Flexible Work Hours

Each of us runs on a different internal clock. Flexible work hours enable you to work when you are at your best and can produce your highest quality and quantity of work. This flexibility, available to many full-time employees, allows you to efficiently schedule personal business, commute time, and volunteer commitments around your work responsibilities. Your manager must review and



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approve any flexible work-hours arrangement you propose.

After your manager approves your chosen flex hours, you may arrange your work schedule around this most productive time. Regardless of the schedule you set up, you are expected to fulfill your commitments to your manager, your colleagues, and Oracle.

Telecommuting (Revised December 2013)

Oracle supports telecommuting, on a part- or full-time basis, with your manager's approval. Your ability to telecommute depends on the nature of your job, your work performance, your work location, and whether telecommuting promotes departmental goals as determined by your manager.

Telecommuting may be a temporary or long-term work option or used for a specified time to accommodate a special project.

If your manager agrees that your job is suitable for telecommuting, work together to set clear objectives, performance levels, work schedules, and expectations of accessibility during regular business hours. Your manager will determine to what extent Oracle will pay for related telecommuting expenses, such as equipment and telecommunications charges.

Home Office Address Change Approval

Work location changes must be approved and initiated in Manager Self Service by your manager. If your work location is changing to a home office location or if you will be moving to a different home office location please ensure that you update your home address in the Personal Information section of Employee Self Service.

If you work from your home, you must obtain pre-approval from your manager to change your home office location if the new home office will be located more than 50 miles from your current home office.

Transportation Program

Oracle provides commute information and special programs to employees at headquarters in compliance with California state requirements. At HQ, you can take advantage of vanpool and carpool options, daily shuttles that operate between Oracle buildings and CalTrain stations, transit ticket sales, and bike lockers. We also offer transportation information via an online ordering site, which can be found at:

<http://my.oracle.com/site/ref/regions/hq/specialty/transportation/index.htm>. Refer to the HQ-Redwood Shores Alternative Transportation Web site at <http://my.oracle.com/site/ref/regions/hq/specialty/transportation/index.htm>.



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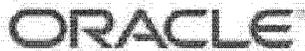
At other Oracle sites, particularly those with significant employee populations, there may be formal or informal local transportation programs. Check with your site coordinator to explore alternatives for your situation.

Oracle in the Community (Revised November 1998)

Our commitment at Oracle is to be a vital, contributing partner to the world community. We seek out genuine intersections between the needs of society and the goals of our company, and make investments that benefit both. We are committed to using our technology and resources to protect the environment, enrich the life of communities, and advance education in innovative ways.

For details about our programs and how you can get involved, please see our Web site at http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/make_difference/make_difference or <https://www.oracle.com/corporate/citizenship/index.html>.

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Business Conduct

General Guidelines

Oracle sets moral standards and upholds ethical business practices. We must understand and conform to law, to custom, if within the law, and to human values.

Oracle's values of integrity, mutual respect, teamwork, communication, and innovation are the overriding principles that guide us in our business conduct.

Because your behavior on the job and in conduct of Oracle business is a direct reflection on the company, you should avoid or correct any situation in which your actions might adversely affect, publicly embarrass, or discredit Oracle.

Ethical Standards (Revised October 2014)

Oracle expects you to adhere to all laws applicable to our business and to observe the highest standards of business ethics. The company's [Code of Ethics and Business Conduct policy](#) guides you in your daily work to avoid circumstances that could damage you or Oracle. Every employee is individually responsible for meeting this obligation and exercising sound and mature judgment in all business relationships.

You are expected to compete fairly and ethically for all business opportunities. If you participate in agreement or contract negotiations, Oracle expects you to ensure that all statements, communications, and representations to customers are accurate and truthful.

In addition, you are required to complete the following mandatory compliance training courses:

Online Training

- Anti-Corruption & Foreign Corrupt Practice Act (all employees)
- Ethics and Business Conduct Training (all employees)
- Sexual Harassment Awareness Training (all employees)
- Information Protection Awareness Training (all employees)

Additional Training

- All US Managers are required to complete a two hour [Sexual Harassment Awareness Training for Managers](#) course in accordance with both California Assembly Bill 1825 and Oracle policy.

It is your responsibility to check the [Compliance Training page](#) for more information regarding these courses and others you may be required to take.

While no policy or rule can encompass all situations that may arise in a fast-paced and changing business environment, we expect you to apply your best judgment and seek help from the Legal



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Department in ambiguous or difficult situations to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Insider Trading (Revised February 25, 2005)

Oracle's Insider Trading Policy can be found [here](#). Please note that in order to avoid the appearance of impropriety, Senior Vice Presidents are prohibited from engaging in speculative transactions, such as short sales, puts, calls, straddles or similar transactions in an amount greater than the sum of the individual's vested in-the-money stock options and any shares owned outright by that individual. Executive Officers of the company continue to be prohibited from engaging in any speculative transactions.

Extending and Receiving Business Courtesies (Revised February 2014)

Oracle recognizes that it is customary in most cultures to extend courtesies, including meals, refreshments and entertainment as well as modest gifts, to customers or partners in order to foster the relationships that support successful business. Today, however, what was once a matter of simple business etiquette is now fraught with risk. In particular, where the circumstances under which a business courtesy is offered or where the nature, value or frequency of courtesies offered would lead a reasonable observer to conclude that the courtesy was intended to influence or reward an action or decision of the recipient or to gain an improper advantage, then the business courtesy may no longer be viewed as a polite gesture but as a criminal bribe. Accordingly, Oracle Employees who offer, promise, make, facilitate or authorize expenditures for business courtesies of any sort are responsible for ensuring that every such courtesy, whether extended to an employee of a private-sector company or to a government official, meets the guidelines set forth in [Oracle's Anti-Corruption Policy and Business Courtesy Guidelines](#) as follows:

- a. the business courtesy is justified by a clear and legitimate Oracle business purpose, such as the promotion, demonstration or explanation of Oracle products or services or the execution or performance of a contract;
- b. the business courtesy is not offered to influence or reward an action or decision of the recipient or to obtain any improper advantage;
- c. the nature and value of the business courtesy is reasonable and appropriate to the recipient's position and to the occasion, and is not likely to be reasonably understood by the recipient or viewed by a reasonable observer as a bribe;
- d. when taken together with business courtesies previously given to the recipient, the proposed business courtesy will not, in nature, value or frequency, give rise to an appearance of impropriety;
- e. the business courtesy will not impose a sense of obligation on the recipient, nor is there any expectation that Oracle or anyone else will receive anything in return; and
- f. the business courtesy is allowable under applicable law and the recipient is not on the [Oracle No Gift List](#).

It is permissible to furnish meals, refreshments and entertainment and to make modest gifts to employees of private-sector companies so long as in compliance with the mandatory requirements listed above and with [Oracle's Global Travel and Expense Policy](#). Before extending such courtesies to employees of private-sector companies,

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please refer to the Global Anti-Corruption Policy and Business Courtesy Guidelines for further specifics on private-sector spending and frequency limits.

Activities that may be acceptable when dealing with private-sector company employees often are inappropriate or illegal when dealing with government officials. All Employees who do business with any government entity, including an international public organization such as the World Bank or a regional development bank, are responsible for learning and complying with the rules that apply to government contracting, to funding of government projects, and to interactions with government officials. Typically, these rules *severely limit* and in some cases *altogether prohibit* offering, promising or providing business courtesies to government officials. In addition, government officials themselves are generally prohibited from soliciting, agreeing to accept or receiving business courtesies.

To ensure compliance with these rules, any Employee who offers, promises, provides or authorizes a business courtesy to a government official must satisfy the mandatory requirements set forth above. To avoid even the appearance of impropriety, no business courtesy whatsoever may be offered, promised or provided to any government official involved in a recent or imminent decision concerning Oracle, its business or properties, unless the business courtesy is first approved in writing by a member of the Compliance and Ethics Organization (complianceprogram-appr_ww@oracle.com) in your region, or, for the U.S. and Canada, by the Director of Political Compliance. In addition, gifts to government officials may not include cash, cash equivalents or gift cards. Further, where a business courtesy, such as an offer of an unpaid internship or a recommendation letter to the admissions office of your alma mater, has no established value, you must first obtain the approval of a member of the Compliance and Ethics Organization, or, for the U.S. and Canada, of the Director of Political Compliance, before offering or promising such a courtesy. In addition to the mandatory requirements set forth above, there are further restrictions and public-sector thresholds outlined by region and country in the appendices of the Global Anti-Corruption Policy and Business Courtesy Guidelines.

With regard to business courtesies you may receive, it's permissible to accept meals, refreshments, entertainment and gifts from private-sector companies with which Oracle does business, provided each such business courtesy (a) is unsolicited, (b) is justified by a clear and legitimate business purpose, such as the promotion, demonstration or explanation of the business partner's products or services or the execution or performance of a contract, (c) is not offered to influence or reward an action or decision of the Employee or to obtain any improper advantage, (d) is reasonable in nature and amount, appropriate to the occasion, and not likely to be viewed by reasonable observers as a bribe, (e) when taken together with business courtesies previously provided to the Employee by the same business partner, in nature, value or frequency, will not give rise to an appearance of impropriety, (f) does not impose a sense of obligation on the Employee, nor give rise to an expectation that anyone will receive anything in return, and (g) is consistent with local laws.¹

Additional spending and frequency limits apply to all business courtesies, whether to an employee of a private-sector company or to a government official, and approvals are required for any courtesies which fall beyond these thresholds. Please refer to Oracle's Anti-Corruption Policy and Business Courtesy Guidelines for more information and become familiar with the thresholds and required approvals when extending or receiving business courtesies.

¹ Contact the Oracle Legal Department or a member of the Compliance and Ethics Organization for information concerning the laws of the country in which you do business.



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Many countries impose limitations on gifts that may be exchanged, even among employees of private-sector companies. For example, in Hong Kong it is unlawful for an employee of a private-sector company to accept a gift without the prior written approval of his or her employer. The employer must not grant approval if the gift is intended to improperly influence or reward an action or decision of the employee.

Follow-Through

Oracle abides by all applicable laws and government regulations, and expects you to do the same. If asked to engage in conduct, which you believe violates any law or regulation, or is otherwise improper, or if you observe other employees engaged in such conduct, you should notify your region's Business Conduct Officer as defined in the [Oracle Code of Ethics and Business Conduct](#) immediately. Disclosures are treated confidentially to the extent possible and appropriate corrective action shall be taken to ensure compliance with the applicable law or government regulation. No adverse action will be taken against you as a result of a good faith disclosure.

Export Compliance

Federal controls regulate exports of products and technical data from the U.S. and the re-export of these items from one foreign destination to another. Oracle products are subject to these controls.

If you send Oracle software to foreign destinations as part of your job, you must adhere to U.S. export laws and regulations. Failure to comply could result in the loss or restriction of Oracle's export privileges. For this reason, Oracle software shipments must be processed through an Oracle distribution channel authorized by the company's Export Control and Compliance Organization (ECCO), also known as the "[Corporate Affairs Department](#)". Direct your export compliance questions to the customs_us@oracle.com for custom issues or xport_us@oracle.com for export issues or to the Legal Department.

Protecting Confidential Information (Revised December 2013)

Oracle's confidential information constitutes a valuable company asset and protecting it is vital to our success. Protecting the confidential information of our customers and others with whom we interact (e.g., partners, vendors, Web site registrants) is also important. You are required to safeguard confidential information by not transferring, publishing, using or disclosing it except as directed or authorized by Oracle.

The [Oracle Information Protection Policy \(OIPP\)](#) sets forth the requirements governing the treatment of confidential information to which you may be exposed while performing your job. It provides a description of different categories of confidential information, and provides guidance on the proper handling of that information, including storage, use, transmission, and deletion. The topics covered by the OIPP include: classification of information and handling requirements; treatment of source code, sensitive employee information, and confidential information received from others; authorized disclosure of confidential information and limitations on disclosure; and use of Oracle Files, Oracle Portal, and the Bug and Support databases.



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The OIPP is attached to this Handbook as [Attachment C](#) and may also be found on the Privacy & Security page on the Oracle Legal Department Web site or [click here](#). If you have questions about the OIPP, please contact privacy-team_ww@oracle.com.

All Oracle employees are also required to sign a Proprietary Information Agreement upon their hire which, among other things, identifies an employee's obligation to protect company confidential information. This obligation continues even after the end of his or her employment with Oracle. Moreover, just as Oracle expects its employees to abide by their obligations not to disclose Oracle confidential information after they leave Oracle, we expect employees to abide by their obligations to protect the confidential information of their former employers. No confidential information obtained during an employee's work at a former employer should be brought on Oracle premises or used in *any* form in the employee's work at Oracle.

In addition to honoring their obligation to retain the confidentiality of Oracle information, employees are expected to abide by all Oracle, local system and physical office security policies. These policies are available on the Oracle Corporate Security Policies Web site or [click here](#). Employees must not access or attempt to access systems or physical areas without appropriate authorization. If you learn that someone has accessed Oracle facilities without authorization, report the unauthorized access to your manager and to your local Security officer at once. You must also immediately report any suspected unauthorized access to Oracle systems to security_breach_ww@oracle.com or to gis_policy_ww@oracle.com.

Third Party Intellectual Property

Oracle respects the intellectual property of others. It is against Oracle policy to reproduce copyrighted software, documentation, or other materials without permission. Oracle respects the limitations specified in the licensing agreements with its software suppliers and Oracle employees are not permitted to use or copy software or documentation except to the extent that the applicable license agreement allows such use or copying.

Communications with the Press and Analysts (Revised July 2002)

As a public company, Oracle has fiduciary, legal and professional responsibilities in managing its external communications. As such, you must forward all press and market analyst inquiries to Oracle's Public Relations department for follow-up and response and all contacts must be initiated under their guidance; you may not answer questions or respond to inquiries yourself. In addition, only the Public Relations Department is authorized to issue written public statements, most often as press releases, about the company, its financial performance, direction, product plans, or policies. These statements are approved by the President or his designates (e.g., CFO, business unit head, Legal Department). In the case of requests from financial analysts or other requests for financial information, refer all requests to Investor Relations. You may view Oracle's Policy Regarding Communications with the Press and Analysts in full at: http://my.oracle.com/content/idcplg/cnt337891.pdf?ldcService=GET_FILE&noSaveAs=1&Rendition=Web&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&allowInterrupt=1&dDocName=cnt337827.



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Social Media Participation

Use of social media, including Facebook®, LinkedIn®, Twitter®, Instagram®, blogging, wikis and other online social tools, is integrated into the everyday lives of Oracle's employees. As these online activities can impact Oracle's business interests as well as your ability to do your jobs, it is extremely important that you adhere to the company's Social Media Participation Policy, which is may be found on the Trademark & Copyright Legal internal homepage.

Conflict of Interest (Revised November 2011)

A conflict of interest describes any circumstances that could cast doubt on your ability to act with total objectivity regarding Oracle's interests. You should avoid financial, business, or other relationships, which might oppose Oracle's interests or might conflict with the performance of your duties.

Examples of obvious conflicts of interest include:

- employment by a competitor;
- awarding business to a firm in which you or your family have substantial ownership interest;
- ownership or substantial interest in a company which is a competitor with or supplier to Oracle;
- acting independently as a consultant to an Oracle customer or supplier.

Sometimes conflicts of interest, or the appearance of a conflict, can arise accidentally or unexpectedly. If at any time you feel that an actual or potential conflict situation exists, report all pertinent details in writing to your manager and obtain his/her written approval as well as the written approvals of the Executive Vice President (or next level up if there is not an EVP in your reporting structure) and Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer for your organization.

Corporate Opportunity

Employees may not take for personal gain opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information or position. Employees owe a duty to Oracle to advance the company's interests whenever the opportunity to do so arises.

Expense Reporting and Proper Accounting (Revised April 1999)

Oracle adheres to the highest standards of financial reporting and disclosure, and expects the same from you. All information and reports you submit such as timesheets, vacation reports, product order or shipment reports, expense reports, purchase requisitions should be accurate to the best of your knowledge. False, misleading, or dishonest reporting inside or outside the company is strictly prohibited.



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Expense Reporting (Revised October 2006)

If you incur approved expenses as part of your job, submit an expense report as soon as possible. Report your expenses weekly, or, at the latest, within 30 days of incurring them. Submit original receipts for all expenses greater than \$25. Report your expenses using the online US Expense Report applications found in Self Service Applications. If you do not choose to have your reimbursement added to your payroll direct deposit, Oracle will mail your checks to your home address.

The use of your AMEX card for business expenses and the Credit Card Integration (CCI) process for payment/remittance is mandated per corporate policy. For general questions on the CCI process, please contact Global Expense to Pay at global-e2p_wv.

Records Retention

The Oracle Records Retention Policy and Schedule sets forth the guidelines governing your retention and disposal of Oracle records. This policy and schedule is intended to ensure that Oracle maintains company records in accordance with applicable legal, regulatory and business requirements. You are responsible for understanding and complying with the Records Retention Policy and Schedule, which is located on the Legal Web site.

Travel and Entertainment (Revised May 1999)

Please see the Global Travel & Entertainment policy at:
<http://my.oracle.com/content/web/cnt666107>.

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Benefits

Please Note: If the description of benefits summarized in this handbook differs in any way from the official plan documents for these benefits, the descriptions and policies in the official plan documents apply.

Oracleflex (Revised May 31, 2011)

Oracle offers a comprehensive benefits plan, called *Oracleflex*, which enables eligible employees to choose the benefits and coverage levels that best meet their needs and those of their eligible dependents.

Your options include:

- an extensive selection of medical plans and options with no pre-existing condition limitations (although not all plans are available in all geographic areas);
- preventive and comprehensive dental coverage;
- comprehensive vision care coverage;
- employee and dependent life insurance;
- Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) insurance;
- Long-Term Disability (LTD) insurance;
- pre-tax Health Care and Dependent Care Reimbursement Accounts;
- a Health Savings Account for certain eligible individuals
- other after-tax options, including group legal services and personal insurance (auto, homeowner, rental, etc).

How Oracleflex is Different (Revised May 31, 2011)

Oracleflex is a "cafeteria-style" benefits plan that gives you more choices and greater flexibility than traditional health and insurance benefits plans. It allows you to design a custom benefits package for your unique situation. You are awarded flex credits that you can use to purchase benefits, so you can control the amount you spend on each benefit option. Depending on your needs, you can use all of your flex credits to purchase a complete benefits portfolio, or decline some benefits and retain a portion of the credits as taxable income.

(See the [Oracleflex Enrollment Guide](#) for a detailed description of the program and enrollment procedures.)

Eligibility (Revised May 31, 2011)

You and your eligible dependents may participate in the *Oracleflex* program if you are:

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- A regular full-time employee on the U.S. payroll working 30 or more hours per week, or
- A regular part-time employee on the U.S. payroll working at least an average of 20 hours a week.

Part-time employees receive a reduced amount of credits depending on the number of hours they are regularly scheduled to work per week. If you are a part-time employee working an average of 20 hours per week, you receive 50% of the amount of Oracle#ex credits for which you would be eligible as a full-time employee.

Eligible dependents may include:

- your legal spouse or qualified domestic partner;
- children to age 26;
- stepchildren whom you support and who live with you in a parent-child relationship;
- adopted children;
- other children you support as legal guardian and who live with you in a parent-child relationship, as long as you can provide court documentation verifying your legal guardianship.

Oracle#ex benefit eligibility ends for you and your dependents: (Revised April 2016)

- on the last day of your employment with Oracle;
- 30 calendar days following the date employee passes away (applies to dependents);
- receipt of 90 calendar days of paid disability benefits and/or after 30 days of an unpaid leave of absence;
- or after you are no longer on FMLA leave and have not returned to work.

Continuing Benefits Coverage

Under COBRA (the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985), you and your eligible dependents may qualify for continuing benefits coverage in certain situations. If eligible, you may continue your and your dependents' medical, dental, vision, and health care reimbursement account benefits for up to 18 months at your own expense. You or your estate may continue your dependents' coverage for up to 36 months in case of your death, divorce, or child ceasing to be a dependent. Upon total disability, you may be eligible to continue your medical benefits for up to 29 months. You or your estate must notify Oracle's COBRA Administrator of your decision to continue coverage within 60 days after the date your benefits would otherwise end.

Open Enrollment

You can enroll in Oracle#ex at the start of your employment and begin your coverage on your date of hire. During open enrollment, usually held in the fall, you can re-enroll and make changes or new elections to your plan. Changes are effective January 1, the start of the new plan year.



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Making Changes (Revised May 31, 2011)

In addition to the open enrollment period or at the start of your employment, you can make certain types of changes to your elections when you have a qualifying change in family status as defined by the IRS. Qualifying events include:

- your marriage or divorce;
- birth or adoption of a child;
- death of a dependent;
- start, end, or change of your spouse's employment and/or insurance coverage;
- your unpaid leave of absence.

You must notify Benefits within 62 (31 days for certain HMOs) days of the effective date of the event, and your changes in benefits must be consistent with the family status change you have experienced. The effective date of coverage for benefits status changes depends on the event you are experiencing. Once logged in to process your event, the Web application will show you what will be the effective date. Note, however, when adding a newborn or adopted child, the change will be effective on the date of birth or placement for adoption. For more information go to: <http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/RegionalSites/U.S./usbenefits/fsc/index.htm>.

ORACLE 401(K) (Revised April 2002)

Oracle's 401(k) Savings and Investment Plan offers you a way to plan for retirement and contribute to your long-term financial goals. You may contribute up to 40% of your cash compensation (salary, bonus, and commission) on a pre-tax basis, subject to an annual IRS dollar limit, through payroll deductions. Oracle may match some of your 401(k) contribution, and you decide where to invest your money by selecting from a portfolio of investment options. Because you use pre-tax dollars and your account growth is tax-deferred, your participation should lower your current federal and state income taxes. Please make sure you review the Prospectus and Summary Plan Description before you sign up for the 401(k) Plan. Visit the Benefits Web site at <http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/RegionalSites/U.S./usbenefits/401k/> for 401(k) information.

Eligibility, Enrollment, and Changes (Revised March 28, 2002)

Regular full-time employees as well as part-time and Oracle temporary employees who normally work at least 20 hours a week may participate in the Oracle 401(k) plan. Those who regularly work fewer than 20 hours per week may not participate.

You may enroll in the plan any month by calling Fidelity at 800-835-5098. If you make your enrollment elections to Fidelity by the last business day of the month, your contributions will begin the first paycheck of the following month.

You may change or stop the amount you contribute any month by calling Fidelity directly at 800-835-5098 or on the web through Fidelity's NetBenefits. Changes submitted to Fidelity will be effective within 1-2 pay periods depending on when during the pay cycle the changes are received.



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Company Matching Contributions (Revised July 2000)

Oracle will contribute, on a per-paycheck basis, 50% of your first 6% in contributions, or 50% of the IRS maximum on employee contributions, whichever is lower. The company matching contribution vests over a period of four years. Matching funds are not included in the annual IRS limit on employee contributions.

You can keep all vested benefits if you leave the company. Of course, any pre-tax contributions you make to your account (adjusted for any earnings or losses) are always fully vested. Effective January 1, 1999, the company's matching contributions vest according to the following schedule (if you complete an hour of service after January 1, 1999):

Years of Service Completed	Amount Vested After Completion
One Year	25%
Two Years	50%
Three Years	75%
Four Years	100%

If you were hired before October 1, 1996 and your hire date fell between January 1 and September 30, your vesting date is January 1 of the year you were hired.

If you were hired before October 1, 1996 and your hire date fell between October 1 and December 31, your vesting date is January 1 of the following year.

If you were hired anytime after October 1, 1996, your vesting date is the same as your hire date.

Rollovers (Revised September 1999)

If you participated in a qualified 401(k) plan with your previous employer, you may roll over the entire pre-tax amount into Oracle's plan. Oracle will not match your rollover contribution. You may invest your rollover in different investment options from your ongoing contributions. Please refer to the 401(k) Rollover Form and Instructions (Acrobat).

Tax Advice and More Information (Revised July 2000)

Consult your tax advisor to determine the tax consequences of your participation. Complete details on the Oracle 401(k) Plan are provided in the Prospectus and Summary Plan Description, available on the Benefits Web site at <http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/RegionalSites/U.S./usbenefits/401k/>.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Oracle's Employee Stock Purchase Plan lets you purchase Oracle common stock at a discounted market price. By enrolling in the plan prior to any offering period, you may contribute up to 10% of your cash compensation (salary, bonus, and commission) through payroll deductions.

You may participate in the stock purchase plan if you regularly work at least 20 hours a week, five months a year.

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For more information call 775.657.4899 or email stock_us@oracle.com.

Offering Periods and Purchase

There are two six-month offering periods a year, beginning October 1 and April 1. The first day of the period is known as the "offering date," and the last day is the "exercise date" or "purchase date."

Your purchase price under this plan is 95% of the stock's closing sale price on the last trading day before the exercise date.

If the stock price fixed on an exercise date is less than half the price it was on the offering day, you can buy no more than twice the number of shares you would have been eligible to purchase had the price remained the same as on the offering date.

Maximum Contribution

In any calendar year, you may purchase up to the equivalent of \$25,000 of stock at fair market value as defined by the IRS Section 423.

Enrollment, Changes and Cancellation (Revised October 2015)

You can enroll, change your percentage of contribution and/or cancel your participation (withdraw) by logging into your account at www.netbenefits.fidelity.com.

You may enroll in either offering period (beginning in October or April) only during an open enrollment period (Feb 15 – Mar 31 and Aug 15 – Sep 30). If you cancel/withdraw before the 15th of the last month of the offering period, you will be refunded the entire amount that was deducted during the period. If you miss the deadline, the deducted amount will go to purchase stock and your participation will terminate at the beginning of the next offering period.

You may increase or decrease the amount withheld at any time during a six-month offering period.

If you leave the Company on or before the 15th day of the last month of an offering period (in September or March), you will be withdrawn automatically as of your termination date and any money you contributed during the current offering period will be refunded to you, without interest. If you leave the Company on or after September 16th or March 16th, you may leave your period-to-date contributions in the Plan to purchase stock on the exercise date.

Unless you make a change, you are not withdrawn from the Plan during an approved leave of absence. If you are on paid leave, you may continue to contribute. If you are on unpaid leave, your contributions will stop until you return to work and then they will resume automatically.

Please call Fidelity Investments direct at 800-544-9354 if you need assistance with your Employee Stock Purchase Plan enrollment, changes and/or withdrawal.

Receipt of Stock

When you purchase Oracle stock, it is deposited in your name with the plan broker, who lets you know the number of shares you purchased. The shares are delivered to the broker as quickly as practicable after the exercise date of each

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offering period. You cannot sell or transfer your shares until the broker receives them. To receive a stock certificate, request one from the plan broker.

Tax Consequences

Under current U.S. tax law, there are no tax consequences when you acquire stock through the Employee Stock Purchase Plan. The disposition (including sale and gift) of the stock, however, may be a taxable transaction. Consult your personal tax advisor with any questions about tax consequences.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) (Revised January 1, 2005)

To help you address problems that threaten to upset the stability of your life at home or at work, the Oracle Employee Assistance Program offers referral services and confidential, personal assessment. EAP services, provided by United Behavioral Health, may help with stress, depression, difficulties with children, divorce, alcohol abuse, drugs, job worries, marital, financial, or legal problems.

(For more information, call EAP at 1-866-728-8413 or 1-866-672-2511)

LifeSolutions Program (Revised January 1, 2005)

Oracle offers employees the LifeSolutions Program, a free employee benefit designed to help you balance your work, family, and personal responsibilities. United Behavioral Health, a leader in work/family programs and organizational consulting, provides this service. The LifeSolutions Program is an easy way for you to receive practical advice, useful materials and referrals, including:

- information on a variety of topics, such as becoming a parent, understanding the process of adoption, caring for elderly relatives or relatives with disabilities, managing your time effectively, or creating a living will;
- customized referrals to confirmed openings at child and elder care programs;
- personalized reports about public and private schools, colleges and financial aid; and
- practical advice on a variety of topics.

(For more information, LifeSolutions can be accessed at www.liveandworkwell.com (use Oracle's access code 228485) or you can call them 24 hours a day, seven days a week, at 1-866-728-8413.)



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Workers' Compensation (Revised April 2012)

Oracle maintains Workers' Compensation insurance as required by law. This insurance is provided to protect you if you are injured or become ill and the injury or illness arises out of and in the course of your employment.

Workers' Compensation insurance provides benefits including medical care and wage-loss reimbursement, which is paid by Oracle. Because Workers' Compensation benefits are limited and will not compensate your full salary, you may use Medical Leave to supplement your Workers' Compensation disability benefits provided you are eligible for Oracle's paid Medical Leave (see the [Medical Leave policy](#)).

Questions regarding Workers' Compensation insurance should be directed to Risk Management at (650) 607-0169. For additional information, refer to: <http://my.oracle.com/content/web/CNT658195>.

You should contact your [Human Resources Representative](#) at <http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/contacts/contacts> to file for Worker's Compensation benefits.

Vacation (Revised June 2017)

At Oracle, we believe taking periodic time off work is essential for the well being of employees. Vacation time is an important benefit available to employees to provide a respite from work for rest and relaxation, to travel or to attend to personal or family matters or interests.

Oracle offers two forms of vacation benefits in the US:

- **Flexible Vacation** is provided to all eligible employees with a career level of M4 (Director) and above and applies to all eligible employees assigned to a salaried (non-overtime eligible) position;
- **Accrued Vacation**, which applies to all other employees eligible for vacation benefits.

Note: Part time employees working less than 20 hours a week, interns and temporary employees are not eligible for vacation benefits.

Details regarding these benefits are below.

Flexible Vacation Policy (Revised June 1, 2017)

Effective Date:

December 1, 2016 for eligible employees with a career level of M4 (Director) and above.

June 1, 2017 for eligible employees assigned to a salaried (non overtime-eligible) position.



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Applies to: Employees in "Flex Eligible" positions, which includes those assigned to a career level of M4 (Director) and above and all employees in salaried (non-overtime eligible) positions.

Note: All other employees eligible for vacation benefits remain covered by Oracle's [Accrued Vacation Policy](#).

Flexible Vacation gives employees in Flex Eligible positions the opportunity to take as much time off from work as they wish for vacation purposes, as long as they get pre-approval from their manager and continue to meet the requirements of their job and business needs.

Employees in Flex Eligible positions will no longer accrue vacation following the policy's effective date (December 1, 2016 for M4 and above positions, June 1, 2017 for salaried (non-overtime eligible) positions). If you have unused accrued vacation as of the policy's effective date, you will continue to take and report your vacation as discussed in the [Accrued Vacation Policy](#) until your vacation balance reaches zero. Any unused Accrued Vacation will be paid out upon termination of your employment. Once your Accrued Vacation has been exhausted, you will be eligible to take Flexible Vacation.

If you were hired and assigned to a career level of M4 (Director) or above on or after December 1, 2016 or you are hired into a salaried (non-overtime eligible) position on or after June 1, 2017, you will be immediately eligible to take Flexible Vacation.

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees are encouraged to schedule and use Flexible Vacation, certain factors (such as fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, your work performance, etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. It is also important that you return to work at the end of your scheduled time off, so that management can effectively manage the team's workload and scheduling. Abuse of this policy may result in limits on your usage of Flexible Vacation and, where necessary, disciplinary action.

Flexible Vacation will be paid at your then-existing base pay rate, which does not include bonuses, commissions, or other forms of incentive compensation, unless otherwise required by law. As Flexible Vacation does not accrue, you will not be paid out for any Flexible Vacation upon termination of employment. As with Accrued Vacation, Flexible Vacation cannot be used to extend your final date of employment.

Flexible Vacation may not be used for any non-vacation leaves of absence. Leaves of absence will be administered separately under Oracle's [Sick Leave and Leaves of Absence policies](#). Please also refer to the [Leave FAQ section](#) for more information.

Improper usage of Flexible Vacation may subject you to disciplinary action and/or require reimbursement.

Please refer to the [Flexible Vacation Policy FAQ](#) for more details on this policy.

Accrued Vacation Policy (Revised June 1, 2017)

Beginning on June 1, 2017, this policy applies only to U.S. employees in overtime eligible positions.



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Note: Part time employees working less than 20 hours a week, interns and temporary employees are not eligible for vacation benefits.

Oracle's US vacation policy provides accrued hours every pay period, based on your full-time or part-time status and tenure with the company.

- Employees working at least 35 hours per week accrue 13 days of vacation a year (which calculates to approximately 4.33 hours per pay period) for your first three years of employment, and 18 days a year (6 hours per pay period) after three years.
- As a regular employee working 25-34 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 75% or 3.25 hours per pay period for your first three years of service and 4.5 hours per pay period after three years.
- As a regular employee working 20-24 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 50%, or 2.17 hours per pay period, for your first three years and 3.0 hours per pay period after three years.
- If you have worked for Oracle as a regular employee three years or less, you may accrue up to a maximum of 120 hours of vacation; you may accrue up to a maximum of 184 hours if you have been employed longer than three years. Maximum accruals for regular employees working 20-34 hours per week are also prorated.

Please note: When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. If your vacation is submitted after a payroll cutoff date, you will begin accruing vacation time again the next pay cycle after you have reported the vacation hours taken. Employees are obligated to record and submit all vacation taken via [Oracle Self Service Apps](#) (Payroll OTL Timecard). If you want to use vacation and do not have enough time accrued, you may in certain circumstances seek an advance on accrued vacation. Please contact [Oracle US Benefits](#) for further information.

If your employment at Oracle ends, your final paycheck includes compensation for any unused vacation. You may not otherwise receive pay in lieu of accrued vacation. If you were advanced unaccrued vacation, the amount advanced may be deducted from your final paycheck, subject to applicable law. Accrued vacation cannot be used to extend your termination date and your last day of Oracle employment cannot be a holiday or vacation day.

Scheduling Vacation

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees will generally be encouraged to schedule and use their vacation time, certain factors (such as fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, your work performance, etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. If you need to use your vacation benefits for an unforeseen emergency, you must notify your manager as soon as possible. It is also important that you return to work at the end of your scheduled time off, so that management can effectively manage the team's workload and scheduling.

Please note: Employees eligible for vacation under the Accrued Vacation policy and employees in Flex Eligible positions with accrued vacation balances will be required to



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use and report accrued vacation during Oracle's annual Winter Break. For Managers, please refer to the Winter Break - Manager's Guide for more information.

Reporting Vacation Taken

Employees have an obligation to report all vacation taken promptly and accurately via Oracle Self-Service Apps (Payroll OTL Timecard). Complete instructions for time entry are located at http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/RegionalSites/U.S./us_comp/otl/CNT1503684.

Rights and Future Changes to Policy

Oracle also reserves the right to change this policy at any time, in any way, with reasonable notice.

Sick Leave (Revised May 2009)

For information about Sick Leave, visit the Benefits Web site at <http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/RegionalSites/U.S./usbenefits/loapol/loapol>.

Holidays (Revised June 2016)

Oracle offers ten paid holidays a year. They are:

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- Presidents' Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Veterans Day
- Thanksgiving (2 days)
- Christmas

For more information view the US Holiday Schedule.

Full-time regular employees and part-time and temporary employees who are listed in the HR database as scheduled to work at least 20 hours per week are eligible for paid holidays. Employees listed in the HR database as scheduled to work less than 20 hours per week are ineligible for paid holiday time.

Absences for religious observances (other than the ones provided for by this policy) should be taken as vacation time.



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Benefits Eligibility Chart (Revised September 2016)

ORACLE US BENEFITS	Full Time Regular (30-40 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (20-29 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (< 20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (<20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (20-40 hr/wk)
Health & Life Insurance	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
401(k) Savings & Investment Plans	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Employee Assistance Program	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
FlexPlan	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Short-Term Disability	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Employee Return Refund/Reimbursement	Yes*	No	No	No	No
Adoption Assistance	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Disability Insurance	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Employee Referral Bonus	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	No	No
Voluntary Compensation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LEAVES	Full-Time Regular (30-40 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (20-29 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (< 20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (<20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (20-40 hr/wk)
Sick Leave	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Medical Leave**	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Parental Leave	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA)	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Maternity Leave	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Paternal Leave	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	No
Bereavement Leave	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Jury Duty Leave	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* If eligibility requirements are met and/or appropriate approvals/certificates are obtained.

** Refer to the Impact on Benefits During Leaves of Absence for more information.

*** Health & Welfare benefits are comprised of the following: Medical, Dental, Vision, Life/AD&D, Long Term Disability, and Flexible Spending Accounts.



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Leaves of Absence

For information about Leaves of Absence, visit the Benefits Web site at <http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/RegionalSites/U.S./usbenefits/leaves/index.htm>.

Compensation (Revised October 2006)

You are compensated and rewarded based on your contributions to Oracle and in accordance with Oracle's business performance and success in the marketplace. Your total cash compensation is comprised of your base salary and performance related bonuses or commissions and other incentives. To determine your salary and total cash compensation package, we take into account market research, your career level, and your individual performance. Market research assists us in assessing what competitive companies pay for comparable jobs. Oracle's goal is to attract, retain, and motivate high caliber, high performing employees. Central to Oracle's compensation philosophy are:

- recognition and reward for contributions that enhance Oracle's growth, success, and profitability;
- open communications, ensuring you understand what is expected of you, how you can make a significant contribution to Oracle's success, and how you can advance your career;
- competitive analysis, comparing compensation and business performance data with that of competitor companies.

Oracle's approach to compensation is tailored to incorporate the flexibility necessary to excel in various lines of business, retain pre-eminence in the marketplace, and compete for the most talented people.

Pay Schedule (Revised June 2017)

Oracle pays you semi-monthly, on the 15th and the last business day of the month. Applicable deductions, including federal, state, and local income and payroll tax withholdings are taken out of each payment. When the payroll date falls on a weekend or another non-business day, Oracle pays on the last regular business day before the scheduled pay date. If your employment terminates, you are paid through the last day you work.

Oracle encourages you to enroll in a direct deposit plan, which allows the company to deposit paychecks directly into your checking, savings, or other account held at your financial institution. This alleviates delays resulting from the U.S. mail delivery of your paycheck. To enroll in direct deposit, please log onto the [Self Service Apps](#), Employee Self Service, and select the "Direct Deposit" link. Please note that Direct Deposit enrollments and changes are tested with the bank for up to two pay periods. During that time, you will receive a live payroll check. If you are not enrolled in Direct Deposit, your paychecks are sent by U.S. mail to your home address.

Oracle makes every effort to ensure that the direct deposit program is timely and



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accurate. However, there are instances, which are beyond the control of U.S. Oracle Payroll when direct deposits cannot be or are not correct. Therefore, you should review your pay slip each pay period to ensure that your deposits were made. Oracle is not responsible for any resulting fees, costs or other damages resulting from a failed or incorrect direct deposit.

The payroll submission cutoff is approximately six working days before each pay date. For a complete list of pay dates and submission cutoff dates, go to the [Payroll Calendar](#).

Timesheets (Revised October 2006)

All hourly employees must submit timesheets each week in order to be properly compensated. Hourly employees are required to record all hours, including starting and ending work time and meal periods. They also must report all exception time including, overtime (if any), vacation taken, jury duty pay, military pay, and shift premiums each week. Salaried employees eligible for shift pay should also fill out weekly timesheets indicating all shift premiums.

For most employees, Oracle's workweek is Monday through Sunday. However, if you use OTL for Projects, your workweek is Saturday through Friday. All timesheets must be submitted to Payroll before the cutoff deadline. The payroll schedule can be found at: <http://my.oracle.com/site/fin/gfo/GlobalProcesses/GlobalPayroll/PayrollNew/USPayroll/index.html>.

To enter time, go to MyOracle > [Self Service Apps](#)> Oracle Employee Self Service > US Employee Self Service > Create Timecard and use your Self Service Username and Password.

Part time employees should use the same path as above and fill out total worked and non-worked hours each week. Part time employees are required to fill out timesheets each week even if they did not work.

All timesheets must be submitted to Payroll before the cutoff deadline.

Overtime (Revised June 2014)

If you are working in an hourly position, you are eligible for overtime pay.

In general, Oracle will pay overtime eligible employees 1.5 times their regular hourly rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in a work week. Where federal, state or local law set standards that differ from Oracle's policy, Oracle will observe them. For example, for employees working in California, overtime is paid for hours worked that exceed 8 hours in a work day and/or 40 hours in a work week and double time is paid for hours worked that exceed 12 hours in a work day and/or hours worked that exceed 8 hours on the 7th consecutive workday. For specific state overtime rules, [click here](#).

Time off for holidays, sick days and vacation days is not considered hours worked for purposes of calculating weekly hours, even when an employee is paid for such time. Hours worked on holidays and weekends will be counted as hours worked. Employees working on [paid holidays](#) will receive holiday pay; however, only hours worked at straight



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time apply when calculating overtime for the workweek (and/or workday for states that have daily overtime).

Hourly employees are generally required to get pre-approval before working overtime. In certain genuinely urgent circumstances, you may need to work overtime without approval and seek subsequent approval from management. Except in those limited circumstances, you should not work overtime without advance approval or you may be subject to disciplinary action.

You should ensure that your timesheet accurately reflects all hours you have worked. It is against Oracle policy for anyone to instruct or encourage you not to record all of your time worked, and any violation of this policy should immediately be reported to Human Resources. Employees will be compensated for all overtime worked, regardless of whether appropriate approvals have been obtained.

If you have any questions or you are uncertain about your status with respect to eligibility for overtime, please do not hesitate to contact your manager or your Oracle Human Resources representative.

Meal and Rest Periods (Revised November 2013)

To the extent required by law, Oracle provides rest and meal periods to eligible employees. For specific state meal and rest period information [click here](#). In California, Oracle provides to its hourly employees who work more than five hours in a workday a 30 minute unpaid meal period during which they will be relieved of all duty. Hourly employees who work more than ten hours in a workday will be provided an additional 30 minute unpaid meal period. You must take your meal period each workday in which you are entitled to such a break and must do so no later than the end of the fifth hour of the workday. You also must record the starting and ending work time and each meal period on your timesheets.

In addition, California hourly employees are entitled to a ten-minute rest break during each four-hour period of work or major fraction thereof; in most cases, a morning break and an afternoon break. You should take these breaks as near the middle of each four-hour work period as possible.

In the event that you encounter some difficulty in taking a meal period or rest break, as described, you must immediately notify your manager and/or [Human Resources](#) so that Oracle can take necessary steps to address any issues.

Travel Time (Revised June 16, 2004)

Some hourly positions may require travel in the U.S. and abroad. Hourly employees are eligible for compensation for the time they spend traveling. "Travel time" is the amount of time you spend traveling on work-related business. Travel time commences when you leave your home and ends when you reach your destination. However, travel time always excludes your normal commuting time. In addition, if, for purely personal reasons, you take a break that interrupts your work-related travel, the amount of time you spend on those personal pursuits is also excluded from the travel time.

When you travel between two or more time zones, the time zone associated with the point of departure should be used to determine the amount of travel time.

HUMAN RESOURCES

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Authorized travel time spent driving an automobile (outside of normal commuting time discussed above) will be compensated.

You are responsible for accurately tracking, calculating and reporting travel time as regular hours works on your time sheets in accordance with this policy.

Focal Salary Review (Revised June 16, 2008)

Oracle management reviews all eligible employees' salaries at one (focal) time. This process facilitates compensation budgeting, accurate competitive analysis, and timely review of all employees. Salary increases are based on your productivity and contributions, company performance, market comparisons with competitor companies, and other factors Oracle may wish to consider at its sole discretion.

For employees on Sales compensation plans, the Focal Salary Review is typically processed with approved changes effective on June 1st to coincide with the start of the fiscal year.

The Focal Salary Review process for all other employees, if approved, typically is effective December 1st. An employee on a leave of absence receives, if approved, their salary increase when they return to work.

Global Performance Bonus Plan (GPBP) (Revised October 2006)

Oracle management reviews all eligible employees' performance for possible cash bonus rewards. Beginning in FY07, the Global Performance Bonus Plan is funded and bonuses distributed once annually after the close of the fiscal year if performance measures are achieved. Bonuses are not entitlements; bonuses are discretionary and are distributed, at the sole discretion of the company, only to employees who meet the eligibility requirements set forth below.

You may be considered for a bonus if your employment status is*:

- active,
- regular,
- on the Global Performance Bonus Plan,
- working 20 or more hours a week,
- employed with Oracle on or before March 31st of the current bonus year,
- eligible for at least 30 days of the bonus period, **and**
- employed by Oracle without a pending termination date on the day the bonuses are paid unless specific country labor laws require otherwise.

In general, hourly employees or employees on any other bonus plan, including Sales, PreSales, Instructor or Consulting compensation plans, are not eligible for the Global Performance Bonus Plan (GPBP).

Furthermore, bonuses may be prorated to reflect time not worked in a bonus period (due to leave of absence, transfer, new hire, part-time, or change of status from hourly to salaried).

* Eligibility requirements may vary outside of the US.



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Patent Awards (Revised February 2011)

For information about the Patent Award Program, go to:

<http://my.oracle.com/site/legal/GlobalLegal/NALegal/PatentTrademarkCopyright/index.html>.

Employee Referral Program (Revised August 2014)

Oracle's Employee Referral Program pays referral bonuses to US employees who successfully refer individuals who are hired for work at Oracle in North America.

The referral bonus amount may be different if the new hire's division is running a special Enhanced Referral Program. Please contact the sponsoring division for more information. Or, to check on a specific employee referral, contact referral-helpdesk_us@oracle.com.

Payment of Referral Bonuses

You must be both an "active" employee at the time the referral is made and when the referral bonus is paid following the new hire's official start date.

The bonus will appear in your paycheck at the first applicable payroll run and after the new hire start date, subject to the local payroll cutoff schedules, internal validations and confirmation by the responsible Recruiter or Hiring Manager prior to payout. All referral bonuses are paid in local currency and are subject to local taxes.

Referral Bonus Verification

All referrals must be submitted into the system of record at the beginning of the recruiting process in order for the referral to be valid. Referrals not submitted via the Employee Referral Application or submitted after the start of the recruiting process are not eligible for a referral bonus.

For more information on Payment of Referral Bonuses, Referral Bonus Eligibility Guidelines, Verifying a Referral Bonus, or to submit a referral, please see the [Global Employee Referral Program](#) page.

Career Development

Career Development

At Oracle, we provide a supportive environment to foster career self-management and encourage you to take advantage of internal and external training and development opportunities. It is your responsibility to manage your career development.

Oracle encourages regular, open, and honest communication between you and your manager. To manage your career proactively, seek out the coaching, tools, and advice you need to excel in your current responsibilities and to develop in areas that advance your career goals.

Oracle recognizes and rewards you for growing as a "knowledge leader" (individual



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contributor role) or a "people leader" (manager role). You can pursue career progression and enhance your career development on either track, increasing your responsibilities and competencies and obtaining commensurate rewards.

Performance Management (Revised October 2006)

Performance management helps Oracle achieve and reward superior business results. The performance management process clarifies how you are expected to perform, how you will be measured, and how your work fits into the larger business context. Effective performance management can help you excel in your current responsibilities and assist you in assuming additional roles and greater responsibilities.

Frequent and regular communication between you and your manager is the core of effective performance management. Regular one-on-one meetings provide opportunities for mutual learning, exchange of information, creative exploration of ideas and goals, and performance discussions.

With your manager, you can design an individual work plan with clear and measurable objectives that is integrated with your department's overall plan. Successful Oracle employees tend to set and achieve aggressive or "stretch" goals.

Performance Evaluation

Oracle encourages managers to provide formal performance feedback and development planning. Many managers present their employees with verbal or written performance evaluations at the end of the fiscal year. We encourage you to participate actively in the planning and assessment of your work.

Human Resources provides an online performance appraisal tool that can be used to document goals/objectives and provide performance feedback. The tool, and related forms and training, is found at:

<http://my.oracle.com/myoweb/hr/otd/toolkits/perfmgmt/index.html>.

Promotions

Receiving a promotion generally means moving from a job at one career level to a position at a higher career level, with greater responsibility and business impact. At Oracle, promotions to higher positions are based on superior performance in your current position and your ability to meet the requirements of the new position.

Managers may recommend an employee for promotion at any time during the year. You may seek a promotion to a management position if the promotion meets a specific business need, such as filling an open position. Individual contributors are considered for promotion if they demonstrate increased effectiveness in the competencies expected of the position as well as the necessary technical knowledge. Promotions are effective upon approval by appropriate levels of management.



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Transfers (Revised July 2014)

The global minimum time in position is 12 calendar months unless specifically addressed by executive management of the LOB. This is the policy for all regions and all businesses unless otherwise specified.

It is the hiring manager's responsibility to discuss the following areas with the releasing manager before submitting an offer in Oracle Recruiting via Self-Service Applications:

- Employee performance
- Effective Date of Transfer
- Transfer Process Details

Transferring employees may not begin work in their new positions until the transfers have been fully approved. The current manager is to release the employee generally within 30 days (generally no later than 60 calendar days in extreme circumstances) after the initiation of the "Transfer" process. Employee transfers are effective on the "hire date" as noted on the offer. If a transfer is approved prior to the requested effective date, the requested effective date will be honored as noted on the offer. Oracle is an at-will employer and the *Minimum Time in Position Guidelines* do not represent a promise by the Company to maintain an employee in employment throughout the guideline period.

Provided you have been in a position for a reasonable period of time, we encourage you to explore opportunities for change and advancement. The global definition for time in position is typically 12 calendar months. Occasionally, the initial training investment or project schedule may warrant a longer commitment before transfer to a new position can be considered. In such cases it is expected that management will make all affected employees aware of this exception. Thus, unless otherwise specified by executive management of the LOB, all employees are welcome to consider a transfer after they have completed 12 calendar months in their current role.

Both you and Oracle benefit when you are allowed to learn and expand your capabilities by working in different jobs within the company. A good source for internal job opportunities is the job postings in the Oracle Recruiting Cloud found in [Self Service Apps](#). click Employee Self-Service > Taleo Learn. Also, see the section on [Job Postings](#).

Compensation

Because a transfer is sometimes defined as a change in jobs within a career level, a transfer can occur with no increase in salary or other compensation unless your current salary places you below the minimum range for the new job. However, on occasion a transfer may occur which will require a change in career level and salary. In such cases, compensation and career level will be reviewed and considered by the new management team. Appropriate levels of management must approve any compensation adjustment associated with a transfer. Transfers between countries require special approvals, particularly when they involve expatriate compensation arrangements. (See the [International Assignments and Transfers](#) section for more information.)



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Job Postings (Revised May 2017)

You can find approved, open positions in the Oracle Recruiting Cloud, accessible through [Self Service Apps](#), click Employee Self Service > Taleo Home. Hiring managers must post positions for at least five days before making an employment decision. Jobs remain posted until they are filled or for a maximum of six months, when they may be renewed and re-posted.

To respond to a job posting, contact the person listed in the posting to arrange an interview with the hiring manager. You may also contact a manager of an organization where you would like to work, even if there is no listed, open position. We encourage you to inform your current manager at this stage of your exploration. Hiring managers should not actively solicit internal candidates after posting a position. Such solicitation is a violation of Oracle's hiring policy.

If there is mutual interest, the hiring manager notifies your manager and together they arrange a mutually acceptable date for your transfer. The hiring manager must obtain approval from both the current and hiring organizations up to the appropriate level of senior management. The hiring manager must obtain approval for an internal transfer from the releasing manager and/or approvers up through his/her own LOB. If the transfer is an international transfer, the approvals required are the same as for a new hire. The current manager should provide a reference on an employee's performance in his or her group before the transfer is approved. All approvals must be secured before the effective date of the transfer.

Internal Training and Development (Revised February 2009)

Oracle is a leading corporation that provides cutting edge training to its employees. Oracle is a self-service environment, so it's important for you as an employee to take charge of your career development. Oracle provides a variety of technical and non-technical training and development opportunities worldwide to help you perform productively and effectively in your current job.

You can learn more about the wide variety of training offered at Oracle by exploring the Oracle University [OUWeb](#) site and the Organization & Talent Development [OTD](#) Web site.

Oracle University offers free access to online courses, with hundreds of hours of in-depth content. Examples of OU internal training include:

- Oracle Product
- Related Technologies
- Consulting
- Support
- Sales
- Management

The OTD Web site provides easy and instant access to tools, programs, workshops, and learning solutions. NOTE: You can also access the [Global New Hire Toolkit](#) from the OTD Web site.



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Examples of the tools and programs available to you on the OTD Web site are:

- New Hire Toolkit
- Buddy Program
- My Career Toolkit
- Performance Management Toolkit
- Global Development Options Matrix
- Job Competency Tool

Required Training

You are required to complete the following mandatory compliance training courses:

Online Training

Ethics and Business Conduct Training (all employees)
Sexual Harassment Awareness Training (all employees)*
Information Protection Awareness Training (all employees)

Additional Training For Managers

*All US Managers are instead required to complete a two hour Sexual Harassment Awareness Training for Managers course in accordance with both California Assembly Bill 1825 and Oracle policy.

It is your responsibility to check the [Compliance Training page](#) for more information regarding these courses and others you may be required to take.

External Programs (Revised April 18, 2005)

Oracle supports continuing education as part of employee training and development. Generally, Oracle will reimburse for job related training up to \$5,250.00 per calendar year (January 1 - December 31). The company may reimburse for courses you take in work-related subjects that meet business needs. Management approval for educational reimbursements is discretionary and always required.

Job Related Courses (Revised October 2006)

Courses acceptable for reimbursement must be job related and must have management approval in advance of enrolling in the course. In order for a course to be job related it must maintain or improve the skills required by you in your employment and/or make you more productive in your current responsibilities. Job related courses may include courses offered by a College or University, or courses that are taken outside Oracle's Internal Education Department. It is management's decision whether a course is related to your job.



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Eligibility (Revised October 2006)

To be eligible for reimbursement, you must be a full-time regular employee at both the start and the end of the course or period of enrollment. Generally, approval of educational reimbursement will be extended only to employees who have demonstrated acceptable performance and high potential for continued excellent contribution as assessed by their manager.

Reimbursement (Revised December 30, 2004)

All approved educational expenses are paid initially by you and are reimbursed by Oracle, provided that you receive the equivalent of a grade of "B-" or better and that your expenses are below \$5,250.00 per calendar year.

To apply for reimbursement for educational expenses, complete the Education Reimbursement form located [here](#).

Your manager must include his/her certification that the course is job related. All approvals should be obtained before the course begins to ensure the course will be covered. All reimbursements are processed through Accounts Payable. Directions for the reimbursement are included in the Education Reimbursement form.

Management's Review and Approval Process (Revised December 30, 2004)

Approval of reimbursement will depend on your manager's assessment of course relevance and cost. Approvals are discretionary and must be obtained from the manager for your cost center with the appropriate signing authority for the cost of the course.

Managers are responsible for making sure the courses taken are job related. The courses taken must maintain or improve the skills required by you in your employment and/or make you more productive in your current responsibilities. Managers are also responsible for approving reimbursements to be made by Accounts Payable and for making sure that education reimbursement does not exceed \$5,250.00 per calendar year for each employee.

Appropriate Course Load

In reviewing requests for reimbursement your manager will assess the time you have available for external education and the potential impact on your performance. Your principal obligation is to maintain the quality and quantity of your work for Oracle.

You may choose to enroll in one or two courses per term. Although you may need to attend a class during the normal workday, all course work (both in and outside of class) will be in addition to your normal workload at Oracle. Likewise, all students will be held to the same performance standards and expectations as other employees doing similar work.

Grade Requirements (Revised May 1, 1999)



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To obtain funding through Oracle, you must complete the course with a grade of "B-" or better. Consequently, Oracle does not reimburse expenses for "audit" or "P/NP" options. However, if a course is not available on a graded basis, Oracle may fund the course.

Spending Limits (Revised April 2012)

The annual spending cap for tuition reimbursement is \$5,250.00 per calendar year (January 1 - December 31). Any additional education expenses incurred beyond this amount must be approved by the EVP of your division.

Please check with your Benefits Representative for the current calendar year submission deadline.

Taxation History

1. Job Related Courses taken after January 1, 1997:

All education must be job related. If this criterion is met, reimbursements will not be included in the employee's wages.

2. Courses beginning after June 30, 1996:

Graduate: All reimbursements must be included in your wages and are subject to federal and state withholding.

Undergraduate: Any reimbursement amount over \$5250 must be included in your wages and are subject to federal and state withholding.

3. Courses that begin before June 30, 1996:

Graduate: Courses that begin before June 30, 1996 are subject to the \$5,250 limitation. Any amount reimbursed over this limit must be included in your wages and is subject to federal and state withholding.

Undergraduate: Reimbursements are not included in your income if the total annual amount is less than \$5,250. If the annual reimbursements exceed \$5,250, all excess must be included in your wages and is subject to federal and state withholding.

4. After January 1, 1995:

In 1996 President Clinton signed legislation that retroactively reinstated (to January 31, 1995) the annual \$5,250 exclusion from income for company educational assistance programs. Any amount reimbursed over the limitation is subject to federal and



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state income tax withholding. This law will expire on May 31, 1997. The exclusion is not applicable to graduate level courses, which begin after June 30, 1996.

You should consult your personal tax advisor if you have questions regarding tax issues.

Non-Traditional Training/Continuing Education (Added May 1, 1999)

You may receive Education Reimbursement for classes taught by non-traditional delivery methods (Web based, video based, Distance Learning, etc.) provided you fulfill all other requirements of the policy. Oracle will only reimburse those expenses directly related to the course (tuition, class materials or other non-refundable fees directly related to the course and charged by the educational institution).

Professional Associations

We encourage you to develop your Oracle career by actively participating in professional associations and networks and seeking out new ideas and best practices related to your area of expertise.

With your manager's approval, we encourage you to attend conferences, seminars, and association meetings that directly relate to your current work situation or your professional development. Through its normal purchasing procedures, Oracle may reimburse you for your professional or trade organization memberships and for subscriptions to trade periodicals and journals if they enhance your performance on an assigned job-related task.

Always check with your manager before incurring any of the expenses listed above. It is your manager's discretion to approve an expense report entered for these kinds of job-related expenses. For more information about reimbursement guidelines contact webexp_us@oracle.com.

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U.S. Employee Handbook

Policy Changes

FY18 Q1/Q2 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Benefits: Vacation**

The section reading:

At Oracle, we believe taking periodic time off work is essential for the well being of employees. Vacation time is an important benefit available to employees to provide a respite from work for rest and relaxation, to travel or to attend to personal or family matters or interests.

Oracle offers two forms of vacation benefits in the US:

- **Flexible Vacation** is provided to all eligible employees with a career level of M4 (Director) and above and, beginning on June 1, 2017, applies to all eligible employees assigned to a salaried (non-overtime eligible) position;
- **Accrued Vacation**, which applies to all other employees eligible for vacation benefits.

Note: Part time employees working less than 20 hours a week, interns and temporary employees are not eligible for vacation benefits.

Details regarding these benefits are below.

Flexible Vacation Policy (Revised June 1, 2017)

Effective Date:

December 1, 2016 for eligible employees with a career level of M4 (Director) and above
June 1, 2017 for eligible employees assigned to a salaried (non overtime-eligible) position.

Applies to: Employees in "Flex Eligible" positions, which includes those assigned to a career level of M4 (Director) and above and, as of June 1, 2017, all employees in salaried (non-overtime eligible) positions.



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Note: All other employees eligible for vacation benefits remain covered by Oracle's [Accrued Vacation Policy](#).

Flexible Vacation gives employees in Flex Eligible positions the opportunity to take as much time off from work as they wish for vacation purposes, as long as they get pre-approval from their manager and continue to meet the requirements of their job and business needs.

Employees in Flex Eligible positions will no longer accrue vacation following the policy's effective date (December 1, 2016 for M4 and above positions, June 1, 2017 for salaried (non-overtime eligible) positions). If you have unused accrued vacation as of the policy's effective date, you will continue to take and report your vacation as discussed in the [Accrued Vacation Policy](#) until your vacation balance reaches zero. Any unused Accrued Vacation will be paid out upon termination of your employment. Once your Accrued Vacation has been exhausted, you will be eligible to take Flexible Vacation.

If you were hired and assigned to a career level of M4 (Director) or above on or after December 1, 2016 or you are hired into a salaried (non-overtime eligible) position on or after June 1, 2017, you will be immediately eligible to take Flexible Vacation.

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees are encouraged to schedule and use Flexible Vacation, certain factors (such as fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, your work performance, etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. It is also important that you return to work at the end of your scheduled time off, so that management can effectively manage the team's workload and scheduling. Abuse of this policy may result in limits on your usage of Flexible Vacation and, where necessary, disciplinary action.

Flexible Vacation will be paid at your then-existing base pay rate, which does not include bonuses, commissions, or other forms of incentive compensation, unless otherwise required by law. As Flexible Vacation does not accrue, you will not be paid out for any Flexible Vacation upon termination of employment. As with Accrued Vacation, Flexible Vacation cannot be used to extend your final date of employment.

Flexible Vacation may not be used for any non-vacation leaves of absence. Leaves of absence will be administered separately under Oracle's [Sick Leave and Leaves of Absence policies](#). Please also refer to the [Leave FAQ section](#) for more information.

Improper usage of Flexible Vacation may subject you to disciplinary action and/or require reimbursement.

Please refer to the [Flexible Vacation Policy FAQ](#) for more details on this policy.

Accrued Vacation Policy (Revised June 1, 2017)

Applies to: Until May 31, 2017, all U.S. employees assigned to a career level of M3 (Senior Manager) and below or an IC career level. **Beginning on June 1, 2017, this policy applies only to U.S. employees in overtime eligible positions.**

Note: Part time employees working less than 20 hours a week, interns and temporary employees are not eligible for vacation benefits.



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Oracle's US vacation policy provides accrued hours every pay period, based on your full-time or part-time status and tenure with the company.

- Employees working at least 35 hours per week accrue 13 days of vacation a year (which calculates to approximately 4.33 hours per pay period) for your first three years of employment, and 18 days a year (6 hours per pay period) after three years.
- As a regular employee working 25-34 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 75% or 3.25 hours per pay period for your first three years of service and 4.5 hours per pay period after three years.
- As a regular employee working 20-24 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 50%, or 2.17 hours per pay period, for your first three years and 3.0 hours per pay period after three years.
- If you have worked for Oracle as a regular employee three years or less, you may accrue up to a maximum of 120 hours of vacation; you may accrue up to a maximum of 184 hours if you have been employed longer than three years. Maximum accruals for regular employees working 20-34 hours per week are also prorated.

Please note: When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. If your vacation is submitted after a payroll cutoff date, you will begin accruing vacation time again the next pay cycle after you have reported the vacation hours taken. Employees are obligated to record and submit all vacation taken via Oracle [Self Service Apps](#) (Payroll OTL Timecard). If you want to use vacation and do not have enough time accrued, you may in certain circumstances seek an advance on accrued vacation. Please contact [Oracle US Benefits](#) for further information.

If your employment at Oracle ends, your final paycheck includes compensation for any unused vacation. You may not otherwise receive pay in lieu of accrued vacation. If you were advanced unaccrued vacation, the amount advanced may be deducted from your final paycheck, subject to applicable law. Accrued vacation cannot be used to extend your termination date and your last day of Oracle employment cannot be a holiday or vacation day.

Scheduling Vacation

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees will generally be encouraged to schedule and use their vacation time, certain factors (such as fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, your work performance, etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. If you need to use your vacation benefits for an unforeseen emergency, you must notify your manager as soon as possible. It is also important that you return to work at the end of your scheduled time off, so that management can effectively manage the team's workload and scheduling.

Please note: Oracle may, on occasion and with advance notice of no less than 90 days, require you to use your accrued vacation during a specified time period (e.g., a Winter Break). For Managers, please refer to the [Winter Break - Manager's Guide](#) for more information.



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Was changed to:

At Oracle, we believe taking periodic time off work is essential for the well being of employees. Vacation time is an important benefit available to employees to provide a respite from work for rest and relaxation, to travel or to attend to personal or family matters or interests.

Oracle offers two forms of vacation benefits in the US:

- **Flexible Vacation** is provided to all eligible employees with a career level of M4 (Director) and above and applies to all eligible employees assigned to a salaried (non-overtime eligible) position;
- **Accrued Vacation**, which applies to all other employees eligible for vacation benefits.

Note: Part time employees working less than 20 hours a week, interns and temporary employees are not eligible for vacation benefits.

Details regarding these benefits are below.

Flexible Vacation Policy (Revised June 1, 2017)

Effective Date:

December 1, 2016 for eligible employees with a career level of M4 (Director) and above
June 1, 2017 for eligible employees assigned to a salaried (non overtime-eligible) position.

Applies to: Employees in "Flex Eligible" positions, which includes those assigned to a career level of M4 (Director) and above and all employees in salaried (non-overtime eligible) positions.

Note: All other employees eligible for vacation benefits remain covered by Oracle's Accrued Vacation Policy.

Flexible Vacation gives employees in Flex Eligible positions the opportunity to take as much time off from work as they wish for vacation purposes, as long as they get pre-approval from their manager and continue to meet the requirements of their job and business needs.

Employees in Flex Eligible positions will no longer accrue vacation following the policy's effective date (December 1, 2016 for M4 and above positions, June 1, 2017 for salaried (non-overtime eligible) positions). If you have unused accrued vacation as of the policy's effective date, you will continue to take and report your vacation as discussed in the Accrued Vacation Policy until your vacation balance reaches zero. Any unused Accrued Vacation will be paid out upon termination of your employment. Once your Accrued Vacation has been exhausted, you will be eligible to take Flexible Vacation.



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If you were hired and assigned to a career level of M4 (Director) or above on or after December 1, 2016 or you are hired into a salaried (non-overtime eligible) position on or after June 1, 2017, you will be immediately eligible to take Flexible Vacation.

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees are encouraged to schedule and use Flexible Vacation, certain factors (such as fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, your work performance, etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. It is also important that you return to work at the end of your scheduled time off, so that management can effectively manage the team's workload and scheduling. Abuse of this policy may result in limits on your usage of Flexible Vacation and, where necessary, disciplinary action.

Flexible Vacation will be paid at your then-existing base pay rate, which does not include bonuses, commissions, or other forms of incentive compensation, unless otherwise required by law. As Flexible Vacation does not accrue, you will not be paid out for any Flexible Vacation upon termination of employment. As with Accrued Vacation, Flexible Vacation cannot be used to extend your final date of employment.

Flexible Vacation may not be used for any non-vacation leaves of absence. Leaves of absence will be administered separately under Oracle's [Sick Leave and Leaves of Absence policies](#). Please also refer to the [Leave FAQ section](#) for more information.

Improper usage of Flexible Vacation may subject you to disciplinary action and/or require reimbursement.

Please refer to the [Flexible Vacation Policy FAQ](#) for more details on this policy.

Accrued Vacation Policy (Revised June 1, 2017)

Beginning on June 1, 2017, this policy applies only to U.S. employees in overtime eligible positions.

Note: Part time employees working less than 20 hours a week, interns and temporary employees are not eligible for vacation benefits.

Oracle's US vacation policy provides accrued hours every pay period, based on your full-time or part-time status and tenure with the company.

- Employees working at least 35 hours per week accrue 13 days of vacation a year (which calculates to approximately 4.33 hours per pay period) for your first three years of employment, and 18 days a year (6 hours per pay period) after three years.
- As a regular employee working 25-34 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 75% or 3.25 hours per pay period for your first three years of service and 4.5 hours per pay period after three years.
- As a regular employee working 20-24 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 50%, or 2.17 hours per pay period, for your first three years and 3.0 hours per pay period after three years.



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- If you have worked for Oracle as a regular employee three years or less, you may accrue up to a maximum of 120 hours of vacation; you may accrue up to a maximum of 184 hours if you have been employed longer than three years. Maximum accruals for regular employees working 20-34 hours per week are also prorated.

Please note: When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. If your vacation is submitted after a payroll cutoff date, you will begin accruing vacation time again the next pay cycle after you have reported the vacation hours taken. Employees are obligated to record and submit all vacation taken via Oracle [Self Service Apps](#) (Payroll OTL Timecard). If you want to use vacation and do not have enough time accrued, you may in certain circumstances seek an advance on accrued vacation. Please contact [Oracle US Benefits](#) for further information.

If your employment at Oracle ends, your final paycheck includes compensation for any unused vacation. You may not otherwise receive pay in lieu of accrued vacation. If you were advanced unaccrued vacation, the amount advanced may be deducted from your final paycheck, subject to applicable law. Accrued vacation cannot be used to extend your termination date and your last day of Oracle employment cannot be a holiday or vacation day.

Scheduling Vacation

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees will generally be encouraged to schedule and use their vacation time, certain factors (such as fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, your work performance, etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. If you need to use your vacation benefits for an unforeseen emergency, you must notify your manager as soon as possible. It is also important that you return to work at the end of your scheduled time off, so that management can effectively manage the team's workload and scheduling.

Please note: Employees eligible for vacation under the Accrued Vacation policy and employees in Flex Eligible positions with accrued vacation balances will be required to use and report accrued vacation during Oracle's annual Winter Break. For Managers, please refer to the [Winter Break - Manager's Guide](#) for more information.

- **Compensation: Pay Schedule**

The section reading:

The payroll submission cutoff is approximately six working days before each pay date. For a complete list of pay dates and submission cutoff dates, go to the [Payroll Calendar](#) or call the information line at (888) 404-2494.

Was changed to:

The payroll submission cutoff is approximately six working days before each pay date. For a complete list of pay dates and submission cutoff dates, go to the [Payroll Calendar](#).

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- **Career Development: Job Postings**

The section reading:

You can find approved, open positions in the Oracle Recruiting Cloud, accessible through [Self Service Apps](#), click Employee Self Service > Taleo Home. Hiring managers must post positions for at least two weeks before making an employment decision. Jobs remain posted until they are filled or for a maximum of six months, when they may be renewed and re-posted.

Was changed to:

You can find approved, open positions in the Oracle Recruiting Cloud, accessible through [Self Service Apps](#), click Employee Self Service > Taleo Home. Hiring managers must post positions for at least five days before making an employment decision. Jobs remain posted until they are filled or for a maximum of six months, when they may be renewed and re-posted.

- **Benefits: Vacation**

The section reading:

At Oracle, we believe taking regular time off is essential for the health and productivity of our employees. Vacation time is an important benefit available to employees for a variety of uses such as rest and relaxation, to take a trip and to take care of personal or family matters.

As of December 1, 2016, Oracle will be offering two forms of vacation benefits: Flexible Vacation for eligible employees with a career level of M4 (Director) and above; and our standard vacation policy, now referred to as Accrued Vacation, for all other employees eligible for vacation benefits.

Details regarding these benefits are below.

Flexible Vacation Policy

Effective Date: December 1, 2016

Applies to:

Employees assigned to a career level of M4 (Director) and above that are scheduled to work a minimum of 20 hours per week ("Flex Eligible" positions). All other employees eligible for vacation benefits remain covered by Oracle's [Accrued Vacation Policy](#).

Flexible Vacation gives employees in Flex Eligible positions the opportunity to take as much time off from work as they wish, as long as they get pre-approval from their manager and continue to meet the requirements of their job and business needs.

Effective December 1, 2016, employees in Flex Eligible positions will no longer accrue vacation. If you have unused accrued vacation on December 1, 2016 (or upon your promotion into a Flex Eligible position), you will continue to take and report your vacation as discussed in the [Accrued Vacation Policy](#) until your vacation balance reaches zero. Any unused Accrued Vacation will be paid out upon termination of your employment.



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Once your Accrued Vacation has been exhausted, you will be eligible to take Flexible Vacation. If you are hired into a Flexible Vacation Policy eligible position after December 1, 2016, you will be immediately eligible to take Flexible Vacation.

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees are encouraged to schedule and use Flexible Vacation, certain factors (such as fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, your work performance, etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. If you need to use your vacation benefits for an unforeseen emergency, you must notify your manager as soon as possible. It is also important that you return at the end of your scheduled time off, so that management can effectively manage the team's workload and scheduling. Abuse of this policy may result in limits on your usage of Flexible Vacation and, where necessary, disciplinary action.

Flexible Vacation will be paid at your then-existing base pay rate, which does not include bonuses, commissions, or other forms of incentive compensation, unless otherwise required by law. As Flexible Vacation does not accrue, you will not be paid out for any Flexible Vacation upon termination of employment. As with Accrued Vacation, Flexible Vacation cannot be used to extend your final date of employment.

Flexible Vacation may not be used for time off due to illness and/or injury or other non-vacation leaves of absence, including family, medical, disability, parenting, military, jury duty, personal, as well as other forms of leaves. Those absences will continue to be handled separately under [Oracle's Sick Leave and Leaves of Absence policies](#). Please also refer to the [Leave FAQ section](#) for more information. Use of Flexible Vacation for these types of absences may subject you to disciplinary action and/or require reimbursement.

Please refer to the [Flexible Vacation Policy FAQ](#) for more details on this policy.

Accrued Vacation Policy

Applies to:

All U.S. employees assigned to a career level of M3 (Senior Manager) and below or an IC career level. Note: Part time employees working less than 20 hours a week, interns and temporary employees are not eligible for vacation benefits.

Oracle's US vacation policy provides accrued hours every pay period, based on your full-time or part-time status and tenure with the company.

- Employees working at least 35 hours per week accrue 13 days of vacation a year (which calculates to approximately 4.33 hours per pay period) for your first three years of employment, and 18 days a year (6 hours per pay period) after three years.
- As a regular employee working 25-34 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 75% or 3.25 hours per pay period for your first three years of service and 4.5 hours per pay period after three years.
- As a regular employee working 20-24 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 50%, or 2.17 hours per pay period, for your first three years and 3.0 hours per pay period after three years.



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- If you have worked for Oracle as a regular employee three years or less, you may accrue up to a maximum of 120 hours of vacation; you may accrue up to a maximum of 184 hours if you have been employed longer than three years. Maximum accruals for regular employees working 20-34 hours per week are also prorated.

Please note: When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. If your vacation is submitted after a payroll cutoff date, you will begin accruing vacation time again the next pay cycle after you have reported the vacation hours taken. Employees are obligated to record and submit all vacation taken via Oracle **Self Service Apps** (Payroll OTL Timecard). If you want to use vacation and do not have enough time accrued, you may in certain circumstances seek an advance on accrued vacation. Please contact Benefits for further information.

If your employment at Oracle ends, your final paycheck includes compensation for any unused vacation. You may not otherwise receive pay in lieu of accrued vacation. If you were advanced unaccrued vacation, the amount advanced may be deducted from your final paycheck, subject to applicable law. Accrued vacation cannot be used to extend your termination date and your last day of Oracle employment cannot be a holiday or vacation day.

Scheduling Vacation

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees will generally be encouraged to schedule and use their vacation time, certain factors (e.g., fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. If you need to use your vacation benefits for an unforeseen emergency, you must notify your manager as soon as possible.

Was changed to:

At Oracle, we believe taking periodic time off work is essential for the well being of employees. Vacation time is an important benefit available to employees to provide a respite from work for rest and relaxation, to travel or to attend to personal or family matters or interests.

Oracle offers two forms of vacation benefits in the US:

- **Flexible Vacation** is provided to all eligible employees with a career level of M4 (Director) and above and, beginning on June 1, 2017, applies to all eligible employees assigned to a salaried (non-overtime eligible) position;
- **Accrued Vacation**, which applies to all other employees eligible for vacation benefits.

Note: Part time employees working less than 20 hours a week, interns and temporary employees are not eligible for vacation benefits.

Details regarding these benefits are below.

Flexible Vacation Policy (Revised June 1, 2017)

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Effective Date:

December 1, 2016 for eligible employees with a career level of M4 (Director) and above
June 1, 2017 for eligible employees assigned to a salaried (non overtime-eligible) position.

Applies to: Employees in "Flex Eligible" positions, which includes those assigned to a career level of M4 (Director) and above and, as of June 1, 2017, all employees in salaried (non-overtime eligible) positions.

Note: All other employees eligible for vacation benefits remain covered by Oracle's Accrued Vacation Policy.

Flexible Vacation gives employees in Flex Eligible positions the opportunity to take as much time off from work as they wish for vacation purposes, as long as they get pre-approval from their manager and continue to meet the requirements of their job and business needs.

Employees in Flex Eligible positions will no longer accrue vacation following the policy's effective date (December 1, 2016 for M4 and above positions, June 1, 2017 for salaried (non-overtime eligible) positions). If you have unused accrued vacation as of the policy's effective date, you will continue to take and report your vacation as discussed in the Accrued Vacation Policy until your vacation balance reaches zero. Any unused Accrued Vacation will be paid out upon termination of your employment. Once your Accrued Vacation has been exhausted, you will be eligible to take Flexible Vacation.

If you were hired and assigned to a career level of M4 (Director) or above on or after December 1, 2016 or you are hired into a salaried (non-overtime eligible) position on or after June 1, 2017, you will be immediately eligible to take Flexible Vacation.

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees are encouraged to schedule and use Flexible Vacation, certain factors (such as fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, your work performance, etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. It is also important that you return to work at the end of your scheduled time off, so that management can effectively manage the team's workload and scheduling. Abuse of this policy may result in limits on your usage of Flexible Vacation and, where necessary, disciplinary action.

Flexible Vacation will be paid at your then-existing base pay rate, which does not include bonuses, commissions, or other forms of incentive compensation, unless otherwise required by law. As Flexible Vacation does not accrue, you will not be paid out for any Flexible Vacation upon termination of employment. As with Accrued Vacation, Flexible Vacation cannot be used to extend your final date of employment.

Flexible Vacation may not be used for any non-vacation leaves of absence. Leaves of absence will be administered separately under Oracle's Sick Leave and Leaves of Absence policies. Please also refer to the Leave FAQ section for more information.

Improper usage of Flexible Vacation may subject you to disciplinary action and/or require reimbursement.



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Please refer to the [Flexible Vacation Policy FAQ](#) for more details on this policy.

Accrued Vacation Policy (Revised June 1, 2017)

Applies to: Until May 31, 2017, all U.S. employees assigned to a career level of M3 (Senior Manager) and below or an IC career level. **Beginning on June 1, 2017, this policy applies only to U.S. employees in overtime eligible positions.**

Note: Part time employees working less than 20 hours a week, interns and temporary employees are not eligible for vacation benefits.

Oracle's US vacation policy provides accrued hours every pay period, based on your full-time or part-time status and tenure with the company.

- Employees working at least 35 hours per week accrue 13 days of vacation a year (which calculates to approximately 4.33 hours per pay period) for your first three years of employment, and 18 days a year (6 hours per pay period) after three years.
- As a regular employee working 25-34 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 75% or 3.25 hours per pay period for your first three years of service and 4.5 hours per pay period after three years.
- As a regular employee working 20-24 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 50%, or 2.17 hours per pay period, for your first three years and 3.0 hours per pay period after three years.
- If you have worked for Oracle as a regular employee three years or less, you may accrue up to a maximum of 120 hours of vacation; you may accrue up to a maximum of 184 hours if you have been employed longer than three years. Maximum accruals for regular employees working 20-34 hours per week are also prorated.

Please note: When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. If your vacation is submitted after a payroll cutoff date, you will begin accruing vacation time again the next pay cycle after you have reported the vacation hours taken. Employees are obligated to record and submit all vacation taken via Oracle [Self Service Apps](#) (Payroll OTL Timecard). If you want to use vacation and do not have enough time accrued, you may in certain circumstances seek an advance on accrued vacation. Please contact [Oracle US Benefits](#) for further information.

If your employment at Oracle ends, your final paycheck includes compensation for any unused vacation. You may not otherwise receive pay in lieu of accrued vacation. If you were advanced unaccrued vacation, the amount advanced may be deducted from your final paycheck, subject to applicable law. Accrued vacation cannot be used to extend your termination date and your last day of Oracle employment cannot be a holiday or vacation day.

Scheduling Vacation

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees will generally be encouraged to schedule and use their vacation time, certain factors (such as fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, your work performance,



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etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. If you need to use your vacation benefits for an unforeseen emergency, you must notify your manager as soon as possible. It is also important that you return to work at the end of your scheduled time off, so that management can effectively manage the team's workload and scheduling.

FY17 Q1/Q2 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Employment Policies: Equal Employment Opportunity**

The paragraph reading:

We believe in treating each employee and applicant for employment fairly and with dignity. We base our employment decisions on merit, experience, and potential, without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, religion, disability, protected veteran status, or any other characteristic prohibited by federal, state or local law.

Was changed to:

We believe in treating each employee and applicant for employment fairly and with dignity. We base our employment decisions on merit, experience, and potential, without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, religion, religious creed, mental or physical disability, medical condition, genetic information, ancestry, military and protected veteran status, or any other characteristic prohibited by federal, state or local law.

- **Benefits: Benefits Eligibility Chart**

The following chart:



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ORACLE US BENEFITS	Full-Time Regular (30-40 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (20-29 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (<20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (<20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (20-40 hr/wk)
Health & Welfare Benefits	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
401(k) or 403(b) Retirement Plan	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes*
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes*
Employee Assistance Program	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Life Insurance	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes*
Vacation	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Education Reimbursement/Student Loan Repayment	Yes**	No	No	No	No
Accident Insurance	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Flexible Spending Accounts	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Employee Referral Bonus	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	No	No
Workers' Compensation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LEAVES	Full-Time Regular (30-40 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (20-29 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (<20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (<20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (20-40 hr/wk)
Unpaid Sick Leave	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Medical Leave**	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Maternity Leave**	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA)**	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Parental Leave**	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Personal Leave	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	No
Unpaid Vacation	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Unpaid Leave	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* If eligibility requirements are met and/or appropriate approvals/certificates are obtained.

** Refer to the Impact on Benefits During Leaves of Absence for more information.

*** Health & Welfare benefits are comprised of the following: Medical, Dental, Vision, Life/ADSD, Long Term Disability, and Flexible Spending Accounts.

Was replaced with:



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ORACLE US BENEFITS	Full-Time Regular (30-40 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (20-29 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (< 20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (<20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (20-40 hr/wk)
Health & Welfare Benefits	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Life Insurance & Disability Plan	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Employee Assistance Program	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Health Savings Account	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Voluntary Life Insurance	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Voluntary Long-Term Disability Insurance	Yes	No	No	No	No
Voluntary Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Voluntary Critical Illness Insurance	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Voluntary Short-Term Disability Insurance	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	No	No
Voluntary Dependent Care Flexible Spending Account	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LEAVES	Full-Time Regular (30-40 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (20-29 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (< 20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (<20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (20-40 hr/wk)
Annual Paid Time Off	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Medical Leave	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Parental Leave**	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Voluntary Medical Leave (FMLA)	Yes	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Unpaid Leave	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Personal Leave	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	No
Sabbatical Leave	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Unpaid Leave	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* If eligibility requirements are met and/or appropriate approvals/certificates are obtained.

** Refer to the Impact on Benefits During Leaves of Absence for more information.

*** Health & Welfare benefits are comprised of the following: Medical, Dental, Vision, Life/AD&D, Long Term Disability, and Flexible Spending Accounts.

- **Benefits: Holidays**

The section reading:

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Vacation time is an important benefit available to employees for a variety of uses such as: rest and relaxation, to take a trip, to take care of personal or family matters, to take a friend to a medical appointment, and/or to supplement Sick Leave.

VACATION ACCRUAL

Oracle's US vacation policy provides accrued hours every pay period, based on your full-time or part-time status and tenure with the company. Part time employees working less than 20 hours a week, interns and temporary employees are not eligible for vacation benefits.

- Employees working at least 35 hours per week accrue 13 days of vacation a year (which calculates to approximately 4.33 hours per pay period) for your first three years of employment, and 18 days a year (6 hours per pay period) after three years.
- As a regular employee working 25-34 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 75% or 3.25 hours per pay period for your first three years of service and 4.5 hours per pay period after three years.
- As a regular employee working 20-24 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 50%, or 2.17 hours per pay period, for your first three years and 3.0 hours per pay period after three years.
- If you have worked for Oracle as a regular employee three years or less, you may accrue up to a maximum of 120 hours of vacation; you may accrue up to a maximum of 184 hours if you have been employed longer than three years. Maximum accruals for regular employees working 20-34 hours per week are also prorated.

Please note: When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. If your vacation is submitted after a payroll cutoff date, you will begin accruing vacation time again the next pay cycle after you have reported the vacation hours taken. Employees are obligated to record and submit all vacation taken via Oracle **Self Service Apps** (Payroll OTL Timecard). If you want to use vacation and do not have enough time accrued, you may in certain circumstances seek an advance on accrued vacation. Please contact Benefits for further information.

If your employment at Oracle ends, your final paycheck includes compensation for any unused vacation. You may not otherwise receive pay in lieu of accrued vacation. If you were advanced unaccrued vacation, the amount advanced may be deducted from your final paycheck, subject to applicable law. Accrued vacation cannot be used to extend your termination date (i.e., your last day of Oracle employment cannot be a holiday or vacation day).

SCHEDULING VACATION

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees will generally be encouraged to schedule and use their vacation time, certain factors (e.g., fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. If you need to use your vacation benefits for an unforeseen emergency, you must notify your manager as soon as possible.

Please note: Oracle may, on occasion and with advance notice of no less than 90 days, require you to use your accrued vacation during a specified time period (e.g., a Winter



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Break). For Managers, please refer to the Winter Break - Manager's Guide for more information.

REPORTING VACATION TAKEN

Employees have an obligation to report all vacation taken promptly and accurately via Oracle Self-Service Apps (Payroll OTL Timecard). Complete instructions for time entry are located at http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/RegionalSites/U.S./us_comp/otl/CNT1503684.

Was changed to:

At Oracle, we believe taking regular time off is essential for the health and productivity of our employees. Vacation time is an important benefit available to employees for a variety of uses such as rest and relaxation, to take a trip and to take care of personal or family matters.

As of December 1, 2016, Oracle will be offering two forms of vacation benefits: Flexible Vacation for eligible employees with a career level of M4 (Director) and above; and our standard vacation policy, now referred to as Accrued Vacation, for all other employees eligible for vacation benefits.

Details regarding these benefits are below.

Flexible Vacation Policy

Effective Date: December 1, 2016

Applies to:

Employees assigned to a career level of M4 (Director) and above that are scheduled to work a minimum of 20 hours per week ("Flex Eligible" positions). All other employees eligible for vacation benefits remain covered by Oracle's Accrued Vacation Policy.

Flexible Vacation gives employees in Flex Eligible positions the opportunity to take as much time off from work as they wish, as long as they get pre-approval from their manager and continue to meet the requirements of their job and business needs.

Effective December 1, 2016, employees in Flex Eligible positions will no longer accrue vacation. If you have unused accrued vacation on December 1, 2016 (or upon your promotion into a Flex Eligible position), you will continue to take and report your vacation as discussed in the Accrued Vacation Policy until your vacation balance reaches zero. Any unused Accrued Vacation will be paid out upon termination of your employment. Once your Accrued Vacation has been exhausted, you will be eligible to take Flexible Vacation. If you are hired into a Flexible Vacation Policy eligible position after December 1, 2016, you will be immediately eligible to take Flexible Vacation.

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees are encouraged to schedule and use Flexible Vacation, certain factors (such as fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, your work performance, etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. If you need to use your vacation benefits for an unforeseen emergency, you must notify your manager as soon as possible. It is also important that you return at the end of your scheduled time off, so that management can



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effectively manage the team's workload and scheduling. Abuse of this policy may result in limits on your usage of Flexible Vacation and, where necessary, disciplinary action.

Flexible Vacation will be paid at your then-existing base pay rate, which does not include bonuses, commissions, or other forms of incentive compensation, unless otherwise required by law. As Flexible Vacation does not accrue, you will not be paid out for any Flexible Vacation upon termination of employment. As with Accrued Vacation, Flexible Vacation cannot be used to extend your final date of employment.

Flexible Vacation may not be used for time off due to illness and/or injury or other non-vacation leaves of absence, including family, medical, disability, parenting, military, jury duty, personal, as well as other forms of leaves. Those absences will continue to be handled separately under Oracle's Sick Leave and Leaves of Absence policies. Please also refer to the Leave FAQ section for more information. Use of Flexible Vacation for these types of absences may subject you to disciplinary action and/or require reimbursement.

Please refer to the Flexible Vacation Policy FAQ for more details on this policy.

Accrued Vacation Policy

Applies to:

All U.S. employees assigned to a career level of M3 (Senior Manager) and below or an IC career level. Note: Part time employees working less than 20 hours a week, interns and temporary employees are not eligible for vacation benefits.

Oracle's US vacation policy provides accrued hours every pay period, based on your full-time or part-time status and tenure with the company.

- Employees working at least 35 hours per week accrue 13 days of vacation a year (which calculates to approximately 4.33 hours per pay period) for your first three years of employment, and 18 days a year (6 hours per pay period) after three years.
- As a regular employee working 25-34 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 75% or 3.25 hours per pay period for your first three years of service and 4.5 hours per pay period after three years.
- As a regular employee working 20-24 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 50%, or 2.17 hours per pay period, for your first three years and 3.0 hours per pay period after three years.
- If you have worked for Oracle as a regular employee three years or less, you may accrue up to a maximum of 120 hours of vacation; you may accrue up to a maximum of 184 hours if you have been employed longer than three years. Maximum accruals for regular employees working 20-34 hours per week are also prorated.

Please note: When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. If your vacation is submitted after a payroll cutoff date, you will begin accruing vacation time again the next pay cycle after you have reported the vacation hours taken. Employees are obligated to record and submit all vacation taken via Oracle Self Service Apps



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(Payroll OTL Timecard). If you want to use vacation and do not have enough time accrued, you may in certain circumstances seek an advance on accrued vacation. Please contact Benefits for further information.

If your employment at Oracle ends, your final paycheck includes compensation for any unused vacation. You may not otherwise receive pay in lieu of accrued vacation. If you were advanced unaccrued vacation, the amount advanced may be deducted from your final paycheck, subject to applicable law. Accrued vacation cannot be used to extend your termination date and your last day of Oracle employment cannot be a holiday or vacation day.

Scheduling Vacation

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees will generally be encouraged to schedule and use their vacation time, certain factors (e.g., fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. If you need to use your vacation benefits for an unforeseen emergency, you must notify your manager as soon as possible.

Please note: Oracle may, on occasion and with advance notice of no less than 90 days, require you to use your accrued vacation during a specified time period (e.g., a Winter Break). For Managers, please refer to the [Winter Break - Manager's Guide](#) for more information.

Reporting Vacation Taken

Employees have an obligation to report all vacation taken promptly and accurately via [Oracle Self-Service Apps](#) (Payroll OTL Timecard). Complete instructions for time entry are located at http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/RegionalSites/U.S./us_comp/otl/CNT1503684.

Rights and Future Changes to Policy

Oracle also reserves the right to change this policy at any time, in any way, with reasonable notice.

- **Work Environment: Drug-Free Workplace Policy**

The section reading:

Oracle prohibits reporting to work, driving a vehicle on company business, or driving a company vehicle at any time while under the influence of alcohol or while illegally using drugs. You should tell your manager if you take a prescription or over-the-counter medication that may impair your ability to work safely and efficiently. While the consumption of alcoholic beverages may occasionally be appropriate when entertaining customers or at other Oracle functions, you are expected to exercise good judgment and avoid excessive drinking.

Was changed to:

Oracle prohibits reporting to work, driving a vehicle on company business, or driving a company vehicle at any time while under the influence of alcohol (or marijuana, in jurisdictions where legalized) or while illegally using drugs. You should tell your manager if you take a prescription or over-the-counter medication that may impair your ability to work safely and efficiently. While the consumption of alcoholic beverages may occasionally be appropriate when entertaining customers or at other Oracle functions, you are expected to exercise good judgment and avoid excessive drinking.



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- **Benefits: Holidays**

The section reading:

Oracle offers eight paid holidays a year. They are:

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Thanksgiving (2 days)
- Christmas

Full-time regular employees and part-time and temporary employees who are listed in the HR database as working at least 20 hours per week are eligible for paid holidays. Employees listed in the HR database as working less than 20 hours per week are ineligible for paid holiday time.

Absences for religious observances (other than the ones provided for by this policy) should be taken as vacation time.

Was changed to:

Oracle offers ten paid holidays a year. They are:

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- Presidents' Day (beginning in 2017)
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Veterans Day
- Thanksgiving (2 days)
- Christmas

For more information view the [US Holiday Schedule](#).

Full-time regular employees and part-time and temporary employees who are listed in the HR database as scheduled to work at least 20 hours per week are eligible for paid holidays. Employees listed in the HR database as scheduled to work less than 20 hours per week are ineligible for paid holiday time.

Absences for religious observances (other than the ones provided for by this policy) should be taken as vacation time.

- **Benefits: Vacation**

The following was added:

For Managers, please refer to the [Winter Break - Manager's Guide](#) for more information.



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FY16 Q3/Q4 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Benefits: Benefits Eligibility Chart**

The following chart:

Benefit	Full-Time (30-40 hr/wk)	Part-Time (20-29 hr/wk)	Part-Time (-20 hr/wk)	Non-Exempt Personnel	Oracle Temp	ORACLEflex Contingent
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OracleFlex	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Oracle 401(k)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes*	
Employee Stock Purchase Program	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes*	
Employee Assistance Program	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Holidays	Yes	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes*	
Leaves Of Absence						
Sick Leave	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Medical Leave	Yes*	Yes*	No	Yes*	No	Yes*
Pregnancy Disability	Yes*	Yes*	No	Yes*	No	Yes*
Family Leave (FMLA)	Yes*	Yes*	No	Yes*	Yes*	Yes
Personal Leave	Yes*	Yes*	No	Yes*	No	1st 30 days
Bereavement Leave	Yes	Prorated	Yes	Yes	No	1st 30 days
Jury Duty Paid Time Off	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Education Reimbursement	Yes*	No	No	Yes	No	
Employee Referral Bonus	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	No	
Workers Compensation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

* If eligibility requirements are met and/or appropriate approvals/certificates are obtained

Was replaced with:



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ORACLE US BENEFITS	Full-Time Regular (20-40 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (20-29 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (<20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (<20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (20-40 hr/wk)
Annual Wellness Examinations	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
AD&D - Supplemental Death Benefit Plan	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes*
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes*
Employee Assistance Program	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Holidays	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes*
Life Insurance	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Employee Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA)	Yes*	No	No	No	No
Voluntary Health Insurance	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Health Savings Account	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Health Reimbursement Account	Yes	Yes**	Yes	No	No
Workers' Compensation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LEAVES	Full-Time Regular (20-40 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (20-29 hr/wk)	Part-Time Regular (<20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (<20 hr/wk)	Student (Intern) & Temporary Positions (20-40 hr/wk)
Intermittent Leave	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Medical Leave	Yes	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes
Domestic Violence	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA)	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes
Parental Leave	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
Unpaid Standby Leave	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	No
Unpaid Sabbatical Leave	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Unpaid Family Leave	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* If eligibility requirements are met and/or appropriate approvals/certificates are obtained.
 ** Refer to the Impact on Benefits During Leaves of Absence for more information.
 *** Health & Welfare benefits are comprised of the following: Medical, Dental, Vision, Life/AD&D, Long Term Disability, and Flexible Spending Accounts

• **Benefits: Oracleflex**

The section reading:

Oracleflex benefit eligibility ends for you and your dependents:

- on the last day of your employment with Oracle;
- upon your death or total disability;



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- after 30 days of an unpaid leave of absence;
- after you are no longer on paid medical, paid pregnancy disability, or FMLA leave and have not returned to work.

Was changed to:

Oracleflex benefit eligibility ends for you and your dependents:

- on the last day of your employment with Oracle;
- 30 calendar days following the date employee passes away (applies to dependents);
- receipt of 90 calendar days of paid disability benefits and/or after 30 days of an unpaid leave of absence;
- or after you are no longer on FMLA leave and have not returned to work.

- **Work Environment: Substance Abuse**

The section reading:

- **Substance Abuse** (Revised October 2006)

Oracle is concerned about situations where the use of alcohol or drugs interferes with your health or performance, adversely affects the health, safety, or performance of others, or becomes detrimental to Oracle's business.

Oracle's health care plans and Employee Assistance Program (EAP), described in the Benefits section, provide help in confronting and treating substance abuse. Your request for assistance is kept strictly confidential.

Oracle prohibits reporting to work, driving a vehicle on company business, or driving a company vehicle at any time while under the influence of alcohol or while illegally using drugs.

You should tell your manager if you take a prescription or over-the-counter medication that may impair your ability to work safely and efficiently.

While the consumption of alcoholic beverages may occasionally be appropriate when entertaining customers or at other Oracle functions, you should exercise good judgment and avoid excessive drinking.

Federal Requirements

Federal legislation requires Oracle to provide a drug-free workplace to qualify for participation in federal government contracts. Oracle prohibits the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the workplace. You may be disciplined or terminated if you violate this restriction.

As a condition of employment, you must comply with the terms of the drug-free workplace policy. If you are convicted of violating any criminal drug statute and the violation occurred

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in the workplace, you must notify your Human Resources Manager no later than five days after conviction.

Was replaced with:

Drug-Free Workplace Policy

Oracle is committed to protecting employees' safety, health and well being in our workplace, and is concerned about situations where the use of alcohol or drugs interferes with an employee's health or performance, adversely affects the health, safety, or performance of others, or becomes detrimental to Oracle's business.

Oracle prohibits reporting to work, driving a vehicle on company business, or driving a company vehicle at any time while under the influence of alcohol or while illegally using drugs. You should tell your manager if you take a prescription or over-the-counter medication that may impair your ability to work safely and efficiently. While the consumption of alcoholic beverages may occasionally be appropriate when entertaining customers or at other Oracle functions, you are expected to exercise good judgment and avoid excessive drinking.

Oracle prohibits the unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the workplace. You may be disciplined or terminated if you violate this restriction. If you are convicted of violating any criminal drug statute, you must notify your Human Resources Manager **no later than** five days after conviction. Failure to comply will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Any individual who conducts business for Oracle, is applying for a position or is conducting business on Oracle's property is covered by Oracle's drug-free workplace policy. As a condition of employment, you must comply with the terms of the drug-free workplace policy.

Employees working with certain machinery and equipment may be subject to drug testing when they cause or contribute to accidents that seriously damage an Oracle vehicle, machinery, equipment or property or result in an injury to themselves or another employee requiring offsite medical attention. Employees providing services under certain customer contracts may be subject to pre-assignment drug testing, where allowable by law.

Oracle's health care plans and Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provide help in confronting and treating substance abuse. Your request for assistance is kept strictly confidential.

For more information on this policy please contact your Human Resources Manager.

Drug Free Awareness Program

Oracle has a drug-free workplace program that balances our respect for individuals with the need to maintain a drug-free work environment. We recognize that alcohol abuse and drug use pose a significant threat to our goals. A safe and productive drug-free workplace is achieved through cooperation and shared responsibility with both employees and management having important roles to play.

All employees are expected to adhere to Oracle's Drug Free Workplace policy and be familiar with its Drug Free Awareness Program to ensure compliance with government

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contracting requirements.

Managers play a key role in maintaining a safe and productive workplace. Oracle's Manager's Resource Guide contains important information on Oracle's Drug Free Awareness Program for Managers.

Oracle encourages its employees to seek help if they are concerned that they or their family members may have a drug and/or alcohol problem. Services offered through the Employee Assistance Program include counseling for alcohol and chemical dependency issues. EAP is available 24/7 at 1-866-728-8413, and enrollment in the program is automatic and free of charge to you and eligible members of your household.

Oracle also offers employees the LifeSolutions Program, a free employee benefit designed to help you balance your work, family, and personal responsibilities. Content on the program's website (www.liveandworkwell.com) can be accessed anonymously using Oracle's access code (228485), and includes comprehensive information on alcohol abuse and dependence, including videos, guides and referrals.

You may also contact one of the many available help lines and hotlines for information. A few national agencies and their contact information are listed below:

National Drug and Alcohol Treatment Referral Routing Service

1-800-662-HELP (4357) or visit the [online treatment locators](#)

A confidential, free, 24-hour-a-day, 365-day-a-year, information service, in English and Spanish, for individuals and family members facing mental health and/or substance use disorders. This service, offered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA), provides referrals to local treatment facilities, support groups, and community-based organizations.

National Council on Alcoholism & Drug Dependence

800-NCA-CALL (800-622-2255) or <https://www.ncadd.org/get-help>

Provides information and referrals to local services, including counseling and treatment

Alcoholics Anonymous

<http://www.aa.org>

A support group that encourages recovery from alcoholism.

Narcotics Anonymous

<http://www.na.org>

An international, community-based association of recovering drug addicts.

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- **Employment Policies: Equal Employment Opportunity**

The following section was added:

Pay Transparency

Oracle will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against employees or applicants because they have inquired about, discussed, or disclosed their own pay or

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the pay of another employee or applicant. However, employees who have access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of their essential job functions cannot disclose the pay of other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to compensation information, unless the disclosure is (a) in response to a formal complaint or charge, (b) in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by Oracle, or (c) consistent with Oracle's legal duty to furnish information.

- **Benefits: Employee Stock Purchase Plan**

The section reading:

You may enroll in either offering period (beginning in October or April) only during an open enrollment period (Feb 15 – Mar 15 and Aug 15 – Sep 15). If you cancel/withdraw before the 15th of the last month of the offering period, you will be refunded the entire amount that was deducted during the period. If you miss the deadline, the deducted amount will go to purchase stock and your participation will terminate at the beginning of the next offering period.

Was changed to:

You may enroll in either offering period (beginning in October or April) only during an open enrollment period (Feb 15 – Mar 31 and Aug 15 – Sep 30). If you cancel/withdraw before the 15th of the last month of the offering period, you will be refunded the entire amount that was deducted during the period. If you miss the deadline, the deducted amount will go to purchase stock and your participation will terminate at the beginning of the next offering period.

- **Employment Policies: Personal Information**

The section reading:

The "Work Number" is an automated service that provides you with the ability to quickly provide proof of your employment or income. You benefit from having control of the process, since you authorize access to your information. The Work Number provides verification services to over 80 million employees. It is widely known to mortgage lenders, banks, apartment complexes and others who may need proof of your employment or income, and it is easy for them to use.

The Work Number can be used anytime, anywhere – available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

For information on The Work Number and detailed instructions on how to use The Work Number click [HERE](#).

Should you receive inquiries from potential employers regarding current or former employees or requests for letters of reference regarding current or former employees, you should refer such inquiries to Human Resources Shared Services Center. You should not respond to such inquiries yourself. Refer former employees to The Work Number as explained above.

Was changed to:



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Our third party vendor, The WorkNumber, handles US employment verifications for Oracle employees who may need to provide proof of their employment. Please review the "How to Use The Work Number" document for information on how to obtain an employment verification letter.

Oracle employees who need a detailed wage verification for auto financing, mortgage lenders and other finance departments may use VerifyFast, Oracle's third party vendor for automated verifications of income. Please refer to the VerifyFast document for further information.

Please follow the instructions on the US Immigration > Employment Verification Letters page if you need employment verification for the following US Immigration reasons:

- Going overseas and applying for a visa at a US Consulate or Embassy
- Sponsoring a spouse or child for a US visa
- Helping a relative come visit
- Re-entry to the US

Should you receive inquiries from potential employers regarding current or former employees or requests for letters of reference regarding current or former employees, you should refer such inquiries to Global HR Services. You should not respond to such inquiries yourself. Refer former employees to The Work Number as explained above.

- **Benefits: Vacation**

The section reading:

Employees working at least 35 hours per week accrue 13 days of vacation a year (which calculates to approximately 4.33 hours per pay period) for your first three years of employment, and 18 days a year (6 hours per pay period) after three years.

As a regular employee working 25-34 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 75% or 3.25 hours per pay period for your first three years of service and 4.5 hours per pay period after three years.

As a regular employee working 20-24 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 50%, or 2.17 hours per pay period, for your first three years and 3.0 hours per pay period after three years.

If you have worked for Oracle as a regular employee three years or less, you may accrue a maximum of 120 hours of vacation; you may accrue 184 hours if you have been employed longer than three years. Maximum accruals for regular employees working 20-34 hours per week are also prorated.

When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. If your vacation is submitted after a payroll cutoff date, you will begin accruing vacation time again the next pay cycle after you have reported the vacation hours taken. Employees are obligated to record and submit all vacation taken via Oracle Self Service Apps [Payroll OTL Timecard].



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You can use your paid vacation time for any reason or occasion – for rest and relaxation, to take a trip, to take care of personal or family matters, to take a friend or family member to a medical appointment, and/or to supplement Sick Leave.

You may schedule use of your vacation at any time during the year, with your manager's pre-approval. If you need to use your vacation benefits on a date and for a reason that was not foreseeable, as in the case of an emergency situation, you must promptly inform your manager of your absence and record use of your vacation time taken prior to the time entry cutoff for the period during which you used your accrued vacation time (found on the [payroll calendar](#)).

If your employment at Oracle ends, your final paycheck includes compensation for any unused vacation. You may not otherwise receive pay in lieu of accrued vacation. If you were advanced unaccrued vacation, the amount advanced is deducted from your final paycheck. Accrued vacation cannot be used to extend your termination date; your last day of Oracle employment cannot be a holiday or vacation day.

Was changed to:

Vacation time is an important benefit available to employees for a variety of uses such as: rest and relaxation, to take a trip, to take care of personal or family matters, to take a friend to a medical appointment, and/or to supplement Sick Leave.

VACATION ACCRUAL

Oracle's US vacation policy provides accrued hours every pay period, based on your full-time or part-time status and tenure with the company. Part time employees working less than 20 hours a week, interns and temporary employees are not eligible for vacation benefits.

- Employees working at least 35 hours per week accrue 13 days of vacation a year (which calculates to approximately 4.33 hours per pay period) for your first three years of employment, and 18 days a year (6 hours per pay period) after three years.
- As a regular employee working 25-34 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 75% or 3.25 hours per pay period for your first three years of service and 4.5 hours per pay period after three years.
- As a regular employee working 20-24 hours per week, you accrue vacation at a prorated accrual rate of 50%, or 2.17 hours per pay period, for your first three years and 3.0 hours per pay period after three years.
- If you have worked for Oracle as a regular employee three years or less, you may accrue up to a maximum of 120 hours of vacation; you may accrue up to a maximum of 184 hours if you have been employed longer than three years. Maximum accruals for regular employees working 20-34 hours per week are also prorated.

Please note: When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. If your vacation is submitted after a payroll cutoff date, you will begin accruing vacation time again the next pay cycle after you have reported the vacation hours taken. Employees

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are obligated to record and submit all vacation taken via Oracle Self Service Apps (Payroll OTL Timecard). If you want to use vacation and do not have enough time accrued, you may in certain circumstances seek an advance on accrued vacation. Please contact Benefits for further information.

If your employment at Oracle ends, your final paycheck includes compensation for any unused vacation. You may not otherwise receive pay in lieu of accrued vacation. If you were advanced unaccrued vacation, the amount advanced may be deducted from your final paycheck, subject to applicable law. Accrued vacation cannot be used to extend your termination date (i.e., your last day of Oracle employment cannot be a holiday or vacation day).

SCHEDULING VACATION

You must get pre-approval from your manager before scheduling vacation time. While employees will generally be encouraged to schedule and use their vacation time, certain factors (e.g., fiscal calendar considerations, team workload, etc.) may result in a scheduling request being denied. If you need to use your vacation benefits for an unforeseen emergency, you must notify your manager as soon as possible.

Please note: Oracle may, on occasion and with advance notice of no less than 90 days, require you to use your accrued vacation during a specified time period (e.g., a Winter Break).

REPORTING VACATION TAKEN

Employees have an obligation to report all vacation taken promptly and accurately via Oracle Self-Service Apps (Payroll OTL Timecard). Complete instructions for time entry are located at http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/RegionalSites/U.S./us_comp/otl/CNT1503684.

- **Employment Policies: Reasonable Accommodations**

The following section was added:

Religious Accommodations

Oracle provides reasonable accommodations for the sincerely-held religious beliefs and practices of its applicants and employees, unless such accommodations create an undue burden on Oracle's business. Applicants or employees seeking accommodation for religious beliefs or practices that may conflict with their job or work schedule or impact their dress and appearance and/or other aspects of their employment should contact Diversity and Inclusion (diversity_us@oracle.com) for further information or to submit a request.

- **Employment Policies: Employment of Relatives**

The section reading:

Should any exception to this policy be requested, written approval is required by:

- Your manager
- The SVP of Human Resources
- The Executive Vice President for your organization



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- The Executive Vice President for the Line of Business the relative would work for (if applicable)
- The Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer

Was changed to:

Should any exception to this policy be requested, written approval is required by:

- Your manager
- The EVP of Human Resources
- The Executive Vice President for your organization
- The Executive Vice President for the Line of Business the relative would work for (if applicable)
- The Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer

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- **Employment Policies: Reasonable Accommodations**

The following section was added:

To Request an Accommodation:

- Please complete this [form](#) and send it to AccommodationRequest_US@oracle.com
- For more information, please contact Oracle Benefits at AccommodationRequest_US@oracle.com or 650.506.9800 (*press option #2*)

Direct access to Certain Specific Types of Accommodation Requests:

Ergonomics (e.g. keyboard, ergonomic requests, etc.)

Workers' Comp. (e.g. accommodations related to work related injuries, etc.)

Diversity & Inclusion (e.g. accessibility accommodations related to hearing and visual impairments, etc.)

- **Employment Policies: Equal Employment Opportunity**

The section reading:

Our Equal Employment Opportunity policy is founded on the philosophy that our employees and applicants for employment must be treated equitably. We do not discriminate based on personal preference or physical characteristics, and our experience confirms that supporting policies and practices with a strong commitment to equal employment opportunity is a good business practice. Our commitment to this policy applies to every phase of the employment relationship, and we make every effort to comply with this policy. If, however, you feel you have not been treated fairly in some way in your Oracle employment, you must, before taking any other action, make a written complaint to a Director of the Human Resources Department and to allow individuals



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within the Department a reasonable period of time in which to investigate and informally attempt to resolve your issues.

Was changed to:

Our Equal Employment Opportunity policy is founded on the philosophy that our employees and applicants for employment must be treated equitably. We do not discriminate based on personal preference or physical characteristics, and our experience confirms that supporting policies and practices with a strong commitment to equal employment opportunity is a good business practice. Our commitment to this policy applies to every phase of the employment relationship, and we make every effort to comply with this policy. If you feel you have not been treated fairly in some way, we encourage you to contact your HR manager or to call Oracle's [Integrity Helpline](#) (800-679-7417) for assistance. The company takes such matters very seriously and reporting your claims internally allows us to work with you to investigate and try to resolve your issues.

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- **Use of Company Resources**

The section reading:

The OAUP is found on the Privacy & Security page on the Oracle Legal Department Web site, [click here](#) to download a copy. If you have questions about the OAUP, please contact Peter Lefkowitz, Chief Counsel, Privacy & Security, at peter.lefkowitz@oracle.com, or privacy_ww@oracle.com.

Was changed to:

The OAUP is found on the Oracle Legal Department Web site, [click here](#) to download a copy. If you have questions about the OAUP, please contact privacy_ww@oracle.com.

- **Business Conduct: Ethics Standards**

Added the following under the Online Training section:

- Anti-Corruption & Foreign Corrupt Practice Act (all employees)

- **Employment Policies: Employment of Relatives**

The section reading:

Managers are responsible for promptly addressing any conflict of interest; in circumstances where it is possible, a potential conflict should be addressed before it arises. For example, a Senior Vice President cannot approve to hire a relative that would report directly or indirectly within his/her management chain or influence peers outside his/her Line of Business to hire, transfer, or promote a relative, without prior written approval. Managers and/or employees who become aware of a potential conflict of interest should contact Human Resources immediately.



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Was changed to:

Managers are responsible for promptly addressing any conflict of interest. In circumstances where it is possible, a potential conflict should be addressed before it arises.

Additionally, a Senior Vice President (SVP) or above cannot approve to hire a relative who would report directly or indirectly within his/her management chain or influence any hiring manager outside his/her line of business to hire, transfer, or promote a relative without securing prior written approval of all parties included in the exceptions to policy section outlined below.

Managers and/or employees who become aware of any potential or perceived conflict of interest should contact Human Resources immediately.

- **Compensation: Employee Referral Program**

The section reading:

Payment of Referral Bonuses

You must be both an "active" employee at the time the referral is made and when the referral bonus is paid following the new hire's official start date.

The bonus will appear in your paycheck at the first applicable payroll run and after the new hire start date, subject to the payroll cutoff schedule. All referral bonuses are paid in local currency and are subject to local taxes.

Referral Bonus Verification

The hiring manager notifies Human Resources that an employee referred a candidate by putting the employee's name, userid, and employee id number in the Candidate Source section of the HR Offer Letter Request or the Web Offer Letter Generator.

Was changed to:

Payment of Referral Bonuses

You must be both an "active" employee at the time the referral is made and when the referral bonus is paid following the new hire's official start date.

The bonus will appear in your paycheck at the first applicable payroll run and after the new hire start date, subject to the local payroll cutoff schedules, internal validations and confirmation by the responsible Recruiter or Hiring Manager prior to payout. All referral bonuses are paid in local currency and are subject to local taxes.

Referral Bonus Verification

All referrals must be submitted into the system of record at the beginning of the recruiting process in order for the referral to be valid. Referrals not submitted via the Employee

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Referral Application or submitted after the start of the recruiting process are not eligible for a referral bonus.

- **Career Development: Transfers**

The following sections:

The global minimum time in position is 12 calendar months unless specifically addressed by executive management of the LOB. This is policy for all regions and all businesses unless otherwise specified.

It is the hiring manager's responsibility to discuss the following areas with the releasing manager before submitting the "Internal Transfer" form in the Oracle Self Service iRecruitment application:

- Employee performance
- Effective Date of Transfer
- Transfer Process Details

Transferring employees may not begin work in their new positions until the transfers have been fully approved. The current manager is to release the employee generally within 30 days (generally no later than 60 calendar days in extreme circumstances) after the initiation of the "Transfer" process. Employee transfers are effective on the date the last approval is obtained or a future date as noted on the Internal Transfer form. If a transfer is approved prior to the requested effective date, the requested effective date will be honored as noted on the Internal Transfer form in iRecruitment. Oracle is an at-will employer and the *Minimum Time in Position Guidelines* do not represent a promise by the Company to maintain an employee in employment throughout the guideline period.

Provided you have been in a position for a reasonable period of time, we encourage you to explore opportunities for change and advancement. The global definition for time in position is typically 12 calendar months. Occasionally, the initial training investment or project schedule may warrant a longer commitment before transfer to a new position can be considered. In such cases it is expected that management will make all affected employees aware of this exception. Thus, unless otherwise specified by executive management of the LOB, all employees are welcome to consider a transfer after they have completed 12 calendar months in their current role.

Both you and Oracle benefit when you are allowed to learn and expand your capabilities by working in different jobs within the company. A good source for internal job opportunities is the job postings in the Employee iRecruitment application found in [Self Service Apps](#), then click iRecruitment Employee. Also, see the section on [Job Postings](#).

Were changed to:

The global minimum time in position is 12 calendar months unless specifically addressed by executive management of the LOB. This is the policy for all regions and all businesses unless otherwise specified.

It is the hiring manager's responsibility to discuss the following areas with the releasing manager before submitting an offer in Oracle Recruiting via Self-Service Applications:

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- Employee performance
- Effective Date of Transfer
- Transfer Process Details

Transferring employees may not begin work in their new positions until the transfers have been fully approved. The current manager is to release the employee generally within 30 days (generally no later than 60 calendar days in extreme circumstances) after the initiation of the "Transfer" process. Employee transfers are effective on the "hire date" as noted on the offer. If a transfer is approved prior to the requested effective date, the requested effective date will be honored as noted on the offer. Oracle is an at-will employer and the *Minimum Time in Position Guidelines* do not represent a promise by the Company to maintain an employee in employment throughout the guideline period.

Provided you have been in a position for a reasonable period of time, we encourage you to explore opportunities for change and advancement. The global definition for time in position is typically 12 calendar months. Occasionally, the initial training investment or project schedule may warrant a longer commitment before transfer to a new position can be considered. In such cases it is expected that management will make all affected employees aware of this exception. Thus, unless otherwise specified by executive management of the LOB, all employees are welcome to consider a transfer after they have completed 12 calendar months in their current role.

Both you and Oracle benefit when you are allowed to learn and expand your capabilities by working in different jobs within the company. A good source for internal job opportunities is the job postings in the Oracle Recruiting Cloud found in [Self Service Apps](#), click Employee Self-Service > Taleo Learn. Also, see the section on [Job Postings](#).

- **Career Development: Job Postings**

The section reading:

You can find approved, open positions on Employee iRecruitment, accessible through [Self Service Apps](#), click iRecruitment Employee.

Was changed to:

You can find approved, open positions in the Oracle Recruiting Cloud, accessible through [Self Service Apps](#), click Employee Self Service > Taleo Home.

- **Compensation: Overtime**

The section reading:

If you are working in an hourly position, you are eligible for overtime pay. Your manager must authorize overtime work in advance. If you are uncertain of your compensation status, you should ask your manager.

Generally, Oracle pays non-California employees overtime at the rate of 1.5 times their regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess 40 hours in a work week, and pays California employees 1.5 times their regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of either 8 in one day or 40 in one work week, or as otherwise required by law. In addition,



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where provided by state law, Oracle also pays additional overtime as may be required, including time and a half for the first 8 hours worked on the seventh consecutive day of work in a workweek and double time for hours worked in excess of 12 per day and for hours worked in excess of either hours on the seventh consecutive day of work in a workweek. For specific state overtime rules see <http://my.oracle.com/content/web/ent680351>.

Time off for holidays, sick days and vacation days is not considered hours worked for purposes of calculating weekly hours, even when an employee is paid for such time. Hours worked on holidays and weekends will be counted as hours worked. In addition, employees will receive holiday pay. Only hours worked at straight time apply toward the 40-hour workweek total (applicable in states that have daily overtime).

Was changed to:

If you are working in an hourly position, you are eligible for overtime pay.

In general, Oracle will pay overtime eligible employees 1.5 times their regular hourly rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in a work week. Where federal, state or local law set standards that differ from Oracle's policy, Oracle will observe them. For example, for employees working in California, overtime is paid for hours worked that exceed 8 hours in a work day and/or 40 hours in a work week and double time is paid for hours worked that exceed 12 hours in a work day and/or hours worked that exceed 8 hours on the 7th consecutive workday. For specific state overtime rules, [click here](#).

Time off for holidays, sick days and vacation days is not considered hours worked for purposes of calculating weekly hours, even when an employee is paid for such time. Hours worked on holidays and weekends will be counted as hours worked. Employees working on [paid holidays](#) will receive holiday pay; however, only hours worked at straight time apply when calculating overtime for the workweek (and/or workday for states that have daily overtime).

Hourly employees are generally required to get pre-approval before working overtime. In certain genuinely urgent circumstances, you may need to work overtime without approval and seek subsequent approval from management. Except in those limited circumstances, you should not work overtime without advance approval or you may be subject to disciplinary action.

You should ensure that your timesheet accurately reflects all hours you have worked. It is against Oracle policy for anyone to instruct or encourage you not to record all of your time worked, and any violation of this policy should immediately be reported to Human Resources. Employees will be compensated for all overtime worked, regardless of whether appropriate approvals have been obtained.

If you have any questions or you are uncertain about your status with respect to eligibility for overtime, please do not hesitate to contact your manager or your Oracle Human Resources representative.

FY14 Q3/Q4 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Business Conduct: Extending, Receiving Business Courtesies**

The section reading:

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Oracle recognizes that accepted business practice and common courtesy sometimes require you to extend entertainment, favors, and small gifts to prospects and customers.

Furnishing meals, refreshments, and entertainment in conjunction with business discussions with non-government personnel is a commonly accepted practice, but these courtesies should not violate the standards of conduct of the recipient's organization or of any contractual agreement with a customer. You are responsible for familiarizing yourself with any such standards imposed by the customer and for complying with them. In any case, Oracle prohibits giving gifts, commissions, gratuities or other payments—openly or secretly—to any individual, firm, or entity as a means of improperly inducing business.

Neither you nor members of your family may accept gifts, payments, favors, special considerations, discounts, or entertainment from customers, prospects, or suppliers beyond the common courtesies of accepted business practices. It is your responsibility to ensure that if you occasionally accept such gifts, it cannot reasonably be construed as an attempt by the offering party to secure favorable treatment.

Laws and rules regarding federal, state, local, and foreign government officials are far more stringent, and employees interacting with these individuals should familiarize themselves with the accepted standards. For example, Oracle's policy states that you may not give U.S. federal government personnel anything of value. Under appropriate circumstances, however, you may give a federal employee a single item with the Oracle logo, valued at less than \$20, or provide simple beverages at a business meeting hosted by Oracle. You may also obtain an explanation of laws and government regulations from the Legal Department. (See the [Oracle Code of Ethics and Business Conduct](#) for more information)

Was changed to:

Oracle recognizes that it is customary in most cultures to extend courtesies, including meals, refreshments and entertainment as well as modest gifts, to customers or partners in order to foster the relationships that support successful business. Today, however, what was once a matter of simple business etiquette is now fraught with risk. In particular, where the circumstances under which a business courtesy is offered or where the nature, value or frequency of courtesies offered would lead a reasonable observer to conclude that the courtesy was intended to influence or reward an action or decision of the recipient or to gain an improper advantage, then the business courtesy may no longer be viewed as a polite gesture but as a criminal bribe. Accordingly, Oracle Employees who offer, promise, make, facilitate or authorize expenditures for business courtesies of any sort are responsible for ensuring that every such courtesy, whether extended to an employee of a private-sector company or to a government official, meets the guidelines set forth in [Oracle's Anti-Corruption Policy and Business Courtesy Guidelines](#) as follows:

- a. the business courtesy is justified by a clear and legitimate Oracle business purpose, such as the promotion, demonstration or explanation of Oracle products or services or the execution or performance of a contract;
- b. the business courtesy is not offered to influence or reward an action or decision of the recipient or to obtain any improper advantage;
- c. the nature and value of the business courtesy is reasonable and appropriate to the recipient's position and to the occasion, and is not likely to be reasonably understood by the recipient or viewed by a reasonable observer as a bribe;



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- d. when taken together with business courtesies previously given to the recipient, the proposed business courtesy will not, in nature, value or frequency, give rise to an appearance of impropriety;
- e. the business courtesy will not impose a sense of obligation on the recipient, nor is there any expectation that Oracle or anyone else will receive anything in return; and
- f. the business courtesy is allowable under applicable law and the recipient is not on the Oracle No Gift List.¹

It is permissible to furnish meals, refreshments and entertainment and to make modest gifts to employees of private-sector companies so long as in compliance with the mandatory requirements listed above and with Oracle's Global Travel and Expense Policy. Before extending such courtesies to employees of private-sector companies, please refer to the Global Anti-Corruption Policy and Business Courtesy Guidelines for further specifics on private-sector spending and frequency limits.

Activities that may be acceptable when dealing with private-sector company employees often are inappropriate or illegal when dealing with government officials. All Employees who do business with any government entity, including an international public organization such as the World Bank or a regional development bank, are responsible for learning and complying with the rules that apply to government contracting, to funding of government projects, and to interactions with government officials. Typically, these rules *severely limit* and in some cases *altogether prohibit* offering, promising or providing business courtesies to government officials. In addition, government officials themselves are generally prohibited from soliciting, agreeing to accept or receiving business courtesies.

To ensure compliance with these rules, any Employee who offers, promises, provides or authorizes a business courtesy to a government official must satisfy the mandatory requirements set forth above. To avoid even the appearance of impropriety, no business courtesy whatsoever may be offered, promised or provided to any government official involved in a recent or imminent decision concerning Oracle, its business or properties, unless the business courtesy is first approved in writing by a member of the Compliance and Ethics Organization (complianceprogram-appr_ww@oracle.com) in your region, or, for the U.S. and Canada, by the Director of Political Compliance. In addition, gifts to government officials may not include cash, cash equivalents or gift cards. Further, where a business courtesy, such as an offer of an unpaid internship or a recommendation letter to the admissions office of your alma mater, has no established value, you must first obtain the approval of a member of the Compliance and Ethics Organization, or, for the U.S. and Canada, of the Director of Political Compliance, before offering or promising such a courtesy. In addition to the mandatory requirements set forth above, there are further restrictions and public-sector thresholds outlined by region and country in the appendices of the Global Anti-Corruption Policy and Business Courtesy Guidelines.

With regard to business courtesies you may receive, it's permissible to accept meals, refreshments, entertainment and gifts from private-sector companies with which Oracle does business, provided each such business courtesy (a) is unsolicited, (b) is justified by a clear and legitimate business purpose, such as the promotion, demonstration or explanation of the business partner's products or services or the execution or performance of a contract, (c) is not offered to influence or reward an action or decision of the Employee or to obtain any improper advantage, (d) is reasonable in nature and amount, appropriate to the occasion, and not likely to be viewed by reasonable observers as a bribe, (e) when taken together with business courtesies previously provided to the Employee by the same business partner, in nature, value or frequency, will not give rise



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to an appearance of impropriety, (f) does not impose a sense of obligation on the Employee, nor give rise to an expectation that anyone will receive anything in return, and (g) is consistent with local laws.¹

Additional spending and frequency limits apply to all business courtesies, whether to an employee of a private-sector company or to a government official, and approvals are required for any courtesies which fall beyond these thresholds. Please refer to [Oracle's Anti-Corruption Policy and Business Courtesy Guidelines](#) for more information and become familiar with the thresholds and required approvals when extending or receiving business courtesies.

¹ Contact the Oracle Legal Department or a member of the Compliance and Ethics Organization for information concerning the laws of the country in which you do business. Many countries impose limitations on gifts that may be exchanged, even among employees of private-sector companies. For example, in Hong Kong it is unlawful for an employee of a private-sector company to accept a gift without the prior written approval of his or her employer. The employer must not grant approval if the gift is intended to improperly influence or reward an action or decision of the employee.

- **Employment Policies: Equal Employment Opportunity**

The section reading:

We believe in treating each employee and applicant for employment fairly and with dignity. We base our employment decisions on merit, experience, and potential, without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, religion, disability, veteran status, or any other characteristic prohibited by federal, state or local law.

Was changed to:

We believe in treating each employee and applicant for employment fairly and with dignity. We base our employment decisions on merit, experience, and potential, without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, religion, disability, protected veteran status, or any other characteristic prohibited by federal, state or local law.

- **Employment Policies: Diversity**

The following section was added:

For information on Oracle's policy regarding individuals with disabilities, Vietnam Era veterans and other protected veterans, please visit the [Individuals with Disabilities, Veterans of the Vietnam Era and Other Protected Veterans Policy](#).

- **Employment Policies: Reasonable Accommodations**

The section reading:

Oracle provides equitable treatment and reasonable accommodations for employees with disabilities in accordance with individual needs, business realities, and federal and state



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laws. A reasonable accommodation is a modification or adjustment to a job, an employment practice, or the work environment that makes it possible for a qualified individual with a disability to enjoy an equal employment opportunity. Examples of such accommodations include job retraining, an adjusted work schedule, special equipment or transportation, medical leave or job modification to optimize your performance. Please contact Benefits for more information or to request an accommodation.

Was changed to:

Oracle provides reasonable accommodations for applicants and employees with disabilities in accordance with individual needs, business realities, and applicable laws and regulations.

Reasonable accommodations are efforts to remove workplace barriers that prevent or limit employment opportunities of qualified persons with disabilities and generally involve modifications or adjustments to a job, an employment practice, or the work environment. Such accommodations may take many forms based on the type of disability and the needs of the individual. Examples include job retraining, an adjusted work schedule, special equipment or transportation, medical leave or job modification to optimize your performance. Oracle is committed to providing qualified applicants and employees with reasonable accommodations in accordance with applicable laws and regulations where such accommodations do not impose an undue hardship on Oracle's business. Please contact Oracle Benefits for more information or to request an accommodation.

- **Employment Policies: Anti-Harassment**

The section reading:

Oracle is committed to providing a work environment that is free of discrimination. Oracle does not tolerate harassment of any kind, including harassment based on sex, gender, race, color, religion, age, mental or physical disability, national origin, marital status, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or any other characteristic protected under federal or state law or local ordinance.

Was changed to:

Oracle is committed to providing a work environment that is free of discrimination. Oracle does not tolerate harassment of any kind, including harassment based on sex, gender, race, color, religion, age, mental or physical disability, national origin, marital status, protected veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or any other characteristic protected under federal or state law or local ordinance.

- **Work Environment: No Smoking**

The section reading:

The use of tobacco products in the workplace is prohibited in all U.S. facilities. Smoking is permitted in designated outdoor areas only.

Was changed to:



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The use of tobacco products in the workplace is prohibited in all U.S. facilities. Smoking is permitted in designated outdoor areas only. This restriction includes the use of electronic cigarettes.

- **Employment Policies: Anti-Harassment**

The following paragraph was added:

Workplace Bullying is also prohibited. Workplace bullying is defined as repeated inappropriate behavior that involves acts and/or omissions that a reasonable person would find threatening, intimidating or humiliating. This behavior may take many forms, including, but not limited to, physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of an intimidating or degrading nature, intentional sabotage of an employee's work performance and/or attempts to exploit an employee's known psychological or physical vulnerability. A single act will normally not meet this standard; however, an especially severe and/or egregious act may qualify as bullying. It should be noted that Oracle does not intend for this policy to establish a standard of unusual workplace civility. In addition, respectful and fair actions taken to set high standards, demand superior performance, or discipline an employee for poor performance or illegal and/or unethical conduct are not considered bullying.

- **Employment Policies: Personal Relationships in the Workplace**

The section reading:

We strongly advise against personal relationships where individuals share a direct, indirect or perceived reporting relationship (either as a supervisor or a subordinate) or where one individual could influence the terms or conditions of the other's employment (e.g. performance reviews, career advancement, etc.). If you are having such a relationship, you are required to disclose the relationship to Human Resources immediately. Oracle may take any action it deems reasonable to eliminate potential conflict.

Was changed to:

We strongly advise against personal relationships where individuals share a direct, indirect or perceived reporting relationship (either as a supervisor or a subordinate) or where one individual could influence the terms or conditions of the other's employment (e.g. performance reviews, career advancement, etc.). If you are having such a relationship, you are required to disclose the relationship to Human Resources immediately. Oracle may take any action it deems reasonable to eliminate potential conflict.

Although both employees involved in a consensual relationship are individually responsible for disclosure, a supervisor's failure to report such a relationship will be regarded as a serious lapse in his or her management of the workplace and grounds for appropriate disciplinary action.

- **Employment Policies: Reasonable Accommodations**

The section reading:

Oracle provides equitable treatment and reasonable accommodations for employees with disabilities in accordance with individual needs, business realities, and federal and state laws. These accommodations may include job retraining, an adjusted work schedule,



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special equipment or transportation, medical leave or job modification to optimize your performance.

Was changed to:

Oracle provides equitable treatment and reasonable accommodations for employees with disabilities in accordance with individual needs, business realities, and federal and state laws. A reasonable accommodation is a modification or adjustment to a job, an employment practice, or the work environment that makes it possible for a qualified individual with a disability to enjoy an equal employment opportunity. Examples of such accommodations include job retraining, an adjusted work schedule, special equipment or transportation, medical leave or job modification to optimize your performance. Please contact Benefits for more information or to request an accommodation.

- **Work Environment: Telecommuting**

The section reading:

Oracle supports telecommuting, on a part- or full-time basis, with your manager's approval. Your ability to telecommute depends on the nature of your job and whether telecommuting promotes departmental goals as determined by your manager.

Was changed to:

Oracle supports telecommuting, on a part- or full-time basis, with your manager's approval. Your ability to telecommute depends on the nature of your job, your work performance, your work location, and whether telecommuting promotes departmental goals as determined by your manager.

- **Business Conduct: Protecting Confidential Information**

The section reading:

An employee's obligation to protect company confidential information continues even after the end of his or her employment with Oracle. Moreover, just as Oracle expects its employees to abide by their obligations not to disclose Oracle confidential information after they leave Oracle, we expect employees to abide by their obligations to protect the confidential information of their former employers. No confidential information obtained during an employee's work at a former employer should be brought on Oracle premises or used in *any* form in the employee's work at Oracle.

Was changed to:

All Oracle employees are also required to sign a Proprietary Information Agreement upon their hire which, among other things, identifies an employee's obligation to protect company confidential information. This obligation continues even after the end of his or her employment with Oracle. Moreover, just as Oracle expects its employees to abide by their obligations not to disclose Oracle confidential information after they leave Oracle, we expect employees to abide by their obligations to protect the confidential information of



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their former employers. No confidential information obtained during an employee's work at a former employer should be brought on Oracle premises or used in any form in the employee's work at Oracle.

- **Compensation: Meal and Rest Periods**

The section reading:

To the extent required by law, Oracle provides rest and meal periods to eligible employees. For specific state meal and rest period information [click here](#). In California, hourly employees who work more than five hours in a workday are entitled to a 30 minute unpaid meal period during which they are not permitted to work. You must take your meal period each workday in which you are entitled to such a break and must do so no later than the end of the fifth hour of the workday. You also must record the starting and ending work time and each meal period on your timesheets.

In addition, California hourly employees are entitled to a ten-minute rest break during each four-hour period of work; in most cases, a morning break and an afternoon break. You should take these breaks as near the middle of each four-hour work period as possible. In the event that you encounter some difficulty in taking a meal period or rest break, as described, Oracle encourages you to immediately notify your manager and [Human Resources](#) so that Oracle can take necessary steps to address any problems.

Was changed to:

To the extent required by law, Oracle provides rest and meal periods to eligible employees. For specific state meal and rest period information [click here](#). In California, Oracle provides to its hourly employees who work more than five hours in a workday a 30 minute unpaid meal period during which they will be relieved of all duty. Hourly employees who work more than ten hours in a workday will be provided an additional 30 minute unpaid meal period. You must take your meal period each workday in which you are entitled to such a break and must do so no later than the end of the fifth hour of the workday. You also must record the starting and ending work time and each meal period on your timesheets.

In addition, California hourly employees are entitled to a ten-minute rest break during each four-hour period of work or major fraction thereof; in most cases, a morning break and an afternoon break. You should take these breaks as near the middle of each four-hour work period as possible.

In the event that you encounter some difficulty in taking a meal period or rest break, as described, you must immediately notify your manager and/or [Human Resources](#) so that Oracle can take necessary steps to address any issues.

- **Business Conduct: Social Media Participation**

The following section was added:

Use of social media, including Facebook®, LinkedIn®, Twitter®, Instagram®, blogging, wikis and other online social tools, is integrated into the everyday lives of Oracle's employees. As these online activities can impact Oracle's business interests as well as your ability to do your jobs, it is extremely important that you adhere to the company's



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Social Media Participation Policy, which is may be found on the Trademark & Copyright Legal internal homepage.

FY13 Q3/Q4 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Business Conduct: Extending and Receiving Business Courtesies**

The section reading:

Laws and rules regarding federal, state, local, and foreign government officials are far more stringent, and employees interacting with these individuals should familiarize themselves with the accepted standards. For example, Oracle's policy states that you may not give U.S. federal government personnel anything of value. Under appropriate circumstances, however, you may give a federal employee a single item with the Oracle logo, valued at less than \$20, or provide simple beverages at a business meeting hosted by Oracle. You may also obtain an explanation of laws and government regulations from the Legal Department. (See the [Oracle Code of Ethics and Business Conduct](#) for more information).

Was changed to:

Laws and rules regarding federal, state, local, and foreign government officials are far more stringent, and employees interacting with these individuals should familiarize themselves with the accepted standards. For example, Oracle's policy states that you may not give U.S. federal government personnel anything of value. In limited circumstances extending business courtesies to a government official may be permissible, but it is generally required that you receive prior approval in writing from the Director of Political Compliance.

Please refer to the [Global Anti-Corruption Policy and Business Courtesy Guidelines](#) for more information and guidelines relating to the extension and receipt of business courtesies in both the public and private sector.

FY13 Q1/Q2 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Employment Policies: Living and Working in Payroll Country**

The following policy was added:

Living and Working in Payroll Country

In order to ensure Oracle and our employees are in compliance with immigration, tax, and employment laws, Oracle requires all employees to live and work in the country where they are paid. Click [here](#) to view the Living and Working in Payroll Country policy.

- **Employment Policies: Employment Eligibility**

The section reading:

Employment Eligibility

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Federal law requires Oracle to hire U.S. citizens or non-citizens authorized to work in the United States. By law, we must verify the identity and employment eligibility of new employees and file a federal government Form I-9 for each one.

New employees must submit a completed, verified Form I-9 within three working days of their starting date, or they cannot continue to work. Any Oracle Manager or Human Resources employee may review an employee's identity and work eligibility documents and sign the form. New employees should submit the documentation to 500 Building, M/S 50PS. For more information contact INS_US@oracle.com or visit US Immigration at http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/us_immigration/index.htm.

Was changed to:

Employment Eligibility

Federal law requires Oracle to hire U.S. citizens or non-citizens authorized to work in the United States. By law, we must verify the identity and employment eligibility of new employees and file a federal government Form I-9 for each one. Oracle is a participant in the government's E-Verify program and complies with all requirements of the program for verifying employment eligibility of Oracle employees. E-Verify is the web-based equivalent of the Form I-9 that electronically verifies an individual's identity and employment authorization, based on certain acceptable documentation provided by an individual.

New employees must submit a completed, electronic Form I-9 within three working days of their most recent start date at Oracle, or they cannot continue to work. Any Oracle Manager with direct reports or Human Resources employees may verify an employee's identity and work eligibility documents and electronically sign the form. For more information about this process, please visit our [Oracle I-9 Central](#) website or contact us at: everify_us@oracle.com or the America's HR Shared Services Center at: 1-888-404-2494, Option3, then Option 6.

- **Employment Policies: Immigration**

The section reading:

Immigration

Foreign nationals who do not have permanent resident status must obtain permission from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) before beginning work. As a foreign national, you must have a valid visa, specific to Oracle, which allows you to begin work immediately.

Although your manager can assist you in obtaining a work visa, it is your responsibility to initiate and manage your visa process. Oracle generally pays the routine and necessary legal fees for your work visa application.

After a reasonable period of time, you may apply for permanent residency. This period of time varies by organization, but generally ranges from three months at a minimum up to four years in some organizations. Your manager needs to approve your request and contact Human Resources to implement the process.



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Was changed to:

Immigration

Foreign nationals must have valid work authorization to be employed by Oracle and such work authorization must be maintained during the entire course of employment with Oracle. When Oracle is required to sponsor an individual for employment-based work authorization, the employee's manager is responsible for initiating the work authorization case with Oracle's designated US immigration legal supplier. After case is initiated with the law firm, manager and employee work directly with law firm staff on the work authorization case.

Employees are eligible to begin permanent residence process after three months of employment, though managers can waive the three month wait period. Information on how to initiate all US immigration filings can be found at Oracle's US Immigration website http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/us_immigration/index.htm. Oracle covers most normal legal fees and costs for employees' US immigration filings, with the exception of visa stamp applications submitted to US embassies and US consulates outside the US, and certain support documents required for the final stage of permanent residency processing.

FY12 Q3/4 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Career Development: External Programs**

The section reading:

Spending Limits (Revised July 07, 2009)

The annual spending cap for tuition reimbursement is \$5,250.00 per calendar year (January 1 - December 31). Any additional education expenses incurred beyond this amount must be approved by the SVP of your division.

Please check with your Benefits Representative for the current calendar year submission deadline.

Was changed to:

Spending Limits (Revised April 2012)

The annual spending cap for tuition reimbursement is \$5,250.00 per calendar year (January 1 - December 31). Any additional education expenses incurred beyond this amount must be approved by the EVP of your division.

Please check with your Benefits Representative for the current calendar year submission deadline.

- **Benefits: Workers Compensation**

The section reading:

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Questions regarding Workers' Compensation insurance should be directed to Risk Management at (775) 689-3429. For additional information, refer to: <http://my.oracle.com/content/web/CNT658195>.

Was changed to:

Questions regarding Workers' Compensation insurance should be directed to Risk Management at (650) 607-0169. For additional information, refer to: <http://my.oracle.com/content/web/CNT658195>.

FY12 Q1/2 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Employment Policies: Non-Oracle Employment**

The section reading:

And, before accepting non-Oracle employment, inform your manager and obtain his or her approval as well as that of a Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer as named in the Oracle Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (Attachment B).

You should avoid situations that may lead to absenteeism, tardiness, poor job performance, or prevent you from working overtime as needed. We advise you to decline employment that may result in a conflict of interest, such as working for one of Oracle's customers, sub-contractors, or vendors. Remember, you must discuss such activities with your manager and obtain written approval from your manager, as well as the written approvals of the Executive Vice President and Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer for your organization.

Was changed to:

And, before accepting non-Oracle employment, inform your manager and obtain his or her approval as well as that of your Executive Vice President (or next level up if there is not an EVP in your reporting structure) and Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer as named in the Oracle Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (Attachment B).

You should avoid situations that may lead to absenteeism, tardiness, poor job performance, or prevent you from working overtime as needed. We advise you to decline employment that may result in a conflict of interest, such as working for one of Oracle's customers, sub-contractors, or vendors. Remember, you must discuss such activities with your manager and obtain written approval from your manager, as well as the written approvals of the Executive Vice President (or next level up if there is not an EVP in your reporting structure) and Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer for your organization.

- **Business Conduct: Conflict of Interest**

The section reading:

Sometimes conflicts of interest, or the appearance of a conflict, can arise accidentally or unexpectedly. If at any time you feel that an actual or potential conflict situation exists, report all pertinent details in writing to your manager and obtain his/her written approval as well as the written approvals of the Executive Vice President and Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer for your organization.

Was changed to:

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Sometimes conflicts of interest, or the appearance of a conflict, can arise accidentally or unexpectedly. If at any time you feel that an actual or potential conflict situation exists, report all pertinent details in writing to your manager and obtain his/her written approval as well as the written approvals of the Executive Vice President (or next level up if there is not an EVP in your reporting structure) and Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer for your organization.

- **Career Development: Transfers**

The section reading:

It is the hiring manager's responsibility to discuss the following areas with the releasing manager before completing the "Transfer/Internal Job Offer" form in Oracle Self Service HR:

- Employee performance
- Effective Date of Transfer
- Transfer Process Details

Transferring employees may not begin work in their new positions until the transfers have been fully approved. The current manager is to release the employee generally within 30 days (generally no later than 60 calendar days in extreme circumstances) after the initiation of the "Transfer" process. Employee transfers are effective on the date the last approval is obtained or a future date as noted on the Transfer/Internal Job Offer form. If a transfer is approved prior to the requested effective date, the requested effective date will be honored as noted on the Transfer/Internal Job Offer form. Oracle is an at-will employer and the *Minimum Time in Position Guidelines* do not represent a promise by the Company to maintain an employee in employment throughout the guideline period.

Was changed to:

It is the hiring manager's responsibility to discuss the following areas with the releasing manager before submitting the "Internal Transfer" form in the Oracle Self Service iRecruitment application:

- Employee performance
- Effective Date of Transfer
- Transfer Process Details

Transferring employees may not begin work in their new positions until the transfers have been fully approved. The current manager is to release the employee generally within 30 days (generally no later than 60 calendar days in extreme circumstances) after the initiation of the "Transfer" process. Employee transfers are effective on the date the last approval is obtained or a future date as noted on the Internal Transfer form. If a transfer is approved prior to the requested effective date, the requested effective date will be honored as noted on the Internal Transfer form in iRecruitment. Oracle is an at-will employer and the *Minimum Time in Position Guidelines* do not represent a promise by the Company to maintain an employee in employment throughout the guideline period.



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- **Employment Policies: Relocation**

The section reading:

Oracle pays for certain relocation expenses if they are included as part of your written employment offer. Relocation benefits are generally specified in the offer letter or transfer approval. All relocation reimbursement is subject to current IRS eligibility guidelines. You should consult your tax advisor about the potential tax implications of your move.

Oracle's Relocation Program is offered through Lexicon Relocation. Oracle's Relocation Program does not generally cover 100% of relocation costs, the reimbursement of which is at the discretion of your manager. Before any relocation reimbursement is received, you are required to have signed a Repayment Agreement.

You should not take any steps to initiate your relocation, including listing a home for sale or engaging a real estate agent, without talking to Oracle's relocation provider (Lexicon Relocation). Your manager will initiate your relocation with Lexicon and you will be contacted if there is any additional information they need from you. You may also contact Lexicon at (800) 387-8242.

For additional information about Oracle's relocation policy, please contact Oracle's Global Mobility group at relocation_us@oracle.com. You should ensure you are familiar with Oracle's relocation policy and processes before you initiate your move and/or incur any relocation expenses.

Was changed to:

Oracle supports some relocation benefits/provisions when they are included as part of your offer letter or transfer approval from Oracle. All relocation reimbursements are subject to current IRS eligibility and taxation guidelines. It is recommended that you consult your tax advisor about the potential tax implications of your move.

Oracle's U.S. Relocation Program is offered through Lexicon Relocation and is designed to provide a contribution toward relocation expenses. The program may not cover all potential costs related to moving, the reimbursement of which is at the discretion of your manager. Before any relocation provisions or reimbursements are made, you are required to sign a Repayment Agreement. The Repayment Agreement will be provided and collected by Lexicon.

You should not take any steps to initiate your relocation, including listing a home for sale or engaging a real estate agent, without talking to Oracle's relocation provider (Lexicon Relocation). Your manager will authorize your relocation with Lexicon and you will be contacted if there is any additional information they need from you. If you are not contacted by Lexicon, please get in touch with your manager to inquire about the status of your relocation authorization.

For additional information about Oracle's U.S. Relocation Policy, please contact Oracle's Global Mobility group at relocation_us@oracle.com. You should ensure you are familiar with Oracle's relocation policy and processes before you begin planning for your move and/or incur any relocation expenses.

FY11 Q3/4 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

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U.S. Employee Handbook

- **Benefits: ORACLEflex**

The sections reading:

Oracleflex

Oracle offers a comprehensive benefits plan, called Oracleflex, which enables eligible employees to choose the benefits and coverage levels that best meet their needs and those of their eligible dependents.

Your options include:

- an extensive selection of medical plans and options with no pre-existing condition limitations (although not all plans are available in all geographic areas);
- preventive and comprehensive dental coverage;
- comprehensive vision care coverage;
- employee and dependent life insurance;
- Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) insurance;
- Long-Term Disability (LTD) insurance;
- pre-tax Health Care and Dependent Care Reimbursement Accounts;
- other after-tax options, including group legal services and personal insurance (auto, homeowner, rental, umbrella).

How Oracleflex is Different (Revised July 1, 2001)

Oracleflex is a "cafeteria-style" benefits plan that gives you more choices and greater flexibility than traditional health and insurance benefits plans. It allows you to design a custom benefits package for your unique situation. You are awarded flex credits that you can use to purchase benefits, so you can control the amount you spend on each benefit option. Depending on your needs, you can use all of your flex credits to purchase a complete benefits portfolio, or decline some benefits and retain a portion of the credits as taxable income or direct them to your 401(k) savings plan.

(See the [Oracleflex Enrollment Guide](#) for a detailed description of the program and enrollment procedures.)

Eligibility (Revised January 1999)

You and your eligible dependents may participate in the Oracleflex program if you are:

- A regular full-time employee on the U.S. payroll working 30 or more hours per week, or
- A regular part-time employee on the U.S. payroll working at least an average of 20 hours a week.



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Part-time employees receive a reduced amount of credits depending on the number of hours they are regularly scheduled to work per week. If you are a part-time employee working an average of 20 hours per week, you receive 50% of the amount of Oracleflex credits for which you would be eligible as a full-time employee.

Eligible dependents may include:

- your legal spouse or qualified same-sex domestic partner, although some choices are not available for domestic partners;
- unmarried children to age 19, or to age 23 if they are full-time students dependent on you for support;
- stepchildren whom you support and who live with you in a parent-child relationship;
- adopted children;
- other children you support as legal guardian and who live with you in a parent-child relationship, as long as you can provide court documentation verifying your legal guardianship.

Oracleflex benefit eligibility ends for you and your dependents:

- on the last day of your employment with Oracle;
- upon your death or total disability;
- after 30 days of an unpaid leave of absence;
- after you are no longer on paid medical, paid pregnancy disability, or FMLA leave and have not returned to work.

Making Changes (Revised July 1, 2001)

In addition to the open enrollment period or at the start of your employment, you can make certain types of changes to your elections when you have a qualifying change in family status as defined by the IRS. Qualifying events include:

- your marriage or divorce;
- birth or adoption of a child;
- death of a dependent;
- start, end, or change of your spouse's employment and/or insurance coverage;
- a change from full-time to part-time employment (or vice versa) for you or your spouse;
- your unpaid leave of absence.



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You must notify Benefits within 62 (31 days for Kaiser Southern California and Matthew Thornton) days of the effective date of the event, and your changes in benefits must be consistent with the family status change you have experienced. The effective date for all benefits status changes will be the day you submit the status change, instead of the date the event actually occurred. The only exception is when adding a newborn or adopted child, which is effective on the date of birth or placement for adoption. For more information go to:
<http://my.oracle.com/site/hr/RegionalSites/U.S./usbenefits/fsc/index.htm>.

Were changed to:

Oracleflex (Revised May 31, 2011)

Oracle offers a comprehensive benefits plan, called Oracleflex, which enables eligible employees to choose the benefits and coverage levels that best meet their needs and those of their eligible dependents.

Your options include:

- an extensive selection of medical plans and options with no pre-existing condition limitations (although not all plans are available in all geographic areas);
- preventive and comprehensive dental coverage;
- comprehensive vision care coverage;
- employee and dependent life insurance;
- Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) insurance;
- Long-Term Disability (LTD) insurance;
- pre-tax Health Care and Dependent Care Reimbursement Accounts;
- a Health Savings Account for certain eligible individuals
- other after-tax options, including group legal services and personal insurance (auto, homeowner, rental, etc).

How Oracleflex is Different (Revised May 31, 2011)

Oracleflex is a "cafeteria-style" benefits plan that gives you more choices and greater flexibility than traditional health and insurance benefits plans. It allows you to design a custom benefits package for your unique situation. You are awarded flex credits that you can use to purchase benefits, so you can control the amount you spend on each benefit option. Depending on your needs, you can use all of your flex credits to purchase a complete benefits portfolio, or decline some benefits and retain a portion of the credits as taxable income.

(See the [Oracleflex Enrollment Guide](#) for a detailed description of the program and enrollment procedures.)

Eligibility (Revised May 31, 2011)

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You and your eligible dependents may participate in the Oracleflex program if you are:

- A regular full-time employee on the U.S. payroll working 30 or more hours per week, or
- A regular part-time employee on the U.S. payroll working at least an average of 20 hours a week.

Part-time employees receive a reduced amount of credits depending on the number of hours they are regularly scheduled to work per week. If you are a part-time employee working an average of 20 hours per week, you receive 50% of the amount of Oracleflex credits for which you would be eligible as a full-time employee.

Eligible dependents may include:

- your legal spouse or qualified domestic partner;
- children to age 26;
- stepchildren whom you support and who live with you in a parent-child relationship;
- adopted children;
- other children you support as legal guardian and who live with you in a parent-child relationship, as long as you can provide court documentation verifying your legal guardianship.

Oracleflex benefit eligibility ends for you and your dependents:

- on the last day of your employment with Oracle;
- upon your death or total disability;
- after 30 days of an unpaid leave of absence;
- after you are no longer on paid medical, paid pregnancy disability, or FMLA leave and have not returned to work.

Making Changes (Revised May 31, 2011)

In addition to the open enrollment period or at the start of your employment, you can make certain types of changes to your elections when you have a qualifying change in family status as defined by the IRS. Qualifying events include:

- your marriage or divorce;
- birth or adoption of a child;
- death of a dependent;
- start, end, or change of your spouse's employment and/or insurance coverage;
- your unpaid leave of absence.



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You must notify Benefits within 62 (31 days for certain HMOs) days of the effective date of the event, and your changes in benefits must be consistent with the family status change you have experienced. The effective date of coverage for benefits status changes depends on the event you are experiencing. Once logged in to process your event, the Web application will show you what will be the effective date. Note, however, when adding a newborn or adopted child, the change will be effective on the date of birth or placement for adoption. For more information go to: <https://oraclebenefits.com>.

- **Compensation: Patent Awards**

The section reading:

Oracle maintains an active Patent Award Program. Employees should report potentially patentable developments to Patent Operations in the Legal Department for evaluation as soon as practical. Information on patents and the patent program can be found at <http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/1ACCFB76D578E190E040018AEAA34928>.

In appreciation of its employee-inventors, Oracle grants the following discretionary recognition awards:

- \$1,000 to each Oracle employee-inventor named in the initial filing of a U.S. patent application on an Oracle invention;
- \$1,000 to each Oracle employee-inventor named in a U.S. patent issued from an initial filing of a U.S. patent application;
- commemorative plaques to inventors upon issuance of each U.S. patent;
- periodic Special Recognition Awards to be shared equally among the Oracle employee-inventor(s) named on a U.S. patent chosen by Oracle management as having made a special contribution to Oracle's Patent Program.

Was changed to:

For information about the Patent Award Program, go to: http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/legal_website/Legal%20-%20Patents%20-%20Standards.

FY11 Q1/2 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Employment Policies: Employment Categories**

The section reading:

An Oracle temporary employee is hired by Oracle (not an agency temp) for a planned, limited length of employment and may be either full or part time. Temporary employees are usually hired to complete a specific project, supplement the regular staff during peak activities, or fill in temporarily for employees on leave. Student interns who work less than 20 hours per week also fit into this category. Oracle temporaries working at least 20 hours a week are eligible for some benefits.

Was changed to:

An Oracle temporary employee is hired by Oracle (not an agency temp) for a planned, limited length of employment and may be either full or part time. Temporary employees



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are usually hired to complete a specific project, supplement the regular staff during peak activities, or fill in temporarily for employees on leave. Student interns also fit into this category. Oracle temporaries working at least 20 hours a week are eligible for some benefits.

FY10 Q3/4 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Employment Policies: Employment Categories**

The section reading:

An Oracle temporary employee is hired by Oracle (not an agency temp) for a planned, limited length of employment and may be either full or part time. Temporary employees are usually hired to complete a specific project, supplement the regular staff during peak activities, or fill in temporarily for employees on leave. Summer hires and student interns also fit into this category. Oracle temporaries working at least 20 hours a week are eligible for some benefits.

Was changed to:

An Oracle temporary employee is hired by Oracle (not an agency temp) for a planned, limited length of employment and may be either full or part time. Temporary employees are usually hired to complete a specific project, supplement the regular staff during peak activities, or fill in temporarily for employees on leave. Student interns who work less than 20 hours per week also fit into this category. Oracle temporaries working at least 20 hours a week are eligible for some benefits.

- **Employment Policies: Equal Employment Opportunity**

The following text was added to the end of the second paragraph:

Our commitment to this policy applies to every phase of the employment relationship, and we make every effort to comply with this policy. If, however, you feel you have not been treated fairly in some way in your Oracle employment, you must, before taking any other action, make a written complaint to a Director of the Human Resources Department and to allow individuals within the Department a reasonable period of time in which to investigate and informally attempt to resolve your issues.

- **Employment Policies: Personal Relationships in the Workplace > Employment of Relatives**

The section reading:

Managers are responsible at the time of hiring, promoting, or transferring employees for addressing a potential conflict of interest.

Was changed to:

Managers are responsible for promptly addressing any conflict of interest; in circumstances where it is possible, a potential conflict should be addressed before it arises.

And, the section reading:



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Should any exception to this policy be requested, your manager's written approval and approval by Human Resources, as well as the written approvals of the Executive Vice President for your organization and the Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer are required.

Was changed to:

Should any exception to this policy be requested, written approval is required by:

- Your manager
- The SVP of Human Resources
- The Executive Vice President for your organization
- The Executive Vice President for the Line of Business the relative would work for (if applicable)
- The Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer

FY10 Q1/2 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Career Development: External Programs**

The section reading:

Spending Limits (Revised December 30, 2004)

The annual spending cap for tuition reimbursement is \$5,250.00 per calendar year. Any additional education expenses incurred beyond this amount must be approved by the SVP of your division. The \$5,250.00 limit is recorded by calendar year (January 1 - December 31).

Reimbursements must be submitted to Accounts Payable no later than Dec. 27 to count against that calendar year.

Was changed to:

Spending Limits (Revised July 07, 2009)

The annual spending cap for tuition reimbursement is \$5,250.00 per calendar year (January 1 - December 31). Any additional education expenses incurred beyond this amount must be approved by the SVP of your division.

Please check with your Benefits Representative for the current calendar year submission deadline.

- **Employment Policies: International Travel**

Removed the section reading:

Employee International Work Request

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An employee international work request is a request from an employee to physically work from a country other than the country in which he/she is payrolled for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days. All international work requests require review by the Global Mobility Group as well as the appropriate approval from senior management.

To be eligible, employees must be employed by Oracle for a minimum period of six (6) months. This may be reviewed and waived for exceptional conditions or circumstances.

For more information about employee international work requests, please go to <http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/562EA4BAA9FA687EE040018AEEA35774>.

FY09 Q3/4 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Benefits: Sick Leave**

Removed the section reading:

Sick leave is provided for short periods of absence up to seven calendar days whenever you cannot work due to illness, injury or personal health emergency experienced by you or by a member of your immediate family, if you are a full-time regular employee or a part-time regular employee working at least 20 hours per week. "Immediate family" means child, parent, sibling, spouse, domestic partner (registered under any state or local law), grandparent or grandchild, whether such family member is related to you biologically or through adoption, marriage or foster care. "Child" also includes a child of your spouse or domestic partner as well as a child with whom you stand in *loco parentis*. When using sick leave, you are required to notify your manager each day you are unable to report to work. If you are absent for three consecutive days without notifying your manager, it may be considered a voluntary resignation. In addition, the frequency with which you request sick leave must be reasonable and the company may deny the use of sick leave at its discretion. You must record and submit your sick leave taken (via Oracle Self Service Apps [Payroll OTL Time Entry]), prior to the time entry cutoff (found on the payroll calendar at <http://hrweb.us.oracle.com/globalhr/payrocal.htm>).

And changed it to:

For information about Sick Leave, visit the Benefits Web site at <http://hrweb.us.oracle.com/benefits/loapol.htm#sick>

- **Business Conduct: Ethical Standards**

Under the Online Training section, the section reading: Data Privacy Awareness Training (all employees) was replaced with: Information Protection Awareness Training (all employees).

- **Career Development: Internal Training and Development**

Under the Online Training section, the section reading: Data Privacy Awareness Training (all employees) was replaced with: Information Protection Awareness Training (all employees).

FY09 Q1/2 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

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- **Employment Policies: International Travel**

A new paragraph was added to the International Assignments section:

For more information about the international assignment policy, please go to http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/ROOTCORNER/PRACTICESORGANIZATIONS/CORPORATE_ORGS/HR_IW/Admin%20OTD/hr_site_files/global_hr_web/immigration/Oracle%20IA%20Policy.doc.

The last sentence of the International Transfers section was changed to:

For more information, go to the Working Worldwide website at http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/global/Global%20HR/immigration/international_transfers.

And the following section was added:

Employee International Work Request

An employee international work request is a request from an employee to physically work from a country other than the country in which they are payrolled for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days. All international work requests require review by the Global Mobility Group as well as the appropriate approval from senior management.

To be eligible, employees must be employed by Oracle for a minimum period of six (6) months. This may be reviewed and waived for exceptional conditions or circumstances.

For more information about employee international work requests, please go to <http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/562EA4BAA9FA687EE040018AEEA35774>.

- **Employment Policies: Personal Relationships in the Workplace > Employment of Relatives**

The section reading:

Your relatives are eligible for employment with Oracle. For purposes of this policy, "relative" may include any of the following:

- spouse
- domestic partner
- parent, step-parent, or grandparent
- child, including natural, adopted, foster, or step
- sibling, including natural or step relationship
- aunt, uncle, cousin, niece, or nephew
- in-laws within the above categories

Oracle generally discourages managers from directly supervising a relative because of the vulnerability to accusations of favoritism. If you recommend or select a relative for Oracle employment, or a transfer is proposed that would result in a relative being assigned within your workgroup, you should disclose the relationship in the approval process and to your manager. Obtain your manager's written approval as well as the

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written approvals of the Executive Vice President and Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer for your organization.

If you marry or form a domestic partnership with an Oracle colleague whom you supervise, report the change to your manager. Oracle may take any action it deems reasonable to eliminate potential conflict.

Was changed to:

Your relatives are generally eligible for employment with Oracle. For purposes of this policy, "relative" may include any of the following:

- spouse
- domestic partner
- parent, step-parent, or grandparent
- child, including natural, adopted, foster, or step
- sibling, including natural or step relationship
- aunt, uncle, cousin, niece, or nephew
- in-laws within the above categories

Because of the vulnerability to accusations of favoritism or a potential conflict of interest, Oracle generally prohibits managers from directly or indirectly supervising a relative. Indirect supervision includes reporting within a management chain, as well as the supervision of work outside of an established management chain, e.g., within project teams.

Managers are responsible at the time of hiring, promoting, or transferring employees for addressing a potential conflict of interest. For example, a Senior Vice President cannot approve to hire a relative that would report directly or indirectly within his/her management chain or influence peers outside his/her Line of Business to hire, transfer, or promote a relative, without prior written approval. Managers and/or employees who become aware of a potential conflict of interest should contact Human Resources immediately.

Employees who become relatives, or form a domestic partnership with an Oracle colleague, whom they directly or indirectly supervise, must communicate their new relationship immediately to their manager and Human Resources. Oracle may take any action it deems reasonable to eliminate a potential conflict of interest.

Management must also consider the potential for a conflict of interest when hiring a contractor, either directly or through an agency. Relatives generally should not supervise, directly or indirectly, a relative, without prior written approval.

Should any exception to this policy be requested, your manager's written approval and approval by Human Resources, as well as the written approvals of the Executive Vice President for your organization and the Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer are required.

- **Compensation: Employee Referral Program**

The section reading:

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Oracle's Referral Bonus program pays the following amounts to those who refer people who are hired for work at Oracle:

Salary Amount for new hire	Amount of Referral Bonus
\$0-\$39,999	\$500
\$40,000 and up	\$1000

The referral bonus amount may be different if the new hire's division is running a special referral bonus program. Please contact the sponsoring division for more information. Or, to check on a specific employee referral contact referral-helpdesk_us@oracle.com.

Payment of Referral Bonuses: (Revised July 1, 2001)

You must be an "active" employee when the referral is made and when the referral bonus is paid. The referral bonus is paid as soon as administratively possible following the new hire's start date.

The submission and payment of referral bonuses is arranged in accordance with the payroll calendar.

Referral Bonus Verification:

The hiring manager notifies Human Resources that an employee referred a candidate by putting the employee's name, userid, and employee id number in the Candidate Source section of the HR Offer Letter Request or the Web Offer Letter Generator.

For more information on Payment of Referral Bonuses, Referral Bonus Eligibility Guidelines, and Verifying a Referral Bonus, please see the Employee Referral section of the Human Resources Hiring page at <http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/1ACCFB752368E190E040018AEAA34928>.

Was changed to:

Oracle's Employee Referral Program pays referral bonuses to US employees who successfully refer individuals who are hired for work at Oracle in North America.

The referral bonus amount may be different if the new hire's division is running a special Enhanced Referral Program. Please contact the sponsoring division for more information. Or, to check on a specific employee referral, contact referral-helpdesk_us@oracle.com.

Payment of Referral Bonuses:

You must be both an "active" employee at the time the referral is made and when the referral bonus is paid following the new hire's official start date.

The bonus will appear in your paycheck at the first applicable payroll run and after the new hire start date, subject to the payroll cutoff schedule. All referral bonuses are paid in local currency and are subject to local taxes.

Referral Bonus Verification:

The hiring manager notifies Human Resources that an employee referred a candidate by putting the employee's name, userid, and employee id number in the Candidate Source section of the HR Offer Letter Request or the Web Offer Letter Generator.

For more information on Payment of Referral Bonuses, Referral Bonus Eligibility Guidelines, Verifying a Referral Bonus, or to submit a referral, please see the Global Employee Referral

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Program page at
<http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/global/Global%20HR/Global%20Employee%20Referral%20Program>.

- **Compensation: Focal Salary Review**

The section reading:

The Focal Salary Review process for all other employees, if approved, typically is effective September 1st. An employee on a leave of absence receives, if approved, their salary increase when they return to work.

Was changed to:

The Focal Salary Review process for all other employees, if approved, typically is effective December 1st. An employee on a leave of absence receives, if approved, their salary increase when they return to work.

- **Benefits: Vacation**

The section reading:

When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. You must record and submit your vacation taken (via Oracle [Self Service Apps](#) [Payroll OTL Time Entry]), prior to the time entry cutoff (found on the payroll calendar at <http://hrweb.us.oracle.com/globalhr/payrocal.htm>).

You will not begin accruing vacation at the start of the new payroll calendar if you are at the maximum accrual amount. If your vacation is submitted after the payroll cutoff date, you will begin accruing vacation time again the next pay cycle after you have reported the vacation hours taken.

Was changed to:

When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. If your vacation is submitted after a payroll cutoff date, you will begin accruing vacation time again the next pay cycle after you have reported the vacation hours taken. Employees are obligated to record and submit all vacation taken via Oracle [Self Service Apps](#) [Payroll OTL Time Entry].

FY08 Q3/4 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Benefits: Employee Stock Purchase Plan > Enrollment, Changes and Cancellation**

The section reading:

Employee Stock Purchase Plan Enrollment Forms can be obtained from Stock Plan Administration. You may enroll in either offering period (beginning in October or April) any year, provided you submit your enrollment form to Stock Plan Administration by the deadline specified on the enrollment form.

Use the same form to cancel your participation at any time. If Stock Plan Administration receives the form before the 15th day of the last month of the offering period, you are refunded the entire amount that was deducted during the period. If you miss the deadline, the deducted amount goes to purchase stock, and your participation terminates at the

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beginning of the next offering period.

You may increase or decrease the amount withheld at any time during the six-month offering period.

If you leave the company on or before the 15th day of the last month of an offering period (in September or March), you are withdrawn automatically as of your termination date, and any money you contributed during the current offering period is refunded without interest. If you leave the company on or after September or March 16th, you may leave your period-to-date contributions in the plan to purchase stock on the exercise date.

Unless you direct a change, you are not withdrawn from the plan during an approved leave of absence. If you are on paid leave, you may continue to contribute. If you are on unpaid leave, your contributions stop until you return to work, and then resume automatically.

Was changed to:

You can enroll, change your percentage of contribution and/or cancel your participation (withdraw) by logging into your account at www.netbenefits.fidelity.com.

You may enroll in either offering period (beginning in October or April) only during an open enrollment period (Feb 15 – Mar 15 and Aug 15 – Sep 15). If you cancel/withdraw before the 15th of the last month of the offering period, you will be refunded the entire amount that was deducted during the period. If you miss the deadline, the deducted amount will go to purchase stock and your participation will terminate at the beginning of the next offering period.

You may increase or decrease the amount withheld at any time during a six-month offering period.

If you leave the Company on or before the 15th day of the last month of an offering period (in September or March), you will be withdrawn automatically as of your termination date and any money you contributed during the current offering period will be refunded to you, without interest. If you leave the Company on or after September 16th or March 16th, you may leave your period-to-date contributions in the Plan to purchase stock on the exercise date.

Unless you make a change, you are not withdrawn from the Plan during an approved leave of absence. If you are on paid leave, you may continue to contribute. If you are on unpaid leave, your contributions will stop until you return to work and then they will resume automatically.

Please call Fidelity Investments direct at 800-544-9354 if you need assistance with your Employee Stock Purchase Plan enrollment, changes and/or withdrawal.

FY08 Q1/2 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Career Development: Transfers**

The below section was added:

The global minimum time in position is 12 calendar months unless specifically addressed by executive management of the LOB. This is policy for all regions and all businesses unless otherwise specified.

It is the hiring manager's responsibility to discuss the following areas with the releasing manager before completing the "Transfer/Internal Job Offer" form in Oracle Self Service HR:

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- Employee performance
- Effective Date of Transfer
- Transfer Process Details

Transferring employees may not begin work in their new positions until the transfers have been fully approved. The current manager is to release the employee generally within 30 days (generally no later than 60 calendar days in extreme circumstances) after the initiation of the "Transfer" process. Employee transfers are effective on the date the last approval is obtained or a future date as noted on the Transfer/Internal Job Offer form. If a transfer is approved prior to the requested effective date, the requested effective date will be honored as noted on the Transfer/Internal Job Offer form. Oracle is an at-will employer and the *Minimum Time in Position Guidelines* do not represent a promise by the Company to maintain an employee in employment throughout the guideline period.

And the section reading:

Provided you have been in a position for a reasonable period of time, we encourage you to explore opportunities for change and advancement. What is considered to be a reasonable period varies by organization and job, but generally ranges from six months to a maximum of 24 months in some positions. Occasionally, the initial training investment or project schedule may warrant a longer commitment before transfer to a new position can be considered.

Both you and Oracle benefit when you are allowed to learn and expand your capabilities by working in different jobs within the company. A good source for internal job opportunities is the job postings in the Employee iRecruitment application found in [Self Service Apps](#), then click iRecruitment Employee. Also, see the section below on [Job Postings](#).

Was changed to:

Provided you have been in a position for a reasonable period of time, we encourage you to explore opportunities for change and advancement. The global definition for time in position is typically 12 calendar months. Occasionally, the initial training investment or project schedule may warrant a longer commitment before transfer to a new position can be considered. In such cases it is expected that management will make all affected employees aware of this exception. Thus, unless otherwise specified by executive management of the LOB, all employees are welcome to consider a transfer after they have completed 12 calendar months in their current role.

Both you and Oracle benefit when you are allowed to learn and expand your capabilities by working in different jobs within the company. A good source for internal job opportunities is the job postings in the Employee iRecruitment application found in [Self Service Apps](#), then click iRecruitment Employee. Also, see the section on [Job Postings](#).

And the section reading:

Compensation

Because a transfer is defined as a change in jobs within a career level, there is generally no increase in salary or other compensation unless your current salary places you below the minimum range for the new job. As with a promotion, any salary or other compensation adjustment associated with a transfer must be approved by the appropriate levels of management. Transfers between countries



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require special approvals, particularly when they involve expatriate compensation arrangements. (See the [International Assignments and Transfers](#) section for more information.)

Was changed to:

Compensation

Because a transfer is sometimes defined as a change in jobs within a career level, a transfer can occur with no increase in salary or other compensation unless your current salary places you below the minimum range for the new job. However, on occasion a transfer may occur which will require a change in career level and salary. In such cases, compensation and career level will be reviewed and considered by the new management team. Appropriate levels of management must approve any compensation adjustment associated with a transfer. Transfers between countries require special approvals, particularly when they involve expatriate compensation arrangements. (See the [International Assignments and Transfers](#) section for more information.)

- **Employment Policies: Relocation (Domestic)**

The relocation company was changed from Paragon Relocation Resources to Lexicon Relocation.

The sections reading:

Oracle's Relocation Program is offered through Paragon Relocation Resources. Oracle's Relocation Program does not generally cover 100% of relocation costs, the reimbursement of which is at the discretion of your manager. Before any relocation reimbursement is received, you are required to have signed a Repayment Agreement. Your manager will initiate your relocation online through Paragon. And shortly after that, you will be emailed a URL where you will be instructed to complete an assessment, which starts the relocation process. You can contact the Oracle Paragon Team at (877) 502-5759 or oracle@paragonrri.com.

For additional information about Oracle's relocation policy or Paragon's services please refer to <https://extw3c.pdr.com/orbit/>. You should review this Web site before you initiate your move and/or incur any relocation expenses.

Were changed to:

Oracle's Relocation Program is offered through Lexicon Relocation. Oracle's Relocation Program does not generally cover 100% of relocation costs, the reimbursement of which is at the discretion of your manager. Before any relocation reimbursement is received, you are required to have signed a Repayment Agreement.

You should not take any steps to initiate your relocation, including listing a home for sale or engaging a real estate agent, without talking to Oracle's relocation provider (Lexicon Relocation). Your manager will initiate your relocation with Lexicon and you will be contacted if there is any additional information they need from you. You may also contact Lexicon at (800) 387-8242.

For additional information about Oracle's relocation policy, please contact Oracle's Global Mobility group at relocation_us@oracle.com. You should ensure you are familiar with



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Oracle's relocation policy and processes before you initiate your move and/or incur any relocation expenses.

FY07 Q3/4 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections

- **Benefits: OracleFlex > Making Changes**

Remove this criteria for making changes:

- A change from full-time to part-time employment (or vice versa) for you or your spouse;

- **Employment Policies: Personal Relationships in the Workplace > Employment of Relatives**

The following sentence was added:

Obtain your manager's written approval as well as the written approvals of the Executive Vice President and Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer for your organization.

- **Employment Policies: Non-Oracle Employment**

The section reading:

Remember, you must discuss and receive approval for such activities with your manager and a business conduct officer.

Was changed to:

Remember, you must discuss such activities with your manager and obtain written approval from your manager, as well as the written approvals of the Executive Vice President and Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer for your organization.

- **Business Conduct: Conflict of Interest**

The section reading:

If at any time you feel that an actual or potential conflict situation exists, report the details to your manager in writing. Your manager will determine if a conflict exists and what actions, if any, should be taken to eliminate the conflict or appearance of a conflict. If appropriate, your manager may refer the matter to a business conduct officer as defined in the Oracle Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.

Was changed to:

If at any time you feel that an actual or potential conflict situation exists, report all pertinent details in writing to your manager and obtain his/her written approval as well as the written approvals of the Executive Vice President and Regional Compliance and Ethics Officer for your organization.

- **Career Development: Internal Training and Development Programs**

Revised this section by adding the following mandatory compliance education training information:

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In addition, you are required to complete the following mandatory compliance training courses:

Online Training

- Ethics and Business Conduct Training (all employees)
- Sexual Harassment Awareness Training (all employees)
- Data Privacy Awareness Training (all employees)

Additional Training

- All US Managers are required to complete a two hour Sexual Harassment Awareness Training for Managers course in accordance with both California Assembly Bill 1825 and Oracle policy.

It is your responsibility to check the [Compliance Training page](#) for more information regarding these courses and others you may be required to take.

- **Business Conduct: Ethical Standards**

Revised this section by adding the following mandatory compliance education training information:

In addition, you are required to complete the following mandatory compliance training courses:

Online Training

- Ethics and Business Conduct Training (all employees)
- Sexual Harassment Awareness Training (all employees)
- Data Privacy Awareness Training (all employees)

Additional Training

- All US Managers are required to complete a two hour Sexual Harassment Awareness Training for Managers course in accordance with both California Assembly Bill 1825 and Oracle policy.

It is your responsibility to check the [Compliance Training page](#) for more information regarding these courses and others you may be required to take.

- **Benefits : Vacation**

<http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/global/Global%20HR/US%20Employee%20Handbook/Benefits/vacation>

The section reading:

When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. You must submit your



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vacation taken prior to the time entry cutoff (found on the payroll calendar at <http://hrweb.us.oracle.com/globalhr/payrocal.htm>).

Was changed to:

When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. You must record and submit your vacation taken (via Oracle Self Service Apps [Payroll OTL Time Entry]), prior to the time entry cutoff (found on the payroll calendar at <http://hrweb.us.oracle.com/globalhr/payrocal.htm>).

This section was added:

You can use your paid vacation time for any reason or occasion – for rest and relaxation, to take a trip, to take care of personal or family matters, to take a friend or family member to a medical appointment, and/or to supplement Sick Leave.

The section reading:

You may schedule your vacation at any time during the year, with your manager's approval.

If your employment at Oracle ends, your final paycheck includes compensation for any unused vacation. You may not otherwise receive pay in lieu of accrued vacation. If you were advanced unaccrued vacation, the amount advanced is deducted from your final paycheck. Accrued vacation cannot be used to extend your termination date; your last day of Oracle employment cannot be a holiday or vacation day.

Was changed to:

You may schedule use of your vacation at any time during the year, with your manager's pre-approval. If you need to use your vacation benefits on a date and for a reason that was not foreseeable, as in the case of an emergency situation, you must promptly inform your manager of your absence and record use of your vacation time taken prior to the time entry cutoff for the period during which you used your accrued vacation time (found on the payroll calendar at <http://hrweb.us.oracle.com/globalhr/payrocal.htm>). If your employment at Oracle ends, your final paycheck includes compensation for any unused vacation. You may not otherwise receive pay in lieu of accrued vacation. If you were advanced unaccrued vacation, the amount advanced is deducted from your final paycheck. Accrued vacation cannot be used to extend your termination date; your last day of Oracle employment cannot be a holiday or vacation day.

And the **Sick Leave** section was added.

- **Employment Policies: Harassment**
<http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/global/Global%20HR/US%20Employee%20Handbook/Employment%20Policies/harrassment>
Revised this section by adding gender identity.

This section reading:

Oracle is committed to providing a work environment that is free of discrimination. Oracle does not tolerate harassment of any kind, including harassment based on sex, gender,

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race, color, religion, age, mental or physical disability, national origin, marital status, veteran status, sexual orientation, or any other characteristic protected under federal or state law or local ordinance.

Was changed to:

Oracle is committed to providing a work environment that is free of discrimination. Oracle does not tolerate harassment of any kind, including harassment based on sex, gender, race, color, religion, age, mental or physical disability, national origin, marital status, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or any other characteristic protected under federal or state law or local ordinance.

FY07 Q1/2 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections (SENDMAIL sent December 2006)

- **Use of Company Resources:**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6697059&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

This entire section was re-written. This section is now briefly summarized and employees are directed to read Oracle's Acceptable Use Policy found on the Legal Web site.

- **Employment Policies: Equal Employment Opportunity:**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6720578&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

Revised this section by adding gender identity.

This section reading:

We believe in treating each employee and applicant for employment fairly and with dignity. We base our employment decisions on merit, experience, and potential, without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, gender, marital status, age, religion, disability, or sexual orientation.

Was changed to:

We believe in treating each employee and applicant for employment fairly and with dignity. We base our employment decisions on merit, experience, and potential, without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, religion, disability, veteran status, or any other characteristic prohibited by federal, state or local law.

- **Employment Policies: Documentation**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6720506&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

Revised first bullet by adding & Mutual Agreement to Arbitrate: Employment Agreement & Mutual Agreement to Arbitrate.

This section reading:

Regardless of your employment classification, you must sign and submit the following documentation as a condition of your employment:

- **Employment Agreement**

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- Proprietary Information Agreement
- Employment Eligibility Verification (Form I-9)
- Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate (Form W-4)
- Personal Information Sheet
- Federal Procurement Integrity Act (Oracle Government Employees)

Was changed to:

Regardless of your employment classification, you must sign and submit the following documentation as a condition of your employment:

- Employment Agreement & Mutual Agreement to Arbitrate
 - Proprietary Information Agreement
 - Employment Eligibility Verification (Form I-9)
 - Self ID Form
 - Signed Privacy Policy Form
 - Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate (Form W-4)
 - Personal Information Form
- Federal Procurement Integrity Act (Oracle Government Employees)

- **Employment Policies: Reasonable Accommodations**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6720578&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

Revise 2nd paragraph by adding "medical leave": These accommodations may include job retraining, an adjusted work schedule, special equipment or transportation, medical leave or job modification to optimize your performance.

This section reading:

Oracle provides equitable treatment and reasonable accommodations for employees with disabilities in accordance with individual needs, business realities, and federal and state laws. These accommodations may include job retraining, an adjusted work schedule, special equipment or transportation, or job modification to optimize your performance.

Was changed to:

Oracle provides equitable treatment and reasonable accommodations for employees with disabilities in accordance with individual needs, business realities, and federal and state laws. These accommodations may include job retraining, an adjusted work schedule, special equipment or transportation, medical leave or job modification to optimize your performance.

- **Employment Policies: Employment of Relatives:**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6720590&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

This section was revised to include policy regarding transfer of employees.

This section reading:

Oracle generally discourages managers from directly supervising a relative because of the vulnerability to accusations of favoritism. If you recommend or select a relative for Oracle employment, you should disclose the relationship in the approval process.



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Was changed to:

Oracle generally discourages managers from directly supervising a relative because of the vulnerability to accusations of favoritism. If you recommend or select a relative for Oracle employment, or a transfer is proposed that would result in a relative being assigned within your workgroup, you should disclose the relationship in the approval process and to your manager.

- **Employment Policies: Personal Information**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38.6720639&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

The paragraph was rewritten.

This section reading:

Your personnel file contains personal and job-related information about you. We use this information for internal purposes only. We will not release it, except as required by law, to any external person or agency without your written permission.

Was changed to read:

Oracle is committed to protecting the privacy and security of your personal information. Personal information is the information you provide and we use for the purpose of maintaining your employment with Oracle that either identifies you or permits you to be identified. The [Oracle Internal Privacy Policy](#) sets forth Oracle's practices for treatment of your personal information and the requirements for the privacy protection of personal information to which you may be provided access. The Oracle Internal Privacy Policy is also available on the [Global Legal portal](#).

- **Employment Policies: International Assignments and Transfers**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38.6720634&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

Renamed this section to International Travel and added US Outbound Immigration paragraph. Deleted third paragraph in International Assignments.

This section reading:

- **International Assignments and Transfers (Revised August 2000)**

<http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/1ACCFB76CEC6E190E040018AEAA34928>

International Transfers

If at the end of an international assignment an employee decides to take a position in the host country and make the host country his/her home country, the same process applies.

Was renamed and changed to:

International Travel (Revised October 2006)

US Outbound Immigration

If you travel and/or work abroad you may be required to obtain a business visa and/or work permit. For more information about [US Outbound Immigration](#), at <http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/1ACCFB74B656E190E040018AEAA34928>

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If you have any questions, please contact the Global Mobility Group at intlhr_us_ww@oracle.com.

- **Work Environment: Substance Abuse:**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6746911&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

This section reading:

While the consumption of alcoholic beverages may occasionally be appropriate when entertaining customers, you should exercise good judgment and avoid excessive drinking.

Was changed to:

While the consumption of alcoholic beverages may occasionally be appropriate when entertaining customers or at other Oracle functions, you should exercise good judgment and avoid excessive drinking.

- **Business Conduct: Expense Reports**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6765569&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

This paragraph was added:

The use of your AMEX card for business expenses and the Credit Card Integration (CCI) process for payment/remittance is mandated per corporate policy. For general questions on the CCI process, please contact Global Expense to Pay at global-e2p_ww.

- **Business Conduct: Use of Company Resources**

This entire section was removed:

You may not sell, loan, give away, or dispose of company property without proper authorization, and all Oracle assets must be used for proper purposes at all times. Improper use includes unauthorized personal use of company property, including computer equipment, software, and data. Furthermore, you must not, without appropriate approval, obligate the company to any expense.

We expect you to use the highest standard of care to protect Oracle property from theft or loss, taking into particular account the vulnerability of laptop computers. The company may require reimbursement for the replacement cost of company property if it results from gross negligence or misconduct on the part of the employee.

- **Business Conduct: Protecting Confidential Information**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6765837&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

This entire section was re-written. This section is briefly summarized and employees are directed to read Oracle Information Protection Policy found on the Legal Web site.

- **Benefits: Holidays:**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6787391&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

This section was updated to reflect a new holiday making eight total holidays. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day was the holiday added. And policy regarding absences for religious observances was added.

This section reading:

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Except for hourly employees, absences of a full day or more for religious observances (other than the ones provided for by this policy) should be taken as vacation time. Absences of less than a full day for religious observances will generally be accommodated under the flex-time policy.

Was changed to:

Full-time regular employees and part-time and temporary employees who are listed in the HR database as working at least 20 hours per week are eligible for paid holidays. Employees listed in the HR database as working less than 20 hours per week are ineligible for paid holiday time.

Absences for religious observances (other than the ones provided for by this policy) should be taken as vacation time.

- **Benefits: GoalPlanner:**
Removed entire section on GoalPlanner, Fidelity Employee Investment Services (EIS), since this benefit is no longer offered.
- **Compensation:**
http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38_6697515&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP
The first paragraph of this section was changed to reflect total compensation.

This section reading:

Oracle compensates and rewards you based on your contributions to Oracle and in accordance with Oracle's business performance and success in the marketplace. Your total compensation is a combination of your base salary and performance-related bonuses or commissions and other incentives. To determine your salary and total compensation package, we take into account market research, your career level, and your individual performance. Market research assists us in assessing what competitive companies pay for comparable jobs. Oracle's goal is to attract, retain, and motivate the very best employees. Central to Oracle's compensation philosophy are:

Was changed to:

You are compensated and rewarded based on your contributions to Oracle and in accordance with Oracle's business performance and success in the marketplace. Your total cash compensation is comprised of your base salary and performance related bonuses or commissions and other incentives. To determine your salary and total cash compensation package, we take into account market research, your career level, and your individual performance. Market research assists us in assessing what competitive companies pay for comparable jobs. Oracle's goal is to attract, retain, and motivate high caliber, high performing employees. Central to Oracle's compensation philosophy are:

- **Compensation: Timesheets**
http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38_6797561&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP
References to non-exempt were changed to hourly throughout this section. Deleted 4th, 6th and 7th paragraphs below. Also, changed "normal" workweek to Monday through Sunday for most employees and Saturday through Friday for those employees who use OTL for Projects.

This section reading:



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To enter time, go to the MyOracle page > Self Service Apps > Oracle Employee Self Service > Time Entry.

Part time employees should use the same path as above and fill out total worked and non-worked hours each week. Part time employees are required to fill out timesheets each week even if they did not work.

Salaried non-exempt employees are paid for regular hours in each paycheck for the pay period just ending. Salaried nonexempt employees should log onto Employee Self (follow the path above) and fill out total exception time and overtime worked each week. Salaried nonexempt employees are required to fill out timesheets each week even if they did not work.

Was changed to:

All hourly employees must submit timesheets each week in order to be properly compensated. Hourly employees are required to record all hours, including starting and ending work time and meal periods. They also must report all exception time including, overtime (if any), vacation taken, jury duty pay, military pay, and shift premiums each week. Salaried employees eligible for shift pay should also fill out weekly timesheets indicating all shift premiums.

Oracle's workweek is Monday through Sunday. All timesheets must be submitted to Payroll before the cutoff deadline. The payroll schedule can be found at <http://hrweb.us.oracle.com/globalhr/payrocal.htm>

To enter time, go to MyOracle > Self Service Apps > Oracle Employee Self Service > Time Entry at https://global-ebusiness.oraclecorp.com/OA_HTML/OA.jsp?OAFunc=OAHOMEPAGE&akRegionApplicationId=0&navRespld=1004386&navRespAppld=178&navSecGrpld=0&transactionid=154026406&oapc=2 and use your Self Service Username and Password.

Part time employees should use the same path as above and fill out total worked and non-worked hours each week. Part time employees are required to fill out timesheets each week even if they did not work.

All timesheets must be submitted to Payroll before the cutoff deadline.

▪ Compensation: Overtime

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6797640&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

The first paragraph in this section was changed.

This section reading:

If an employee works in a nonexempt position, he or she is eligible for overtime pay. The employee's manager must authorize overtime work in advance. Employees that are uncertain whether their status is nonexempt or exempt, should ask their manager.

Was changed to:



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If you are working in an hourly position, you are eligible for overtime pay. Your manager must authorize overtime work in advance. If you are uncertain of your compensation status, you should ask your manager.

- **Compensation: Global Performance Bonus Plan (GPBP)**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6797629&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

This section was revised due to change in the annual bonus plan. The first and second paragraphs in this section were changed.

This section reading:

For FY06, in December and June, Oracle management reviews all eligible employees' performance for possible cash bonus rewards. Bonuses are not considered entitlements and are distributed at the sole discretion of the company.

You may be considered for a bonus if your employment status is*:

- active,
- regular,
- on the Global Performance Bonus Plan,
- working 20 or more hours a week,
- employed for at least two months during the bonus period,
- eligible for at least 30 days of the bonus period, **and**
- employed by Oracle without a pending termination date on the day the bonuses are paid unless specific country labor laws require otherwise.

Was changed to:

Oracle management reviews all eligible employees' performance for possible cash bonus rewards. Beginning in FY07, the Global Performance Bonus Plan is funded and bonuses distributed once annually after the close of the fiscal year if performance measures are achieved. Bonuses are not entitlements; bonuses are discretionary and are distributed, at the sole discretion of the company, only to employees who meet the eligibility requirements set forth below.

You may be considered for a bonus if your employment status is*:

- active,
- regular,
- on the Global Performance Bonus Plan,
- working 20 or more hours a week,
- employed with Oracle on or before March 31st of the current bonus year,
- eligible for at least 30 days of the bonus period, **and**
- employed by Oracle without a pending termination date on the day the bonuses are paid unless specific country labor laws require otherwise.



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- **Career Development: External Programs: Educational Reimbursement: Grandfather Clause:**

This section was removed:

Those employees who have signed up for classes and received approval before January 1, 1997 for a degree program through the "Degree Program Option" are still eligible for full reimbursement for the approved degree program amount even if the amount exceeds the \$5,250.00 annual limit.

- **Career Development: Performance Management**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6794977&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

Removed reference to Human Resources providing evaluation forms and added paragraph about Oracle's online performance appraisal tool.

This section reading:

Human Resources provides managers the option to use evaluation forms, and several company divisions supply other customized performance evaluation tools.

Was changed to:

Human Resources provides an online performance appraisal tool that can be used to document goals/objectives and provide performance feedback. The tool, and related forms and training, is found at:

<http://hrweb.us.oracle.com/otd/toolkits/perfmgmt/index.html>.

- **Career Development: Job Postings**

<http://my.oracle.com/portal/page/myo/1ACCFB76CF8CE190E040018AEAA34928>

Removed reference in the third paragraph to CEO approval for all domestic and international transfers between Finance and Administration, World Wide Operations, and between and within Development.

The third paragraph now reads:

If there is mutual interest, the hiring manager notifies your manager and together they arrange a mutually acceptable date for your transfer. The hiring manager must obtain approval from both the current and hiring organizations up to the appropriate level of senior management. The hiring manager must obtain approval for an internal transfer from the releasing manager and/or approvers up through his/her own LOB. If the transfer is an international transfer, the approvals required are the same as for a new hire. The current manager should provide a reference on an employee's performance in his or her group before the transfer is approved. All approvals must be secured before the effective date of the transfer.

- **Career Development: External Programs: Eligibility**

http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6795042&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

Changed grade requirement from "outstanding" to "acceptable" to qualify for reimbursement.

Revised section reads:

Courses acceptable for reimbursement must be job related and must have management approval in advance of enrolling in the course. In order for a course to be job related it



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must maintain or improve the skills required by you in your employment and/or make you more productive in your current responsibilities. Job related courses may include courses offered by a College or University, or courses that are taken outside Oracle's Internal Education Department. It is management's decision whether a course is related to your job.

- **Career Development: External Programs: Job Related Courses**
http://my.oracle.com/portal/page?_pageid=38,6795042&_dad=myo&_schema=PHP

Added management approval is required prior to enrolling in a course.

Revised section reads:

Courses acceptable for reimbursement must be job related and must have management approval in advance of enrolling in the course.

FY02 Q1 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections (SENDMAIL sent October 2001)

- Compensation: Pay Schedule:

This section was updated to reflect the change from Employee Connex to Oracle Employee Self Service.

- Compensation: Timesheets:

This section was updated to reflect the change from Employee Connex to Oracle Employee Self Service.

- Compensation: Overtime:

"Consecutive" was added to seventh day of work in a work week.

- Compensation: Annual Salary Review:

All references to "Annual Salary Review" were changed to "Focal Salary Review."

- Compensation: Performance Bonus Program:

The eligibility requirements to be considered for a discretionary bonus was updated to state the following:

- active,
- exempt,
- regular,
- on the USA payroll,
- on the Corporate Performance Bonus Program,
- working 20 or more hours a week,
- employed for at least two months during the bonus period,
- eligible for at least 30 days of the bonus period,
- and employed by Oracle on the day bonuses are paid.

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The remainder of the section was changed to:

Furthermore, bonuses may be prorated to reflect time not worked in a bonus period (due to leave of absence, transfer, new hire, part-time, or change of status from hourly to exempt).

Consideration for this discretionary bonus payout may be based on:

- Company performance,
- Your group's performance;
- Your individual performance;
- Your current job level; and
- Management discretion and approval.

In general, hourly employees or employees on any other bonus plan, including sales or consulting compensation, are not eligible for the Performance Bonus Program.

- Compensation: Patent Awards:

The policy was updated to reflect the existing policy and a link to the Legal Web site was added.

- Compensation: Referral Bonuses: Payment of Referral Bonuses:

The section reading:

The referring employee is awarded a referral bonus after the referred employee completes two weeks of regular full-time Oracle work, provided the referring employee has remained an Oracle employee for the same period. The bonus will be paid as soon as administratively possible following the completion of this two week period.

Was changed to:

The referring employee must be an "active" employee when the referral is made and when the referral bonus is paid. The referral bonus is paid as soon as administratively possible following the new hire's start date.

- Employment Policies: Employment Eligibility:

A section for Social Security Requirements was added.

- Employment Policies: Employment Categories:

A regular full time employee was changed from at least 30 hours per week to 40 hours per week or employees working 3x12 schedules. Regular part time employees were changed from working fewer than 30 hours per week to working fewer than 40 hours per week.

- Employment Policies: Personal Information: Employment Verification:

This section was updated to reflect the change from Employee Connex to Oracle Employee Self Service. To obtain an employment verification, fill out the Employment Verification Web Template.

- Employment Policies: Personal Information: Internal Listings:

This section was updated to reflect the change from Employee Connex to Oracle Employee Self Service.

- Benefits: Oracleflex: How Oracleflex is different:

"Health care reimbursement, or dependent care reimbursement" were removed from the end of the paragraph to reflect the benefits correctly.

- Benefits: Open Enrollment:

The following sentence was added: The effective date for all benefit status changes will be the day you submit the status change, instead of the date the event actually occurred. The only exception is when adding a newborn or adopted child - which is effective on the date of birth or placement for adoption."

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- Benefits: Oracle 401(k): Eligibility, enrollment, and changes:

The phone number for Fidelity was corrected to 800-835-5098.

- Benefits: Employee Assistance Plan:

The vendor name was corrected to "Cigna Behavioral Care."

- Benefits: Worker's Compensation:

The phone number was updated to 775-689-3429.

- Benefits: Vacation:

"As a full-time regular employee, you" was changed to "Employees working at least 35 hours per week" and the process for reporting vacation was updated to reflect the change from Employee Connex to Oracle Employee Self Service.

- Leaves of Absence

Information about not receiving paid draw payments while on leave was removed; the sentence "Car allowance is also suspended while on leave" was added.

Information on how to request a leave of absence was updated to reflect the change from Employee Connex to Oracle Employee Self Service in the following sections:

- Leaves of Absence
- Requesting a Leave
- Military Leave
- Bereavement Leave
- Jury Duty
- Requesting Leave

- Leaves of Absence: Medical Leave:

The sentence "You are eligible for extended medical leave only if the leave follows your paid medical leave" was removed.

- Leaves of Absence: Medical Leave and Pregnancy Disability Leave: Effects on Benefits:

The sentence "Vacation accrual is suspended during leave and any car allowance and draw payments are not made" was changed to "Vacation accrual is suspended during medical leave and any car allowance is not paid. Car allowance will resume in the pay period you return to active employment."

- Leaves of Absence: Military Leave:

The sentence "For drilling reservists, time beyond two weeks is unpaid" was added.

FY01 Q3/4 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections (SENDMAIL sent June 2001)

- Work Environment: Workplace Safety/Ergonomic Work Area

(effective February 2001): The two sections were combined under "Workplace Safety" and updated with current information.

- Benefits: Vacation

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(effective January 2001): "Project Accounting" was changed to reflect the new application name "US Timecards and US Expense Reporting" due to the R11i upgrade in January.

- Leaves of Absence: Personal Leaves

<http://hrweb.us.oracle.com/handbook/leaves.htm#personal>

(effective May 2001): The policy regarding stock option vesting was clarified: "tolled" was replaced with "suspended."

- Leaves of Absence: Personal Leave

(effective January 2001): The policy was clarified to alleviate confusion.

Instead of:

"When you have notified us that you are ready to return, we will make an effort to help you in finding a position similar to that in which you were working before your unpaid leave"

It now states:

"If you intend to return to work you should begin your search for a new position at this time. Once you have obtained a position and have a start date, you may make arrangements with your manager to return to work."

FY01 Q1/2 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections (SENDMAIL sent January 2001)

- Section 2-3: Employment Policies: Harassment (effective September 2000)

A Spanish version of the brochure "Commitment to a Harassment Free Workplace" has been added.

- Section 2-6: Employment Policies: Personal Information: Employment Verification (effective November 2000)

Instead of contacting Human Resources for employment verifications, please follow the instructions at <http://hrweb.us.oracle.com/info/empverif.htm>.

- Section 2-6: Employment Policies: International Assignments & Transfers (effective September 2000)

The Policy was clarified to alleviate confusion.

- Section 2-7: Employment Policies: Relocation (effective March 2000)

The Relocation policy was updated to reflect our current vendor and processes.

- Section 5-3: Benefits: Oracle 401(k) (updated July 2000)

A link to the Prospectus and Summary Plan Description was added.

- Section 5-3: Benefits: Oracle 401(k): Company Matching Contributions (updated July 2000)

The vesting schedule was updated as follows:

Effective January 1, 1999, the company's matching contributions vest according to the following schedule (if you complete an hour of service after January 1, 1999):

Years of Service Completed	Amount Vested After Completion
One Year	25%
Two Years	50%
Three Years	75%
Four Years	100%

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- Section 5-10: Benefits: Vacation (effective August 2000)

The policy regarding maximum accrual was clarified with the following:

"When you reach your maximum accrual, you stop accruing vacation time until you reduce your balance by taking a vacation and reporting the hours taken. You will begin accruing vacation time again in the first full pay cycle after you have reported the vacation hours taken.

You are responsible for reporting any vacation taken on your first day back to work. Employees should report vacation by logging into the Employee Connex Web site, clicking on the Time Management icon and entering vacation in the "Non-Work Time Entry" area. Employees using Project Accounting should use that application to submit their vacation time.

- Section 6-14: Leaves of Absence: Military Leave (effective August 2000)

Drilling reservists who receive a check from the government for military duty during the two week paid portion of their leave are no longer required to remit any funds to Oracle.

FY00 Q3 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections (SENDMAIL sent April 2000)

- Section 4-3: Business Conduct: Insider Trading: "No Trading" periods

The "no trading" period policy was clarified.

- Section 4-6: Business Conduct: Protecting Confidential Information: Talking to the Press
Changed the heading from "Talking to the Press" to "Communications with the Press and Analysts." The section was changed to reflect the official "Policy Regarding Communications with the Press and Analysts" which is available in full on the Legal Web site (<http://legal.us.oracle.com/legalops/presscomm.html>).

- Section 5-8: Goalplanner: Investment & Tax Advice

Changed "Goalplanner Enrollment Guide" to "Goalplanner Information" on the Benefits Web site.

- Section 7-2: Compensation: Overtime (effective Jan. 1, 2000)

The policy was updated to reflect the new California state overtime laws.

FY00 Q1/2 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections (SENDMAIL sent December 1999)

- Section 2-6: Employment Policies: Foreign Assignment & International Transfers (effective Oct. 1999)

The definitions of foreign assignments and international transfers has been clarified.

- Section 3-1: Work Environment: Workplace Safety (effective Nov. 1999)

The policy has been updated to include new contacts and information about the Emergency Response Team (ERT).

- Section 3-2: Work Environment: Ergonomic Work Area (effective Nov. 1999)

Information regarding how to obtain ergonomic equipment has been updated.

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- Section 5-3: Benefits: Oracleflex - Making Changes (effective Jan. 1999)
The number of days an employee has to make a benefits status change (changed from 31 days for all plans to 31 days for Kaiser Southern California & Matthew Thornton Health Plan; 62 days for all other plans) has been updated to reflect each health plan's policy changes.
- Section 5-3: Benefits: Oracle 401(k) (effective Sept. 1999)
Information on NetBenefits access has been added. The deadline for contribution changes is 4 p.m. (PST) on the last day of each month. A link to specific rollover instructions has been added.
- Section 5-8: GoalPlanner (effective Sept. 1999)
Employees can enroll in GoalPlanner at any time. Turn around for direct deposit is 30 days.
- Section 5-8: Benefits: Employee Assistance Plan (effective Sept. 1999)
Services are provided by CIGNA Behavioral Health. The new name will not change the services or the way in which you access the plan.
- Section 5-9: Benefits: LifeWorks Family Resource and Referral Program (effective Sept. 1999)
The service is now provided by Ceridian, who acquired the previous vendor, Work Family Directions.
- Section 5-10: Benefits: Worker's Compensation (effective Nov. 1999)
More detailed information about Worker's Compensation has been added to the policy.
- Section 6-5/6-9: Leaves of Absence: Pregnancy and Family Care & Medical Leave - Effects on Benefits (effective Sept. 1999)
Employees with outstanding 401(k) loans that are taking a leave of absence should now notify their Benefits Administrator instead of the 401(k) administrator. Updated the number of days an employee has to make a benefits status change to reflect each health plans' policy changes (see Section 5-3).
- Section 6-9: Leaves of Absence: Family Care & Medical Leave - Permissible Uses of effective Nov. 1999)
The policy has been clarified that for leave for the birth, adoption or placement of a foster child, the leave must be completed within one year of the birth, adoption, or placement.
- Section 6-16: Leaves of Absence: Jury Duty (effective Sept. 1999)
Employees are no longer required to sign over jury duty checks to Oracle.
- Section 7-5: Compensation: Employee Referral Program (effective Sept. 1999)
The referred employee must be on the payroll for two weeks, instead of 90 days, before the bonus will be paid to the referring employee.
- Section 8-3: Career Development: Internal Programs (effective Nov. 1999)
The information on internal training has been updated to reflect the changes resulting from the Oracle University's new Web site: <http://ouweb.oracle.com>.

FY99 Q3/4 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections (SENDMAIL sent June 2, 1999)

- Section 4-7: Travel and Entertainment
The Travel and Entertainment section has been linked to the "Travel and Entertainment policy" in the Oracle Travel Web site for consistency.

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- Section 4-7: Expense Reporting and Proper Accounting
The location of the expense report form has been added.

- Section 5-1: Oracleflex eligibility
The Oracleflex eligibility has been corrected to reflect the Oracleflex plan documents and is as follows:

You and your eligible dependents may participate in the Oracleflex program if you are:

- A regular full-time employee on the U.S. payroll working 30 or more hours per week, or
- A regular part-time employee on the U.S. payroll working at least an average of 20 hours a week.

Part-time employees receive a reduced amount of credits depending on the number of hours they are regularly scheduled to work per week. If you are a part-time employee working an average of 20 hours per week, you receive 50% of the amount of Oracleflex credits for which you would be eligible as a full-time employee.

- Section 6-1: Leaves of Absence
A link to each type of leave form has been added.

- Section 8-3: Job Posting
The Job Posting section has been updated to reflect the new job post system, Oracle Opportunities.

- Section 8-4: External Programs
Under "Reimbursement," the grade earned in order to receive reimbursement by Oracle was changed from a "B" to a "B-" effective 01-May-1999. Any additional education expenses incurred beyond \$6,000 per calendar year must be approved by the SVP of your division. Additionally, the section "Non-Traditional Training/Continuing Education" has been added to section 8-4.

FY99 Q1/2 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections (SENDMAIL sent December 23, 1998)

- Section 1-1: Electronic Mail (email)
The Electronic Mail policy has been updated to reflect Jeff Henley's July 1, 1998 SENDMAIL titled "Email and Internet Policy Revisions" regarding no Auto-Forwarding email outside Oracle and outside access to public email accounts.

- Section 3-4: Oracle In the Community
The section has been expanded to include the contact information for Corporate Giving, Oracle Volunteers, and Oracle's Promise.

- Section 5-8: GoalPlanner
The GoalPlanner program has been reinstated. The new enrollment procedures have been added.

- Section 6-16: Jury Duty

The procedure to turn over jury duty checks has been added.

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- Section 7-5: Referral Bonus Program

Oracle has clarified its Referral Bonus Policy by adding "Oracle does not pay referral bonuses for persons hired outside the US."

FY98 Q4 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections (SENDMAIL sent June 23, 1998)

- Section 3-1 Workplace Security

Oracle has clarified its Workplace Security policy by adding the following section to the Handbook:

"Violence in the workplace

Oracle is committed to preserving the health and safety of its employees. Threats or acts of violence against Oracle employees, temporary employees, independent contractors, customers, clients, vendors or other persons and / or property will not be tolerated.

Report any potential threats or acts of violence to your manager, Human Resources or Oracle Security immediately."

- Section 5-10 Vacation:

Oracle has added vacation accrual language to reflect the accrual for part-time regular employees as shown in the chart below. Please see the employee handbook for complete details and for the applicable maximum accruals.

Hrs Worked	Hrs Accrued per pay period for first 3 yrs employment	Hours Accrued per pay period after 3 yrs employment per week
35+	4.33 hours (13 days/yr)	6 hours (18 days/yr)
25-34	3.25 hours (9.75 days/yr)	4.5 hours (13.5 days/yr)
20-24	2.17 hours (6.51 days/yr)	3.0 hours (9 days/yr)

The vacation reporting procedures have also been updated to reflect Fidelity taking over Oracle's Payroll services.

- Section 5-11 Holidays:

Oracle has updated its holiday eligibility to reflect the following:

"Full-time regular employees and part-time and temporary employees who are listed in the HR database as working at least 20 hours per week are eligible for paid holidays.

Employees listed in the HR database as working less than 20 hours per week are ineligible for paid holiday time."

- Section 6-16 Jury Duty:

The sentence "You or your manager may contact Human Resources for assistance in seeking a postponement or release" has been removed because typically, it is the employee's responsibility if s/he wishes to seek a postponement or release.

- Section 7-1 Pay Schedule:

The Direct Deposit Enrollment/Change procedure and has been updated to reflect Fidelity taking

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over Oracle's Payroll & Human Resources services.

- **Section 7-2 Timesheets:**

The time reporting procedures have been updated to reflect Fidelity taking over Oracle's Payroll & Human Resources services.

FY98 Q2 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections (SENDMAIL sent February 27, 1998)

- **Section 3-2 No Smoking:** effective December 1, 1997

Oracle has expanded its "No Smoking" policy to include all tobacco products.

- **Section 7-2 Overtime:** effective January 1, 1998

Oracle has revised its overtime policy to reflect the change in California law regarding eliminating daily overtime pay.

- **Section 5-1 Oracleflex Eligibility:**

Oracle has clarified its Oracleflex eligibility statement by adding "except that it ends immediately for unpaid personal leave taken to pursue educational opportunities."

- **Section 6-15 Personal Leave:**

Oracle has clarified its personal leave section by adding the following statement to its personal leave policy regarding Oracleflex benefits:

"Under most circumstances, your Oracleflex health benefits continue for the first 30 days of your unpaid leave except that benefits eligibility ends immediately for unpaid personal leave taken to pursue educational opportunities."

- **Section 8-4 External Programs:**

Oracle has clarified its Education Reimbursement policy by adding it is management's decision whether a course is related to the employee's job, and that all reimbursements must be submitted to Accounts Payable.

FY98 Q1 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections (SENDMAIL sent September 10, 1997)

- **Section 2-6 Personal Information:**

Human Resources will not accept facsimiles for employment verification. This is noted in the second paragraph under the heading "Employment verification."

- **Section 4-7 Expense Reporting and Proper Accounting:**

The following paragraph has been added under the heading "Use of company resources:

We expect you to use the highest standard of care to protect Oracle property from theft or loss, taking into particular account the vulnerability of laptop computers. The company may require reimbursement for the replacement cost of company property if it results from gross negligence or misconduct on the part of the employee.

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- **Section 6-1 Leaves of Absence (3rd paragraph):**

Forms to request Medical, Pregnancy Disability and Family Care and Medical Leave are now available through your Benefits Administrator, or can be downloaded from the Benefits Web site. Contact your HR Manager for all other leave request forms.

- **Section 6-15 Requesting Personal Leaves:**

A personal leave request must be submitted in writing to your manager via the new public email template entitled HR LEAVE REQUEST as soon as possible before you wish to begin your leave.

Employee Referral Program (Section 7-5):

The following describes Oracle's Employee Referral program and policy. Any variance to this program must be approved by the Director of Human Resources.

- **Overview of Program**

The most effective way to match an employee's referral to an open position is to check the internal job postings on the Corporate Repository. Present candidate resumes to hiring managers. To ensure that proper credit is received for the referral, write the referring employee's name, date and contact information on the resume. We encourage employees to refer candidates who will increase the cultural and ethnic diversity of our workplace.

If a specific opening is not determined, the referring employee should send the candidate's resume to a member of Human Resources with a cover note describing where the candidate might fit within Oracle. The employee's name, date and contact information must be included on the resume.

- **Verifying a Referral**

The hiring manager notifies Human Resources that an employee referred a candidate by putting the employee's on the employee referral line of the email template HR OFFER LETTER REQUEST. Employees should contact userid <HROFFERS> if they have a question about the status of a referral.

- **Payment of Referral Bonuses**

The employee is awarded the bonus after the referred employee has completed 90 days of full-time regular work, provided the referring employee has remained on the Oracle payroll for the entire 90-day period. Oracle does not pay referral bonuses for the hiring of part-time or temporary employees.

In the case of a temporary or contractor conversion, the referral bonus is paid only if the conversion is to the same position the person held as a temporary or contract worker. The referring employee is awarded the bonus after the referred employee has worked 90 days following the conversion to regular full time employment. We will not pay a referral fee if this person was originally referred to Oracle by a third party, temporary agency, or contracting vendor.

Oracle pays referral bonuses for persons hired who previously worked for Oracle or any Oracle subsidiary, provided their separation from Oracle has been more than one year.

Oracle will not pay a referral bonus if there is an obligation to pay a search firm fee. Managers do

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not earn referral bonuses for anyone hired into their direct line of reporting. Vice Presidents, Directors of Human Resources, Human Resources Recruiting staff, Oracle temporary employees, and Oracle Resources Services Recruiting staff are not eligible for employee referral bonuses. Other Human Resources staff are eligible for referral bonuses provided the referral is not into their client group.

Employees may receive a bonus even if they are a part of the hiring process but not the direct manager.

- Referral Bonus Amounts

Oracle pays employee referral bonuses for employee referrals of either \$500 or \$1,000 based on the referred employee's starting base salary.

Starting Salary	Bonus Amount
Up to \$39,999	\$500
\$40,000 or more	\$1,000

Oracle *does not* pay a referral bonus for a recent university graduate when:

- the candidate graduated from one of the colleges or universities targeted by Oracle's university recruiting efforts, or
- the candidate is hired as a result of participation in Oracle's summer internship program.

FY96 Employee Handbook Updates and Corrections (SENDMAIL sent June 9, 1997)

- Section 5-4 401(k) Eligibility, enrollment, and changes

Effective October 1, 1996, 401(k) enrollments and contribution percentage changes are now done by calling Fidelity at (800) 835-5098. Benefits will no longer accept the email template HR 401K ENROLLMENT FORM or 401(k) CHANGE FORM.

- Section 5-4 Company Matching Contributions

Effective October 1, 1996, the vesting schedule for 401(k) matching contributions changed as follows:

If you were hired before October 1, 1996 and your hire date fell between January 1 and September 30 (of any year), your vesting date is January 1 of the year you were hired.

If you were hired before October 1, 1996 and your hire date fell between October 1 and December 31 (of any year), your vesting date is January 1 of the following year.

If you were hired anytime after October 1, 1996, your vesting date is the same as your hire date.

- Section 6-6 Short Term Disability Coverage:

The list of states with a state disability plan is incorrect. Illinois should not be included as a state that provides disability pay at a percentage of your salary.

- Section 6-2 through 6-5 Pregnancy Disability Leave, and Medical Leave

Prior Oracle employment does not count toward the six-months' continuous employment eligibility requirement for paid leave.

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- Section 7-2 Timesheets

Hourly exempt, hourly, and salaried hourly employees should fill out the web time sheet found at <http://payroll.us.oracle.com>. The templates TIMESHEET HOURLY FORM, TIMESHEET SAL HOURLY FORM, and TIMESHEET SHIFT DIFF. FORM are no longer used by payroll for these employees.

- Section 7-3 Annual Salary Review

For most organizations, salary increases are effective September 1, rather than July 1.

Employees are eligible for increases according to the following table:

- Employees on Sales Compensation Plans June 1
- Employees on unpaid Leaves of Absence When they return from leaves
- All other employees September 1

- Section 8-3 Jobposting

Jobs posted on JOBPOST will remain posted until they are filled or for a maximum of six months, rather than three months.



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APPENDIX

Attachment A, Oracle Acceptable Use Policy for Company Resources

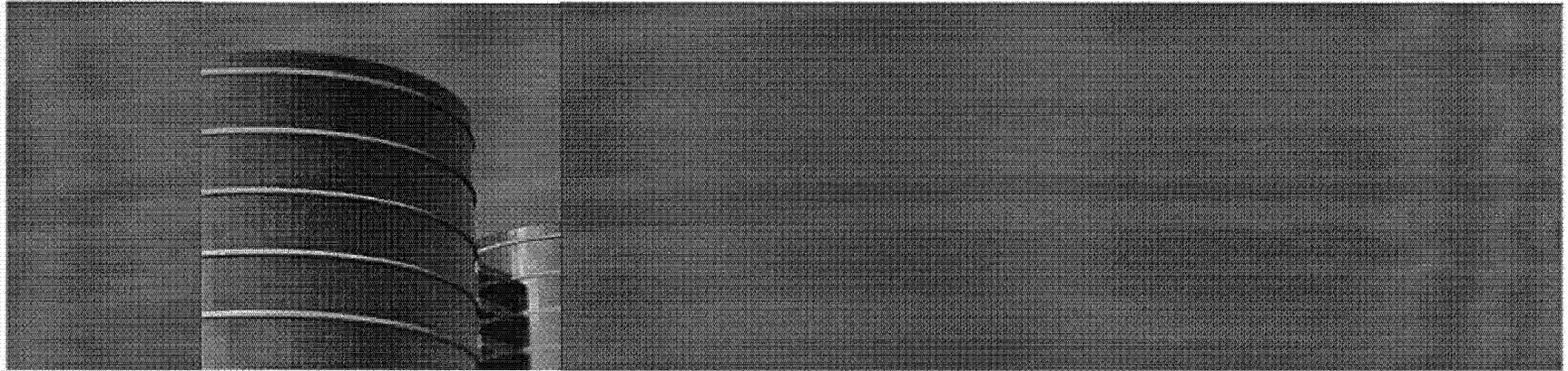
[Oracle Acceptable Use Policy for Company Resources](#)

Attachment B, Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

[Oracle Code of Ethics and Business Conduct](#)

Attachment C, Oracle Information Protection Policy

[Oracle Information Protection Policy](#)



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Global Compensation Training

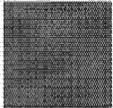
Americas Region Module

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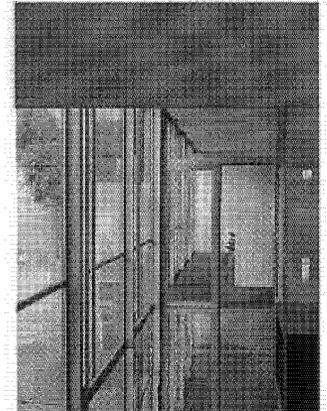
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Compensation Training Overview

- The Oracle Compensation Training for managers includes the following modules:
 - Introduction
 - Job Classification and Global Job Table
 - Salary Ranges
 - Managing Pay
 - Compensation Processes
 - Region specific modules
 - Americas
 - Asia Pacific
 - Europe, Middle East and Africa
 - Latin America



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This is the Americas module for compensation training. There are other modules that have been developed to provide you a basic overview of many topics you should be aware of when managing employees at Oracle. Most compensation information applies globally, however, there are some topics that vary by country and/or region, so the global compensation team developed region-specific modules to cover topics that aren't relevant globally. Please review the modules for your region in which you have employees.

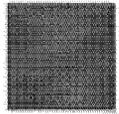
Keep in mind that this is simply an overview and it is not designed to teach you everything there is to know about compensation. It is important to work with your local compensation team representative and HR manager on employee compensation issues.

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Topics

- Compensation information specific to the Americas Region
 - Canada Overtime Pay
 - Ontario "Excess Hours"
 - Canadian Equitable Compensation Legislation
 - Fair Labor Standards Act & State Wage and Hour Legislation – US ONLY
 - Notifications – US ONLY
 - Job code selection for temporary employees – US ONLY
 - Geographical Differentials – US ONLY

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The purpose of this training module is to emphasize key areas of compensation that are important to you as a manager in managing your North America employee population.

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Canada: Overtime Pay

- Overtime eligible employees in Canada are all salaried – not hourly as some OT-eligible employees in the US
- Local legislation in each province determines overtime eligibility
- You can verify eligibility for each job code in Canada by going to the Employee Handbook – Overtime:
 - Which jobs are eligible by province
 - Required minimum hours in a day or week
- Overtime paid at 1.5 times an employee's base salary hourly rate

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We will start this training by focusing on Oracle Canada.

In Canada, overtime is handled differently than it is in the U.S. Just as an example, all overtime eligible employees in Canada are salaried, as opposed to some being hourly as they are in the U.S.

What's more, there is not a single set of rules governing the eligibility of overtime. Instead, each individual province passes its own legislation for employees who are employed in their own province. This legislation addresses issues such as which types of jobs are overtime eligible and the minimum number of hours that an employee must work in a day, or week, in order to require overtime pay. As a result, a job that is overtime eligible in one province may not be in the next, and vice versa. Due to the complexity in the legislative environment, we have developed a search tool in the Canada Employee Handbook that illustrates which jobs are eligible by province, and the minimum number of hours in a day, or week, that an employee must work in order to receive overtime pay. Even though your employee may work all over the country, and even around the globe, the province where the employee's Oracle office is located determines the overtime eligibility.

It is imperative that employees are assigned the correct job code; if the job code is inaccurate, the employee may be ineligible to log overtime in OTL, or be eligible when they should not be.

After you have consulted the look-up tool, and you have learned if the job is overtime eligible in the province where your employee works, and the minimum number of hours that must be worked for overtime to apply, the rate of overtime pay is the same in all provinces: 1.5 times the employee's base salary hourly rate.

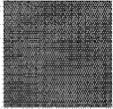
When we say "base salary hourly rate" we mean taking the employee's weekly salary and dividing it by 37.5 hours, which is the standard work week at Oracle Canada. All hours worked above the provincial threshold would be paid at 1.5 times this base salary hourly rate.

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Ontario: “Excess Hours”

- Overtime eligible employees in the province of Ontario must sign an unaltered “Excess Hours Agreement Form”:
 - To work more than 48 hours a week
 - To work more than 8 hours a day
- Signing is voluntary:
 - If employees do not sign they cannot work more than 48 hours a week or 8 hours a day
- Agreement Form available on Canada Payroll page on myoracle.com

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After you have identified any overtime eligible employees in the province of Ontario on the look-up function on the Canada HR Overtime page, there is an additional step that must be completed. Employees who are eligible for overtime in the province of Ontario must be presented with the "Excess Hours Agreement Form". Again, this only applies to overtime eligible employees in Ontario.

In Ontario, an overtime eligible employee starts earning overtime after 44 hours in a week. In order to work ABOVE 48 hours, however, the employee must sign an unaltered "Excess Hours Agreement Form". Signing this form is voluntary. If the employee does sign the Agreement, he or she is not obligated to work any hours above 48 hours per week. However, if an employee does not sign, he or she is not permitted to work more than 48 hours per week. Canada Payroll maintains the signed Excess Hours Agreement Form for all overtime eligible employees and monitors overtime hours to ensure the legislation is enforced. Prior to scheduling an overtime eligible employee for overtime hours, managers must ensure that the employee has signed the "Excess Hours Agreement Form".

Canada Payroll is responsible for administering the Excess Hours Agreement Form. The form expires every three years and Canada Payroll will re-solicit overtime eligible employees in Ontario by sending the form to the LOB heads, who forward it to the managers. Upon receipt of the form, the managers request that the employees sign the form for another three year term. Once an employee has signed, he or she may rescind his or her consent at any time. Conversely, if an employee initially declined to sign the form, he or she can sign at any time.

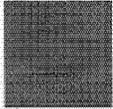
Managers who hire overtime eligible employees in Ontario should review the form with their new employees. The form can be accessed on the Canada Payroll website.

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Canada: Equitable Compensation Practices Legislation

- Pay Equity:
 - Equal pay for work of equal value
 - Targets gender gaps in total earnings
- Employment Standards:
 - Equal pay for equal work
- Human Rights:
 - Eliminate discriminatory practices

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Canada has three separate sets of legislation that aim to eliminate any discriminatory practices regarding compensation decisions.

Pay Equity legislation was introduced to close the earnings gap between jobs in the labour market that are predominantly male and those that are predominantly female. Pay Equity focuses on equal pay for work of equal value.

The best example to illustrate the inequities the legislation is designed to address would be taken from a hospital setting, comparing a nurse (a predominantly female job) to a lab technician (a predominantly male job). If we were to evaluate both jobs using the same job evaluation system, we would probably find that the two jobs have the same value. However, in reality, in many cases it was proven that the average compensation was lower for the predominantly female job (the nurse).

Another piece of Canadian legislation, Employment Standards, has a broader target than just gender, by focusing on equal pay for equal work. The intent of this legislation is to ensure that compensation decisions for employees doing the same work are free of any discriminatory practices.

Canadian Human Rights legislation defines prohibited grounds of discrimination that apply not only to compensation processes but to a broad range of human resources policies and relationships in the work place.

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Canada: Equitable Compensation Practices Legislation (cont.)

- Translated into work practices:
 - Jobs have different salary grades compared to other countries
 - Employees must be paid at least the minimum of the range
 - Employees can not exceed the maximum of the range (exception: employees from acquisitions)
 - All employees in the same job code must be on the same sales plan

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To reiterate, the common denominator of the three pieces of Canadian legislation we reviewed in the previous slide is to ensure that no discriminatory factors influence an employee's earnings potential. To remain legally compliant with this legislation, several practices have been implemented at Oracle Canada.

First, in Canada a job evaluation system is applied: all jobs are evaluated using the same set of factors. One outcome of this process is that a job code in Canada will be in a different salary grade than it is in the US or other countries.

Next, all employees must be paid within the range: no employee's base salary can fall below the minimum of the range, nor can it exceed the maximum of the range. When employees join Oracle Canada through an acquisition, we typically do not reduce their salary to bring them within the maximum of the range. In this case, however, the employee would not receive an increase to base salary until year-over-year range movement has brought the employee within the range, or the employee changes jobs to one in a higher grade and salary range.

If salary range movement results in an employee's salary falling below the minimum of the range because the ranges have increased, we generally wait until the next salary review cycle to increase the employee's salary to the range minimum. Each year during the salary increase process, employees who are below the minimum of the range must be brought to the minimum of the range before any other pay increases can be awarded to other employees.

For employees in sales roles, all employees in the same job code must be on the same sales plan, which includes pay mix, and receive the same monthly car allowance.

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US ONLY - Complying with Wage Hour Law - Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (FLSA) and Similar State Laws

- Purpose/Coverage
 - Sets minimum wage, overtime eligibility and recordkeeping requirements.
- Exempt/Nonexempt
 - Job duties must meet regulatory standards to be exempt from overtime.
- Presumption is that employees are overtime-eligible
- Things to be aware of:
 - Proper classification of employees
 - Hire in the right job family
 - Hire at the right level
 - Payment for overtime hours worked
 - Meal & rest periods
 - On-call time
 - Training time
 - Travel time
- The Manager Toolkit, which is posted on the Manager Resource Guide website, is a excellent information

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Now, we are moving on to compensation topics relevant to US employees.

FLSA applies to all 50 states as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Many states also have their own wage and hour laws. Some states, like California, have laws that are more strict than the FLSA. Therefore, you should always be working with your comp analyst and HR manager to ensure compliance with wage and hour laws.

The primary objective of the FLSA of 1938 was workers rights. It specifies a minimum wage, requires overtime pay, and restricts child labor.

The FLSA and state laws generally set forth: 1) who receives overtime; 2) how to account and pay for this overtime; and 3) what recordkeeping is required by the employer to document this overtime.

Those covered include your employees, your temporary employees, and contractors.

The legal tests for proper classification are complex and can be considered "as clear as mud". There are many grey areas. So as an Oracle manager it is very important to ensure that you are working with your corporate compensation analyst and HR on classification issues.

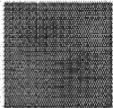
It is important to be sure you are hiring and transferring into the appropriate job level that matches your employee's experience, knowledge, and skill set. When in doubt, ask for assistance and guidance from your HR Business Partner or Compensation Analyst.

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FLSA and/or State Laws Provide for the Following Exemptions:

- Executive - Mgmt of enterprise or department, regularly supervises at least 2 FTE employees, authority to hire/fire, exercises discretion, spends more the 50% time doing exempt work
- Professional - Medicine, Dentistry, Optometry, Architecture, Engineering, Teaching, Accounting – California requires certification or license.
- Computer Professional – Primarily engaged in work that is intellectual and creative, requires discretion and independent judgment, high-level work such as systems analysis, systems design
- Administrative – Employee must customarily and regularly exercise discretion and independent judgment. More than 50% of work time engage in exempt work. Does not engage in production work.
- Outside Sales – primary duty is making sales or obtaining orders or contracts for service. The employee spends his time primarily away from the office
- Inside Sales – Requires that at least half of the employee's compensation be from commissions and work in retail or service establishment

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The slide goes through some of the basic information pertaining to each of the major exceptions. This is not intended to be an exhaustive resource on the topic.

It is important to remember that a determination of whether an employee is exempt under the FLSA or state law is a decision to be made by corporate compensation, working with the legal department. Although these definitions may seem straightforward, many times they are not.

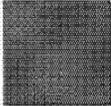
PLEASE PAUSE HERE TO ALLOW TIME FOR THE PARTICIPANT TO READ THE SLIDE CONTENT

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US ONLY - Working Overtime

- Employees are required to accurately record their time
- Overtime rate varies by state
- Manager approval required for overtime
- Oracle pays for all hours worked, even if no approval
- Provide opportunity for meal and rest periods in accordance with state law

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Employees who are overtime eligible are required to record the hours they work in Oracle Time and Labor (OTL). Employees must record when they begin work, end work, take a meal break, or take a vacation or sick day. It is important that managers encourage their employees to accurately record the hours they are working, so they get paid properly.

The rate of overtime varies by state. In many states, employees are paid at a rate of 1.5 times their regular rate of pay after working 40 hours in a work week. In some states, like California, employees receive overtime after working 8 hours in a day or 40 in a week. Oracle requires employees to obtain manager approval before working overtime. If an employee works overtime without approval, Oracle is still required to pay the employee for the hours he or she worked. As a manager, you should counsel your employees on the importance of obtaining appropriate approvals prior to working overtime. Work with your HR manager whenever you have questions or concerns regarding employee overtime.

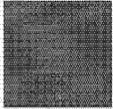
Overtime eligible employees are also generally entitled to take a meal and rest period. You should make sure meal and rest periods are made available to these employees. Work with your HR manager if you have questions regarding the variance of state laws on this issue.

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Choosing the Correct Job Code

- It is critical that employees be in the correct job code throughout their employment with Oracle, in order to avoid potentially costly lawsuits.
- The job code selected determines the employee's eligibility for overtime pay.
- If the job code is determined to be incorrect, the employee may not be classified and/or paid correctly.

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As discussed earlier, choosing the correct job code for a new hire, or a transfer into your group, is extremely important. The job code you select tells our payroll system whether someone is eligible for overtime, or not. If it is determined that an employee was placed in an incorrect job, and the company neglected to pay overtime to an eligible employee, it could open tracking up to legal risk.

If you have questions about a specific employee, or job, please contact your HR Manager or your compensation analyst. Your first step will be to complete a job classification review form in order for corporate compensation to review the duties of the job. Once done with HR/Comp Legal, we then make a determination of the classification status of the job (including overtime eligibility), which will allow HR/Comp to decide on the appropriate job code.

Please contact your HR Manager or corporate compensation analyst if you have questions about the classification of any of your employees.

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US ONLY - Workflow Notifications

- Corporate Compensation is in the approval chain for workflow notifications with the following characteristics:
 - Internal transfers from overtime eligible to non-overtime eligible roles
 - Requires completion of Job Classification Review form
 - All M4 and above promotions in all functions
 - New hire offers 100K and below that are not overtime eligible

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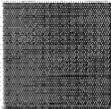
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Corporate compensation is part of the approval hierarchy for some internal transfers and promotions in the US.

When an employee job change involves a change in classification status from overtime eligible to non-overtime eligible, the manager will receive an email from Corp Comp requesting that he or she complete a job classification review form for the new role. This completed form helps Corp Comp validate that the correct job code and level were chosen for the new position, and it confirms whether it is appropriate to remove the employee from the overtime eligible pay schedule. Please be sure to include the percent of time spent on each duty and complete the form for the specific individual, not just the general position description. It is essential that these forms contain accurate information.

In addition to the overtime eligible role changes, Corp Comp will also have to approve all M4 and above promotions in all functions. This audit step went into effect in the Fall of 2008. When corporate comp receives a notification for this level of promotion, a compensation analyst will contact the manager to ask some questions about the new role. These questions may include: How has the employee's role changed? How many direct & indirect reports will he or she have? Will he or she be responsible for a single business unit, or multiple units? How is he or she involved in the strategic direction of the team? etc.



US ONLY - Job code selection for Temporary Employees

- In the majority of cases a temporary employee should be assigned job code 50100 Student/Intern (overtime eligible).
- Job code 50200 Professional Student (not overtime eligible) is appropriate for those individuals who fall under the Learned Professional exemption; ie: Attorneys
- Please refrain from classifying temporary employees in Oracle's regular employee job codes.
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In the US we must be able to distinguish between those employees who are performing a temporary assignment and are not considered a regular Oracle employee, from those who are a regular Oracle employee. We do this by categorizing these employees in job code 6010 for Student Intern, or job code 9020 for Professional Student (such as Attorney) depending upon their job duties and responsibilities.

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US ONLY - Geographical Differentials

- Used to better align pay with local competitive market pay rates
 - Should an employee in SFBA be paid as much as an employee in Kansas City?
- Two separate pay structures

Job Title	HQ			Non-HQ		
	Salary Range Minimum	Salary Range Midpoint	Salary Range Maximum	Salary Range Minimum	Salary Range Midpoint	Salary Range Maximum
Financial Analyst 3	[REDACTED]					

- Differential of [REDACTED] applies to Non-HQ locations

Oracle's salary ranges are based on cost of labor (or the job and not cost of living). The HQ salary range is based on the local Bay Area competitive market. The Non-HQ salary range is [REDACTED]

It is important to recognize an appropriate labor market differential between the Bay Area and the rest of the company. Only the San Francisco Bay Area labor market pays for above the national average.

Piedmont work location is considered HQ when using the salary ranges.

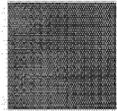
Please note that there are regional pay relationships and there may be differences by job title or job level. Some jobs in some markets may be sensitive to a labor shortage. If you are having trouble identifying key talent, please reach out to your Compensation Analyst for assistance and guidance.

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Tools and Resources

- Your manager
- The local Compensation/HR department
 - the HR Global Website lists compensation contacts & you will find your HR Rep & Manager by checking your ARIA page
- Internal Websites
 - MEE
 - DBI
 - CWB – used for bonus, stock & salary increase processes
 - IWB – shows salary information and history for all employees within your organization
 - HR Global Website, global HR policies

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In a self service organization like Oracle, there are many resources available to educate you on making compensation decisions.

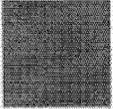
Your manager should be your number 1 resource for compensation-related discussions. He or she can give you direction about compensation decisions made at the line-of-business level. For example, during the salary increase, bonus and stock processes, some LOBs may implement specific strategies on how they want to allocate their budget pools.

Another important resource for you is the local Compensation manager or HR manager for the country in which the employee works. He or she will be able to provide expertise on local practices, processes and requirements for that country. In addition to providing advice on day-to-day comp decisions, the compensation team and HR team can also provide advice for some of the more difficult compensation-related challenges that you may face. You can find your HR Contact and HR Manager by checking your ARIA page. The appropriate compensation contact can be found on the HR Global website.

In addition to personal resources, Oracle has plenty of online resources available to you. There is a wealth of information available through the global HR website and through HRMS applications like Manager Self Service (often referred to as MEE), Compensation Workbench -or CWB- and Information Workbench (often referred to as IWB).

On the HR Global Website you will find the country HR sites, global compensation information, employee handbooks and global policies such as code of ethics and Business Conduct.

Compensation Workbench is used for comp processes such as the Global Corporate Bonus and the Salary Increase Review and on IWB you will find job and salary information and history for all employees within your organization.



Information Workbench (IWB)

- Main View options:
 - Salary
 - Job Information
 - Sales Salary
 - Total Compensation (summarized - Rolling 12 months)
 - US hours worked - great tool to track overtime hours
- Filters:
 - All employees
 - Direct employees
 - By team
 - Per country
- There is also a training video available under: Information and Links / Trainings.

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Information Workbench is accessed via your Compensation Workbench responsibility. IWB is a tool available to assist you in monitoring all compensation related information pertaining to your employees. In addition to base salary history, bonus history, job history and salary range data, IWB enables you to track elections and enrollment pay history for US employees in your hierarchy. The data is refreshed every month.

The main view options that you will find on Information Workbench are salary, job information, and sales salary. But you will also be able to find a summarized total compensation overview of your employees. The overview will show what base and variable compensation your employees have received in the last 12 months.

If you want to view specific sections of your organization, there are filters available in Information Workbench. You may filter by country or direct report team, or you may choose to view just your direct employees or all employees who report up to you.

If you have little experience with Information Workbench, you can use the getting started guide available in Compensation Workbench under information and Learn and then Training.

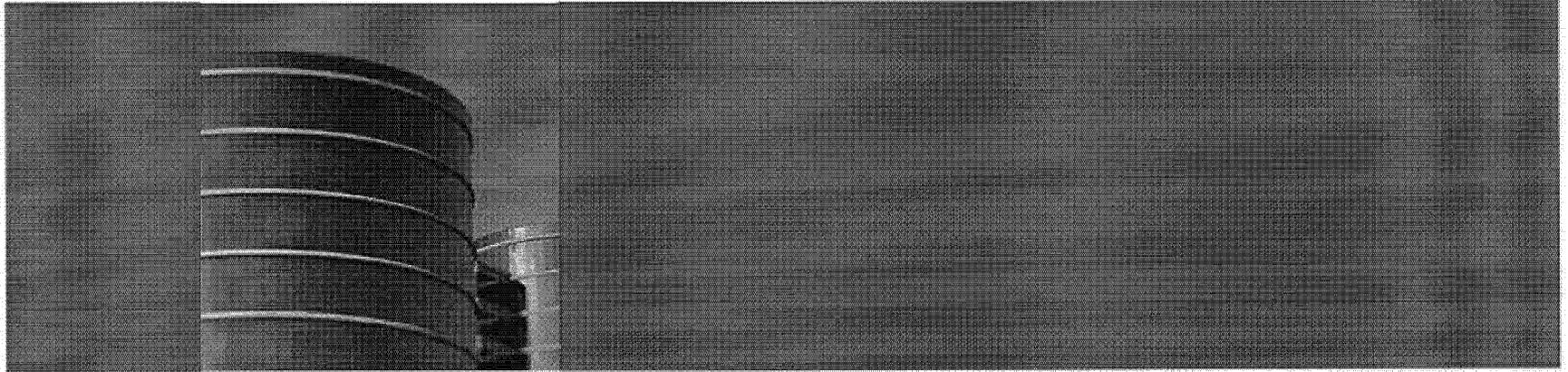
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Global Compensation Training

Compensation Processes

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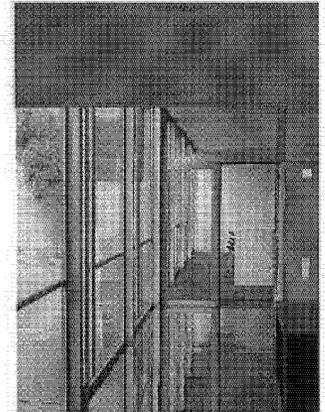
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Compensation Training Overview

- The Oracle Compensation Training for managers includes the following modules:
 - Introduction
 - Job Classification and Global Job Table
 - Salary Ranges
 - Managing Pay
 - Compensation Processes
 - Region specific modules
 - Americas
 - Asia Pacific
 - Europe, Middle East and Africa
 - Latin America



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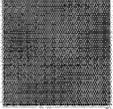
This is the Compensation Processes module for compensation training. There are 8 other modules that have been developed to provide you a basic overview of many topics you should be aware of when managing employees at Oracle. Most compensation information applies globally; however, there are some topics that vary by country and/or region, so the global compensation team developed region-specific modules to cover topics that aren't relevant worldwide. Please review the modules for each region in which you have employees. Keep in mind that this is only an overview and it is not designed to teach you everything there is to know about compensation. It is important to work with your local compensation team representative and HR manager on employee compensation issues.

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Compensation Workbench (CWB) Processes

- Salary Increase Process (Sales & Non-Sales)
- Global Corporate Bonus Process
- Stock Process

**This training is not intended to be a "how to" session on Compensation Workbench and using the system for our annual processes. For specific training on using CWB, please go to the 'Information and Links' section of your CWB home page and click on the 'Training' link.*

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There are 4 primary processes involving total compensation for employees each year and they are:
Sales Salary Increases - for the Sales and the Sales Functions only; Non-Sales Salary Increases - involve all functions, except Sales & Pre-Sales; Annual Corporate Bonus and Annual Stock Option grants.

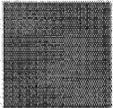
Not all employees are eligible for each process. If you have questions regarding the eligibility of your employees, please check the eligibility guidelines which are posted on Compensation Workbench. We will walk through some of the important information regarding these processes in the upcoming slides.

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Managing the Annual Salary Increase Process & Budget

- Budgets are set at the very top exec level & each LOB head has his/her own method of allocating.
- Each LOB will have its own timeline for the salary increase process.
- The Allocation Wizard is available to assist in pushing down budgets based on specific criteria.
- In EMEA & LAD there are some countries with mandatory increases.
- When budget is lean, extra care and attention must be given to awarding the top performers with low compa-ratios.

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As most of you are probably aware, an annual salary increase process is not a guarantee. Each year, the global compensation team conducts internal and external research to determine how much of a salary increase budget we need to remain competitive. While senior management takes our recommendations into consideration, the budget decisions and whether we have a salary increase process at all is based entirely on the business climate.

If we have a budget, it is determined by country and function, and allocated at the very top executive level. Each LOB head uses the budget in the way that he or she believes is appropriate for the LOB. The budgets are pushed from the top down, and some LOBs may stop at a specific level of management when allocating. For example, some organizations don't push the budgets any further than the M4 level. Even if a budget is not pushed all the way down to you in CWB, you may still allocate money to your employees. Your budget summary shown in CWB will just be negative, but your management hierarchy will be able to see your recommendations. This isn't to say that your recommendations won't be changed by someone further up in your hierarchy, but it is a way to inform your manager of how you would like to allocate increases to your team.

Corporate compensation will establish the key deadlines necessary to hit various payroll dates, and the LOB heads generally work within those guidelines. However, the exact timeline that is set for you will depend on your LOB head and the process that he or she lays out for the line of business.

The Allocation Wizard will help you to allocate based on specific criteria, such as career level, quartile, country, performance rating, etc. CWB allows you to model various scenarios and save each model so that you are able to compare how each distributes the budget. It is a wonderful tool when used correctly, and it is very useful, particularly for larger organizations.

There are some countries with mandatory increases that are processed outside of CWB. While these increases aren't technically part of the salary increase process, the money spent for these increases will be taken out of the overall budget for the appropriate LOB.

As noted on the slide, be sure to pay special attention to your top performers with low comp-ratios. You most likely will not be able to address all problem areas in your organization, so you'll have to prioritize.

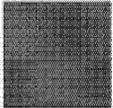
DO NOT COMMUNICATE anything regarding salary increases until we have final LJE approval. Your LOB head will be notified when we have approval and the word will spread quickly when it's okay to communicate.

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Managing Your Salary Increase Worksheet in CWB

- You are responsible for the accuracy of the information in your worksheet.
- Part-time employees will appear with the full-time equivalent base salary. Allocate the salary increase based on the FTE and the amount will be pro-rated at the time of processing.
- Eligibility guidelines & FAQs are posted in CWB
- If you are missing an employee, or if there is inaccurate information, please contact your HR Rep.
- International transfers may appear as new hires.

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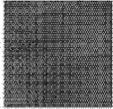
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The salary increase data is cut around the same time that budgets are approved, so the data is as updated as we can get it without letting too much time lapse between budget approval and process roll out. The database is static, so any changes to your employee population will have to be made manually.

If you are missing an employee from your worksheet, please check the eligibility guidelines first to be sure that the missing employee should be eligible. It is very rare that the script causes us to miss employees completely. They are usually ineligible for a valid reason, or they appear on another worksheet due to a recent manager change.

International transfers move to the new country with a new hire date and employee number. We try to catch these and fix their eligibility, but we don't always catch all of them. If you have an international transfer with incorrect eligibility, please contact your HR Rep.

Salary increase budgets are typically set as a percentage of total eligible salaries, so your budget will change as employees are added and removed from your worksheet. Please be sure that your worksheet is accurate before you begin working on allocations, because any change to the population will throw off your numbers. If an employee has recently transferred out of your group, but still appears on your worksheet, please be honest and assign the employee to the new manager. It is extremely unfair to the employee to keep him or her on your worksheet just to hold on to the budget with no intention of giving him or her an increase, or giving a very low increase, because he or she is no longer on your team. Please do the right thing and let the new manager take care of the employee.



Managing the Global Corporate Bonus Process

- Budgets are generally approved and allocated after the June earnings announcement. Each LOB head has their own method/strategy for allocation.
- Managers should look for specific LOB communication, which will include timelines.
- Eligibility for recent Mergers & Acquisitions are evaluated on a case by case basis.

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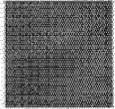
The Global Performance Bonus Plan is an annual plan for the performance period of June 1 to May 31st.
The bonus pool is funded according to performance criteria determined by the Company. Individual bonus awards are at the discretion of management.
Allocation of the bonus pool budget is at the discretion of upper management.
M&A eligibility is dependent upon the agreement between the two companies. Refer to the eligibility guidelines posted in GAVB for acquisitions.

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Managing Your Bonus Worksheet in CWB

- CWB worksheet is populated with eligible employees and eligible salaries.
- Eligibility guidelines and FAQs posted in CWB.
- It is your responsibility to check the accuracy of the data.
- Closely review international transfers.
- Do not communicate bonus awards until final approval has been received.

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Managers are responsible for ensuring that all of their eligible employees are accounted for with the correct eligible salary. Not all job codes or all countries are eligible for the Global Corporate Bonus Plan. Some employees are not eligible due to contractual agreements. Other employees may be not be fully eligible depending upon date of hire, being in an ineligible job code for part of the year, working in an ineligible country, etc.

CWB worksheet has been pre-populated with eligible employees and eligible salaries based upon the eligibility guidelines posted in CWB. It is your responsibility to check the data for accuracy.

If you are missing any employees who you believe should be eligible, please first review the eligibility requirements posted on the home page of CWB. If you determine that the employee meets the eligibility requirements, please contact your HR Representative or HR Manager to assist you. If a data change is required, HR will ask that you submit the change via Manager Self Service in order to correct the HR database. Once the change has been committed in the HR system, we can then make the change within the module.

Alternatively, if you have an employee on your worksheet who no longer works for your organization, please move this employee using "reassign an employee". If an employee is reassigned and he or she is a manager, all the direct reports will be reassigned as well. To prevent this from happening you'll need to reassign all the direct reports to the appropriate manager prior to reassigning the manager to another organization.

An international transfer is termed in one country and hired in another. As such, the employee's eligible salary may be incorrect because the system treats the employee as a new hire in the new country, not knowing the employee is actually an international transfer. When this occurs you must contact Corporate Compensation to correct the CWB employee record.

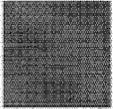
Bonuses should not be communicated until LJE approval has been received. You can track the approval status in CWB.

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Managing Your Bonus Budget

- Allocation Wizard can assist you in distributing your budget - in USD or local currency.
- Focus on your key contributors; reward the completion of a critical project or initiative.
- When deciding on the bonus recommendation, review the employee's total cash compensation
- Employees should understand the link between the reward and the performance.

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Let's face it, the bonus pool is never big enough. So, it is important to spend wisely. The allocation wizard is a tool that allows you to model different ways of distributing your budget - by location, career level, quartile, etc. You can then publish your budget based on these results.

Some managers elect not to distribute a budget to their directs. Budgets typically are distributed at the higher levels of management. The lack of a budget does not prevent you from entering your bonus recommendations in the worksheet. If you choose to allocate bonuses to your team, but you weren't formally given a budget in CWB, your budget summary shown in CWB will be negative. However your management hierarchy will be able to see your recommendations. As mentioned in the focal section, this isn't to say that your recommendations won't be changed by someone further up in your hierarchy, but it is a way to inform your manager of how you would like to allocate bonuses to your team.

When working within your worksheet, please remember to SAVE often. You may also download your worksheet and work offline. Be sure to follow the system instructions carefully.

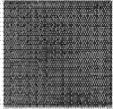
Bonuses are discretionary and designed to reward key contributors for assisting the company in meeting strategic goals and objectives. Allocate rewards in proportion to the employee's role and actual contribution to the business and his or her individual performance. Ensure that employees understand how they are being measured. This can be accomplished by setting stretch objectives prior to the beginning of the performance period. And, evaluating performance against these objectives periodically throughout the year.

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Managing the Stock Option Process

- Once budget is approved by Comp Committee, email communication is sent to each LOB head and HR.
- Stock budgets are a fixed amount and will not vary if you add or delete employees from your stock worksheet.
- From year to year stock eligibility can change. Important for you to review stock guidelines posted within CWB.

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Budgets for the stock option process are small due to mandatory stock option expensing.

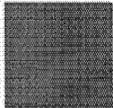
Stock options are a contractual agreement between Oracle and individual employees. They have a 10 year term, and they allow employees to purchase a specific number of Oracle shares at a set price. The employee earns the right over time to purchase shares, this is called "vesting". Stock eligibility is reviewed on an annual basis. Eligibility may change due to country size or because of local regulations. Countries with less than 100 employees are ineligible to participate. We encourage you to review the eligibility document at the beginning of every stock process. In addition, there are compliance training modules for each region posted on the Manager Resource Guide and in CSM. Please refer to those training modules for details on stock eligibility.

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Managing the Stock Option Process (2)

- Review CWB stock history for key members of your organization.
- Consider stock options as part of the Total Compensation package.
- Align grant size with the local market practice.
- The number of shares recommended should be based on total pool available and individual performance.
- Focus on high performing employees who you most want to retain.

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Stock options should be used as a retention tool and awarded to your key contributors. Stock options provide a sense of attachment, value, in other words, ownership.

Stock options are a form of long term incentive pay designed to focus on and reward performance over a period longer than one year. When the stock price increases after the grant date, shareholders' value increases and the ability to retain the employee increases as the employee wishes to remain at Oracle to realize the stock gain.

Long term incentive levels in the United States are typically higher than those in other countries. When granting options, keep in mind that \$20 worth of stock in one country may be a huge incentive, while in other countries the grant would barely register with the employee.

The vesting in most countries is over a 4 year period, with the idea that increased stock is an incentive for the employee to stay with Oracle.

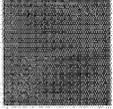
Some countries are not eligible for stock. If you are unsure, please refer to the Stock Eligibility Guidelines, or US stock services can also provide you with a list of countries not eligible. Or, as previously mentioned, please review the compensation, including exclusive for each region posted on the Manager Resource Guide and iCIVER.

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Managing the Stock Options Process (3)

- Stock grants are approved by the Compensation Committee.
- Stock services is informed of the approval on the same day.
- Some employees must receive special written communication from Stock Services as their first communication per legal requirements.
- There may be country-specific differences – please refer to regional modules.
- Managers should review approved amounts in CWB prior to communicating to employees.

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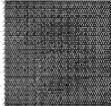
The approval of stock grants goes through the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. In most countries, the manager may communicate the approved grant to the employee upon receiving confirmation of the approval. However, there are some locations that require special written communication from stock services as the first step to the employee regarding the grant. Please refer to the regional compensation training procedure for details on how stock administration is to be handled in certain countries. Before you communicate anything, please review approved amounts in CIB in case there have been any changes to the original recommendation.

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Summary For All Processes

- Each LOB will have its own timeline for each process.
- Be sure to clean up your worksheet promptly!
- Do not communicate anything until final LJE approval is obtained.
- Always check CWB before you communicate to ensure that amounts haven't changed.

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Corporate Compensation kicks off each process by sending a note to the LOB heads, but after that, the specific timelines are determined by the LOB head and line HR. Corp Comp will provide the key deadlines to hit various payroll dates, and generally the LOB heads work within those guidelines. However, it is not unusual for increases to be effective and bonuses to hit pay checks on different dates across LOBs. The stock process is the only exception to this, as grant date is determined by country and all employees in the country will have the same grant date, regardless of LOB.

With each LOB on its own timeline, there is a limited window of time where we can make changes to employee manager assignments within the CWB modules. For example, if you discover that you are missing an employee 3 weeks into the process, but the employee is on the worksheet of a manager whose recommendations have already been approved, you have completely lost the opportunity to reward that employee. We cannot move employees once an LOB has submitted, so it is imperative that you catch these situations early in the process.

The recommendations entered into CWB may be changed at any time prior to LJE approval. We have had cases where an EVP has approved and submitted his entire org, but then something changes and Corp Comp is asked to change a recommendation. We can do this, as long as we haven't submitted for LJE approval.

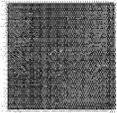
Given that the time between a manager's recommendation and LJE approval could be many weeks, there is a lot of opportunity for the amounts to change. It is very important that you check CWB after you get word of final approval to ensure that you communicate the correct amounts to your employees.

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Tools and Resources

- Your manager
- The local Compensation/HR department
 - the HR Global Website lists compensation contacts & you will find your HR Rep & Manager by checking your ARIA page
- Internal Websites
 - MEE
 - DBI
 - CWB – used for bonus, stock & salary increase processes
 - IWB – shows salary information and history for all employees within your organization
 - HR Global Website, global HR policies

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In a self service organization like Oracle, there are many resources available to educate you on making compensation decisions.

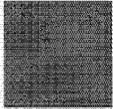
Your manager should be your number 1 resource for compensation-related discussions. He or she can give you direction about compensation decisions made at the line-of-business level. For example, during the salary increase, bonus and stock processes, some LOBs may implement specific strategies on how they want to allocate their budget pools.

Another important resource for you is the local Compensation manager or HR manager for the country in which the employee works. He or she will be able to provide expertise on local practices, processes and requirements for that country. In addition to providing advice on day-to-day comp decisions, the compensation team and HR team can also provide advice for some of the more difficult compensation-related challenges that you may face. You can find your HR Contact and HR Manager by checking your ARIA page. The appropriate compensation contact can be found on the HR Global website.

In addition to personal resources, Oracle has plenty of online resources available to you. There is a wealth of information available through the global HR website and through HRMS applications like Manager Self Service (often referred to as MEE), Compensation Workbench -or CWB- and Information Workbench (often referred to as IWB).

On the HR Global Website you will find the country HR sites, global compensation information, employee handbooks and global policies such as code of ethics and Business Conduct.

Compensation Workbench is used for comp processes such as the Global Corporate Bonus and the Salary Increase Review and on IWB you will find job and salary information and history for all employees within your organization.



Information Workbench (IWB)

- Main View options:
 - Salary
 - Job Information
 - Sales Salary
 - Total Compensation (summarized - Rolling 12 months)
 - US hours worked - great tool to track overtime hours
- Filters:
 - All employees
 - Direct employees
 - By team
 - Per country
- There is also a training video available under: Information and Links / Trainings.

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Information Workbench is accessed via your Compensation Workbench responsibility. IWB is a tool available to assist you in monitoring all compensation related information pertaining to your employees. In addition to base salary history, bonus history, job history and salary range data, IWB enables you to track overtime and exception pay history for all employees in your hierarchy. The data is retained every month.

The main view options that you will find on Information Workbench are salary, job information, and sales rates. But you will also be able to find a summarized total compensation overview of your employees. The overview will show total base and variable compensation your employees have received in the last 12 months.

If you want to view specific sections of your organization, there are filters available in Information Workbench. You may filter by country or direct report level, or you may choose to view just your direct employees or employees who report up to you.

If you have any experience with Information Workbench, you can take the training video that is available in Compensation Workbench under Information and Tools and then Training.

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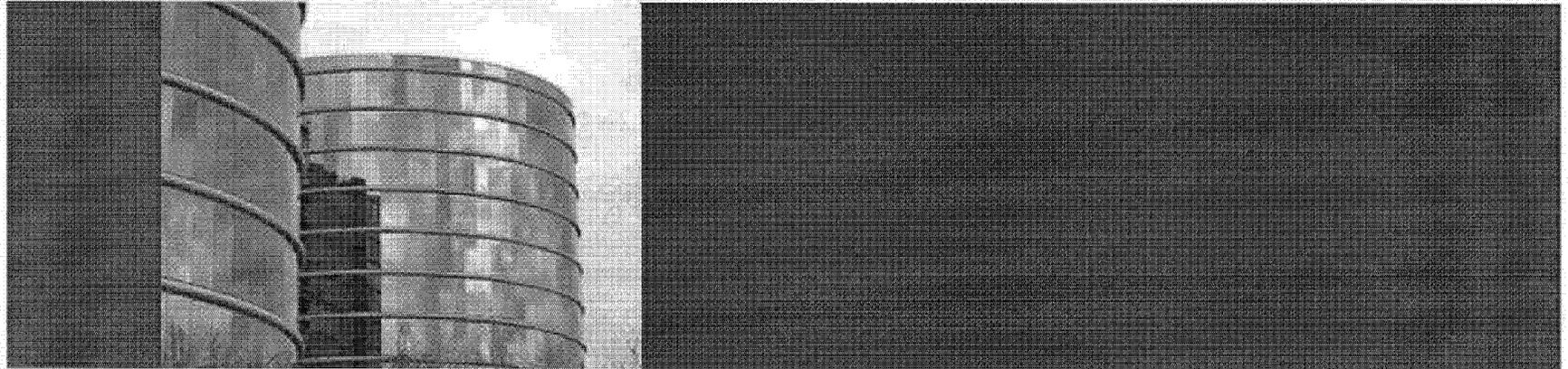
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Global Compensation Training
Managing Compensation at Oracle – an Introduction

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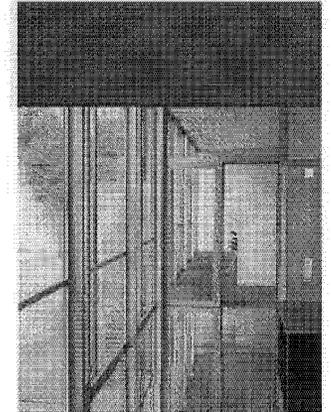
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Compensation Training Overview

- The Oracle Compensation Training for managers includes the following modules:
 - Introduction
 - Job Classification and Global Job Table
 - Salary Ranges
 - Managing Pay
 - Compensation Processes
 - Region specific modules
 - Americas
 - Asia Pacific
 - Europe, Middle East and Africa
 - Latin America



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This is the Introduction to Compensation module for compensation training. There are 8 other modules that have been developed to provide you a basic overview of many topics you should be aware of when managing employees at Oracle. Most compensation information applies globally; however, there are some topics that vary by country and/or region, so the global compensation team developed region-specific modules to cover topics that aren't relevant worldwide. Please review the modules for each region in which you have employees.

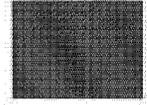
Keep in mind that this is simply an overview and it is not designed to teach you everything there is to know about compensation. It is important to work with your local compensation team representative and HR manager on employee compensation issues.

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Topics

- General Compensation Principles
- Components of Total Compensation

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The topics we will review in this module are:

- The general principles of compensation and the components of total compensation at Oracle.



Oracle's Comp Principles and Objectives

Oracle must attract, retain and motivate highly skilled, high performing employees to be successful

- Provide compensation programs that:
 - Attract and Retain by being Market Competitive
 - Motivate employees to maximize their productivity, but also consider shareholder interests
 - Focus energy on the right things to achieve corporate objectives
 - Are legally compliant
- Pay for Performance
 - Company Performance
 - Individual Performance

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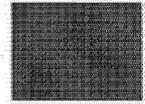
Remembering that the business drives compensation, it is helpful to think about Oracle's key principles regarding compensation.

First, Oracle is a knowledge company, so attracting, retaining and motivating the right talent is key to Oracle's success. If you think of the employee relationship as a business relationship, Oracle has to offer a value proposition to the employee. Part of that is the money side of the equation, but there are other parts too. Therefore, we don't have to overpay relative to the market to get talented folks to work here, but we do have to pay enough.

Second, Oracle must be tax efficient and legally compliant wherever we do business. Sometimes this means that parts of compensation are offered through benefits, rather than cash. Sometimes tax implications impact Oracle's decisions about what kinds of vehicles to use when compensating employees. We will talk more about this with respect to stock option and the ESPP later on. In all cases, we need to follow the laws of the countries in which we are doing business.

Finally, Comp tools and programs are designed to support corporate objectives and help you execute on your business objectives. They are designed to help you motivate your employees through pay, and to help you link pay to specific work objectives to motivate the right kinds of behaviors.

Oracle generally compensates employees based upon their contributions to the Company and Oracle's financial performance. The goal is to attract, retain, and motivate the very best qualified employees. Central to Oracle's total compensation philosophy are: recognition, reward and market competitiveness.



Focus on Total Compensation

- Cash
 - Base Salary
 - Allowances
 - Short term incentives (commission/bonus)
- Stock
 - Long term incentive – stock options
 - ESPP
- Benefits
 - Country specific programs

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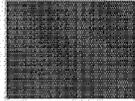
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Different components help achieve different management and corporate objectives.

Having a mix of components increases flexibility to meet business and employee needs.

We will go through each component in more detail for the rest of this session.

Please note that ESPP is not available in EMEA.



Base Salary

- Represents potential pay opportunity for a job.
- Linked to employee's skills and competencies in current role, as well as the performance of the employee and the situation in the local market.
- In some countries, base includes fixed allowances.

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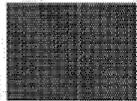
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Base salary is more stable over time than most of the other components of total compensation and it should be linked to the individual's skills and competencies in his or her current role.

It is important to note that there is a different definition of base salary in some countries. For example, in India base will include other fixed allowances provided for tax reasons. In other countries like the Philippines & Brazil, there may be a 13th month of pay included in the base salary for a contractual bonus.



Short Term Incentive (Bonus or Commission)

- Provides management with a mechanism to reward short term performance
- Payments vary according to performance and allow companies to lower cost when results are not achieved
- Commission
 - Tied to individual/team performance against quota
- Bonus
 - Tied to company or LOB results
 - Eg Global Bonus, Consulting Bonus, ACS Bonus

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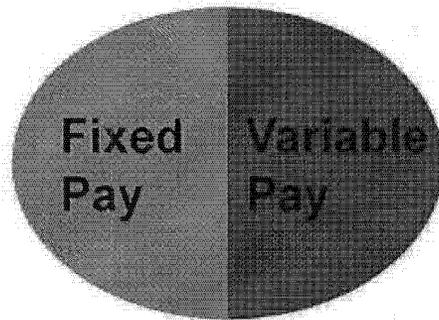
Variable Pay is short term incentive meant to reward recent individual results and performance.

The short range of sight creates higher motivational value and payments will be linked to the company's ability to pay and business results.

Some examples of variable pay are bonus, which is tied to company or LOB results; and commission, which is tied to individual and/or team performance against quota.

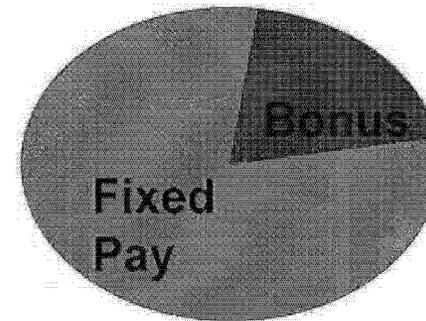
Short Term Incentives

Different jobs have different pay at risk component (fixed vs. variable/bonus mix) – Short term incentive



Sales job-high pay at risk

Keep them motivated - can be big payoff.



Non-sales job-lower pay at risk

Opportunity to reward based on performance

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Different jobs will have a different pay at risk component.

A salesperson knows where to focus his or her efforts because sales objectives are specified by the sales compensation plan. A salesperson's performance is rewarded for achieving or exceeding specific results.

The Salary/Incentive Mix is the relationship between base salary and the planned (or target) incentive amount. One of the primary factors affecting the pay mix is the degree of influence the salesperson has on the purchase decision. The more influence the salesperson has, the higher the incentive opportunity.

The mix indicates the proportion of pay at risk, a job with an aggressive mix; for example 50/50, has a less predictable cash flow. Mix will always total 100%, with the first number representing the percentage of target pay in base salary and the second number representing the percentage of target pay at risk for achieving "TARGET PERFORMANCE".

For a non-sales employee, the ability to influence the purchase decision of customers is virtually non-existent. Therefore, non-sales employees are rewarded based on overall company and individual performance. The pay mix of these employees is less aggressive, for example 90/10, so they have a more predictable cash flow, but lower upside potential earnings.

Why are there differences in pay at risk for different jobs?? Typically because the variable pay component motivates certain types of behaviors. Eg. Sales employees are paid a competitive base salary and, they have an even higher earning potential.

based on their performance against specific metrics. Variable pay plans can be modelled to incentivise specific behaviors.

Change in role can impact in the following ways:

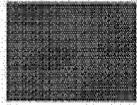
- Total pay may increase or decrease depending on the market value and salary range for the new role

- May be a change in the fixed and variable pay mix

- May be an increase or decrease in career level

- May be a change in car or car allowance eligibility (this is tied to job)

May want to consider whether a job change is employee or company-initiated and intended duration when modifying the ee comp.



What are Stock Options

- Contractual agreement between Oracle and individual employee (10 year term)
- Allows employees to purchase a specific number of Oracle shares at a set price
- Employee earns right over time to purchase shares (vesting)

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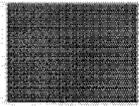
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Stock Options are a long term incentive tool that allows employees to purchase a specific number of Oracle shares at a set price.

The vesting in most countries is over a 4 year period (25% of the grant is available for the employee to exercise per year for 4 years), with the idea that unvested stock is an incentive for the employee to stay with Oracle. The more the stock price rises after the grant date, the more valuable the stock grant is for the employee. So again there is a dual purpose of focus on shareholder value and staying with Oracle to realize the gains.

Some countries are not eligible for stock. If you are unsure, please refer to the stock eligibility document, which is available on CWB. OR, US stock services can also provide you with a list of countries not eligible



Stock Options – Long Term Incentive

- What is the purpose of granting stock options?
- Recognize and retain key talent
- Focus senior management on delivering for key stakeholders (i.e. shareholders) – ownership
- This is a changing competitive market
- Different vehicles offered
- Tough to compete with growth companies

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Stock is really a retention vehicle, as well as a good way to get senior people thinking about the stock price, and adding value for shareholders.

Stock option budgets are small, and there will not be enough to give to everyone, nor is that the best approach. When granting stock options, you want to focus on your top, key talent, or those you most want to retain.

Stock used to be an inexpensive way for companies to reward employees, and it was a reward that was highly valued by employees as something prestigious that told them the company really felt they are important to the business. It was also viewed as a wealth accumulation vehicle. Employees thought if they stayed with the company long enough, and the company did well, they could make a lot of money. And many employees did.

The increased attention to corporate governance issues over recent years has meant that companies are now reporting stock options as an expense item on company reports. As a result, stock options have an impact on the organization's bottom line which was not the case previously.

New start-up companies, and companies just entering the public sector often use stock as the main retention tool for their employees, so the stock pools for their grant processes may be much larger. As a more mature company, Oracle does not try to compete with these employers when it comes to granting options.



Benefits / Perks

- Company benefits differ by country depending on market practice and government/state provisions but may include some of the following:
 - Medical, Dental, Vision insurance
 - Income protection in case of sickness & disability
 - Term Life (Life Insurance) and Personal Accident Coverage
 - Retirement plans
 - Company Car/Car allowances
 - Vacation days
 - Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
 - Savings plans

**Local summary plan descriptions provide further information including eligibility criteria for Oracle benefits.*

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Benefits provide assistance to employees and their families in funding basic levels of healthcare and retirement planning.

Benefits can be as much as 30% of total compensation for lower level employees. The most important benefits at Oracle are mentioned in the slide, covering topics such as:

1. Health Benefits
2. Disability Income Benefits
3. Retirement Benefits
4. Death Benefits

In addition, the Employee Assistance Program enables employees and relatives to seek counseling for personal problems.

The list of benefits provided is not restricted to what is included in the slide. Additional benefits include the International SOS program that Oracle has put in place in order to provide medical assistance to employees while they are travelling outside their home country on company business.

The level of benefits can be different from one country to another, due to a number of reasons, such as:

1. Local market practice
2. Cultural and historical reasons
3. Legal situation - in some countries the state provides a lot of benefits.

It Isn't Always About the Money

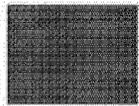
	Ranking by:	
	Employees	Managers
Appreciation for work done	1	8
Feeling "in" on things	2	10
Sympathetic help on personal problems	3	9
Job Security	4	2
Good wages	5	1
Interesting work	6	5
Promotion/growth opportunities	7	3
Personal loyalty to workers	8	6
Good working conditions	9	4
Tactful disciplining	10	7

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Managers and employees have very different perspectives on what is important to employees. An interesting study is the Korn/Ferry international Survey from 2001. This study was conducted by the Center for Effective Organizations at the Marshall School of Business at the University of Southern California. The survey looked at 10 large international technology-intensive corporations.

The study was called "What do employees really want? The perception versus the reality". One of the key findings was that what the employee reported as most desirable is often different from the manager's perception of what he or she feels is important to the employee. This chart shows the disconnect.

Other key findings were that there are some key similarities as well as some dramatic differences in what is important to different people, with some linkages to gender and age. For example "pay for organizational performance" was a key retention factor for all age groups, while "job security" was a much more important retention factor for the "over 50" age group than for any other age group. Career advancement was more important for the "under 30" and "31-50" age groups than for the "over 50" age group. With respect to gender, Career advancement was the strongest retention driver for men, while professional satisfaction was the strongest retention driver for women.



Tools and Resources

- Your manager
- The local Compensation/HR department
 - the HR Global Website lists compensation contacts & you will find your HR Rep & Manager by checking your ARIA page
- Internal Websites
 - MEE
 - DBI
 - CWB – used for bonus, stock & salary increase processes
 - IWB – shows salary information and history for all employees within your organization
 - HR Global Website, global HR policies

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In a self service organization like Oracle, there are many resources available to educate you on making compensation decisions.

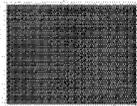
Your manager should be your number 1 resource for compensation-related discussions. He or she can give you direction about compensation decisions made at the line-of-business level. For example, during the salary increase, bonus and stock processes, some LOBs may implement specific strategies on how they want to allocate their budget pools.

Another important resource for you is the local Compensation manager or HR manager for the country in which the employee works. He or she will be able to provide expertise on local practices, processes and requirements for that country. In addition to providing advice on day-to-day comp decisions, the compensation team and HR team can also provide advice for some of the more difficult compensation-related challenges that you may face. You can find your HR Contact and HR Manager by checking your ARIA page. The appropriate compensation contact can be found on the HR Global website.

In addition to personal resources, Oracle has plenty of online resources available to you. There is a wealth of information available through the global HR website and through HRMS applications like Manager Self Service (often referred to as MEE), Compensation Workbench -or CWB- and Information Workbench (often referred to as IWB).

On the HR Global Website you will find the country HR sites, global compensation information, employee handbooks and global policies such as code of ethics and Business Conduct.

Compensation Workbench is used for comp processes such as the Global Corporate Bonus and the Salary Increase Processes and on IWB you will find job and salary information and history for all employees within your organization.



Information Workbench (IWB)

- Main View options:
 - Salary
 - Job Information
 - Sales Salary
 - Total Compensation (summarized - Rolling 12 months)
 - US hours worked - great tool to track overtime hours
- Filters:
 - All employees
 - Direct employees
 - By team
 - Per country
- There is also a training video available under: Information and Links / Trainings.

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Information Workbench is accessed via your Compensation Workbench responsibility. IWB is a tool available to assist you in monitoring all compensation related information pertaining to your employees. In addition to base salary history, bonus history, job history and salary range data, IWB enables you to track overtime and exception pay history for US employees in your hierarchy. The data is refreshed every month.

The main view options that you will find on Information Workbench are salary, job information, and sales salary. But you will also be able to find a summarized total compensation overview of your employees. The overview will show what base and variable compensation your employees have received in the last 12 months.

If you want to view specific sections of your organization, there are filters available in Information Workbench. You may filter by country or direct report team, or you may choose to view just your direct employees or all employees who report up to you.

If you have little experience with Information Workbench, you can use the training video that is available in Compensation Workbench under Information and Links and then Training.

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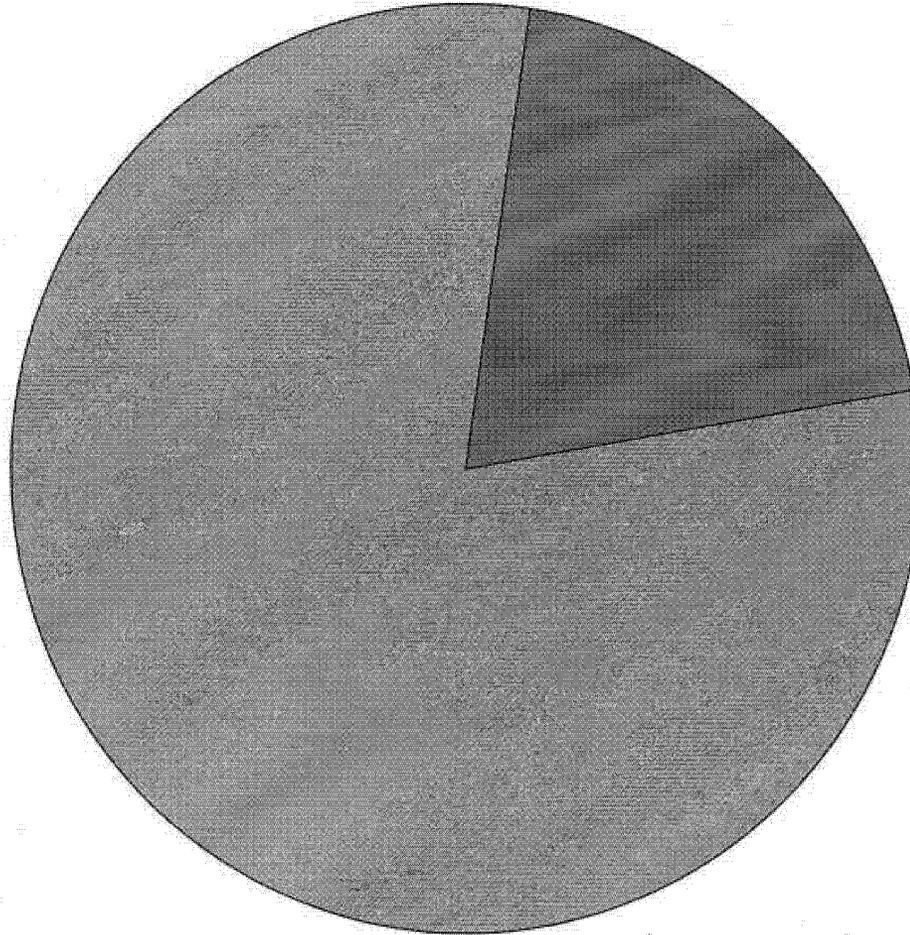
Fixed Pay 0.5
Variable Pay 0.5

Fixed Pay 0.8
Variable Pay 0.2

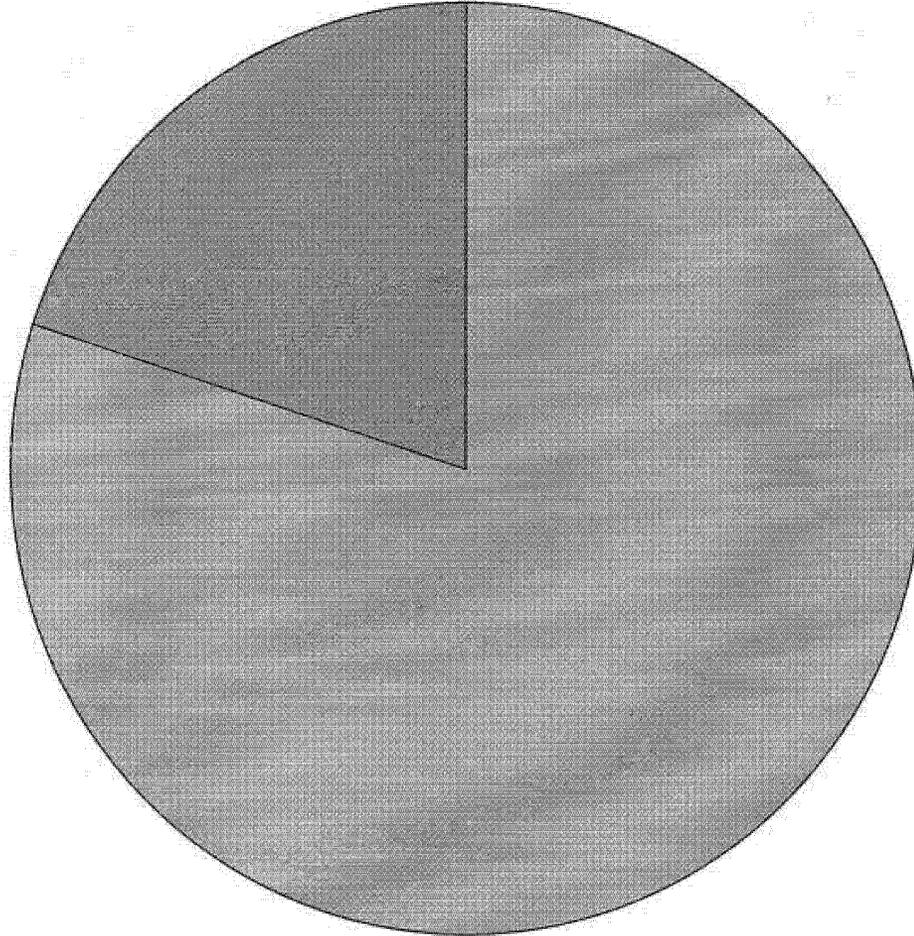
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Fixed Pay 0.5
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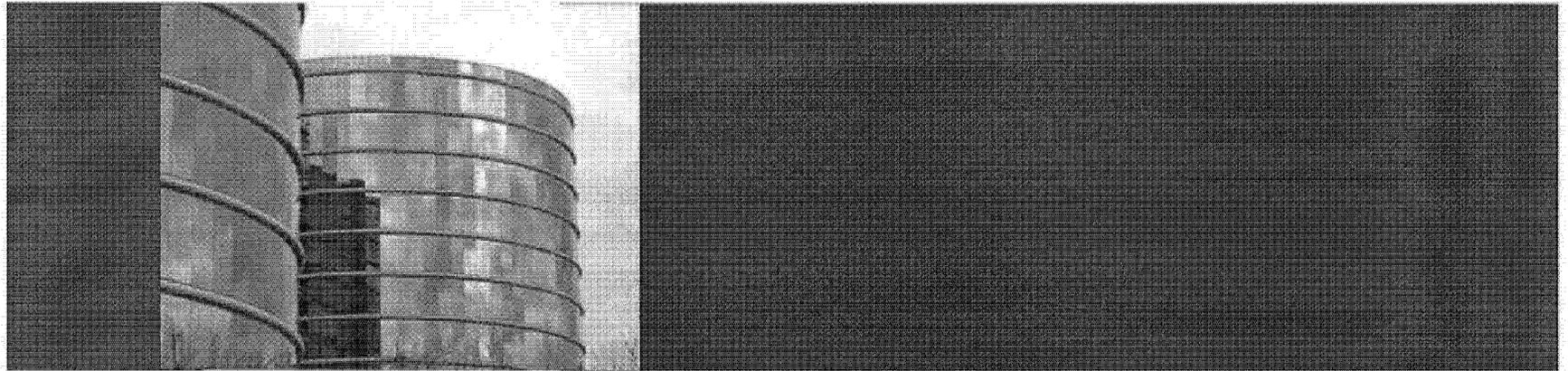
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Variable Pay 0.2



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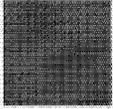
ORACLE®
Global Compensation Training
Job Classification and Global Job Table Module

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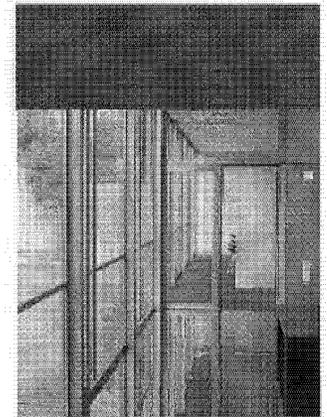
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Compensation Training Overview

- The Oracle Compensation Training for managers includes the following modules:
 - Introduction
 - Job Classification and Global Job Table
 - Salary Ranges
 - Managing Pay
 - Compensation Processes
 - Region specific modules
 - Americas
 - Asia Pacific
 - Europe, Middle East and Africa
 - Latin America



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This is the Job Classification and Global Job Table module for compensation training. There are 8 other modules that have been developed to provide you a basic overview of many topics you should be aware of when managing employees at Oracle. Most compensation information applies globally, however, there are some topics that vary by country and/or region, so the global compensation team developed region-specific modules to cover topics that aren't relevant worldwide. Please review the modules for each region in which you have employees.

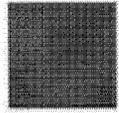
Keep in mind that this is simply an overview and it is not designed to teach you everything there is to know about compensation. It is important to work with your local compensation team representative and HR manager on employee compensation issues.

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Topics

- Introduction
- Job Classification
- Global Job Table
- Impact on HR processes
- Impact on non-HR processes
- Further information sources

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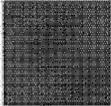
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This is the agenda we will be covering together today. After a short introduction we will start our presentation on the Job Classification Methodology that we use globally at Oracle.

We will talk about what Job Classification is and show you the various elements of Job Classification. We will also mention the impact of Job Classification on other HR and non-HR processes by selecting the correct job for your employees.

And finally we will give you some things to consider as a manager in relation to Job Classification, for example where to find information on the jobs of your employees and how to change a job in the Oracle systems.



Introduction

- Job Classification is a consistent global framework for job related information that supports a number of key HR and non-HR processes as well as management reporting
- The Global Job Table is a key component of the Job Classification system, but other data also forms part of the overall system
- Managers are responsible for ensuring that employees on their teams are in the right job in HRMS
- Attaching employee records to the incorrect job in HRMS will result in multiple problems related to HR and other processes

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Job classification is a consistent global framework for job-related information that supports a number of key HR and non-HR processes. The global job table is a key component of the job classification system. There are many system elements that are tied to employees based on the job code to which they are assigned, and managers are responsible for ensuring that employees are in the correct job code.

Assigning an incorrect job code to an employee could cause problems for various processes down the line, and we will discuss the potential issues that incorrect job codes may cause throughout this presentation.

Global Job Table

- To facilitate the global job classification process, Oracle uses a Global Job Table in which each job is assigned a unique combination of globally defined attributes.

Attribute	Definition
Job code	Unique identifier/reference number
Job Title	Commonly known as the "system job title"
Function	Describes the type of work the person performs. It is not specific to the employee's LOB
Specialty	The specialist work within the Function
Career Level	Broad hierarchical category related to the level at which a job is performed

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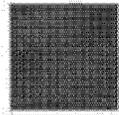
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Global Job Classification at Oracle is a process that is all about ensuring that we assign the correct job code to each employee. In the next two slides we will first mention the elements of global job classification that are the most important to managers. We will also give a very short description of the elements.

After this short introduction of the most important elements, we will explain each topic in more detail.

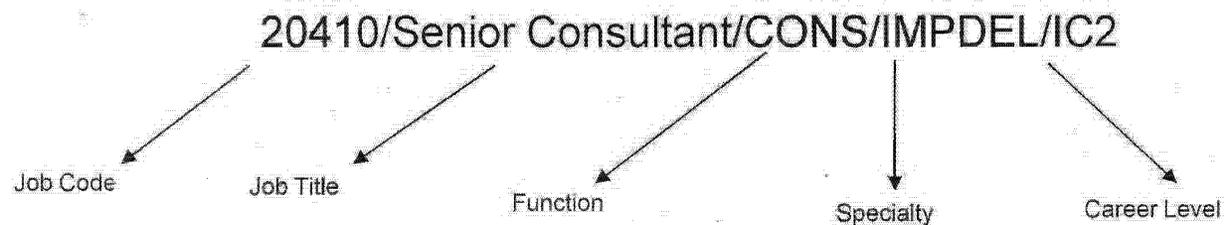
It is very important to mention here that once a job code is selected, all the other elements have been defined for that job code. This means there will not be a jobcode that has more than one official job title or function or career level, etc.

One of the most important topics to remember right now is that the process is a global process, with no country specific job classification elements included. So if an employee moves from the US to the UK to perform the same job, e.g. Senior Consultant, then there will be no changes in terms of job classification and, therefore, no changes in the elements you have seen on this slide.



Job Code

- Every employee with the same Job Code will have the same Job Title, Function, Specialty Area and Global Career Level
- Example:
Job 20410 appears as follows in HR Self Service:



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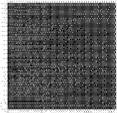
We will now start explaining the most relevant details of the job classification process.

On this slide you see job code 20410, which is only one of more than 1,000 unique job codes (and therefore jobs) that are included in the global job table.

The global job title is just a brief description of the job, referring to the official internal title of the job. The internal job title will be used mostly for system and reporting purposes.

In general the global job title is not the title the employee might use to describe his or her job on a business card, or when speaking to colleagues, clients or relatives.

In the next slides we will discuss the function, specialty area and career level.



Function

- Function describes the type of work the employee performs
- It is not necessarily specific to the employee's LOB.
- The following are the Functions recognized by Oracle

Administration
Consulting
Facilities
Human Resources
Legal
Marketing
Sales (all LOB's)
Training

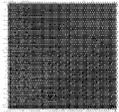
Business Practices
Development
Finance
IT
Manufacturing & Distribution
Pre Sales
Support

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The function describes the general type of work the employee performs. This slide lists all of the global job functions at Oracle, including IT, Development, Facilities, Legal and Sales.

All employees working in a sales position, will be part of the Sales Function, regardless of the exact job title or job code. The same applies, for instance, for all employees in Finance.

If an employee is working in a financial position for Consulting, then the job code assigned should be part of the Finance function, despite the fact that the employee is working in the Consulting organization.



Specialty Area

- Specialty describes the work performed within the Function
- Each Function has typically 4 – 8 Specialty Areas
- If an employee's role covers more than one specialist area, then chose the job whose speciality is most representative

Example:

Function: Finance

Specialty Areas

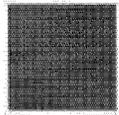
Accounting
Audit
Budget, Planning & Analysis
Credit & Collections
Contracts Management
Financing
Licence Compliance (LMS)
Payroll/Commissions
Purchasing
Revenue Integrity
Tax
Treasury

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The specialty area is more specific, and it describes the work the employee performs within the defined function.

In this slide, we clearly show that within the Finance function, not all employees are doing the same type of work. Employees in the finance function may be working in one of twelve specialty areas, such as accounting, contracts, purchasing, or tax. The specialty area assigned to a job helps to pinpoint the responsibilities of that job.

For example, when employees send in expenses to be reimbursed, they will be processed by employees in the Shared Service Center in the Accounting specialty area, but our salaries are processed by local payroll. Both Accounting & Payroll/Commissions are specialty areas within the Finance function.



Global Career Level

- Global career levels are a set of broad, hierarchical categories related to the level at which a job is performed
- Responsibilities, individual contributions and job complexity increase from one job level to the next job level in the hierarchy
- The global career level structure has two paths: Management (M1 – M10) and Individual Contributor (IC0 – IC6). There is no correlation between M and IC level
- An employee is considered to be a manager if his/her primary responsibility is management (with hire/fire authority) of two or more regular full time equivalent Oracle employees. All other employees should be considered individual contributors, including team leaders

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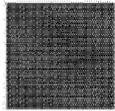
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A job family is a series of levels where the nature of the work is similar. The distinct levels represent Oracle's requirements for increased skill, knowledge, and responsibilities. The higher the career level, the higher the complexity of the job duties.

This means that if a job in Finance has the same level of responsibilities and complexity as a job in Sales, the career level of the two jobs will be the same.

There are career levels for Management positions (with levels ranging from M1 through M10) and for non-management positions, the so-called individual contributors (with levels ranging from IC0 through IC6). In order to be considered a manager in the US, you must have at least 2 people reporting to you, and your primary responsibility should be that of managing people. For all other countries, only 1 report is necessary. For the individual contributor career path, assignment to the IC6 level is "gated", meaning that there is a rigorous appointment process within groups, most typically development, that use this level. There are very few employees worldwide in this level.



Management Career Levels

Manager Career Levels	
M10	CEO
M9	President
M8	EVP
M7	SVP
M6	VP
M5	Senior Director
M4	Director
M3	Senior Manager
M2	Manager
M1	Supervisor

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This slide gives an overview of all Management Career Levels, which is more or less self explanatory. The information is meant to give a quick total overview of all existing Management Career Levels at Oracle.

Definitions of these levels are available. The formal definitions can be helpful when recruiting a new employee, or when making a decision on whether or not to give a promotion to an employee.

Please contact your compensation representative if you are interested in seeing how each management level is defined.



Individual Contributor Career Levels

IC Career Levels	
IC6	Architect
IC5	Guru
IC4	Senior Professional
IC3	Staff Professional
IC2	Professional
IC1	Entry Level Professional
IC0	Trainee, Intern, Clerical

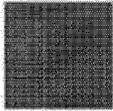


This slide gives an overview of all Individual Contributor Career Levels.

Definitions of these levels are also available. Please contact your compensation representative if you are interested in seeing how each individual contributor level is defined.

It is important to note that there is NO correlation between M-levels and IC-levels. Each career path is considered separate from the other, and transfers or job changes across the paths are to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Please also note that the IC6 level is exceptional and requires a special promotion process in most LOBs.



Additional Job Table Information (1)

The following additional information is also held against individual jobs:

Compensation Type

- Broad categories of commission/bonus plans as follows
 - Consulting Bonus Plan
 - Sales/Pre-Sales Commission Plan with Annual Target Variable
 - Education Bonus for Trainers
 - Recruiters' Bonus
 - Global Bonus
- Employees with the same job code are eligible to participate in the same variable/bonus plan type (for exceptions see the Regional Compensation Training Modules)

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In addition to job code, function, specialty area and career level, there are other elements in the global job table that are held against the individual jobs.

One of the critical elements is Compensation type.

Oracle Consultants who are "billable" may be eligible to participate in the Consulting Discretionary Bonus Plan. Consulting bonuses are administered through Global Incentive Planning.

Sales commissions are designed to direct, motivate, and reward sales employees for achieving desired business objectives. Sales commissions are administered through Global Sales Compensation. Oracle Instructors, outside the U.S., who are "billable" are eligible to receive a quarterly bonus. Instructor bonuses are administered through Global Incentive Planning.

Only Oracle recruiters are eligible for the Recruitment plan. This plan is based on measurable recruitment goals.

The Global Performance Bonus Plan is an annual plan, but the Bonuses are discretionary and there are no entitlements.

It is important to note that, in general, employees with the same job code are eligible to participate in the same variable or bonus plan, so correctly assigning the job code, and therefore, the compensation type, is critical to ensuring that your employees are on the right plan.



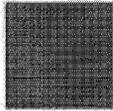
Additional Job Table Information (2)

- Salary Grades
 - These link to base salary ranges that assist managers to make decisions about salaries during the salary increase review, promotion or recruitment processes
- Consulting Target Bonus
 - This may differ from country to country
- Consulting Job Level
- Billable Flag
 - Relevant Consulting jobs only

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Other important information that is tied directly to the job table includes salary grades, consulting target bonus levels, consulting job levels and the billable flag, which is relevant to some consulting jobs.

Salary grades link a range to each job code, and the grades are assigned at the country level. Grades are determined based on local market analysis, so a grade 8 in the US is not the same as a grade 8 in Australia, or a grade 8 in France. There is a separate training module on how salary ranges are developed and used at Oracle, so please check out that presentation when you have some time.



Impact on HR Processes

- The classification of a job has direct impact on:
 - Compensation
 - Salary range
 - Compensation type
 - iRecruit/Offer Letter
 - Employment terms for acquired employees
 - Benefits (eligibility/level of benefits coverage)
 - Appraisal (individual profile/job competencies)
- Eligibility for Compensation Workbench Processes
 - Sales Increase/Salary Review
 - Non-Sales Increase/Salary Review
 - Global Bonus
 - Consulting Bonus (managed outside CWB outside US)
 - Approval authority levels for HR processes

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The classification of a job has a direct impact on many processes.

First, if the employee is in the wrong job, it could have a direct impact on the variable compensation of the employee. If you have, for example, a Consulting Sales Representative on your team, that is mapped to a consulting delivery job, you will have problems in issuing a comp plan, because the consulting job is eligible for a consulting bonus plan. In addition, we have 2 salary increase processes at Oracle. One is for the Sales function and the other is for all other functions. If someone is misclassified, he or she may not be eligible at the appropriate salary increase time for his or her role. This again illustrates how each job code has pre-defined elements that can not be changed.

Second, in some countries certain benefits are linked directly to the job of the employee, for example the eligibility for a company car or car allowance. Correctly assigning a job code impacts the benefits for which the employee is eligible.

Third, access to Manager Self Service and Compensation Workbench is limited – only employees with a global career level of M1 through M10 are granted access to these tools.

And finally, by incorrectly classifying an employee, we are misrepresenting survey data being reported, and we could be violating local laws putting the company at risk for litigation.

These topics clearly illustrate the importance of having your employees in the correct job.



Impact on non-HR Processes

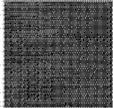
- Compensation plan issuance
 - The type of sales compensation plan is linked to the employee's job
 - Employees with jobs with Function of Sales or Pre-Sales must have an Annual Target Variable
- General Ledger
 - The employee's job is one of the parameters that generates the Headcount Account for Headcount Reporting by Finance
- Projects
 - Billing rates - linked to Consulting Job Level
 - Only employees with a job with Function of Consulting and Billable Flag set to Y can be charged out with the standard cost rate for the job
- Sales Applications
 - Basic details of Sales applications, such as CRM, are synchronized with employee details of the HR database. Yet, this is true only for employees having a Job Function of Sales or Pre-Sales as access to these applications is restricted to these functions

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In addition to impacting HR processes, the job code selected will impact various non-HR processes.

Some of these processes include: compensation plan issuance, headcount reporting for the general ledger and sales applications. Project billing rates for consultants are also linked to the job classification of each employee. If an employee is mapped too low, this could have a direct impact on the margin of the business.

PLEASE HOLD ON THIS SLIDE FOR A BIT TO GIVE VIEWERS A CHANCE TO READ ALL BULLETS



Further Information Sources

- Detailed definitions of the Function, Specialty Area, Global Career Levels can be found on the Managers' Resource Guide (MRG) accessed via manager HR Self Service
- The MRG also contains detailed information on:
 - Where to find information on jobs
 - How to change the job of your employees
 - How to change the product association and Industry code for your employees

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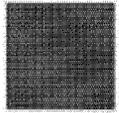
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Through Manager HR Self Service, also known as MEE (Manage Employee Events), managers can view an employee's assignment, salary and training information and change employee details by processing HR transactions through a web browser.

An extensive manual is also available to managers, the MEE Handbook for Managers, in which the manager can find a description of all the options that are included in MEE.

The job code assigned to an employee can also be found in Information Workbench and in MyOracle at People Search.



Tools and Resources

- Your manager
- The local Compensation/HR department
 - the HR Global Website lists compensation contacts & you will find your HR Rep & Manager by checking your ARIA page
- Internal Websites
 - MEE
 - DBI
 - CWB – used for bonus, stock & salary increase processes
 - IWB – shows salary information and history for all employees within your organization
 - HR Global Website, global HR policies

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In a self service organization like Oracle, there are many resources available to educate you on making compensation decisions.

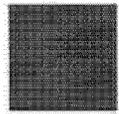
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