EXHIBIT 15

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

☑ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2005

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number: 0-14376

Oracle Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 94-2871189 (I.R.S. employer identification no.)

500 Oracle Parkway
Redwood City, California 94065
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(650) 506-7000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share
Preferred Stock Purchase Rights
(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES ☒ NO ☐

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. \boxtimes

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES \boxtimes NO \square

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$50,087,101,000 based on the number of shares held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of May 31, 2005, and based on the reported last sale price of common stock on November 30, 2004, which is the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second

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ORACLE CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued) May 31, 2005

fair value method will have no adverse impact on our balance sheet or total cash flows, it will affect our net income and diluted earnings per share. The actual effects of adopting Statement 123(R) will depend on numerous factors including the amounts of share-based payments granted in the future, the valuation model we use to value future share-based payments to employees and estimated forfeiture rates. See *Stock-Based Compensation*, above, for the effect on reported net income and earnings per share if we had accounted for our stock option and stock purchase plans using the fair value recognition provisions of Statement 123.

Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets: On December 16, 2004, the FASB issued Statement No. 153, Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets, an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29, Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions. Statement 153 addresses the measurement of exchanges of nonmonetary assets and redefines the scope of transactions that should be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. Statement 153 is effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges beginning in our second quarter of fiscal 2006. We do not believe adoption of Statement 153 will have a material effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Accounting and Disclosure Guidance for the Foreign Earnings Repatriation Provision within the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004: On December 21, 2004, the FASB issued Staff Position No. FAS 109-2, Accounting and Disclosure Guidance for the Foreign Earnings Repatriation Provision within the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. The American Jobs Creation Act introduces a special one-time dividends received deduction on the repatriation of certain foreign earnings to a U.S. taxpayer (repatriation provision), provided certain criteria are met. FSP FAS 109-2 provides accounting and disclosure guidance for the repatriation provision. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005, we repatriated \$3.1 billion of cumulative foreign earnings invested outside the United States. The additional income tax associated with this amount was \$118 million.

Accounting Changes and Error Corrections: On June 7, 2005, the FASB issued Statement No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes, and Statement No. 3, Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements. Statement 154 changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. Previously, most voluntary changes in accounting principles were required recognition via a cumulative effect adjustment within net income of the period of the change. Statement 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. Statement 154 is effective for accounting changes made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005; however, the Statement does not change the transition provisions of any existing accounting pronouncements. We do not believe adoption of Statement 154 will have a material effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

2. ACQUISITIONS

We completed the following acquisitions in fiscal 2005:

PeopleSoft, Inc.

Pursuant to our Agreement and Plan of Merger with PeopleSoft Inc., a Delaware corporation, dated December 12, 2004 (Agreement Date), we acquired approximately 75% and 97% of the outstanding common stock of PeopleSoft (including shares subject to guaranteed delivery) for \$26.50 per share in cash as of December 29, 2004 and January 6, 2005, respectively (Acquisition). We acquired PeopleSoft to expand our footprint in enterprise applications. On January 7, 2005, we completed the merger of our wholly-owned subsidiary with and into PeopleSoft (Merger) and converted each remaining outstanding share of PeopleSoft common stock not tendered, into a right to receive \$26.50 per share in cash, without interest. As of May 31, 2005, \$6 million

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remained payable to PeopleSoft stockholders who had not submitted their shares. We have included the financial results of PeopleSoft in our consolidated financial statements beginning December 29, 2004 (Acquisition Date), the date we acquired a majority interest. The minority interest in the earnings of PeopleSoft for the period from December 29, 2004 to January 7, 2005 was nominal.

The Acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their fair values as of December 29, 2004. The total purchase price is \$11.1 billion, and is comprised of:

Cash paid or payable to acquire the outstanding common stock of PeopleSoft (399.1 million shares at \$26.50 per share) Fair value of PeopleSoft stock options assumed Acquisition related transaction costs	\$ 10,576 492 12
Total purchase price	\$ 11,080

The fair value of options assumed was determined using an average price of \$13.86, which represented the average closing price of our common stock from two trading days before to two trading days after the Agreement Date and was calculated using a Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model with the following assumptions as of the Acquisition Date: expected life from vest date ranging from 90 days to 1.31 years, risk-free interest rate of 2.5% - 3.4%, expected volatility of 32% and no dividend yield. In accordance with our Agreement and Plan of Merger, the number of Oracle options exchanged was determined by multiplying the number of PeopleSoft options outstanding at closing and the amount determined by dividing \$26.50 by the average closing price of our common stock for the 10 trading days preceding the Merger, which was \$13.52. Approximately 48 million of the 97 million PeopleSoft options outstanding were fully vested as of the Merger. The portion of the intrinsic value of unvested PeopleSoft options related to future service has been allocated to deferred stock-based compensation and is being amortized using the accelerated expense attribution method over the remaining vesting period, which averages 2.6 years.

Acquisition related transaction costs include investment banking, legal and accounting fees, and other external costs directly related to the Acquisition and Merger.

Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation

Under business combination accounting, the total purchase price was allocated to PeopleSoft's net tangible and identifiable intangible assets based on their estimated fair values as of December 29, 2004 as set forth below. The excess of the purchase price over the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets was recorded as goodwill. The preliminary allocation of the purchase price was based upon a valuation and our estimates and assumptions are subject to change. The primary areas of the purchase price allocation that are not yet finalized relate to restructuring costs, certain legal matters, income and non-income based taxes and residual goodwill. In addition, upon the finalization of the combined company's legal entity structure, additional adjustments to deferred taxes may be required.

(in millions)

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	(in millions)
Cash and marketable securities	\$ 2,200
Trade receivables	610
Other current assets	305
Property	377
Goodwill	6,487
Intangible assets	3,384
Other non-current assets	106
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(762)
Restructuring	(380)
Deferred revenues	(419)
Deferred tax liabilities, net	(947)
Other non-current liabilities	(37)
Deferred stock-based compensation	123
In-process research and development	33
Total purchase price	\$ 11,080

Intangible Assets

In performing our purchase price allocation, we considered, among other factors, our intention for future use of acquired assets, analyses of historical financial performance and estimates of future performance of PeopleSoft's products. The fair value of intangible assets was based, in part, on a valuation completed by Standard & Poor's Corporate Value Consulting using an income approach and estimates and assumptions provided by management. The rates utilized to discount net cash flows to their present values were based on our weighted average cost of capital and ranged from 10% to 20%. These discount rates were determined after consideration of our rate of return on debt capital and equity and the weighted average return on invested capital. The following table sets forth the components of intangible assets associated with the acquisition at May 31, 2005:

(Dollars in millions)	Fa	ir Value	 umulated ortization	 et Book Value	Useful Life
Software support agreements and related relationships Developed technology Core technology Customer relationships Trademarks	\$	2,101 614 349 250 70	\$ (88) (51) (29) (10) (4)	\$ 2,013 563 320 240 66	10 years 5 years 5 years 10 years 7 years
Total intangible assets	\$	3,384	\$ (182)	\$ 3,202	

Customer relationships and software support agreements and related relationships represent the underlying relationships and agreements with PeopleSoft's existing customers. Developed technology, which is comprised of products that have reached technological feasibility, includes products across most of PeopleSoft's product lines, principally the PeopleSoft Enterprise, JD Edwards Enterprise One and JD Edwards World products. Core technology represents a combination of PeopleSoft processes, patents, trade secrets and know-how related to the design and development of its applications products. Trademarks represent the estimated fair value of the PeopleSoft and JD Edwards trade names and trademarks. Intangible assets are being amortized using the straight-line method.