Palantir

2022 Carbon Emissions Report

Palantir Technologies

palantir.com/climate-pledge

Executive Summary

Palantir achieved carbon neutrality across its global operations in 2022, continuing to fulfill the commitments outlined in our 2021 Climate Pledge. This includes a reduction in Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions intensity by nearly 57% per capita for each active, regular Palantir employee compared to our 2019 baseline, notable as Palantir grew its employee headcount by 31% in 2022 relative to 2021 employee headcount as reported in our public reports on the US Securities and Exchange Commission website. We also achieved carbon neutrality while including emissions attributed to hotels and lodging, optional per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, which constitute 5% of our topline emissions tabulations for 2022. In total, we calculate that Palantir accounted for 22,933 tonnes of gross greenhouse gas (CO_2e) emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 in 2022, compared to 11,661 tonnes in 2021. Where our emissions could not be reduced, we accounted for the balance of emissions through the purchase and retirement of credible, verifiable carbon removal credits and purchase of sustainable aviation fuel. Overall, Palantir accounted for the purchase and retirement of 21,000 tonnes of CO_2 in 2022, as well as 305 tonnes of Scope 3 reductions of CO_2e attributed to sustainable aviation fuel purchases. Additionally, improved data availability and revisions to our tabulation methodologies to achieve superior granularity revised our prior years' emissions tabulations. In particular, our 2021 emissions revised down to 11,661 tonnes CO_2e from 13,411 tonnes CO_2e, and the remaining 2021 offsets purchase balance of 1,839 tonnes CO_2 e were subsequently applied to our 2022 emissions totals. Our commitment to sustainability and reduction of our carbon footprint remains as we explore pathways to continued company growth, and we will endeavor to achieve carbon neutrality in the coming years.

We continuously monitor our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions using the Foundry Carbon Module ("FCM") on our company's commercial software platform, Palantir Foundry. The FCM provides an enterprise-wide picture of our largest emissions sources including electricity usage, business travel, and compute power. In contrast to standard carbon calculators that are static top-level metrics, our emissions include the most granular available emissions factors that are automatically recomputed and re-aggregated as new operational data is ingested. As a result, we believe Palantir's Scope 1, 2, and 3 carbon emissions are accurately measured, since FCM uses the most updated available data to tabulate, which we calculate in accordance with the GHG Protocol. See the Section titled "Scope 3 Emissions" and the Appendix for additional explanation.

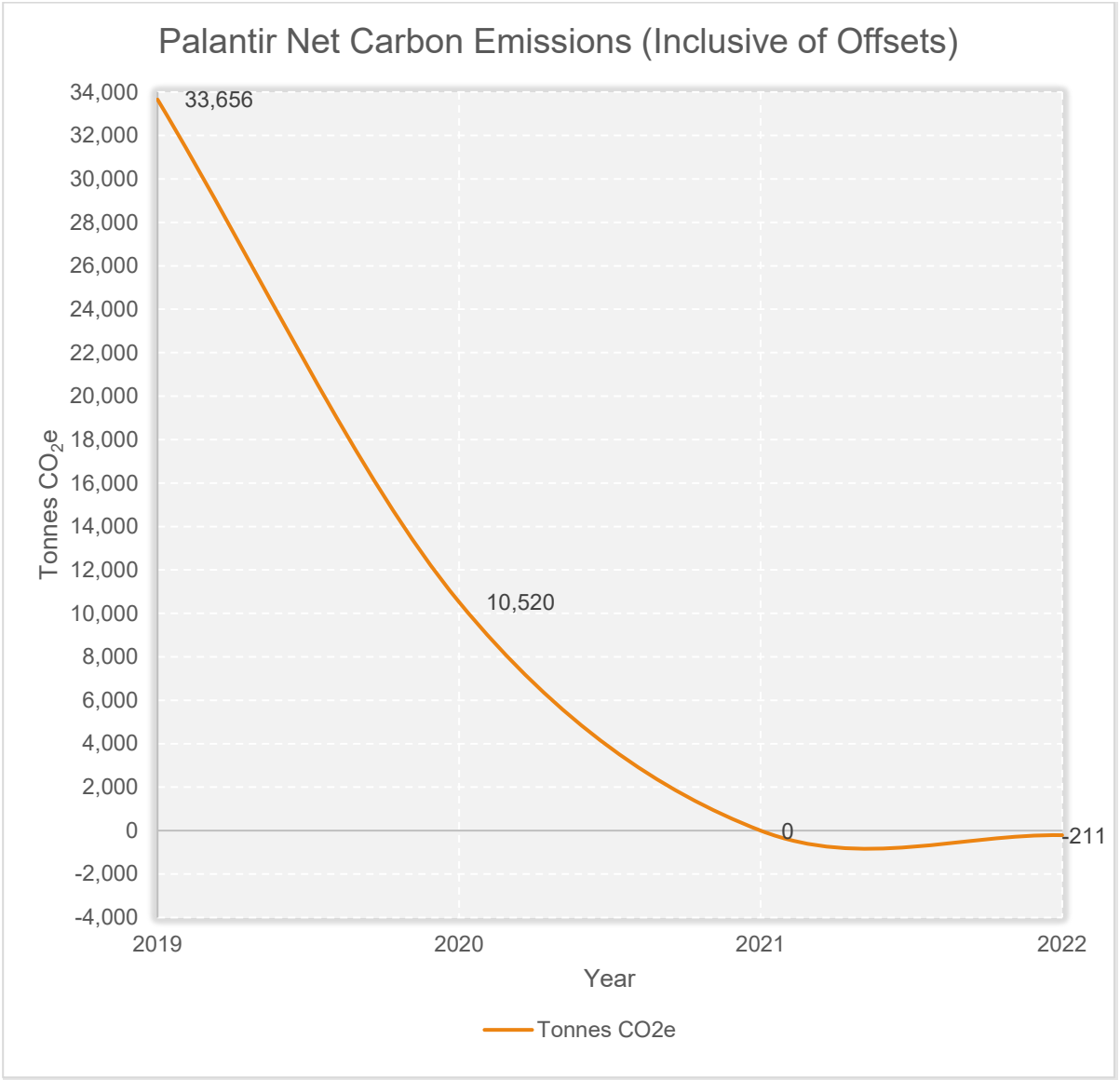

Figure 1: Palantir Net Carbon Emissions including offsets. This includes emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 as defined by the GHG Protocol.

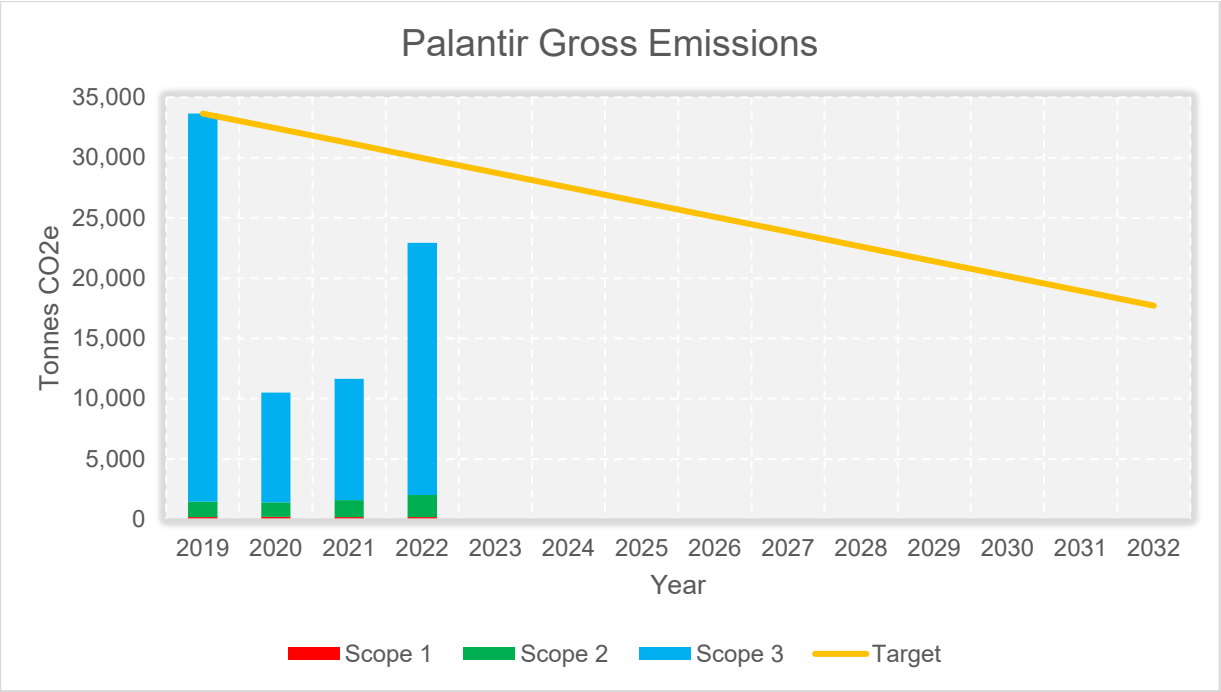

Figure 2: Palantir Global Emissions compared against our SBTi aligned targets for 4.2% YoY linear reduction in emissions. These are emissions excluding offsets.

Company Growth and Emissions Intensity

Palantir's 2022 topline emissions tabulations increased relative to 2021, as can be expected for many corporations returning to work and business travel following the lifting of pandemic restrictions. However, an analysis of emissions intensity per capita seen in Figure 3 shows a reduction of nearly 57% per employee in 2022 compared to our baseline year of 2019. This is a significant sustainability advancement for 2022, as Palantir grew its global headcount by 31% relative to 2021.

Table 1: Palantir gross carbon emissions across scopes

Scope	**2019** *tonneCO_2e*	**2020** *tonneCO_2e*	**2021** *tonneCO_2e*	**2022** *tonneCO_2e*
1	198	200	183	183
2[1]	1,268	1,203	1,422	1,823
3	32,190	9,117	10,056	20,927
Total	**33,656**	**10,520**	**11,661**	**22,933**

[1] We calculate Scope 2 using the market-based approach, as outlined in GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.

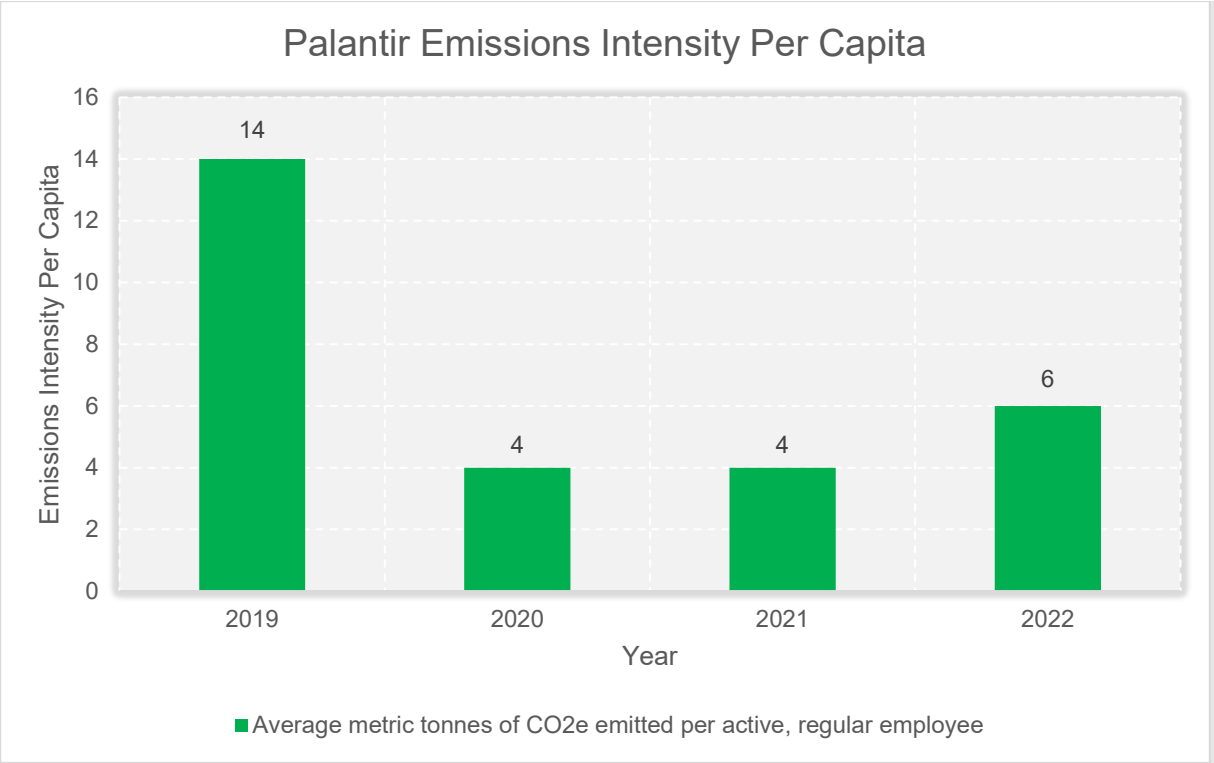

Figure 3: Emissions intensity per capita of Palantir employee headcount

Scopes 1 and 2 Emissions

Scope 1 and 2 emissions are a small proportion of Palantir's overall carbon footprint. As a software company that does not manufacture physical products nor build or own physical facilities, we have a relatively low energy and utility consumption associated with our business operations and practices. Palantir primarily calculates our Scope 2 emissions with a market-based approach,[2] and we continuously evaluate our utility providers and overall consumption throughout the year. In some cases, such as at our offices in Palo Alto, California, all Scope 1 and 2 emissions are already carbon neutral due to requirements and regulations set by the local government[3]. The 28% increase observed in our Scope 2 emissions for 2022 compared to 2021 in Table 1 primarily corresponds to an employee

[2] See our Appendix for a breakdown of our Scope 2 emissions in the market-based and location-based approaches. We follow the location-based and market-based approaches as outlined in GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.
[3] See explanation on the city of Palo Alto website.

return to office as pandemic restrictions lifted, as well as an expansion of company footprint to accommodate employee headcount growth in 2022. Within that company footprint, several of our U.S. office locations are within LEED-certified facilities. Our Seattle, Washington office is in a building certified as LEED Gold, and our employees based in Austin, Texas work out of a facility certified as LEED Silver. Palantir holds a LEED Silver certification for our Washington, DC office build-out, and we anticipate receiving an additional LEED Silver certification for our 2022 Washington, DC office expansion. We continue to assess potential reduction actions for energy and utility consumption across our global portfolio of leased spaces, including but not limited to the purchase of renewable power where available from our utility providers.

Scope 3 Emissions

Scope 3 emissions constitute the majority of Palantir's carbon footprint.[4] Within our 2022 carbon footprint, business travel and prepared food consumption are two of our largest contributors to Scope 3 emissions. In 2022 as in prior years, we have taken an additional step of disclosure and transparency by including carbon emissions tabulations for hotels and lodging, which are not required by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting Standard.

Business travel gradually returned in 2022 along with the lifting of various COVID-19 emergency orders, and several Palantir offices grew their footprint to accommodate a 31% increase in employee headcount in 2022. Throughout the enterprise, Palantir carefully weighs the benefits of in-person company culture with the convenience and availability of virtual options. As part of this company culture and our continued emphasis on employee well-being, Palantir provides meals for those working from a Palantir office. We understand that these choices do not come without carbon emissions impact. Palantir employees are encouraged to utilize virtual meeting options when possible, and our global workplace management team regularly and rigorously evaluates sustainable choices for Palantir's food and beverage service.

[4] See our Appendix for a detailed breakdown of our Scopes 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions. In Figure 4 (page 7), several categories have been relabeled in accordance with the GHG Protocol when compared against Figure 3 in our 2021 Carbon Report. "Power-Estimated" is now "Use of Sold Products." Corporate Apartments and Relocation Housing are now "Upstream Leased Assets." "Gas-Estimated" is now "Downstream Leased Assets," which also includes estimated electricity consumption in downstream leased assets.

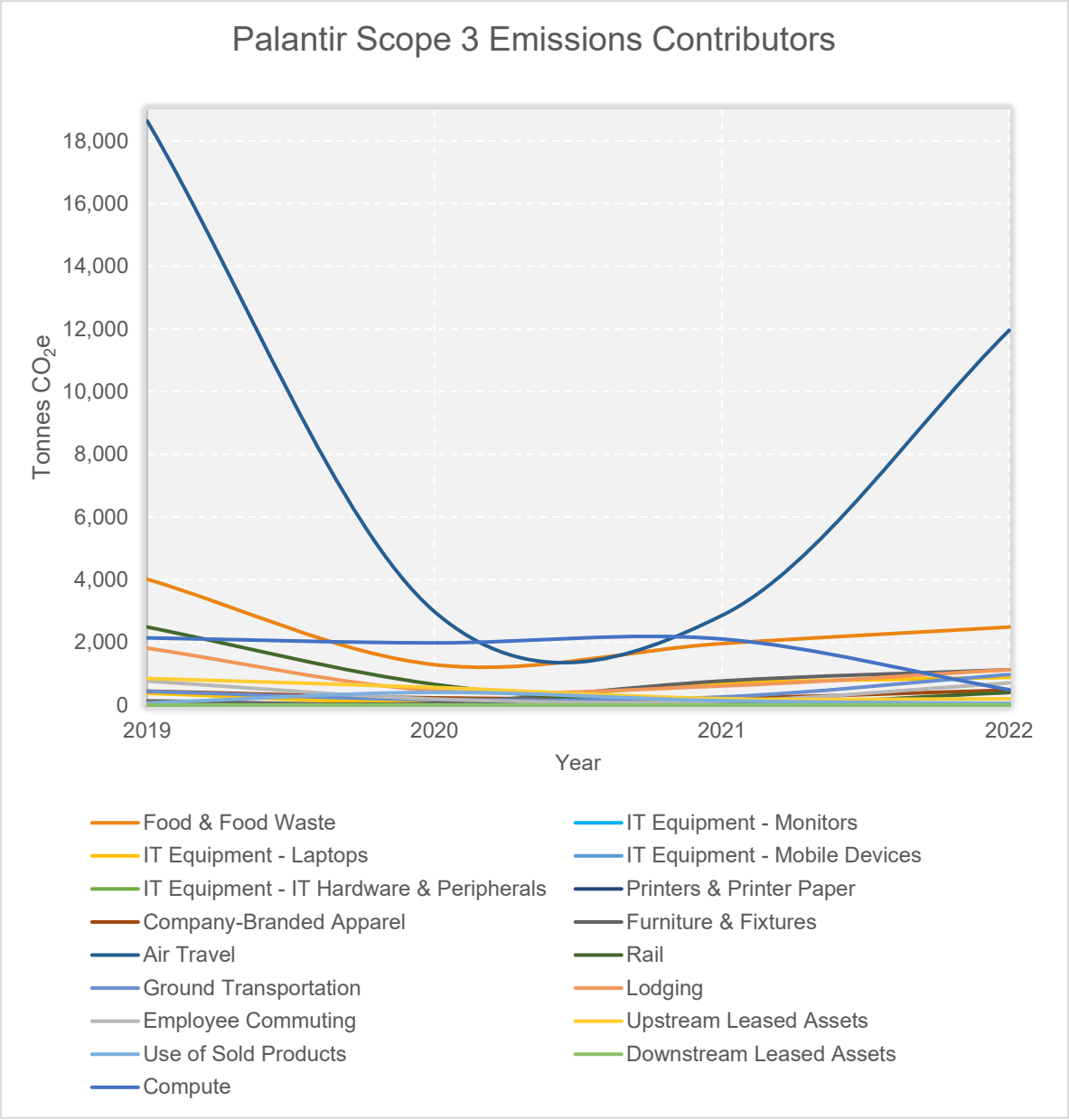

Figure 4: Contributors to Palantir Scope 3 emissions as defined by the GHG Protocol

Within Palantir's Scope 3 emissions, cloud compute saw a notable footprint improvement in 2022. Our software can run either on-premise in customers' data centers or on cloud (for example, Amazon AWS, Microsoft Azure, or Google Cloud Provider). In previous years,

cloud compute was one of our largest contributors to our carbon footprint.[5] However, due to significant advancements in renewable energy procurement by our cloud compute partners,[6] we saw an estimated 82% reduction in our emission intensity per compute hour year-over-year compared to 2021. In addition to these external advancements, over the past few years, we have made engineering investments that improve the compute efficiency of our Foundry, Gotham, and Apollo software platforms and intend to continue with these investments. Our internal teams regularly evaluate where we can reduce our cloud compute consumption while maintaining intended company growth.

In 2022, we conducted extensive, rigorous efforts to refine and further identify data streams and emissions intensity factors not previously available for prior years' emissions reports. Accordingly, our Scope 3 emissions tabulations now include emissions associated with Furniture & Fixtures, additional modes of Ground Transportation, IT Hardware & Peripherals, Relocation Housing, Printer Paper, Company-Branded Apparel, and others. Other Scope 3 data modeling, such as that for Employee Commuting, saw significant refinements in 2022 to ensure the greatest fidelity and granularity possible within our tabulations.

Calculating and projecting greenhouse gas emissions is sometimes an uncertain task as the complete data needed to tabulate these emissions is not always available. Palantir's own Foundry Carbon Module software allows us to streamline, aggregate, and update our tabulations if and when new data becomes available. We have made every effort to include all available data into our model. As the available data changes and the models are refined, these tabulations may see year-to-year variability.

In the event that an updated model or dataset results in a greenhouse gas estimate changing for historical emissions, we will update our offsets purchases in the next calendar year to account for these differences in order to remain in accordance with our carbon neutrality commitments. At this time, we do not seek independent third-party verification of our carbon emissions data.

Carbon Offsets

In keeping with our goal of achieving carbon neutrality each year, we continue to purchase

[5] Our cloud compute numbers in 2019, 2020, and 2021 have been revised from those totals represented in our Climate Pledge and 2021 Carbon Report due to internal efforts to improve granularity of our tabulations.
[6] See Amazon's Renewable Energy Methodology and January 2023 announcement, "Amazon sets a new record for the most renewable energy purchased in a single year."

credible, verifiable offsets to account for unreduced emissions. We are proud to play our part in addressing climate change beyond our value chain and help scale climate finance through verified climate contributions. In 2022, our carbon offset purchases prioritized those projects categorized as carbon removal, rather than carbon avoidance, in order to align with more rigorous standards of carbon neutrality. Such offsets have also been verified by third-parties. For this purpose, we selected two projects classified as Improved Forest Management (IFM), which is a nature-based solution that improves carbon sequestration in forests through sustainable forest management practices. We also considered additionality and the co-benefits to local communities when selecting carbon removal projects.

Through the team at Cool Effect, a non-profit climate organization, we helped to retire 18,000 tonnes of CO_2 through the Seeing the Forest for the Trees project. Certified by the Climate Action Reserve Registry, these Improved Forest Management (IFM) projects preserve forests managed by local and indigenous communities in Mexico. Carbon emission projects created and managed by each “ejido” (community) protect local forests, which are also critical for maintaining local biodiversity. Without the incentive of carbon offset revenues, forests are likely to be logged. The sustained income from carbon projects provides significant social and economic development opportunities such as clean water systems, improved local infrastructure, secure land tenure, and job creation. The communities agreed, in a democratic assembly, to the terms and conditions of the carbon payments and generally receive about 70% of the purchase price. This project is in alignment with the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): No Poverty (01), Clean Water and Sanitation (06), Reduced Inequalities (10), Climate Action (13), and Life on Land (15).

Supported by the team at South Pole, a leading climate consultancy and project developer, we have retired 3,000 tonnes of CO_2 emissions through the Keweenaw Bay Forestry project. The Keweenaw Bay Indian Community manages 12,500 acres of tribal forestland in Michigan’s remote Upper Peninsula, on the shores of Lake Superior. Certified by the American Carbon Registry, this U.S.-based Improved Forest Management (IFM) project helps the community to protect natural resources through sustainable forest management, while also minimizing environmental impacts from conventional logging, which is a common practice in the area. This project also helps preserve water quality in Lake Superior, the world’s largest freshwater lake by surface area. Beyond certified emissions reduction through investment in high quality climate action credits, social and economic co-benefits result from maintained tribal land ownership and finance for renewable energy and social programs. This project is in alignment with the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Clean Water and Sanitation (06); Decent Work and Economic

Growth (08); Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure (9); Sustainable Cities and Communities (11); Climate Action (13); and Life on Land (15).

We also continued our participation in the Eco-Skies Alliance, through which we commit to purchasing Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) for our air travel. Palantir is an inaugural participant in the Eco-Skies Alliance from United Airlines, one of our commercial customers. Eco-Skies Alliance participants will purchase sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) through United Airlines as part of broader initiatives toward environmental sustainability in business travel; accordingly, each member company is allocated Scope 3 greenhouse emissions reductions relative to their associated volume of SAF allocated to them for their business travel on United. The SAF Palantir purchases as part of the Eco-Skies Alliance achieved an average of 80% lifecycle emissions reduction compared with conventional jet fuel according to the certificate and report we received from United. You can read more about United's emissions reduction endeavors on their website.

Table 2: Palantir's SAF Allocation and Associated Scope 3 GHG Reductions

	2021	**2022**
SAF Gallons Allocated	40,000	32,000
Scope 3 GHG Reductions	~370 tonneCO_2e (Well-to-Wake)	~305 tonneCO_2e (Well-to-Wake)

We conducted extensive efforts over the past year to identify and tabulate additional emissions sources across the enterprise at Palantir, refine available emissions intensity factors for improved granularity in our tabulations, and re-configure modeling for improved fidelity where applicable. Previously reported emissions totals from 2019, 2020, and 2021 see variance as a result of this effort. In particular, our 2021 emissions revised down to 11,661 tonnes CO_2e from 13,411 tonnes CO_2e.[7] Given that we previously participated in the purchase and retirement of 13,500 tonnes of carbon emissions in 2021, the remaining 2021 offsets balance of 1,839 tonnes CO_2 are applied to our 2022 emissions accounting.

As the world transitions to a low-carbon future, we regularly evaluate pathways to more accurately and transparently account for our carbon usage throughout our global operations. We continue to target an SBTi-aligned 4.2% absolute linear reduction in gross GHG emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 from our base year of 2019, and intend to validate our 2021 SBTi commitment with the submission of targets to SBTi in 2023. Palantir also regularly engages with external sustainability and ESG ratings and disclosure organizations, such as

[7] The 13,411 total tabulations figure for 2021 was previously reported in our 2021 Carbon Report.

Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), to track our progress and stay up-to-date with the latest evaluations of corporate sustainability performance.

Concluding Comments

While we make every effort to minimize our environmental footprint where possible, Palantir's carbon footprint is relatively small on a global scale. Accordingly, we believe Palantir's sustainability and low-carbon impact is orders of magnitude greater in the work we empower through our technology offerings and products, so that our customers may lower their own carbon footprint or develop their own cutting-edge solutions for a low-carbon future. We are proud to continue our commitment to a 1.5°C-aligned future as we intend to grow as a company alongside our partners and customers.

Appendix: Carbon Tabulations

Scope	GHG Protocol Category	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	Stationary Combustion Emissions: Company Facilities: **Gas Derived from Area**	198	187	135	129
1	Stationary Combustion Emissions: Company Facilities: **Gas Meter in kWh**	N/A	13	49	54
2	Purchased Electricity, Steam, Heating, and Cooling (market-based **|** *location-based*)[8]	1,268 **|** *1,504*	1,203 **|** *1,481*	1,422 **|** *1,713*	1,823 **|** *2,010*
3	Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services: **Compute** (supplier-specific method)	2,140	1,981	2,104	485
3	Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services: **Food, Kitchenettes, and Catering** (supplier-specific and average-data methods)	4,012	1,285	1,958	2,367
3	Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services: **IT Equipment – Monitors** (average-data method)	15	4	6	2
3	Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services: **IT Equipment – Laptops** (supplier-specific method)	373	96	681	880
3	Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services: **IT Equipment – Mobile Devices** (supplier-specific method)	24	14	28	43
3	Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services: **IT Equipment – IT**	1	27	78	15

[8] The Grand Totals on page 14 below incorporate the market-based figures.

	Hardware & Peripherals (spend-based method)				
3	Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services: **Printers & Printer Paper** (supplier-specific and average-data methods)	13	18	17	20
3	Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services: **Company-Branded Apparel & Other Goods** (average-data method)	441	227	219	474
3	Category 2: Capital Goods: **Furniture & Fixtures** (spend-based method)	129	55	765	1,125
3	Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations: **Food Waste**[9] (supplier-specific and average-data methods)	N/A	N/A	N/A	119
3	Category 6: Business Travel: **Air Travel** (distance-based method)	18,640	2,975	2,855	11,959
3	Category 6: Business Travel: **Rail** (distance-based and spend-based methods)	2,487	657	33	395
3	Category 6: Business Travel: **Ground Transportation** (distance-based and spend-based methods)	434	170	255	972
3	Category 6: Business Travel: **Lodging** (average-data method)	1,812	458	606	1,126
3	Category 7: Employee Commuting: **Commuting to Work** (average-data method)	761	190	116	701

[9] See “Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations” on page 14 for more details on this category.

3	Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets: **Corporate Apartments** (average-data method)	846	558	200	48
3	Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets: **Relocation Housing (**average-data method)	N/A	N/A	N/A	145
3	Category 11: Use of Sold Products: **On-Premise Power – Estimated** (direct-use phase emissions)	62	402	134	51
3	Category 13: Downstream Leased Assets: **Electricity**[10] (average-data method)	0	0	0	0
3	Category 13: Downstream Leased Assets: **Gas Derived from Area**[11] (average-data method)	0	0	0	0
Grand Totals (tCO_2e) *[incorporating Scope 2 market-based figures]*		**33,656**	**10,520**	**11,661**	**22,933**

The above categories are defined in accordance with Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition), against which we align our carbon accounting methodologies. Tabulations are inclusive of greenhouse gas-emitting activities across Palantir's global operations, and measurements in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) include all greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol.

Palantir regularly conducts an inventory of its GHG emissions accounting, using the operational control consolidation approach. 100% of emissions are included from those subsidiaries and joint ventures for which Palantir has the ability to direct financial and operating policies.

The following Scope 3 categories do not apply to or are not available for Palantir's business operations at the time of the release of this report:

- **Category 3: Fuel and Energy-Related Activities**

[10] The electricity in our Downstream Leased Assets comes from carbon-free renewable sources.
[11] The carbon emissions from gas in our Downstream Leased Assets are offset by the municipal gas provider.

  - The entirety of Palantir's fuel and energy consumption is included in calculations for Scopes 1 and 2. Palantir does not sell fuel or energy to downstream customers, and thus has no associated upstream Category 3 emissions.
- **Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution**
  - Palantir neither owns nor operates any vehicles, storage facilities, or logistics facilities for company purposes. Palantir's software and technology offerings are not physical products, and thus do not require transportation, distribution, or storage. All transportation emissions are accounted for in Category 6: Business Travel.
- **Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations**
  - As a software company with minimal physical footprint, Palantir's operations result in a negligible amount of physical waste. We do no heavy manufacturing and do not use large amounts of water or industrial chemicals. We have virtually no gaseous or liquid effluent. Our primary sources of waste are IT equipment and food waste. We make every attempt to dispose our IT equipment through third parties that recycle components to the degree possible. Food-related waste is often recycled or composted where local greenwaste providers are able to facilitate. We do not have food waste tabulations available prior to 2022.
- **Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution**
  - Palantir's software and technology offerings are not physical products, and thus do not require transportation, distribution, or storage after the point of sale.
- **Category 10: Processing of Sold Products**
  - Palantir's software and technology offerings are not manufactured products, and thus there are no emissions associated with any processing for intermediate sold products by third parties subsequent to the sale of Palantir's products.
- **Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**
  - Palantir's software and technology offerings are not physical products, and thus do not require end-of-life treatment for either intermediate or final sold products via landfilling, incineration, or recycling.
- **Category 14: Franchises**
  - Palantir does not operate a franchise model anywhere in the world as of this report's release.
- **Category 15: Investments**
  - Category 15 is designed primarily for public and private financial institutions, neither category of which applies to Palantir.

This report contains "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and these statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact could be deemed forward-looking, including, but not limited to, expectations regarding any current or potential customers, partnerships, or other business relationships or initiatives, expectations regarding the expected benefits of and applications for our software platforms, expectations regarding future operations, including with respect to sustainability efforts, as well as assumptions relating to the foregoing. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "guidance," "expect," "anticipate," "should," "believe," "hope," "target," "project," "plan," "goals," "estimate," "potential," "predict," "may," "will," "might," "could," "intend," "shall," and variations of these terms or the negative of these terms and similar expressions. You should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements should not be read as a guarantee of future performance or results and will not necessarily be accurate indications of the times at, or by, which such performance or results will be achieved, if at all.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which involve factors or circumstances that are beyond our control. Our actual results could differ materially from those stated or implied in forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including but not limited to risks detailed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). You can locate these reports on our investor relations website (investors.palantir.com) or on the SEC website (www.sec.gov). If the risks or uncertainties ever materialize or the assumptions prove incorrect, our results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation and do not intend to update these forward-looking statements or to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations.