C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Splunk provides innovative cloud and software offerings that deliver and operationalize insights from data generated by digital systems. This data is growing significantly as a direct result of the prevalence and importance of digital systems used by today’s organizations. Decades of investment in digital transformation have integrated the hardware and software that comprise digital systems into every aspect of how modern organizations operate. The data generated by these systems contains a comprehensive, real-time record of operations, interactions, and transactions that our offerings convert into insights that improve technology and business outcomes. Our solutions for Security, Information Technology ("IT") Operations, and Observability empower users in technology roles, including application development, IT operations, and cyber security, to monitor and secure digital systems more quickly and efficiently. Business users leverage our offerings to gain visibility to their digital processes in order to deliver better experiences, improve decisions and drive better results in areas including supply chain, inbound and outbound logistics, manufacturing, sales, and service.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years</th>
<th>Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>February 1</td>
<td>January 31</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

- Australia
- Canada
- China
- China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
- Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- France
- Germany
- Japan
- Malaysia
- Netherlands
- Poland
- Singapore
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Taiwan, Greater China
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C1. Governance
C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?
Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual(s)</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director on board</td>
<td>General oversight of our ESG strategy and reporting (including climate-related) is the responsibility of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
<td>Other, please specify (Splunk is in the early stages of developing its climate strategy. Currently, climate change is evaluated as part of the ESG oversight assigned to the Nominating &amp; Corporate Governance Committee.)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>General oversight of our ESG strategy and reporting (including climate-related) is the responsibility of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)</th>
<th>Reporting line</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Coverage of responsibility</th>
<th>Frequency of reporting to the board</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is no management level responsibility for climate-related issues</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Splunk is in the initial stages of developing a formal climate strategy - currently, ESG oversight, including climate-related issues are overseen at the Nom & Gov board committee level. Organizational structures and committees with associated responsibilities are planned but not yet implemented.

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)</th>
<th>Reporting line</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Coverage of responsibility</th>
<th>Frequency of reporting to the board</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is no management level responsibility for climate-related issues</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Splunk is in the initial stages of developing a formal climate strategy - currently, ESG oversight, including climate-related issues are overseen at the Nom & Gov board committee level. Organizational structures and committees with associated responsibilities are planned but not yet implemented.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years. Depending on the materiality of climate-related issues, they may be introduced at a future date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes
(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>From (years)</th>
<th>To (years)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Our Enterprise Risk Management system defines substantive financial and/or strategic impact on the business per risk and severity rankings and evaluations, along with additional proprietary criteria.

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

**Value chain stage(s) covered**
- Direct operations
- Upstream
- Downstream

**Risk management process**
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

**Frequency of assessment**
Annually

**Time horizon(s) covered**
- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

**Description of process**
Our Board exercises its risk oversight responsibility both directly and through its three standing committees, each of which is delegated specific risks and keeps our Board informed of its oversight responsibilities through regular reports by the committee chairs. Our management team is responsible for the day-to-day management of risks we face and members of our management team engage with the Board and its three standing committees regularly regarding such risks. Throughout the year, our Board and each committee spend a portion of their time reviewing and discussing specific risk topics. Our Enterprise Risk Management system identifies, maps and administers risk management approaches appropriate to the risk type.

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Relevance &amp; inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current regulation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Splunk applies an interdisciplinary company-wide risk management process that incorporates all regulatory risk; climate-related regulations are reviewed and evaluated alongside all other regulatory risks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging regulation</td>
<td>Relevant, sometimes included</td>
<td>Splunk applies an interdisciplinary company-wide risk management process that incorporates all current and emerging regulatory risk; climate-related regulations are reviewed and evaluated alongside all other regulatory risks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>Relevant, sometimes included</td>
<td>Splunk applies an interdisciplinary company-wide risk management process that incorporates all regulatory risk; risks due to extreme weather events and/or disruptions are evaluated as part of this process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Splunk applies an interdisciplinary company-wide risk management process that incorporates all regulatory risk; climate-related laws and regulations are reviewed and evaluated alongside all other legal and regulatory risks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Splunk applies an interdisciplinary company-wide risk management process that incorporates considerations for all market and reputational risk where applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reputation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Splunk applies an interdisciplinary company-wide risk management process that incorporates considerations for all market and reputational risk where applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute physical</td>
<td>Relevant, sometimes included</td>
<td>Splunk applies an interdisciplinary company-wide risk management process that incorporates all regulatory risk; risks due to extreme weather events and/or disruptions are evaluated as part of this process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic physical</td>
<td>Relevant, not included</td>
<td>Splunk is in the initial stages of evaluating a climate strategy, which will include an evaluation of chronic physical risks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No
C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary reason</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not yet evaluated</td>
<td>Splunk is in the initial stages of evaluating a climate strategy, which will include an evaluation of all climate-related risks that have the potential for substantive financial and/or strategic impact to the business.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

- **Identifier**: Opp1
- **Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**: Downstream
- **Opportunity type**: Products and services
- **Primary climate-related opportunity driver**: Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services
- **Primary potential financial impact**: Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets
- **Company-specific description**: Splunk's unique data platform is built for expansive data access, powerful analytics and automation. Our Data-to-Everything Platform helps companies find manufacturing and logistic efficiencies, reduce costs and fuel/energy usage, and identify opportunities to optimize performance across multiple industries and sectors.
- **Time horizon**: Short-term
- **Likelihood**: Virtually certain
- **Magnitude of impact**: Medium
- **Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**: No, we do not have this figure
- **Potential financial impact figure (currency)**: Not Applicable
- **Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**: Not Applicable
- **Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**: Not Applicable
- **Explanation of financial impact figure**: We have multiple use cases where customers that range from rail transit, shipping and manufacturing to retail and financial services use our product to gain operational efficiencies that reduce costs and energy/fuel. Plans to quantify the financial impact of those use cases are under development but not available at this time.
- **Cost to realize opportunity**: We are already realizing this opportunity with a range of global clients across multiple industries. Plans to quantify the financial impact of those use cases are under development but not available at this time.
- **Comment**: No comment

C3. Business Strategy
C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization’s strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan</th>
<th>Intention to include the transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, in the next two years</td>
<td>No, we do not intend to include it as a scheduled AGM resolution item</td>
<td>Splunk is in the early stages of developing a climate strategy and at this time it is undetermined whether or not we will include the climate transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at an AGM in the next two years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Splunk is in the early stages of developing a climate strategy, however we do plan to undertake climate-related scenarios (evaluating business as usual, abrupt transition and planned transition scenarios) that will form the basis for the climate strategy, transition plan and targets.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Products and services</td>
<td>Evaluation in progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply chain and/or value chain</td>
<td>Evaluation in progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in R&amp;D</td>
<td>Evaluation in progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>Evaluation in progress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial planning elements that have been influenced</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None of the above</td>
<td>Splunk is in the early stages of developing a climate strategy, however we do plan to undertake climate-related scenarios and formal climate risk assessments that will inform where and how climate-related risks and opportunities may influence our financial planning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

No additional information at this time.

C4. Targets and performance
(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
No target

(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary reason</th>
<th>Five-year forecast</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years</td>
<td>Splunk is in the early stages of its climate strategy and planning and at the time of this submission have just begun to footprint our GHG and energy footprint (one year). At this time, we are unable to provide a projected forecast in emissions over the next five years, however we do aspire that forecasted changes in increased efficiencies of our product and expected emissions reduction activities will contribute to reduced emissions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We are in the early stages of measuring our emissions and energy profile and aim to forecast and set a target within the next two years.

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
No other climate-related targets

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
<th>Number of initiatives</th>
<th>Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under investigation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be implemented*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation commenced*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implemented*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to be implemented</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope(s)</th>
<th>Voluntary/Mandatory</th>
<th>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
<th>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
<th>Payback period</th>
<th>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td>Please select</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our procurement organization is in the initial stages of developing an environmentally preferred procurement program whereby we select goods and services, such as airline providers and others, based on climate and environmental commitments. The estimated savings/reductions are not yet quantified.
C4.3c | What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliance with regulatory</td>
<td>Splunk is early in its climate strategy/planning activities and at this time compliance with regulatory requirements and standards would be our primary investment drivers. Future drivers would be based on outcomes of a detailed climate scenario and risks/opps assessment once those are completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requirements/standards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please select

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

**Level of aggregation**

Product

**Description of product/Group of products**

The Splunk portfolio of offerings is delivered as a mix of cloud service offerings and licensed software ("software offerings") that customers deploy on their premises or in their own cloud environments. Our "Ecosystem Solutions" platform is content built by our field organization, partners, and customers that configures and extends the Splunk Platform and Splunk Solutions, accelerating customer time-to-value for a broad range of use cases spanning end-to-end operational processes, from historical analytics, forensic investigation, and machine learning model development to real-time monitoring, analytics, and machine model execution. This range of Ecosystem Solutions includes pre-built data inputs, workflows, searches, reports, alerts, custom dashboards, flexible UI components, custom data visualizations, and integration actions and methods. Ecosystem Solutions content can be built for a customer or partner's own internal use, or it can be made generally available for download, in free or premium offerings, from within the Splunk Platform, our Splunk Solutions, and via Splunkbase, an online community and marketplace for developers, partners, and customers to share apps and add-ons. Approximately 2,000 apps and add-ons are currently available on Splunkbase, most of which are built and maintained by third parties.

**Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?**

Avoided emissions

**Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions**

Other, please specify (We have not completed a formal assessment of emissions avoided from our product's efficiency use cases but plan to do so within the next two years.)

**% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total portfolio value**

<Not Applicable>

**Asset classes/ product types**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

Splunk's ecosystems services can be used for manufacturing, logistics, transit and other sectors to identify real-time efficiencies and cost / energy savings that translate to lower carbon footprint. We have multiple use cases, and have not completed a formal assessment of emissions avoided from our product's efficiency use cases but plan to do so within the next two years.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1
(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
25

Comment
Scope 1 includes estimations on emissions from the use of refrigerants in AC equipment in offices.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3791

Comment
Scope 2 emissions calculated using location-based methodology of annual estimates. Includes Splunk’s offices and IT assets in Data Centers under its operational control. Of the total Scope 2 emissions, offices account for an estimated 1,784MT and data centers account for and estimated 2,007MT.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1784

Comment
Scope 2 emissions (market-based methodology) used RECs and I-RECs from electricity consumption by third-party-operated data centers.

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.


C6. Emissions data

C6.1
(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
25

Start date
February 1 2019

End date
January 31 2020

Comment
Splunk began tracking its GHG emissions in FY20 (Feb 1, 2019 to Jan 31, 2020) - we are in the process of collecting our FY21 data and will report after the CDP Climate questionnaire assessment is due, therefore we are only reporting a single year of data. Scope 1 includes estimations on emissions from the use of refrigerants in AC equipment in offices.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Start date
End date

Comment
Splunk began tracking its GHG emissions in FY20 (Feb 1, 2019 to Jan 31, 2020) - we are in the process of collecting our FY21 data and will report after the CDP Climate questionnaire assessment is due, therefore we are only reporting a single year of data.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
Splunk began tracking its GHG emissions in FY20 (Feb 1, 2019 to Jan 31, 2020) - we are in the process of collecting our FY21 data and will report after the CDP Climate questionnaire assessment is due, therefore we are only reporting a single year of data at the time of submission.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
3791

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1784

Start date
February 1 2019

End date
January 31 2020

Comment
Scope 2 emissions calculated using location-based methodology of annual estimates. Includes Splunk's offices and IT assets in Data Centers under its operational control. From a location-based perspective, offices account for an estimated 1,784MT and data centers account for and estimated 2,007MT. Scope 2 emissions (market-based methodology) used RECs and i-RECs from electricity consumption by third-party-operated data centers. From a market-based perspective, offices account for an estimated 1,784MT.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

Start date
End date

Comment
Splunk began tracking its GHG emissions in FY20 (Feb 1, 2019 to Jan 31, 2020) - we are in the process of collecting our FY21 data and will report after the CDP Climate questionnaire assessment is due, therefore we are only reporting a single year of data at the time of submission.
C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
At the time of submission, this category is deemed as not relevant, however future evaluations are considered for this category within the next two years.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
At the time of submission, this category is deemed as not relevant due to the nature of Splunk’s business (software/IT services).

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
At the time of submission, this category is deemed as not relevant due to the nature of Splunk’s business (software/IT services).

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
At the time of submission, this category is deemed as not relevant due to the nature of Splunk’s business (software/IT services).
Waste generated in operations
Evaluation status
Not evaluated
Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>
Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>
Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Splunk is in the early stages of its climate strategy, planning and implementation - as a service-based organization, our main wastes are those from our office facilities (general office waste and food waste from on-site food/cafeteria services). We have not evaluated the emissions related to our general office wastes and have focused on business travel, employee commuting and non-IT data center energy usage for our Scope 3 Categories at this time. We plan to evaluate emissions associated with general office waste within the next two years.

Business travel
Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated
Metric tonnes CO2e
36970
Emissions calculation methodology
Air: Dataset of air travels was sorted by total mileage traveled & cabin type: Short hauls (less 300 miles), Medium hauls (301 to 2300 miles), Long hauls (2301 to 3700 miles), and Intl hauls (flights >3701 miles traveled). DEFFRA & EFs were estimated via EUROCONTROL small emitters tool and considered Emission factors with Radiative Forcing (RF) for aviation (emissions of NOx and water vapor when emitted at high altitude). Total miles traveled per class type and flight lengths were multiplied by GHG EFs: CO2, N2O, and CH4. The calculation of total emission into one single measurement unit (KgCO2e) used GWP values from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (2014); GHG Emissions calculated in KgCO2e were estimated in MTCO2e. RAIL: dataset of rail travels within Europe, and N. Am (including Canada and the US) provided information on origin-city and its pair destination-city; latitude and longitude were calculated considering the train-station location at the origin and destination city for each trip, and coordinates were used to calculate a straight line distance between two locations and converted to kilometers, then summed and reported for each type of travel (natl or int'l) and for each world region (Europe and North America). EFs were allocated considering available emission factors from each world region. Rail business travels w/in EURO zone (pre-Brexit) used DEFRA 2020-report, and WFs w/inUS and Canada used EPA2018-Report. Conversions to KgCO2e used GWP values from the IPCC’s Fifth Assessment Report (2014). HOTEL: dataset reports hotel stays booked by employees through the company’s travel agency (independent booking and hotel rewards programs used by Splunk employees in business travels were not considered in this methodology). Data was sorted by country and no. of cities visited w/in each country. EFs were allocated to 46 countries per DEFRA 2020-report's "room per night" basis based on the Cornell Hotel Sustainability Benchmarking Index (CHSB-Tool, V.2) published by the International Tourism Partnership (FTP) and Greenview (2019). The factors use annual data from more than 11,000 hotel companies worldwide. The 31 countries w/o EFs, we allocated EFs based on geographical proximity of the country with the available-listed country in DEFRA 2020-report. CAR: Total miles traveled by vehicle type and world region x GHG EFs for CO2, N2O, and CH4.

Please explain
Scope 3 Business Travels include emissions from air and rail travels, car rentals, and hotel stays booked directly through the company’s agency platform (third-party vendor).

Employee commuting
Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated
Metric tonnes CO2e
12071
Emissions calculation methodology
An anonymous list of residential zip codes from all full-time employees across different offices as of (January 31st, 2020) was cross-referenced with a list of Splunk-office zip codes. Employees working “remotely” were not included in this analysis (note that this data set Feb 1, 2019-Jan 31, 2020 is pre-COVID dataset). The data on the number of employees per office per month was also provided. Offices with no “operational control” were included in the analysis. The straight line distance between employees’ residential zip codes and the offices assigned was calculated. Countries included: Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, France, UK, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Netherlands, Germany, New Zealand, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, US. Countries not included in the code: China, Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan. Travel distances in these countries were calculated manually using online data or google maps car travel distance. Regions with no available postcodes: Dubai and Hong Kong. Total distance traveled estimates an average distance considering the mode of transport, per employee, per office, and per each reported month period. Total km traveled were summed up and reported for: i) 48 Splunk offices and ii) five types of commute mode (walk, bike, public transport, private vehicle, plane). Emissions from walking and biking were considered as Zero. Emission factors for public transport, private vehicles and air travel were allocated considering available emission factors in DEFRA 2020-report. CO2e emission accounting: Total km commuted by employees was allocated by: i) Splunk’s office country, and ii) mode of transportation. Total km commuted by employees using public transportation and private vehicles were multiplied by an associated greenhouse gas emission factor: CO2, N2O, and CH4. The calculation of total emission into one single measurement unit (KgCO2e) used GWP values from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (2014) GHG Emissions calculated in KgCO2e were estimated in metric tons CO2e

Please explain
Scope 3 Employee commuting from Splunk’s worldwide offices. Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners is estimated at 0%.
Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
At the time of submission, this category is deemed as not relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
At the time of submission, this category is deemed as not relevant.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
At the time of submission, this category is deemed as not relevant.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Future evaluations are considered for this category within the next two years.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
At the time of submission, this category is deemed as not relevant due to the nature of Splunk's business (software/IT services).
Downstream leased assets
Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
At the time of submission, this category is deemed as not relevant.

Franchises
Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
At the time of submission, this category is deemed as not relevant.

Investments
Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Future evaluations are considered for this category within the next two years.

Other (upstream)
Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)
Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
865

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Scope 3 non-IT electricity consumed by third-party-operated Data Center (location-based).

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No
C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.48

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
1806

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
3769

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
0

Direction of change
No change

Reason for change
FY20 is the first year of our GHG emissions inventory, therefore there is no YOY change to be reported. Calculated considering Scope 1+2 and dividing it by total average of employees at the 16 Splunk offices worldwide at the time of the assessment. Note that the intensity-based figure shown in this response differs from the figure reported in our FY20 ESG Update (original figure was 0.54 MTCO2E per FTE) - this is an adjusted figure (0.48 MTCO2E per FTE).

Intensity figure
0.002

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
1809

Metric denominator
square foot

Metric denominator: Unit total
702816

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
0

Direction of change
No change

Reason for change
FY20 is the first year of our GHG emissions inventory, therefore there is no YOY change to be reported. Calculated considering Scope 1+2 and dividing it by total SF at the 16 Splunk offices worldwide and does not include offices that were subleased or soon to be subleased at the time of the assessment.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenhouse gas</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)</th>
<th>GWP Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Please select</td>
<td></td>
<td>Please select</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Pacific (or JAPA)</td>
<td>5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STATIONARY COMBUSTION AT OFFICES: Direct emissions from owned/controlled operations: Direct emissions from stationary combustion at offices; Methodology: Description: The methodology assumed split dx heat pump systems for those offices. Zero emissions were calculated for stationary combustion sources.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOBILE COMBUSTION: Direct emissions from owned/controlled operations: For the reporting period, Splunk reported not having operational control nor ownership of vehicles. Mobile combustion sources were zero &quot;0&quot; for this analysis. Emissions associated with fire suppressants and other purchased gases were not considered in this report as they do not apply to Splunk operational activity data.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFRIGERANTS AT OFFICES: Direct emissions from owned/controlled operations: Direct emissions from refrigerants used in office AC equipment based on estimated approx. equipment capacity in BTU, using HVAC load calculator tool to estimate the approx. equipment capacity considering: offices' geographic location, local climate, and SF of Splunk offices in the US; approx. equipment capacity in offices outside the US used the same HVAC load calculator tool considering local climate and SF.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)</th>
<th>Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Pacific (or JAPA)</td>
<td>367.75</td>
<td>367.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>58.25</td>
<td>58.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>219</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Data Centers (global locations))</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.6 Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

(C7.6c)
(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFFICES: Indirect emissions from purchased/acquired electricity (offices); The methodology follows the Scope2-guidelines amendment to the GHG Protocol. Splunk has not procured renewable energy in any local office.</td>
<td>1784</td>
<td>1784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATA CENTERS: Indirect emissions from purchased/acquired electricity (Data Centers); The Data Center provider's report provides a certificate with energy consumption for the reporting period and the renewable attributes (RECs) procured by the data center provider and retired to balance 100% of the lessee’s energy load (Splunk) from period time between 1/1/2019 to 12/31/2019. This information is used to report “zero emissions” in DC- Scope 2- market-based approach.</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

This is our first year of reporting, so we cannot compare to last year.

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Don’t know

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks) | No                  |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | Yes               |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | No                  |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | No                  |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | No                  |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | No                  |

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks) | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | 9683.32 | 3734.67 | 13418 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Total energy consumption | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |

C8.2e
(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

**Sourcing method**
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

**Low-carbon technology type**
Other, please specify (Wind)

**Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**
United States of America

**MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor**
8000

**Comment**
All totals are provided from data center provider and are based on calculated estimates of load inside vendor data centers during the time period (Feb 1, 2019 - Jan 31, 2020) based on contracted draw caps not actual power consumption. Data center provider has provided certificates and has externally verified data to Limited Assurance ISO 14064-3 Standards. US-based RECs are sourced from wind energy. Externally assured attestation statement declares that the renewable attributes were procured by data center provider and retired to balance 100% of Splunk's energy load at listed site(s) for time period.

**Sourcing method**
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, other - please specify (International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) specify "varied" forms of renewable energy.)

**Low-carbon technology type**
Low-carbon energy mix

**Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**
Please select

**MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor**
49

**Comment**
For data privacy/security purposes, country/area location is undisclosed.

---

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Metric value</th>
<th>Metric denominator (intensity metric only)</th>
<th>% change from previous year</th>
<th>Direction of change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Please select</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please explain

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Verification/assurance status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>No third-party verification or assurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)</td>
<td>No third-party verification or assurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td>No third-party verification or assurance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C10.2
Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1 Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1d What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?
In addition to Splunk's existing internal compliance and governmental affairs functions that manages all compliance and policy related issues that impact Splunk, Splunk is in the initial stages of developing its climate strategy that will comprise an ESG regulatory watch group that is focused on voluntary leading practice expectations and regulatory compliance related to ESG climate change, including those related to disclosures, practices and programs. This is expected to be implemented within the next year.

C11.2 Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
No

C11.3 Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1 Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
No, we do not engage

C12.1e Why do you not engage with any elements of your value chain on climate-related issues, and what are your plans to do so in the future?
We plan to engage in all aspects of the value chain within the next 1-2 years. As of this submission date, Splunk is early in its climate strategy, planning and assessments - we have partnerships with platform providers and we engage customers in use-cases for using the Splunk product for efficiencies in multiple areas that relate to reduced emissions and opportunities / innovation, however the formalization of specific plans and programs are currently in discussion phases as of the time of this submission. Our procurement organization is also developing an environmentally preferred purchasing program that includes evaluating high-impact vendor types (air travel, others) on environmental sustainability and reduce climate impacts from the products and services, however this program will not be finalized at the time of this submission.

C12.3 Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?
No
(C12.3g) Why do you not engage with policy makers on climate-related issues?

Splunk is in the early stages of developing its climate strategy, assessments and planning and will assess engagements with policy makers on climate-related issues over the coming 1-2 years. At the time of this submission, we actively track ESG and climate-related regulations in the countries where we operate and where our customers are located to ensure that we are prepared and aligned for current and pending legislation related to climate disclosures, commitments, targets, etc.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Attach the document</th>
<th>Page/Section reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content elements</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emissions figures</td>
<td>Absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (with Scope 2 market and location based metrics) and in intensity-based GHG emissions; energy data for offices and data centers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row 1</th>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Director of ESG</td>
<td>Environment/Sustainability manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Thank you Splunk customers for engaging us in the Supplier CDP Climate response. We are in the early stages of our climate strategy, planning, assessment and reporting journey and have submitted responses that reflect our initial work in this area. In future years, we aspire to allocate the share of our GHG emissions to our larger customers according to the goods or services we have sold them by reporting period. We look forward to partnering with you in the areas of climate resiliency and innovation in the coming years. The annual revenues and GHG data provided in this response are tied to FY20 (Feb 1, 2019 to Jan 31, 2020). In fiscal 2020, we generated revenue of $2.359 billion, up 31% over the previous year, and annual recurring revenue (ARR) of $1.68 billion, up 54% over FY19.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row 1</th>
<th>Annual Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2359000000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP? 
Yes

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISIN country code (2 letters)</th>
<th>ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1 US</td>
<td>8486371045</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation challenges</th>
<th>Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
<td>Splunk is in the early stages of its climate strategy, planning, assessment and reporting journey and we will consider feasibility of allocating of emissions at a future time - likely within the next 1-2 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future? 
Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Splunk is in the early stages of its climate strategy, planning, assessment and reporting journey and we will consider feasibility of allocating of emissions at a future time - likely within the next 1-2 years. Because this is a yes/no question, we are answering “yes” to mean that we will evaluate the feasibility of emissions allocations likely within the next 1-2 years.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives? 
Please select

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services? 
No, I am not providing data
Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I am submitting to</th>
<th>Public or Non-Public Submission</th>
<th>Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investors</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms