

Figure 1: Performance of UPGNET and other baselines. X-axis represents  $\epsilon$  and y-axis represents test accuracy (%).

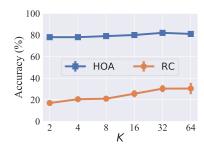


Figure 2: Comparison of HOA and Residual Connection (RC) (Dataset: Cora,  $\epsilon=0.01$ ). HOA demonstrates significantly better classification accuracy in private graph learning compared to Residual Connection.

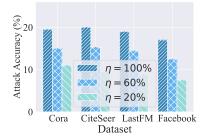


Figure 3: Attack accuracy with varying proportions  $(\eta)$  of neighboring information accessible to the attacker. When  $\eta$  is small (a more realistic scenario), UPGNET demonstrates stronger defense performance.

Table 1: Hyperparameters and optimization settings for LPGNN.

Hyperparameter	Value Range	Hyperparameter	Value Range
optimal parameter selection privacy budget	grid search {0.01, 0.1, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0}	optimizer learning rate	Adam optimizer {10 <sup>-4</sup> , 10 <sup>-3</sup> , 10 <sup>-2</sup> , 10 <sup>-1</sup> , 0}
KProp step GNN	$\{0,2,4,6,8,16\}$ GCN, GraphSAGE, GAT	weight decay dropout rate	$   \{10^{-4}, 10^{-3}, 10^{-2}, 10^{-1}, 0\}    \{10^{-4}, 10^{-3}, 10^{-2}, 10^{-1}, 0\} $

Table 2: Statistics of heterophilic graph datasets.

Dataset	#Classes	#Nodes	#Edges	#Features
Flickr	7	89,250	899,756	500
Reddit	41	232,965	114,615,892	602

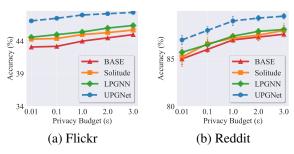


Figure 4: Performance comparison of UPGNET and other baselines on Flickr and Reddit. X-axis represents  $\epsilon$  and y-axis represents test accuracy (%). UPGNET exhibits superior performance compared to other baselines.

Figure 5: Effect of HOA vs. SKA on graph learning performance across various steps  $K \in \{2,4,8,16,32,64\}$ . HOA demonstrates its superior denoising capability on heterophilic datasets (Flickr and Reddit).

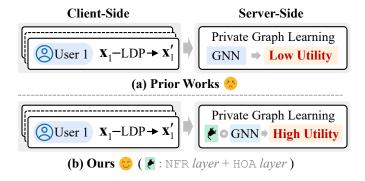


Figure 6: Comparison of (a) **prior works** and (b) **ours** in the locally private graph learning scenario. The scenario comprises a cloud server and multiple users situated across different clients. Users' sensitive node features x are perturbed to x' using LDP before uploading to the cloud server for graph learning. Our approach achieves higher utility by integrating  $\xi'$  than prior works.

Table 3: Comparison of our NFR (without HOA) with dropout and group Lasso ( $\epsilon = 0.01$ , GCN). The values in the table represent accuracy (%). NFR demonstrates significantly better learning utility compared to other sparsity-inducing techniques.

BASELINE	Cora	CITESEER	LASTFM	FACEBOOK
Dropout	63.4	52.7	61.3	77.6
GROUP LASSO	57.6	50.5	57.1	78.9
OURS	71.3	57.2	67.1	84.9

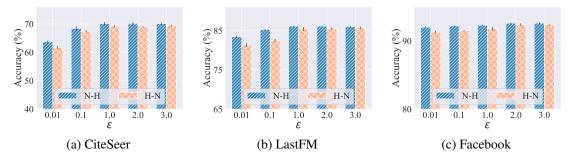


Figure 7: Performance of UPGNET in H-N vs. N-H architectures.