National Carbon Offset Standard Carbon Neutral Program **Public Disclosure Summary**





An Australian Government Initiative

COMPANY NAME: Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC)

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 July 2014 - 30 June 2015

Declaration

To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Public Disclosure Summary is true and correct and meets the requirements of the National Carbon Offset Standard Carbon Neutral Program.

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Eve Buckley	
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Type of carbon neutral certification: Organisation

Verification

Date of most recent external verification/audit: 30/10/2014

Auditor: EY

Auditor assurance statement link: Assurance statement has been provided in a separate document



Page 1/9

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1. Carbon neutral information

Introduction

PwC Australia helps organisations and individuals create value. Across our Advisory, Assurance, Tax & Legal and Private Clients lines of service, we offer a broad range of services that combine to provide our clients with a range of end-to-end solutions. From improving the structure of the Australian health system, to assuring the integrity of some of Australia's largest organisations, and helping corporations prepare a business case for sustainable operations – our teams bring a unique combination of knowledge and passion to addressing the risks and opportunities facing our community. PwC employs over 5,500 people in eight cities around Australia.

Entities included and consolidation method

PwC's reporting boundary has been defined in accordance with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (NGER Act), and includes all offices in Australia occupied by PwC employees, located in Adelaide, Brisbane, Canberra, Melbourne, Newcastle, Perth, Sydney and Townsville. PwC office space which is sublet to other entities is excluded.

All emissions from PwC 'satellite' office in Gold Coast are excluded as there are no PwC staff permanently based at this location and greenhouse gas emissions are considered immaterial compared with PwC's total greenhouse gas emissions. Emissions from tenancy electricity at PwC 'satellite' office in Northwest Sydney are included as accurate and reliable data is available. All other emissions from the Northwest location are excluded as there are no PwC staff permanently based at this location and greenhouse gas emissions are considered immaterial compared with PwC's total greenhouse gas emissions.

Sources considered

PwC includes all direct (scope 1) and indirect energy (scope 2) emissions sources in its greenhouse gas emissions inventory. It also includes certain other indirect (scope 3) emissions sources that result from the operations of its business.

Emission sources within certification boundary

Quantified sources

Sources included

PwC includes all direct (scope 1) and indirect energy (scope 2) emissions sources in its greenhouse gas emissions inventory. It also includes certain other indirect (scope 3) emissions sources that result from the operations of its business. These were determined based on the criteria listed for scope 3 emissions in the GHG Protocol and include the following:

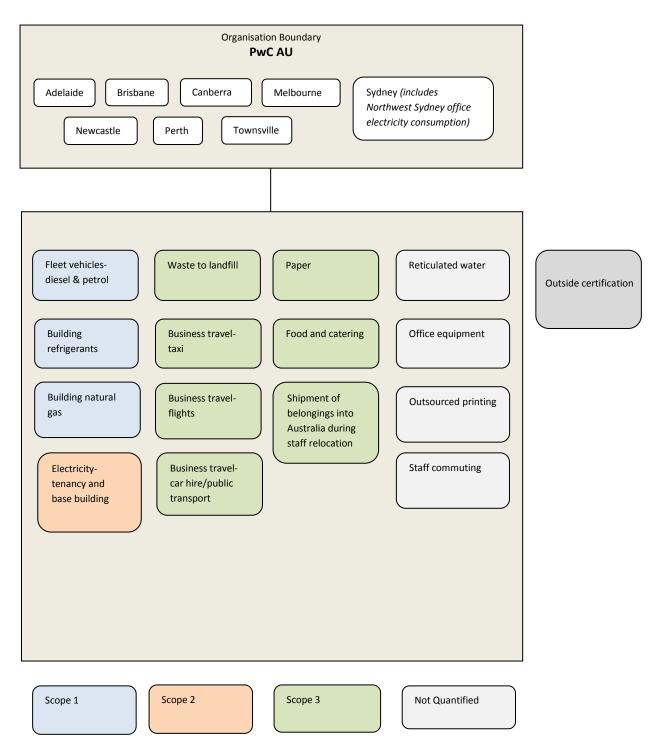
- Transport fuel
- Air travel

- Taxi travel
- Car travel to clients
- Car rentals
- Bus and train travel to clients
- Transportation of products sold (courier)
- Shipment of belongings into and around Australia during relocation
- Offsite Electricity
- Overnight accommodation
- External events, training and conferences
- Electricity consumed by PwC leased equipment offsite
- Base building
- Electricity consumption
- Natural gas consumption
- Diesel consumption
- Refrigerants released from air conditioning and refrigeration units
- Disposal of waste generated in operations sent to landfill
- Paper (including letterhead and notebooks)
- Generation of electricity that is consumed through transmission and distribution losses
- Wastewater treatment

Scope 3 Categories	Related PwC activity	Rationale for exclusion
Extraction and	a) Purchase of the following	These materials do not produce
production of	materials:	emissions when used but emissions
purchased	 office equipment and 	are likely to occur during their
materials and	technology	production and manufacture.
services		Relevant and comprehensive data for
		many materials are not yet available
		and therefore are not included.
	Food and beverages	We will continue to review the
	- other (e.g. gifts, uniforms,	adequacy of supporting data for other
	newspapers)	activities and consider annually
		whether to include additional
		activities within our GHG inventory.
	b) Purchase of the following	Purchased services do not produce
	services;	emissions when obtained but
	- other professional services	emissions are likely to occur during
	(e.g. marketing, travel)	their preparation and distribution.
	- telephone / internet	Relevant and comprehensive data for
	services	GHG emissions within these services
	 external publishing / 	are not yet available and therefore
	printing	these activities have not been
		included.
		We will continue to review the
		adequacy of supporting data for other
		activities and consider annually
		whether to include additional

		activities within our GHG inventory.
Transport Related	 a) Transportation of purchased products: office equipment and technology paper (including paper stationery) stationery (excluding paper stationery) food and beverages other (e.g. gifts, uniforms, newspapers) 	Most purchased products are delivered by a variety of different suppliers with limited visibility over the location of the warehouse and delivery distances. As there is limited relevant and comprehensive data available these have been excluded from the GHG inventory. We will continue to review the adequacy of supporting data for these activities and consider annually whether to include them within our GHG inventory.
	b) Employee commuting to and from work	Employee commuting has not been included in the GHG inventory. All PwC offices are located in the central business district of capital cities and are therefore very accessible for employees. Employee commuting is not considered to be within the GHG inventory. Employees are encouraged to determine emissions from commuting through the use of a personal carbon calculator, which also provides suggestions to reduce where possible.
	c) Transportation of waste	Collection of waste occurs at varying frequencies, with limited visibility over the number of collections and distance travelled to waste management facilities. As there is limited relevant and comprehensive data available these have been excluded from the GHG inventory. We will continue to review the adequacy of supporting data for these activities and consider annually whether to include them within our GHG inventory.
Leased assets, franchises and outsources activities	b) Leased computers, photocopiers and printers	The electricity used while operating the leased laptops offsite is included in the GHG inventory (see section 3 (b)). The embodied GHG emissions within the leased equipment have not been included in the GHG inventory for the same reason as the purchased products (see section 1(a)).

Diagram1: Certification boundary



2. Emissions reduction measures

Part A. Emissions over time

Scope 3- changes

To align with PwC Global's environmental strategy, PwC AU has applied the DEFRA (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs UK) emissions factors 2014 with the uplifting factor and radiative forcing (RF) applied to all air travel emissions for FY15. RF incorporates the 8% distance uplift and a 90% increase in the conversion factor to account for the other climate change effects of aviation. It is recommended that the RF factor is applied to order to more fully account for the environmental impact of aviation.

The DEFRA uplifting emissions factor is significantly higher than the previous factor used for FY14 - the DEFRA 2014 factors and no application of the uplift factor or RF. Due to the change in emissions factors, there has been a significant increase in our total GHG emissions for air travel. The total air travel kilometres for FY 15 are 89,226,993 km compared to 79,407,680 km for FY14, an 11% increase in total air travel for FY15.

Table 2. Emissions since base year				
	Base Year (2008)	FY13	FY14	FY15
Scope 1	1,107	764	206	227
Scope 2	21,314	12,228	15,421	13,607
Scope 3	14,879	18,422	15,466	24,644*
Total	37,300	31,414	31,093	38,478

*Significant increase due to change in methodology due to application of updated air travel emissions factors which including the uplift factor and radiative forcing.

Part B. Emissions reduction strategy

PwC has been measuring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) since FY08 (baseline year- 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008). In 2008 PwC publicly committed to reducing net GHG emissions by 25% between FY08 and FY12. In 2009 we exceed that target and revised the target to 50% by FY12. Unfortunately we did not meet the 50% GHG reduction target in FY12. There have been no public targets for GHG reduction since FY13.

PwC has previously committed to targets for the purchase of renewable electricity for our tenancy electricity needs (33% in FY09, to 66% in FY10, to 100% in FY11 and FY12); this has been the main contributing factor to the significant reduction in GHG emissions. Despite our

efforts to reduce our GHG emissions, we were only able to reach a 42% reduction target from FY08 – FY12. Since FY13, PwC no longer purchase Large-scale Generation Certificate (LGCs) to offset our tenancy electricity emissions.

There have been no changes to PwC's GHG Inventory occurred during the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015. The initiatives in Table 3 contributed to the reduction in GHG emissions from these sources in FY15 compared to the baseline year. The aim for FY16 is to re-invigorate the GHG reducing projects (listed in Table 4) by 2016 which is expected contribute to a reduction of GHG emissions across all PwC premises and activities.

Detailed information, including statistics, location-specific guides, useful links and FAQs about these and other emissions sources are available to all staff via our Corporate Responsibility – Environment intranet page.

Table 3. Emissions Reduction Measures				
Emission source	Reduction Measure	Scope	Status	
Environmental awareness	PwC currently uses over 270 societal relevant champions to deliver societal relevance messages firm wide. This year the firm has particularly focused on ensuring societal relevance is a key priority for the firm. PwC's first ever societal relevance week was hosted. One day was dedicated to the environment were staff and Partners were invited to engage in; environmental volunteering activities, clothing donations to our charity alliances, environmental competitions and Mobile Muster donations	3	Implemented this reporting period	
Travel Emissions	Technology/infrastructure: Promotion of WebEx and internal video conferencing instead of long/short distance travelling.	3	Implemented this reporting period	
Paper less offices	Since FY14 PwC has relocated 5 out of 8 offices locations to more energy efficient offices. All offices are now activity based environments. "Follow-me-printing" was rolled out to all sites during FY14 period.	3	Implemented this reporting period	
Societal Relevance Index (SRI)	The SRI is one of the firm's non-financial goals for FY16. This index accounts for our GHG emissions and carbon offsets that we purchase. The index measures our environmental performance every six months.	3	Implemented this reporting period	

Part C. Emissions reduction actions

3. Emissions summary

Table 4. Emissions Summary		
Scope	Emission source	t CO ₂ -e
1	Natural Gas	158
1	Diesel	10
1	Synthetic Gas	60
2	Purchased electricity (tenancy)	10,321
2	Purchased electricity (base building)	3,286
3	Purchased electricity (tenancy)	1,448
3	Purchased electricity (base building)	469
3	Synthetic Gas	799
3	Natural Gas	28
3	Diesel	1
3	Transport fuel- air travel	18,820
3	Transport fuel- taxi	631
3	Transport fuel- car mileage	468
3	Transport fuel- other	270
3	Electricity (offsite)	548
3	Paper	173
3	Waste	455
3	Waste Water	535
Total Gross Emissions 38,478		38,478
GreenPower or retired LGCs N/A		N/A
Total Net Emissions 38,478		

4. Carbon offsets

Part A. Offsets summary

PwC has purchased eligible Verified Emissions Reduction (VER), Verified Carbon Units (VCU) and Certified Emissions Reduction (CER) carbon offsets to offset FY15 total GHG emissions. The offsets are purchased in advance of the final GHG emissions figure has been calculated. This is due to data collection delays and the final estimate of GHG emissions cannot be calculated until all GHG related data is collected from the relevant stakeholders. An estimate is made based on the firm's GHG total emissions from the previous year. FY15 total emissions are 38,478 tCO₂e. Total offsets purchased and retired for FY15 are 43,261tCO₂e the surplus emissions will be banked for FY16. Table 5 below outlines PwC's offsets for FY15.

Table 5. Offsets Summary			
Offset type and registry	Year retired	Quantity	Serial numbers
GS-VER (Markit)	2014	1,820	GS1-1-TW-GS472-12-2012-1248-85191 to 87010
GS-VER (Markit)	2014	128	GS1-1-TR-GS971-12-2013-2912-127935 to 128062
GS-VER (Markit)	2015	9,821	GS1-1-TR-GS971-12-2013-2912-235917 to 245737
VCU (Apex VCS Registry)	2015	173	2646-115074021-115074193-VCU-016- MER-AU-14-641-01072011-15042012-0
CER (Apex VCS Registry)	2015	26,536	656,193,807 – 656,220,342
	nked for FY16		
CER (Apex VCS Registry)	2015	1,625	794,951,498 – 794,953,122
CER (Apex VCS Registry)	2015	939	656,220,343 - 656,221,281
GS-VER	2015	2,219	GS1-1-TR-GS971-12-2013-2912-166715 to 168933
Total offsets retired			(38,478) +(4,783) =43,261
Net emissions			38,478
Total offsets held in surplus for future years:			4,783

Part B. Offsets purchasing and retirement strategy

PwC purchase offsets based on an estimate of the prior year usage. The offsets are then retired once the final GHG inventory has been completed and signed off by PwC internal review team and the external audit review (every other year).