National Carbon Offset Standard
Carbon Neutral Program
Public Disclosure Summary

An Australian Government Initiative

COMPANY NAME: PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC)

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 July 2017 – 30 June 2018 (FY18)

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.

Rosalie Wilkie

Partner

Type of carbon neutral certification: Organisation

Verification Date of most recent external verification/audit: October 2016

Auditor: Ernst and Young

Auditor assurance statement link: Non Audit Year

Australian Government
Department of the Environment

Template Version: 3 June 2015 v.5

1. Carbon neutral information

1A. Introduction

PwC Australia helps organisations and individuals create value. Across our Consulting, Assurance and Financial Advisory 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 7,000 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 Paramatta. PwC has two offices located in Gold Coast and Northwest Sydney (vacated in October 2017), neither of these offices hold permamnet staff and are used as touchdown offices only.

All emissions from PwC 'satellite' office in Gold Coast is 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 (up to October 2017) 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.

The Darwin office is not quantified as it exclusively houses PwC Indigenous Consulting (PIC) staff which facilitates less than 10 people. Office related emissions are allocated to PIC entity and are considered immaterial compared with PwC's total greenhouse gas. For the purposes of our boundary, the GHG emissions from these offices are not quantified as the impact is neglige, however we have included the remaining Northwest electricity emissions in the inventory as accurate data was available.
PwC office space which is sublet to other entities is excluded.

PwC has included but not quantified the reporting of water consumption in this report as it is negligible compared to overall emissions. This calculation falls under the materiality threshold.

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.

PwC has considered all 7 Kyoto gases in our reporting. The gases that are reported are material to our business as applicable under the Kyoto protocol.

1B. Emission sources within certification boundary

Quantified sources included

PwC includes all direct (scope 1) and indirect energy (scope 2) emissions sources in its greenhouse gas emissions inventory, with the exception of emissions from Darwin, Gold Coast and Northwest Sydney offices which are not quantified. 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

1C. Diagram1: Certification boundary

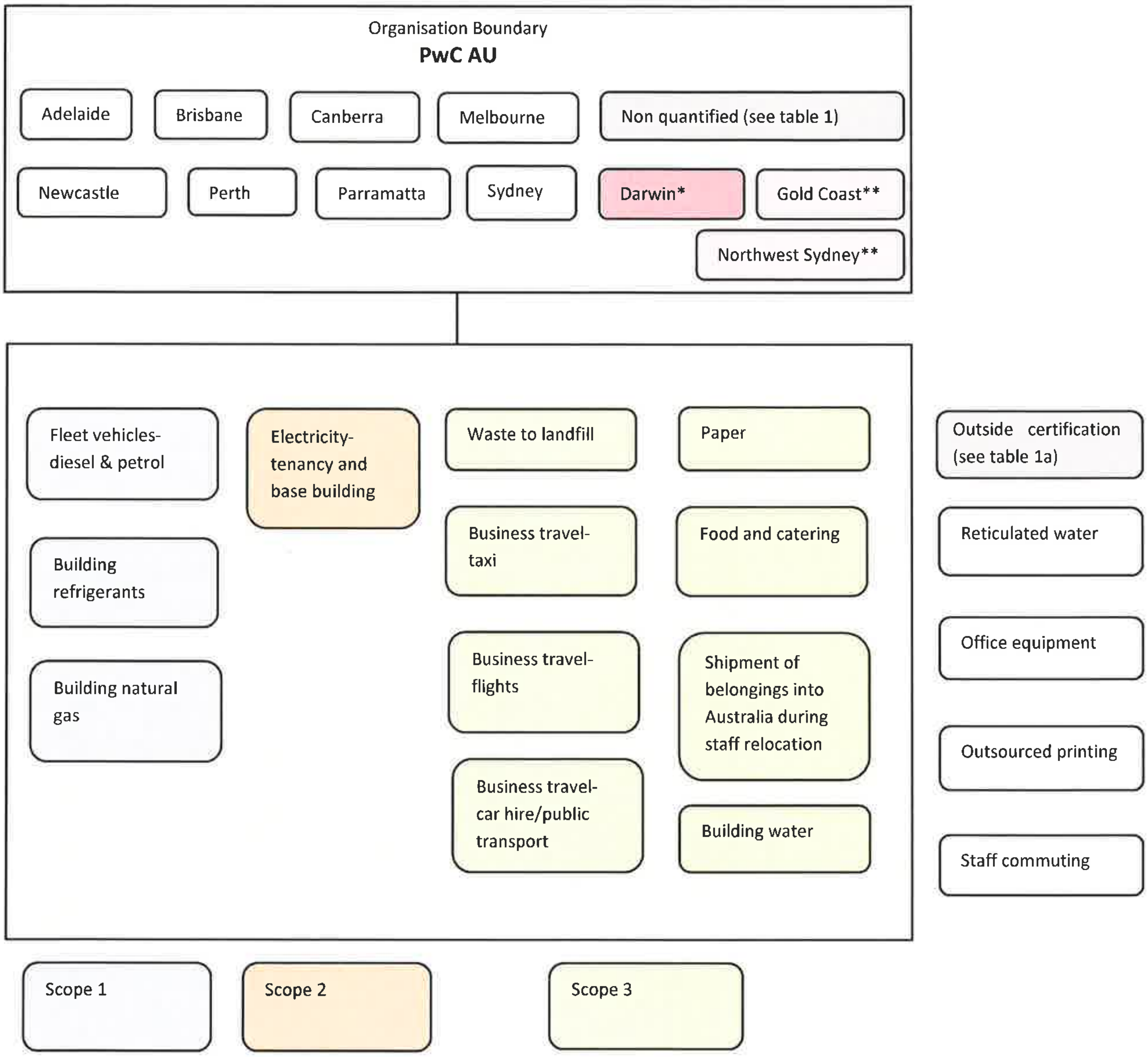

Table 1. Non-quantified sources		
Building	**Related PwC activity**	**Rationale**
* Darwin	PIC office building	Office PwC Indigenous Consulting (PIC) staff which facilitates less than 10 people. Office related emissions are allocated to PIC entity, therefore not quantified.
** Gold coast	Temporary office building	Office does not hold permanent staff and is used on average 2 days per month, therefore not considered to be material.
** Northwest Sydney	Temporary office building	Office did not hold permanent staff and was used as a touchdown office only. Office lease expired October 2017, therefore not considered to be material.

Table 1a. Excluded sources		
Scope 3 Categories	**Related PwC activity**	**Rationale for exclusion**
Extraction and production of purchased materials and services	a) Purchase of the following materials: - office equipment and technology	These materials do not produce emissions when used but emissions are likely to occur during their production and manufacture. Relevant and comprehensive data for many materials are not yet available and therefore are not included.
	Food and beverages - other (e.g. gifts, uniforms, newspapers)	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.
	b) Purchase of the following services; - other professional services (e.g. marketing, travel) - telephone / internet services - external publishing / printing	Purchased services do not produce emissions when obtained but emissions are likely to occur during their preparation and distribution. Relevant and comprehensive data for GHG emissions within these services are not yet available and therefore 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	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

	other (e.g. gifts, uniforms, newspapers)	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)).

We confirm that there is no individual emission source that is greater than 1% that has not been validated. In aggregate, there are no emissions that have been excluded that are greater than 5% of the total emissions being offset.

2. Emissions reduction measures

2A. 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 for business travel – air, with the uplifting factor and radiative forcing (RF) applied to all air travel emissions from 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 in order to more fully account for the environmental impact of aviation.

Due to the change in emissions factors from FY14, there has been a significant increase in our total GHG emissions for air travel. Though we have had a slight increase in air travel from FY17. The move to more energy efficient buildings in Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane has shown a large reduction in electricity emissions. These office moves also accounts for the large reduction in waste water emissions due to Barangaroo precinct being highly water efficient and removal of duplicate buildings in these locations. These factors have contributed to overall lower total emissions for FY18.

Table 2. Emissions since base year

	Base Year (2008)	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Scope 1	1,107	764	206	227	321	604	349
Scope 2	21,314	12,228	15,421	13,607	14,639	14,722	10,261
Scope 3	14,879	18,422	15,466	24,644*	26,477	31,064	31,675
Total	37,300	31,414	31,093	38,478	41,436	46,390	42,285

*Significant increase due to change in methodology due to application of updated air travel emissions factors which includes radiative forcing.

2B. 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 exceeded 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 purchases Large-scale Generation Certificates (LGCs) to offset our tenancy electricity emissions.

There have been no changes to PwC's GHG Inventory type during the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018. The initiatives in Table 3 contributed to the reduction in GHG emissions from these sources in FY18 compared to the baseline year. The aim for FY19 is to continue the GHG reducing projects (listed in Table 3) which is expected to 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 Social Impact – Environment intranet page.

2C. Emissions reduction actions

Table 3. Emissions Reduction Measures

Emission source	Reduction Measure	Scope	Status
Travel Emissions	Technology/infrastructure: Promotion of WebEx, Google meet and internal video conferencing instead of long/short distance travelling.	3	Implemented in a past reporting period
Paperless 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 in a past reporting period
Removal of single use cups	In FY18 2 of PwC's office locations (Melbourne and Sydney) implemented a ban on single use coffe cups at staff cafes in order to reduce the waste to landfill for this item	3	Implemented this reporting period
Energy efficiency in our offices	In FY17 2 of PwC's office locations (Melbourne and Sydney) relocated to new premises. They are 5 and 6 Green Star rated respectively.	2	Implemented in a past reporting period

3. Emissions summary

Table 4. Emissions Summary

Scope	Emission source	t CO_2-e
1	Natural Gas	341
1	Diesel	9
1	Synthetic Gas	0
2	Purchased electricity (tenancy)	6,447
2	Purchased electricity (base building)	3,813
3	Purchased electricity (tenancy)	730
3	Purchased electricity (base building)	465
3	Synthetic Gas	344
3	Natural Gas	57
3	Diesel	0.44
3	Transport fuel- air travel	23,971
3	Transport fuel- taxi	1,253
3	Transport fuel- car mileage	424
3	Transport fuel- other	328
3	Electricity (offsite)	2,882
3	Paper	216
3	Waste	750
3	Waste Water	254
Total Gross Emissions		42,285
GreenPower or retired LGCs		0
Total Net Emissions		42,285

4. Carbon offsets

4A. Offsets summary

PwC has purchased eligible Verified Emissions Reduction (VER) and Emission Reduction Fund (ERF) carbon offsets to offset FY18 total GHG emissions. The offsets are purchased in advance of the final GHG emissions figure has been calculated. An estimate is made based on the firm's GHG total emissions from the previous year. Once the GHG total emissions have been confirmed we then retire the prepurchased offsets.

FY18 total emissions are 42,285 tCO_2e. Total offsets purchased and retired for FY18 are 42,285 tCO_2e. Table 5 below outlines PwC's offsets for FY18.

Table 5. Offsets Summary			
Offset type and registry	Year retired	Quantity	Serial numbers
Gold Standard VER – Markit	2018	31,535	GS1-1-TR-GS672-12-2016-6298-27577 to 35080 & GS1-1-TR-GS672-12-2016-6562-693 to 24723
Gold Standard VER – Markit	2018	8,600	GS1-1-CN-GS949-16-2013-5071-7026 to 7571 & GS1-1-CN-GS949-16-2013-5071-87572 to 95625
KACCU ERF – ANREU	2018	2,150	3,772,371,915 – 3,772,374,064
Total offsets retired			42,285
Net emissions			42,285
Total offsets held in surplus for future years:			0

4B. 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 3 years).

5. Use of Certification Trademark

Table 6. Trademark Register
Location Used
PwC intranet Social Impact Page - Environment (internal)