



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT


PWC AUSTRALIA

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2022-23

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	PwC Australia
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<p><i>To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.</i></p>  <p>Liza Maimone Chief Operating Officer and Net Zero Leader, PwC Australia 31-Oct-2023</p>



Australian Government
**Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water**

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Version August 2023.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	49,736 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	8% CERs, 34% VERs, 58% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: PwC Australia
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	12 November 2021 PwC Australia Next technical assessment due: FY24 report

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This public disclosure statement confirms that PwC Australia is certified carbon neutral under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations for the period between 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023 (FY23 period). This means that eligible offset units, also called carbon credits, have been purchased and retired to offset the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated by the Australian business operations of PwC Australia.

This GHG inventory was prepared in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations.

Other standards referenced in this inventory include:

- GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, revised edition.
- GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.
- Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.
- National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors.
- UK government (DBEIS) conversion factors for company reporting of GHG emissions.

The inventory incorporates all seven GHGs listed under the Kyoto Protocol, and are measured in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂-e).

Organisation description

'PwC Australia' refers to the Australian member firm of the PwC network.

PwC Australia is a team of 10,870 people¹ who are experts in tax, law, finance, strategy, assurance, policy, infrastructure, data analytics, technology and many other areas - enabling us to address the toughest challenges in unexpected ways.

PwC Australia is part of a network of firms in 151 countries with over 364,000 people.² Each member firm is a separate legal entity. 'PwC' is used to refer to the collective firms within the PwC network. Please see www.pwc.com/structure for further details.

¹ Includes 9,988 employees and 882 partners as at 30 June 2023.

² More information is available in [PwC's FY23 Global Annual Review](#).

Organisational boundary

PwC Australia applies the 'operational control' consolidation approach to set its organisational boundary for the purpose of our Climate Active carbon neutral certification. This is aligned with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, revised edition, which defines 'operational control' as 'having the full authority to introduce and implement operating policies'.

Our organisational boundary includes PwC Australia (ABN 52 780 433 757) and any entity owned or controlled by PwC Australia unless noted in the exclusions below. The following subsidiaries / child companies are also included within this certification.

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
PricewaterhouseCoopers	52 780 433 757	NA
PwC's Indigenous Consulting	51 165 106 712	165 106 712
PwC Consulting (Australia) Pty Limited	20 607 773 295	607 773 295
PricewaterhouseCoopers Securities Ltd	54 003 311 617	003 311 617

PwC Australia's organisational boundary *includes* all PwC entities and operations within Australia during FY23. This applies to 11 offices which are occupied by PwC people, located in: Adelaide (including the Adelaide Skilled Services Hub), Brisbane, Canberra, Darwin (Parap Rd, Kitchener Dr³), Melbourne, Newcastle, Parramatta (Macquarie Street⁴), Perth, and Sydney (Barangaroo).

The organisational boundary of PwC Australia *excludes* all PwC entities and operations that occur outside of Australia, including: all member firms of the PwC network that operate outside of Australia; all offshore entities (such as shared service delivery centres) where PwC Australia is an equity shareholder; and offshore operations of joint venture with other PwC member firms.

³ The Darwin office moved office locations in FY23. Parap Rd, Darwin office location was vacated and staff moved to Kitchener Dr in December 2022.

⁴ Phillip St, Parramatta office location closed in December 2021 and so is not included in this reporting period.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available in Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Air transport

Cleaning services

Electricity

Employee commuting

Food and catering

Heat, steam & hot water[^]

Land transport (taxi, train, car hire and reimbursed mileage)

Postage, courier & freight services

Office equipment and supplies (stationery)

Stationary energy (natural gas & diesel)

ICT services and equipment

Construction materials and services (building and facility maintenance and repair services)

Leased assets (data centres & shared areas of offices)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

None

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Refrigerants

Purchased goods and services other than the categories quantified in this report

Fuel-related and energy-related activities

Capital goods

Downstream transportation & distribution

Processing of sold products

Use of sold products

End-of-life treatment of sold products

Downstream leased assets

Franchises

Investments

[^]In FY21, emissions from heat, steam, and hot water were previously reported under the scope 2 'electricity' and 'stationary energy' categories. For clarity, in FY22 and FY23 this is now reported as scope 2 'heat, steam and hot water'. There has been no change to the calculation methodology used.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

PwC has made a worldwide commitment to achieve net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and set near-term science-based goals. As part of this commitment, PwC will reduce its emissions in line with a 1.5 degree climate scenario.

Operations

As a PwC network, we will:

- Reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030⁵.
- Reduce absolute scope 3 business travel emissions by 50% by 2030⁶.
- Transition to 100% renewable electricity in all territories by 2030.
- Continue to counterbalance our emissions through high-quality carbon credits, transitioning our carbon offset portfolio to 100% carbon removals by 2030.

Our emission reduction targets were independently validated by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) in July 2021. A key priority for us is to focus on material scope 3 emissions and suppliers, and develop a plan for how we will take action to reduce these emissions.

Supply chain

The PwC network as a whole has committed that 50% of our purchased goods and services suppliers (by emissions) will have set science-based targets to reduce their own climate impact by 2025.

Clients

As a PwC network, we will work with our clients to support their efforts to make a net zero future a reality for all, playing an integral role in driving the transition to a low-carbon economy worldwide.

Climate agenda

To support these efforts, we will continue to contribute to public policy developments in support of net zero at national, regional and global levels. As a PwC network, we have joined other leading global businesses and committed to the United Nations' Race to Zero campaign and Business Ambition for 1.5°C, which aims to build momentum around the shift to a decarbonised economy.

More information on PwC's commitment to achieve net zero with 2030 goals is available on the [PwC website](#).

⁵ Compared to FY19 base year

⁶ Compared to FY19 base year

Emissions reduction actions

In FY23, PwC Australia continued to focus on reducing the environmental impact of its operations. Key emission reduction actions included:

Operations

- Awarded contract to energy retailer for procurement of 100% renewable electricity in Australian offices.
- Engaged with clients, suppliers and landlords to identify opportunities to drive efficiencies, implement circular solutions and reduce overall GHG emissions.
- Developed an air travel carbon cap for each business unit to be introduced in FY24.
- Developed the Conscious Travel Program.
- Improved our air travel dashboard to monitor emissions from business-related air travel to increase awareness of the environmental impact of air travel and drive behavioural change.
- Added upskilling on climate change to the online learning platform for all PwC staff (Vantage).
- Provided a staff discount for at-home renewable energy, given the increased number of our people working from home since the COVID-19 pandemic,
- Embedded technology to allow our people to work flexibly (for example, working from home) and thereby reduce their local travel.
- Removed all single use coffee cups from our Melbourne and Sydney offices.
- Regularly promoted environmental awareness with our people and actively encouraged a firm culture of care for the planet and our natural resources.
- Ran engagement and communications campaigns to raise awareness and educate both staff and senior firm leaders on climate-related issues and performance.
- Developed a workplace dashboard to illustrate emissions from office activities.
- Switched to a sole travel management company, which has capacity to include sustainability information at the time of booking.
- Through collaboration with our Green Team, released the PwC Australia Sustainable Merchandise Guide for use internally by staff.
- Commenced internal quarterly measurement of our GHG emissions to develop better insights into our emissions activity, facilitated by the enhancement of our data collection and management system for workplaces data.

Supply chain

- Proactively engaged with selected suppliers on environmental opportunities as well as prospective suppliers' across other key categories.
- Engaged with key suppliers by emissions to encourage them to set a validated Science Based Target (SBT) with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).
- Embedded Net Zero information requests into annual supplier surveys and annual supplier interviews.

Clients

- In July 2022 formed the multidisciplinary Energy Transition practice, which works with clients to support an equitable transition that tackles their specific decarbonisation and renewable energy imperatives, and the complex and multi-faceted ESG issues that result from their transition pathways.
- Our ESG Assurance team continues to work with some of Australia's largest companies to establish marketplace trust and credibility through rigorous, transparent reporting and assurance programs, and through communications strategies that engage stakeholders.

Climate agenda

- In FY23, Green Team grew in membership by 54%, adding 187 members, taking total Green Team membership to over 500 people nationwide. The Green Team is a passionate and engaged people network focused on driving sustainable behaviour change through events and activities.

Please refer to PwC Australia's past public disclosure statements on the Climate Active website for more information on actions taken in previous reporting periods.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year:	2007-08	37,300	N/A
Year 5:	2012-13	31,414	N/A
Year 6:	2013-14	31,093	N/A
Year 7:	2014-15	38,478	N/A
Year 8:	2015-16	41,436	N/A
Year 9:	2016-17	46,390	N/A
Year 10:	2017-18	45,619	N/A
Year 11:	2018-19	46,248	N/A
Year 12:	2019-20	33,063	N/A
Year 13:	2020-21	12,597	N/A
Year 14:	2021-22	18,969	N/A
Year 15:	2022-23	49,736	N/A

PwC's emissions have increased 162% on FY22 levels due to a rebound in business travel following the COVID-19 pandemic, and by the reporting of two new PG&S emission sources (ICT services and equipment and Construction materials and services).

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Long business class flights (>3,700km)	2,077	10,962	Emissions increased due to a return to international and domestic business travel post COVID-19
Short economy class flights (>400km, <3,700km)	2,214	7,387	Emissions increased due to a return to international and domestic business travel post COVID-19
Computer and technical services	0	5,364	New emissions source reported for the first time in FY23

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

N/A

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

Emission category	Sum of scope 1 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	4,042.40	4,042.40
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	465.61	465.61
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	1,645.08	1,645.08
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	2,674.10	2,674.10
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	8,173.52	8,173.52
Heat, steam and hot water ⁷	0.00	903.10	97.92	1,001.02
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	327.62	327.62
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	164.56	164.56
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels) ⁸	42.47	0.00	4.86	47.33
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels) ⁹	1.95	0.00	0.48	2.43
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	22,663.90	22,663.90
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	3,664.68	3,664.68
Upstream leased assets ¹⁰	0.00	0.00	845.91	845.91
Waste	0.00	0.00	471.40	471.40
Water ¹¹	0.00	0.00	56.97	56.97
Working from home	0.00	0.00	3,489.06	3,489.06
Total emissions	44.42	903.10	48,788.08	49,735.60

⁷ Includes emissions from PwC office operations in the Barangaroo precinct which have been optionally included. Refer to Appendix A for more information.

⁸ As above.

⁹ As above.

¹⁰ As above.

¹¹ As above.

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO ₂ -e
N/A	N/A
Total of all uplift factors	N/A
Total emissions footprint to offset <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	49,736

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emissions to offset are 49,736 tCO₂-e. The total volume of eligible offsets used in this report is 49,736. Of the total eligible offsets used, 1,590 were previously banked and 41,146 were newly purchased and retired. Zero are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

As we work towards achieving our commitment to net zero with 2030 goals, we will continue to support high-quality independently verified carbon reduction and removal projects. In FY23, PwC Australia supported the following projects:

The **Valparaiso Project** (3% of total offsets used) seeks to help protect and conserve tropical rainforest in the Amazon basin. This is a reducing emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) project that uses carbon finance to work with communities to protect ecosystem services whilst providing alternative models for economic development. In addition, the project expects to deliver other benefits aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals including No Poverty, Zero Hunger, Quality Education, Life on Land, Decent Work & Economic Growth, and Life Below Water. More information is available [here](#).

The **Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project** (8% of total offsets used) is an initiative by infiniteEARTH which aims to reduce Indonesia's emissions by preserving some 64,000 hectares of tropical peat swamp forest. This area, which is rich in biodiversity, was slated by the Provincial government to be converted into four palm oil estates. Located on the southern coast of Borneo in the province of Central Kalimantan, the project is also designed to protect the integrity of the adjacent world-renowned Tanjung Puting National Park, by creating a physical buffer zone on the full extent of the ~90km eastern border of the park. More information is available [here](#).

The **Gyapa Cook Stoves Project** (32% of total offsets used) manufactures and sells efficient charcoal stoves known as Gyapa. These replace inefficient baseline stoves popularly known as coal pots within Ghana. The project has spread to the entire country of Ghana and significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions as well as cost savings on the charcoal fuel which is the main cooking fuel for families in urban and semi-urban Ghana. More information is available [here](#).

The **Sichuan Household Biogas Project** (8% of total offsets used) distributes small-scale biogas plants to low-income rural households with livestock across the Sichuan Province of China. The plants digest manure and recover the methane by-product through the process of anaerobic digestion, offering clean and affordable energy to homes, along with fertiliser for agriculture. The project reduces greenhouse gas emissions, improves indoor air quality and improves sanitation for rural communities here. See [Appendix A](#) for evidence.

Katingan Peatlands REDD+ Project (23% of total offsets used) protects 149,800 hectares of peatland in Borneo, Indonesia. The area plays a vital role stabilising water flows, preventing peat fires, enriching soil

nutrients and providing clean water. The protection of this area will prevent loss to industrial timber plantations, preserve the biodiversity of the area, and provide better access to basic health and sanitation services in the area. More information is available [here](#).

Mekong Safe Water Project (23% of total offsets used) installs low GHG emitting safe drinking water purifiers to provide clean drinking water to households, communities and Small and Medium Enterprises of twelve provinces and once city of Mekong River Delta in Vietnam. The technology will reduce the non-renewable fuel consumption used to typically purify water, reduce the amount of time women and children spend collecting wood for boiling water, and reduce the related indoor air pollutants. More information is available [here](#).

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification											
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity retired (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
Sichuan Rural Poor-Household Biogas Development Programme ¹²	CER	ANREU	30 Jan 2022	1,096,651,627 - 1,096,672,285	CP2	-	4,200 ¹³	0	0	4,200	8%
Gyapa Cook Stoves Project in Ghana	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	30 Jan 2022	GS1-1-GH-GS407-16-2019-22046-124246-153393	2019	-	16,800 ¹⁴	0	0	16,800	34%
The Valparaiso Project	VCU	Verra Registry	30 Jan 2022	12183-393803672-393856375-VCS-VCU-261-VER-BR-14-1113-01012016-31122016-1	2016	-	16,800 ¹⁵	15,210	0	1,590	3%

¹² As the ANREU registry is not publicly available a screenshot providing evidence of the retirement is included in Appendix A.

¹³ The PwC network purchases offsets on behalf of all PwC member firms. The PwC network purchased a total quantity of 20,659 offsets from the "Sichuan Rural Poor-Household Biogas Development Programme". Only 4,200 of these offsets have been allocated for use by PwC Australia.

¹⁴ The PwC network purchases offsets on behalf of all PwC member firms. The PwC network purchased a total quantity of 29,148 offsets from the "Gyapa Cook Stoves Project in Ghana". Only 16,800 of these offsets have been allocated for use by PwC Australia.

¹⁵ The PwC network purchases offsets on behalf of all PwC member firms. The PwC network purchased a total quantity of 52,704 offsets from "The Valparaiso Project". Only 16,800 of these offsets have been allocated for use by PwC Australia.

Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra Registry	30 Jan 2022	9449-100554588-100576505-VCS-VCU-263-VER-ID-14-674-01012017-22062017-1	2017	-	4,200 ¹⁶	0	0	4,200	8%
Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project	VCU	Verra Registry	27 October 2023	8473-23337158-23348630-VCS-VCU-263-VER-ID-14-1477-01012018-31122018-1	2018	-	11,473	0	0	11,473	23%
Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier	VCU	Verra Registry	27 October 2023	15168-659565371-659576843-VCS-VCU-1289-VER-VN-3-2581-01042022-31102022-0	2022	-	11,473	0	0	11,473	23%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										49,736	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports										0	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	4,200	8%
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	16,800	34%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	28,736	58%

¹⁶ The PwC network purchases offsets on behalf of all PwC member firms. The PwC network purchased a total quantity of 21,918 offsets from the "Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project". Only 4,200 of these offsets have been allocated for use by PwC Australia.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)* 4040

* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
Stockyard Hill Wind Farm	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	2022	WD00VC39	478304-480197	2022	Wind	1,894
Stockyard Hill Wind Farm	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	2023	WD00VC39	117301-118585	2023	Wind	1,285
Stockyard Hill Wind Farm	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	2023	WD00VC39	201463-202779	2023	Wind	861 ¹⁷
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									4,040

¹⁷ The total quantity purchased here is 1,317 MWh. This includes 227 MWh of mandatory surrenders from Origin Energy that are included in this voluntary purchase. The remaining 229 MWh of this purchase has been banked for FY24.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Evidence of cancellation of carbon offsets

As the ANREU registry is not publicly accessible, a screenshot providing evidence of the cancellation of the offsets purchased in FY22 is included below.

Sichuan Household Biodigester, China.

The screenshot displays the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units (ANREU) interface. The header includes the Australian Government logo and the text "Australian National Registry of Emissions Units". A navigation menu on the left lists options like "ANREU Home", "Account Holders", "Accounts", "Unit Position Summary", "Projects", "Transaction Log", "CER Notifications", "Public Reports", and "My Profile". The main content area is titled "Transaction Details" and shows transaction information for a specific transaction ID (AU21091).

Transaction Details:

- Transaction ID: AU21091
- Current Status: Completed (4)
- Status Date: 30/01/2022 17:43:07 (AEDT)
- Transaction Type: Cancellation (4)
- Transaction Initiator: Reamon, Justin Matthew
- Transaction Approver: Reamon, Justin Matthew
- Comment: PuC FY22 carbon purchase

Transferring Account:

- Account Number: AU-2931
- Account Name: Natural Capital Partners Americas, LLC
- Account Holder: Natural Capital Partners Americas, LLC

Acquiring Account:

- Account Number: AU-2764
- Account Name: Voluntary Cancellation - CP2
- Account Holder: Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks:

Party	Issue	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Issue Date	Serial Range	Quantity
CN	CER	Kyoto Voluntary Cancellation	2	2					CN-2098			1,096,651,627 - 1,096,672,285	20,659

Transaction Status History:

Status Date	Status Code
30/01/2022 17:43:07 (AEDT)	Completed (4)
30/01/2022 06:43:07 (GMT)	Completed (4)
30/01/2022 17:43:07 (AEDT)	Checked (No Discrepancy) (2)
30/01/2022 06:43:07 (GMT)	Checked (No Discrepancy) (2)
30/01/2022 17:43:03 (AEDT)	Proposed (1)
30/01/2022 06:43:03 (GMT)	Proposed (1)
30/01/2022 17:43:03 (AEDT)	Sending (91)
30/01/2022 06:43:03 (GMT)	Sending (91)
30/01/2022 17:43:03 (AEDT)	Account Holder Approved (97)
30/01/2022 06:43:03 (GMT)	Account Holder Approved (97)
30/01/2022 17:43:32 (AEDT)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)
30/01/2022 06:42:32 (GMT)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)

The footer of the interface includes links for "Accessibility", "Disclaimer", and "Privacy".

PwC office operations in the Barangaroo precinct have been optionally included

The PwC Sydney office is located in the Barangaroo Precinct, which is certified by Climate Active as a carbon neutral precinct. As such, activities related to the operations of our Sydney office are considered to contribute zero emissions to PwC Australia's GHG inventory, as these emissions have already been offset by the Barangaroo Precinct. Further details on the Climate Active carbon neutral certification for the Barangaroo Precinct is available [here](#).

A breakdown of the emissions from our PwC Sydney office which the Barangaroo precinct has offset as part of their FY23 Climate Active carbon neutral precinct certification:

Emission category ¹⁸	Sum of scope 1 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Heat, steam and hot water	0.00	40.48	0.00	40.48
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	6.54	0.00	1.66	8.20
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.16
Upstream leased assets	0.00	0.00	17.35	17.35
Water	0.00	0.00	25.68	25.68
Total emissions	6.67	40.48	44.72	91.88

However, PwC Australia has opted to continue to voluntarily purchase carbon offsets for all relevant scope 1, 2 and 3 emission sources related to the operations of the PwC Sydney office in Barangaroo. These emissions are included in the sum of total emissions (tCO₂-e) outlined in the 'organisational emissions summary' in section 5 of this document.

Additional renewable electricity certificates surrendered in line with RE 100 reporting guidelines.

PwC has been a member of RE100 since 2018. RE100 is a global movement of businesses committed to transition to 100% renewable electricity. In FY23, we have taken additional steps to ensure that we make a credible renewable claim in line with the latest RE100 technical criteria.

RE100 advises that the "default delivered renewable electricity from the grid, supported by certificates" procurement option can only be used where the consumer has obtained evidence from the supplier to verify that the renewable electricity meets the RE100 requirements for credible claims.¹⁹ For the Australian market, this includes obtaining evidence that the supplier has retired large-scale generation certificates (LGCs) under the Renewable Energy Target (RET). Alternative compliance mechanisms, such as shortfall charges, are not applicable.

PwC Australia has therefore purchased 761 MWh additional renewable electricity certificates for four of our office locations instead of claiming the RET. This volume is included above in our LGCs retirement evidence in section 7 of this document.

¹⁸ In prior years, the Barangaroo precinct has deemed emissions from tenancy waste and commuting to/from the precinct as outside their emissions boundary. As such, we assume the Barangaroo precinct has not purchased additional offsets for these sources on behalf of PwC Australia.

¹⁹ [RE100 Technical Criteria](#), 12 December 2022

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

Location-based method:

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method:

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the market-based approach.

Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	4,040,000	0	62%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	1,744,428	0	27%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	266,111	0	4%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	67,488	0	1%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	759,279	0	12%
Residual Electricity	-331,301	-316,392	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	6,877,306	0	105%
Total grid electricity	6,546,005	0	105%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	6,546,005	0	105%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-331.301	-316.392	
Scope 2	-292.577	-279.411	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-38.723	-36.981	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	105.06%
Mandatory	12.63%
Voluntary	92.43%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	-279.41
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	-36.98
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	0.00

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

Location-based approach summary						
Location-based approach		Activity Data (kWh) total		Under operational control		Not under operational control
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
ACT	358,979	358,979	262,055	21,539	0	0
NSW	2,333,835	2,333,835	1,703,700	140,030	0	0
SA	360,638	360,638	90,160	28,851	0	0
VIC	1,919,432	1,919,432	1,631,517	134,360	0	0
QLD	821,247	821,247	599,510	123,187	0	0
NT	31,326	31,326	16,915	2,193	0	0
WA	720,548	720,548	367,479	28,822	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	6,546,005	6,546,005	4,671,337	478,982	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	6,546,005					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	4,671.34
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	478.98
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	3,103.07
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	350.08
Total emissions liability	3,453.15

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
Barangaroo	2,148,310	0
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.		

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
N/A	0	0
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.		

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively.
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
N/A	N/A

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source as relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.

Excluded emissions sources summary

PwC Australia has excluded the following sources from its operational boundary:

- **Refrigerants.** Assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test as it meets none of the conditions.
- **Purchased goods and services.** Emissions from food and catering, cleaning services and printing and stationery, ICT services and equipment (new in FY23), and construction materials and services (new in FY23) have been assessed as relevant emission sources and included in the inventory. PwC Australia is constantly looking to expand the inclusion of PG&S emission sources where applicable, as evidenced by the inclusion of two new emission sources in FY23.
- **Fuel-related and energy-related activities.** Assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test as it only meets one condition that emissions from this source are likely to be large relative to stationary energy, electricity and fuel emissions.
- **All other emissions sources** (i.e., capital goods, downstream transportation and distribution, processing of sold products, use of sold products, end-of-life treatment of sold products, downstream leased assets, franchises and investments) have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test as they are not applicable to PwC Australia's operations.

We will continue to review the relevance of all emissions sources, and consider on an annual basis whether to include them within our inventory as further information becomes available. We are actively engaging with key suppliers to improve data availability and collection in order to continue to expand the emission sources we assess for relevance in future years.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Refrigerants	N	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: In 2021 the emission source was deemed to represent ~45 tCO₂-e, which is not large in size compared to electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have influence over this emissions source in our current office locations.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. Stakeholders would be much more concerned around other emission sources e.g. Business Travel.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Purchased goods and services (all other categories)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>N/A - We continue to analyse our supplier spend to accurately reflect the nature of emissions-generating activity this spend represents. We will explore inclusion of additional categories in FY24, as this data matures and informs how we interact with our suppliers. We have done this in FY23 including ICT services and equipment, and Construction materials and services through increased confidence in the categorisation of our firm spend on these categories.</p>
Capital Goods	N	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: Emissions from capital goods can vary from year to year depending on when new equipment is purchased. We do not have the level of data to correctly calculate these emissions, and as such, some will be included in PG&S ICT equipment.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have influence over this emissions source in our current office locations.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. Stakeholders would be much more concerned around other emission sources, e.g. Business Travel.</p>

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Fuel-related and energy-related activities	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: We do not currently have adequate data for this emissions source, though emissions from this source are likely to be larger in size compared to electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have influence over this emissions source in our current office locations.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. Stakeholders would be much more concerned around other emission sources, eg Business Travel.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Downstream transportation and distribution	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A - PwC Australia is a service provider for our clients, and thus does not have any downstream transportation and distribution.
Processing of sold products	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A - PwC Australia does not produce or sell sold products.
Use of sold products	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A - PwC Australia does not produce or sell sold products.
End-of-life treatment of sold products	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A - PwC Australia does not produce or sell sold products.
Downstream leased assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA - All current tenancies that PwC Australia holds are leased and there is no ownership of assets that would be included in that category.
Franchises	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA - PwC Australia does not own or operate any franchises.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Investments	N	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: We do not currently have adequate data for this emissions source and it is unlikely that emissions are large in size compared to electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions..</p> <p>Influence: We do not have influence over this emissions source in our current office locations.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. Stakeholders would be much more concerned around other emission sources, e.g. Business Travel.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>



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