2021 Transparency report
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
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Introduction

At PwC, our purpose is to build trust in society and solve important problems. We're a network of firms in 156 countries with more than 295,000 people who are committed to delivering quality in assurance, advisory and tax services. We are committed to drive a strong culture of quality and excellence that is core to our purpose.

In June 2021, we unveiled The New Equation, PwC’s landmark global strategy which responds to fundamental changes in the world, including technological disruption, climate change, fractured geopolitics, and the continuing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The New Equation is based on analysis of global trends and thousands of conversations with clients and stakeholders. It builds on more than a decade of sustained revenue growth and continued investment while building on our ongoing commitment to quality. The New Equation focuses on two interconnected needs that clients face in the coming years. The first is to build trust, which has never been more important, nor more difficult. The second is to deliver sustained outcomes in an environment where competition and the risk of disruption are more intense than ever and societal expectations have never been greater. For more information on The New Equation, please see [https://www.pwc.com/gx/en/](https://www.pwc.com/gx/en/).

This Transparency Report is published in accordance with the requirement set forth in Article 45 (5)(e) of the European Union’s Directive on Statutory Audit 2006/43/EC for our fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Throughout this report, the terms “PwC,” “firm,” “we,” and “our” refer to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the US member firm PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited (PwCIL), an English Private limited by guarantee.
Quality across the network

Quality audits across the PwC network are vital to the US firm's brand. We continue to assist PwC network member firms in enhancing their quality-focused infrastructure and processes, which includes providing materials for annual update trainings in certain territories on US accounting and auditing standards. Our US firm leadership also meets periodically with leaders from other member firms to share learnings and best practices on quality.

Each PwC Network member firm is responsible for monitoring its own system of quality management, including an ongoing assessment aimed at evaluating whether the policies and procedures that constitute the member firm's system of quality management are designed appropriately and operate effectively to provide reasonable assurance that its audit engagements are performed in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and professional standards. The PwC Network coordinates an inspection program to review the design and effectiveness of member firms' systems of quality management.

Each PwC Network member firm also undergoes risk-focused reviews of completed engagements covering, on a periodic basis, individuals in the member firm who are authorized to sign audit or non-audit assurance reports. The review assesses whether an engagement was performed in compliance with applicable professional standards and engagement-related policies and procedures.

The results of these reviews are reported to member firm leadership who are responsible for analyzing the findings and implementing remedial actions as necessary. Individual member firm quality results are considered by US firm partners in planning and performing their audits, when applicable.

A list of audit firms and statutory auditors within the PwC network from EU or EEA member states can be found on pages 27-28.
Our culture and values

Tone at the top

Our purpose is to build trust in society and solve important problems. We build trust by delivering on our commitment to quality and independence, which are foundational to what we do. These must come first and can’t be compromised for our business to be successful. As a purpose-led and values-driven organization, we look at tone at the top broadly, considering areas such as how we win new work, accept new clients, develop and share thought leadership, recruit and develop our people, and create an inclusive and respectful work environment.

We expect our partners¹ and staff to exhibit the core values underlying our purpose.

While we recognize that our people are working in a complex environment with competing demands, our brand and market reputation is built on delivering quality. As a result, topics such as quality and accountability are an ongoing focus of our leadership communications, and those communications are used to reinforce our commitment to our purpose and values, including integrity and ethics. Key messages are communicated to our firm by our Senior Partner and our leadership team and are reinforced by engagement partners. We track whether our people believe that our leaders’ messaging conveys the importance of quality to the success of our firm. Based on this tracking, we are confident our people understand our audit quality objectives.

Accountability and compensation

Partners are evaluated based on their contributions towards our strategic agenda, One Firm teaming, and their individual goals, inclusive of quality. In holding partners, including lead audit partners, quality review partners, auxiliary partners, and specialist partners accountable, our accountability program considers the results of external and/or internal inspections in audit areas requiring their review. Partner accomplishments are measured based on the partner’s relative performance against established goals. Partners receive a share of the firm’s profits based on their level of responsibility, the firm’s performance and the partner’s performance. Through audit quality team awards, we further recognize and incentivize partners who meet certain criteria in delivering quality and demonstrate behaviors that are consistent with our strategic agenda. Our audit partners are not evaluated or compensated for selling non-audit services to their audit clients.

Our non-partner professionals are assessed against the dimensions of the PwC Professional framework discussed on page 9. They are eligible to participate in our annual performance bonus plan based, in part, on the achievement of quality goals and objectives.

Where necessary, partners and directors/managers are required to implement a responsive action plan to address quality issues. Implementation of the plan is monitored by leaders.

¹ A partner is a certified public accountant (CPA) while a principal is not. Only CPAs may sign an audit opinion or perform any other function reserved by law or by the firm solely to CPAs. Partners and principals are alike in most other aspects of the partnership.
Our approach

Our response to COVID-19

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, our people continued to execute quality audits using the guidance and tools we provided on a regular and timely basis, including:

• insights into effective behaviors and working practices to perform and monitor the audit while working remotely;

• materials and guidance for audit teams to engage with their clients regarding the virtual audit, establishing mutual expectations, and coordinated project management;

• guidance regarding the impacts of COVID-19 on audit areas such as internal control considerations, virtual inventory observations, asset impairments, and going concern assessments; and

• additional training that built upon previously issued guidance and tips (see pages 11-12).

In addition to the above, our Chief Auditors conducted targeted reach-outs to engagement teams, covering recent guidance, inspection findings, and other key reminders. Similarly, our Assurance Quality Management Network engaged with teams through consultations and reach-outs on liquidity and financing matters.
Ethical requirements

Ethical behavior is the foundation for building trust. We have a code of conduct and supporting policies that describe expected behaviors. We also provide multiple ways for our people to ask questions and obtain policy guidance or voice concerns about possible policy violations, including an Ethics HelpLine, through which concerns may be reported anonymously, if preferred.

Protecting client confidentiality and preserving necessary records are key components of our ethics policies. These policies are included as part of our new-hire training and reinforced during mandatory annual independence, ethics, and compliance training and in a required annual compliance confirmation.

At PwC, we adhere to the fundamental principles of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, which are:

a. Integrity
   To be straightforward and honest in all professional and business relationships.

b. Objectivity
   To not allow bias, conflict of interest or undue influence of others to override professional or business judgements.

c. Professional competence and due care
   To maintain professional knowledge and skill at the level required to ensure that a client or employer receives competent professional service based on current developments in practice, legislation and techniques and act diligently and in accordance with applicable technical and professional standards.

d. Confidentiality
   To respect the confidentiality of information acquired as a result of professional and business relationships and, therefore, not disclose any such information to third parties without proper and specific authority, unless there is a legal or professional right or duty to disclose, nor use the information for the personal advantage of the professional accountant or third parties.

e. Professional behavior
   To comply with relevant laws and regulations and avoid any action that discredits the profession.

Network standards

Our network standards applicable to all network firms cover a variety of areas including ethics and business conduct, independence, anti-money laundering, anti-trust/fair-competition, anti-corruption, information protection, firm’s and partner’s taxes, sanctions laws, internal audit and insider trading. We take compliance with these ethical requirements seriously and strive to embrace the spirit and not just the letter of those requirements. All partners and staff undertake annual mandatory training, as well as submitting annual compliance confirmations, as part of the system to support appropriate understanding of the ethical requirements under which we operate. Partners and staff uphold and comply with the standards developed by the PwC network and leadership in PwC monitors compliance with these obligations.

In addition to the PwC Values (Act with Integrity, Make a difference, Care, Work together, Reimagine the possible) and PwC Purpose, PwC has adopted the PwC network standards which include a Code of Conduct, and related policies that clearly describe the behaviors expected of our partners and other professionals-behaviors that will enable us to build
public trust. Because of the wide variety of situations that our professionals may face, our standards provide guidance under a broad range of circumstances, but all with a common goal-to do the right thing.

Upon hiring or admittance, all staff and partners of PwC are provided with the PwC Global Code of Conduct. They are expected to live by the values expressed in the Code in the course of their professional careers and have a responsibility to report and express concerns, and to do so fairly, honestly, and professionally when dealing with a difficult situation or when observing behaviors inconsistent with the Code. Each firm in the PwC network provides a mechanism to report issues. There is also a confidential global reporting option on pwc.com/codeofconduct. PwC has adopted an accountability framework to facilitate remediation of behaviors that are inconsistent with the Code of Conduct. The PwC Code of Conduct is available on-line for all internal and external stakeholders at pwc.com/ethics.

Finally, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) provides guidance, including the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (the OECD Guidelines), by way of non-binding principles and standards for responsible business conduct when operating globally. The OECD Guidelines provide a valuable framework for setting applicable compliance requirements and standards. Although the PwC network consists of firms that are separate legal entities which do not form a multinational corporation or enterprise, PwC’s network standards and policies are informed by and meet the goals and objectives of the OECD Guidelines.

**Independence**

As auditors, we are required to be independent from our audit clients. Independence, in fact and appearance, sets the foundation for us to exercise professional skepticism and make objective conclusions without being affected by influences that could compromise our professional judgment.

Our independence policy is based on the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants of the IESBA and is supplemented to comply with the requirements of US standard setters and regulators. We support our people in maintaining independence by providing systems and processes that:

- track the entities for which independence is required;
- enable assessments and documentation of approval for providing permissible non-audit services;
- automate the recording of many security transactions in order to manage and monitor independence;
- facilitate the assessment and monitoring of joint business relationships;
- support consultations with our experts;
- facilitate the evaluation, pre-approval, and monitoring of securities and other financial arrangements held by partners, staff, and others to whom independence rules apply;
- document our professionals’ annual confirmation of compliance with our independence policies and other compliance topics; and
- facilitate the process of sending engagement independence confirmations and generating the documentation necessary to evidence the confirmation process automatically.
To further mitigate potential independence risk in the execution of non-audit services to audit clients and to enhance audit committee pre-approval communications, our process for reviewing and authorizing certain non-audit services for SEC-issuer audit clients includes the involvement of an independence specialist to review and assess the scope of services set forth in the relevant contract/statement of work (including related initial engagement communications, such as a request for proposal, to determine if differences exist related to the scope as compared to the contract/statement of work) and the adequacy of audit committee communications, where required; and the performance of pre-engagement independence coaching sessions and independence in-flight reviews for certain engagements.

In addition, to support the implementation of our processes and reinforce the individual behaviors necessary to maintaining independence, our partners and staff are required to take training courses tailored to their level and line of service.

Supporting these efforts, we have a team of dedicated professionals (15 partners and 232 staff) whose responsibilities include:

- maintaining our independence policies, processes, and systems;
- developing our independence training; and
- serving as a resource for our people when questions arise.

In FY21, this team engaged in approximately 33,600 independence-related consultations.

We also have an accountability framework that covers personal, services, and relationship independence matters. It identifies specific actions or behaviors that are expected of each partner and staff member to be in compliance with independence policies and regulatory requirements. Increased accountability is responsive to the heightened expectations of stakeholders. The framework includes consequences that are subject to review and then applied when violations and exceptions occur. We report independence rule exceptions to those charged with governance at our affected clients so the impact on the firm’s independence can be assessed. As we also emphasize to our people, we strive to do the right thing whether we’re dealing with clients, each other, or with our stakeholders. This is the foundation of our professional reputation, status, and brand, and we will not compromise it. We have made it clear—no client, no fee, and no opportunity is worth compromising our values. This is simply non-negotiable, and we do not accept pressure to do otherwise.

**Independence training and confirmations**

PwC provides all partners and staff with annual or on-going training in independence matters. Training typically focuses on milestone training relevant to a change in position or role, changes in policy or external regulation and, as relevant, provision of services. Partners and staff receive computer-based training on PwC’s independence policy and related topics.

Additionally, training is delivered to members of the practice on an as-needed basis.

All partners and practice staff are required to complete an annual compliance confirmation, whereby they confirm their compliance with all aspects of PwC’s independence policy, including their own personal independence. In addition, all partners confirm that all non-audit services and business relationships for which they are responsible comply with policy and that the required processes have been followed in accepting these engagements and relationships. These annual confirmations are supplemented by periodic and ad-hoc engagement level confirmations for audit clients.

**Partner rotation**

Partner rotation strikes a balance between bringing “fresh eyes” to the audit and maintaining a deep understanding of the client’s operations, in part, through continuity of other team members. Our practice leaders use systems and processes to manage current and successor partners’ portfolios, including understanding their skills and capacity to maintain consistent audit quality. Lead audit partners and quality review partners on audits of SEC issuers are required to rotate off engagements every five years. We also have rotation policies for auxiliary partners and partners on audit engagements not subject to the SEC rotation requirements.
Human resources

Our focus on diversity and inclusion

Diversity and inclusion is an essential aspect of our purpose, culture, and values. PwC is made up of approximately 55,000 people of different races, ethnicities, genders, backgrounds, religions, sexual orientations, and beliefs. We continue to build a culture of belonging—one where we move from awareness to empathy and demonstrate inclusive leadership. Our systems, programs, and processes are designed to support equity so that every person has the same opportunities to grow to their full capacity.

As part of our commitment to transparency and accountability, we released our first annual Diversity & Inclusion Transparency Report. With 14 diversity-related data points that are relevant to our business, this level of transparency is rare, especially for a private firm. The report shows that while we have made progress, we are not yet where we aspire to be, and will continue to support equity and parity of experience for all of our people.

Our strategy for sustainable change within the firm is rooted in our culture of belonging and in supporting our people’s career journey from the talent attraction process, a person’s first two years with the firm, and progression through our pipeline to partnership. We believe that these are important stages to introduce strategic interventions at scale for women and underrepresented minorities, which we define as Black and Latinx individuals, to achieve a more diverse workforce and partnership.

To learn more about PwC’s diversity and inclusion strategy, as well as the awards and recognition we have received in this area, please visit pwc.com.

Our audit professionals

Our reputation depends on our people. Our hiring standards include a structured interview process with behavior-based questions built from The PwC Professional framework, assessment of academic records, review of relevant prior experience (if applicable), and background checks. In FY21, we hired nearly 1,700 entry-level audit professionals and approximately 1,800 audit interns.

The PwC Professional

The PwC Professional is our global leadership development framework, which provides a single set of expectations across our lines of service, roles, and territories and helps us to fulfill our purpose, drive our strategy, and live our PwC values and behaviors.

In FY21, the PwC Professional framework was enhanced to emphasize the importance of inclusive leadership, digital skills, and well-being as staff progress and develop at each level. The PwC Professional framework assesses skills and competencies, which are expressed as observable behaviors across five dimensions: Relationships, Business acumen, Technical and digital, Global and inclusive, and Whole leadership. For our Assurance professionals performing audits, it also includes US Assurance Quality Dimensions to guide our staff in building critical skills and behaviors related to delivering audit quality, such as professional skepticism, review and supervision, auditing skills, issues management, and accounting and technical knowledge.

Each staff member is aligned to a Development Team composed of a Relationship Leader, Connectivity Partner, and Talent Consultant. This team is a support system our staff can turn to for day-to-day and strategic guidance. Relationship Leaders play a primary role in the professional growth of our staff by providing mentoring and career support by continuing to review and discuss staff progression against the PwC Professional Framework.
Professional development

We are committed to putting the right people with the right skill sets in the right place at the right time. One way we do this is by leveraging our talent sourcing platform, which provides visibility into our people's experiences and interests so that we can efficiently and appropriately staff client engagements.

Throughout their career, our people are provided with career development opportunities, virtual, classroom, and on-demand learning, and on-the-job real-time coaching and development. Our on-demand learning portfolio facilitates personalized learning with access to CPE and non-CPE educational materials for more “just in time” learning, including webcasts, podcasts, articles, videos, and courses.

Achieving a professional credential supports our firm’s commitment to quality through consistent examination and certification standards. Obtaining a CPA credential, an important element of our audit professionals’ career progression, is a prerequisite for promotion to audit manager. Our staff are incentivized with a bonus to get credentialed, and will often attain their credential well before they are eligible for promotion to manager.

The PwC Difference

The PwC Difference is our vision for moving forward differently, creating value and exceptional experiences for our clients and our people. This includes giving our people the skills they need to thrive in an increasingly digital world and tech-enabling the audit so we can deliver enhanced quality and value for our clients.

We provide our people with numerous individualized learning tools, housed in the Digital Hub, to expand the use of digital solutions on their audits and empower them with a mindset of continual improvement and innovation. Our virtual Digital Academies leverage market-leading software and focus primarily on building three core skills: data wrangling, automation, and data visualization. We also offer a variety of engaging learning channels, including podcasts, to help our people build their digital skills on their own terms. These tools provide each individual with a personalized curriculum to build their digital IQ. During FY21, our audit professionals completed more than 50,000 hours of training to maintain their digital upskilling.

Our people have access to obtain multiple knowledge and skill badges through the PwC badge program; including Human Centered Design, Digital Acumen, and Digital Learning Paths, which are a collection of self-paced learning assets on topics such as Automation, Business Analytics, Data and Analytics, and Artificial Intelligence. More than 3,300 of our audit professionals earned a knowledge or skill badge in FY21, bringing the total number of badges earned to over 14,000. More than 2,300 of our audit professionals renewed a knowledge or skill badge in FY21.

Our Assurance professionals also have access to the Digital Lab, which is a platform where people can find, build, and share digital solutions that support tech-enabling the audit. Together, our digital training, PwC badge program and Digital Lab have helped us enhance the firm’s collective digital fluency.

We continue to reimagine the audit with equal parts automation and human experience, what we call Tomorrow’s audit, today. A support network is in place to help our audit teams adopt the enhanced guidance and innovative tools and technology that are part of Tomorrow’s audit, today. These in-market resources have had a significant impact in driving the use of automation and tech-enabled tools and in assisting our audit teams in designing customized approaches modeled around the specific needs of each engagement.

We continue to embed Continuous Listening into our people strategy, leveraging our Assurance Staff Council, Global Pulse Survey, and other feedback channels to gather insights from our people to help positively influence their experience.
Retention

Turnover in the public accounting profession is often high because as accounting standards and regulations change, accountants are in demand and the development and experience we provide make our staff highly sought after in the external market. Our voluntary turnover can fluctuate based on several factors, including external market demand.

Providing our people with the ability to meet their professional and personal commitments is a critical component of our people experience and retention strategy. Our “Assurance People Experience Plan” emphasizes five areas that directly influence staff retention: rewards & recognition, work life flexibility, career development, Your Tomorrow, and staff connectivity. As an example, we continue to enhance our Be Well, Work Well Programs, to support our professionals to become and sustain their best selves. We encourage our teams to have discussions about what flexibility means to each team member and build flexibility into their team plans. We expect that consistent support and execution of these actions will result in enhanced retention.

In Spring of 2021, we administered our Global People Survey, which is used to periodically measure the pride, advocacy, commitment, and overall satisfaction of our people (a measurement we call our People Engagement Index (PEI)).

Many internal and external factors have the potential to impact our PEI: market demand for our talent and our total rewards and benefit programs are two factors that impact the commitment and overall satisfaction of our people. Our PEI has a substantial influence on how we define and adjust our people initiatives.

We are currently transitioning to a new PEI to capture more distinctive aspects of the people experience, including a sense of belonging and values. Our new PEI in FY21 for the US Assurance practice was 79%. We believe this result reflects our continued commitment during the COVID-19 pandemic to the well-being of our people, including the consistent, transparent communications regarding job performance and job security, and our unwavering focus on our purpose and values.

Learning and development

We prioritize a learning culture. The composition of our audit teams provides newer professionals the opportunity to work with more seasoned professionals, which promotes meaningful on-the-job training. Judgment is honed by observing how seasoned auditors approach issue identification, management, and resolution.

Learning that occurs through on-the-job supervision, review, and mentoring is supplemented through participation in classroom, virtual, and on-demand training programs. Throughout the fiscal year, due to COVID-19 protocols, in-person classroom events were adapted to virtual formats to achieve the intended learning objectives.

Our National Assurance Learning Team collaborates closely with firm leadership, so training is responsive to developments impacting our audits, including changes in the Assurance practice. Investments in learning and our people experience are critical components of our strategy. The way we deliver training evolves with the restructuring and digitizing of content—both to make it more accessible and to align with what audit work is done, by whom, and how.

Our National Assurance Learning Team is dedicated to developing course content and updating our training curriculum based on feedback obtained from:

- our National Office on new accounting and auditing standards and financial reporting developments;
- our Internal inspections process, consultations on auditing matters, and other inputs related to monitoring that monitor quality;
- observations from PCAOB and peer reviews; and
- surveys, focus groups with engagement team members, and post-course learning assessments

We require our audit professionals to attend training courses that integrate auditing and accounting concepts and we use simulation-based elements for a more effective learning experience. Our people are required to meet the minimum continuing professional education requirements for licensure and complete training specifically targeted to their role and staff class. The average annual training completed by our audit professionals significantly exceeds the minimum annual requirements for licensure. Our partners and directors/managers also receive industry-specific training and training related to new accounting standards, when applicable. Mandatory auditing and accounting training courses include a learning assessment, which requires the participant to earn a passing score to be granted credit for course completion. In addition, we offer our people training on non-technical topics, such as project management, issues management, and working in virtual teams.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, we made available to our engagement teams additional training that built upon previously-issued guidance and tips to help them prepare to execute a quality audit and continue to develop their skills while they manage their personal and professional responsibilities. The training’s primary focus was on busy season working practices,
supervision and review, client interactions, and team connectivity. Engagement teams were encouraged to complete the training together and use the companion discussion guide to make and commit to a plan to adapt their working practices for the busy season.

Completion of mandatory auditing, accounting, and new-hire and annual independence, ethics, and compliance training is a component of individual performance. Failure to complete mandated training or to achieve the minimum number of auditing, accounting, and ethics training hours for licensure can impact an audit professional’s performance evaluation and compensation.

The amount of annually mandated auditing and accounting training can vary from year to year based on a number of factors, including the issuance of new accounting and auditing standards, the nature and extent of feedback obtained, as previously described, and the impact of our ongoing curriculum redesign, which includes the use of digital tools to deliver training more efficiently.
Acceptance and continuance

Considerations in undertaking an audit engagement

Our approval processes govern the acceptance of new audit clients and continuance of existing audit clients (annual and/or as-needed assessments) based on the audit team’s responses to a series of questions, which, in aggregate, form the basis of our risk assessment. For the acceptance of new audit clients, our FY21 process required approvals by lead audit partners, quality management partners, and market leadership. For existing client continuance assessments, the extent and level of approvals depend on the nature of the client and results of the required risk assessment. Additionally, an event-driven reassessment is performed when certain events occur, or become known, that were not considered at the time of the latest assessment in order to evaluate our relationship with the client.

For both acceptance and continuance assessments, we consider that the foundation to performing a quality audit includes the availability of resources with the right skills, experience, and capacity, as well as whether the amount of audit fees is commensurate with the expected level of effort. We only accept new or continue existing audit relationships when supported by our assessment of risks and when we believe our audit procedures can be satisfactorily designed and executed. We consider:

- the applicable professional and regulatory standards as compared to our professional competence and capabilities;
- the integrity, conduct, and reputation of key management, board members, and significant shareholders;
- the nature of the company’s operations, its industry, and applicable laws and regulations;
- the potential impact on independence, conflicts of interest, or relationships with other entities and whether there are circumstances that might impair our independence or objectivity as auditors of the company; and
- the timing and resource needs of the engagement, including any potential constraints that would affect our ability to comply with applicable standards.

In addition to the aforementioned considerations, we continue to evaluate trends impacting our clients and engagement teams. Most recently, we identified an increase in:

- companies undergoing an initial public offering or entering into a transaction with a special purpose acquisition company (SPAC); and
- companies expressing an interest in activities that associate them with digital assets such as cryptocurrency.

With respect to these matters, we conduct acceptance and continuance consultations with our teams. Through guidance and targeted reach-outs we also continue to support teams as they identify and respond to related risks.
Engagement performance

Our approach

Performing audits in accordance with professional standards is an important way that we fulfill our purpose to build trust in society and solve important problems. Each year we issue audit reports on the financial statements of thousands of public and non-public companies. We conduct our audits following applicable auditing standards in order to obtain reasonable assurance regarding whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects. Although reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, it is not a guarantee. An audit involves examining the underlying audit evidence, including information and reports provided by the company, on a test basis. In some circumstances we also rely on – and for many companies, test and opine on a company’s internal control over financial reporting, which due to inherent limitations may or may not prevent or detect misstatements. We are proud of the important role that audit opinions play in the capital markets and how they help us fulfill our broader purpose as a firm.

Driven by a quality-first, purpose-always mindset, our people execute an audit approach that focuses on:

Simplification: We provide the resources and guidance our teams need to take out unnecessary complexity and focus on the areas of risk.

Standardization: Through the consistent adoption of our tools and guidance and greater centralized execution at our ACs and COEs, we are able to appropriately scale and standardize.

Specialization: Our audit teams have relevant industry and technical expertise, and they leverage specialists and consult with the National Office, when appropriate, to bring the right knowledge to the audit at the right time.

Automation: Our people are upskilled to understand and use our innovative technology and are empowered to create custom automations.

Acceleration Centers and Centers of Excellence

Our audit teams include individuals located in our Acceleration Centers (ACs) and Centers of Excellence (COEs). The ACs comprise diverse, global talent pools that perform work following standardized processes and leverage automation and specifically designed tools to support quality and efficiency. AC team members apply deep experience and advanced digital tools to appropriately scale and automate certain tasks—freeing up time for other team members to focus on more complex or judgmental matters.

Our COE professionals apply specialized skill sets to design and complete procedures in certain areas of the audit and specific audit-related activities (e.g., the preparation of comfort letters). By applying those skills across a broad range of clients, these team members further drive standardization and quality and are able to develop unique perspectives that bring additional insights and value to our audits.

All individuals at the ACs and COEs are required to be independent and trained. Their work is subject to supervision and review comparable to that of other audit team members. Effective supervision and review is the combined responsibility of all team members. The ACs and COEs are also subject to appropriate monitoring programs.

In FY21, our AC and COE team members performed work in an increasing number of audits and audit areas. We continue to increase use of these individuals through new and expanded policies and guidance and refinement of our tools and operational protocols.

Our methodology

Our top-down, risk-based audit starts with obtaining an understanding of the company’s industry and business, financial systems, internal controls, and processes. We combine deep, dynamic, tech-enabled analysis with the digital skills, industry and technical knowledge, and the professional judgment of our people to obtain this understanding. Our risk assessment procedures establish our understanding of business processes, inform our assessment of risks inherent in the financial statements, influence the controls we select for testing, and guide our substantive audit response. Our risk assessment begins in the planning phase of the audit and continues through the issuance of our report. Using data provided by our client or via direct-feed, we apply advanced data science, visualization, and guided risk assessment to analyze full populations and focus work on areas of relevant risk and outliers. With the knowledge obtained in understanding the business, we analyze large volumes of data and transactions to identify likely sources of potential misstatements for a thorough risk assessment, often with the help of our data visualization, analytics, and auditing tools. The timely involvement of audit partners and directors/managers during planning and risk assessment facilitates the appropriate consideration of materiality, audit risk, and planned response.

When we audit the financial statements of a company with operations in multiple locations or business units (i.e., components), our audit approach, including the
nature, timing, and extent of our involvement in the work of component auditors, is influenced by our understanding of and reliance on the component auditors, the significance of the component, and identified significant risks of material misstatement to the group financial statements. We continually refine how we use the work of component auditors and the level of our involvement in their work so that all components of our audits meet US standards and satisfy our own quality expectations.

Our technology

Technology is a key part of how we’re revolutionizing the audit experience. But it’s our people who are the heart of the audit. It’s our people— with their unique blend of audit expertise and digital acumen—that set us apart. Bringing them together in innovative ways is at the core of our continued drive for innovation and what we refer to as Tomorrow’s audit, today.

Our comprehensive audit platform

Our technology development is purposeful and focused on the end-to-end audit experience. Our comprehensive audit platform delivers enhanced quality, more consistent execution, and improved issue identification and communication.

Aura, the PwC Network’s cloud-based global audit platform, is used globally across all of our audits (more than 100,000 auditors worldwide use Aura), driving quality and consistency on a global basis. Aura helps our teams deliver an audit tailored to our clients’ business. It enables sequential and intuitive audit plan development and risk assessment through each phase of the audit, leveraging embedded industry-specific content that drives consistency in execution. We continue to make significant enhancements to Aura that further drive quality and standardization, support improved project management, and facilitate timely execution and review.

Automated data extraction, using PwC’s direct-feed data ingestion tools can locally or remotely extract, compress, encrypt, and transfer data securely. Data handoffs are eliminated, thereby reducing room for error. By accessing our client’s data directly, we can better analyze and assess risks, spot anomalies, and direct audit focus and testing.

PwC’s award-winning data visualization, analytics and auditing tools are designed to enhance our risk assessment process and facilitate automated testing and data validation to support the different phases of the audit—from planning, to execution, through completion. We continue to expand our capabilities, harnessing the power of data to further enhance our audit quality. Sophisticated analytics facilitate risk assessment and help us spot anomalies or new trends, using a robust set of analytical tools. Audit teams can easily navigate between numerous content themed visualization dashboards and detailed data schedules, prompting more focused audit analysis and testing.

People-led innovation. In FY21, we have continued the digital upskilling of our Assurance professionals building on our base data analysis and other technological capabilities to enhance quality and increase efficiency. Our skilled Assurance professionals are able to use our technology platforms to dig deeper into their client’s data, surfacing audit-related matters, and providing relevant perspectives and insights as a result of audit procedures.

Our commitment to digital upskilling and people-led innovation is helping redefine the profession. We’re developing more well rounded professionals who are skilled in both digital and audit acumen, and this, in turn, enhances quality and the audit experience. Automations developed by our people reduce time-intensive routine tasks, allowing more time for performing analysis. Custom data visualizations bring insights to life, and quality is enhanced because work is done more consistently.

The PwC Network’s digital collaboration tools allow clients to quickly and securely share audit documents and deliverables. We also ease the burden of tracking the status of deliverables and resolving issues by automatically flagging and tracking outstanding items and issues identified through the audit for more immediate attention and resolution. Clients are also able to see audit adjustments, control deficiencies, and statutory audit progress for all locations—in real time. Our global collaboration tools also streamline, standardize, and automate real-time communication and collaboration between group and component audit teams. The result: secure document exchange, enhanced status tracking, and issue management capabilities between group and component audit teams.

Our firm has designed and implemented processes and controls to underpin the reliability of these audit technologies. This includes clarification of the roles and responsibilities of audit technology owners and users. In addition, we have guidance focused on the sufficiency of audit documentation included in the workpapers related to the use of these audit technologies, including consideration of the reliability of the solution, and the documentation needed to assist thereview in meeting their supervision and review responsibilities as part of the normal course of the audit.
Audit committee communications

Audit committees have an important role, being charged with oversight of the appointment, performance, and independence of auditors. Through timely, meaningful exchanges, we obtain the audit committee’s perspectives and fulfill our professional responsibilities to communicate certain items to them. We encourage audit committees to ask us candid questions and engage in an open dialogue to help foster an environment of accountability. For public company audits, our communications occur at least quarterly.

Examples of topics we commonly discuss with the audit committee include:

- our role and the roles of management and the audit committee;
- the audit committee’s views about fraud risks in the company;
- our audit approach, including our risk assessment process, consideration of fraud risks, and results;
- the scope of our audit, including multi-location considerations, where applicable;
- our client service team, including specialists;
- our planned use of the work of others;
- our timeline and communication plan;
- audit fees;
- management’s accounting policies and practices, including adoption of new accounting standards and significant transactions;
- relevant trending topics, including economic developments and new laws and regulations affecting the company;
- the quality of the company’s financial reporting;
- audit results, including areas of significant estimates and judgments; and
- firm PCAOB inspection results.

We also frequently share observations regarding other matters related to the audit committee’s roles and practices, such as the company’s management and governance over financial reporting.
The consultation process and use of specialists

As part of our collaborative culture, audit teams utilize firm specialists from our multiple lines of service to support various accounting and auditing areas (e.g., the potential impact of complex income tax matters; valuation processes related to the use of fair value in financial reporting; information technology innovations; cybersecurity threats; and forensic investigations) and never have to go it alone.

National office

Our National Office comprises technical accounting, auditing, and financial reporting specialists. These specialists play a vital role in keeping our policies and guidance in these areas current. Our policies identify matters that require National Office consultation and are updated as appropriate. Additionally, partners and staff are encouraged to voluntarily consult with the National Office whenever they believe they could benefit from their insights. In the event an audit partner initially has a different viewpoint than our National Office, a resolution process provides guidance for elevating the discussion until agreement can be reached.

Chief auditor network

Our Chief Auditor Network comprises partners and professionals who support audit teams in designing effective and efficient audit approaches, including reinforcing key learning points from audit training and guidance and matters noted during inspection cycles. Our Chief Auditors contribute to market and industry group meetings focused on audit quality topics and serve as instructors for many of our audit-related training courses. Chief Auditors also provide advice through consultations and facilitation of targeted workshops with audit teams as they plan their audit procedures. In addition, the Chief Auditors perform targeted reach-outs to audit teams on specific audit quality related topics. Through these activities, the Chief Auditor Network is able to support audit teams in enhancing audit quality and provide leaders with insights on the practice environment and overall audit quality trends.

Assurance quality management network

Our Assurance Quality Management Network comprises over 130 experienced audit partners serving in local, regional, and national roles in support of our Assurance practice. Quality Management professionals are responsible for the design, development, and implementation of our Assurance Quality Management policies and guidance.

The design of the Assurance Quality Management Network allows the Quality Management partners to provide support to audit partners and teams as they navigate complex issues with our clients and other stakeholders. A Quality Management partner is assigned to each audit partner and assists in assessing risks (such as whether to undertake or continue an audit engagement) and applying the firm’s quality management policies. Audit teams are required to consult with Quality Management on a variety of topics, including specific circumstances related to the determination of materiality, evaluation of errors, potential illegal acts, going concern considerations, principal auditor considerations, and other matters. Given the levels of collective experience, audit teams are encouraged to consult with Quality Management when they become aware of complex matters to evaluate the risks, consider the potential impact, and
gather insight even when consultation may not be required.

**Quality review partners**

Quality Review Partners (QRPs) and QRP assistants are a component of our quality control system. Individuals serving in these roles must have the requisite technical knowledge, training, experience, and time to perform the role effectively. All QRPs and QRP assistants are required to take training before assuming their role.

QRPs and QRP assistants are involved in the most important aspects of the audit, including reviewing the audit plan, considering the firm's independence, evaluating the significant risks of material misstatement in the financial statements and our responses to those risks, and reviewing certain accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and disclosure matters.

The AQAC provides perspectives and advice to Assurance leadership on aspects of the business, operations, culture, governance, and risk management approach that are reasonably expected to impact audit and assurance quality. The AQAC has been a valuable resource for our Assurance leadership team over the course of FY21—acting as a sounding board on our quality initiatives, use of technology, our response to COVID-19, our approach to ESG, and the role of the auditor in relation to fraud and going concern in an audit of financial statements, in light of standard setter initiatives and related global interest.

The establishment of the AQAC made PwC US the first firm with both a Board that includes external members and an independent advisory committee focused on quality.

**Monitoring of assurance quality**

**Our system of quality management**

Our system of quality management is fundamental in achieving our purpose and delivering quality in our audits. Leveraging technology and data, we take a proactive, risk-based approach in designing and operating our system of quality management to achieve our quality objectives. Our system operates in a continual and iterative manner and is designed to be responsive and resilient to changes in the nature and circumstances of the firm and developments in the auditing environment and the regulatory landscape. We also continue to invest in and reimagine our system of quality management to capitalize on the rapid technological change and changing business environment.

Our system of quality management identifies risks and includes controls in the following areas:

- Organizational structure, including tone at the top and leadership’s responsibility related to quality
- Practice environment, including assessment of internal and external risks
- Acceptance and continuance of clients and engagements
- Independence, integrity, and objectivity
- Personnel management, including training, assignment, and evaluation
- Engagement partner assignments, including QRPs
- Engagement performance, including review and supervision
- Participation by Network firms
- Monitoring, including internal inspections and root cause analyses of findings
- Administration, including design and maintenance of quality control policies and procedures

Annually, our system of quality management over our audit practice is subject to evaluation by the Quality Review & Monitoring Group and review by professionals from the PwC Network. An assessment of the results of the most recent annual evaluation confirmed that our system of quality management over our audit practice is designed appropriately and operating effectively to provide reasonable assurance that our personnel comply with the professional standards and our firm’s standards of quality.

**Continuous improvement cycle**

Our continuous learning and improvement process is ongoing throughout the audit cycle. It is designed to identify opportunities for enhancement in a timely manner through various channels, including monitoring the results of consultations with our National Office, pre-issuance reviews, and internal and external inspections, as well as an analysis of quality drivers. As part of this process, we rapidly respond, developing and implementing actions to address the opportunities identified. Through this established process we were able to quickly pivot and respond to the challenges presented by the COVID-19 crisis. We also have expanded, and continue to explore further, how we use technology and data to monitor the quality of our audits and to support our teams in performing appropriately rigorous risk assessments. The actions we have taken and continue to take related to audit quality, which include but are not limited to additional communications and training, targeted workshops and reach-outs, and enhanced guidance and tools, are responsive to the opportunities previously identified.

**Pre-issuance reviews**

One way we monitor quality is to review audit work on certain audit engagements prior to the issuance of their respective audit report. Each year we reassess the scope and areas of focus of these reviews, taking into consideration factors such as changes in regulatory requirements, recent inspection results, the results of other monitoring procedures, and knowledge gained by those charged with audit teams’ quality efforts.

Our pre-issuance reviews provide audit teams with timely feedback, which can be incorporated into their audit prior to the completion of fieldwork. The results are also considered as part of our continuous improvement process, as noted above.

**Internal inspections**

Our internal inspections program assesses audit engagements’ compliance with firm policies, procedures, and applicable professional and regulatory standards. The selected engagements are inspected subsequent to the issuance of their respective audit report.

Under the firm’s internal inspections program, audit engagement partners are generally selected for inspection at least once every five years. The frequency of selection reflects, in part, a balance with the increase in the number of pre-issuance reviews. Overall, the engagement selection process results in a sample of audit engagements that is representative of our audit practice (e.g., sector, geography, size) and meets or exceeds the requirements set forth in the applicable quality control professional standards.
Our Quality Review & Monitoring Group oversees all aspects of the internal inspections program, including its design and execution. The group monitors audit quality, drives consistency in our inspections process, and delivers insights into areas for continued focus. This group, along with support from Assurance professionals and specialists (if applicable) with relevant industry or technical expertise executes the annual inspections. Approximately 600 partners and professional staff will participate as reviewers in the 2021 internal inspections of 2020 audit engagements.

The Quality Review & Monitoring Group communicates inspections observations and results to the audit practice. Further, the Quality Review & Monitoring Group works with other groups in the National Office, the National Assurance Learning Team and firm leadership to identify actions we could take to continue to enhance quality. For example, additional guidance or training, audit methodology modifications, and targeted messaging from leadership are ways we can sustain and enhance audit quality.

Based on our 2020 inspection results, we continue to focus on assessing the risks of material misstatement and sufficiency of audit evidence, audit reporting, including Critical Audit Matters, and compliance with independence pre-approval and documentation processes.

External inspections

PCAOB inspections of our public company audit practice provide a data point for audit quality and represent an important check on our internal monitoring and assessment processes.

As the PCAOB has stated publicly, the audits they select and the portions of those audits they review are not done to identify a representative sample statistic that can be extrapolated accurately to a portfolio of audits. As a result, the findings cannot be used to draw conclusions about the frequency of deficiencies throughout the portfolio. The PCAOB’s approach is designed to be weighted towards targeting items of interest to their regulatory purposes, such as audit areas relating to recently issued standards. There are inherent differences in the purpose and methods used by the PCAOB to select audits for inspection compared to that used for our internal inspections.

The most recent inspection report on our audit practice is dated December 17, 2020 (the “2019 Inspection Report”) and describes the results of the PCAOB’s 2019 inspection of 60 (or approximately 3.7%) of our 2018 year-end public company audits.

Part I of the PCAOB report

Part I, which is the public portion of the PCAOB inspection report, contains an overview of the inspection procedures and observations on the engagements inspected. Part 1.A includes discussion of deficiencies identified by the PCAOB in its inspection of issuer audits. Based upon the most current information, we presently anticipate only one engagement of the 58 that were subject to inspection being included in Part 1.A of our 2020 inspection report - a positive impact of the investments we have made in audit quality.

In our 2019 Inspection Report, the PCAOB identified deficiencies in our audits related to the:

- identification and testing of controls for a significant account or relevant assertion;
- sufficiency of testing of the design and/or operating effectiveness of controls selected for testing;
- identification and/or testing of controls over the accuracy and completeness of data or reports that management used in the operation of controls;
- sufficiency of testing significant assumptions or data used by management in developing an estimate;
- sufficiency of substantive testing related to an account or significant portion of an account or to address an identified risk; and
- performance of substantive procedures to obtain sufficient evidence as a result of overreliance on controls (due to deficiencies in testing controls).

Part I.B of the PCAOB inspection report includes information on deficiencies that do not relate directly to the sufficiency or appropriateness of evidence the firm obtained to support its opinion(s) but nevertheless address other deficiencies related to compliance with PCAOB standards or rules. Part I.B of our 2019 Inspection Report identified deficiencies where certain required communications were not made to the issuer’s audit committee related to other independent public accounting firms that performed audit procedures, the firm’s report on Form AP contained inaccurate or omitted information or was not filed by the relevant deadline, and required written communications were not made in accordance with PCAOB Rule 3524.

Part II of the PCAOB report

Part II of the inspection report reflects observations identified during the PCAOB’s review of certain practices, policies, and processes related to our system of quality control, including observations developed from the engagement-specific findings reported in Part I. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act mandates that Part II not be made public if a firm addresses the quality control
observations to the PCAOB’s satisfaction within 12 months of the date of the inspection report.

The PCAOB has not notified us of their determination of how we addressed observations contained in Part II of our 2018 inspection report (which covered our 2017 year-end audits, respectively). The 12-month period for us to address the comments made in Part II of our 2019 Inspection Report expires on December 17, 2021.

**Analyses of quality drivers**

We perform analyses of audits with and without deficiencies identified through internal and external inspections. A team of reviewers that is independent from the engagement team identifies and considers factors relevant to technical knowledge, supervision and review, professional skepticism, engagement resources, and training, as well as other factors that may have contributed to audit quality. These potential causal factors are identified by evaluating data for the engagement and certain members of the engagement team, performing interviews, and reviewing audit working papers.

In addition, we compare and contrast the data for audits with and without deficiencies to identify whether certain factors appear to correlate to audit quality. Examples of this data include the hours incurred on the audit, whether key engagement team members are in the same geography as the client, the number of years that key engagement team members have been on the engagement, the number of other audits the engagement partners are involved in, whether the engagement was subject to a pre-ISSUANCE review, and the timing of when the audit work was planned and performed. Our goal is to understand how audits without deficiencies may differ from those with deficiencies. The potential causes we identify through our analyses are used to identify enhancements that may be useful to implement across all or certain elements of our practice and improve our system of quality management.

**Firm structure**

The firm is a limited liability partnership established under the laws of the State of Delaware. All interests in the firm are held by its partners and principals.
Global network

PwC is the brand under which the member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited (PwCIL) operate and provide professional services. Together, these firms form the “PwC Network”. “PwC” is often used to refer either to individual firms within the PwC Network or to several or all of them collectively.

In many parts of the world, accounting firms are required by law to be locally owned and independent. The PwC network is not a global partnership, a single firm, or a multinational corporation.

The PwC network consists of firms which are separate legal entities.

PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited

Firms in the PwC network are members in, or have other connections to, PwCIL, an English private company limited by guarantee. PwCIL does not practice accountancy or provide services to clients. Rather its purpose is to act as a coordinating entity for member firms in the PwC network. Focusing on key areas such as strategy, brand, and risk and quality, PwCIL coordinates the development and implementation of policies and initiatives to achieve a common and coordinated approach amongst individual member firms where appropriate.

Member firms of PwCIL can use the PwC name and draw on the resources and methodologies of the PwC network. In addition, member firms may draw upon the resources of other member firms and/or secure the provision of professional services by other member firms and/or other entities. In return, member firms are bound to abide by certain common policies and to maintain the standards of the PwC network as put forward by PwCIL. Refer to pwc.com/structure for more information.

The PwC network is not one international partnership. A member firm cannot act as an agent of PwCIL or any other member firm, cannot obligate PwCIL or any other member firm, and is liable only for its own acts or omissions and not those of PwCIL or any other member firm. Similarly, PwCIL cannot act as an agent of any member firm, cannot obligate any member firm, and is liable only for its own acts or omissions. PwCIL has no right or ability to control member firms’ exercise of professional judgement.

Governance structure

The firm’s Senior Partner serves as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and manages the firm pursuant to the powers delegated by the firm’s partners.

The Senior Partner has appointed a Leadership Team to assist with managing the firm and discharging the responsibilities of the Senior Partner. The responsibilities of the Senior Partner and the Leadership Team include establishing and determining the effectiveness of the firm’s system of internal control, including controls relating to the quality of the firm’s audit services. Changes to the Leadership Team are determined by the Senior Partner. The Senior Partner is elected by a partner vote for a four-year term. The Senior Partner may be re-elected for a second and a third term, unless limited by the terms of the partnership agreement and, with respect to any third term, subject to the Board of Partners and Principals approving the individual’s nomination.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members of the leadership team as of June 30, 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Tim Ryan**  
US Chairman and Senior Partner | **Ana Paula Jimenez**  
Senior Partner – Mexico | **Yolanda Seals-Coffield**  
US Deputy People Leader |
| **Joe Atkinson**  
Vice Chair – Chief Products and Technology Officer | **Kathryn Kaminsky**  
Vice Chair – US Trust Solutions Co-Leader | **James Shira**  
US and Global Chief Information and Technology Officer |
| **Wesley Bricker**  
Vice Chair – US Trust Solutions Co-Leader | **Mohamed Kande**  
Vice Chair – US Consulting Solutions Co-Leader and Global Advisory Leader | **Zachary Stern**  
US General Counsel |
| **Roz Brooks**  
US Public Policy Leader | **J.C. Lapierre**  
US Chief Strategy and Communications Officer | **Sagar Teotia**  
Vice Chair – US Chief Risk Officer |
| **Martyn Curragh**  
Chief Financial Officer and Head of Portfolio Strategy | **Christine Lattanzio**  
US Partner Affairs Leader and Chief Administrative Officer | **Roy Weathers**  
Vice Chair – US Societal Engagement and Policy Solutions |
| **Neil Dhar**  
Vice Chair – US Consulting Solutions Co-Leader | **Mark Mendola**  
Vice Chair – US Managing Partner | **Farhad Zaman**  
US Chief Network Officer |
| **Mike Fenlon**  
US Chief People Officer | **Shannon Schuyler**  
US Chief Purpose and Inclusion Officer |  |
Board of partners and principals

Authority

The Board is responsible for overseeing the overall strategic direction of the firm. It oversees long-range strategies and business plans and approves major transactions that could significantly affect the firm’s business. Its authority also includes the approval of the firm’s capital policies, the manner in which partners participate in firm profits, and the admission of new partners.

It approves the compensation of the Senior Partner and members of the Leadership Team as a group after review and recommendation by a committee of the Board. All candidates proposed by the Senior Partner Nominating Committee to stand for election as Senior Partner must also be approved by the Board.

Composition

The Board consists of partners and principals of the firm who have been elected for staggered terms of approximately four years, as well as two external directors, each of whom also has a term of four years. Our external directors meet the applicable independence requirements to protect our reputation, objectivity, and integrity. They bring additional insights, expertise, and objective perspectives into our governance process as we consider the firm’s strategy, growth, and service offerings.

The Board is chaired by a Lead Director, who is elected by the members of the Board other than the Senior Partner. As of July 2021, there are 21 members of the Board in addition to the firm’s Senior Partner:

Committees

The Board is assisted by various committees that help to carry out its role. The Risk & Quality (R&Q) Committee provides oversight and monitors the appropriate policies, processes, and procedures for managing and minimizing risks of the firm. The R&Q Committee also serves as the Accounting and Auditing Practice Committee, which provides oversight of the accounting and audit practice of the firm. The R&Q Committee’s responsibilities include oversight of the Firm’s internal audit function, enterprise risk assessment, and risk management and compliance programs. The R&Q Committee regularly engages with Assurance business and risk leadership to discuss matters potentially impacting audit quality and execution, including updates on internal and external quality inspection results, as well as the firm’s progress in tech-enabling the audit.

As requested by the Board, the R&Q Committee reviews regulatory matters that affect the firm and, as appropriate, other parts of the PwC network. Such matters may include accounting licensing and professional standards issues, and global regulatory trends.

Other committees of the Board include without limitation the Finance Committee, Partner Affairs Committee, and the Technology & People Committee.

Members of the board of partners and principals as of June 30, 2021

Tim Ryan US Chair and Senior Partner
Len Combs Lead Director
Jane Allen *
Puneet Arora *
Donald Christian *
Tyson Cornell
Dallas Dolen
Scott Gehsmann
Bernadette Geis
Jennifer Kennedy
Laura Martinez
Brian Meighan*
Scott Moore
Troy Paredes External Director
Carol Potterger External Director
Bob Sands
Lisa Sawicki *
Earl Simpkins
Gurpreet Singh
Jose Ignacio Toussaint
Ellen Walsh
Karen Young
* Also serves on the PwC Network’s Global Board (Lisa Sawicki serves as the Chair).
Board member selection process

The partner/principal vote for selecting Board members is done on a headcount basis.

Partners and principals vote by ranking the candidates for the Board. The candidates with the most votes are elected. Board elections are supervised by an independent election teller.

External Directors are elected to the Board by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board voting thereon.
List of public interest entities

A list of the EU/EEA Public Interest Entities (defined as those incorporated outside of the EU/EEA that have transferable securities listed on a EU/EEA regulated market) for which we carried out a statutory audit during the year ended June 30, 2021 can be found below:

- Bank of America Corporation
- Carnival Corporation
- Caterpillar, Inc
- Ford Motor Company
- International Business Machines Corporation
- JP Morgan Chase & Co
- MBIA Global Funding
- Merck & Co., Inc.
- Mondelez International, Inc.
- Schlumberger Limited
- SPDR Dow Jones Industrial Average ETF Trust
- TechnipFMC plc
- The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.
- Toyota Motor Credit Corporation

Financial information

Revenue disclosures required by Article 13 Item 2(k) are as follows:

**US firm gross revenue for year total (in ended June 30, 2021 millions)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit Revenues earned by EU/EEA Public Interest Entity audit clients</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Revenues earned by UK Public Interest Entity audit clients</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Revenues earned by all other audit clients</td>
<td>4,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Audit Services Revenues earned by EU/EEA Public Interest Entity audit clients</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Audit Services Revenues earned by UK Public Interest Entity audit clients</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Audit Services Revenues earned by all other clients</td>
<td>13,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Revenue</td>
<td>17,912</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**US gross revenue mix – By practice area**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assurance</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2During fiscal year 2021 certain Assurance and Tax line of service practices were restructured into Advisory resulting in the fluctuations seen in the percentage of total revenues by line of service in fiscal year 2021 as compared to fiscal year 2020.
## EU EEA member firms

The table below is a list of audit firms and statutory auditors within the network i.e., from EU or EEA Member States as of June 30, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU/EEA member state</th>
<th>Name of firm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>PwC Kärnten Wirtschaftsprüfung und Steuerberatung GmbH, Klagenfurt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PwC Oberösterreich Wirtschaftsprüfung und Steuerberatung GmbH, Linz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PwC Österreich GmbH, Wien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PwC Salzburg Wirtschaftsprüfung und Steuerberatung GmbH, Salzburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PwC Steiermark Wirtschaftsprüfung und Steuerberatung GmbH, Graz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PwC Wirtschaftsprüfung GmbH, Wien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>PwC Bedrijfsrevisoren bv/Reviseurs d'enterprises srl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit OOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers d.o.o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Savjetovanje d.o.o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit s.r.o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>AS PricewaterhouseCoopers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>M. Antoine Priollaud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M. Didier Brun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M. François Miane</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M. Jean-François Bourrin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M. Jean-Laurent Bracieux</td>
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Thank you