



MODERN

SLAVERY
STATEMENT
2026

KPMG Australia

1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026

Chairman and CEO statement



Michael Ebeid AM
Independent Chairman,
KPMG Australia
(appointed 12 August 2026)



John Sams
Chief Executive Officer,
KPMG Australia
(appointed 21 July 2026)

KPMG acknowledges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the First Peoples of Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past and present as the Traditional Custodians of the land, water and skies of where we work.

Our progress on identifying and addressing modern slavery risk.

Modern slavery is a profound abuse of human rights – and addressing it takes sustained, practical action.

KPMG Australia's seventh annual Modern Slavery Statement reflects what we have achieved, what we have learned and the work still ahead.

An estimated 50 million people around the world are living in modern slavery, including forced labour, debt bondage and the worst forms of child labour. Behind that number are individuals, families and communities whose freedom and dignity have been taken from them.

As a professional services firm, employer and purchaser, we have a part to play. That means examining our operations and supply chain, collaborating with others and strengthening how we identify and respond to modern slavery risk.

This year, we continued to support the reforms outlined in the Federal Government's response to the statutory review of the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth).

We also made a formal submission to the Attorney-General's Department's consultation and welcome the recent announcement around strengthening Australian modern slavery laws.

Within our firm, we are making respect for human rights part of everyday decision-making – not simply an annual reporting exercise. This work is embedded in the responsibilities of our people and in our risk and procurement practices. Over the past year, we have:

- Had 2,526 people complete dedicated e-learning on human rights and modern slavery.
- Reviewed our Modern Slavery Risk Appetite Statement and developed practical guidance to help our people apply it.
- Onboarded 711 suppliers to our cloud-based modern slavery risk assessment platform. Insights from the platform informed the prioritisation of higher-risk suppliers.
- Undertaken targeted engagement and due diligence in higher-risk categories and supplier relationships.

As in prior years, we have continued to deliver mandatory annual Integrity training across KPMG Australia, KPMG Fiji and KPMG PNG. This training covers our commitment to human rights, modern slavery obligations and approach to managing modern slavery risk.

These steps are important, but we know there is more to do. Risks are complex and evolve over time. We will continue to learn, listen and improve our due diligence, monitoring and reporting. This Statement sets out our actions during the reporting year and our commitments for the year ahead. We share it with humility and a clear sense of responsibility: to ask hard questions, act when concerns arise and work with others to help protect people's freedom and dignity.

This Statement was approved by KPMG Australia's National Executive Committee and Board in October 2026.

At a glance

KPMG is an Australian partnership.
This statement is made on behalf of KPMG and its associated entities (KPMG Australia) including KPMG Financial Advisory Services (Australia) Pty Ltd, KPMG Holdings (Australia) Pty Ltd, KPMG Investments (Holdings) Pty Ltd, KPMG Australia Technology Solutions Pty Ltd, and KPMG Australian Services Pty Ltd as trustee for KPMG Australian Service Trust. This statement covers KPMG Australia, KPMG Fiji and KPMG Papua New Guinea (PNG).

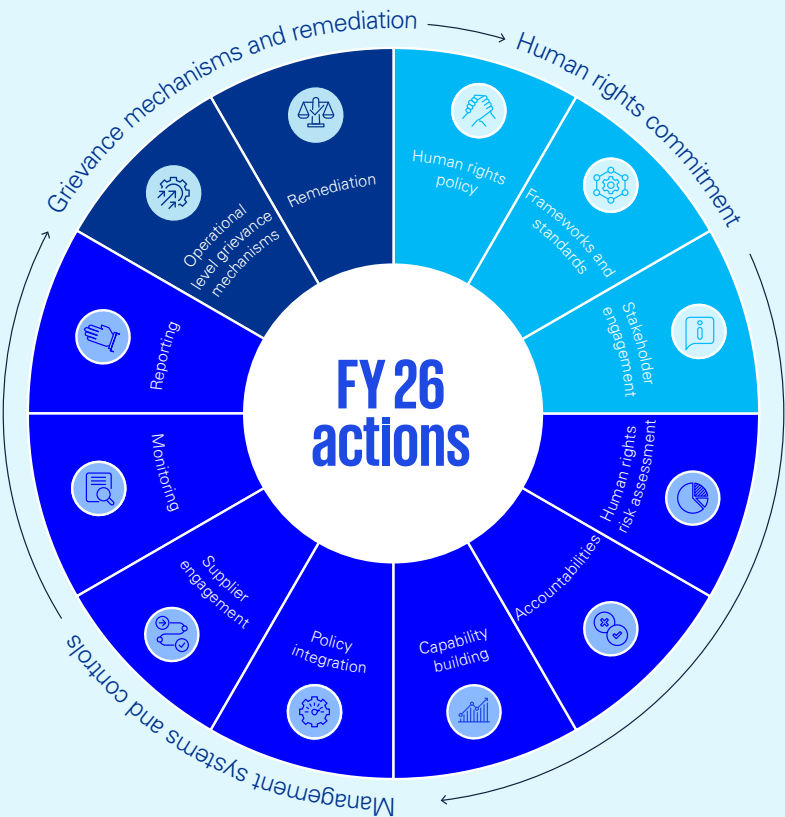
Mandatory reporting criteria in the Modern Slavery Act

This table outlines where each criterion in the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) is addressed within this statement.

Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth) criteria	Page reference
Identify the reporting entity	3
Describe its structure, operations, and supply chains	5-6
Describe the risks of modern slavery practices in the operations and supply chains of the reporting entity and any entities the reporting entity owns or controls	7-10
Describe the actions taken by the reporting entity and any entities that the reporting entity owns or controls to assess and address these risks, including due diligence and remediation processes	11-15
Describe how the reporting entity assesses the effectiveness of actions being taken to assess and address modern slavery risks	16-17
Describe the process of consultation with any entities the reporting entity owns or controls	18
Provide any other relevant information	19

FY26 actions

Actions undertaken during FY26 as part of our Modern Slavery Statement commitments for FY26-27, outlined on this page, are provided in the ‘Our actions to address modern slavery risk’ section, from page 11 onwards.



FY26-FY27 commitments

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITMENT	STATUS
Identify opportunities for impactful engagement with relevant stakeholder groups including not-for-profit organisations focusing on salient human rights issues in our region.	ongoing
Conduct a periodic review of KPMG Australia’s Modern Slavery Risk Appetite Statement and implement recommendations from the review.	ongoing
Provide capability-building to support implementation of our Modern Slavery Risk Appetite Statement during client and engagement onboarding.	ongoing
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND CONTROLS	STATUS
Conduct annual modern slavery risk profile reviews of selected offshore suppliers to determine ongoing alignment with KPMG Australia’s modern slavery expectations and opportunities for continuous improvement.	ongoing
Supplement the Supplier Risk Assessment Framework with additional modern slavery assessment of selected higher-risk suppliers in technology and hospitality categories.	ongoing
Support KPMG Fiji and KPMG PNG to continue to uplift modern slavery due diligence maturity.	ongoing
GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS AND REMEDIATION	STATUS
As part of KPMG Australia’s Action Plan , update the firm’s whistleblower policies, procedures and associated training and implement recommendations from external review of the firm’s whistleblowing system.	new
Conduct a review of KPMG Australia’s Human Rights Remediation Policy to support alignment with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) and in line with the firm’s updated policies and procedures.	new

Our structure, operations and supply chain

About us

We are part of a global organisation of independent professional services firms, with more than 276,000 partners and employees working in member firms across 138 countries and territories around the world.

KPMG in Australia is a member firm of the KPMG organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. Further details about KPMG International and its business are available in the [KPMG International Our Impact Plan: 2026 update](#).

We provide professional services to clients across a wide range of industries, government, and not-for-profit sectors. Our service areas are Audit & Assurance, Consulting, Deal Advisory & Infrastructure, Mid-Market & Private, and Tax & Legal.

In October 2025, KPMG in Australia joined KPMG Singapore, KPMG New Zealand and KPMG Philippines to form a new South ASPAC Group within the KPMG global network (South ASPAC Group).

Our governance

To implement the South ASPAC Group arrangements, a new limited liability partnership entity was established in Singapore – KPMG South ASPAC Group Holdings LLP. The South ASPAC Group is governed by the South ASPAC Group Board comprising representatives from each Group member firm and independent directors. This Group Governance framework supports and supplements governance of KPMG Australia.

The National Governance Board (NGB) remains the principal governing body for KPMG Australia. The Board is responsible for oversight and monitoring of the firm's management to drive growth and the long-term prosperity of the firm while engendering trust from the firm's partners, people, clients, and the wider community. The Board approves and oversees execution of the firm's strategy and ensures there are rigorous processes in place for identifying and managing risk and reputational matters, including the firm's impacts on people, planet, and prosperity.

Our Action Plan and changes to our governance

On 23 June, KPMG Australia released an [Action Plan](#) responding to conduct and whistleblowing matters. It set out a program of reforms across governance, culture and ethics, controls and independent review with a commitment to update the plan as work progressed and further findings became available. On 9 October 2026, we launched Action Plan 2.0. The updated Action Plan brings together the recommendations from the third-party reviews completed at that time., with further updates to follow. More information is available in KPMG Australia [Our Impact Plan 2026](#). The latest Action Plan, progress updates and third- party reviews of our firm publicly available [here](#).

On 12 August 2026, the firm appointed its first Independent Chairman, Michael Ebeid AM – an important milestone in enhancing board independence and oversight. Recruitment is underway for additional independent and partner board members. The NGB also has commenced a broader review of its Charter, committee structures, roles and responsibilities, including benchmarking against ASX Corporate Governance Principles.

Governance is important to our operations, leveraging clearly defined principles that apply across our global organisation, including our Values and our [Global Code of Conduct](#) which states that we don't tolerate behaviour that is illegal, unethical, or breaches human rights within KPMG or from clients, suppliers or public officials we work with.

We are committed to respecting human rights, as outlined in our global [Business and Human Rights Statement](#), which is aligned with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and builds on our longstanding support for the United Nations Global Compact.

Respecting human rights across all our business activities helps uphold our core values and achieve our vision of creating long-term, sustainable value for society.

KPMG Australia is subject to an extensive but often fragmented framework of obligations. Contractual frameworks set by our clients define their expectations and requirements, and are further supported by regulatory and legal obligations, professional standards and codes, and commitments to professional bodies.

Further information about our firm's governance framework is available on the [KPMG Australia website](#).

Our operations

This report covers KPMG Australia, KPMG Fiji and KPMG PNG. KPMG Australia has offices in every state and territory capital within Australia, in addition to several regional locations. KPMG PNG has offices in Port Moresby and Lae, and KPMG Fiji has offices in both Suva and Nadi.

As of 30 June 2026, 8,532 people were employed across KPMG Australia, KPMG Fiji and KPMG PNG, including 686 graduates hired during the year. Sixty-five new Partners and 1 new Executive Director were appointed, bringing the total partnership to 689 as at 1 July 2026.

KPMG Australia holds a small number of minority shareholder interests in entities based in Australia.

KPMG Australia also holds a small number of minority shareholder interests in overseas operations, co-owned with other KPMG firms. KPMG does not control these minority interests, which have not changed in a manner material to this statement over the reporting period.

KPMG Australia also trades in New Zealand with services being provided primarily from Australia.

Each year, we voluntarily report our progress on our public commitments around prosperity, governance, people and planet – the latest updates can be found in KPMG Australia’s [Our Impact Plan](#).

Our supply chain

In FY26, the majority of goods and services that we procured came from suppliers based in Australia. Our major categories of procurement include:

HUMAN RESOURCES	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	EXTERNAL EVENTS
MARKETING	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	HOSPITALITY
	PROPERTY & OPERATIONS	GLOBAL MOBILITY & TRAVEL

KPMG Australia’s direct overseas supply chain includes 11 offshore suppliers, the majority of which are in India, the Philippines, the Netherlands, Romania, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

These suppliers provide outsourced IT, tax-related knowledge processing, advisory, back-office and creative services to KPMG Australia. Some of these suppliers are owned by one or more KPMG member firms that operate within a global KPMG delivery network.

Our modern slavery risk areas

KPMG Australia considers four key factors that elevate the risk of modern slavery.

Where multiple modern slavery risk factors coexist, there is a higher potential or likelihood of actual harm being experienced. These four key factors have remained the same from our last statement but will continue to be reviewed annually.

The *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) defines modern slavery as including eight types of serious exploitation: trafficking in persons; slavery; servitude; forced marriage; forced labour; debt bondage; deceptive recruiting for labour or services; and the worst forms of child labour. The worst forms of child labour refer to situations where children are subjected to slavery or similar practices or engaged in hazardous work.

Vulnerable
populations

Migrant workers,
children, base-skill
workers

High-risk
categories

Services, goods
not for resale, raw
materials, high levels
of seasonality

High-risk
geographies

Conflict, weak rule
of law, corruption,
displacement and
state failure to
protect human rights

High-risk
business models

Labour hire and
outsourcing,
third-party contracting
arrangements

KPMG Australia has not identified any specific instances of modern slavery harm in our operations or supply chain during the reporting year.

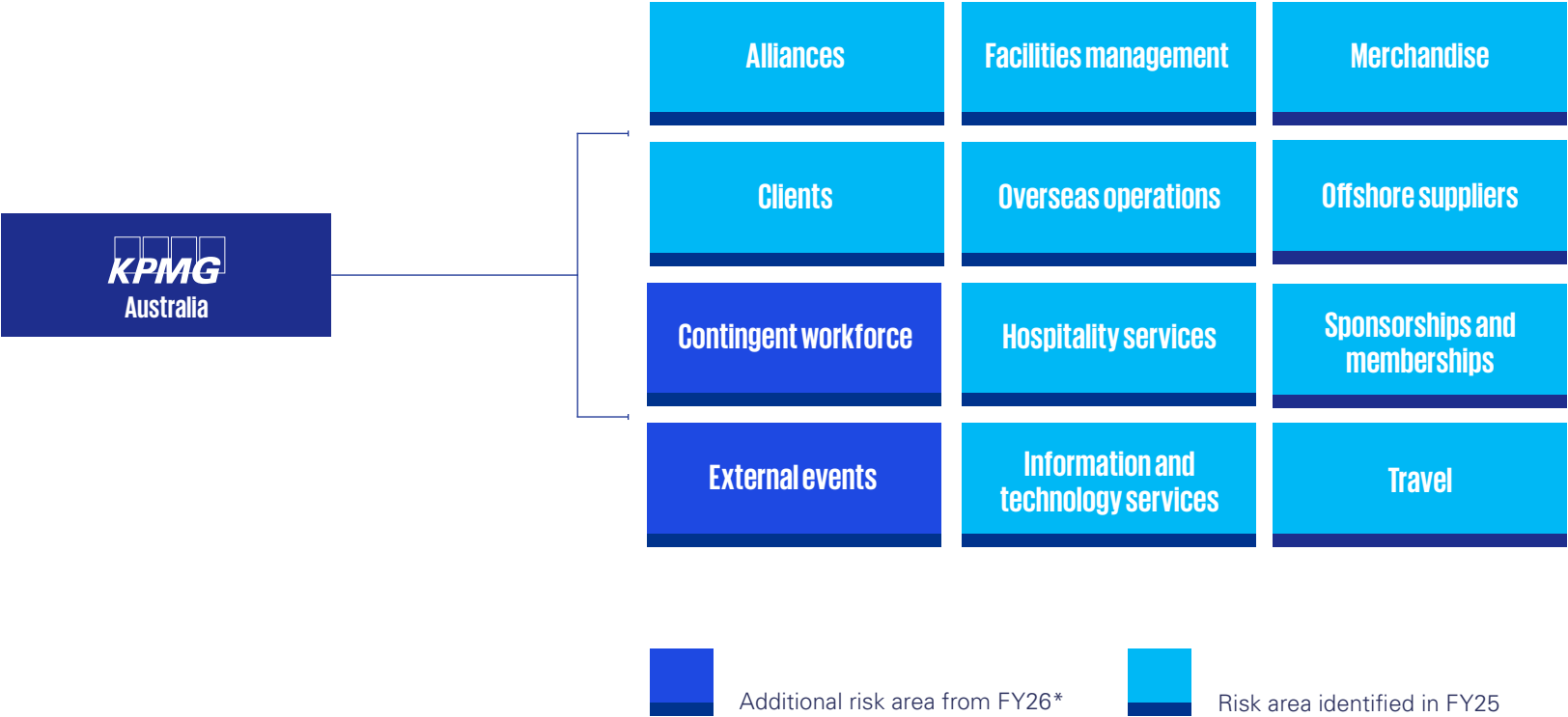
Following our annual modern slavery risk review, we have identified 12 areas as having high inherent modern slavery risk. We have included two new risk areas: contingent workforce and external events.

Inherent risk refers to the potential for modern slavery to occur based on the characteristics of an activity, supplier or supply chain, before any safeguards or controls are considered. Residual risk refers to the level of risk that remains after considering the controls, processes and actions in place to prevent, detect and address modern slavery risks.

We utilised an internal risk assessment tool developed with internal subject matter experts to map out our operations and supply chain and assess whether each area intersects with one or more modern slavery risk factors. The inherent risk review provided us with a view of where to focus residual risk assessment and targeted due diligence actions.

Risk ratings were validated through document collection and engagement with internal stakeholders.

KPMG Australia’s FY26 risk areas



*Following our FY26 modern slavery risk area review, these items were identified as standalone risk areas. Definitions of each FY26 risk area are included on the following pages.

Modern Slavery risk areas

Alliances

Strategic alliances can provide great benefit, allowing KPMG Australia to pool knowledge and resources with another business in a manner which is less binding than a joint venture. These arrangements may, however, present a risk of KPMG Australia being directly linked to modern slavery practices where alliance partners operate in high-risk sectors, or rely on high-risk business models such as subcontracting or outsourcing.

Clients

KPMG Australia’s core business is the provision of professional services to clients. There is a risk of us contributing to, or being directly linked to, modern slavery practices by virtue of the provision of our services to clients that operate in high-risk industries or locations or engage workers from vulnerable populations such as migrant or base-skill workers.

Contingent workforce

KPMG Australia’s contingent workforce has traditionally comprised highly skilled specialists that provide professional services at times of high demand. However, a minority of this workforce includes base-skilled workers engaged across functions including repeatable administrative and clerical services, and hospitality services.

Base-skilled workers may be at higher risk of modern slavery, particularly where they are engaged through labour hire providers and may be more vulnerable to issues such as underpayment, withholding of wages, excessive working hours, or reduced ability or willingness to seek legal recourse. The remainder of the contingent workforce are predominantly skilled specialists.

External events

KPMG Australia hosts external events at venues operated by third-party providers, including hotels, conference centres and other event spaces. In these instances, events are often delivered through venue-managed services, where KPMG Australia may have limited visibility and direct oversight of labour practices within the venue’s operations and broader supply chain.

As a result, these arrangements present an elevated inherent risk of modern slavery. KPMG Australia may be indirectly linked to modern slavery practices where venue operators or their suppliers engage workers from vulnerable populations or rely on higher-risk business models, such as subcontracting and labour hire. These risks may be further influenced by the location of the venue and labour practices within the hospitality sector.

Facilities management

KPMG Australia’s Workplace services team procures a range of services, including cleaning, mechanical, hydraulic and electrical services, information technology, hygiene specialists, commercial kitchen appliances, and installation and maintenance services.

These services are typically delivered through third-party providers and subcontracting arrangements, which may reduce visibility and direct oversight of labour practices across the supply chain.

As a result, these arrangements present an elevated inherent risk of modern slavery.

Hospitality services

Australia’s Hospitality services team consists of a core group of KPMG employees supported by casual and contingent staff engaged through third-party providers. Where labour hire arrangements are utilised, reliance on third-party providers may reduce visibility and direct oversight of how labour is sourced and managed. As a result, these arrangements present an elevated inherent risk of modern slavery.

Workers engaged through these arrangements may include individuals from more vulnerable backgrounds, including migrant workers and those from culturally and linguistically diverse or lower socio-economic backgrounds. These workers may face barriers to understanding local labour laws, accessing grievance mechanisms, or asserting their workplace rights.

Information and technology services

KPMG Australia procures information and technology services to support its digital infrastructure and day-to-day business operations, including technology hardware such as laptops, servers and peripheral devices, as well as software and cloud-based platforms.

These services are supported by global and often complex supply chains, which may limit visibility and direct oversight of labour practices across multiple tiers of suppliers. As a result, this category presents an elevated inherent risk of modern slavery. Risks may arise across both upstream manufacturing and downstream lifecycle stages.

Upstream, the globalised and sometimes opaque nature of technology supply chains, the concentration of manufacturing in higher-risk geographies, and the use of ‘just-in-time’ production models that rely on flexible labour may increase the likelihood of workers experiencing indicators of forced labour.

Downstream, the management and disposal of electronic waste (e-waste) is recognised as a higher-risk area. E-waste processing may occur in informal or unregulated sectors in certain jurisdictions, where workers can face hazardous conditions and increased vulnerability to exploitation.

Modern Slavery risk areas (continued)

Merchandise

KPMG Australia procures promotional and marketing merchandise, including items such as apparel, accessories and branded goods. These goods are typically sourced through third-party suppliers and may be manufactured in a range of geographies.

Where adequate due diligence controls and processes are not in place, these arrangements may reduce visibility and oversight of labour practices across the supply chain. As a result, these activities present an elevated inherent risk of modern slavery. Merchandise may be mass-produced at low cost in higher-risk geographies, where gaps in labour law enforcement can increase the likelihood of exploitation, including forced labour.

Offshore suppliers

To supplement, diversify or extend the capabilities of its functional teams, KPMG Australia maintains service agreements with 11 offshore suppliers that provide outsourced IT, tax-related knowledge processing, advisory, back-office and creative services. From FY26, this category also includes outsourced executive support and administrative support delivered through a hybrid onshore/offshore model.

Our offshore suppliers operate primarily in the Philippines and India, with additional presence in the Netherlands, Romania, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

KPMG Australia has identified that these offshore arrangements present an elevated inherent risk of modern slavery, due to a combination of geographic risk factors and, in some cases, the use of higher-risk business models, service categories, and exposure to vulnerable worker populations.

Overseas operations

KPMG Australia intersects with several overseas jurisdictions by virtue of entities within its corporate structure. The locations of some of these operations present an elevated inherent risk of modern slavery due to the presence of vulnerable populations and governance challenges.

The firm has a responsibility to assess the risks of modern slavery presented by overseas operations and use available leverage to prevent and mitigate identified risks, noting that the level of influence that KPMG Australia has over its group operations varies significantly.

Sponsorships and memberships

KPMG Australia will from time to time sponsor events or initiatives led by third parties. These arrangements typically involve provision of support by KPMG as a means of building brand awareness. KPMG Australia is also a member of a number of business associations, which provides us with an opportunity to collaborate on research, build relationships, and support specific industries or businesses.

While sponsorship arrangements and business association memberships have potential to benefit all parties, they also represent a risk of KPMG being directly linked to modern slavery practices, should the third-party be in a high-risk category for modern slavery and lack effective due diligence.

Travel

KPMG Australia procures travel and accommodation services to support business operations, including hotels and flights. These services are delivered through a combination of global travel programs and third-party providers, which may limit visibility and direct oversight of labour practices across the supply chain.

As a result, these arrangements present an elevated inherent risk of modern slavery. KPMG Australia may also be directly linked to modern slavery practices where travel service providers operate in higher-risk geographies or engage workers from vulnerable populations.

The risk is further heightened by industry-specific factors, including the reliance on labour hire and outsourcing, the often-transient nature of the workforce, and variations in legal protections and enforcement across jurisdictions, which may create conditions in which exploitative practices can occur.

Our actions to address modern slavery risk

We understand that modern slavery due diligence is an ongoing process, and one which is most effective when it is embedded in the risk and procurement processes of our business.

Human rights commitment

Policy and modern slavery risk appetite review

On International Human Rights Day, we took the opportunity to promote our refreshed KPMG Australia [Human Rights Policy](#) internally, and shared updated information about the human rights most relevant to our operations and supply chain.

This year, we took steps to enhance our modern slavery response by carrying out a periodic review of our Modern Slavery Risk Appetite Statement (MS-RAS), with input from our Risk, Procurement and Corporate Affairs functions as well as our human rights specialists.

The MS-RAS complements our firmwide Risk Appetite Statement and is designed to help enable our firm to prevent, mitigate and address modern slavery related harm to people.

We also developed practical guidance to provide our people with support on how to respond to hypothetical scenarios where KPMG Australia must make a decision in relation to modern slavery risk.

This includes appropriate measures to support the implementation of our MS-RAS during client and engagement acceptance or renewal, prospective supplier onboarding as well as to help review other business relationships. The guidance will continue to be refreshed and communicated to reflect ongoing learnings and improvements in our approach.

Stakeholder engagement and consultation on modern slavery

KPMG Australia has welcomed the support for reform outlined in the Federal Government's response to the statutory review of the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth).

In September 2025, we made a formal submission to the Attorney-General's Department (AGD) in response to the Strengthening the Modern Slavery Act consultation, and we participated in a consultation workshop for this purpose in February 2026.

In March 2026, we contributed to the UN Global Compact Network Australia's (UNGCA) written submission on strengthening the Act and provided feedback through the Business Council of Australia (BCA). We also continued our engagement in the UNGCA Modern Slavery Community of Practice.

Management systems and controls

Due diligence: operations

KPMG Australia's Modern Slavery Risk Appetite Statement (MS-RAS), which was reviewed and updated during the reporting period, states that 'KPMG Australia has no appetite for establishing or maintaining relationships with clients where there is evidence, or a credible allegation, of modern slavery and the client is not taking steps to implement appropriate measures which will mitigate, address, remediate, or prevent future modern slavery related harm.'

Modern slavery and human rights considerations continue to be an important part of our client engagement, acceptance, and continuance processes. During the reporting period, matters flagged for modern slavery risk through our due diligence processes were escalated to relevant divisional risk leaders and human rights specialists for further assessment and review.

Where appropriate, additional due diligence was undertaken to evaluate the nature and severity of identified risks, and engagement with the prospective client was carried out to help establish the appropriateness of the response. In certain cases, where credible allegations were identified, decisions regarding client engagements or acceptance were informed by this assessment process, to allow the firm to remain in line with our Modern Slavery Risk Appetite Statement. Clients that receive a modern slavery risk flag requiring further investigation must undergo a periodic continuance assessment.

Media monitoring is also carried out to help us identify new developments impacting the client’s risk profile in a timely manner. In addition, KPMG Australia’s Commercial Conflicts Resolution Committee (CCRC) is responsible for reviewing, maintaining oversight of, and making decisions relating to, but not limited to, commercial conflicts, including proposed engagements and external appointments, which may detrimentally impact our relationship with one or more clients and create reputational or ethical risks, or be inconsistent with KPMG’s values and risk appetite, including where human rights or modern slavery concerns have been identified.

Due diligence: contingent workforce

During FY26, KPMG engaged an Australian-based vendor to provide contingent labour services, including the sourcing, onboarding and management of contingent resources. The vendor successfully completed KPMG’s modern slavery due diligence processes and operates under a contract containing appropriate modern slavery obligations, including a requirement to take reasonable steps to ensure neither it nor its personnel engage in conduct that may constitute modern slavery.

As part of its services, the vendor is required to ensure KPMG’s onboarding requirements are met for all contingent workers and labour hire agencies it manages, including the completion of mandatory modern slavery assessments. Agencies, contractors and subcontractors engaged directly by KPMG are contracted under KPMG terms that contain appropriate modern slavery provisions.

Due diligence: overseas operations

KPMG Australia engages with KPMG Fiji and KPMG PNG on uplifting modern slavery due diligence across local operations and supplier processes. KPMG Fiji has developed a Supplier Code of Conduct and Human Rights Policy, while KPMG PNG is in the process of creating a Supplier Code of Conduct.

During FY26, KPMG Australia maintained ongoing dialogue with KPMG Fiji and KPMG PNG, including through tailored training on identifying modern slavery risk indicators during supplier onboarding and client and engagement acceptance processes, and integrating human rights considerations into relevant due diligence activities.

Due diligence: sponsorships, alliances and memberships

This year we have continued to strengthen our modern slavery due diligence, with a new process and additional controls implemented for proposed sponsorships, memberships and collaborations with not-for-profit organisations.

Aligned with the approach for Alliances, these third-party arrangements now also require the completion of a Third-Party Risk Assessment (TPRA) of the entity, which evaluates the risks associated with that third party including as to modern slavery. In addition, KPMG template alliance and sponsorship agreements contain modern slavery clauses as part of the terms and conditions.

Due diligence: offshore suppliers

During FY26, KPMG Australia onboarded two offshore suppliers based in the Philippines to provide executive and administrative support services and tax-related knowledge processing. As part of the onboarding process, the suppliers were subject to KPMG Australia’s modern slavery due diligence procedures. This included completion of a Modern Slavery Assessment, supported by provision of evidentiary documentation relating to key risk areas.

The due diligence process was further supplemented by targeted engagement with supplier leadership, including structured discussions to clarify responses, test underlying controls, and validate the maturity of the suppliers’ approach to managing modern slavery risks.

KPMG Australia engaged with senior leadership of the suppliers to support alignment with its modern slavery principles and to encourage transparency and ongoing engagement in this area.

KPMG Australia will continue to engage with the suppliers during the next reporting period to support ongoing oversight of modern slavery risk factors and alignment with its expectations.

Due diligence: supply chain

KPMG Australia maintains a Supplier Risk Assessment Framework to identify and manage modern slavery risks within its supply chain. The framework supports a risk-based approach to due diligence and includes a range of tools and guidance to assist procurement activities. Key elements include a Supplier Code of Conduct outlining expectations of suppliers and their employees, agents and subcontractors.

The framework is supported by internal guidance and tools, including a standard supplier questionnaire and a Supplier Risk Assessment Tool, which are used to identify key risk factors.

During the reporting period, KPMG Australia continued to utilise a cloud-based supplier risk assessment platform to support the identification and monitoring of suppliers with a medium to high inherent risk of modern slavery.

A total of 711 suppliers have been onboarded to this platform. Insights from the platform have informed ongoing supplier engagement and the prioritisation of higher-risk suppliers for engagement.

In line with our risk-based framework, we conducted residual risk assessment of the suppliers identified as presenting an elevated inherent modern slavery risk based on the presence of modern slavery risk factors through proportionate engagement. This included assessing information about their modern slavery controls.

For the suppliers identified as high residual risk, we agreed on appropriate alignment actions for the suppliers to take to align with our expectations and continue to engage with them on the continuous improvement of their risk management.

This year, KPMG Australia also undertook a targeted review of aspects of our global IT supply chain, with a focus on laptop procurement, recognising that technology hardware supply chains present an elevated inherent risk of modern slavery.

We used the diversification of our laptop supply chain as an opportunity to improve transparency and embed a more practical, risk-based approach to modern slavery assessment in this category. To do this, we engaged with our key suppliers and requested information about product sourcing, manufacturing locations and existing governance frameworks, to understand inherent and residual modern slavery risk exposure.

With this understanding, we were able to strategically consider what steps we should take to support suppliers with their ongoing risk management efforts. Our targeted review enabled us to establish a collaborative approach to ongoing engagement with our strategic suppliers in this higher risk category.

The targeted review identified a key Global IT Hardware supplier that presented a high inherent risk of modern slavery and that was at the start of its journey to implement relevant controls. KPMG Australia undertook a detailed engagement with this supplier to better understand its operations, governance arrangements and supply chain, supporting a collaborative approach to continuous improvement.

Through this engagement, opportunities to strengthen existing practices were identified and discussed with the supplier. KPMG continues to engage with the supplier to encourage the ongoing enhancement of its modern slavery risk management practices and progression towards better practice.

Capability building

This year, we continued to support modern slavery and human rights capability across the firm. We shared our refreshed [Human Rights Policy](#) through internal channels and included information about our approach to managing risks to people, with a focus on the practical application of our MS-RAS.

We also developed practical guidance to enable consistent application of our MS-RAS.

Our mandatory annual training ‘We do the right thing – Integrity at KPMG’ also includes content on the firm’s commitment to respecting human rights, our modern slavery obligations and our approach to addressing modern slavery risk. There was a 100% completion rate of this training for the reporting period.

In addition, 2,526 people across the firm completed our dedicated Human Rights and Modern Slavery e-learning module.

Grievance mechanisms and remediation

Launching a new local Speak Up hotline

KPMG Australia must promote a ‘speak up’ culture that encourages our people to report concerns related to misconduct, ethics, or other issues, while ensuring confidentiality and protecting those who raise concerns and anonymity to those who choose to remain anonymous.

There are multiple avenues for our people and stakeholders to report concerns, including an independently operated KPMG International Whistleblower Hotline open for current and former KPMG partners, employees, clients and other parties to confidentially and anonymously report concerns.

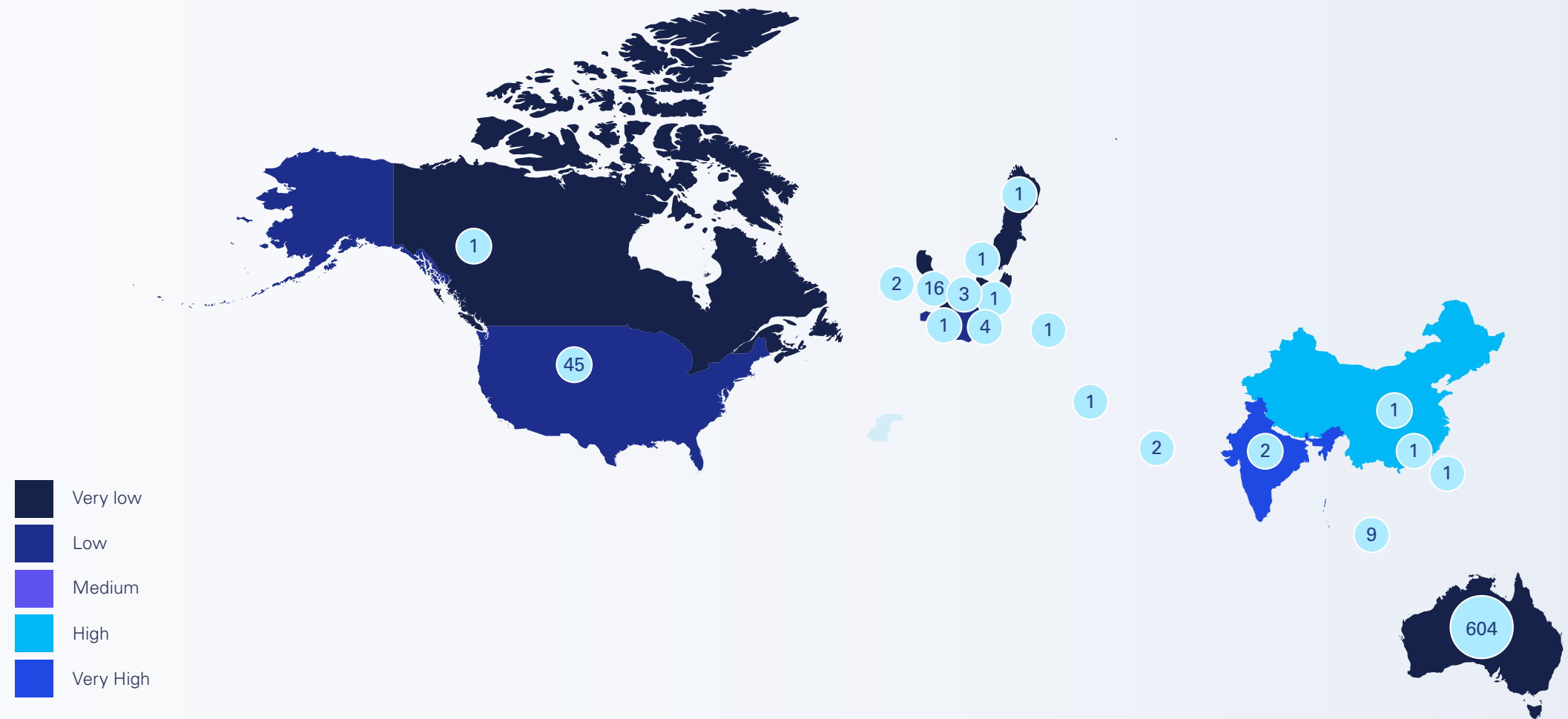
During the reporting period, a new local Speak Up [Whistleblowing Hotline](#) was launched for Australia, PNG and Fiji, providing an additional confidential and anonymous channel for raising concerns of a sensitive nature through an independent provider.

Reviewing our grievance mechanisms

This year, KPMG Australia has committed to conducting an external review of the firm’s whistleblowing system, and to updating the firm’s whistleblower policies and procedures, as part of our publicly released [KPMG Action Plan](#).

In FY27, we will also carry out an internal review of KPMG Australia’s Human Rights Remediation Policy to support alignment with the firm’s updated approach to grievance mechanisms and remediation and better align with the expectations of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Figure 1: Geographies of Tier 1 suppliers assessed through KPMG Australia's digital supply chain tool



Assessing the effectiveness of our actions to address modern slavery risk

During the reporting period, KPMG Australia continued to collect data to assess our progress against our modern slavery measurement and evaluation (M&E) framework.

Our M&E framework focuses on the three key impact groups: suppliers; clients; and our people. Key quantitative metrics from the framework are included in the following table for the last two reporting periods, and qualitative data from the framework is incorporated throughout this statement.

We will continue to review and improve our M&E framework to better assess our progress.

Modern slavery M&E framework

Impact Group	Long-term impact we target	Key Indicator	FY25	FY26
Our suppliers	People who work in our supply chain do not experience modern slavery.	Percentage and number of medium and high-risk suppliers that have completed the residual risk assessment stage of the Supplier Risk Assessment Framework	100% 165 suppliers	100% 230 suppliers
		<i>New indicator:</i> Number and % of suppliers with grievance mechanisms or process for employees to speak up about human rights and modern slavery issues	N/A	299 suppliers (41.9%)
		Percentage of contracts with suppliers, contractors and alliance partners executed during the reporting period that include modern slavery terms	Suppliers: 96%	Suppliers: 76% (The reduction is primarily due to increased use of supplier agreements)
Clients	Clients manage their modern slavery risks in line with good practice.	Number of human rights and labour rights flags raised through client and engagement risk assessment processes	16	23
		Number of instances where further investigation of risk flag was required	6	11
		Percentage of these instances where the standards in the firm’s Modern Slavery Risk Appetite Statement were satisfied	100%	100%
Our people	Our people act with integrity and courage to prevent and address modern slavery.	Number of our people who have completed the KPMG Australia human rights and modern slavery e-learning module	6,390 completions in total, 2,204 completions during the reporting period	8,916 completions in total 2,526 completions during the reporting period
		Percentage of staff who have completed ‘We do what is right: Integrity at KPMG’ training module	100%	100%
		Total number of modern slavery related complaints received via a grievance mechanism	0	0

Consultation with owned or controlled entities

Good practice consultation with owned or controlled entities

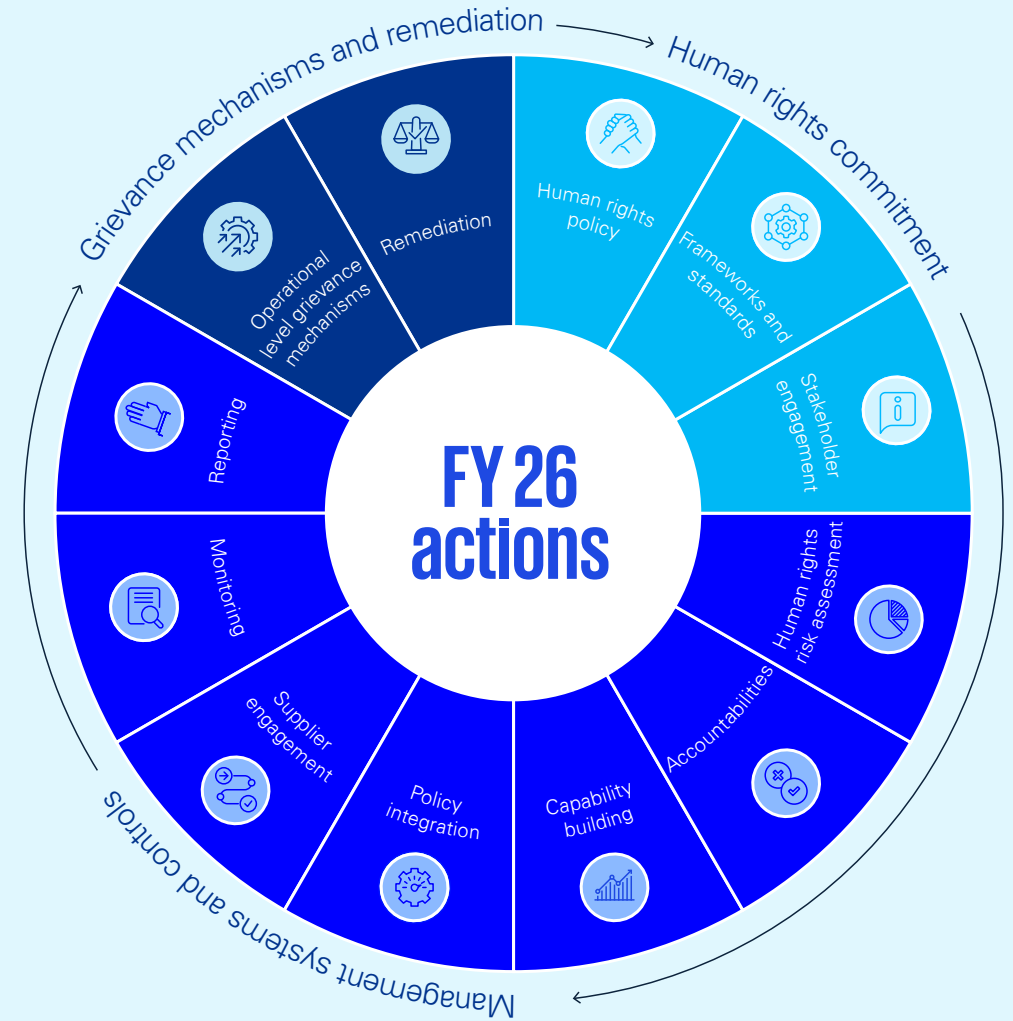
During the reporting period, KPMG Australia engaged and consulted with all entities we own or control. We shared details of our modern slavery commitments and expectations, key risk areas, and provided opportunities for dialogue and knowledge-sharing.

In FY26, KPMG Australia continued to support KPMG PNG and KPMG Fiji to further mature their modern slavery response.

During FY27, KPMG Australia will collaborate further with these offices as they uplift their modern slavery response across supply chain, governance and operations.

Continuous improvement: forward commitments

Human rights due diligence is an ongoing process and we are committed to continuing to embed and improve modern slavery due diligence within our existing firm-wide risk and procurement processes, in line with our priorities for FY26/27 set out on [page 4](#) of this Statement.



Contacts

Paul Low

Chief Risk Officer
KPMG Australia
+61 7 3233 9771
plow@kpmg.com.au

Rita Fentener van Vlissingen

Director, Impact & Citizenship
KPMG Australia
+61 2 9346 6366
ritafentener@kpmg.com.au

Paul Ktenas

Head of Procurement
KPMG Australia
+61 3 9288 5374
pktenas@kpmg.com.au

KPMG.com.au



The information contained in this document is of a general nature and is not intended to address the objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular individual or entity. It is provided for information purposes only and does not constitute, nor should it be regarded in any manner whatsoever, as advice and is not intended to influence a person in making a decision, including, if applicable, in relation to any financial product or an interest in a financial product. AI may have been used to support the drafting of this document, however, any generated content will have undergone human review in accordance with KPMG's AI Policy and Trusted AI Framework. Although we endeavour to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

To the extent permissible by law, KPMG and its associated entities shall not be liable for any errors, omissions, defects or misrepresentations in the information or for any loss or damage suffered by persons who use or rely on such information (including for reasons of negligence, negligent misstatement or otherwise).

©2026 KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.

The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

October 2026. 4423033534BF.