Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2023

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Cisco designs and sells a broad range of technologies that power the Internet. We are integrating our platforms across networking, security, collaboration, applications and the cloud. These platforms are designed to help our customers manage more users, devices and things connecting to their networks. This will enable us to provide customers with a highly secure, intelligent platform for their digital business.

We conduct our business globally and manage our business by geography. Our business is organized into the following three geographic segments: Americas; Europe, Middle East, and Africa (EMEA); and Asia Pacific, Japan, and China (APJC). Our products and technologies are grouped into the following categories: Secure, Agile Networks; Internet for the Future; Collaboration; End-to-End Security; Optimized Application Experiences; and Other Products. In addition to our product offerings, we provide a broad range of service offerings, including technical support services and advanced services. Increasingly, we are delivering our technologies through software and services. Our customers include businesses of all sizes, public institutions, governments, and service providers, including large webscale providers. These customers often look to us as a strategic partner to help them use information technology (IT) to differentiate themselves and drive positive business outcomes.

The responses in this questionnaire contain forward-looking statements that are subject to the safe harbors created under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements other than statements of historical facts are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements. These statements are based on expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections about the industries in which we operate and the beliefs and assumptions of our management. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "targets," "goals," "projects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "momentum," "seeks," "estimates," "continues," "endeavors," "strives," "may," variations of such words, and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. In addition, any statements that refer to (1) our goals, commitments and programs; (2) our

business plans, initiatives and objectives; (3) our assumptions and expectations; (4) the scope and impact of our corporate responsibility risks and opportunities; and (5) standards and expectations of third parties are forward-looking.

Readers are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are only predictions and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict, including those identified in our most recent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Algeria
Angola
Argentina
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Belgium
Bosnia & Herzegovina

Brazil
British Indian Ocean Territory
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
China, Macao Special Administrative Region
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Estonia
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Guatemala
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
Iceland
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel

Italy
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kuwait
Latvia
Lebanon
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Malta
Mexico
Morocco
Myanmar
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea

Romania
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uzbekistan
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Viet Nam

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

No

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	CSCO

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain

Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Important	Important	All of our employees working across our direct operations need access to good, quality freshwater that is readily available in order for our employees to complete their basic job functions, which is very important to Cisco and why we selected important. Cisco's primary use of freshwater in our direct operations is drinking water for our employees and general water use in our office spaces such as for restrooms, cafeterias, cooling towers and irrigation. In addition to our direct operations, we selected the importance rating for indirect use because many of our suppliers require fresh water as a direct input during production, and because it is important to provide drinking water and sanitation for their employees. Our Tier 1 suppliers' (i.e. contract manufacturing and Original Design Manufacturing suppliers) primary use of freshwater is the same as Cisco's, which is general water use at their facilities, such as restrooms, cafeterias, cooling towers and irrigation. For some Tier 2 component suppliers that need large amounts of water in their production process, such as semi-conductor and Printed Circuit Board suppliers, the water quantity & quality will impact their daily operations. Given this daily demand for quality freshwater within our operations and supply chain, we rated the importance of this water quality/quantity as a high priority both now and into the future. We expect these to remain important, and do not anticipate that our dependence on freshwater to change in the future for our direct or indirect operations, because we are not planning any major changes to the way we conduct business.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	Cisco's direct use of recycled water is for irrigating landscapes on our major campuses. We have installed drip-irrigation systems and native, drought resistant plants throughout our major campus locations, but still rely on recycled water where available for irrigation. We also use recycled water for cooling in some of lab and data center cooling towers where possible. Recycled water is important for some component suppliers that need large amounts of industrial water in their production processes, such as semi-conductor and Printed Circuit Board suppliers. Using recycled water for those processes can reduce costs for those suppliers as well as address concerns of stakeholders such as customers and NGOs who are attentive to water management and conservation. Cisco selected important for both our direct and indirect operations because the use of recycled and/or produced water reduces

			demand for potable water from our local water sources, is less energy-intensive to produce than potable water, and provides cost savings to Cisco and suppliers as well. We expect these to remain important, and do not anticipate our dependence on recycled water to change in the future for our direct or indirect operations, because we are not planning any major changes to the way we conduct business.

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Yearly	67% was monitored via utility bills, and 33% was estimated using data from sites with utility bills.	In FY22, Cisco quantified total volumes of water withdrawals for 100% of our total real estate portfolio within our operational control. Some facilities are located where water rights and usage are an issue of concern. Since FY07, we have been using the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's and/or World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct water tools to understand water risks at the country and local watershed level. Our water withdrawal data is based on our monthly water bills, which are consolidated and reviewed at least annually. However, water withdrawal billing data is not available for 100% of our facilities given the size and geographic distribution of our operations and the fact that many locations where Cisco shares a building with other tenants do not have water sub-meters and water bills are paid by the landlord. We estimate monthly and consolidated annual water

				withdrawals from sites where we don’t directly pay water bills.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Yearly	67% was monitored via utility bills, and 33% was estimated using data from sites with utility bills.	In FY22, Cisco quantified total volumes of water withdrawals by source for 100% of our total real estate portfolio within our operational control. Some facilities are located where water rights and usage are an issue of concern. Since FY07, we have been using the World Business Council for Sustainable Development’s and/or WRI Aqueduct water tools to understand water risks at the country and local watershed level. Where we pay the water bill, our water withdrawal data are based on monthly bills which are consolidated and reviewed at least annually. However, water withdrawal billing data is not available for 100% of our facilities given the size and geographic distribution of our operations and the fact that many locations where Cisco shares a building with other tenants do not have water sub-meters and water bills are paid by the landlord. We estimate monthly and consolidated annual water withdrawals from these sites where we don’t pay water utility bills directly.
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Yearly	67% was monitored via utility bills, and 33% was estimated using data from sites with utility bills	Where we pay the water bill, 100% of Cisco's water withdrawals are monitored on at least a monthly basis by third party sources (e.g. municipal supply) who must monitor the water they provide using industry standard monitoring methods. Previously, an exception to this was our Boxborough, MA campus where water was withdrawn from the groundwater supply, treated onsite and then discharged back to the groundwater. This

				system was decommissioned in FY20 and is no longer in use. Billing data is not available for 100% of our facilities given the size and geographic distribution of our operations and that many locations where Cisco shares a building with other tenants do not have water sub-meters and water bills are paid by the landlord. We estimate monthly and consolidated annual water withdrawals from sites where we don't pay water bills directly.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Monthly	67% was monitored via utility bills, and 33% was estimated using data from sites with utility bills	In FY22, Cisco quantified total volumes of water discharges for 100% of our total real estate portfolio within our operational control. Where we pay the water bill, our water discharges are estimated based on water withdrawals and irrigation billing data received monthly and consolidated on at least an annual basis. However, estimated water discharges from billing data are not available for 100% of our facilities given the size and geographic distribution of our operations and the fact that many locations where Cisco shares a building with other tenants do not have water sub-meters and water bills are paid by the landlord. As mentioned above, previously water was treated onsite and discharged to groundwater at our Boxborough, MA, campus until the system was decommissioned in FY20 and is no longer in use.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Monthly	67% was monitored via utility bills, and 33% was estimated using	In FY22, Cisco quantified total volumes of water discharges by destination for 100% of our total real estate portfolio within our operational control. Where we

			data from sites with utility bills	pay the water bill, our water discharges are estimated based on water withdrawals and irrigation billing data received monthly and consolidated on at least an annual basis. However, estimated water discharges from billing data are not available for 100% of our facilities given the size and geographic distribution of our operations and the fact that many locations where Cisco shares a building with other tenants do not have water sub-meters and water bills are paid by the landlord. As mentioned above, previously water discharges were treated onsite at our Boxborough, MA, campus until the system was decommissioned in FY20 and is no longer in use. The majority of other Cisco locations send water discharges to the water utility for treatment.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Monthly	67% was monitored via utility bills, and 33% was estimated using data from sites with utility bills	Where we pay the water bill, 100% of Cisco's water discharges are monitored on at least a monthly basis for quality by standard effluent parameters using industry standard monitoring methods. The majority of Cisco's water discharges are to third party sources (e.g., municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant) that monitor the standard effluent parameters of water they receive through the sewer system. Previously, an exception to this was our Boxborough, MA campus where water was withdrawn from the groundwater supply, treated onsite and then discharged back to the groundwater. This system was decommissioned in FY20 and is no longer in use.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	Not relevant			Cisco does not produce industrial wastewater that would require permitting, metering or sampling; therefore, we do not currently measure the quality of wastewater discharges. The majority of Cisco's water discharges are to third party sources (e.g., municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant) which typically use primary and secondary level treatments. Previously, an exception to this was our Boxborough, MA campus where water was withdrawn from the groundwater supply, treated onsite and then discharged back to the groundwater. This system was decommissioned in FY20 and is no longer in use.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	Not relevant			Cisco does not produce industrial wastewater that would require permitting, metering or sampling; therefore, we do not currently measure the quality of wastewater discharges. The majority of Cisco's water discharges are to third party sources (e.g., municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant) which typically use primary and secondary level treatments. Previously, an exception to this was our Boxborough, MA campus where water was withdrawn from the groundwater supply, treated onsite and then discharged back to the groundwater. This system was decommissioned in FY20 and is no longer in use.
Water discharge quality – temperature	Not relevant			Cisco does not produce industrial wastewater that would require permitting, metering, or sampling; therefore, we do not currently measure the quality of wastewater discharges. The majority of Cisco's water discharges are

				to third party sources (e.g., municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant) which typically use primary and secondary level treatments. Previously, an exception to this was our Boxborough, MA campus where water was withdrawn from the groundwater supply, treated onsite and then discharged back to the groundwater. This system was decommissioned in FY20 and is no longer in use.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Yearly	67% was monitored via utility bills, and 33% was estimated using data from sites with utility bills	In FY22, Cisco quantified total volumes of water consumption for 100% of our total real estate portfolio within our operational control. Where we receive irrigation bills, water consumption is based on monthly billing data that we aggregate on at least an annual basis. Cisco consumes water provided by third party municipal sources primarily for irrigation and cooling at our facilities. Consumption volumes are metered and monitored on at least a monthly basis using industry standard monitoring methods. Water consumed by our employees is considered negligible compared to our broader water withdrawals and discharges and is not estimated. We are in the process of improving our water accounting practices in this area.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Yearly	100% monitored via utility bills and/or water metering at our Bangalore Campus	In FY22, Cisco accounted for recycled / reused water volumes from 100% of our total real estate portfolio within our operational control. Cisco uses water or wastewater more than once prior to discharge at our Bangalore, India campus. Building water discharge is sent to two sewage treatment plants that use filtration

				and reverse osmosis to treat the water for eventual reuse. The treated water is used in an evaporative cooling system, for irrigation, and for toilet flushing in two campus buildings. Some of our water utilities do provide recycled non-potable water, which we use primarily for irrigation or cooling. For facilities where we receive reclaimed water irrigation bills, recycled/reused water is based on monthly billing data that we aggregate on at least an annual basis. We are in the process of improving our water accounting practices in this area.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Continuously	Monitored via facilities management	100% of Cisco's real estate operations provide functioning WASH services for our employees. Cisco requires that our facilities provide our employees with access to clean, potable water for drinking, cooking and cleaning purposes, adequate facilities for excreta purposes, solid waste management, drainage and hygiene. This aspect is monitored using best practice methods as frequently as necessary, and when a new site is opened.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	2,368.64	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Our FY22 water withdrawals are lower than our withdrawals in FY21. In FY22, Cisco collected water data from utility bills for approximately 67% of our real estate portfolio. Our methodology is to extrapolate our measured water withdrawals to 100% of our operationally controlled facilities rather than only reporting the measured water use. We use water for domestic purposes such as restrooms, cafeterias, cooling towers and irrigation. In FY21, our total volume of water withdrawals was 2902 megaliters. In FY22, we decreased our water withdrawals by 18% to 2368.6 megaliters. We consider a change in water withdrawals, discharges, or consumption greater than 10% but less than 20% to be “higher” or "lower" than the prior year, respectively. This change is expected due to natural fluctuations in revenue, employee headcount and our operations. We do not anticipate future water withdrawal volumes to change provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.

Total discharges	2,071.9	Much lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Our FY22 water discharges are much lower than our water discharges in FY21. In FY22, Cisco collected water withdrawal data for approximately 67% of our real estate portfolio. Our methodology is to extrapolate our measured water to 100% of our facilities rather than only reporting the measured water volumes. Cisco consumes water for irrigation purposes at our facilities. Total discharges are estimated and equal total withdrawals minus total consumption (D = W – C). In FY21, our total water discharge volume was 2631 megaliters. In FY22, we decreased our water discharges by 21% to 2071.9 megaliters. We consider a change in water withdrawals, discharges, or consumption greater than 20% to be “much higher” or "much lower" than the prior year, respectively. This change is expected due to natural fluctuations in revenue, employee headcount and our operations. We do not anticipate future water withdrawal volumes to change provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business. However, slight changes may occur as we continue to improve our water accounting practices.
Total consumption	296.8	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Our FY22 water consumption is higher than our water consumption in FY21. In FY22,

						Cisco collected water withdrawal data for 67% of our real estate portfolio. Our methodology is to extrapolate our measured water to 100% of our facilities rather than only reporting the measured water volumes. Cisco consumes water for irrigation purposes at our facilities. Total discharges are estimated and equal total withdrawals minus total consumption (D = W – C). In FY21, our total water discharge volume was 271 megaliters. In FY22, we increased our water discharges by 10% to 296.8 megaliters. We consider a change in water withdrawals, discharges, or consumption greater than 10% but less than 20% to be “higher” or "lower" than the prior year, respectively. This change is expected due to natural fluctuations in revenue, employee headcount and our operations. We do not anticipate future water withdrawal volumes to change provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business. However, slight changes may occur as we continue to improve our water accounting practices.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	26-50	Much higher	Other, please specify Despite decreased overall water withdrawals, water stress, exacerbated by climate change, increased significantly enough for our percent of water withdrawn from water stressed areas to be much higher than the previous year.	Higher	Other, please specify We do not anticipate future water withdrawal volumes to change, provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business. However, we do anticipate the proportion of water withdrawals from water stressed areas to continue to increase.	WRI Aqueduct	In FY18, we began using the World Resources Institute's WRI Aqueduct tool to assess Cisco's water risks at our major campuses at both the country and local watershed level. The WRI Aqueduct tool was used to assess water risks at our major campus locations that have water withdrawals. Specifically, we uploaded GPS latitude and longitude coordinates for our locations to evaluate against Aqueduct GIS data to determine water stress. The Baseline Water Stress metric was used to determine whether a given location was in a water stressed area.

								Locations receiving a score of “high” or “extremely high” for WRI Aqueduct’s Baseline Water Stress indicator were selected as being in a water stressed area. This information was incorporated into our water inventory, and water withdrawals were summed for locations in water stressed areas. In FY21, the proportion of our total withdrawals sourced from water stressed areas was 14%. In FY22, the proportion of our total withdrawals sourced from water stressed areas increased to 27%, 93% higher than the previous year. We consider an increase or decrease in water metrics over 20% to be “much higher” or "much lower" than the prior year, respectively. This change

								is expected due to natural fluctuations in revenue, employee headcount and our operations, and in increase in water withdrawals from water stressed areas like San Jose California and Bangalore, India. We anticipate water stress to increase over time as climate change exacerbates water stress in various locations around the world.

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	164.2	Much lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Fresh surface water is relevant to Cisco because water is withdrawn from a nearby lake at our Vaud, Switzerland campus, where it is circulated through a cooling system and then discharged back at the same quality as withdrawn to the lake. In FY21, our total

					withdrawals from this source were 228 megaliters. In FY22, we decreased our withdrawals by 28% to 164.2 megaliters from this source due to natural fluctuations in our Vaud, Switzerland campus operations. We consider a change in water withdrawals, discharges, or consumption over 20% to be “much higher” or "much lower" than the prior year, respectively. We do not anticipate future water withdrawals from this source to change provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant				Brackish surface water and seawater is not relevant to Cisco because we do not use brackish surface water/seawater for any of our operations. We do not anticipate this to change in the future provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.
Groundwater – renewable	Not relevant				Renewable groundwater is not relevant to Cisco in FY22. In FY20, water was withdrawn from the groundwater supply at our campus in Boxborough, MA, treated onsite and then discharged back to the groundwater. However, this system was decommissioned in FY21 and was not in use in FY22. Therefore, this source is no longer relevant to Cisco because we do not withdraw from this source in our operations. We do not anticipate this to change in the future provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.

Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant				Non-renewable groundwater is not relevant to Cisco because we do not withdraw from this source in our operations. We do not anticipate this to change in the future provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant				Produced/Entrained water is not relevant to Cisco because we do not withdraw water from this source in our operations. We do not anticipate this to change in the future provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.
Third party sources	Relevant	2,204.5	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Water withdrawals from this source are relevant to Cisco because we withdraw the majority of our water from third party sources (e.g. municipal supply). In FY21, our total water withdrawal volumes from third party sources was 2674 megaliters. In FY22, water withdrawals from third party sources (e.g. municipal supply) decreased by 18% to 2204.5 megaliters. We consider a change in water withdrawals, discharges, or consumption greater than 10% but less than 20% to be “higher” or "lower" than the prior year, respectively. This decrease is expected due to natural fluctuations in our operations. We do not anticipate future water withdrawal volumes from this source to change provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	164.2	Much lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Fresh surface water is relevant to Cisco because water is withdrawn from a nearby lake at our Vaud, Switzerland campus, where it is circulated through a cooling system and then discharged back at the same quality as withdrawn to the lake. Therefore, in the case of fresh surface water, withdrawals equal discharges. In FY21, our total discharges to this source were 228 megaliters. In FY22, we decreased our discharges by 28% to 164.2 megaliters to this source due to natural fluctuations in our Vaud, Switzerland campus operations. We consider a change in water withdrawals, discharges, or consumption over 20% to be “much higher” or "much lower" than the prior year, respectively. We do not anticipate future water withdrawals from this source to change provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant				This destination is not relevant to Cisco because we do not discharge water volumes to brackish surface water/seawater in our operations. We do not anticipate this to change in the future provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.

Groundwater	Not relevant				Groundwater discharges is not relevant to Cisco in FY22. In FY20, water was withdrawn from the groundwater supply at our campus in Boxborough, MA, treated onsite and then discharged back to the groundwater. However, this system was decommissioned in FY20 and was not in use in FY22. Therefore, this source is no longer relevant to Cisco because we do not discharge to this source in our operations. We do not anticipate this to change in the future provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	1,907.7	Much lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	This destination is relevant because we discharge most of our water to third party destinations (e.g. municipal sewer systems). In FY21, our total discharges to third party destinations were 2403 megaliters. In FY22, we decreased our water discharges to third party destinations (e.g. municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant) by 21% to 1907.7 megaliters. We consider a change in water withdrawals, discharges, or consumption over 20% to be “much higher” or "much lower" than the prior year, respectively. This decrease is expected due to natural fluctuations in our operations. We do not anticipate the future volume of discharge to this destination to change provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant					This treatment level is not applicable to Cisco, because Cisco does not produce industrial wastewater that would require different/higher levels of treatment. The majority of Cisco's water discharges are to third party destinations without treatment (e.g., municipal wastewater treatment plant).
Secondary treatment	Not relevant					This treatment level was applicable to Cisco in FY20 but is no longer applicable in FY22. In FY20, water was withdrawn from the groundwater supply at our campus in Boxborough, MA, treated onsite using secondary treatment methods described in our previous CDP Water Response, and then discharged back to the groundwater. However, this system was decommissioned in FY20 and was not in use in FY22. Therefore, this treatment method is no longer

						relevant to Cisco, because Cisco does not produce industrial wastewater that would require different/higher levels of treatment. The majority of Cisco's water discharges are to third party destinations without treatment (e.g., municipal wastewater treatment plant).
Primary treatment only	Not relevant					This treatment level is not applicable to Cisco, because Cisco does not produce industrial wastewater that would require different/higher levels of treatment. The majority of Cisco's water discharges are to third party destinations without treatment (e.g., municipal wastewater treatment plant).
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant	164.2	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Less than 1%	At our Vaud, Switzerland campus, water is withdrawn from a nearby lake exclusively for use in a cooling system, and then discharged back at the same quality as withdrawn to the lake. Therefore, in the case of fresh surface water, withdrawals equal discharges. Our rationale for this level of treatment (discharging to natural environment without

						treatment) is that the quality of the water is not changed by this method of use. Our discharges are in compliance with applicable local laws and regulations. In FY21, our total discharges from this source were 228 megaliters. In FY21, we increased our discharges by 28% to 164.2 megaliters to this source due to natural fluctuations in our Vaud, Switzerland campus operations. We consider a change in water withdrawals, discharges, or consumption over 20% to be “much higher” or "much lower" than the prior year, respectively. We do not anticipate future water withdrawals from this source to change provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	1,907.7	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	91-99	The majority of Cisco's water discharges are to third party destinations without treatment (e.g., municipal wastewater treatment plant). These treatment plants typically use primary and secondary level treatments. Our rationale for this level of treatment is that the

						municipal sewer systems are designed to treat the types of wastewater Cisco produces in its operations, such as that produced within our restrooms, cafeterias, and cooling towers, and that this level of treatment is appropriate given that Cisco does not produce industrial wastewater that would require different levels of treatment. Our discharges are in compliance with applicable local laws and regulations. In FY21, our total discharges to third party destinations were 2403 megaliters. In FY22, we decreased our water discharges to third party destinations (e.g. municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant) by 18% to 1907.7 megaliters. We consider a change in water withdrawals, discharges, or consumption greater than 10% but less than 20% to be “higher” or "lower" than the prior year, respectively. This decrease is expected due to natural fluctuations in our operations. We do not anticipate the future volume of

						discharge to this destination to change provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.
Other	Not relevant					Not applicable to Cisco.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	51,557,000,000	2,368.6	21,766,866.5034197	We do not anticipate water withdrawal efficiency to change, provided Cisco does not make any significant changes to its business.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
Row 1	Yes

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Regulatory classification of	% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list	Please explain

hazardous substances		
Other, please specify		Cisco has policies and procedures in place regarding materials regulated by global product-related environmental laws and regulations and/or our customers. In accordance with Cisco Policies, IEC 62474 declarable substances are restricted by Cisco in accordance with applicable requirements and timeframes, and/or substances which Cisco expects Suppliers to reduce and phase out, as technically and environmentally sound alternatives become available. The majority of our electronic products may contain small amounts of IEC 62474 declarable substances such as Lead. Lead is restricted in delivered products in accordance with applicable requirements and timeframes. It may be contained in permitted applications/uses under Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) legislation. IEC 62474 declarable substances in Cisco products do not pose risk to human health, the environment or the quality of water bodies under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use. Cisco has public positions regarding relevant product-related Materials, Battery & Packaging legislation (e.g., RoHS; Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)) and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), Battery & Packaging Compliance. We collaborate with peer companies and other stakeholders, and participate in coalitions and initiatives, to promote common regulatory and industry approaches. Cisco participates in IEC 62474 Americas region Validation Team.

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement

Suppliers	Yes
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	Yes

W1.5a

(W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact

Yes, we assess the impact of our suppliers

Considered in assessment

Basin status (e.g., water stress or access to WASH services)
Supplier dependence on water
Supplier impacts on water availability
Supplier impacts on water quality
Procurement spend

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

10

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

1-25

Please explain

Cisco assessed global supplier sites' water risk through the WRI Aqueduct Risk Mapping tool using 3 factors: quantity risk, quality risk, and regulatory and reputational risk, using supplier sites' location coordinates, site spend data and water consumption estimates. The top 3 high-water-risk basins were: Lake Taihu, the Pearl River, and the Taan/Tachia/Tsengwen River. In FY22 Cisco engaged 8 supplier sites from these 3 basins in a water stewardship program. Suppliers completed self-assessments for each indicator. Progress was scored by reviewers, and, in

FY22, eight supplier sites completed the ICT water checklist through the online assessment tool developed by the China-based AWS team. Cisco obtained assessment results and progress reports on each indicator for the eight supplier sites. The results were as follows:
• 29% of the indicators were below Level 1 (basic requirements)
• 27% of the indicators met Level 1 but did not reach Level 2 (advanced requirements)

W1.5b

(W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements
Row 1	Yes, water-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

W1.5c

(W1.5c) Provide details of the water-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Water-related requirement

Complying with going beyond water-related regulatory requirements

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement

100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement

76-99

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

Fines and penalties
Off-site third-party audit

On-site third-party audit
Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement

Retain and engage

Comment

Supplier requirements include:
1. Compliance with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct, water management section: participants shall implement a water management program that documents, characterizes, and monitors water sources, use and discharge; seeks opportunities to conserve water; and controls channels of contamination.
2. Water and pollution control requirements are also publicly available in Cisco supplier guide for Cisco suppliers. Detail language about water compliance requirements is as follows:
1) Register a company account on the IPE website and screen their legal company name in the pollution database.
2) Identify any environmental violations, follow a process to manage those violations, and get delisted from the IPE pollution database within six months

---

Water-related requirement

Reporting against a sustainability index with water-related factors (e.g., DJSI, CDP Water Security questionnaire, etc.)

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement

100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement

76-99

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

Fines and penalties
Off-site third-party audit
On-site third-party audit
Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement

Retain and engage

Comment

We expect first-and second-tier suppliers to report water use and governance to CDP on an annual basis. These requirements include:
1) Provide a complete and accurate corporate level water response for facilities worldwide and make the response publicly available via the option provided by CDP.
2) Set a water-saving goal and report annual progress against that goal.

Cisco also requests that selected suppliers develop a water stewardship practice informed by the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) standard. This request applies to high-water-consuming suppliers located in high-water-stress areas.

Water-related requirement

Setting and monitoring water pollution-related targets

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement

100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement

76-99

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

Fines and penalties

Off-site third-party audit
On-site third-party audit
Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement

Retain and engage

Comment

We expect first-and second-tier suppliers to report water use and governance to CDP on an annual basis. These requirements include:
1) Provide a complete and accurate corporate level water response for facilities worldwide and make the response publicly available via the option provided by CDP.
2) Set a water-saving goal and report annual progress against that goal.
Cisco also requests that selected suppliers develop a water stewardship practice informed by the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) standard. This request applies to high-water-consuming suppliers located in high-water-stress areas.

Water-related requirement

Setting and monitoring water withdrawal reduction targets

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement

100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement

76-99

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

Fines and penalties
Off-site third-party audit
On-site third-party audit

Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement

Retain and engage

Comment

We expect first-and second-tier suppliers to report water use and governance to CDP on an annual basis. These requirements include:
1) Provide a complete and accurate corporate level water response for facilities worldwide and make the response publicly available via the option provided by CDP.
2) Set a water-saving goal and report annual progress against that goal.
Cisco also requests that selected suppliers develop a water stewardship practice informed by the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) standard. This request applies to high-water-consuming suppliers located in high-water-stress areas.

W1.5d

(W1.5d) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Information collection

Details of engagement

Collect water management information at least annually from suppliers
Collect information on water-related risks at least annually from suppliers
Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)
Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)
Collect WASH information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

76-99

% of suppliers with a substantive impact

1-25

Rationale for your engagement

An important part of Cisco´s supply chain water stewardship strategy is to engage strategic supplier sites that need large amounts of water in their operations, and which are located in high water stressed areas. Top high-water-risk basins include Lake Taihu and the Pearl River.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Examples of water-related outcomes: Engagement activities result in improvements in Cisco's supply chain resilience. In addition, by addressing corrective actions (CAPs) to improve water management by our suppliers, we reduce Cisco's supply chain water footprint, improve efficiency and reduce withdrawals.

Measure of success: Engagements are considered successful when supplier water stewardship maturity levels increase. Additionally, we measure impact by the number of basins engaged.

Comment

Cisco uses the WRI assessment tool to determine suppliers that are at high water risk and engages them in RBA audits. In FY22, Cisco completed 121 audits. Success is measured based on the correction of findings through our CAP (Corrective Action Plan) review. In FY22, a total of 7 water management findings were identified and corrected in the 121 supplier audits conducted.

Type of engagement

Incentivization

Details of engagement

Water management and stewardship is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number

76-99

% of suppliers with a substantive impact

1-25

Rationale for your engagement

An important part of Cisco´s supply chain water stewardship strategy is to engage strategic supplier sites that need large amounts of water in their operations, and which are located in high water stressed areas. Top high-water-risk basins include Lake Taihu and the Pearl River.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Examples of water-related outcomes: Engagement activities result in improvements in Cisco's supply chain resilience. In addition, by addressing corrective actions (CAPs) to improve water management by our suppliers, we reduce Cisco's supply chain water footprint, improve efficiency and reduce withdrawals.

Measure of success: Engagements are considered successful when supplier water stewardship maturity levels increase. Additionally, we measure impact by the number of basins engaged.

Comment

Cisco uses the WRI assessment tool to determine suppliers that are at high water risk and engages them in RBA audits. In FY22, Cisco completed 121 audits. Success is measured based on the correction of findings through our CAP (Corrective Action Plan) review. In FY22, a total of 7 water management findings were identified and corrected in the 121 supplier audits conducted.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

Encourage/incentivize suppliers to work collaboratively with other users in their river basins toward sustainable water management

% of suppliers by number

76-99

% of suppliers with a substantive impact

1-25

Rationale for your engagement

An important part of Cisco´s supply chain water stewardship strategy is to engage strategic supplier sites that need large amounts of water in their operations, and which are located in high water stressed areas. Top high-water-risk basins include Lake Taihu and the Pearl River.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Examples of water-related outcomes: Engagement activities result in improvements in Cisco's supply chain resilience. In addition, by addressing corrective actions (CAPs) to improve water management by our suppliers, we reduce Cisco's supply chain water footprint, improve efficiency and reduce withdrawals.
Measure of success: Engagements are considered successful when supplier water stewardship maturity levels increase. Additionally, we measure impact by the number of basins engaged.

Comment

Cisco worked with GAIASCAPE Studio under Friends of Nature (FON) to launch online eco-design trainings for managers from 14 supplier sites in FY22. These trainings provided knowledge and tools to improve onsite water stewardship, covering topics including: water-friendly design concepts and skills, architectural advances to decrease water use, landscape renovation projects that reduce environmental impact, and nature-based solutions to address water/wastewater issues.

W1.5e

(W1.5e) Provide details of any water-related engagement activity with customers or other value chain partners.

Type of stakeholder

Customers

Type of engagement

Education / information sharing

Details of engagement

Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to water-related risks
Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about your water-related performance and strategy
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

Rationale for your engagement

Cisco has been collaborating with water utility customers on building secure modernized supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems that are the backbone of the 'water/wastewater plant of the future', starting with Cisco's Technology Reference Model for Water. Within the Technology Reference Water Architecture, various stages such as Abstraction, Treatment, Distribution, Advanced Metering and Collection have SCADA system support including use of remote site backhaul technology. We enable remote site Wide Area Network (WAN) connectivity to provide increased reliable bandwidth from central facilities to the remote sites. These solutions can help customers make progress toward the outcomes they are looking for, including improved cybersecurity, improved water efficiency, sustainability, and risk mitigation. Our work supports associated traffic flow visibility for operational insights to increase cybersecurity for the process control systems within the SCADA infrastructure.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Impact of the engagement and measures of success:
Utility investments in modernized infrastructure helps customers secure its operation physically and digitally. Visibility across both Operational Technology (OT) and Information Technology (IT), enables predictive analytics for proactive agility, and strong cybersecurity that supports water making it safely to the faucets of the utility's customers. The proactive alerts and insights from Cisco's systems, make for better pre-emptive maintenance, customer experience, and cybersecurity. This provides our customers with strong posture for cyber resiliency and regulatory compliance.

We measure our success in improved sustainability outcomes of water and wastewater systems at the water-basin level, and in risk mitigation associated with heightened cybersecurity threat landscape.

Type of stakeholder

Customers

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

Encourage stakeholders to work collaboratively with other users in their river basins toward sustainable water management

Other, please specify

We work with customers to modernize their legacy systems which improves visibility into water use, identifies leaks which reduces potable water losses, and increases water availability in communities where our customers operate.

Rationale for your engagement

Cisco has been collaborating with water utility customers on building secure modernized supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems that are the backbone of the 'water/wastewater plant of the future', starting with Cisco's Technology Reference Model for Water. Within the Technology Reference Water Architecture, various stages such as Abstraction, Treatment, Distribution, Advanced Metering and Collection have SCADA system support including use of remote site backhaul technology. We enable remote site Wide Area Network (WAN) connectivity to provide increased reliable bandwidth from central facilities to the remote sites. These solutions can help customers make progress toward the outcomes they are looking for, including improved cybersecurity, improved water efficiency, sustainability, and risk mitigation. Our work supports associated traffic flow visibility for operational insights to increase cybersecurity for the process control systems within the SCADA infrastructure.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Impact of the engagement and measures of success:
Utility investments in modernized infrastructure helps customers secure its operation physically and digitally. Visibility across both Operational Technology (OT) and Information Technology (IT), enables predictive analytics for proactive agility, and strong cybersecurity that supports water making it safely to the faucets of the utility's customers. The proactive alerts and insights from Cisco's systems, make for better pre-emptive maintenance, customer experience, and cybersecurity. This provides our customers with strong posture for cyber resiliency and regulatory compliance.

We measure our success in improved sustainability outcomes of water and wastewater systems at the water-basin level and in risk mitigation associated with heightened cybersecurity threat landscape.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
Row 1	No	

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	Cisco complies with applicable local wastewater laws and regulations, and other obligations. Since Cisco's waste waters are primarily discharged to sanitary sewer, Cisco is required to comply with local Landlord/Publicly Owned Treatment Works discharge limitations. Sink disposal of chemicals is not allowed at Cisco, and we have no active

		wastewater treatment systems related to Lab/Engineering operations that discharge to the sanitary sewer. Cisco does treat and manage sewage wastewater in our in-house wastewater treatment facility at our Bangalore campus site, where 100% of the water is reused onsite for gardening and in chilling systems. Details of the policies and processes your organization has in place to identify and classify potential water pollutants that may have detrimental impacts over water bodies and ecosystems: We have the necessary standard operating procedure that is being used by the facilities (FM) team which includes the local legal and permits requirements. Details of an established standard followed by the company: The standard operating procedure that is being used by the facilities (FM) team which included the local legal and permits requirements. A description of the metrics and/or indicators used to identify pollutants: the STP treated water standards, including standards 1-5 (Ph, BOD, turbidity, residual chlorine, and E-coli), which require permits.

W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category

Nitrates

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Pollutants include organic waste produced from hand-washing sinks and bathrooms onsite. As a result, pollutants may include nitrates, phosphates, and sulphates.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Resource recovery
Water recycling

Please explain

At our Bangalore campus site, building water discharge is sent to two sewage treatment plants that use filtration and reverse osmosis to treat the water for eventual reuse. The treated water is used in an evaporative cooling system, for landscape irrigation, and for toilet flushing in two campus buildings.

ii) How the procedures selected manage the risks of the potential impacts outlined: The procedure in place helps manage the risks of pollution well due to the technical measures implemented to control environmental impact with regards to pollutants present. Additionally, the wastewater parameters are monitored to stay within the threshold limits. And, as per the zero-discharge policy at Campus, treated wastewater is utilized internally for garden, flushing and cooling purposes and nothing is left out for discharge.

iii) How success is measured and evaluated:
The treated wastewater sample is collected every month and tested in accredited labs to stay within the limits stipulated in the permit. We also conduct daily online monitoring of the facility on a daily basis. The measuring parameters need to be within limits and an annual report must be furnished to the local authorities within specified regulatory timeframes.

Water pollutant category

Phosphates

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Pollutants include organic waste produced from hand-washing sinks and bathrooms onsite. As a result, pollutants may include nitrates, phosphates, and sulphates.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Resource recovery

Water recycling

Please explain

At our Bangalore campus site, building water discharge is sent to two sewage treatment plants that use filtration and reverse osmosis to treat the water for eventual reuse. The treated water is used in an evaporative cooling system, for landscape irrigation, and for toilet flushing in two campus buildings.

ii) How the procedures selected manage the risks of the potential impacts outlined: The procedure in place helps manage the risks of pollution well due to the technical measures implemented to control environmental impact with regards to pollutants present. Additionally, the wastewater parameters are monitored to stay within the threshold limits. And, as per the zero-discharge policy at Campus, treated wastewater is utilized internally for garden, flushing and cooling purposes and nothing is left out for discharge.

iii) How success is measured and evaluated: The treated wastewater sample is collected every month and tested in accredited labs to stay within the limits stipulated in the permit. We also conduct online monitoring of the facility on a daily basis. The measuring parameters need to be within limits and an annual report must be furnished to the local authorities within specified regulatory timeframes.

Water pollutant category

Other, please specify

sulphates

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Pollutants include organic waste produced from hand-washing sinks and bathrooms onsite. As a result, pollutants may include nitrates, phosphates, and sulphates.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Resource recovery
Water recycling

Please explain

At our Bangalore campus site, building water discharge is sent to two sewage treatment plants that use filtration and reverse osmosis to treat the water for eventual reuse. The treated water is used in an evaporative cooling system, for landscape irrigation, and for toilet flushing in two campus buildings.

ii) How the procedures selected manage the risks of the potential impacts outlined: The procedure in place helps manage the risks of pollution well due to the technical measures implemented to control environmental impact with regards to pollutants present. Additionally, the wastewater parameters are monitored to stay within the threshold limits. And, as per the zero-discharge policy at Campus, treated wastewater is utilized internally for garden, flushing and cooling purposes and nothing is left out for discharge.

iii) How success is measured and evaluated: The treated wastewater sample is collected every month and tested in accredited labs to stay within the limits stipulated in the permit. We also conduct online monitoring of the facility on a daily basis. The measuring parameters need to be within limits and an annual report must be furnished to the local authorities within specified regulatory timeframes.

Water pollutant category

Inorganic pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Metals and chemicals are commonly used in electronic product manufacturing process, and pollution may be generated if suppliers do not dispose of water containing inorganic or synthetic organic compounds correctly.

Potential impacts may include:
- Impacts suppliers' license to operate in the region

- Impacts Cisco’s supply chain resilience
- Impacts the status of the ecosystem where the supplier facility operates

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain

In FY22, Cisco continued to use a database from the Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs to identify the reported environmental pollution incidents for our suppliers in Mainland China, including water pollution. We worked closely with these suppliers to remediate existing issues. A total of 17 environmental incidents were found and remediated within a 6 months' timeline in FY22. In addition to remediating pollution, this work promotes business continuity in China. We measure success by the percentage of environmental incidents that are remediated.

Water pollutant category

Other synthetic organic compounds

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Metals and chemicals are commonly used in electronic product manufacturing process, and pollution may be generated if suppliers do not dispose of water containing inorganic or synthetic organic compounds correctly.

Potential impacts may include:
- Impacts suppliers’ license to operate in the region
- Impacts Cisco’s supply chain resilience
- Impacts the status of the ecosystem where the supplier facility operates

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain

In FY22, Cisco continued to use a database from the Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs to identify the reported environmental pollution violations for our suppliers in Mainland China, including water pollution. We worked closely with these suppliers to remediate existing issues. A total of 17 environmental violations were found and remediated within a 6 months' timeline in FY22. In addition to remediating pollution, this work promotes business continuity in China. We measure success by the percentage of environmental violations that are remediated.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Enterprise risk management

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct

Other, please specify

Cisco enterprise risk management process

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Employees

Local communities

Comment

Water is integrated into Cisco’s comprehensive enterprise risk management (ERM) process, covering our facilities and Tier One suppliers. Our corporate ERM process considers a full spectrum of potential issues that could pose risk to or afford opportunity for the company. These risks include environmental considerations—such as energy cost, energy efficiency, greenhouse gas emissions, material availability and cost, and water availability and cost. These environmental risks and opportunities can present themselves in our operations, supply chain, products, employees or the communities where Cisco operates. Our ERM process is conducted by Cisco's internal audit organization, who establishes the internal audit plan for the coming period and is presented to and reviewed by our CFO and the Audit Committee of Cisco’s Board of

Directors. Key process owners are interviewed to identify potential risks based on likelihood, severity, and present ability to manage the risk. Cisco also uses the World Resources Institute's WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water risks at our major campus locations with water withdrawals. We uploaded GPS latitude and longitude coordinates for our locations to determine water stress. Locations receiving a score of "high", or "extremely high" Baseline Water Stress were identified as being in a water stressed area. This information was incorporated into our water inventory, and water withdrawals were summed for locations in water stressed areas.

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Enterprise risk management

Databases

Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

Other, please specify

Cisco enterprise risk management process and WRI Aqueduct; Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard.

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials

Status of ecosystems and habitats

Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Other, please specify

Cisco enterprise risk management process and WRI Aqueduct; Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard.

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Investors

Local communities

Suppliers

Comment

Water is integrated into Cisco’s comprehensive enterprise risk management (ERM) process, covering our facilities and Tier One suppliers. Our corporate ERM process considers a full spectrum of potential issues that could pose risk to or afford opportunity for the company. These risks include environmental considerations such as water availability and cost. These environmental risks and opportunities can present themselves in our operations, supply chain, products, employees or the communities where Cisco operates. Our ERM process is conducted by Cisco's internal audit organization, who establishes the internal audit plan for the coming period and is presented to and reviewed by our CFO and the Audit Committee of Cisco’s Board of Directors. Key process owners are interviewed to identify potential risks based on likelihood, severity, and present ability to manage the risk. In FY20, we also conducted a water risk survey and analysis in our component supply chain. We surveyed suppliers on their water use, reuse, discharge and other water stewardship activities. In our analysis, we identified the commodities with the highest water risk based on water use and dependency on water for their processes. Cisco's supply chain team also conducted water risk assessment through WRI Aqueduct risk tool to identify Cisco supply chain factories that are located in high water stress areas. Based on the water survey and WRI Aqueduct tool, we prioritized suppliers for water stewardship capability building in FY21.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	Our rationale for this risk management approach is that we think including water in Cisco's comprehensive enterprise risk management (ERM) process supports identifying and addressing potential water risks . We complement our ERM process with the additional assessments	The contextual issues of water availability at a basin/catchment level and access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for employees are included in our assessment of water risk within our direct operations because, although we do not use significant amounts of water, we still need water locally available for our employees to use and to operate our business. The contextual issues of water availability at a basin/catchment level, water quality at a basin/catchment level, implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials, status of ecosystems and habitats, and access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for employees are included in our assessment of water risk within our supply chain because many of our suppliers require fresh water as a direct input during production. Since this water usage is	The stakeholders referenced in question W3.3a are included in our assessment because employees and local communities were determined to be the most relevant water stakeholders for our direct operations because our sites do not use a significant amount of water and would not have a significant impact beyond those stakeholder groups. Customers, employees, investors, local communities, suppliers are the most relevant water stakeholders for our supply chain because many of our suppliers require fresh water as a direct input during production, which could have a larger impact on Cisco's business and therefore affecting the suppliers themselves, our customers, employees, and investors, and the local community.	For Cisco's direct operations, Cisco uses the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct tool to assess water risks at our major campus locations with water withdrawals. We uploaded GPS latitude and longitude coordinates for our locations to determine water stress. Locations receiving a score of "high", or "extremely high" Baseline Water Stress were identified as being in a water stressed area. This information is incorporated into our water inventory, and water withdrawals were summed for locations in water stressed areas. The results are shared with internal stakeholders across Cisco and included in Cisco's annual ERM risk-assessment process. Outcomes of the risk assessment are used to inform internal decisions such as investing in water related projects and improvements to our

	described in question W3.3a, including the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct tool. Our rationale for using this tool is that it easily and quickly identifies facilities located in water stressed areas at the country and watershed level. Although freshwater and non-freshwater are important for use in Cisco's direct and supplier operations, significant quantities of water	directly related to our business, a broader review of contextual issues that could have an impact on Cisco's business was performed.		facilities. For Cisco's supply chain, we also conducted a water risk survey and analysis in our component supply chain in FY20. We surveyed suppliers on their water use, reuse, discharge and other water stewardship activities. In our analysis, we identified the commodities with the highest water risk based on water use and dependency on water for their processes. Cisco's supply chain team also conducted a water risk assessment through WRI Aqueduct risk tool to identify Cisco supply chain factories that are located in high water stress areas. Based on the water survey and WRI Aqueduct tool, we prioritized suppliers for water stewardship capability building in FY22.

	have not been necessary to meet Cisco's business objectives, and therefore we do not currently consider exposure to water-related risk to be material.			

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Definition of 'substantive financial or strategic impact':

In keeping with GRI Reporting Principles, we conduct a comprehensive ESG materiality assessment every two years to confirm our environment-related priorities (which includes climate risks and opportunities) and inform CSR planning, management and reporting activities. The ESG materiality assessment methodology follows GRI's recommended process and principles, and addresses ESG topics that have an impact on our business and on society. Cisco's ESG materiality process is the beginning point for assessing the potential size and scope of ESG risks and opportunities. Separately,

Cisco's management has implemented an enterprise risk management ("ERM") program, managed by Cisco's internal audit function, that is designed to work across the business to identify, assess, govern and manage enterprise risks and Cisco's response to those risks, including risks associated with CSR and sustainability. Cisco's internal audit function performs an annual risk assessment which is utilized by the ERM program. The structure of the ERM program includes both an ERM operating committee and an ERM executive committee. The ERM operating committee conducts global risk reviews and provides regular updates to the ERM executive committee. The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors, which oversees our financial and risk management policies, receives regular reports on ERM from the chair of the ERM operating committee.

A description of the quantifiable indicator(s) used to define substantive financial or strategic impact: Solely for the purposes of our CDP submission, Cisco describes a substantive climate-related financial impact as approximately 5% of the prior year's pre-tax earnings. Climate change risks are also assessed relative to other CSR and sustainability risks through the ESG materiality assessment process. ESG risks are assessed and ranked for impact consequence, stakeholder concern, and likelihood, which are indicators used to determine potential substantive strategic risk. ESG materiality, as referred to in this CDP report and in our ESG reporting, and our ESG materiality assessment process, are different from "materiality" in the context of Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") disclosure obligations. Issues deemed material for purposes of our ESG reporting and for purposes of determining our ESG strategy may not be considered material for SEC reporting purposes, nor does inclusion of information in our ESG reporting indicate that the topic or information is material to Cisco's business or operating results.

W4.2b

(W4.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	Although freshwater and non-freshwater are important for use in Cisco's direct operations, significant quantities of water have not been necessary to meet Cisco's business objectives. Therefore, we do not currently consider exposure to water-related risk to be material. Cisco uses the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct water tool to assess its water risk for its major global campus locations on an annual basis. We will continue to assess our company's water strategies and water-related risk on an annual basis. An example of a risk is if water becomes scarce in a particular region, the cost of water would likely go up and would increase Cisco's operations budget. In Bangalore, our India operations are vulnerable to future water supply disruptions, increased operating costs or contaminations due to reliance on trucking for water needs. Specifically, our

		Bangalore campus is reliant on water supplies delivered by tanker shipments controlled by third parties. Given reliance on tanks for water, our offices are susceptible to increased operating costs or supply disruptions. Although this would be problematic to our India operations, it would not have a substantive financial impact on Cisco's global business. Water costs currently represent less than 1 percent of Cisco's global utility budget, so, although cost increases would have a negative impact, the impact would be immaterial to Cisco's operating budget or projected revenues.

W4.2c

(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	Although freshwater and non-freshwater are important for use in Cisco's supplier operations, significant quantities of water have not been necessary to meet Cisco's business objectives, and therefore we do not currently consider exposure to water-related risk to be material. We will continue to assess our company's water strategies and water-related risk to our value chain on an annual basis. An example of a risk is if water becomes scarce in a particular region, the cost of water would likely go up for our suppliers, who would likely pass those costs to Cisco. In past six years including FY22, Cisco used a database from the Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs to identify the existing and reported environmental pollution violations for our suppliers in mainland China, including water pollution. We worked closely with these suppliers to remediate existing issues. In addition, suppliers who were found to have environmental violations or identified as high environmental impact (meaning those who generate wastewater, air emission or hazard waste) published Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) reporting at our request. Although some suppliers do use water-intensive processes, at this time the water risk does not meet Cisco's definition of substantive for the purposes of its CDP submission (i.e., had a financial impact greater than 5% of pre-tax revenue).

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Cisco has identified an opportunity to continue to position itself as a trusted climate partner, through its own actions, as well as providing products and services that assist customers with reaching their climate goals. Even though Cisco, as a fabless company, does not use significant amounts of water in our direct operations, we understand the importance of reducing water consumption as much as we can in our operations and supply chain. It's essential to protect this limited resource not only for our business needs, but also for the sake of the communities in which we operate.

We have implemented numerous water conservation projects in our direct operations over the past few years, including in Bangalore, India. This is a strategic opportunity because this campus is in the top 10 of water consuming sites for Cisco globally and our annual water risk assessment using the WRI Aqueduct tool identified our site in Bangalore as having Extremely High Baseline Water Stress.

Our strategy to achieve zero discharge and reduce our operating costs at our Bangalore campus include implementing a comprehensive water management system with a rainwater harvesting system, an evaporative cooling system, reverse osmosis plants, and two sewage treatment plants. These systems work together to reduce the amount of water that needs to be trucked in (the main way Cisco purchases water for the campus), and allows us to treat and reuse water onsite in our cooling towers and for gardening. Last year, we upgraded our campus sewage

treatment plant with the latest in water treatment technology, now providing higher-quality recycled water in a shorter time while wasting less water. Treated water produced from traditional methods of sewage treatment are unsuitable to be released back to nature. The FPSTAR® technology we are using in our sewer treatment plants is cleaner and faster, allowing us to recover and reuse more water for the campus.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

3,400,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The total potential financial impact is derived from the expected savings and lifespan of the Bangalore campus sewage treatment plant project. We estimate that these upgrades will save $340,000 annually in water treatment and energy costs. The expected project lifespan is 10 years. Therefore, $340,000 x 10 years = $3,400,000 which the potential financial impact figure.

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

No, but we plan to develop one within the next 2 years

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board-level committee	The Environmental, Social, and Public Policy Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Cisco Systems, Inc. (the “Company”) oversees the Company's initiatives, policies, programs, and strategies concerning environmental sustainability and other key corporate social responsibility (CSR) and public policy matters, as more fully set forth in the Committee´s Charter, at https://investor.cisco.com/corporate-governance/ESP-Committee/. In addition, the full Board receives updates on Cisco's overall CSR strategy, including ESG matters, from management. Example of water-related decision: An important input into our CSR reporting and strategy, including our approach to climate and water, is our ESG materiality assessment which helps us understand what issues are most important to stakeholders inside and outside Cisco.

	We conduct a full assessment every two years, and our latest full materiality assessment was conducted in fiscal 2021. In fiscal 2022, we completed an interim ESG materiality assessment to ensure that our most recent full assessment reflects our stakeholders' priority topics, changes within our business and strategy, and the global landscape. In FY23 we've been working on our latest materiality assessment, results of which will be shared publicly on our ESG Hub, later this year. Results are provided to the Cisco Governance, Risk, and Controls team, which feeds into the ERM program. The ERM team reviewed and approved the results in FY19, which included elements related to climate and water. In FY21, the Nomination and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors received a presentation by the senior vice president of Corporate Affairs on Cisco's Corporate Social Responsibility program, including water-related impacts. The ERM team will also review results of our FY23 materiality assessment.

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies	One of the Board's key responsibilities is overseeing management's formulation and execution of Cisco's strategy. Throughout the year, our CEO, the executive leadership team, and other leaders from across the organization provide detailed business and strategy updates to the Board. During these reviews, the Board engages with the executive leadership team and other business leaders regarding various topics, including business strategy and initiatives, capital allocation, portfolio updates, the competitive landscape, talent and culture, ESG matters, and regulatory developments. Additionally, on an annual basis, the Board reviews and approves Cisco's financial plan. The Lead Independent Director chairs regularly scheduled executive sessions of the independent directors, without Cisco management present, during which Cisco's business strategy is reviewed and other topics are discussed.

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues
Row 1	Yes	We use prior experience to assess competence.

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Conducting water-related scenario analysis

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

As important matters arise

Please explain

The Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) is the primary lead on sustainability efforts at Cisco, responsible for executing the sustainability strategy across Cisco. Cisco's Chief Sustainability Office sets the strategy and vision that continues to position Cisco as one of the

leaders in environmental sustainability. It orchestrates cross-functional collaboration across the company to advance Cisco's sustainability priorities including Net Zero, Circular Economy, Data & Technology, and Policy & Governance.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Page 2 of our FY22 Proxy Statement states that, "Cisco integrates ESG goals all the way through to executive compensation. In fiscal 2022, our executive officers were held accountable for our overall ESG performance and our performance on a range of shared ESG goals, which were comprised of sustainability, and inclusion and collaboration goals, and directly factored into each executive officers' performance bonus for fiscal 2022."

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's water commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Other, please specify (Progress towards Cisco's ESG-related initiatives)	We consider each executive's progress towards Cisco's ESG-related initiatives in the individual performance factor portion of the Cisco Systems, Inc. Executive Incentive Plan for fiscal 2022.	Page 32 of our FY22 Proxy Statement states that "Consistent with feedback we received from stockholders, for fiscal 2022, we discontinued the individual performance factor ("IPF") for our EIP and replaced it with an ESG factor, which is scored based on the executive leadership team's joint execution of Cisco's ESG

	Chief Operating Officer (COO)			strategy, including specific goals on sustainability, and inclusion and collaboration.”
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives			No incentives were provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues in FY22.

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

Yes, trade associations

Yes, other

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

We make social investments in four areas where we believe we can make the biggest impact—education, economic empowerment, climate and sustainability, and crisis response. Our external activities contribute to public policy decisions at a global, national, and local level, focusing on public policies that impact Cisco, our partners, and our customers. We advocate for creating a positive impact by providing thought leadership and recommendations. We back organizations that address critical needs of underserved communities, because those who have their basic needs met, are better equipped to learn and thrive. Our water stewardship program supports our commitment to manage water responsibly across our operations and supply chain and ties in with our social investment strategy as it’s built on the awareness that water is a finite resource and we have a part to play in both reducing our use and increasing the access for others. Within the Cisco Crisis Response (CCR) portfolio, Cisco provides financial support to non-profit partners developing technologies to increase access to safe drinking water. Several of these partners engage with governments, peer implementers, development agencies and other actors to influence policies, regulations and standards around water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).

For example, Cisco has funded Safe Water Network, Akvo, the Centre for Affordable Water and Sanitation Technology (CAWST), and Charity: Water through our Global Impact Grant program.

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Cisco's water stewardship work ensures our operations, our supply chain and our customers manage water sustainably for the future of our planet. We conserve water in our operations to mitigate water-related risk, focusing on water-scarce and water-stressed locations. An example of this is our current work on developing a targeted action plan to address long-term (>10 years) water issues for our operations located in water-stressed areas. With our suppliers, we work with tier 1 and tier 2 suppliers facing long-term (>10 years) water risk to improve their water stewardship. An example of this is our ongoing efforts with eight suppliers from three high-risk basins in China to become Alliance for Water Stewardship certified. Through our products, we help our customers leverage innovative Cisco IOT products to save water, improve water quality and to respond to water-related disasters. An example of this is our work bringing Advanced Metering Infrastructure

			(AMI), flood monitoring, water quality monitoring, and SCADA system modernization IOT products to market. We anticipate this market to grow dramatically in the next 15 years.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	To support Cisco's water conservation work in our operations, we have focused on increasing water efficiency efforts throughout our global real estate portfolio. These efforts include expanding LEED-certified sites; consolidating and retrofitting our data centers; implementing a water 'net-neutral' goal at our Research Triangle Park site; and installing water efficiency efforts (low-flow fixtures, leak detection monitoring, recycled water initiatives, and irrigation efficiency projects) at our various sites. To support our water conservation work with our suppliers, we ask our tier 1 and tier 2 suppliers to report on water consumption amounts and set water targets. We work with top suppliers categorized as high-water risk to improve their water stewardship.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Water-related issues that directly influence long-term financial planning, such as the cost of ensuring and maintaining water quality and availability in water stressed regions where we operate, are integrated within our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) business processes. Examples of integrated water issues include the costs of water efficiency, conservation, stewardship, and reputational risk to Cisco. As part of our CSR process, we collect information about water-related issues from internal and external stakeholders to inform internal business functions, business decisions and CSR reporting. The purpose of these processes is to speed business function response to changing customer expectations. The objective is to is identify customer requirements and make those requirements visible to the internal business functions for prioritization and response. In FY18, we announced our goal to achieve water neutrality by FY20 for our Research Triangle Park (RTP) campus. To reduce water use, our strategy is to conduct water audits and invest in water efficiency and restoration projects. We set this target as part of a broader, long term business objective to reduce global environmental impact, including water. We will use this campus initiative and the lessons we learn to create similar strategies across our global operations in the future. Throughout our goal-setting process, we engaged our internal and external stakeholders as part of our broader CSR business processes.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Please explain

We continue to implement projects to better manage and reduce water use in our operations. Our focus has remained the same, and, therefore, we have not experienced any substantial increase or decrease in CAPEX or OPEX funding for water projects in FY22 compared to FY21. Water costs currently represent less than 1% of Cisco's global utility budget, so, although cost increases would have a negative impact, the impact would be immaterial to Cisco's operating budget or projected revenues. The water-related expenditure in FY22 was used to reduce water use in cooling towers at our San Jose campus. By balancing water chemistry and connectivity, the project improves water quality and reduces the amount of water used, while preventing scale and deposits that hinder heat transfer. This project reduced the amount of water required for use in our cooling towers, by maximizing water cycled through the towers before discharge and reducing water loss through cooling tower makeup water and blowdown.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related	Cisco conducted a TCFD-aligned quantitative and qualitative climate risk scenario analysis of the prioritized list of physical risks, transition risks, and opportunities under "low-carbon economy" (LCE) and "high-carbon economy" (HCE) scenarios for future time horizons, including 2030 and 2050. The HCE and LCE scenarios are aligned with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)'s Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) Shared Socio-Economic Pathways (SSPs), as well as the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS)'s Current Policies and Below 2° scenarios, to understand how various socioeconomic, technological, and climate drivers will	In terms of physical and transition risks: · Acute: Some locations in Southeast Asia are driving the increases in Cisco's physical risk exposure under both the LCE and HCE scenarios. · Chronic: Hazards causing the potential greatest risk to Cisco assets by 2050 include fluctuating precipitation patterns and extreme temperature changes. · Transition risk: In an HCE scenario where the grid decarbonizes at a slow rate, Cisco may need to rely on other strategies to meet its goal if grid decarbonization slows down.	The results of the climate-related scenario analysis conducted will be used to help inform our net zero strategy in the short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons.

		influence risks and opportunities in the future. The HCE scenario represents inaction with respect to decarbonization, or a 4-degree Celsius temperature rise by the end of the century, while the LCE scenario represents a climate scenario aligned with a 2-degree Celsius temperature rise by the end of the century.	In terms of opportunities: These analyses demonstrate the importance of leading decarbonization efforts within our organization to help enable us to meet our stated goals. Cisco can achieve benefits by continuing to innovate and continuing to maintain a reputation for strong environmental sustainability performance.	

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

Please explain

As of FY22, Cisco has not considered using an internal price on water as water costs currently represent less than 1 percent of Cisco's global utility budget.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current	Please explain

		products and/or services as low water impact	
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided	There is minimal water impact associated with the use of our products and services. Cisco sells networking products which directly consume energy during their use phase, so one of our top priorities to reduce the environmental impact of our products during the use phase is to improve product energy efficiency. Since the production of electrical power is one of the largest users of fresh water, one of the greatest opportunities for Cisco to reduce our impact on water resources globally is by continuing to make our products and operations more energy efficient. We also maintain an enterprise-wide circular economy program, which includes efforts to design our products for circularity and manage our equipment for multiple lifecycles. This reduces the need for new manufacturing, which will help to reduce the water impacts associated with the manufacturing phase of the product lifecycle.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain

Water pollution	No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Pollution is not an issue in our direct operations and we don't have direct control over pollution in our supply chain. However, we already have many initiatives to reduce pollution in our supply chain and will continue engaging with our suppliers on an as needed basis to identify and reduce pollution, but do not currently anticipate setting a target within the next two year.
Water withdrawals	No, but we plan to within the next two years	As we work to refine our water strategy, we hope to set a water withdrawals target for our value chain or for our business within the next two years.
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	No, but we plan to within the next two years	As we work to refine our water strategy, we hope to set a WASH target for our value chain or for our business within the next two years.
Other	Yes	

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation

Target coverage

Site/facility

Quantitative metric

Increase in investment in watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation activities

Year target was set

2021

Base year

2021

Base year figure

0

Target year

2022

Target year figure

28,319,000

Reporting year figure

28,319,000

% of target achieved relative to base year

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain

Since 2018, we have set an annual target each year to maintain water neutrality at our North Carolina (RTP) campus. In FY22 we maintained neutrality by completing water efficiency projects and continuing to invest in water restoration projects that restore local watersheds in North Carolina and the Southeast. In FY22, we invested in 28,319 water restoration certificates, which is equivalent to 28,319,000 gallons of water restored to critically dewatered rivers and streams. Through these projects, we are collectively restoring a volume of water equal to RTP campus' annual water use. One of the projects we invested in is the removal of a decommissioned dam in Western North Carolina, completed in

June 2021. We will continue to invest in water restoration credits to maintain water neutrality for our RTP campus through FY23. Additionally, we are working to reduce water demand at the campus to reduce our need to invest in water restoration projects every year.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

Yes

Cisco FY22 Assurance Review Letter_04May2023 (2).pdf

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	Total Cisco water withdrawal for FY22 reporting year: 2,368,643 cubic meters, reported in W1.2b as 2368.64 megaliters of water withdrawn in FY22.	Other, please specify Verification guidance adapted for water from ISO 14064-3.	We verified this figure using the ISO 14064-3 Standard, adapted for water. This figure in addition to other water data received limited assurance as part of the third-party attestation work completed by WSP USA.

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations Supply chain Product use phase	Direct operations: We have identified plastic use in our direct operations and our most significant use is in breakrooms and cafeterias on our campus sites. We have reduced our use of single-use plastics in café and breakroom operations over the last few years. In our cafe operations, most facilities serve on durable or compostable items. Many breakrooms have replaced plastic paper cups with durable mugs, and some have durable plates and cutlery. Supply chain and product use phase: Cisco uses plastic in our products and packaging. Most of the plastic used in Cisco products can be found in a few product categories: Cisco IP phones, Webex collaboration devices, Catalyst 9200 access points, and Cisco Meraki products. About 95% of the plastic used by Cisco in custom components is made up of ABS, PC/ABS, PC/ASA, and PC. We also use plastic in our packaging materials, including plastic bags, Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) bags, foam cushioning and thermoform trays.

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Supply chain Other, please specify End of use and recycling.	We acknowledge the potential human health and environmental impacts of the use of plastic in our products and packaging. These impacts, while not measured explicitly for the total amount of plastic used, are determined through Lifecycle Assessment and other environmental impact quantification exercises. One example can be found in Cisco's ESG Reporting Hub. In certain product lines, power cords are labeled with scannable wraps instead of plastic bags. As a result of these changes, we avoided shipping approximately ten million plastic bags, representing 28 tonnes of plastic annually, which is equivalent to 77.7 MT of avoided CO2e.

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations Supply chain Product use phase	Regulatory Reputational	We are seeing increasing regulatory requirements related to plastics in a range of different countries. Other external stakeholders, including customers, also have growing expectations that we minimize or avoid the use of plastic. Plastic is not a primary material used in most Cisco products, so these risks are unlikely to have substantive financial or strategic impact on our business overall; however, addressing plastic use is an important element of our holistic sustainability strategy.

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Plastic packaging Plastic goods Waste management	Reduce the total weight of plastic packaging used and/or produced Eliminate problematic and unnecessary plastic packaging Eliminate problematic and unnecessary plastics within our goods	Cisco has a goal that 100% of new Cisco products and packaging incorporate Circular Design Principles by FY25. These principles include topics like material use and packaging/accessory elimination that influence a reduction in plastic use. Goals more specifically focused on packaging and product are: · Reduce foam used in Cisco product packaging by 75%, measured by weight, by FY25 (FY19 base year) · Increase product packaging cube efficiency by 50% by FY25 (FY19 base year) · 50% of plastic used in Cisco products (by weight) will be made of recycled content by FY25 · 70% of Cisco component and manufacturing suppliers by spend achieve a zero-waste diversion rate at one or more sites by FY25.

			Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic goods Other, please specify Foam goal, packaging efficiency goal (defined in “Please Explain”), Product plastic goal (defined in “Please Explain”), Waste goal (defined in “Please Explain”)	

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	
Production of durable plastic components	No	
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	No	
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	No	
Production of goods packaged in plastics	No	

Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	Yes	Cisco manages an outsourced supply chain, so we do not directly produce plastic components, goods, or packaging. Many Cisco products do use plastic in the packaging, as discussed in W10.1. Beyond that, we also commercialize services and goods that use plastic packaging, such as in our food services for employees. Over the last few years, we have transitioned to compostable alternatives in our cafes and breakrooms, reducing our use of non-compostable plastics within our direct operations.

W10.8

(W10.8) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight of plastic packaging sold / used during the reporting year (Metric tonnes)	Raw material content percentages available to report	% virgin fossil-based content	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	2,449	% virgin fossil-based content	100	Cisco is in the process of collecting information about post-consumer and post-industrial recycled material content from its packaging suppliers.

W10.8a

(W10.8a) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	% of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable	% of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice at scale	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	% technically recyclable % recyclable in practice and at scale	18	5	We are rethinking product packaging and are sourcing alternative materials to plastic. Our strategy includes eliminating plastic bags in our packaging wherever possible. In certain product lines, power cords are labelled with scannable wraps instead of plastic bags. As a result of these changes, we

				avoided shipping approximately ten million plastic bags, representing 28 tonnes of plastic. Through this change, we have avoided shipping an estimated 10 million plastic bags, representing 28 tons of plastic annually.

W11. Sign off

W-FI

(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

Cisco designs and sells a broad range of technologies that power the Internet. We are integrating our platforms across networking, security, collaboration, applications and the cloud. These platforms are designed to help our customers manage more users, devices and things connecting to their networks. This will enable us to provide customers with a highly secure, intelligent platform for their digital business.
We conduct our business globally and manage our business by geography. Our business is organized into the following three geographic segments: Americas; Europe, Middle East, and Africa (EMEA); and Asia Pacific, Japan, and China (APJC). Our products and technologies are grouped into the following categories: Secure, Agile Networks; Internet for the Future; Collaboration; End-to-End Security; Optimized Application Experiences; and Other Products. In addition to our product offerings, we provide a broad range of service offerings, including technical support services and advanced services. Increasingly, we are delivering our technologies through software and services. Our customers include businesses of all sizes, public institutions, governments, and service providers, including large webscale providers. These customers often look to us as a strategic partner to help them use information technology (IT) to differentiate themselves and drive positive business outcomes.

The responses in this questionnaire contain forward-looking statements that are subject to the safe harbors created under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements other than statements of historical facts are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements. These statements are based on expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections about the industries in which we operate and the beliefs and assumptions of our management. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "targets," "goals," "projects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "momentum," "seeks," "estimates," "continues," "endeavors," "strives," "may," variations of such words, and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. In addition, any statements that refer to (1) our goals, commitments and programs; (2) our

business plans, initiatives and objectives; (3) our assumptions and expectations; (4) the scope and impact of our corporate responsibility risks and opportunities; and (5) standards and expectations of third parties are forward-looking.

Readers are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are only predictions and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict, including those identified in our most recent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)