QUALCOMM Inc. - Water Security 2020

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

Qualcomm is a global leader in the development and commercialization of foundational technologies for the wireless industry. Our technologies and products are used in mobile devices and other wireless products, including network equipment, broadband gateway equipment, consumer electronic devices and other connected devices. Our inventions have helped power the growth in smartphones, which have connected billions of people. We are a pioneer in 3G (third generation) and 4G (fourth generation) wireless technologies and are a leader in 5G (fifth generation) wireless technologies to empower a new era of intelligent, connected devices. Our technologies and products are also used in industry segments beyond mobile, including automotive, computing, IoT (Internet of Things) and networking, allowing devices and objects to connect and communicate with each other in new ways. We derive revenues principally from sales of integrated circuit products and licensing our intellectual property, including patents and other rights.

Qualcomm Incorporated conducts business primarily through our QCT (Qualcomm CDMA Technologies) semiconductor business and our QTL (Qualcomm Technology Licensing) licensing business. QCT develops and supplies integrated circuits and system software based on CDMA, OFDMA and other technologies for use in mobile devices, wireless networks, broadband gateway equipment, consumer electronic devices, devices used in IoT and automotive telematics and infotainment systems. QTL grants licenses to use portions of our intellectual property portfolio, which includes certain patent rights essential to and/or useful in the manufacture and sale of certain wireless products. Our QSI (Qualcomm Strategic Initiatives) reportable segment makes strategic investments. We also have nonreportable segments, including Qualcomm Government Technologies or QGOV (formerly Qualcomm Cyber Security Solutions), as well as other wireless technology and service initiatives.

References in this response to "Qualcomm" may mean Qualcomm Incorporated, Qualcomm Technologies, Inc., and/or other subsidiaries or business units within the Qualcomm corporate structure, as applicable. QCT currently utilizes a fabless production model, which means that we do not own or operate foundries for the production of silicon wafers from which our integrated circuits are made. Rather, we rely on independent third-party suppliers to perform the manufacturing and assembly, and most of the testing, of our integrated circuits. Our suppliers are responsible for the procurement of most of the raw materials used in the production of our integrated circuits. The majority of our foundry and semiconductor assembly and test suppliers are located in the Asia-Pacific region.

Qualcomm is headquartered in San Diego, CA.

In FY19, Qualcomm's real estate portfolio consists of approximately 11.5 million square feet of mostly office, lab and data center spaces worldwide, with approximately 6.2 million square feet in the United States and the remaining approximately 5.3 million square feet in international locations. This response includes data only for our owned and leased San Diego facilities plus our owned and leased San Jose, CA and Santa Clara, CA facilities, which in total constitute approximately 5.3 million square feet, or approximately 46% of our real estate portfolio worldwide.

For more information, visit www.qualcomm.com

Corporate Blog: www.qualcomm.com/blog

Twitter: www.twitter.com/qualcomm

Facebook: www.facebook.com/qualcomm

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	September 30 2018	September 30 2019

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.
United States of America

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?
Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
This response includes data for our owned and leased San Diego facilities plus our owned and leased San Jose and Santa Clara facilities, which in total constitute approximately 5.3 million square feet, or approximately 46% of our real estate portfolio worldwide. The remaining geographical locations from our portfolio are not included. Additionally, data from RF360 Holdings, which Qualcomm acquired at the end of the FY19 fiscal year, is not included.	We have established tracking mechanisms for relevant data for our owned and leased San Diego facilities and our owned and leased facilities in Santa Clara and San Jose. The balance of our facilities consists primarily of leased offices which we do not monitor water withdrawal in these offices as primary data is not available for the majority of these locations. Data from RF360 were excluded from this reporting year because it was acquired on September 16, 2019; two weeks before the fiscal year end. This data will be included in next year's response.

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	Good quality freshwater is withdrawn for direct operations and is considered important for: 1) employee use for sanitation and hygiene, 2) industrial use in cooling towers and chilled water systems to provide air conditioning to office buildings, labs and data centers, and 3) irrigation for drought resistant and other landscapes. Future freshwater dependency for direct operations will decrease, because we have an internal goal to increase recycled water at our San Diego facilities by 35% by 2020 via expanding our reclaimed water system. In our value chain (indirect operations), good quality freshwater is important for our products because it is fundamental to the manufacture of semiconductors; a great deal of the water withdrawn for this purpose is ultra pure water (UPW), water that is thousands of times purer than drinking water. Future freshwater dependency for indirect operations is expected to stay the same because we do not manufacture semiconductors; our suppliers, who manufacture semiconductors on our behalf, are highly water efficient; over 90% of our top suppliers have clear goals for reducing water withdrawal.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	Recycled, brackish and/or produced water is used in direct operations and is important to Qualcomm for: 1) industrial use in cooling towers and chilled water systems to provide air conditioning to office buildings, labs and data centers, and 2) irrigation for drought resistant and other landscapes. Future dependency on recycled water for our direct operations will increase because we have an internal goal to increase recycled water at our San Diego facilities by 35% by 2020 via expanding our reclaimed water system. This will help increase resiliency in our business operations as reclaimed water is not impacted by drought restrictions. In our value chain (indirect operations), a significant amount of water used is ultra pure water (UPW), which is water that is thousands of times purer than drinking water. Our suppliers are able to recycle UPW. Future recycled, brackish and/or produced water dependency for indirect operations is expected to stay the same because we do not manufacture semiconductors; our suppliers, who manufacture semiconductors on our behalf, actively treat, recycle, and reuse produced water so recycled water is considered important to our organization from a direct and indirect perspective.

W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	We routinely monitor and measure water withdrawal for 100% of our owned and leased California facilities included in the scope of the CDP Water response, including our San Diego headquarters, our owned facilities in Santa Clara and our leased facilities in San Jose, California. This represents approximately 46% of Qualcomm's global square footage and consists primarily of water for both industrial processes and employee sanitation and hygiene – we estimate that these facilities make up more than approximately 50% of our global water withdrawals. We monitor the total volume of water withdrawals by monitoring water meters and utility bills with monthly frequency. The balance of our facilities consists primarily of leased offices which we do not consider water intensive, as water is withdrawn for employee sanitation and hygiene purposes only. We do not currently monitor water withdrawal in these offices as primary data is not available for the majority of these locations.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	We routinely monitor and measure water withdrawal for 100% of our owned and leased California facilities included in the scope of the CDP Water response, including our San Diego headquarters, our owned facilities in Santa Clara and leased facilities in San Jose, California. This represents approximately 46% of Qualcomm's global square footage and consists primarily of water for both industrial processes and employee sanitation and hygiene – we estimate that these facilities make up more than approximately 50% of our global water withdrawals. We monitor water withdrawals by source by monitoring water meters and utility bills with monthly frequency. The balance of our facilities consists primarily of leased offices which we do not consider water intensive, as water is withdrawn for employee sanitation and hygiene purposes only. We do not currently monitor water withdrawal in these offices as primary data is not available for the majority of these locations.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	76-99	We routinely monitor and measure the quality of water withdrawals for more than 80% of our owned and leased California facilities included in the scope of the CDP Water response, including our San Diego headquarters, our owned facilities in Santa Clara and our leased facilities in San Jose, California. This represents approximately 46% of Qualcomm's global square footage and consists primarily of water for both industrial processes and employee sanitation and hygiene. We monitor water quality with monthly frequency by reviewing data from local municipality annual water quality reports. Cooling tower water withdrawal is regularly sampled, monitored and treated at our San Diego and Santa Clara campuses.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	We routinely monitor and measure water discharges for 100% of our owned and leased California facilities included in the scope of the CDP Water response, including our San Diego headquarters, our owned facilities in Santa Clara and our leased facilities in San Jose, California. This represents approximately 46% of Qualcomm's global square footage and consists primarily of water for both industrial processes and employee sanitation and hygiene. Cooling tower water withdrawal and discharge is measured via meters on an ongoing basis and is discharged to the local water department's sewer system along with approximately 100% of water withdrawals for employee sanitation and hygiene purposes. The balance of our facilities consists primarily of leased offices for which we do not currently monitor water discharges as primary data is not available for the majority of these locations.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	We routinely monitor and measure water discharges for 100% of our owned and leased California facilities included in the scope of the CDP Water response, including our San Diego headquarters, our owned facilities in Santa Clara and our leased facilities in San Jose, California. This represents approximately 46% of Qualcomm's global square footage and consists primarily of water for both industrial processes and employee sanitation and hygiene. Cooling tower water withdrawal and discharge is measured via meters on an ongoing basis and is discharged to the local water department's sewer system along with approximately 100% of water withdrawals for employee sanitation and hygiene purposes. The balance of our facilities consists primarily of leased offices for which we do not currently monitor water discharges as primary data is not available for the majority of these locations.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	We routinely monitor and measure water discharges for 100% of our owned and leased California facilities included in the scope of the CDP Water response, including our San Diego headquarters, our owned facilities in Santa Clara and our leased facilities in San Jose, California. This represents approximately 46% of Qualcomm's global square footage and consists primarily of water for both industrial processes and employee sanitation and hygiene. Cooling tower water withdrawal and discharge is measured via meters on an ongoing basis and is discharged to the local water department's sewer system along with approximately 100% of water withdrawals for employee sanitation and hygiene purposes. The balance of our facilities consists primarily of leased offices for which we do not currently monitor water discharges as primary data is not available for the majority of these locations.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	We routinely monitor and measure water discharges for 100% of our owned and leased California facilities included in the scope of the CDP Water response, including our San Diego headquarters, our owned facilities in Santa Clara and our leased facilities in San Jose, California. This represents approximately 46% of Qualcomm's global square footage and consists primarily of water for both industrial processes and employee sanitation and hygiene. Cooling tower water discharge quality is routinely monitored, measured and treated to maintain required standards. The balance of our facilities consists primarily of leased offices which we do not consider water intensive, as water is withdrawn and discharged for employee sanitation and hygiene purposes only. We do not currently monitor water discharge quality in these offices as primary data is not available for the majority of these locations.
Water discharge quality – temperature	Not relevant	Qualcomm does not monitor or measure the temperature of water discharged from its facilities as it is not required by law and would not be cost-effective to do so. This water aspect was deemed not relevant to Qualcomm because most of our water is discharged to third-party water treatment plants, which likely manage temperature prior to discharge from their facilities. All water discharged from Qualcomm facilities meets local regulatory standards. We do not anticipate that this water aspect will be relevant in the future.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Qualcomm's water consumption is measured as water used for irrigation and water evaporated from cooling towers. We routinely monitor and measure water consumption for 100% of our owned and leased California facilities included in the scope of the CDP Water response, including our San Diego headquarters, our owned facilities in Santa Clara and our leased facilities in San Jose, California. This represents approximately 46% of Qualcomm's global square footage and withdrawal consists primarily of water for both industrial processes and employee sanitation and hygiene. The balance of our facilities consists primarily of leased offices which we do not consider water intensive, as water is withdrawn and discharged for employee sanitation and hygiene purposes only. We do not currently monitor water consumption in these offices as withdrawal and discharge data is not available for the majority of these locations.
Water recycled/reused	76-99	We routinely monitor and measure recycled water for more than 80% of our owned and leased California facilities included in the scope of the CDP Water response, including our San Diego headquarters, our owned facilities in Santa Clara and our leased facilities in San Jose, California. This represents approximately 46% of Qualcomm's global square footage and consists primarily of water for both industrial processes and employee sanitation and hygiene. Recycled water is measured and monitored at a monthly frequency at our San Diego campus using meters for cooling towers and irrigation.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Qualcomm provides access to fully functioning water supply, adequate sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services to all its employees and staff. As part of the Qualcomm EHS Code of Practice, Qualcomm continuously utilizes self-inspections and external audits to assure that its facilities comply with applicable health and safety standards, to include fully functioning WASH facilities for all employees.

W1.2b

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	648.06	Higher	Our measured and reported municipal supply water consists of both potable and recycled water. From FY18 to FY19, we saw a 38.21 megaliter increase in water withdrawals. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in water usage in Qualcomm's buildings, as well as a slight increase in water consumption in our cooling towers due to increased data center loads. We anticipate withdrawals to remain relatively constant over time; however, we anticipate total potable water withdrawals to decrease because we have an internal goal to increase recycled water at our San Diego facilities by 35% by 2020 via expanding our reclaimed water system. In San Diego, which has a semi-arid climate and gets 12 inches of rain, on average, per year, we reached an agreement with the City of San Diego to expand purple pipe and bring reclaimed water to more of our buildings for industrial (cooling towers) and irrigation use. This will decrease our use of potable water by more than 80 million gallons annually and result in cost savings. In 2019, we completed our reclaimed water connections for landscape irrigation and five out of six cooling towers. The remaining conversion is projected to be complete in 2020. These improvements help reduce our dependency on potable water and increase resiliency in our business operations as reclaimed water is not impacted by drought restrictions. Total withdrawals equal total discharges plus total consumption (206.13 + 441.94 = 648.06)
Total discharges	206.13	Lower	From FY18 to FY19, we saw a 33.40 megaliter decrease in total discharges. This reduction is primarily attributable to a decrease in the amount of water consumed for irrigation and the amount of water lost to cooling tower evaporation. We anticipate total discharges to remain the same in the future. Total withdrawals equal total discharges plus total consumption (206.13 + 441.94 = 648.06)
Total consumption	441.96	Higher	From FY18 to FY19, we saw a 71.62 megaliter increase in total consumption. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in water usage in Qualcomm's buildings, as well as a slight increase in water consumption in our cooling towers due to increased data center loads. We anticipate total consumption to remain the same in the future. Total withdrawals equal total discharges plus total consumption (206.13 + 441.94 = 648.06).(

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	100%	About the same	WRI Aqueduct	Qualcomm uses WRI Aqueduct on an annual basis to assess water availability and quality parameters at the river basin level, including the percent of water withdrawn from water stressed areas. All facilities in "High" or "Extremely High" baseline water stress areas were included in the reported value. We are only able to supply data based on the location of facilities because we do not currently track water source by utility company. The location of our reporting facilities, and the amount of potable water required, has not changed from the previous reporting year; therefore, the amount of water withdrawn from water-stressed areas has not changed. The combination of the use of this tool with internal company knowledge and guidance from external consultants has helped us better understand physical water risks in our operations, including our supply chain. We intend to continue our risk assessment on an annual basis and will re-evaluate potential impacts in 2020.

W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant to Qualcomm because we do not withdraw any fresh surface water. We anticipate future withdrawal volumes from fresh surface water will remain the same as we currently have no future plans to withdraw fresh surface water.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant to Qualcomm because we do not withdraw any brackish surface water/seawater. We anticipate future withdrawal volumes from brackish surface water/seawater will remain the same as we currently have no future plans to withdraw brackish surface water/seawater.
Groundwater – renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant to Qualcomm because we do not withdraw any groundwater from renewable or non-renewable sources. We anticipate future withdrawal volumes from groundwater will remain the same as we currently have no future plans to withdraw groundwater from either renewable or non-renewable sources.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant to Qualcomm because we do not withdraw any groundwater from renewable or non-renewable sources. We anticipate future withdrawal volumes from groundwater will remain the same as we currently have no future plans to withdraw groundwater from either renewable or non-renewable sources.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant to Qualcomm because we do not withdraw any produced/process water. We anticipate future withdrawal volumes from produced/process water will remain the same as we currently have no future plans to withdraw produced/process water.
Third party sources	Relevant	648.06	Higher	This source is relevant to Qualcomm because we withdraw 100% of our water from third party sources. Our measured and reported municipal supply water consists of both potable and recycled water. From FY18 to FY19, we saw a 38.21 megaliter increase in water withdrawals from third party sources. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in water usage in our buildings as well as a slight increase in water consumption in our cooling towers due to increased data center loads. We anticipate these withdrawals to remain relatively constant over time; however, we anticipate total potable water withdrawals to decrease because we have a goal to increase the proportion of recycled water used at our San Diego facilities through the extension of purple pipe infrastructure. This will decrease our use of potable water by more than 80 million gallons annually. In 2019, we completed our reclaimed water connections for landscape irrigation and five out of six cooling towers.

W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This destination is not relevant for Qualcomm because we do not discharge any water to fresh surface water. We do not anticipate that Qualcomm will discharge to fresh surface water in the foreseeable future.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This destination is not relevant for Qualcomm because we do not discharge any water to brackish surface water/seawater. We do not anticipate that Qualcomm will discharge to brackish surface water/seawater in the foreseeable future.
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This destination is not relevant for Qualcomm because we do not discharge any water to groundwater. We do not anticipate that Qualcomm will discharge to groundwater in the foreseeable future.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	206.13	Lower	From FY18 to FY19, we saw a 33.40 megaliter decrease in total discharges. This reduction is primarily attributable to a decrease in the amount of water consumed for irrigation and the amount of water lost to cooling tower evaporation. We anticipate total discharges to third-party destinations to remain the same in the future.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

Row 1

% of suppliers by number
1-25

% of total procurement spend
76-100

Rationale for this coverage
We require direct semiconductor manufacturing suppliers to respond to the CDP Water questionnaire and/or the Responsible Business Alliance Environmental Reporting Initiative to provide data on their water withdrawal and goals. We have selected those suppliers that make up more than 90% of our total direct supply chain spend as this information is most relevant for assessing water impacts in our value chain. Suppliers are incentivized to report because they receive a score for their CDP Water response which is based on quality of disclosure and effectiveness of water stewardship efforts.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
In FY19, our primary semiconductor manufacturing suppliers provided us with data on their water withdrawal, which will continue to serve as benchmarks for our 2020 Sustainability Goal of understanding sustainability impacts in our supply chain. 100% of these suppliers had clear goals and/or programs for reducing water withdrawal. We use this information to assess how we can support them. Qualcomm encourages water efficiency and conservation within our supply chain; this reporting is an extension of that effort. We conduct on-site audits of key suppliers for adherence to our Supplier Code of Conduct. As part of our quality monitoring program, semiconductor manufacturing suppliers are assessed periodically for compliance on various sustainability topics, e.g., product environmental governance, conflict minerals. Measures of success include (1) RBA Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) response rate, (2) percent of suppliers (top 90% of total product-related spend) providing water use data.

Comment

W1.4b

(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement
Encourage/incentivize innovation to reduce water impacts in products and services

% of suppliers by number
1-25

% of total procurement spend
76-100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Each of our semiconductor manufacturing suppliers is required to have an ISO14001-certified environmental management system. We have selected those suppliers that make up more than 90% of our total direct supply chain spend as this information is most relevant for assessing water impacts in our value chain. We work with our semiconductor manufacturing suppliers at multiple stages of design and manufacturing processes in an effort to help comply with applicable environmental laws and various environmental initiatives. Many of our semiconductor manufacturing suppliers provide us with information about their greenhouse gas emissions and water use, which we are using to help set benchmarks for future sustainability strategies. Many of these suppliers also have clear goals for reducing both water consumption and greenhouse gas emissions; and, we use the goal information to assess how we can better support them in achieving those goals.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
Making appropriate manufacturing supplier selections, assessing supplier risk, and monitoring adherence to our Supplier Code of Conduct are integral to achieving a sustainable supply chain. We have designed corrective action processes that include potential removal of deficient suppliers from our supply chain. Helping suppliers learn more about sustainability issues can create success for our suppliers' and improve sustainability in our supply chain. These activities are beneficial because they support the commitments we make in The Qualcomm Way: Our Code of Business Conduct. We share our knowledge with suppliers through on-site visits, business meetings, emails, etc. Measures of success include: number of onsite visits conducted, number of meetings held on this topic with suppliers, number of suppliers with ISO14001-certified EMS, percent of suppliers (top 90% of total product-related spend) providing water use data.

Comment
We work closely with suppliers that make our integrated-circuit products to promote efficient water use. One example is our recent collaboration with one of our primary semiconductor manufacturing suppliers, Siliconware Precision Industries Co., Ltd (SPIL). We sponsored a water recycling infrastructure project at SPIL that would allow treating up to 264,000 gallons of wastewater per day for reuse. During system construction, Qualcomm tracked progress and ensured operational effectiveness.

Type of engagement
Onboarding & compliance

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Water management and stewardship is integrated into supplier evaluation processes)

Other: please specify: Water management and stewardship is integrated into supplier evaluation processes

% of suppliers by number
76-100

% of total procurement spend
76-100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
As a member of the Responsible Business Alliance, we have adopted the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct as our supplier code of conduct, and we expect all our manufacturing suppliers to act in accordance with this code. The RBA Code promotes safe working conditions, freely chosen labor, responsible environmental operations and ethical business practices, among other important principles. The requirement to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct is specified in our contracts with suppliers and/or through our purchase order terms and conditions.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
By employing RBA resources and working collaboratively with our peers, we're working to improve transparency and sustainability in our global electronics supply chain. These activities are beneficial because they support the commitments we make in The Qualcomm Way: Our Code of Business Conduct. The RBA Code of Conduct and our RBA membership help guide our responsible business practices and our expectations of our suppliers. Measures of success include the number of suppliers receiving and complying with our Code of Conduct.

Comment

W1.4c

(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?

In addition to suppliers and customers, Qualcomm engages with employees, investors, local communities, and NGOs. The method or strategy of engagement with these stakeholders is based on our prioritization of engagements that help reduce Qualcomm's potential risks and also leverage opportunities. For example, we engaged with the public authority on water quality and stewardship in Mexico. The only source of drinking water in the Yucatán Peninsula is an aquifer system that's vulnerable to contamination. Qualcomm® Wireless Reach™, in collaboration with s::can; Yucatán's public water authority; the Social Intelligence Unit; Grupo LAN; and Colectividad Razonatura launched the Smart Water initiative to improve drinking water quality in Mérida, the largest city in Yucatán state. Smart Water uses a 4G wireless network, smart sensors powered by our Company's wireless technology and the Dime H2O mobile application developed to continuously monitor the city's water quality and provide water administrators with instant access to accurate, real-time data. Members of 100 households in the Dolores Otero neighborhood were provided smartphones enabled by our technologies and the Dime H2O app to access multimedia content on preventing water contamination. The citizens also learned how to report problems such as water leaks and how to improve water stewardship. Engagement success is measured by metrics on improved water stewardship. Early results included operational efficiencies, more effective management of water pollutants and increased public knowledge of water quality: 2,000 more measurements were collected by JAPAY personnel in 80% less time during a three-day collection period. Also, 88% of Water Quality Index measurements were within Mexican water quality standards. Lastly, nearly 100% of household representatives reported an increase in confidence in their water quality knowledge after participating in the water education campaign.

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?
No

W3. Procedures

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.

Direct operations

Coverage
Full

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as a standalone issue

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
Other

Tools and methods used
WRI Aqueduct
WWF Water Risk Filter
Internal company methods
External consultants

Comment
We assess water risks for Qualcomm facilities. Although the data used to inform our assessment reflects water risk projections through 2050, we are aware that water scarcity may be more severe and progress more quickly than is captured by these projections.

Supply chain

Coverage
Partial

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as a standalone issue

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
Other

Tools and methods used
WRI Aqueduct
Internal company methods
External consultants

Comment
We assess water risks for our suppliers that make up more than 90% of spend. Because semiconductor manufacturing is water intensive, we include them in our risk assessment. Although the data used to inform our assessment reflect water risk projections through 2050, we are aware that water scarcity may be more severe and progress more quickly than is captured by these projections.

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage
Partial

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Databases

Tools and methods used
Regional government databases

Comment
In San Diego, which has a semi-arid climate and gets 12 inches of rain, on average, per year, we reached an agreement with the City of San Diego to expand purple pipe and bring reclaimed water to more of our buildings for industrial (cooling towers) and irrigation use. This will decrease our use of potable water by more than 80 million gallons annually and result in cost savings. In 2019, we completed our reclaimed water connections for landscape irrigation and five out of six cooling towers. The remaining conversion is projected to be complete in 2020.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Water availability at a basin/catchment level is relevant to Qualcomm because a reliable supply of water is a critical input to the operation of our facilities and the wellbeing of our employees. Qualcomm assesses water availability at a basin/catchment level by conducting regular water stress assessments, using tools like WRI Aqueduct, as well as collaborating with external stakeholders such as the utility that provides Qualcomm's water to understand the status of water availability. This issue is relevant to both Qualcomm's direct operations and supply chain. In addition to WRI Aqueduct, Qualcomm uses internal company knowledge and expertise from external consultants to assess risks related to water availability. We intend to continue our risk assessment on an annual basis and will re-evaluate potential impacts in 2020. Inherent in our water management activities, we are integrally engaged with regional public utilities companies on these issues via participation in stakeholder oversight committees and focused working groups. In San Diego, which has a semi-arid climate and gets 12 inches of rain, on average, per year, we reached an agreement with the City of San Diego to expand purple pipe and bring reclaimed water to more of our buildings for industrial (cooling towers) and irrigation use. This will decrease our use of potable water by more than 80 million gallons annually and result in cost savings. In 2019, we completed our reclaimed water connections for landscape irrigation and five out of six cooling towers. The remaining conversion is projected to be complete in 2020.
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Water quality at a basin/catchment level is relevant to Qualcomm because water that is not sufficiently pure requires additional treatment prior to use in the company's cooling towers. Qualcomm assesses water quality at a basin/catchment level by conducting monthly testing on the water being utilized in the cooling towers. The results of this assessment inform the additional treatment required on the process water. Tools used to assess this risk include the expertise from these external consultants as well as internal company knowledge. This issue is relevant to both Qualcomm direct operations and supply chain. Inherent in our water management activities, we are integrally engaged with regional public utilities companies on these issues via participation in stakeholder oversight committees and focused working groups. For example, we are actively involved in a collaboration with the City of San Diego to increase our use of reclaimed water, which will reduce our dependency on fresh water, decrease the City's need to import more expensive potable water, and ensure high quality fresh water is available at the basin level for other water users. In FY19, we completed our reclaimed water connections for landscape irrigation and five out of six cooling towers. The remaining conversion is projected to be complete in 2020. This type of engagement provides internal company knowledge, which we leverage when assessing water risk and opportunities, including when implementing a reclaimed water system or siting a new location. We also use WRI Aqueduct to assess water availability and quality parameters as well as water discharge parameters at the river basin level.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Addressing stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level is relevant to Qualcomm because Qualcomm is a long-term partner of the City of San Diego and other water stakeholders in the region and is interested in the region's long-term water security. Qualcomm assesses stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources by engaging with regional public utilities companies on these issues via participation in stakeholder oversight committees and focused working groups. For example, we are actively involved in a collaboration with the City of San Diego to increase our use of reclaimed water which will reduce our dependency on fresh water, decrease the City's need to import more expensive potable water, and ensure fresh water is available at the basin level for other water users. During this collaboration, we are meeting with water basin stakeholders for planning purposes and to manage stakeholder conflicts. In 2019, we completed our reclaimed water connections for landscape irrigation and five out of six cooling towers. The remaining conversion is projected to be complete in 2020. This issue is relevant to both Qualcomm's direct operations and supply chain. Tools used to assess this risk include our extensive internal knowledge of local stakeholders, as well as expertise from external consultants. Inherent in our water management activities, we are integrally engaged with regional public utilities companies on these issues via participation in stakeholder oversight committees and focused working groups. This type of engagement provides internal company knowledge, which we leverage when assessing water risk and opportunities as they relate to our business and our operations.
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, always included	Implications of water on our key commodities/raw materials is relevant to Qualcomm because we utilize a fabless production model, which means that we do not own or operate foundries for the production of silicon wafers from which our integrated circuits are made. A reduction, interruption, delay or limitation in our product supply source, a failure by our suppliers to procure raw materials or an increase in raw material or component prices could have an adverse effect on our ability to meet customer demands, our business and/or our profitability. Qualcomm assesses this issue by applying internal company knowledge on supply chain water management when interpreting the results of our more formal risk assessment tools. We also require direct semiconductor manufacturing suppliers to respond to the CDP Water questionnaire and/or the Responsible Business Alliance Environmental Reporting Initiative to provide data on their water usage and goals. This helps us evaluate supply chain water risk.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, always included	Water-related regulatory frameworks are relevant to Qualcomm because we recognize that regulatory compliance helps ensure the long-term sustainability and adequate water quality of the water supply in the regions in which we operate, as well as the health of surrounding habitats. Qualcomm assesses water-related regulatory frameworks through its Government Affairs processes, which monitor and ensure compliance with applicable regulatory frameworks. This issue is relevant to both Qualcomm direct operations and supply chain. Tools used to assess this risk include our extensive internal knowledge of applicable water-related regulatory frameworks, which stems from our ongoing engagement with utilities, regulators and other water- related stakeholders. Inherent in our water management activities, we are integrally engaged with regulators on these issues via participation in stakeholder oversight committees and focused working groups. For example, we are actively involved in a collaboration with the City of San Diego and its water-related regulatory frameworks to increase our use of reclaimed water which will reduce our dependency on fresh water, decrease the City's need to import more expensive potable water, and ensure fresh water is available at the basin level for other water users. In 2019, we completed our reclaimed water connections for landscape irrigation and five out of six cooling towers. The remaining conversion is projected to be complete in 2020. . These improvements will help reduce our dependency on potable water and increase resiliency in our business operations as reclaimed water is not impacted by drought restrictions. This type of engagement provides internal company knowledge, which we leverage when assessing water risk and opportunities in both our direct operations and our supply chain.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	The status of ecosystems and habitats is relevant to Qualcomm because we value the ecological health of the natural systems and communities in which we are located. Additionally, some of our facilities are near sensitive ecosystems, which contain protected species and habitats and are therefore subject to regulations. This issue is relevant to both Qualcomm direct operations and supply chain. Tools used to assess this risk include our extensive internal knowledge of the status of ecosystems and habitats that surround our facilities, as well as expertise from external consultants. Inherent in our water management activities, we are integrally engaged with regional public utilities companies on these issues via participation in stakeholder oversight committees and focused working groups. For example, we are actively involved in a collaboration with the City of San Diego to increase our use of reclaimed water which will reduce our dependency on fresh water, decrease the City's need to import more expensive potable water, reduce our impact on local ecosystems and habitats, and ensure fresh water is available at the basin level for other water users. In 2019, we completed our reclaimed water connections for landscape irrigation and five out of six cooling towers. The remaining conversion is projected to be complete in 2020.These improvements will help reduce our dependency on potable water and increase resiliency in our business operations as reclaimed water is not impacted by drought restrictions. This type of engagement provides internal company knowledge, which we leverage when assessing water risk and opportunities.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees is relevant to Qualcomm because all of the facilities where Qualcomm employees work are selected by our Corporate Real Estate & Facilities Department and are required to provide safe and reliable water for our employees and operations. We use internal company knowledge and WRI Aqueduct to assess risks related to WASH services for employees.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Please select	

W3.3c

(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, always included	We include a range of stakeholders in our water risk assessment processes and engage those stakeholders regularly regarding our water strategy and efforts. Key stakeholders included in our risk assessment processes include our employees, investors, customers, suppliers, local communities, government officials, NGOs, regulators, river basin management authorities, and water utilities. Ongoing assessment of these stakeholders' water-related considerations help us mitigate water- related risk in a number of ways. Primarily, it helps us ensure that our sustainability and water strategy aligns with the current needs of our business and meets the expectations of the people, organizations and communities that have an interest in our Company. Qualcomm engages with customers on through our product development. To address customer demands for sustainable technologies, Qualcomm is committed to developing smart technologies to help cities tackle issues around energy, water and waste. In 2019, we continued to develop, test and deploy a number of Smart Cities solutions designed to increase water and energy efficiency in an increasingly resource-scarce world. We held our first Qualcomm Accelerate 2019 Smart Cities Conference in San Diego this past September to bring the ecosystem together, educate and raise awareness around existing solutions and facilitate connections between municipalities and solutions providers. Our Chief Technology Officer kicked off the event, which included presentations from system integrators and more than 50 live demonstrations by solution providers utilizing our technologies. Based on the event's success we've been organizing similar meetings in other locations where governments are driving smart city initiatives. We held a Smart City Week in Jakarta, Indonesia, and two Smart Cities Accelerate events in Gurugram and Bengaluru, India. Our efforts in this space led us to be awarded with a 2019 Compass Intel IoT Innovator Award in the Industry Accelerator category for our Smart Cities Accelerator Program.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Employees	Relevant, always included	We include a range of stakeholders in our water risk assessment processes and engage those stakeholders regularly regarding our water strategy and efforts. Key stakeholders included in our risk assessment processes include our employees, investors, customers, suppliers, local communities, government officials, NGOs, regulators, river basin management authorities, and water utilities. Ongoing assessment of these stakeholders' water-related considerations help us mitigate water- related risk in a number of ways. Primarily, it helps us ensure that our sustainability and water strategy aligns with the current needs of our business and meets the expectations of the people, organizations and communities that have an interest in our Company. All facilities where Qualcomm employees work are selected by our Corporate Real Estate & Facilities Department and are required to provide safe and reliable water for our employees and operations. Additionally, at Qualcomm, our employees are our most valuable asset, and they will be critical in making our 2030 Sustainability Vision a reality, in particular, helping Qualcomm increase our water conservation efforts and reduce risks related to water scarcity and reputation. In FY19, Qualcomm held quarterly e-waste collection for employees, providing a safe method for disposing of e-waste that prevents e-waste material contaminants from leaching into soil or water from landfills.
Investors	Relevant, always included	We include a range of stakeholders in our water risk assessment processes and engage those stakeholders regularly regarding our water strategy and efforts. Key stakeholders included in our risk assessment processes include our employees, investors, customers, suppliers, local communities, government officials, NGOs, regulators, river basin management authorities, and water utilities. Ongoing assessment of these stakeholders' water-related considerations help us mitigate water- related risk in a number of ways. Primarily, it helps us ensure that our sustainability and water strategy aligns with the current needs of our business and meets the expectations of the people, organizations and communities that have an interest in our Company Qualcomm engages with the investors through transparent reporting: we are committed to disclosing our water accounting data and water-related risks and opportunities in our annual CDP Water response and have done so annually since 2013, making our response available to investors and the general public.
Local communities	Relevant, always included	We include a range of stakeholders in our water risk assessment processes and engage those stakeholders regularly regarding our water strategy and efforts. Key stakeholders included in our risk assessment processes include our employees, investors, customers, suppliers, local communities, government officials, NGOs, regulators, river basin management authorities, and water utilities. Ongoing assessment of these stakeholders' water-related considerations help us mitigate water- related risk in a number of ways. Primarily, it helps us ensure that our sustainability and water strategy aligns with the current needs of our business and meets the expectations of the people, organizations and communities that have an interest in our Company. Qualcomm engages with local communities via participation in the San Diego Independent Rates Oversight Committee meetings. A Qualcomm employee sits on the board and participates in regular meetings with city water staff and other water stakeholders, such as the public, state and county water authorities, elected officials, environmental groups and local businesses. Leveraging information from these meetings allows Qualcomm to reduce potential risks related to water scarcity and reputation. Since 2012, Qualcomm has been a member of the Responsible Business Alliance, a nonprofit coalition of electronics companies committed to supporting the rights and wellbeing of workers and communities worldwide affected by the global electronics supply chain. Responsible Business Alliance members commit and are held accountable to a common Code of Conduct and utilize a range of Responsible Business Alliance training and assessment tools to support continuous improvement in the social, environmental and ethical responsibility of their supply chains. Today the Responsible Business Alliance is comprised of more than 100 electronics companies, including many of our customers, as well as our suppliers.
NGOs	Relevant, always included	We include a range of stakeholders, including NGOs, in our water risk assessment processes, and engage those stakeholders regularly regarding our water strategy and efforts. Ongoing assessment of these stakeholders' water-related considerations help us mitigate water-related risk in a number of ways. Primarily, it helps us ensure that our sustainability and water strategy aligns with the current needs of our business and meets the expectations of the people, organizations and communities that have an interest in our Company. We leverage information received through engagement with NGOs to reduce potential risks related to water scarcity and reputation.
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	We include a range of stakeholders in our water risk assessment processes and engage those stakeholders regularly regarding our water strategy and efforts. Key stakeholders included in our risk assessment processes include our employees, investors, customers, suppliers, local communities, government officials, NGOs, regulators, river basin management authorities, and water utilities. Ongoing assessment of these stakeholders' water-related considerations help us mitigate water- related risk in a number of ways. Primarily, it helps us ensure that our sustainability and water strategy align with the current needs of our business and meets the expectations of the people, organizations and communities that have an interest in our Company. Qualcomm engages with other water users at a basin/catchment level via participation in the San Diego Independent Rates Oversight Committee meetings. A Qualcomm employee sits on the board and participates in regular meetings with city water staff and other water stakeholders, such as the public, state and county water authorities, elected officials, environmental groups and local businesses. Leveraging information from these meetings allows Qualcomm to reduce potential risks related to water scarcity, reputation and regulations.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	We include a range of stakeholders in our water risk assessment processes and engage those stakeholders regularly regarding our water strategy and efforts. Key stakeholders included in our risk assessment processes include our employees, investors, customers, suppliers, local communities, government officials, NGOs, regulators, river basin management authorities, and water utilities. Ongoing assessment of these stakeholders' water-related considerations help us mitigate water- related risk in a number of ways. Primarily, it helps us ensure that our sustainability and water strategy aligns with the current needs of our business and meets the expectations of the people, organizations and communities that have an interest in our Company. Qualcomm engages with regulators via participation in the San Diego Independent Rates Oversight Committee meetings. A Qualcomm employee sits on the board and participates in regular meetings with city water staff and other water stakeholders, such as the public, state and county water authorities, elected officials, environmental groups and local businesses. Leveraging information from these meetings allows Qualcomm to reduce potential risks related to water scarcity and regulations.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, always included	We include a range of stakeholders in our water risk assessment processes and engage those stakeholders regularly regarding our water strategy and efforts. Key stakeholders included in our risk assessment processes include our employees, investors, customers, suppliers, local communities, government officials, NGOs, regulators, river basin management authorities, and water utilities. Ongoing assessment of these stakeholders' water-related considerations help us mitigate water- related risk in a number of ways. Primarily, it helps us ensure that our sustainability and water strategy aligns with the current needs of our business and meets the expectations of the people, organizations and communities that have an interest in our Company. Qualcomm engages with river basin management authorities via participation in the San Diego Independent Rates Oversight Committee meetings. A Qualcomm employee sits on the board and participates in regular meetings with city water staff and other water stakeholders, such as the public, state and county water authorities, elected officials, environmental groups and local businesses. Leveraging information from these meetings allows Qualcomm to reduce potential risks related to water scarcity and regulations.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, always included	We include a range of stakeholders in our water risk assessment processes and engage those stakeholders regularly regarding our water strategy and efforts. Key stakeholders included in our risk assessment processes include our employees, investors, customers, suppliers, local communities, government officials, NGOs, regulators, river basin management authorities, and water utilities. Ongoing assessment of these stakeholders' water-related considerations help us mitigate water- related risk in a number of ways. Primarily, it helps us ensure that our sustainability and water strategy aligns with the current needs of our business and meets the expectations of the people, organizations and communities that have an interest in our Company. We leverage information received through engagement with special interest groups at the local level to reduce potential risks related to water scarcity, reputation and regulations. Qualcomm engages with special interest groups, through membership involvement. For example, Qualcomm is a member of the Responsible Business Alliance, is participating in the Ceres Connect the Drops campaign, engaging with special interest groups as appropriate through those initiatives.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	We include a range of stakeholders in our water risk assessment processes and engage those stakeholders regularly regarding our water strategy and efforts. Key stakeholders included in our risk assessment processes include our employees, investors, customers, suppliers, local communities, government officials, NGOs, regulators, river basin management authorities, and water utilities. Ongoing assessment of these stakeholders' water-related considerations help us mitigate water- related risk in a number of ways. Primarily, it helps us ensure that our sustainability and water strategy aligns with the current needs of our business and meets the expectations of the people, organizations and communities that have an interest in our Company. Qualcomm engages with suppliers through enacting expectations related to water stewardship. For example, in our supply chain, as a member of the Responsible Business Alliance we expect our manufacturing suppliers to reduce wasted water along with waste of all kinds, and to treat wastewater to regulatory standards prior to discharge or disposal. Because semiconductor processing is water intensive, we work closely with suppliers that make our integrated-circuit products to promote efficient water use. We ask our key semiconductor manufacturing suppliers to report their water use and goals via the CDP water disclosure survey or the Responsible Business Alliance Environmental Reporting Initiative. We apply this internal company knowledge when interpreting the results of our more formal risk assessment tools. This helps us evaluate supply chain water risk, including the potential for reduction, interruption, delay or limitation in our product supply source, a failure by our suppliers to procure raw materials or an increase in raw material or component prices all of which could have an adverse effect on our ability to meet customer demands, our business and/or our profitability.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, always included	We include a range of stakeholders in our water risk assessment processes and engage those stakeholders regularly regarding our water strategy and efforts. Key stakeholders included in our risk assessment processes include our employees, investors, customers, suppliers, local communities, government officials, NGOs, regulators, river basin management authorities, and water utilities. Ongoing assessment of these stakeholders' water-related considerations help us mitigate water- related risk in a number of ways. Primarily, it helps us ensure that our sustainability and water strategy aligns with the current needs of our business and meets the expectations of the people, organizations and communities that have an interest in our Company. Qualcomm engages with water utilities at the local level via participation in the San Diego Independent Rates Oversight Committee meetings. A Qualcomm employee sits on the board and participates in regular meetings with city water staff and other water stakeholders, such as the public, state and county water authorities, elected officials, environmental groups and local businesses. We leverage information received through engagement with water utilities to reduce potential risks related to water scarcity, reputation and regulations. For example, we aim to increase our use of recycled water at our San Diego facilities by 25 percent by 2020, compared to a 2014 baseline. Through this effort, we are supporting the City of San Diego to ensure drought-proof, local water supplies, provide water system redundancy for our San Diego facilities and lower our water operating costs.
Other stakeholder, please specify	Please select	

W3.3d

(W3.3d) 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.

Qualcomm's enterprise risk process includes regularly conducted materiality assessments to determine materially substantive risks. Risks are evaluated based on importance to (1) business success and (2) sustainability, and outcomes of this process inform the company's business strategy. At the asset-level, Qualcomm utilizes a risk/hazard assessment process to identify and evaluate asset-level risks on a regional basis which ranks risks using quantifiable resources to determine likelihood; consultation with site leads rate the potential size and scope of specific impacts. This process is completed regularly, and outputs are presented to the regional business resiliency management teams for mitigation, insurance or acceptance of asset risks. Document recovery guidelines and procedures allow Qualcomm to continue critical business functions in the event of natural disasters.

As part of a stand-alone water risk assessment process, we use WRI Aqueduct and the WWF Water Risk Filter, internal company knowledge, and external subject matter experts to assess water risks for our global facilities and those of our manufacturing suppliers (those making up more than 90% of spend). Because semiconductor manufacturing is water-intensive, we include these suppliers in our risk assessment. We assess risks in the short- (1-5 years), medium- (5-10 years), and long-term (>10 years) to inform planning and management efforts. We engage key stakeholders, essential to ensuring our sustainability and water strategy aligns with the current needs of our business and meets the stakeholder expectations, e.g., employees, investors, customers, suppliers, local communities, NGOs. We leverage stakeholder perspectives to identify, evaluate, and reduce potential risks related to water scarcity and reputation. The outcomes of our risk assessment processes are used to inform the internal decision-making process around water stewardship initiatives. For example, we are collaborating with the City of San Diego to increase our use of reclaimed water to reduce our dependency on freshwater and ensure freshwater availability for other water users. In FY19, we completed our reclaimed water connections for landscape irrigation and five out of six cooling towers. The remaining conversion is projected to be complete in 2020.

Additionally, as Qualcomm continues to grow, most of our workforce expansion is happening overseas. We're trying to be as eco-friendly as possible as we build new offices to accommodate our growth, including designing our facilities for LEED certification, above and beyond current local building code requirements. For example, 51 percent of our employees worldwide work in Qualcomm locations outside the United States, and most of these people work at our campus in Bangalore, India. The campus is located in a "Water Scarcity" area, meaning water must be trucked into the area from other locations. As a responsible Company and good corporate citizen, we've been working with the local community to mitigate our impact. With Qualcomm's support, United Way Bengaluru, in association with Whitefield Rising, a citizen-based action group, is installing a sewage treatment plant at nearby Kundalahalli Lake.

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?

Assessment of the size and scope of potential risks occurs at Qualcomm via regularly conducted materiality assessments, which determine which potential impacts Qualcomm considers to be substantive at the corporate level. Qualcomm considers a risk to be substantive financially or strategically if it is found to be material during the materiality assessment process. During the materiality assessment process, risks are evaluated based on a combined score from two indices of importance: importance to business success and importance to stakeholders. Importance to business success includes considerations such as impact on manufacturing and operations, technology and innovation, revenue and cost. Importance to stakeholders includes considerations such as governmental regulations, environmental agreements, and sustainability-related investment decisions. Materiality is determined by combining a risk's scores on a variety of business and environmental indices according to a proprietary weighting formula. A risk is considered to be material in part if it has a significant impact in any of these categories, and the magnitude of sustainability risks (including water-related risks) are considered with equal weight as the risk's importance to business success.

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	We assess water risks at a global and local level using WRI Aqueduct and WWF's Water Risk Filter. The combination of the use of these tools with internal company knowledge and guidance from external consultants has helped us to better understand physical water risks in our operations as well as reputational/regulatory water risks. In FY19, Qualcomm updated our water risk assessment for all of our sites globally to identify risk hotspots and prioritize water stewardship actions. Through this assessment, we identified which sites are considered "High Priority" based on their overall water stress ratings. Our understanding of local context helps us understand and leverage the information from the tools. Although quality freshwater is important to Qualcomm and our corporate headquarters are located in an area of water scarcity, we do not believe we face substantive water risk at this time given that our water withdrawals do not comprise a significant portion of our operating costs, and we are making investments in our infrastructure to minimize potable water withdrawal. We anticipate future freshwater dependency for direct operations at our San Diego headquarters will decrease because we have an internal goal to increase recycled water at our San Diego facilities by 35 percent by 2020 via expanding our reclaimed water system. Additionally, as Qualcomm continues to grow, we're trying to be as eco-friendly as possible as we build new offices to accommodate our growth. For example, our campus in Bangalore, India is located in a "Water Scarcity" area, meaning water must be trucked into the area from other locations. In FY19, we assessed the primary water-related risk factors in Bangalore and the status of Qualcomm's water-related activities to inform our water stewardship efforts going forward. With Qualcomm's support, United Way Bengaluru, in association with Whitefield Rising, a citizen-based action group, is installing a sewage treatment plant at nearby Kundalahalli Lake. The remaining facilities outside of our corporate headquarters consist primarily of leased offices which we do not consider water-intensive, as water is used for drinking, cleaning, cooking, employee restrooms and break rooms. Qualcomm invests in responsible water management, as detailed in our sustainability report and website. We also collaborate with municipal regulatory agencies to enhance our water security and identify and share best practices to minimize risk.

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 there is some water risk in our supply chain because quality freshwater is important in our product manufacturing, Qualcomm does not believe there are substantive water risks based on our definition of substantive risk as material to our business. Because semiconductor processing is water intensive, we work closely with suppliers that make our integrated-circuit products to promote efficient water use. Most of these suppliers are located in the Asia-Pacific region and according to WRI Aqueduct, which we have used to assess supplier water risk (in conjunction with internal company knowledge and external consultants), the majority are not situated in areas of water scarcity. Those that are located in areas of water scarcity have robust water management programs in place. As a member of the Responsible Business Alliance, we expect our manufacturing suppliers to reduce wasted water along with waste of all kinds, and to treat wastewater to regulatory standards prior to discharge or disposal. Our major suppliers provide us with information about their water usage and goals annually via the CDP water questionnaire or the Responsible Business Alliance Environmental Reporting Initiative. We implement our risk assessment on an annual basis

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
Products and services

Primary water-related opportunity
Sales of new products/services

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
Stemming from our industry expertise and long-time commitment to research and development, we are uniquely positioned to empower designers and developers to create new possibilities for our rapidly evolving world. This opportunity is considered strategic for Qualcomm because through smart infrastructure, we're reducing hazards, complications and costs associated with water and lighting by enabling cities to better maintain and manage city infrastructure and efficiencies. To realize this opportunity, in 2016, we set a 2020 goal to have a comprehensive understanding of the sustainability impacts and opportunities arising from the application of our technology. According to Markets and Markets, the smart water management market is expected to grow from ~$7M in 2015 to ~$18M by 2020. To leverage this potential opportunity, we are committed to improving water infrastructure and distribution management. As an example, the technology commonly known as 5G will usher in the next era of enhanced mobile broadband and immersive experiences with not only faster data rates, but also more uniform high data rates everywhere at lower latency. This paradigm shift in mobile platforms will enable wholly new industries, applications and professions to emerge, driving an entirely new mobile economy. We're particularly excited about the use cases for rural 5G. Rural and remote areas in the United States lag far behind urban and suburban areas in terms of access to high-speed data connections. Broad deployment of 5G networks will help expand the reach of the Internet for these underserved communities. The use cases that 5G, AI and IoT support can have significant impact on industries, such as agriculture, that are located in these areas. For example, low power IoT devices for soil moisture and nutrient sensing combined with real-time weather predictions can generate accurate and custom fertilizing of fields by drones. Such precision agriculture will increase efficiency of water and resource usage for better farm profits and increase field yields. In manufacturing, 5G and industrial IoT devices can help create safer, better optimized factories that create jobs in the United States.

Estimated timeframe for realization
Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Low-medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
2000000000

Explanation of financial impact
The smart water management market presents a growth opportunity for Qualcomm as we anticipate increasing revenue from the development of new smart water technology products. In FY19, Qualcomm's IoT revenues exceeded $2,000,000,000. A portion of this revenue came from smart water solutions as described above; therefore, this number provides a foundation for estimating the annual financial impact of this opportunity.

Type of opportunity
Markets

Primary water-related opportunity
Expansion into new markets

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
We're building on our legacy of technology leadership with 5G, which will serve as the technological foundation for connected cars, industrial IoT, smart homes and cities, networking, and mobility. This opportunity is considered strategic for Qualcomm because through Qualcomm® Wireless Reach™, we're applying all this knowledge and experience to improve social and economic outcomes in underserved communities around the world, enriching people's lives while creating new markets for our business. To realize this opportunity, we're demonstrating the positive role mobile technologies can play in water-related issues through the Qualcomm Wireless Reach initiative. As an example, Qualcomm Wireless Reach has mobile fishing programs in India and Senegal. The Fishing with Mobile Nets program uses advanced wireless technologies, digital content and a virtual community platform to promote the economic and social development of traditional fishermen, women and youth in vulnerable villages in Colombia. The program provides participants with 3G or 4G LTE connected tablets and smartphones as well as customized applications and training to support mobile education, improved business practices and the development of new economic activities. The overall goal is to reduce poverty by raising productivity and income in these underserved communities. The program has been so successful that the Ministry of Information Communications Technology has made a commitment to replicate this program in additional communities across Colombia

Estimated timeframe for realization
Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
Qualcomm® Wireless Reach™ presents a growth opportunity for Qualcomm as we anticipate increasing revenue from new water-related mobile technology solutions. We are not currently able to quantify the scale of this opportunity. Therefore, the impact has not been quantified financially.

W6.1

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

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations Description of water-related standards for procurement Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives Company water targets and goals Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to water-related innovation Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change	Qualcomm recognizes that water is a limited natural resource that is critical to our company, the communities where we operate and life on the planet. It is our intention to identify opportunities to optimize water efficiency, foster ongoing, transparent communication with our stakeholders and strive to continuously improve our water management practices. Our commitment to water stewardship is embodied in our Corporate Responsibility Policy, Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) Policy, The Qualcomm Way: Our Code of Business Conduct, our 2030 Sustainability Vision, and our goal to have a comprehensive understanding of our water footprint across our value chain by 2020 – all of which are available on our website. Moreover, our annual Qualcomm Corporate Responsibility Report, corporate responsibility website and CDP Water Response provide detailed information about our programs and progress towards meeting our objectives. "Company-wide" was selected because these policies and reports apply to our company as a whole

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	Please explain
Board-level committee	The Governance Committee of the Board of Directors provides oversight on corporate responsibility matters, including sustainability and water-related issues. The Qualcomm Corporate Responsibility Leadership Committee is composed of executives and senior management from across the Company, including human resources, legal, government affairs, supply chain, ethics and compliance, investor relations, operations and finance. This committee reports at least annually on our corporate responsibility policies, programs and performance, including climate change and water-related issues, to the Governance Committee of our Board of Directors. An example of a water-related decision made by the Governance Committee of the Board of Directors was when Qualcomm's SVP of Human Resources, who serves on the Committee, approved the capital investments required for the reclaimed water expansions in San Diego. These expansions in conjunction with the local water authority helped ensure reclaimed (non-potable water) would be used for industrial purposes (cooling and irrigation), while preserving the use of precious imported potable water for human consumption.

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 strategy Other, please specify ((Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing water-related issues))	The Qualcomm Corporate Responsibility Leadership Committee is composed of executives and senior management from across the Company, including human resources, legal, government affairs, supply chain, ethics and compliance, investor relations, operations and finance. This Committee's role of reviewing and guiding strategy contributes to the board's oversight of water-related issues because they report least annually on our corporate responsibility policies, programs and performance, including water-related issues, to the Governance Committee of our Board of Directors.

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 Financial Officer (CFO)

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Annually

Please explain
The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). Beginning in FY20, the CFO oversees environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters, including climate-related issues. They have these responsibilities because they hold the highest management-level position on the Corporate Responsibility Leadership Committee and are part of Qualcomm's Executive team.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Other, please specify ((Senior Vice President, Government Affairs))

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Annually

Please explain
The Senior Vice President of Government Affairs reports to the Executive Vice President and General Counsel, who reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Senior Vice President of Government Affairs oversees corporate responsibility efforts, including the development of our annual corporate responsibility report, website, public messaging, trade association memberships, engagement with policy makers, among others. They have these responsibilities because they chair the Qualcomm Corporate Responsibility Leadership Committee and has oversight of the Corporate Responsibility Governance Committee

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	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

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, direct engagement with policy makers

Yes, trade associations

Yes, funding research organizations

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?

Our Qualcomm Corporate Responsibility governance structure exists to facilitate accountability, transparency and the ongoing improvement of our programs. Our Corporate Responsibility Leadership Committee provides guidance on the global sustainability issues, including water, that are most important to our Company and our key stakeholders so that sustainability remains an important component of our business strategy. Composed of executives and senior management from across the Company, including human resources, legal, government affairs, supply chain, ethics and compliance, investor relations, operations and finance, this Committee reports at least annually on our corporate responsibility policies, programs and performance to the Governance Committee of our Board of Directors. Qualcomm's Government Affairs group manages the Company's policy positions and oversees the Company's position on sustainability-related legislation. They assess whether and how our direct engagement with policymakers, trade associations, and funding research organizations is consistent with our overall corporate responsibility strategy by advocating that the positions of external organizations remain aligned with our own. Where there may be inconsistency, this group evaluates changes to how we engage with these organizations so that our support and involvement remains consistent.

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	5-10	Water-related issues are integrated into our long-term business objectives. We plan to decrease our freshwater dependency for direct operations at our San Diego headquarters because we have an internal goal to increase recycled water at our San Diego facilities by 35% by 2020 via expanding our reclaimed water system. These improvements will help reduce our dependency on potable water and increase resiliency in our operations as reclaimed water is not impacted by drought restrictions. We are also implementing recycled water solutions at other facilities. For example, our project to use recycled water for toilets in our Bangalore facility will reduce the use of tanker-provided potable water by 22% (1,200,000 liters per year) in the present. In addition, the system will provide additional recycled water as the facility grows, increasing water savings to 1,800,000 liters per year in the future. Additionally, as Qualcomm continues to grow, we're trying to be as eco-friendly as possible as we build new offices to accommodate our growth. For example, our campus in Bangalore, India is located in a "Water Scarcity" area. In FY19, we assessed the primary water-related risk factors in Bangalore and the status of Qualcomm's water-related activities to inform our water stewardship efforts going forward. With Qualcomm's support, United Way Bengaluru, in association with Whitefield Rising, a citizen-based action group, is installing a sewage treatment plant at nearby Kundalahalli Lake.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Water-related issues are integrated into our strategy for achieving long-term objectives. We plan to decrease our freshwater dependency for direct operations at our San Diego headquarters because we have an internal goal to increase the proportion of recycled water we use at our San Diego facilities through the extension of purple pipe infrastructure to a greater proportion of our San Diego campus. In FY19, we completed our reclaimed water connections for landscape irrigation and five out of six cooling towers. The remaining conversion is projected to be complete in 2020. We are aiming to increase recycled water at our San Diego facilities by 35% by 2020 via expanding our reclaimed water system. These improvements will help reduce our dependency on potable water and increase resiliency in our business operations as reclaimed water is not impacted by drought restrictions. We are also implementing recycled water solutions at additional facilities. For example, our project to use recycled water for toilets in our Bangalore facility will reduce the use of tanker-provided potable water by 22% (1,200,000 liters per year) in the present. In addition, the system will provide additional recycled water as the facility grows, increasing water savings to 1,800,000 liters per year in the future.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Water-related issues are integrated into our financial planning. We plan to decrease our freshwater dependency for direct operations at our San Diego headquarters because we have an internal goal to increase the proportion of recycled water we use at our San Diego facilities through the extension of purple pipe infrastructure to a greater proportion of our San Diego campus. In FY19, we completed our reclaimed water connections for landscape irrigation and five out of six cooling towers. The remaining conversion is projected to be complete in 2020. Specifically, we are aiming to increase recycled water at our San Diego facilities by 35% by 2020 via expanding our reclaimed water system. These improvements will help reduce our dependency on potable water and increase resiliency in our business operations as reclaimed water is not impacted by drought restrictions. We are also implementing recycled water solutions that at additional facilities. For example, our project to use recycled water for toilets in our Bangalore facility will reduce the use of tanker- provided potable water by 22% (1,200,000 liters per year) in the present. In addition, the system will provide additional recycled water as the facility grows, increasing water savings to 1,800,000 liters per year in the future. The payback period for this project is expected to be less than 3 years, facilitating cost savings along with reduced potable water use.

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)
29

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)
-77

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)
-4

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)
-20

Please explain
Our water-related CAPEX increased from the previous reporting year because in FY18, we invested water-related CAPEX in four new recycled water retrofits. In FY19, we completed a substantial portion of this project, thus we expect the value of capital expenditures to decrease in FY20. Our water-related OPEX decreased from the previous reporting year primarily due to increased use of reclaimed water, which is a lower cost than potable water. We anticipate water-related OPEX to continue to decrease moving forward due to the completion of the reclaimed water projects and decreased consumption of potable water.

W7.3

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	No, but we anticipate doing so within the next two years	

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?
Yes

Please explain
In 2014, Qualcomm developed a financial model to evaluate various options for a collaboration with the City of San Diego to build a recycled water extension. In our modelling, we used the price of both potable and recycled water to understand our projected costs and return on investment for the various options. At the time the analysis was conducted, the potable water rate was $4.17/HCF; the rate for recycled water was $0.80/HCF. In FY19, we updated the model with current water costs, to demonstrate the economic feasibility of moving forward on several related projects, resulting in additional reduced consumption of potable water as we replaced it with reclaimed

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Business level specific targets and/or goals Activity level specific targets and/or goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	We use materiality assessments to inform our approach to our corporate responsibility program, vision and goal-setting. We currently have a company-wide 2030 Sustainability Vision with a set of 2020 targets and goals - milestones that will enable us to focus on key outcomes and stay on track to achieve our Vision. Our water stewardship targets and goals relate to our water withdrawals in our operations and water risks in our value chain. Operational targets and goals are supported by an effort to calculate water withdrawals associated with our business activities, so we can better assess what more we can do to help decrease our impacts. Measuring and managing the water footprint of a global company such as ours is a complex and complicated task: we have over 175 offices, of varying sizes, in more than 30 countries globally, as well as a robust supply chain and diverse product offerings. Our value chain includes the people, facilities and processes that develop our products – from our employees who are helping to revolutionize wireless technology to the suppliers that are manufacturing our products – as well as the use of our products by consumers all over the world. We aim to engineer our technology to make it as sustainable as technically and commercially feasible, and understanding our water impacts across our value chain helps us identify where and how we can use these resources more efficiently. Qualcomm supports and aligns our goals to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs).

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

Target reference number
Target 1

Category of target
Water recycling/reuse

Level
Business

Primary motivation
Water stewardship

Description of target
We have an internal goal to increase the amount of recycled water we use (in place of potable water) at our San Diego facilities by 35% by 2020. We are pursuing that goal by extending purple pipe infrastructure to a greater proportion of our San Diego campus, which allows us to have access to reclaimed water for our industrial and irrigation purposes. This will help reduce our dependency on potable water and increase resiliency in our business operations as reclaimed water is not impacted by drought restrictions.

Quantitative metric
% increase in water use met through recycling/reuse

Baseline year
2017

Start year
2018

Target year
2020

% of target achieved
53

Please explain
In FY19, we completed our reclaimed water connections for landscape irrigation and five out of six cooling towers, resulting in using 42% reclaimed water. The remaining conversion of the sixth cooling tower is projected to be complete in 2020.

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.

Goal
Engagement with suppliers to help them improve water stewardship

Level
Other, please specify (Suppliers)

Motivation
Shared value

Description of goal
By 2020, we will have a comprehensive understanding of the sustainability impacts, including water impacts, in our supply chain. This goal is important to the company because we are mindful of the impacts that the global electronics supply chain can bring to both society and the environment. Thus, we are implementing this goal across our suppliers by making appropriate supplier selections, assessing our suppliers for risks, and monitoring their adherence to our Supplier Code of Conduct, all of which we see as integral parts of achieving a sustainable supply chain. Our semiconductor manufacturing suppliers have shown effectiveness in many areas of sustainability, especially in product environmental governance. Nonetheless, we have designed corrective action processes that include the potential removal of deficient suppliers from Qualcomm's supply chain. We believe helping our suppliers build greater knowledge of sustainability issues – such as human rights, conflict minerals sourcing, or selecting less harmful substances for manufacturing – can create and improve suppliers' and our own success for sustainable supply chains. We share our knowledge with our suppliers through on-site visits, business meetings, emails and other collaborative efforts. This is relevant to the goal of achieving water security because it allows us to gain data on suppliers' water withdrawals, which we'll use to set benchmarks for future water security strategies.

Baseline year
2016

Start year
2016

End year
2020

Progress
Qualcomm is on track to achieve this goal by 2020. We require all of our semiconductor manufacturing suppliers to adopt the Responsible Business Alliance Code of Conduct and respond to the CDP Water questionnaire and/or submit information via the Responsible Business Alliance Environmental Reporting Tool each year, including FY19. In FY19, suppliers representing 90% of total product-related spend provided us with data on their water withdrawal, which we'll use to set benchmarks for future sustainability strategies. We were pleased to find that over 90 percent of our top suppliers had clear goals for reducing water withdrawal and we're currently assessing how we can better support them in achieving those goals. We are also assessing water risk in our semiconductor business supply chain. Indicators that are used to assess progress include the number of onsite visits conducted, the number of meetings held on this topic with suppliers, the number of suppliers with ISO14001-certified environmental management system, and the percent of suppliers (top 90% of total product-related spend) who provided water use data to Qualcomm.

Goal

Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation

Level

Company-wide

Motivation

Water stewardship

Description of goal

By 2020, we will have a comprehensive understanding of our water footprint across our value chain, and we will seek additional, practical methods to enhance water conservation and sustainability practices. This goal is important to the company because water management is an integral part of our facilities' oversight activities. From FY18 to FY19, we saw a 38.21 megaliter increase in water withdrawals across our owned and leased California facilities included in the scope of the CDP Water response, including our San Diego headquarters and our owned facilities in Santa Clara and San Jose, California. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in water usage in Qualcomm's buildings, as well as a slight increase in water consumption in our cooling towers due to increased data center loads. We have also increased our proportion of recycled water use. In FY19, approximately 42% of our reported water withdrawals were comprised of recycled water which is not subject to drought restrictions. We implement best practices to reduce all water usage in our facilities. One measure of success is the amount of water saved each year through the implementation of water reduction measures.

Baseline year

2016

Start year

2016

End year

2020

Progress

Qualcomm is on track to achieve this goal by 2020. We incorporated various water sustainability and conservation measures in three recently constructed LEED Gold certified facilities in San Diego, CA including drip irrigation, drought-tolerant landscaping, ultra-low-flow and high-efficiency water fixtures, a bio-retention system that removes contaminants from storm-water runoff, and a green roof that reduces runoff and encourages biodiversity. At our LEED facility in Bangalore, India, we are implementing a project to use reclaimed water to flush toilets, in addition to using it for landscaping. Doing so will reduce our use of water provided by tanker trucks by more than 22%. This project will reduce our consumption of water withdrawals from this water-stressed ecosystem, and will also reduce the emissions from the tanker trucks' travel. Indicators that are used to assess progress include the number of water sustainability and conservation measures implemented and the trend in water consumption.

Goal

Other, please specify (Stakeholder Engagement)

Level

Company-wide

Motivation

Shared value

Description of goal

Per our 2030 Sustainability Vision, we aim to actively engage employees in our sustainability programs. By 2020, our key stakeholders will have a thorough understanding of our sustainability programs and priorities. We are implementing this goal across our company by working with stakeholders around the globe to bring breakthrough ideas to life in many areas ranging from innovative infrastructure to better health to economic empowerment. This goal is important to the company because our connections can bring the future forward faster, driving human and economic progress, and our employees, investors, suppliers, customers, governments, communities and nonprofit organizations are key to accelerating the invention and implementation of our mobile technology for social good. To be effective, our efforts must not only be collaborative, but also consider a wide range of perspectives. We continuously seek the input and opinions of those who have a stake in our Company and our actions. We host informational sessions, sponsor conferences, participate in working groups, conduct training and maintain ongoing communications with a diverse range of people who shape and influence our sustainability policies and initiatives.

Baseline year

2016

Start year

2016

End year

2020

Progress

Qualcomm is on track to achieve this goal by 2020. In 2019, Qualcomm held quarterly e-waste collection for employees, providing a safe method for disposing of e-waste that prevents e-waste material contaminants from leaching into soil or water from landfills. An indicator used to assess progress includes the number of employee engagement activities implemented.

W9. Verification

W9.1

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

No, we do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure

W10. 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.

W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].
Yes

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission
I am submitting my response	Investors	Public

Please state the main reason why you are declining to respond to your Customers
Company policy not to respond to Customers

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms