

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

Cummins Inc., a global power leader, is a corporation of complementary business segments that design, manufacture, distribute and service a broad portfolio of power solutions. The company's products range from diesel, natural gas, battery electric, fuel cell electric, hydrogen internal combustion, hybrid powertrains and powertrain-related components including filtration, aftertreatment, turbochargers, fuel systems, controls systems, air handling systems, automated transmissions, electric power generation systems, batteries, electrified power systems, hydrogen generation and fuel cell products, including electrolyzer production. Headquartered in Columbus, Indiana (U.S.), since its founding in 1919, Cummins employs approximately 59,900 people committed to powering a more prosperous world through three global corporate responsibility priorities critical to healthy communities: education, environment and equality of opportunity. Cummins serves its customers online, through a network of company-owned and independent distributor locations, and through thousands of dealer locations worldwide and earned about \$3.5 billion on sales of \$24 billion in 2021.

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	January 1 2021	December 31 2021

W0.3

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

Angola
Argentina
Australia
Belgium
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Botswana
Brazil
Canada
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Czechia
El Salvador
France
Germany
Ghana
Honduras
India
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kuwait
Malaysia
Mexico
Mongolia
Morocco
Mozambique
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Poland
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Zambia

W0.4

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

USD

W0.5

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

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

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

No

W0.7

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

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

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	Vital	Important	Drinking quality water is needed to support employee needs, and if the necessary quality is not available we do have the ability to treat onsite. Indirectly our needs are mainly associated with the process of providing raw materials for our production.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	Water is necessary for operation, without water we cannot operate; however, the source and quality of the water is flexible depending upon process, and we do have treatment capability to obtain necessary quality level. Cummins doesn't withdraw brackish / seawater directly for our processes or sanitation needs. Cummins uses recycled water to offset the use of fresh water, hence making it important to reduce the water withdrawn. Cummins also treats wastewater in some cases to a reuse quality for non-potable uses.

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%	Cummins has tracked this aspect globally since 2008. Facilities in Cummins Enterprise Environmental Management System, which includes all Cummins managed facilities and 50:50 non-managed Joint Venture Operations, are asked to measure, monitor, and report on this aspect in quarterly data campaigns. Sites input data at the end of each quarter using cloud-based environmental management software that stores the information for review and mobilization at the corporate level. Each campaign requests data at the monthly level for five primary metrics. While this information is obtained in different ways depending on the site, common sources include meter readings and invoices from utilities. The total volume of water withdrawn at each site is calculated as the sum of primary metrics for water supplied from utility providers, Cummins-owned wells, storm water and rainwater harvesting, water hauled from offsite and water supplied from other sources.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	There are five water withdrawal by source metrics in Cummins environmental tracking system: 1) Water from Cummins owned wells, 2) Water supplied from other sources 3) Water supplied from public/private utilities 4) Water trucked/hailed from offsite 5) Storm water and rainwater harvesting for on-site use. Facilities in Cummins Enterprise Environmental Management System, which includes all Cummins managed facilities and 50:50 non-managed Joint Venture Operations, are asked to measure and report on these metrics in quarterly data campaigns. Sites input data at the end of each quarter using cloud-based environmental management software that stores the information for review and mobilization. A corporate team actively manages the data to identify opportunities for improvement, track progress, and ensure data quality. While this information is obtained in different ways depending on the site, common sources include meter readings and invoices from utilities.
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	Not monitored	While Cummins does not collect water quality data at a corporate level, there is a corporate requirement that all sites either analyze or review analysis by the water provider to ensure adequate water quality is met.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Cummins tracks water discharges from all global facilities subscribed to Cummins Enterprise Environmental Management System. Discharge categories include: 1) Industrial process and sanitary waste water discharged to public/private treatment works, 2) Onsite treated water released to (a) Surface waters/streams, (b) Underground (e.g. septic leach field, sub surface injection), (c) Irrigation, 3) Treated/untreated wastewater trucked offsite. Cummins also tracks 1) Fire testing water discharged to environment and 2) Fresh water used for landscape irrigation. Sites input data at the end of each quarter using cloud-based environmental management software. A corporate team actively manages the data to identify opportunities for improvement, track progress, and ensure data quality. Each site is responsible for identifying and accurately reporting data from the source(s) appropriate to the metrics. These include meter readings, invoices, and calculations based on process knowledge.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Cummins measures the volume of water discharged from facilities subscribed to Cummins Enterprise Environmental Management System. Discharge-by-destination categories include: 1) Industrial process and sanitary waste water discharged to public/private treatment works, 2) Onsite treated water released to (a) Surface waters/streams, (b) Underground (e.g. septic leach field, sub surface injection), (c) Irrigation, 3) Treated/untreated wastewater trucked offsite. Cummins also tracks 1) Fire testing water discharged to environment and 2) Fresh water used for landscape irrigation. Sites input data at the end of each quarter using cloud-based software. A corporate team actively manages the data to identify opportunities for improvement, track progress, and ensure data quality. Each site is responsible for identifying and accurately reporting data from the source(s) appropriate to the metrics. These include meter readings, invoices, and calculations based on process knowledge.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	Less than 1%	Cummins tracks the destination of discharges from its facilities but has not yet established metrics for treatment type in its environmental management system.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	Less than 1%	Facilities track their water discharge quality data for effluent. While this data is not summarized at the corporate level, Cummins does track exceedances of water quality criteria and offer support as necessary. Cummins is developing Global Water Standards that would potentially require discharge quality data to be tracked and rolled up at various organizational levels.
Water discharge quality – temperature	Not monitored	While Cummins does not collect water discharge quality data at a corporate level, all sites are required to comply with any regulations regarding discharge. If temperature is a regulated component the site would be required to monitor and report exceedances. Discharge violations are tracked at a corporate level, along with corrective actions for each.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	For analyzing the amount of water that is used but not returned to its original source, Cummins tracks 1) Evaporative losses (cooling towers, etc.) and 2) Water used in product for sale. Monthly data is collected each quarter for these metrics using cloud-based environmental management software. All facilities in Cummins Enterprise Environmental Management System, which includes all Cummins managed facilities and 50:50 non-managed Joint Venture Operations, are included in these quarterly campaigns. A corporate team actively manages the database to identify opportunities for improvement, track progress, and ensure data quality. While this information is obtained in different ways depending on the site, common sources include meter readings and calculations that rely on engineering and process knowledge.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Cummins facilities track industrial and sanitary waste water that is hauled offsite for reuse or treatment, treated on-site and reused for irrigation, and treated for reuse in an on-site process. Monthly data is collected each quarter for these metrics using cloud-based environmental management software. The quarterly campaigns include all Cummins managed facilities and 50:50 non-managed Joint Venture Operations in its Enterprise Environmental Management System. A corporate team uses the database to identify opportunities for improvement, track progress, and ensure data quality. While this information is obtained in different ways depending on the site, common sources include meter readings, operational records, and calculations that rely on engineering and process knowledge.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Drinking quality water is needed to support employees and is therefore important for Cummins. If water of the requisite quality is not available, Cummins has the ability to treat water onsite. Sanitation facilities are available for employees at every site.

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	3171.6	Higher	While total water withdrawals increased by 8% on an absolute basis compared to 2020, they have decreased by 6% since 2019. Water withdrawal normalized to hours worked decreased by 3% from 2020. The change was categorized as "Higher" in comparison with the previous reporting year because the difference was greater than 5% but less than 15%.
Total discharges	2074.2	Higher	The amount of water discharged by Cummins in 2021 increased by 6% on an absolute basis as compared to 2020. However, discharge decreased by 5% when normalized by hours worked. The categories tracked include: 1) Industrial process and sanitary waste water discharged to public/private treatment works, 2) Onsite treated water released to (a) Surface waters/streams, (b) Underground (e.g. septic leach field, sub surface injection), (c) Irrigation, 3) Treated/untreated wastewater trucked offsite and 4) Landscape irrigation. The change was categorized as "higher" in comparison with the previous reporting year because the difference was greater than 5% but less than 15%.
Total consumption	898.1	Much higher	Total water consumption includes evaporation losses and water used in products for sale. Water consumption increased by 30% in 2021 compared to the prior year due, in part, to the effects of COVID. The increase is less (7%) when consumption is compared to 2019. The intensity of water consumed per hour worked increased by 17% from 2020. The change was categorized as "much higher" because the difference from the prior reporting year was greater than 15%.

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	26-50	Higher	Other, please specify (We used a combination of the WRI aqueduct tool along with specific information regarding facilities. Brazil was added to the list of stressed regions because of local restrictions applied on our facilities once during extreme drought.)	CMI operates facilities in areas of water stress, water withdrawal is vital to our operations as well as employee needs. We recognize the importance and incorporate water efficiency into our facilities. We also have community engagement to help restore water in many of the stressed regions where we operate. CMI has restored more water through community water neutrality projects globally than it consumes. Cummins uses both historical data from the WRI Baseline Water Stress (RAW) and an assessment tool developed around water stress and water quality risk data from Maplecroft. The Maplecroft tool provides local water stress and water quality indices based on a facility's longitude and latitude. This score is paired with relevant site-specific information to determine the water risk at any given site. The proportion of water withdrawn from water stressed areas by Cummins in 2021 was estimated to be 47% as compared to 43% in 2020. The change was categorized as "higher" in comparison with the previous reporting year because the difference was greater than 5% but less than 15%.

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	Relevant	2.1	Much higher	Cummins facilities don't extract water directly from fresh surface water for sanitation or process needs. However, there could be indirect supply through the public/private utilities or trucked water that may be extracted from fresh surface water. Several Cummins facilities have on-site rainwater harvesting systems in place but only a few sites (primarily in India, the United Kingdom, Brazil and Mexico) use this for on-site purposes. The 2.1 megaliters of fresh surface water withdrawn in 2021 are from rainwater only. The change was categorized as "much higher" in comparison with the previous reporting year because the difference was greater than 15%. Relative to 2019, however, water withdrawals in this category decreased by 21%.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Cummins facilities don't withdraw water from brackish surface/seawater for any sanitation or process needs.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	140.7	Lower	The amount of water withdrawn from Cummins owned wells in 2021 was 15% less than in the prior year. The change was categorized as "lower" because the difference was between -5% and -15%.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Cummins facilities don't withdraw water from non-renewable ground water sources.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable for Cummins as it is not in the oil and gas industry.
Third party sources	Relevant	3028.9	Higher	The amount of water withdrawn from third party sources in 2021 was 10% more than in the prior year. The change was categorized as "higher" in comparison with the previous reporting year because the difference was between 5% and 15%. Since 2019, withdrawals of water in this category have decreased by 6%.

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	Relevant	46	Lower	The quantity of water treated onsite or used for fire testing and discharged to surface water decreased by 7% in 2021 as compared to the prior year. The change was categorized as "lower" in comparison with the previous reporting year because the difference was between -5% and -15%.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Cummins does not have any facilities that report discharges to brackish surface water sources.
Groundwater	Relevant	368	About the same	The discharge of industrial and sanitary waste water treated on-site and released directly (e.g. septic leach field, sub-surface injection) or indirectly (i.e. irrigation) to the subsurface was similar in 2021 to what it was in 2020. The change was categorized as "about the same" because the difference was not greater than or less than 5%.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	1660.1	Higher	Industrial and sanitary waste water discharged to public/private treatment works or hauled off-site is included in the third-party destinations total. In 2021, Cummins discharged 7% more waste water to third-party destinations than in 2020. The change was categorized as "higher" in comparison with the previous reporting year because the difference was between 5% and 15%.

W1.2j

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

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	A subset of Cummins' facilities engage in tertiary treatment. However, while the destination of discharge is tracked in the company's environmental management system, corporate level metrics for treatment type have not yet been established. As such, the volume of water treated each year using these methods is not known.
Secondary treatment	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	A subset of Cummins' facilities engage in secondary treatment. However, while the destination of discharge is tracked in the company's environmental management system, corporate level metrics for treatment type have not yet been established. As such, the volume of water treated each year using these methods is not known.
Primary treatment only	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	A subset of Cummins' facilities only engage in primary treatment. However, while the destination of discharge is tracked in the company's environmental management system, corporate level metrics for treatment type have not yet been established. As such, the volume of water treated each year using these methods is not known.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Untreated water is not discharged to the natural environment.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	A subset of Cummins' facilities discharge untreated water to a third party. However, while the destination of discharge is tracked in the company's environmental management system, corporate level metrics for treatment type have not yet been established. As such, all of the water sent offsite for reuse or treatment is assumed not to have been treated prior to leaving the facility.
Other	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Some of Cummins' facilities use reverse osmosis to treat discharge for subsequent reuse onsite. Applications for discharge treated in this manner include non-potable water used to flush toilets and cooling towers associated with industrial processes.

W1.3

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

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	2402100000	3171.6	7573779.79568672	CMI has acquired new facilities that are not currently as efficient. This will increase withdrawal going forward; however, we anticipate withdrawal and efficiency measures of existing facilities to improve.

W1.4

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

Yes, our suppliers

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

26-50

Rationale for this coverage

5 percent by count, 40 percent by spend. CMI has over 4,000 suppliers of productive parts, many are low spend or in areas traditionally considered low risk for water consumption and/or pollution. Therefore, we chose to focus our initial efforts on high spend / high risk suppliers. CMI has focused on 80 of its critical suppliers and has implemented a scorecard for them with water being a component. One of our business units (Components) has additionally done detailed Maplecroft risk analysis with their smaller subset of suppliers, identified the highest water risk ones and asked them to provide more detailed information on their water usage.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

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Comment

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W1.4b

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

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Innovation gateway program)

% of suppliers by number

76-100

% of total procurement spend

76-100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Cummins started a technology gateway project to help identify new technologies for facilities and operations to reduce overall water consumption, All suppliers were asked to participate. We are in the early stages of this program and have implemented some of the technologies found during this process. It is unknown as to how many suppliers actually participated.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

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Comment

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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.

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

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

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management
Other

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct
Internal company methods
External consultants
Other, please specify (Maplecroft Risk Assessment Tool)

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
Suppliers

Comment

W3.3b

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

Cummins uses a multi-pronged approach to evaluate risks and opportunities. Cummins Business Continuity Planning function prioritizes and addresses key risks of which water related issues are one component. Water risk is important to Cummins for a variety of reasons. Water availability or lack thereof can potentially limit our operating schedule, limit production capability and limit our employee WASH support availability. Water quality can affect employee health as well as production quality measures, which could potentially impact customers and would affect our profitability for investors. Water availability as well as water quality may affect the communities in which we operate as well as our employees that live in those communities. This can impact our capability to operate and to attract quality employees; therefore, Cummins strives to support water restoration within these areas with our water neutrality and Water Works programs. Cummins strives to maintain a robust partnership with our Customers, Investors, Suppliers, Employees and Communities, all of which could be negatively impacted by adverse conditions in and around our facilities due to water stress and water quality concerns. To identify where these water stress and water quality risks exist several tools were used in combination. To mitigate these risks may increase cost associated with water acquisition and or treatment. To identify needs Cummins developed a cause and effect (C&E) matrix to prioritize sites combining multiple factors including: 1) site's self-assessment of water risk from a survey on source water sustainability, quality, discharge, regulatory, and cost considerations addressing both current and future conditions, 2) site size and complexity, 3) the presence or absence of water supply assessments, 4) and watershed-specific water stress indicators. For water stress indicators, Cummins worked with an external consultant to develop a composite picture of current and future water stress by combining data from WRI Aqueduct Tool, WBCSD Global Water Tool, and consultant expertise in the countries/regions where we operate. Portions of this data extend to a 2025 planning horizon. Scoring and weighting factors were applied to each of the 4 components of the C&E matrix and an 'at risk' threshold was defined as any sites scoring 150 or above in total composite score. Cummins conducted watershed assessments at 5 locations. In addition, over 24 site level audits have been conducted to further validate conditions at prioritized sites. These audits and assessments identified specific areas for water management improvements including conservation, risk management, and community/watershed engagement opportunities. CMI has developed a risk scoring tool that utilizes risk and quality data available from Maplecroft. This risk tool is updated annually with all site scores, we use this analysis to determine site priority list, project prioritization and future goal development and conservation activities. Facility data and conditions are reviewed annually and may alter the priority sites from year to year. CMI identified 264 critical suppliers. The water risk using the Maplecroft tool has been analyzed for each of these suppliers. We plan to switch to the Jupiter risk assessment program in the future. All CMI sites included in the ISO 14001 Enterprise review a risk matrix annually that focuses on environmental impacts, including water consumption. CMI's current goal planning and strategy development is using the WRI mapping looking to 2040 and beyond. We have developed a consumption model out to 2030 that models several critical actions to be implemented during this time. These critical implementation plans focus on elimination of water use through efficiency gains as well as xeriscape landscapes to eliminate potable water irrigation, fire protection system water recycling as well as wastewater treatment and reuse within our facilities. An analysis was conducted regarding implementation costs of key actions in response to risk and climate change. The following shows the estimated investment for water related activities.

Key Actions (total cost est.)	2020 – 2025 (\$23.5M)	2025 – 2030 (\$17.5M)
No Potable Irrigation	\$4.8M	\$1.2M
Fire Test Reuse	\$7.2M	\$1.8M
WW Reuse	\$11.5M	\$14.5M

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?

Yes, only within our direct operations

W4.1a

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

Cummins uses a multi-pronged approach to evaluate risks and opportunities and determining if they are substantive to our business. Cummins Business Continuity Planning function prioritizes and addresses key risks of which water related issues are one component. Cummins developed a cause and effect (C&E) matrix to prioritize sites combining multiple factors including: 1) site's self-assessment of water risk from a survey on source water sustainability, quality, discharge, regulatory, and cost considerations addressing both current and future conditions, 2) site size and complexity, 3) the presence or absence of water supply assessments, 4) and watershed-specific water stress indicators. For water stress indicators, Cummins worked with an external consultant to develop a composite picture of current and future water stress by combining data from WRI Aqueduct Tool, WBCSD Global Water Tool, and consultant expertise in the countries/regions where we operate. Portions of this data extend to a 2025 planning horizon. Scoring and weighting factors were applied to each of the 4 components of the C&E matrix and an 'at risk' threshold was defined as any sites scoring 150 or above in total composite score. Based on this, Cummins conducted detailed watershed assessments at each of the 3 locations scoring above the 150 'at risk' threshold, recently we added two more sites. BFCEC due to its growth that raised the risk scoring and CBL due to specific water issues arising in the area. In addition to the watershed assessments over 24 site level audits have been conducted to further validate conditions at prioritized sites. These audits and assessments identified specific areas for water management improvements including conservation, risk management, and community/watershed engagement opportunities. Facility data and conditions are reviewed annually and may alter the priority sites from year to year. CMI has developed a risk scoring tool that utilizes risk and quality data available from Maplecroft. This risk tool is updated annually with all site scores, we use this analysis to determine site priority list, project prioritization and future goal development and conservation activities. CMI identified 264 critical suppliers. The water risk using the Maplecroft tool has been analyzed for each of these suppliers. Select suppliers will be required to submit a risk mitigation plan as a results of their scores. In addition to the six sigma project and the supplier engagement, CMI has developed a risk scoring tool that utilizes risk and quality data available from Maplecroft. This new tool will help assign a risk factor for each site that can be used when evaluating investment opportunities. It will also help in the evaluation of a supplier and new facility locations. All CMI sites included in the ISO 14001 Enterprise review a risk matrix annually that focuses on environmental impacts, including water consumption. CMI's current goal planning and strategy development is using the WRI mapping looking to 2040 and beyond. We have developed several key critical x's that focus on elimination of water use, water recycling as well as wastewater reuse.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	5	1-25	

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

China	Other, please specify (Hai Ho)
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Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Cummins conducted detailed watershed assessments of facilities scoring above the 150 'at risk' threshold. There are 6 sites included in the Beijing region. BFCEC, the largest site in Beijing, China, was added to the at risk sites list due to its facility expansion that raised the risk scoring coupled with the future water scarcity conditions in the region. Also included are the other Cummins Beijing locations for emissions solutions, logistics and distribution. Inadequate or unreliable water supplies in the long-term horizons potentially leading to operational disruptions, increased water pricing, investment in contingency plans, and increased capital expenditures to manage growth within water use allocation limits were identified as risks. This site was subsequently elevated to high risk based upon facility expansion coupled with future water scarcity conditions in the region. A watershed assessment is planned in order to better understand and evaluate water sourcing risks, alternatives, and overall watershed conditions. Cummins encourages community engagement projects each year focusing on employee volunteer hours and sustainable projects that will be owned by the community upon completion. CMI has a grant process to fund these projects and allows sites to fund smaller ones within their budget. Historical data shows these are relatively low cost. Key actions for the region include a goal of near elimination of irrigation through xeriscape, fire protection system water recycling and strategic wastewater reuse to reduce Cummins' water consumptive impact. A central capital fund has been formed to aid in funding of environmental projects, \$18 million was allotted in 2021 and increases into the future.

Country/Area & River basin

India	Krishna
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Number of facilities exposed to water risk

2

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

The megasite facility in Phaltan and manufacturing and tech center operations in the Kothrud area of Pune are both located in water scarce areas. The Phaltan megasite is made up of 10 sites and the Kothrud campus of 4 sites. These represent the biggest operations in India. There is potential for inadequate or unreliable water supplies in the short- and long-term horizons, which could lead to operational disruptions, increased water pricing, investment in contingency plans, and increased capital expenditures to manage growth within water use allocation limits. A watershed assessment was conducted to better understand water sourcing risks, alternatives, and overall watershed conditions. Responses include continued water conservation measures in existing operations, increase in water storage capacity, and deployment of low/no water use processes such as air cooled chiller systems where warranted based upon facility water dependency. These systems typically require increased capital expenditure and increased operating costs related to higher energy use, but off-set the potential risks associated with interruption of operations. However, Cummins is also using technologies such as regenerative dynos to manage the costs associated with the energy impact. Cummins encourages community engagement projects each year focusing on employee volunteer hours and sustainable projects that will be owned by the community upon completion. Cummins has a grant process to fund these projects and allows sites to fund smaller ones within their budget. Historical data shows these are relatively low cost. Cummins has developed critical actions that are to be implemented in this region. Cummins has a goal to ensure 100% wastewater reuse in all sites in this region by 2025. Other projects identified are fire protection system

water recycling and xeriscaping will be completed at all facilities.

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Panuco
--------	--------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

The San Luis Potosi facility is Cummins' largest operation in Mexico and is located in a region with high water stress. Inadequate or unreliable water supplies in the short- and long-term horizons are possible for the 6 sites in the area, which could lead to operational disruptions, increased water pricing, investment in contingency plans, and increased capital expenditures to manage growth within water use allocation limits were identified as risks. A watershed assessment was conducted to better understand water sourcing risks, alternatives, and overall watershed conditions. A response plan was developed encompassing further due diligence on mitigation measures, evaluating water sourcing options, continued water conservation measures and community alignment goals. Cummins encourages community engagement projects each year focusing on employee volunteer hours and sustainable projects that will be owned by the community upon completion. CMI has a grant process to fund these projects and allows sites to fund smaller ones within their budget. Historical data shows these are relatively low cost. In response to the risk SLP has implemented and maintained a xeriscape landscape and we intend to expand that concept to the other sites in this area prior to 2030. All sites will be included in a campaign to recycle fire protection system discharge and strategic sites will be included in the wastewater reuse efforts by 2030.

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Paraiba Do Sul
--------	----------------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Cummins operations in Guarulhos, a municipality near São Paulo, were identified as 'at risk' during a detailed watershed assessment. Cummins Brasil Ltda, the largest site in Brazil, was added to the risk list due to specific water issues arising in the area. Potential for inadequate or unreliable water supplies in the short- and long-term horizons, which could lead to operational disruptions, increased water pricing, investment in contingency plans, and increased capital expenditures to manage growth within water use allocation limits. This site was recently elevated to high risk based upon facility expansion and the recent drought conditions in southeastern Brazil. A watershed assessment was conducted to better understand and evaluate water sourcing risks, alternatives, and overall watershed conditions. In addition to continued water conservation measures and technologies, additional response measures may include deployment of additional water storage, low/no water use processes such as air cooled chiller systems and upgrades to the wastewater treatment system to allow for 100% reuse. Cummins encourages community engagement projects each year focusing on employee volunteer hours and sustainable projects that will be owned by the community upon completion. CMI has a grant process to fund these projects and allows sites to fund smaller ones within their budget. Historical data shows these are relatively low cost. In response to risks Cummins Brasil Ltd. has implemented wastewater reuse and has an alternate source of water. As with the other stressed regions Brazil is included in the xeriscape project implementation to eliminate or drastically reduce landscape irrigation, the fire protection system recycling and strategic facilities will implement wastewater reuse systems all by 2030.

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

China	Other, please specify (Hai Ho)
-------	--------------------------------

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical	Drought
----------------	---------

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Disruption in production related to water in this region could occur due to water availability limitations. To avoid impacts each site has developed a business continuity plan that identifies and contracts if necessary with a third party water provider. In response to risk we implemented measures to ensure facility production capability, Cummins has duplicate production facilities in various regions. Facilities in this region would represent 10% or less of CMI revenue and the overall impact would be low. Key actions for the region also include a goal of near elimination of irrigation through xeriscape, fire protection system water recycling and strategic wastewater reuse to reduce Cummins' water consumptive impact to be completed by 2030. A central capital fund has been formed to aid in funding of environmental projects, \$18M was allotted in 2021 and increases into the future.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

More likely than not

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)

100000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

20000000

Explanation of financial impact

Cummins conducted detailed watershed assessments to facilities identified as at risk. Overall, 43 percent of Cummins water use is in water stressed areas. Financial implications would be periods of plant inactivity or closure, loss of production and possible customer deadline ramifications. The maximum \$20 million figure would represent the maximum amount of lost revenue due to a high estimate of 5-7 days of plant shutdown due to lack of water for operations. The minimum \$100,000 is an estimated cost to provide temporary alternative water sourcing.

Primary response to risk

Amend the Business Continuity Plan

Description of response

Facilities have business continuity plans in place that identify alternate water sources, back up production facilities, back up suppliers and in some cases sites have contracts with alternate water providers in the event of a municipal supply shortage. Key actions for the region also include a goal of near elimination of irrigation through xeriscape, fire protection system water recycling and strategic wastewater reuse to reduce Cummins' water consumptive impact to be completed by 2030.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

Business continuity planning is a requirement of all Cummins facilities. Water related issues are addressed as one part of the required plan, which would be prepared even if water stress had not been identified as a risk. There is accordingly no additional cost beyond that normally incurred by the preparation of a business continuity plan to address water related risks. Key actions for the region also include a goal of near elimination of irrigation through xeriscape, fire protection system water recycling and strategic wastewater reuse to reduce Cummins' water consumptive impact to be completed by 2030. A study was done to estimate the cost to implement the key action items and based on those estimates and annual capital amount was allotted to a central capital fund to aid sites in funding these projects, Key Actions (total cost est.) 2020 – 2025 (\$23.5M) 2025 – 2030 (\$17.5M) No Potable Irrigation \$4.8M \$1.2M Fire Test Reuse \$7.2M \$1.8M WW Reuse \$11.5M \$14.5M

Country/Area & River basin

India	Krishna
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Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical	Drought
----------------	---------

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Disruption in production related to water in this region could occur due to water availability limitations. To avoid impacts each site has developed a business continuity plan that identifies and contracts if necessary with a third party water provider. In addition to measures to ensure facility production capability, Cummins has duplicate production facilities in various regions. Facilities in this region would represent 10% or less of Cummins revenue and the overall impact would be low. Cummins has developed critical actions that are to be implemented in this region. Cummins has a goal to ensure 100% wastewater reuse in all sites in this region by 2025. Other projects identified are fire protection system water recycling and xeriscaping will be completed at all facilities.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Very likely

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)

100000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

20000000

Explanation of financial impact

Cummins conducted detailed watershed assessments to facilities identified as at risk. Overall, 43 percent of Cummins water use is in water stressed areas. Financial implications would be periods of plant inactivity or closure, loss of production and possible customer deadline ramifications. The maximum \$20 million figure would represent the maximum amount of lost revenue due to a high estimate of 5-7 days of plant shutdown due to lack of water for operations. The minimum \$100,000 is an estimated cost to provide temporary alternative water sourcing.

Primary response to risk

Amend the Business Continuity Plan

Description of response

Facilities have business continuity plans in place that identify alternate water sources, back up production facilities, back up suppliers and in some cases sites have contracts with alternate water providers in the event of a municipal supply shortage. Cummins has developed critical actions that are to be implemented in this region. Cummins has a goal to ensure 100% wastewater reuse in all sites in this region by 2025. Other projects identified are fire protection system water recycling and xeriscaping will be completed at all facilities.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

Business continuity planning is a requirement of all CMI facilities. Water related issues are addressed as one part of the required plan, which would be prepared even if water stress had not been identified as a risk. There is accordingly no additional cost beyond that normally incurred by the preparation of a business continuity plan to address water related risks. A study was done to estimate the cost to implement the key action items and based on those estimates and annual capital amount was allotted to a central capital fund to aid sites in funding these projects, Key Actions (total cost est.) 2020 – 2025 (\$23.5M) 2025 – 2030 (\$17.5M) No Potable Irrigation \$4.8M \$1.2M Fire Test Reuse \$7.2M \$1.8M WW Reuse \$11.5M \$14.5M

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Panuco
--------	--------

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical	Drought
----------------	---------

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Disruption in production related to water in this region could occur due to water availability limitations. To avoid impacts each site has developed a business continuity plan that identifies and contracts if necessary with a third party water provider. In addition to measures to ensure facility production capability, Cummins has duplicate production facilities in various regions. Facilities in this region would represent 10% or less of Cummins revenue and the overall impact would be low.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

About as likely as not

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)

100000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

20000000

Explanation of financial impact

Cummins conducted detailed watershed assessments to facilities identified as at risk. Overall, 43 percent of Cummins water use is in water stressed areas. Financial loss of production and possible customer deadline ramifications. The maximum \$20 million figure would represent the maximum amount of lost revenue due to a high estimate of 5-7 days of plant shutdown due to lack of water for operations. The minimum \$100,000 is an estimated cost to provide temporary alternative water sourcing.

Primary response to risk

Amend the Business Continuity Plan

Description of response

Facilities have business continuity plans in place that identify alternate water sources, back up production facilities, back up suppliers and in some cases sites have contracts with alternate water providers in the event of a municipal supply shortage. In response to the risk SLP has implemented and maintained a xeriscape landscape and we intend to expand that concept to the other sites in this area prior to 2030. All sites will be included in a campaign to recycle fire protection system discharge and strategic sites will be included in the wastewater reuse efforts by 2030.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

Business continuity planning is a requirement of all Cummins facilities. Water related issues are addressed as one part of the required plan, which would be prepared even if water stress had not been identified as a risk. There is accordingly no additional cost beyond that normally incurred by the preparation of a business continuity plan to address water related risks. In response to the risk SLP has implemented and maintained a xeriscape landscape and we intend to expand that concept to the other sites in this area prior to 2030. All sites will be included in a campaign to recycle fire protection system discharge and strategic sites will be included in the wastewater reuse efforts by 2030. A study was done to estimate the cost to implement the key action items and based on those estimates and annual capital amount was allotted to a central capital fund to aid sites in funding these projects, Key Actions (total cost est.) 2020 – 2025 (\$23.5M) 2025 – 2030 (\$17.5M) No Potable Irrigation \$4.8M \$1.2M Fire Test Reuse \$7.2M \$1.8M WW Reuse \$11.5M \$14.5M

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Paraiba Do Sul
--------	----------------

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical	Drought
----------------	---------

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Disruption in production related to water in this region could occur due to water availability limitations. To avoid impacts each site has developed a business continuity plan that identifies and contracts if necessary with a third party water provider. In addition to measures to ensure facility production capability, Cummins has duplicate production facilities in various regions. Facilities in this region would represent 10% or less of Cummins revenue and the overall impact would be low.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Very likely

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)

100000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

20000000

Explanation of financial impact

Cummins conducted detailed watershed assessments to facilities identified as at risk. Overall, 43 percent of Cummins water use is in water stressed areas. Financial implications would be periods of plant inactivity or closure, loss of production and possible customer deadline ramifications. The maximum \$20 million figure would represent the maximum amount of lost revenue due to a high estimate of 5-7 days of plant shutdown due to lack of water for operations. The minimum \$100,000 is an estimated cost to provide temporary alternative water sourcing.

Primary response to risk

Amend the Business Continuity Plan

Description of response

Facilities have business continuity plans in place that identify alternate water sources, back up production facilities, back up suppliers and in some cases sites have contracts with alternate water providers in the event of a municipal supply shortage. In response to risks Cummins Brasil Ltd. has implemented wastewater reuse and has an alternate source of water. As with the other stressed regions Brazil is included in the xeriscape project implementation to eliminate or drastically reduce landscape irrigation, the fire protection system recycling and strategic facilities will implement wastewater reuse systems all by 2030.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

Business continuity planning is a requirement of all Cummins facilities. Water related issues are addressed as one part of the required plan, which would be prepared even if water stress had not been identified as a risk. There is accordingly no additional cost beyond that normally incurred by the preparation of a business continuity plan to address water related risks. A study was done to estimate the cost to implement the key action items and based on those estimates and annual capital amount was allotted to a central capital fund to aid sites in funding these projects, Key Actions (total cost est.) 2020 – 2025 (\$23.5M) 2025 – 2030 (\$17.5M) No Potable Irrigation \$4.8M \$1.2M Fire Test Reuse \$7.2M \$1.8M WW Reuse \$11.5M \$14.5M

(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	There is risk, but we have alternate suppliers for critical components. Critical suppliers have been identified and have been asked to implement contingency plans in the event of water restrictions/drought. Cummins plans to conduct more thorough regional review of the most critical suppliers within the next 5 years.

W4.3

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

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

W4.3a

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

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Site specific conservation goals have been set, performance is reviewed quarterly by leadership. Basic water requirements have been proceduralized and therefore are requirements that are auditable. Consultations are occurring with priority sites. Environmental champion program has been deployed at priority sites, and is being adopted by additional sites. Critical elimination, recycling and reuse activities have been identified and are being deployed. A capital management program has been implemented to assist in project funding. An Eco hopper exists to help collect and prioritize water related projects for funding, tracking and best practice sharing.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

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)

3000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

5000000

Explanation of financial impact

Most costs are low and considered normal operating expense. Cummins has designated \$3 million for water related projects through 2020. The Rocky Mount Engine Plant in North Carolina allocated \$5.5 million to water related projects in 2018, of which \$1.8 million came from the \$3 million dollar corporate fund.

Type of opportunity

Resilience

Primary water-related opportunity

Increased supply chain resilience

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Focusing on 80 critical suppliers, developing reporting metrics, scorecards and other requirements related to water. Sites are already conducting annual business continuity planning that would account for water and any supplier interruptions. Plan to conduct watershed assessments for critical suppliers with limited back up supplier options.

Estimated timeframe for realization

4 to 6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low

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)

10000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2000000

Explanation of financial impact

Estimation was made to account for potential expedited freight.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Beijing All

Country/Area & River basin

China	Other, please specify (Hai Ho)
-------	--------------------------------

Latitude

40.22066

Longitude

116.231204

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

161.7

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

161.7

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

118.7

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

74

Discharges to third party destinations

44.7

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

41.5

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The sites included within the boundary of the Beijing facility were identified as 'at risk' by a watershed risk assessment using the World Resource Institute's (WRI) Baseline Water Stress (RAW) scores and an assessment tool developed by Maplecroft. The Beijing facility neither discharges to fresh or brackish surface water bodies nor withdraws water from brackish surface water, groundwater or produced/entrained water. Withdrawals and discharges in these categories were accordingly estimated as zero. All of the water reported as withdrawn "from fresh surface water" was rainwater collected at the facility. Withdrawals from third-party sources are tracked as either

water supplied from public/private utilities or water supplied from other sources. Third party destinations are categorized as industrial and sanitary wastewater discharged to public/private treatment works or wastewater trucked/hailed offsite. Discharges to groundwater are tracked as landscape irrigation (excluding process/sanitary discharges) and industrial and sanitary wastewater treated on-site and reused for irrigation. Water consumption is tracked separately in Cummins' environmental management system rather than being calculated as the difference between withdrawal and discharge. Changes in water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge were classified using the following system: +/- 5% as "about the same," between +/- 5% and 15% as "lower" or "higher," and greater than +/- 15% as "much higher" or "much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Phaltan Megasite

Country/Area & River basin

India	Krishna
-------	---------

Latitude

17.984451

Longitude

74.436042

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

97.1

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

97.1

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

43.8

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

35.6

Discharges to third party destinations

8.2

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

46.5

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The sites included in the Phaltan facility grouping are considered a single megasite based on their proximity and managerial connections. They were identified as 'at risk' by a watershed risk assessment using the World Resource Institute's (WRI) Baseline Water Stress (RAW) scores and an assessment tool developed by Maplecroft. Water was not discharged to brackish surface water bodies and was not withdrawn from brackish surface water, fresh surface water, groundwater or produced/entrained water. Withdrawals and discharges in these categories were accordingly estimated as zero. Withdrawals from third-party sources are tracked as either water supplied from public/private utilities or water supplied from other sources. Third party destinations are categorized as industrial and sanitary wastewater discharged to public/private treatment works or wastewater trucked/hailed offsite. Discharges to groundwater are tracked as landscape irrigation (excluding process/sanitary discharges) and industrial and sanitary wastewater treated on-site and reused for irrigation. Water consumption is tracked separately in Cummins' environmental management system rather than

being calculated as the difference between withdrawal and discharge. Changes in water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge were classified using the following system: +/- 5% as "about the same," between +/- 5% and 15% as "lower" or "higher," and greater than +/- 15% as "much higher" or "much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

Kothrud Campus

Country/Area & River basin

India	Krishna
-------	---------

Latitude

18.497208

Longitude

73.807462

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

131.7

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

1.5

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

65.7

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

64.5

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

26.2

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

2.4

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

19.2

Discharges to third party destinations

4.7

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

80.6

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The sites in Kothrud were identified as 'at risk' by a watershed risk assessment using the World Resource Institute's (WRI) Baseline Water Stress (RAW) scores and an assessment tool developed by Maplecroft. Water was neither discharged to brackish surface water bodies nor withdrawn from brackish surface water, fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater or produced/entrained water. Withdrawals and discharges in these categories were accordingly estimated as zero. Withdrawals from third-party sources were tracked as either water supplied from utilities or water supplied from other sources. Third party destinations were categorized as industrial/sanitary wastewater discharged to treatment works or wastewater trucked/hailed offsite. Discharges to groundwater were tracked as landscape irrigation (excluding process/sanitary discharges) and industrial and sanitary wastewater treated on-site and reused for irrigation. Water consumption was tracked separately in Cummins' environmental management system rather than being calculated as the difference between withdrawal and discharge. All of the water reported as withdrawn "from fresh surface water" was rainwater collected at the facility. Changes in water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge were classified using the following system: +/- 5% as "about the same," between +/- 5% and 15% as "lower" or "higher," and greater than +/- 15% as "much higher" or "much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

San Luis Potosi All

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Panuco
--------	--------

Latitude

22.093321

Longitude

-100.895957

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

71.4

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

44

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

27.4

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

58.9

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

1.2

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

33.9

Discharges to third party destinations

23.8

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

9.3

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The sites in the San Luis Potosi area are considered as a single facility based on their proximity and managerial connections. They were identified as 'at risk' by a watershed risk assessment using the World Resource Institute's (WRI) Baseline Water Stress (RAW) scores and an assessment tool developed by Maplecroft. Water was neither discharged to brackish surface water bodies nor withdrawn from brackish surface water, fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater or produced/entrained water. Withdrawals and discharges in these categories were accordingly estimated as zero. Withdrawals from third-party sources were tracked as either water supplied from public/private utilities or water supplied from other sources. Third party destinations were categorized as industrial and sanitary wastewater discharged to public/private treatment works or wastewater trucked/hailed offsite. Discharges to groundwater were classified as landscape irrigation (excluding process/sanitary discharges) and industrial and sanitary wastewater treated on-site and reused for irrigation. Water consumption was tracked separately in Cummins' environmental management system rather than being calculated as the difference between withdrawal and discharge. Changes in water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge were classified using the following system: +/- 5% as "about the same," between +/- 5% and 15% as "lower" or "higher," and greater than +/- 15% as "much higher" or "much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Paraiba Do Sul
--------	----------------

Latitude

-23.454558

Longitude

-46.476503

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

40.6

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0.1

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

40.5

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

15.5

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

1

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

5

Discharges to third party destinations

9.5

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

20.8

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The sites in Guarulhos were identified as 'at risk' by a watershed risk assessment using the World Resource Institute's (WRI) Baseline Water Stress (RAW) scores and an assessment tool developed by Maplecroft. Water was neither discharged to brackish surface water bodies nor withdrawn from brackish surface water, groundwater or produced/entrained water. Withdrawals and discharges in these categories were accordingly estimated as zero. All of the water reported as withdrawn "from fresh surface water" was rainwater collected at the facility. Withdrawals from third-party sources were tracked as either water supplied from public/private utilities or water supplied from other sources. Third party destinations were categorized as industrial and sanitary wastewater discharged to public/private treatment works or wastewater trucked/hailed offsite. Discharges to groundwater were classified as landscape irrigation (excluding process/sanitary discharges) and industrial and sanitary wastewater treated on-site and reused for irrigation. Water consumption was tracked separately in Cummins' environmental management system rather than being calculated as the difference between withdrawal and discharge. Changes in water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge were classified using the following system: +/- 5% as "about the same," between +/- 5% and 15% as "lower" or "higher," and greater than +/- 15% as "much higher" or "much lower."

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Apex used the following reference standard to conduct the verification: International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated on or after Dec. 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. The evidence gathering methodology employed by Apex included but was not limited to: Interviews with relevant personnel of Cummins; • Site visit to Columbus Engine Plant; • Review of documentary evidence produced by Cummins; • Review of Cummins data and information systems and methodology for collection, aggregation, analysis and review of information used to determine water withdrawal. • Audit of samples of data from Cummins Operations used to determine water withdrawal.

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Apex used the following reference standard to conduct the verification: International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated on or after Dec. 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. The evidence gathering methodology employed by Apex included but was not limited to: Interviews with relevant personnel of Cummins; • Site visit to Columbus Engine Plant; • Review of documentary evidence produced by Cummins; • Review of Cummins data and information systems and methodology for collection, aggregation, analysis and review of information used to determine water withdrawal. • Audit of samples of data from Cummins Operations used to determine water withdrawal.

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

W6. Governance

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 water-related performance standards for direct operations Company water targets and goals Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action	Cummins' water management procedure directs facilities on how they should manage water(using a hierarchical approach), engineering and administrative control requirements, as well as an expectation to strive toward benchmark performance.

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
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	N. Thomas (Tom) Linebarger serves Cummins as both Chairman of the Board and CEO. He views environmental sustainability - including product innovation and facilities and operations - as an important element of Cummins business strategy. He is very engaged in our sustainability work, and meets at least once a year for 4 hours to give his thoughts on sustainability strategy and target progress in addition to regular board updates every other month.

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	Monitoring implementation and performance Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Setting performance objectives	The Safety, Environment and Technology Committee is one of the six committees of Cummins Board of Directors. Members are Stephen Dobbs, Chair, Robert Bernhard, Franklin Chang Diaz, Bruno Di Leo, Robert Herdman, Kim Nelson and Karen Quintos. This Committee is authorized to assist the Board of Directors in its oversight of safety policies, review environmental and technological strategies, compliance programs and major projects and review public policy developments, strategies and positions taken by us with respect to safety, environmental and technological matters that significantly impact us or our products.

W6.2d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Criteria used to assess competence of board members on water related issues include: deep technology expertise for sustainable manufacturing, health, safety and environment function knowledge, risk analysis, general environmental sustainability expertise in both strategy and execution of plans.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

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 Executive Officer (CEO)

Responsibility

Assessing future trends in water demand
 Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
 Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The Action Committee for Environmental Sustainability (ACES), formed in 2012, integrates climate change and water actions into overall business strategy. The executive sponsor and the head of this group both report up through the Chief Technical Officer, who reports to the CEO. who takes an active role in strategy. The ACES team has a global focus, involves all businesses and all functions and its structure of stakeholder areas is replicated all or in part in each of the 5 Company business units. The individual stakeholder and goal owner areas of ACES ensure that all aspects of the environment are included and data is collected and reported that inform decision making and goal setting. In June 2014, CMI announced it had adopted a comprehensive environmental sustainability plan, including and in 2019 announced PLANET 2050, also with public water goals.

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, trade associations

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?

Cummins participates in the WRC (Water Resiliency Coalition) and engages with other groups to help influence water programs, accounting and policy. To ensure that we engage in a manner that is consistent with our water policy and commitments all employees engaged in these groups are members of our ACES committee that reviews and sets CMI water goals and policies. Our engagement with external groups is also reviewed in many cases by our legal team to ensure conformance.

W6.6

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

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)
 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K.pdf
 Cummins_2022 Water Assurance Statement.pdf

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	> 30	The Action Committee for Environmental Sustainability (ACES), formed in 2012, integrates climate change actions into overall business strategy. The group has announced goals and targets out to 2030 and 2050. There is a 30% absolute water consumption reduction from our 2018 baseline goal set for 2030. The individual stakeholder and goal owner areas of ACES ensure that all aspects of the environment and relevant areas of the business are included and data is collected and reported that inform decision making and goal setting.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	> 30	The Action Committee for Environmental Sustainability (ACES), formed in 2012, integrates climate change actions into overall business strategy. The group has proposed goals and targets out to 2030 and 2050. Critical actions were identified to meet the 2030 goal including no potable water irrigation, fire protection water reuse and strategic wastewater reuse installations. Each critical action has a goal owner and an implementation leader. The individual stakeholder and goal owner areas of ACES ensure that all aspects of the environment and relevant areas of the business are included and data is collected and reported that inform decision making and goal setting. Strategic roadmaps are set by each stakeholder group to drive performance towards their respective goals. Progress reporting is tracked and presented monthly within the ECO management team, monthly with Regional Operating Teams and as needed with executive sponsors. Capital management programs have been developed to ensure environmental project funding and Environmental Champions program has been deployed at priority sites to ensure success.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	> 30	The Action Committee for Environmental Sustainability (ACES), formed in 2012, integrates climate change actions into overall business strategy. The group is currently planning goals and targets out to 2030 and 2050. The individual stakeholder and goal owner areas of ACES ensure that all aspects of the environment and relevant areas of the business are included and data is collected and reported that inform decision making and goal setting. Strategic roadmaps are set by each stakeholder group to drive performance towards their respective goals. Capital management programs have been developed to ensure environmental project funding and Environmental Champions program has been deployed at priority sites to ensure success. An analysis was conducted regarding implementation costs of key actions in response to water risk and climate change. An estimated total of \$41M was projected out through 2030 to implement projects to achieve a 30% absolute water consumption reduction from 2018 baselines. A central capital fund specifically for these eco projects was established.

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)

270

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

175

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

270

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

175

Please explain

CMI allocated \$6.7M for Environmental Strategic finding in 2020. This money is for Water, Waste & Energy. In 2021, \$20M, 2022 is \$18M and 2023 is \$35M. 2021 increased from 2020 by 270%, it reduces in 2022, increases in 2023 so the future trend is up 175%. An analysis was conducted regarding implementation costs of key actions in response to risk and climate change. The following shows the estimated investment for water related activities. Key Actions (total cost est.) 2020 – 2025 (\$23.5M) 2025 – 2030 (\$17.5M) No Potable Irrigation \$4.8M \$1.2M Fire Test Reuse \$7.2M \$1.8M WW Reuse \$11.5M \$14.5M

W7.3

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

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Cummins has used scenario planning to contemplate different potential future outcomes in order to make more informed decisions. Cummins’ objective in doing scenario planning is to ensure that its investment portfolio is informed and contemplates all major scenarios that would impact the business on an ongoing basis and that looks beyond our normal five year planning window. To do this, Cummins first identified the driving forces behind major changes in the world and the critical uncertainties within each. Based on the themes of those critical uncertainties, plausible scenarios were developed to weave a narrative of potential futures. Potential outcomes and implications to Cummins’ business were then analyzed to understand when and how disruptions might occur over time. In simple terms, Cummins repeatedly asked itself “what if?” to expose the greatest uncertainties about the future. Cummins must continually monitor and respond monitor and respond accordingly to change.

W7.3a

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

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related	Maplecroft risk tool is used to give a risk score associated with water stress and water quality to any given location. WRI Aqueduct maps are used to show extreme stress areas. UN prediction of a 40% demand exceedance of supply by 2030.	Water and Quality stress indicators in the future for all locations in which CMI operates, shows potential regions that may have water shortages due to these. Water shortages could affect our ability to operate.	Our business strategy is influenced by this information in a couple of ways. It influences our decision about limiting construction of new facilities in stressed areas as well as our conservation goal setting of current operations. CMI adjusted our conservation goal for 2030 to an absolute reduction of 30% based on 2018 use paired with community water restoration goals to offset the 40% demand increase predicted by the UN.

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

CMI does not have one value used for the entire company. Cummins has a "true cost of water tool" that captures extra costs associated with water use such as energy, maintenance, chemicals, etc., sites can use it to determine their direct cost of water for their site. We are in the process of integrating risk factors for each site into this tool as well.

W7.5

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

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided	We deem all use of water as important; therefore, we want to encourage innovative thinking and efficient use of water regardless of the use or facility type. Cummins expects all facilities to be efficient in their use of water and teaches through the Environmental Champion program to manage using a hierarchical approach to drive towards elimination of use if possible.

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 Country level targets and/or goals Other, please specify (Community related water project goals)	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	Cummins has given each site, business unit, region and CMI water conservation goals and targets for each year. There are also community goals each year in regards to water. Goals and targets are reviewed each quarter with all levels of leadership.

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 consumption

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Water stewardship

Description of target

Cummins established a new water conservation goal in 2016 of a 50% labor-normalized reduction to a 2010 baseline. We exceeded that goal and set a new target for 2030. Our 2030 conservation goal is to reduce our absolute water consumption by 30% with 2018 as the baseline year. Water stewardship is the stated motivation for this target, though cost reduction and risk mitigation benefits also exist.

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Intensity based reduction normalized by man hour (gal/manhour))

Baseline year

2010

Start year

2010

Target year

2020

% of target achieved

Please explain

A 53% reduction had been achieved by the end of 2020, which exceeded our 2020 goal year target

W8.1b

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

Goal

Engaging with local community

Level

Country level

Motivation

Shared value

Description of goal

Achieve water neutrality at 15 sites (manufacturing, test, high intensity) by 2020 in priority water stressed countries - India, China, Mexico, South Africa, Brazil. This goal is intended to drive work in the community to off-set our footprint and create connectivity with Cummins corporate responsibility programs. While water stewardship is listed as the motivation, risk mitigation benefits also exist.

Baseline year

2010

Start year

2015

End year

2020

Progress

Sixteen sites had achieved water neutrality by the end of 2020. A few sites await validation of projects, but program has transferred to the Water Works program and there is a new 2030 goal.

Goal

Providing access to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities

Level

Company-wide

Motivation

Corporate social responsibility

Description of goal

In July 2021, Cummins announced a new global community program called Cummins Water Works, which addresses the global water crisis by partnering with leading water experts and investing and engaging in sustainable, large-scale, high-impact water projects around the world. This new community program is supported initially by \$8 million in Cummins grants focusing on five of the most water-stressed countries: Mexico, Brazil, India, South Africa and the U.S. By 2025, Cummins Water Works will bring fresh water to 20 million people who would not otherwise have access to it, while striving to produce net water benefits that exceed Cummins' annual water use in all Cummins regions by 2030, and in all Cummins communities by 2050.

Baseline year

2021

Start year

2021

End year

2030

Progress

Underway

W9. Verification

W9.1

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

Yes

Cummins_2022 Water Assurance Statement.pdf

W9.1a

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

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	Apex Companies, LLC (Apex) was engaged to conduct an independent verification of the water withdrawal reported by Cummins, Inc. (Cummins) for the calendar year 2019. This Verification Statement applies to the related information included within the scope of work described below.	ISAE 3000	The verification was conducted using the CDP Water Disclosure Reporting Guidelines reporting protocol and the following reference standard: International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated on or after Dec. 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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	Manager, water and environment	Environment/Sustainability manager

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

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

(SW0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	24021000000

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in W5.1

SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	No, not currently but we intend to provide it within the next two years	

SW2.1

(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SW2.2

(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?

No

SW3.1

(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms