UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-K

(Mark one)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended July 25, 2009

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ______to _

Commission file number 0-18225

CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

California

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, California

(Address of principal executive offices)

77-0059951 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

95134-1706

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (408) 526-4000

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: Title of Each Class: ______ Name of Each Exchange on which Registered

Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share

The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. 🗵 Yes 🗆 No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. 🛛 Yes 🗵 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. \boxtimes Yes \square No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer □ Smaller reporting company □

Non-accelerated filer \Box (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company \Box Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). \Box Yes \boxtimes No

Aggregate market value of registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based upon the closing price of a share of the registrant's common stock on January 23, 2009 as reported by the NASDAQ Global Select Market on that date: \$92,804,466,593

Number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding as of September 3, 2009: 5,789,367,923

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Cisco Systems, Inc.:

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements and of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting referred to in our report dated September 10, 2009 appearing in the 2009 Annual Report to Shareholders of Cisco Systems, Inc. (which report and consolidated financial statements are incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K) also included an audit of the financial statement schedule listed in Item 15(a)(2) of this Form 10-K. In our opinion, this financial statement schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements.

/s/ P ricewaterhouse C oopers LLP

San Jose, California September 10, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The provision for product warranties issued during fiscal 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$374 million, \$511 million, and \$510 million, respectively. The decrease in the provision for product warranties issued during fiscal 2009 was driven primarily by lower product revenue, a decrease in the cost of servicing warranty claims, and lower warranty claims. If we experience an increase in warranty claims compared with our historical experience, or if the cost of servicing warranty claims our gross margin could be adversely affected.

Share-Based Compensation Expense

Total share-based compensation expenses are summarized as follows (in millions)

Years Ended	July	July 25, 2009		July 26, 2008		28, 2007
Employee share-based compensation expense	\$	1,140	\$	1,025	\$	931
Share-based compensation expense related to acquisitions and investments		91		87		34
Total	\$	1.231	\$	1.112	\$	965

The determination of fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model is affected by our stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. For employee stock options and employee stock purchase rights, these variables include, but are not limited to, the expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, risk-free interest rate and expected dividends. For employee stock options, we used the implied volatility for two-year traded options on our stock as the expected volatility assumption required in the lattice-binomial model. For employee stock purchase rights, we used the implied volatility for traded options (with lives corresponding to the expected life of the employee stock purchase rights) on our stock. The selection of the implied volatility approach was based upon the availability of actively traded options on our stock and our assessment that implied volatility is more representative of future stock price trends than historical volatility. The valuation of employee stock options is also impacted by kurtosis, and skewness, which are technical measures of the distribution of stock price returns, and the actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviors.

Because share-based compensation expense recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations is based on awards ultimately expected to vest, it has been reduced for forfeitures. If factors change and we employ different assumptions in the application of our option-pricing model in future periods or if we experience different forfeiture rates, the compensation expense that is derived may differ significantly from what we have recorded in the current year.

Fair Value Measurements

Effective July 27, 2008, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157") and its applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board Staff Positions ("FSPs") in determining the fair value of our investment securities. Our fixed income and publicly traded equity securities, collectively, are reflected in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at a fair value of \$29.3 billion as of July 25, 2009, compared with \$21.0 billion as of July 26, 2008. Our fixed income investment portfolio consists primarily of high-quality investment grade securities and as of July 25, 2009 had a weighted-average credit rating exceeding AA. See Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. As described more fully in Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, SFAS 157 establishes a valuation hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence available regarding the value of

As described more fully in Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, SFAS 157 establishes a valuation hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence available regarding the value of the investments. It establishes three classes of investments: Level 1 consists of securities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical securities; Level 2 consists of securities for which there are quoted prices in active markets and model-derived valuations for which the value of derived from, or corroborated by, observable market data; and Level 3 consists of securities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value.

Our Level 2 securities are valued using quoted market prices for similar instruments, nonbinding market prices that are corroborated by observable market data, or discounted cash flow techniques in limited circumstances. We use inputs such as actual trade data, benchmark yields, broker/dealer quotes, and other similar data, which are obtained from independent pricing vendors, quoted market prices, or other sources to determine the ultimate fair value of our assets and liabilities. We use such pricing data as the primary input, to which we have not made any material adjustments during fiscal 2009 to make our assessments and determinations as to the ultimate valuation of our investment portfolio. We are ultimately responsible for the financial statements and underlying estimates.

The inputs and fair value are reviewed for reasonableness, may be further validated by comparison to publicly available information and could be adjusted based on market indices or other information that management deems material to their estimate of fair value. In the current market environment, the assessment of fair value can be difficult and subjective. However, given the relative reliability of the inputs we use to value our investment portfolio, and because substantially all of our valuation inputs are obtained using quoted market prices for similar or identical assets, we do not believe that the nature of estimates and assumptions affected by levels of subjectivity and judgment was material to the valuation of the investment portfolio as of July 25, 2009. Level 3 assets do not represent a significant portion of our total investment portfolio as of July 25, 2009.

13. Employee Benefit Plans

(a) Employee Stock Purchase Plan The Company has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan, which includes its subplan, the International Employee Stock Purchase Plan (together, the "Purchase Plan"), under which 321.4 million shares of the Company's stock have been reserved for issuance. Effective July 1, 2009, eligible employees are offered shares through a 24-month offering period, which consists of four consecutive 6-month purchase periods. Employees may purchase a limited number of shares of the Company's stock at a discount of up to 15% of the lesser of the market value at the beginning of the offering period or the end of each 6-month purchase Plan terminates on January 3, 2010. The Company issued 28 million, 19 million, and 17 million shares under the Purchase Plan in fiscal 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively. As of July 25, 2009, 33 million shares were available for issuance under the Purchase Plan.

(b) Employee Stock Incentive Plans

(a) Linkpyge block incentive Plan (the "root Plan"). As of July 25, 2009, the Company had five stock incentive plans: the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2005 Plan"); the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Supplemental Plan"); the Cisco Systems, Inc. SA Acquisition Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "SA Acquisition Plan"); and the Cisco Systems, Inc. WebEx Acquisition Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "WebEx Acquisition Plan"); the cisco Systems, Inc. SA Acquisition of various companies, assumed the share-based awards granted under stock incentive Plan (the "upplemental Stock Incentive Plan (the "top and the cisco Systems, Inc. WebEx Acquisition Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "upplemental Stock Incentive Plan (the "top and the cisco Systems, Inc. WebEx Acquisition Systems, Inc. WebEx Acquisition So and the acquisition of various companies, assumed the share-based awards granted under stock incentive Plans of the acquisition of various companies or issued share-based awards in replacement thereof. Share-based awards are designed to reward employees for their long-term contributions to the Company and provide incentives for them to remain with the Company. The number and frequency of share-based awards are based on competitive practices, operating results of the Company, government regulations, and other factors. Since the inception of the stock incentive plans, the Company has granted share-based awards to a significant percentage of its employees, and the majority has been granted to employees below the vice president level. The Company's primary stock incentive plans are summarized as follows:

2005 Plan As amended on November 15, 2007, the maximum number of shares issuable under the 2005 Plan over its term is 559 million shares plus the amount of any shares underlying awards outstanding on November 15, 2007 under the 1996 Plan, the SA Acquisition Plan and the WebEx Acquisition Plan that are forfeited or are terminated for any other reason before being exercised or settled. However, any shares underlying awards outstanding on November 15, 2007 under the 1996 Plan, the SA Acquisition Plan, and the WebEx Acquisition Plan that expire unexercised at the end of their maximum terms will not be considered to become available for reissuance under the 2005 Plan. If any awards granted under the 2005 Plan are forfeited or are terminated for any other reason before being exercised or settled, then the shares underlying the awards will again be available under the 2005 Plan. The number of shares available for issuance under the 2005 Plan is, subsequent to November 15, 2007, reduced by 2.5 shares for each

share awarded as stock grants or stock units. The 2005 Plan permits the granting of stock options, stock, stock units, and stock appreciation rights to employees (including employee directors and officers) and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates, and non-employee directors of the Company. Stock options will generally become exercisable for 20% or 25% of the option shares one year from the grant and then ratably over the following 48 or 36 months, respectively. The Compensation and Management Development Committee of the Board of Directors has the discretion to use different vesting schedules. Stock options grants and suck appreciation mights the stock appreciation rights will permit be service able to 20% or 25% of the option shares one year from the date of grant and then ratably over the following 48 or 36 months, respectively. The Compensation and Management Development Committee of the Board of Directors has the discretion to use different vesting schedules. Stock appreciation rights may be awarded in combination with stock options or stock grants and such awards shall provide that the stock appreciation rights will not be exercisable for options. Stock options or stock grants are developed in combination with non-statutory stock options, and such awards may provide that the stock grants will be forfeited in the event that the related non-statutory stock options are exercised.

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<u>1996 Plan</u>. The 1996 Plan expired on December 31, 2006, and the Company can no longer make equity awards under the 1996 Plan. The maximum number of shares issuable over the term of the 1996 Plan was 2.5 billion shares. Stock options granted under the 1996 Plan have an exercise price of at least 100% of the fair market value of the underlying stock on the grant date and expire no later than nine years from the grant date. The stock options generally become exercisable for 20% or 25% of the option shares one year from the date of grant and then ratably over the following 48 or 36 months, respectively. Certain other grants have utilized a 60-month ratable vesting schedule. In addition, the Board of Directors, or other committees administering the plan, have the discretion to use a different vesting schedule and have done so from time to time.

Supplemental Plan_ The Supplemental Plan expired on December 31, 2007, and the Company can no longer make equity awards under the Supplemental Plan. Officers and members of the Company's Board of Directors were not eligible to participate in the Supplemental Plan. Nine million shares were reserved for issuance under the Supplemental Plan.

Acquisition Plans. In connection with the Company's acquisitions of Scientific-Atlanta and WebEx, the Company adopted the SA Acquisition Plan and the WebEx Acquisition Plan, respectively, each effective upon completion of the applicable acquisition. These plans constitute assumptions, amendments, restatements, and renamings of the 2003 Long-Term Incentive Plan of Scientific-Atlanta and the WebEx Communications, Inc. Amended and Restated 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, respectively. The plans permit the grant of stock options, stock, stock units, and stock appreciation rights to certain employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates who had been employed by Scientific-Atlanta or its subsidiaries or WebEx or its subsidiaries, as applicable. As a result of the shareholder approval of the amendment and extension of the 2005 Plan, as of November 15, 2007, the Company will no longer make stock option grants or direct share issuances under either the SA Acquisition Plan or the WebEx Acquisition Plan.

General Share-Based Award Information

Stock Option Awards A summary of the stock option activity is as follows (in millions, except per-share amounts):

	STOCK OPTIONS (OUTSTANE	DING	
	Number Outstanding	Av Exerc	eighted- werage rcise Price er Share	
BALANCE AT JULY 29, 2006	1,446	\$	25.08	
Granted and assumed	206	•	23.32	
Exercised ⁽¹⁾	(309)		16.00	
Canceled/forfeited/expired	(54)		34.04	
BALANCE AT JULY 28, 2007	1,289		26.60	
Granted and assumed	159		31.12	
Exercised ⁽¹⁾	(146)		18.50	
Canceled/forfeited/expired	(103)		30.74	
BALANCE AT JULY 26, 2008	1,199		27.83	
Granted and assumed	14		19.01	
Exercised (1)	(33)		14.67	
Canceled/forfeited/expired	(176)		49.79	
BALANCE AT JULY 25, 2009	1,004	\$	24.29	

(1) The total pretax intrinsic value of stock options exercised during fiscal 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$158 million, \$1.6 billion, and \$3.1 billion, respectively.

The following table summarizes significant ranges of outstanding and exercisable stock options as of July 25, 2009 (in millions, except years and share prices):

	STO	OCK OPTIONS	OUTSTANDIN	STOCK	STOCK OPTIONS EXERCISABLE				
		Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual	Weighted- Average Exercise	Aggrogate		Weighted- Average Exercise	Aggregate		
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Life (in Years)	Price per Share	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Number Exercisable	Price per Share	Intrinsic Value		
\$ 0.01 – 15.00	82	2.92	\$ 11.00	\$ 894	4 77	\$ 11.22	\$ 800		
15.01 – 18.00	179	3.98	17.29	820) 143	17.17	677		
18.01 – 20.00	244	3.58	19.22	650) 227	19.22	603		
20.01 – 25.00	219	5.01	22.42	73	3 145	22.27	61		
25.01 – 35.00	174	6.83	30.54	_	- 70	30.32			
35.01 - 68.56	106	0.31	51.62	-	- 106	51.62	_		
Total	1,004	4.13	\$ 24.29	\$ 2,437	7 768	\$ 24.16	\$ 2,141		

The aggregate intrinsic value in the preceding table represents the total pretax intrinsic value, based on the Company's closing stock price of \$21.88 as of July 24, 2009, which would have been received by the option holders had those option holders exercised their stock options as of that date. The total number of in-the-money stock options exercisable as of July 25, 2009 was 496 million. As of July 26, 2008, 795 million outstanding stock options were exercisable and the weighted-average exercise price was \$29.53.

Restricted Stock and Stock Unit Awards. A summary of the restricted stock and stock unit activity is as follows (in millions, except per-share amounts):

		Weighted- Average Grant Date							
	Restricted Stock/ Stock Units		Price r Share	00 0	Aggregated Fair Market Value				
BALANCE AT JULY 29, 2006	6	\$	21.61						
Granted and assumed	7		22.81						
Vested	(1)		20.16	\$	35				
Canceled/forfeited	(1)		22.35						
BALANCE AT JULY 28, 2007	11	\$	22.52						
Granted and assumed	4		27.29						
Vested	(4)		22.49	\$	83				
Canceled/forfeited	(1)		24.24						
BALANCE AT JULY 26, 2008	10	\$	24.27						
Granted and assumed	57		20.90						
Vested	(4)		23.56	\$	69				
Canceled/forfeited	(1)		22.76						
BALANCE AT JULY 25, 2009	62	\$	21.25						

Certain of the restricted stock units are awarded contingent on the future achievement of financial performance metrics.

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Share-Based Awards Available for Grant A summary of share-based awards available for grant are as follows (in millions):

	Share- Based Awards Available for Grant
BALANCE AT JULY 29, 2006	464
Options granted and assumed	(206)
Restricted stock, stock units, and other share-based awards granted and assumed	(7)
Share-based awards canceled/forfeited	19
Additional shares reserved	24
BALANCE AT JULY 28, 2007	294
Options granted and assumed	(159)
Restricted stock, stock units, and other share-based awards granted and assumed	(11)
Share-based awards canceled/forfeited	27
Additional shares reserved	211
BALANCE AT JULY 26, 2008	362
Options granted and assumed	(14)
Restricted stock, stock units, and other share-based awards granted and assumed	(140)
Share-based awards canceled/forfeited	38
Additional shares reserved	7
BALANCE AT JULY 25, 2009	253

As reflected in the preceding table, for each share awarded as restricted stock or subject to a restricted stock unit award under the 2005 Plan subsequent to November 15, 2007, an equivalent of 2.5 shares is deducted from the available share-based award balance.

Valuation and Expense Information for Share-Based Awards_ Share-based compensation expense consists primarily of expenses for stock options, stock purchase rights, restricted stock, and restricted stock units granted to employees. The following table summarizes employee share-based compensation expense (in millions):

Years Ended	July 25, 2009		July 26, 2008		July	28, 2007
Cost of sales—product	\$	46	\$	40	\$	39
Cost of sales—service		128		108		104
Employee share-based compensation expense in cost of sales		174		148		143
Research and development		333		295		289
Sales and marketing		440		434		392
General and administrative		193		148		107
Employee share-based compensation expense in operating expenses		966		877		788
Total employee share-based compensation expense ⁽¹⁾	\$	1,140	\$	1,025	\$	931
Employee share-based compensation expense in operating expenses	\$	966	\$	877	\$	788

(1) Share-based compensation expense of \$91 million, \$87 million, and \$34 million related to acquisitions and investments for fiscal 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively, is disclosed in Note 3 and is not included in the preceding table.

As of July 25, 2009, total compensation cost related to unvested share-based awards, including share-based compensation relating to acquisitions and investments, not yet recognized was \$3.2 billion, which is expected to be recognized over approximately 2.9 years on a weighted-average basis. The income tax benefit for employee share-based compensation expense was \$298 million, \$330 million, and \$342 million for fiscal 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

Valuation of Employee Stock Options and Employee Stock Purchase Rights. The Company estimates the value of employee stock options and employee stock purchase rights on the date of grant using a latticebinomial option-pricing model. The Company's employee stock options have vesting provisions and various restrictions including restrictions on transfer and hedging, among others, and are often exercised prior to their contractual maturity. Lattice-binomial models are more capable of incorporating the features of the Company's employee stock options than closed-form models such as the Black-Scholes model. The use of a lattice-binomial model requires extensive actual employee exercise behavior data and a number of complex assumptions including expected volatility, risk-free interest rate, expected dividends, kurtosis, and skewness.

The valuation of employee stock options and employee stock purchase rights is summarized as follows:

		EMPL	OYEE STOCK	OPTION	S		EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE RIGHTS					
Years Ended	July	25, 2009	July 26, 200	8	July 28, 2007	_	July 25, 2009	Ju	ly 26, 2008	July	28, 2007	
Number of options granted (in millions)		9	15	1	183		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Weighted-average assumptions:												
Expected volatility		36.0%	31.	0%	26.0%		36.4%		32.6%		26.1%	
Risk-free interest rate		3.0%	4.	3%	4.6%		0.6%		2.7%		5.1%	
Expected dividend		0.0%	0.	0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	
Kurtosis		4.5	4.	6	4.5		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Skewness		(0.19)	(0.8	0)	(0.79)		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Weighted-average expected life (in years)		5.9	6.	3	6.7		1.1		0.5		0.5	
Weighted-average estimated grant date fair value												
(per option /per share)	\$	6.60	\$ 9.6	0	\$ 7.11		\$ 5.46	\$	6.12	\$	6.46	

The determination of the fair value of employee stock options and employee stock purchase rights on the date of grant using the lattice-binomial model is impacted by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. The weighted-average assumptions were determined as follows:

- For employee stock options, the Company used the implied volatility for two-year traded options on the Company's stock as the expected volatility assumption required in the lattice-binomial model. For
 employee stock purchase rights, the Company used the implied volatility for traded options (with lives corresponding to the expected life of the employee stock purchase rights) on the Company's stock. The
 selection of the implied volatility approach was based upon the availability of actively traded options on the Company's stock and the Company's assessment that implied volatility is more representative of
 future stock price trends than historical volatility.
- · The risk-free interest rate assumption is based upon observed interest rates appropriate for the term of the Company's employee stock options and employee stock purchase rights
- The dividend yield assumption is based on the history and expectation of dividend payouts.
- The estimated kurtosis and skewness are technical measures of the distribution of stock price returns, which affect expected employee exercise behaviors, and are based on the Company's stock price return history as well as consideration of various academic analyses.

The expected life of employee stock options represents the weighted-average period the stock options are expected to remain outstanding and is a derived output of the lattice-binomial model. The expected life of employee stock options is impacted by all of the underlying assumptions and calibration of the Company's model. The lattice-binomial model assumes that employees' exercise behavior is a function of the option's remaining vested life and the extent to which the option is in-the-money. The lattice-binomial model estimates the probability of exercise as a function of these two variables based on the entire history of exercises and cancellations on all past option grants made by the Company. The Company measures the fair value of restricted stock units as if the awards were vested and issued on the grant date.

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Accuracy of Fair Value Estimates. The Company uses third-party analyses to assist in developing the assumptions used in, as well as calibrating, its lattice-binomial model. The Company is responsible for determining the assumptions used in estimating the fair value of its share-based payment awards. The Company's determination of the fair value of share-based payment awards is affected by assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. These variables include, but are not limited to, the Company's expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards and actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviors. Option-pricing models were developed for use in estimating the value of traded options that have no vesting or hedging restrictions and are fully transferable. Because the Company's employee stock options have certain characteristics that are significantly different from traded options, and because changes in the subjective assumptions can materially affect the estimated value, in management's opinion, the existing valuation models may not provide an accurate measure of the fair value or be indicative of the fair value that would be observed in a willing buyer/willing seller market for the Company's employee stock options

(c) Employee 401(k) Plans

(c) Employee 401(k) Plans The Company sponsors the Cisco Systems, Inc. 401(k) Plan (the "Plan") to provide retirement benefits for its employees. As allowed under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, the Plan provides for tax-deferred salary contributions for eligible employees. Effective January 1, 2009, the Plan allows employees to contribute from 1% to 75% of their annual compensation to the Plan on a pretax and after-tax basis. Employee contributions are limited to a maximum annual amount as set periodically by the Internal Revenue Code. Effective January 1, 2009, the Company matches pretax employee contributions up to 100% of the first 4.5% of eligible earnings that are contributed by employees. Therefore, the maximum matching contribution that the Company may allocate to each participant's account will not exceed \$11,025 for the 2009 calendar year due to the \$245,000 annual limit on eligible earnings imposed by the Internal Revenue Code. All matching contributions vest immediately. The Company's matching contributions to the Plan totaled \$202 million, \$171 million, and \$131 million in fiscal 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively. The Plan allows employees who meet the age requirements and reach the Plan contribution limits to make a catch-up contribution not to exceed the lesser of 75% of their eligible compensation or the limit to the latotrang Revenue code. The order the end previous or end eligible limits to make a catch-up contribution not to exceed the lesser of 75% of their eligible compensation or the limit ext forth in the latotrang Revenue code. The order the end previous or end eligible limits to make a catch-up contribution up to the prevides for discretionary experides for discretionary experides for discretionary experides for a code the prevides for discretionary experides for a code the lesser of 75% of their eligible compensation or the limit experiments and reach the provides for discretionary experiments and ergent the plane not entitivitions experiments and experiments a

set forth in the Internal Revenue Code. The catch-up contributions are not eligible for matching contributions. In addition, the Plan provides for discretionary profit-sharing contributions as determined by the Board of Directors. Such contributions to the Plan are allocated among eligible participants in the proportion of their salaries to the total salaries of all participants. There were no discretionary profit-sharing contributions made in fiscal 2009, 2008, or 2007.

The Company also sponsors other 401(k) plans that arose from acquisitions of other companies. The Company's contributions to these plans were not material to the Company on either an individual or aggregate basis for any of the fiscal years presented.

(d) Deferred Compensation Plans

The Cisco Systems, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Deferred Compensation Plan"), a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, became effective June 25, 2007. As required by applicable law, participation in the Deferred Compensation Plan is limited to a group of the Company's management employees, which group includes each of the Company's named executive officers. Under the Deferred Compensation Plan, which is an unfunded and unsecured deferred compensation arrangement, a participant may elect to defer base salary, bonus, and/or commissions, pursuant to such rules as may be established by the Company, up to the maximum percentages for each deferral election as described in the plan. The Company may also, at its discretion, make a matching contribution to the employee under the Deferred Compensation Plan. A matching contribution equal to 4% of eligible compensation over the Internal Revenue Code limit for calendar year 2009 that is deferred by participants under the Deferred Compensation Plan will be made to eligible participants' accounts at the end of calendar year 2009. The deferred compensation liability under this plan was approximately \$100 million as of July 25, 2009 and was recorded primarily in other long-term liabilitie

In addition to the Deferred Compensation Plan, the Company also maintains a deferred compensation plan for certain employees and directors of Scientific-Atlanta (the "SA Plan"). The deferred compensation liability under the SA Plan was approximately \$118 million and \$126 million, as of July 25, 2009 and July 26, 2008, respectively, and was recorded in accrued compensation and in other long-term liabilities