

1. Preface

Pursuant to **Section 3 of the California Transparency in Supply Chains Act of 2010** and the **United Kingdom (UK) Modern Slavery Act 2015, Chapter 30, Part 6, Provision 54**, Philips Lighting declares its efforts in identifying, assessing and managing the risks of modern slavery and human trafficking within our own operations and our product supply chain. Verification and a summary of efforts concerning audits, follow-up of non-conformities, internal accountability, and training are provided below. For more information on Philips Lighting's organization's structure and the approach to sustainability, please refer to the Philips Lighting Annual Report.

2. Verification

Philips Lighting engages in verification activities to identify, assess and manage the risks of modern slavery and human trafficking in its own operations and its product supply chain. Philips Lighting is a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), a nonprofit coalition of electronics companies committed to: (1) supporting the rights and well-being of workers and communities engaged in the global electronics supply chain, and (2) environmental and social responsibility. For its own operations, Philips Lighting developed a [human rights policy](#). For its supply chain, Philips Lighting adopted the [RBA Code of Conduct](#) and included the requirements of the code as part of our supplier contracts within the Philips Lighting Supplier Sustainability Declaration (Declaration). Philips Lighting suppliers must adhere to the Declaration and deploy it upstream to their suppliers. The full version of the Declaration is available [here](#). Philips Lighting monitors compliance with its human rights policy and with the Declaration through dedicated audit programs.

3. Audits at suppliers

Suppliers are expected to implement internal controls to ensure they comply with their commitment to the requirements of the Declaration. Philips Lighting engages a third party to audit at-risk supplier sites to evaluate their compliance with Philips Lighting requirements concerning trafficking and slavery. At-risk suppliers are identified using the following criteria:

- Country in which production sites are located
- Commercial interests: Philips Lighting's spend with Supplier
- Incidents reported to Philips Lighting directly or indirectly (e.g. via the media)
- Type of product or service delivered to Philips Lighting

For prospective suppliers, Philips Lighting's commercial interest threshold is € 100,000 expected annual spend, which triggers an initial audit. Ongoing auditing is triggered by a commercial interest threshold of € 1,000,000 annual spend and production sites located in specific risk countries. Any supplier meeting these criteria will be audited every three years. Additionally, we have an annual verification process for the highest risk suppliers, triggered by a commercial interest threshold of €5,000,000 annual spend and productions sites located in risk countries.

We publish the full year results as well as statistics around the most frequently occurring non-compliances in the Philips Lighting Annual Report.

Philips Lighting
Summary of 2017 audit program (three-year cycle, third-party audit)

	Greater China	Rest of the world	Americas	Europe	Total
Total amount of risk suppliers	197	29	15	2	243
Total no. of audits	98	11	3	0	112
Initial audits	11	4	0	0	15
Continued conformance audits	87	7	3	0	97
Workers employed at sites audited	60,704	7,588	3,026	0	71,318

More information about the Philips Lighting Supplier Sustainability Audit Program can be found [here](#).

4. Follow-up of non-conformities at suppliers

Philips Lighting suppliers shall comply with the RBA requirements embedded within the Philips Lighting Supplier Sustainability Declaration, which is part of the Philips Lighting supplier contracts. The Declaration includes five chapters covering labor, employee health & safety, environment, ethics, and management systems. Chapter A of the Declaration focuses on the labor rights of workers. The labor standards comprise rules relating to freely chosen employment, child labor avoidance, working hours, wages and benefits, humane treatment, non-discrimination, and freedom of association. This latter aspect is elaborated in the Annex to the Declaration, which sets Philips Lighting’s requirements to employees’ rights relating to freedom of association and collective bargaining in accordance with the relevant ILO Core Conventions. It also outlines the necessary measures and management system requirements to ensure workers’ rights are protected. In the chapter there is also reference made to standards as set by local law, suppliers either need to comply with these or in case of absence of local law apply the standards as set by the RBA. Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking is captured under the first paragraph of this chapter, Freely Chosen Employment:

“Forced, bonded (including debt bondage) or indentured labor, involuntary prison labor, slavery or trafficking of persons shall not be used. This includes transporting, harboring, recruiting, transferring or receiving persons by means of threat, force, coercion, abduction or fraud for labor or services. There shall be no unreasonable restrictions on workers’ freedom of movement in the facility in addition to unreasonable restrictions on entering or exiting company-provided facilities. As part of the hiring process, workers must be provided with a written employment agreement in their native language that contains a description of terms and conditions of employment prior to the worker departing from his or her country of origin. All work must be voluntary, and workers shall be free to leave work at any time or terminate their employment. Employers and agents may not hold or otherwise destroy, conceal, confiscate or deny access by employees to their identity or immigration documents, such as government-issued identification, passports or work permits, unless such holdings are required by law. Workers shall not be required to pay employers’ or agents’ recruitment fees or other related fees for their employment. If any such fees are found to have been paid by workers, such fees shall be repaid to the worker.”

Non-compliance with the paragraph on slavery and/or trafficking is taken seriously. It is considered as a Zero Tolerance non-conformity requiring immediate corrective action of supplier. If a supplier fails to comply, we will start the phase out process with supplier.

5. Supply Chain Security

Additionally, we have a Supply Chain Security (SCS) Policy in place to secure the goods flow in such a way that tampering, theft, unobserved goods replacement, addition of unfamiliar goods, human trafficking or other unauthorized access to the goods flow will be prevented as much as reasonably possible. This includes internal and intercompany transport. Philips Lighting Supply Chain Security complies with all applicable rules and regulations related to Supply Chain Security, such as defined by C-TPAT, EU AEO, and other governmental security programs based on the World Customs Organization (WCO) SAFE Framework.

The SCS Policy is mandatory for all Philips Lighting locations/entities, Logistics Service Providers and Finished Goods Suppliers of our Business Groups and Market organizations that are involved with managing international shipment of Philips Lighting products. They must comply with SCS requirements, either by participating in Philips Lighting SCS Program or any Philips Lighting recognized SCS programs such as C-TPAT or AEO. Compliance with the policy is ensured via self-assessments and an audit program. The audits are performed by certified Philips Lighting experts. SCS is one of the qualifying criteria during the selection process of Finished Goods Suppliers and Service Providers.

6. Internal Accountability

Acting with integrity is at the heart of Philips Lighting’s culture and is part and parcel of our company’s mission and vision. Respecting human rights is a central foundation of the way we work. Our commitment to respecting and promoting human rights extends beyond our own operations, across our wider sphere of influence, including our supply chain. To that end, we integrate human rights considerations into our policies, processes, and practices.

On December 10, 2017, during the international day of human rights, Philips Lighting issued its new policy on Human Rights. This policy was not created from scratch but is an updated reflection of the values reflected in the General Business Principles. This policy is based on the International Bill of Human Rights, the United Nations Global Compact norms, and the International Labor Organization’s declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at work. Section 1.3 explicitly condemns the use of any form of forced labor.

Our General Business Principles are an integral part of Philips Lighting’s labor contracts in virtually all countries where Philips Lighting operates. Violations of the General Business Principles result in disciplinary action.

Responsibility for compliance with the General Business Principles rests principally with the management of each business. Every market organization and each main production site has a Compliance Officer. Confirmation of compliance with the General Business Principles is an integral part of the annual Statement on Business Controls. The management of each business unit is required to issue such a Statement as part of a cascading process leading to CEO/CFO certification of the company’s annual accounts.

Philips Lighting has a GBP Reporting Policy in place that encourages all employees to report any suspected violation of the General Business Principles that cannot be resolved together with the management concerned or that constitute an immediate threat to corporate integrity. Reporting is done through a GBP Compliance Officer or through the Philips Lighting Ethics Line. The Philips Lighting Ethics Line enables employees and third parties to report a concern either by telephone or online via a web intake form. All concerns raised are registered consistently in a single database and are investigated in accordance with standardized investigation procedures.

Compliance to the Human Rights policy is governed through our GBP processes, combined with dedicated steps that help ensure adherence. In 2017, employees were requested to complete e-learnings or to participate in face-to-face trainings that helped interpret GBP. Dedicated communication campaigns urged

Organization: Philips Lighting	Document type: Policy	Reference:
Function: Supplier Quality	Document owner: Supplier Sustainability Director	Process reference:
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everyone to speak-up and report concerns of possible violations. In those campaigns, the availability of our Ethics hotline was also brought to the attention.

Based on a country risk assessment, multiple manufacturing locations were considered to have an increased likelihood of policy violations. These locations are subject to a 3-year audit and are requested to periodically fill in a dedicated self-assessment on human rights. In 2017, 50% of the locations were audited by an external company. No systemic violations were identified at any of the sites.

7. Training

Philips Lighting has implemented training and a variety of capability-building initiatives to help our employees and suppliers comply with the Philips Lighting modern slavery and human trafficking requirements.

Philips Lighting RBA training sessions

All Philips Lighting suppliers are encouraged to take part in the training sessions on RBA Code of Conduct that are held on a regular basis. These Philips Lighting RBA training sessions are organized by Philips Lighting and our internal experts provide trainings to suppliers, which cover various topics relating to the requirements of the RBA Code of Conduct including human trafficking and slavery and can help to further develop supplier sustainability competences. Philips Lighting informs suppliers of training opportunities offered by RBA (e.g. worker management training, health and safety training), and will encourage suppliers to take part.

Supplier Days

Sustainability is an integral part of the Supplier Day events Philips Lighting Procurement organizes annually in different regions. High level directions and changes are communicated during these days by top management to the suppliers.

Employee Training

To ensure constant awareness throughout the company of the need to act with integrity, a worldwide communication and training program is in place. On an annual basis, global internal communications programs are rolled out with the participation of the Executive Committee and the respective Business Group, Market Group and Market management.

A web-based GBP training tool is available to all employees with online access. This tool is regularly updated. Also, dedicated training courses, both web and classroom-based, are offered to specific audiences and functional areas. GBP Compliance Officers are regularly enrolled in dedicated e-training programs that include complaint-handling procedures and dilemma training. Furthermore, a regular two-day train-the-trainer program for compliance awareness is mandatory for all Philips Lighting GBP Compliance Officers.