

Brighter Lives, Better World 2030 Program

Targets Methodology

Brighter Lives, Better World 2030 is Signify's sustainability program – designed to expand the reach of impactful, energy-efficient and resource-efficient lighting that improves lives, saves energy, and preserves resources. The program supports the sustainability ambitions of our customers and reinforces our leadership in sustainable lighting solutions.

Brighter Lives, Better World 2030 responds to customers' most pressing challenges – rising electricity demand and volatile pricing, resource scarcity, and the need for healthier, safer, more resilient and livable environments. The program transforms the extraordinary potential of light into meaningful impact.

This document provides a description of the program's targets and the calculation and methodology used.

Benefits beyond illumination

We continue to expand lighting solutions designed to improve quality of life, support healthy indoor environments, prioritize safety and security, enable sustainable food production, and increase access to solar lighting.

By the end of 2030, Signify commits to 41% of revenues from solutions that deliver benefits beyond illumination (up from 31% in 2024).

Revenues coming from our portfolio which benefit society focusing on the following main categories:

- **Food availability:** lighting designed to enable the production of more and better quality food, while optimizing the use of land, water and energy and avoiding pesticides. It includes all dedicated horticulture products and systems, and urban farming products and systems.
- **Safety & security:** lighting designed to have a positive effect in reducing crimes such as burglary and theft in cities and houses, as well as increasing safety in traffic and buildings. It includes Interact solutions for cities, system solutions for tunnels and industry, outdoor lighting equipped with special sensors, and emergency lighting.
- **Health & well-being:** lighting designed to support health, well-being and performance of humans through unlocking the visual, biological and emotional benefits of light. It includes EyeComfort, tunable products during use phase, noninvasive health supporting products and disinfection lighting.
- **Solar powered products and systems:** solar lighting solves infrastructure gaps and reduces operating costs, making it ideal for underserved communities.

The revenues generated from lighting products, systems, and services falling under the above categories are accounted for and measured against the total annual revenues of

Signify. Product tagging is done through internal systems and relies on internally generated data at the inception of a new sustainable product (at the design phase).

Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency is a powerful enabler of the energy transition. With ongoing advances in LED, connected lighting, and solar solutions, we help customers reduce energy demand, manage costs, and lower emissions.

By the end of 2030, Signify commits to:

- Cumulatively saving 60 TWh of energy by our customers thanks to Signify products. The annual energy saved is calculated with the following formula, and the cumulative energy saved is the sum of annual energy saved during 2026–2030:

$$\text{Annual energy saved} = \sum [\text{wattage of sold LED products in reporting year (per product)} * \text{one-year operating hours based on segment} * \text{quantity of sold LED products in reporting year (per product)} * \text{rate of LED replacing conventional} * \text{energy saving ratio of LED vs. conventional}] + \sum [\text{wattage of sold LED products in reporting year (per product)} * \text{one-year operating hours based on segment} * \text{quantity of sold LED products in reporting year (per product)} * \text{rate of LED replacing LED} * \text{energy saving ratio of LED vs. LED}]$$

- 35% reduction in portfolio CO₂e emissions intensity (annualized) vs. 2024 baseline. Portfolio CO₂e emissions intensity (annualized) is calculated with the following formula:

$$\text{CO}_2\text{e emissions intensity} = \frac{\sum [\text{quantity of sold products (per product per country) in reporting year} * \text{product power (per product)} * \text{one-year operating hours based on segment} * \text{2024 electricity emissions factor per country}]}{\text{Signify total annual revenues of reporting year}}$$

Resource Efficiency & Circularity

To advance the circular economy, Signify will scale durable, upgradable, repairable, and recyclable lighting solutions. These offerings follow a “use less, use longer, use again” framework that reduces virgin material use while maximizing long-term customer value.

By the end of 2030, Signify commits to 27.5% Signify Circle revenues in the Professional Europe business (up from 10% in 2024).

This metric is calculated with the following formula:

Revenues coming from our Signify Circle portfolio meaning lighting products, systems and services that maximize durability, (re)usability, serviceability, and upgradability and minimize value destruction with the aims to preserve value and avoid waste. Lighting solutions contributing to this definition include:

- Signify Circle products: Luminaires and lamps in our professional portfolio that are aligned to our design for circularity principles. These products demonstrate each of

the three areas 'Use Less', 'Use Longer', 'Use Again', communicated via transparent labelling that supports informed customer-decision-making.

- Spare parts & upgrade kits: These components are essential to enable easy maintenance or upgrade of Signify products.
- Light as a Service: Business models such as leasing and product-as-a-service naturally extend product longevity, as they are built around optimizing the business case over time.
- Remanufacturing: Extending the life of products, giving used luminaires a second life to have them restored as-new performance and purchased as remanufactured products.

The revenues generated from lighting products systems and services falling under the definition above are accounted for and measured against the total annual revenues of the Professional Europe business. Tagging is done on individual product basis and relies on internally generated data at the inception of a new sustainable product (at the design phase).

Supporting initiatives

- **Promote inclusive leadership**

We will keep strengthening our inclusive culture to ensure that all employees are given the opportunity to contribute to their full potential. Our ambition is 34% women in leadership positions by the end of 2030.

The women in leadership KPI is the percentage of women as a percentage of the total population in grades H22 and above (including Board of Management). It includes employees with or without a defined end date and international. The source of data is Workday. It excludes: employees on long-term leave; contingent workers; newly acquired companies, companies not in Workday and companies not yet integrated into the Signify operating model and therefore cannot be considered for KPIs due to missing data points; employees not in the FTE count (e.g., interns) and factory and warehouse workers are excluded as there are no leadership roles in these groups.

- **Protect human rights**

We audit our suppliers on human rights topics, including forced & child labor, fair pay, and safe working conditions. Our ambition is fair & safe working conditions audited for >100.000 workers in the value chain by the end of 2030.

Our company is a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) and aligns its responsible sourcing practices with the standards and principles established by the RBA. As part of this commitment, all suppliers are expected to comply with our Supplier Sustainability Declaration (SSD), which is based on the RBA Code of Conduct and outlines our expectations regarding ethical business practices, labor standards, health and safety, and environmental responsibility.

To ensure compliance, an independent external certification body conducts on-site audits against our SSD. All potential suppliers located in high-risk countries (defined by RBA) and a projected annual spend above €100,000 must undergo a full on-site audit before engagement. All existing suppliers with a spend of above €1 Million are audited on a one to three-year cycle, depending on the previous audit result. If audits identify non-conformities, suppliers must implement a corrective action plan and resolve the issues within an agreed timeframe.

The number of workers affected by this program is calculated based on the cumulative number of workers employed in the supplier factories that undergo on-site audits, in the period 2026 until end of 2030. The total number is excluding double counts in case of multiple audits at the same location and excluding locations that fail to complete the corrective action plan and therefore are disqualified to supply to Signify.

- **Low Nature Impact**

Low Nature Impact is our global program focused exclusively on our manufacturing sites, designed to significantly reduce the environmental footprint of our industrial operations by the end of 2030 (addressing all key environmental compartments, including air, water, soil, and waste). Our ambition is that, by the end of 2030, every manufacturing site operates as a Low Nature Impact site.

The targets and corresponding methodology applied within this program are outlined below.

Emissions to water: We set a target to keep all relevant pollutants at least 75% below the CSRD threshold values.

The pollutants identified as relevant to Signify are:

- Arsenic and compounds (as As)
- Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)
- Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)
- Chromium and compounds (as Cr)
- Chlorides (as totalCl)
- Copper and compounds (as Cu)
- Cyanides (as totalCN)
- Fluorides (as totalF)
- Lead and compounds (as Pb)
- Mercury and compounds (as Hg)
- Nickel and compounds (as Ni)
- Total nitrogen (totN)
- Total organic carbon (TOC / as COD/3)
- Total phosphorus (totP)
- Volatile Organic Compounds (BTEXN)
- Volatile Organic Compounds (Phenols)
- Zinc and compounds (as Zn)

Sites holding an environmental permit conduct quarterly wastewater analysis to determine the concentration of each relevant pollutant in the effluent. At the end of the year, these concentrations are combined with the total annual volume of wastewater discharged to calculate the annual mass emitted for each pollutant.

If, after the yearly assessment, the results remain at least 75% below the CSRD threshold values, the KPI will continue to be evaluated on an annual basis rather than quarterly.

Emissions to air (non-GHG): We aim to reduce 50% non-GHG emissions by the end of 2030. Signify's non-GHG (air pollutant) emissions are calculated using a bottom-up approach, combining company-specific activity data with emission factors (EFs). The method follows international guidelines such as the [SEI Practical Guide](#), IPCC, and EMEP/EEA.

The pollutants included are:

- Particulate matter (PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀)
- Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
- Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)
- Organic carbon (OC)
- Black carbon (BC)
- Non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Lead (Pb)

These pollutants are selected because they are key components of air pollution and many stem from combustion or industrial processes.

Emissions are calculated across four key areas:

- Electricity consumption (indirect emissions from power generation)
- Stationary fuel combustion (direct onsite fuel use)
- Industrial processes (non-combustion manufacturing emissions)
- Waste management (landfilling, incineration, composting, open burning)

We used the following tier 1 & 2 calculation methods:

- Tier 1: Uses generic emission factors (EFs) from widely accepted databases (e.g., EMEP/EEA, IPCC). Applies the basic formula: Emissions = Activity Data × Emission Factor.
- Tier 2: Similar calculation structure but uses country-specific, process-specific, or technology-specific EFs for increased accuracy. Formula includes technology disaggregation: E = Activity rate (by technology) × EF (technology-specific).

Choice of Tier: Based on data availability: Tier 2 applied where detailed activity/technology data exists; Tier 1 where only aggregated data is available.

And we did two types of scenario modelling:

- BAU: Activity data grows with business trends; no mitigation is applied.
- ERS: Adjusted activity data reflects future emissions reductions (e.g., full EV fleet and renewable electricity by 2030).

Both use the same calculation equations as historical emissions.

This approach aligns with international guidelines (IPCC, EMEP/EEA) and the [SEI Practical Guide](#), ensuring consistency, comparability, and technical robustness.

Emissions to soil: We aim to eliminate all major and medium spills each year and to limit minor spills to a maximum of five per site annually. We also commit to avoiding new manufacturing sites on greenfield land and prohibiting pesticide and herbicide use at all Signify-owned sites.

To monitor performance against our spill-related targets, all incidents are recorded in the EHS reporting system (Sphera). Each quarter, the collected data is reviewed to classify, analyse, and verify the number of major, medium, and minor spills.

To support compliance and ensure consistent risk-prevention practices, all manufacturing sites are required to follow the [Chemicals Management Standard \(QS-016707\)](#). This standard outlines mandatory controls and operational procedures that help prevent spills from occurring and enable quick, effective response measures when incidents arise.

Water use & Hazardous waste: We have established two operational efficiency targets:

- Water use: maximum of 20 m³ per 1000 units produced per manufacturing site.
- Hazardous waste: a maximum of 20 kg per 1000 units produced per manufacturing site.

Water consumption and waste generation data are collected quarterly through the Sphera sustainability reporting tool using dedicated questionnaires:

- Water questionnaire: Sites report quarterly production of water use under the designated input field.
- Waste questionnaire: Sites report quantities of waste generated, the disposal pathway, and whether each waste stream is classified as hazardous or non-hazardous. All waste streams marked as hazardous are filtered and extracted to calculate hazardous waste totals for each quarter.
- Production Index questionnaire: Sites report the total quantity of units produced during the quarter. This value is essential for normalizing water use and waste generation.

Water use per 1000 units is calculated by dividing the total amount of water consumed during the quarter by the total number of units produced in that same period, and then multiplying the result by 1000.

Similarly, hazardous waste per 1000 units is calculated by dividing the total hazardous waste generated during the quarter by the total number of units produced and multiplying that value by 1000.

Waste to landfill: For waste to landfill, our objective is to ensure that no more than 0.5% of the total waste generated at each manufacturing site is landfilled.

To assess performance against this target, we use the waste data reported quarterly in Sphera, reviewing the disposal pathway selected for each waste stream and calculating the percentage of waste sent to landfill relative to the site's total reported waste.

It is important to highlight that chemical waste, hazardous waste, one-time waste, and canteen waste are excluded from this calculation, as these categories fall outside the scope of the landfill reduction target.

- **Provide access to light**

We will provide access to lighting for underserved communities through the work of the Signify Foundation with a focus on safety & security, education, and work. Our ambition is to light 20 million lives by the end of 2030.

Lives lit measures the number of individuals who directly gain access to sustainable lighting solutions through Signify Foundation projects and Signify-led social impact programs. This KPI reflects the improved quality of life, safety, education, health, or livelihood opportunities enabled by access to light. Lives lit is calculated using standardized formulas tailored to the type of lighting project and beneficiary group. The methodology follows sector practices (including GOGLA) and applies conservative, audit-ready assumptions to ensure reliability.

The KPI totals are aggregated annually based on: direct beneficiaries only (no indirect estimates), no double counting across overlapping projects, verified data from partners or Signify CSR teams.

The KPI includes the following:

- Schools (Brighter Learning): Calculated as the number of enrolled students in the year of implementation × a multi-year benefit factor (standard: 4 years).
- Playgrounds & Sports Fields: Calculated as community population × standard accessibility rate (20%), unless better primary data is available.
- Health Facilities (Brighter Health): Calculated as the population in the health facility's catchment area, using partner-provided or facility data, based on GOGLA methodology.
- Households (Brighter Living): Calculated as: # of lighting units × (1 – 3% loss) × (1 – 3% repeat distribution) × average household size (household size from Oxford Economics).
- Public Lighting (Community Infrastructure): Calculated as the total population of the community where lighting is installed, based on partner or census data.
- Recoverable Grants & Disaster Relief Projects: Use a common-sense combination of the applicable methods above, depending on the specific types of end-users (e.g., households, businesses, students, patients). Typically based on total population served following GOGLA-aligned approaches.