长电科技 EHS 管理政策

JCET EHS Management Policy

1、Purpose 目的

长电科技始终努力实现环境、社会、经济效益的高度统一，致力于保护自然资源，提高资源利用率，为员工营造安全、健康的工作环境，做到可持续发展，并帮助提高业务所在地区的环境质量，保障地区安全稳定。我们按照ISO14001:2015、ISO45001:2018、ISO50001:2018标准建立环境管理体系、职业健康安全管理体系、能源管理体系，并形成长电科技环境、职业健康安全、能源管理手册，加以实施和保持，并持续改进其有效性。

本手册描述和阐明了构成本公司环境管理体系、职业健康安全管理体系、能源管理体系的各项标准要求，包括方针、管理方案和职能组织及职责。

JCET always strives to achieve a high degree of integration of environmental, social and economic benefits, and is committed to protecting natural resources, improving resource utilization, creating a safe and healthy working environment for employees，achieving sustainable development, and helping to improve the environmental quality of the regions in which we operate , ensuring regional safety and stability. JCET follows ISO 14001：2015、ISO45001:2018、ISO50001:2018 standard company and establishes environment management system、occupational health and safety management system, and energy management system which is documented for implementation and continually improves to keep its effectiveness.

This Policy describe and clarify the standard requirements that constitute the company's environmental management system, occupational health and safety management system, and energy management system, including the policy, objective and target management plans, functional organization and responsibilities.

2、Scope 范围

本公司采用的环境管理体系、职业健康安全管理体系、能源管理体系的覆盖范围

江苏长电科技股份有限公司集成电路、基板封装、分立器件产品的封装测试生产，包括：

- 长电科技（江阴）有限公司；
- 长电微电子(江阴) 有限公司；

- 江阴长电先进封装有限公司；
- 星科金朋半导体(江阴)有限公司；
- 长电科技（宿迁）有限公司；
- 长电科技（滁州）有限公司；
- 星科金朋有限公司（新加坡）；
- 星科金朋韩国有限公司；
- 长电科技星科金朋韩国有限公司；
- 长电科技汽车电子（上海）有限公司；
- 晟碟半导体（上海）有限公司。

Coverage of environmental management system, occupational health and safety management system, and energy management system

Packaging, testing and production of integrated circuit and semiconductor devices of JCET Group Co., Ltd.，including:

- JCET Semiconductor(Jiangyin)Co.,Ltd.(D3);
- JCET Microelectronics Co., Ltd. (JME);
- JCET Advanced Packaging Co., Ltd .(JCAP);
- STATS ChipPAC Semiconductor (JiangYin) Co.,Ltd. (JSCC);
- JCET D8 (SuQian);
- JCET D9 (ChuZhou);
- STATS ChipPAC Pte. Ltd. (SCS);
- STATS ChipPAC Korea Ltd. (SCK);
- JCET STATS ChipPAC Korea Ltd. (JSCK);
- JCET Shanghai Automotive Co.,Ltd.(JSAC);
- SanDisk Semiconductor(Shanghai)Co.,Ltd.(SDSS)。

3、REFERENCE DOCUMENTS 参考文件

Document Number	Document Title
1. GB/T 24001-2016/ ISO14001：2015 2. GB/T 45001-2020/ ISO45001：2018 3. GB/T23331-2020/ISO50001:2018 4. ISO 14064-1:2018 5. ISO 14067-2018	1.《环境管理体系—要求及使用指南》 1.Environmental management system - requirements and guidelines 2.《职业健康安全管理体系—要求及使用指南》 2.Occupational health and safety management system - requirements and guidelines 3.《能源管理体系—要求与使用指南》 3. Energy management system- requirements and guidelines 4.《温室气体-第一部分：在组织层面温室气体排放和移除的量化和报告性规范》 4.Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Quantification and reporting standards for greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the organizational level 5.《温室气体-产品碳足迹-量化要求和指南》 5.Greenhouse gases - Product carbon footprint - Quantitative requirements and guidelines

4、Policy, Commitment and Objectives 方针、承诺及目标

(1) Policy Contents 方针内容

■ 环境、职业健康安全方针

以人为本，综合治理，全面保障健康安全；

节能降耗，清洁生产，预防和控制环境污染；

诚信守法，持续改进，同创安全绿色长电。

■ **EHS Policy**

People-oriented, comprehensive management, overall protection of health and safety;
Energy saving and consumption reduction, cleaner production, prevent and control environmental pollution;
Integrity and law-abiding, continuous improvement, create safe and green JCET together.

(2) Policy Communication and Review 方针沟通与审核

■ 方针的相关内容将通过文件、宣传栏、培训等形式在公司内部进行传达；通过协议、培训等形式向相关方传达。

The relevant content of the policy is communicated within the company through documents, bulletin boards, training, etc.; the company' s relevant parties are communicated through agreements, trainings, etc.

■ 公司每年进行管理评审会议，对方针的持续适宜性、充分性和有效性进行评价。

Through the annual management review meeting and the continuous suitability, sufficiency and effectiveness of the policy is evaluated.

(3) Commitment to continuous improvement of EHS performance 持续改善环境、职业健康安全表现的承诺

■ 牢固树立安全环保意识：开展环境、职业健康安全宣传教育与培训，倡导科学发展理念，加强企业文化建设；

Firmly establish EHS protection awareness: carry out EHS publicity, education and training, advocate the concept of scientific development, and strengthen the construction of enterprise culture;

- 严格遵守安全环保法规：坚持贯彻落实环境保护、职业健康安全法律法规，自觉遵守各项环境保护、职业健康安全政策；

  Strictly abide by EHS protection laws and regulations: insist on the implementation of EHS protection laws and regulations, and consciously abide by various EHS protection policies;

- 切实加强污染防治：加强污染设施运行管理，确保废水、废气达标排放，减少污染物排放；

  Effectively strengthen pollution prevention and control: strengthen the operation and management of pollution facilities, ensure that wastewater and waste gas meet the standards, and reduce the emission of pollutants;

- 资源利用与节约：加强节能减排资金投入和节能技术改造，推行资源节约措施，提高资源利用率；

  Resource Utilization and Conservation: Strengthen investment in energy conservation and emission reduction funds, as well as energy-saving technology upgrades, implement resource conservation measures, and improve resource utilization;

- 生态保护和可持续发展：设定减少碳排放战略目标，保护自然资源，加强可再生能源投入，推广循环经济；

  Ecological protection and sustainable development: setting strategic targets for reducing carbon emissions, protecting natural resources, strengthening inputs of renewable energy and promoting circular economy;

- 切实加强职业健康安全风险管控：开展职业健康安全风险评估，识别和评估可能的危险因素，制定和实施适当的防控措施，减少危险因素对员工的影响。

Effectively strengthen occupational health and safety risk control: conduct occupational health and safety risk assessments, identify and evaluate possible risk factors, develop and implement appropriate prevention and control measures, and reduce the impact of risk factors on employees。

我们承诺将上述环境保护、职业健康安全措施纳入我们的日常经营活动中，并不断改进和提升我们的环境保护、职业健康安全工作。我们坚信，通过集体努力和责任意识，我们能够为创造一个更美好的生活、工作环境，贡献自己的一份力量。

We are committed to incorporating the above EHS measures into our day-to-day business activities and to continuously improve and enhance our EHS efforts. We firmly believe that through collective efforts and a sense of responsibility, we can contribute our share to the creation of a

better living and working environment.

(4) Sustainability Targets

(4) 可持续发展目标

- 2025年碳达峰、2030年自身运营碳中和；
- Peak carbon by 2025, own operations carbon neutral by 2030；
- 2025年生产废水回用率50%；
- 50% production wastewater reuse by 2025；
- 从2024年起，填埋率<1%；
- Landfill rate <1% since 2024；
- 2030年可再生能源使用率90%；
- 90% renewable energy use by 2030；
- 严重后果工伤率 0；
- Rate of Work-related Injuries with Serious Consequences 0；
- 职业病发生率 0.
- Occupational disease incidence rate 0.

5、Environment Management Plans 环境管理工作

(1) 水污染控制管理 Water Pollution Control Management

- 各工厂产生的生产废水以及生活污水必须按照国家有关规定和标准进行处理后排放。
  The industrial wastewater and domestic wastewater generated by each factory must be treated according to the relevant local regulations and standards before discharge.
- 建设项目主体工程设计的同时必须同时设计污水处理方案，方案讨论应有环保管理部门参与。
  The wastewater treatment scheme must be designed at the same time as the main

construction project, and the environmental management department shall participate in the discussion.

- 各工厂动力&厂务部门必须做好对污水运行托管单位的日常管理和监督工作，确保排放水稳定持续达标排放。

  The facility &power department of each factory is responsible for the daily management and supervision of the WWTP operation third parties to ensure the discharged water is stable and compliance to the standards.

- 各工厂EHS部门负责对污水处理设施的运行情况进行监督检查，联系政府环保部门或第三方有检测能力的检测机构对废水排放指标进行监测。

  The EHS department of each factory is responsible for supervising and inspecting the operation of wastewater treatment facilities, and contacting the government environmental protection agencies or qualified contractors to monitor the discharge water.

(2) 大气污染控制管理 Air Pollution Control Management

- 各工厂所有排放废气必须经过处理达标后排放。

  The exhaust waste air produced by each factory must be treated to the relevant regulations and standards before discharge.

- 各工厂动力&厂务部门负责废气处理设施的日常运行和维护保养，确保废气处理设施的正常运转、废气达标排放。

  The facility &power department of each factory is responsible for the daily management and maintenance of the waste air treatment facilities to ensure their normal operation and the waste air emission up to standard.

- 各工厂EHS部门负责对废气处理设施的运行情况进行监督检查，联系政府环保部门或第三方有检测能力的检测机构对废气排放指标进行监测。

  The EHS department of each factory is responsible for supervising and inspecting the operation of waste air treatment facilities, and contacting the government environmental protection agencies or qualified contractors to monitor the waste air emission.

(3) 噪声控制管理 Noise Control Management

- 新建项目在设计和审核过程中，应从工艺、设备选型、选址上把噪声防治因素考虑进去，尽量降低噪声源的产生强度。

  During the design and review of new projects, noise prevention factors should be taken into

account in the process, equipment selection and site selection to minimize the intensity of noise sources.

- 在布置、安装设备时，大噪声设备尽量放在室内低空处，出于工艺需要而安装在室外高空处的，应该采取加隔音室、减震、加消音器等措施。

  During the arrangement and installation of equipment, loud noise equipment shall be placed at the indoor low level area. For the equipment installed at the outdoor high level due to process needs, measures such as adding sound insulation room, shock absorption and mufflers shall be taken.

- 各工厂应做好主要噪声源设备和现有噪声治理设备进行维护。

  Each factory shall maintain the main noise source equipment and existing noise control facilities.

- 各工厂EHS部门负责联系政府环保部门或第三方有检测能力的检测机构对噪声排放指标进行监测。

  The EHS department of each factory is responsible for contacting the government environmental protection agencies or qualified contractors to monitor the noise emission.

(4) 固体废弃物管理 Solid Waste Management

- 各工厂后勤部门负责做好一般固废的处置工作。

  The logistic department of each factory is responsible for the disposal of general solid waste.

- 各工厂EHS部门做好危险固体废弃物的处置工作。

  The EHS department of each factory is responsible for the disposal of hazardous waste.

(5) 环保检查管理 Environmental Protection Inspection Management

- 污水处理运行状况检查。指标日常记录值和监测值是否均达标，污水处理相关设备是否运行正常，托管单位运行资质是否在有效期内，污水站操作员、分析员是否经过培训，有无操作证。

  Inspection of wastewater treatment facility operation: whether the daily record value and monitoring value of indicators are up to standard, whether the equipment operates normally, whether the qualification of the operation contractors is within the validity period, and whether the operators and analysts are trained and have operation certificates.

- 喷淋塔运行状况检查。酸雾塔管理制度、加药记录、吸收液PH值检测记录是否齐全，设施运行状态是

否正常。

Inspection of spray tower operation: whether the spray tower management system, dosing records, absorption solution PHT value detection records are complete, and whether the facility operation status is normal.

- 厂界噪声检查。主要噪声源设备是否有异常，现有噪声治理设备是否完好。

  Inspection of boundary noise: whether the main noise source equipment is abnormal and whether the existing noise control equipment is in good condition.

- 危险废弃物贮存和处理检查。各厂区危废处理单位资质证书、危废处理协议是否在有效期内、危险废物堆放点分类标识是否齐全、危险固废是否分类堆放。

  Inspection of hazardous waste storage and disposal: whether the qualification certificate of hazardous waste disposal contractor is within the validity period, whether the disposal agreement is within the validity period, whether the classification marks in hazardous waste storage place are complete, and whether hazardous wastes are stored separately by classification.

(6) 环境事故应急管理 Environmental Accidents Emergency Management

- 各工厂必须编制突发环境事件应急预案，对预案内容对相关部门人员进行培训，并组织人员演练。

  Each factory must prepare emergency response plans for environmental emergencies/accidents, train relevant department personnel on the contents of response plans, and organize drills.

- 各工厂污水托管单位必须建立污水站应急管理制度，并在EHS部门处备案。

  Wastewater treatment facility operation contactor of each factory must establish an emergency management system and put it on file with EHS department.

(7) 绿色可持续发展管理及碳排放体系管理 Green Sustainable Development Management & Carbon Emissions System Management

- 每年向社会公开发布的环境、社会及治理（ESG）报告，并对ESG相关议题实践与绩效进行披露。

  Annual environmental, social and governance (ESG) report publicly released to the community and disclosure of practices and performance on ESG-related issues.

- 每年制定能源管理计划，推进减少能源使用量的行动，积极开展清洁能源使用（安装太阳能光伏板等）。

  Develop energy management plans annually to promote actions to reduce energy use and actively pursue clean energy use (installation of solar photovoltaic panels, etc.).

- 积极开展能源管理体系建设，为员工提供能效管理培训，提高能效管理水平。

  Actively carry out the construction of energy management systems, provide employees with training in energy efficiency management, and improve the level of energy efficiency management.

- 每年持续开展碳盘查工作（范围一、二、三），及时掌握集团碳排放情况，并进行碳核查认证。

  Carbon inventory work (Scope I, II and III) is carried out annually on an ongoing basis to keep abreast of the Group's carbon emissions and to conduct carbon verification and certification.

- 逐步开展产品碳足迹认证工作，掌握产品的全生命周期温室气体排放量，为降碳做好充分准备。

  Gradually carry out product carbon footprint certification work, grasp the full lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions of products, and make full preparations for carbon reduction.

6、Occupational Health and Safety Management Plans 职业健康安全管理工作

(1) 安全管理 Safety Management

- 落实全员安全生产责任制。明确各级管理人员和员工安全生产工作职责，逐级签订安全生产责任书，将安全生产目标层层分解，落实到每个岗位和员工。各工厂总经理是安全生产第一责任人，对安全生产工作全面负责；各级管理人员对分管范围内的安全生产工作负责；员工对本岗位的安全生产工作负责。

  Implement the full staff safety production responsibility system. Clarify the safety production responsibilities of management personnel and employees at all levels, sign safety production responsibility agreements step by step, decompose safety production goals layer by layer, and implement them to each position and employee. The general managers of each factory are the first person responsible for safety production and are fully responsible for safety production work; Managers at all levels are responsible for the safety production work within their respective areas of responsibility; Employees are responsible for the safety production work of their respective positions.

- 安全生产教育和培训管理。各工厂每年制定并实施安全生产教育和培训计划，确保新员工必须经过三级安全教育并考核合格后上岗，确保采用新工艺、新技术、新材料或使用新设备时对员工进行专门的培训

并考核合格后上岗，确保特种作业人员和特种设备操作人员经专门的安全作业培训取得相应资格后上岗。

Safety production education and training management. Each factory shall develop and implement a safety production education and training plan every year, ensuring that new employees must undergo three-level safety education and pass the assessment before taking up their posts. It shall also ensure that employees receive specialized training and pass the assessment when using new processes, technologies, materials or equipment, and that special operators and special equipment operators receive specialized safety operation training and obtain corresponding qualifications before taking up their posts.

- 建设项目安全设施“三同时”管理。各工厂新建、改建、扩建工程项目的安全设施，必须与主体工程同时设计、同时施工、同时投入生产和使用，按规定进行安全预评价、安全设施设计和安全验收评价及相应的评审，并组织安全设施验收。

  Three simultaneous management of safety facilities in construction projects. The safety facilities of new construction, renovation, and expansion projects in each factory must be designed, constructed, and put into production and use simultaneously with the main project. Safety pre evaluation, safety facility design, safety acceptance evaluation, and corresponding review must be conducted in accordance with regulations, and safety facility acceptance shall be organized.

- 落实安全风险分级管控和隐患排查治理。各工厂每年开展安全风险辨识，确定安全风险等级，制定相应的管控措施。管控措施应包括工程技术措施、管理措施、培训教育措施、个体防护措施和应急处置措施等。定期或不定期开展隐患排查治理，及时发现和消除各类安全隐患，并动态优化风险分级管控措施。隐患排查应包括日常隐患排查、综合性隐患排查、专业性隐患排查、季节性隐患排查、节假日隐患排查等。

  Implement safety risk classification control and hidden danger investigation and management. Each factory conducts annual safety risk identification, determines safety risk levels, and formulates corresponding control measures. Control measures should include engineering and technical measures, management measures, training and education measures, individual protective measures, and emergency response measures. Regularly or irregularly carry out hidden danger investigation and management, timely discover and eliminate various safety hazards, and dynamically optimize risk grading and control measures. Hazard investigation should include daily hazard investigation, comprehensive hazard investigation, professional hazard investigation, seasonal hazard investigation, holiday hazard investigation, etc.

- 设备设施安全管理。各工厂对生产设备、安全防护设施进行经常性维护、保养，并定期检测，确保其安全性能和正常运行。不得关闭、破坏直接关系生产安全的监控、报警、防护、救生设备、设施，或者篡改、隐瞒、销毁其相关数据、信息。

  Equipment and facility safety management. Each factory conducts regular maintenance and upkeep of production equipment and safety protection facilities, and conducts regular inspections to ensure their safety performance and normal operation. It is not allowed to close or damage monitoring, alarm, protective, and life-saving equipment and facilities directly related to production safety, or to tamper with, conceal, or destroy their related data and information.

- 危险作业安全管理。各工厂对动火、高处、有限空间、临时用电、吊装等危险作业实行许可审批制，作业过程中落实现场监护、设置安全防护设施、配备个人防护用品等安全措施。

  Safety management of hazardous operations. Each factory implements a permit approval system for hazardous operations such as hot work, work at heights, confined spaces, temporary electricity use, and lifting. During the operation process, safety measures such as on-site supervision, setting up safety protection facilities, and equipping personal protective equipment are implemented.

- 危险化学品安全管理。各工厂加强对危险化学品采购、运输、储存、使用、处置等环节的安全管理，危险化学品专用仓库应当符合国家标准、行业标准的要求，并设置明显的标志，仓库安全设施、设备定期进行检测、检验。每三年开展一次安全评价，确保符合安全生产条件。

  Safety management of hazardous chemicals. Each factory shall strengthen the safety management of the procurement, transportation, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous chemicals. Special warehouses for hazardous chemicals shall comply with national and industry standards and be clearly marked. The safety facilities and equipment of the warehouse shall be regularly inspected and tested. Conduct a safety assessment every three years to ensure compliance with safety production conditions.

- 消防安全管理。各工厂按照规定配置消防设施和器材（如火灾自动报警系统、自动喷水灭火系统、消火栓系统、灭火器等），并定期进行维护保养和检测，确保其处于良好的运行状态。规范用火、用电、用气管理，严格执行相关操作规程。开展日常防火巡查和定期防火检查，及时发现和消除火灾隐患。

  Fire safety management. Each factory is equipped with fire-fighting facilities and equipment (such as automatic fire alarm systems, automatic sprinkler systems, fire hydrant systems, fire extinguishers, etc.) in accordance with regulations, and regularly maintains and inspects them to ensure that they are in good operating condition. Standardize the management of fire,

electricity, and gas usage, and strictly implement relevant operating procedures. Carry out daily fire inspections and regular fire checks to promptly identify and eliminate fire hazards.

- 安全事故应急管理。各工厂建立各类安全事故应急预案，包括火灾、触电、机械伤害、自然灾害等，明确应急组织机构、职责分工、应急响应程序和处置措施；定期组织应急演练，检验和提高应急救援能力；配备必要的应急救援物资和设备，并定期进行检查和维护。

  Emergency management of safety accidents. Establish emergency plans for various safety accidents in each factory, including fires, electric shocks, mechanical injuries, natural disasters, etc., clarify emergency organizational structure, division of responsibilities, emergency response procedures, and disposal measures; Regularly organize emergency drills to test and improve emergency rescue capabilities; Equip necessary emergency rescue supplies and equipment, and conduct regular inspections and maintenance.

(2) 职业健康管理 Occupational Health Management

- 建设项目职业病防护设施“三同时”管理。各工厂新建、改建、扩建工程项目的职业病防护设施，必须与主体工程同时设计、同时施工、同时投入生产和使用，按规定进行职业病危害预评价、职业病防护设施设计、职业病危害控制效果评价及相应的评审，并组织职业病防护设施验收。

  Management of occupational disease prevention facilities in construction projects through "three simultaneities". The occupational disease prevention facilities of new construction, renovation, and expansion projects in each factory must be designed, constructed, put into production, and used simultaneously with the main project. Occupational disease hazard pre evaluation, occupational disease prevention facility design, occupational disease hazard control effect evaluation, and corresponding review must be conducted in accordance with regulations, and occupational disease prevention facility acceptance shall be organized.

- 职业病防治教育和培训管理。各工厂对新员工进行职业病防治基础知识培训，使其了解公司的职业病危害情况和防护要求。每年组织开展专项培训，确保员工掌握本岗位的职业病危害防护知识和技能。

  Occupational disease prevention and control education and training management. Each factory provides basic knowledge training on occupational disease prevention and control to new employees, enabling them to understand the company's occupational disease hazards and protection requirements. Organize specialized training every year to ensure that employees master the knowledge and skills of occupational disease hazard prevention for their respective positions.

- 职业病防护设施和个人防护用品管理。各工厂按照规定配置职业病防护设施，如通风排毒、隔音降噪设施、应急喷淋洗眼器等，并定期检查和维护，确保其正常运行；为员工提供符合标准的个人防护用品，如面罩、耳塞、手套等，指导员工正确佩戴和使用，并定期更换。

  Management of occupational disease prevention facilities and personal protective equipment. Each factory shall equip occupational disease prevention facilities in accordance with regulations, such as ventilation and detoxification, sound insulation and noise reduction facilities, emergency spray eye washers, etc., and regularly inspect and maintain them to ensure their normal operation; Provide employees with personal protective equipment that meets standards, such as face masks, earplugs, gloves, etc., guide employees to wear and use them correctly, and replace them regularly.

- 职业健康监护管理。各工厂组织员工进行上岗前、在岗期间、离岗时和应急时的职业健康检查，建立员工职业健康监护档案；对检查出的职业禁忌证和疑似职业病患者，及时安排复查和诊断，并按照相关规定进行处理。

  Occupational health monitoring and management. Each factory organizes employees to undergo occupational health examinations before, during, after, and in emergency situations, and establishes employee occupational health monitoring records; Timely arrange for re examination and diagnosis of occupational contraindications and suspected occupational disease patients detected, and handle them in accordance with relevant regulations.

- 职业病危害检测和评价。各工厂组织对职业病危害工作场所进行日常监测和每年第三方检测，监控危害因素的浓度和强度并控制在容许范围。列入职业病危害严重的企业，每三年进行一次职业病危害现状评价，确保符合工业卫生条件。

  Occupational disease hazard detection and evaluation. Each factory organizes daily monitoring and annual third-party testing of occupational hazards in the workplace, monitoring the concentration and intensity of hazardous factors and controlling them within acceptable limits. Enterprises listed as having serious occupational hazards shall conduct an occupational hazard assessment every three years to ensure compliance with industrial hygiene conditions.

- 女职工保护管理。各工厂应加强女职工劳动保护，遵守女职工禁忌从事的劳动范围的规定，并建立孕妇休息室、哺乳室等设施。

  Protection and management of female employees. Each factory should strengthen the labor protection of female employees, comply with the regulations on the prohibited scope of labor for female employees, and establish facilities such as maternity rest rooms and nursing rooms.

- 强体力型工作管理。各工厂应识别、评估和控制员工从事强体力型工作给员工带来的影响，包括人工搬运/装卸材料和重复搬举重物、长时间站立以及高度重复或强力的装配工作。

  Strong physical work management. Each factory should identify, evaluate, and control the impact of employees engaging in physically demanding work, including manual handling/loading and unloading of materials and repetitive lifting of heavy objects, prolonged standing, and highly repetitive or intense assembly work.

- 公共卫生、饮食和住宿管理。各工厂应向员工提供干净的洗手间设施、饮用水和卫生的食品配制、存储和用餐设施，生活饮用水每年第三方检测。员工宿舍应保持洁净安全，并提供适当的紧急出口、洗浴热水、充足的照明和良好的通风、用于存放个人和贵重物品的独立安全柜，以及出入方便的合理私人空间。

  Public health, food and accommodation management. Each factory should provide employees with clean restroom facilities, drinking water, and hygienic food preparation, storage, and dining facilities. Domestic drinking water should be tested by a third-party every year. Employee dormitories should be kept clean and safe, with appropriate emergency exits, hot water for bathing, sufficient lighting and good ventilation, independent safety cabinets for storing personal and valuable items, and reasonable private spaces for easy access.

7、EHS Management of Interested Parties 相关方 EHS 管理

- 公司供应链负责对供应商的管理，评价相关方EHS管理情况，实施动态管理。

  The corporate supply chain is responsible for managing suppliers, evaluating the EHS management of interested parties, and implementing dynamic management.

- 各工厂职责部门负责对相关外包协作单位的管理，并传达相关EHS要求。

  The functional department of each factory is responsible for managing the relevant contractors and conveying relevant EHS requirements.

- 对于内外部利益相关方，积极宣贯本公司EHS管理政策及ESG管理理念，提高利益相关方的安全环保意识，促进利用相关方协同发展。

  For internal and external stakeholders, actively promote the Company's EHS management policies and ESG management concepts, raise stakeholders' awareness of EHS, and promote the use of synergistic development of stakeholders.

8、ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITY (RACI) 角色和职责

公司每年制定年度目标指标和管理方案，并且按公司运营流程、PDCA方法和过程模式策划EHS管理体系运行方法，各部门予以实施、监测和改进。

The company makes Annual Objectives, Targets and Management Program, and planned the operation method of EHS management system according to the company's operation process, PDCA method and process mode, and implemented, monitored and improved by all departments.

Role (R=Responsibility, A=Accountability, C=Consulted, I=Informed)				
Department / **Function**	**CEO**	**质量管理 QA**	**安全环保 EHS**	**各部门 Each Dept.**
制订环境、职业健康安全方针 Formulate EHS Policy	A	I	I	I
制订环境、职业健康安全管理目标、指标和管理方案 Formulate EHS Objectives, Targets and Management Program	A	R	R	R
制订体系相关职能架构及工作职责 Formulate the functional structure and job responsibilities of the system	A	R	R	R
过程策划、过程管理 Process planning, process management	A	R	R	R

9、Review and Update 审核与更新

长电科技会定期审核此政策，在有需要的情况下将进行更新，并核准发布。

JCET will review this policy on a regular basis and update it if necessary and approve for publication.

发布日期：2026-08-06

Release date: Aug. 06 2025