

Monitored Party ZHEJIANG YUNBANG TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD	amfori ID 156-041848-000	Address NO.66,DUANCUN ROAD,DONGNAN ZONE,WUYI CITY,ZHEJIANG, 321200 JINHUA, Zhejiang Sheng, China
Monitoring Activity amfori Social Audit - Manufacturing	Monitoring Type Full Monitoring	Monitoring Partner APCER
Monitoring Start Date 08/06/2026	Closing Meeting Finished Date 08/06/2026	Submission Date 12/06/2026
Expiration Date 12/06/2027	Announcement Type Semi Announced	
Site ZHEJIANG YUNBANG TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD	Site amfori ID 156-041848-002	

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OVERALL RATING



SECTION RATING

PA1: Social Management System	C	
PA 2: Workers Involvement and Protection	A	
PA 3: The Rights of Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	A	
PA 4: No Discrimination, Violence or Harassment	A	
PA 5: Fair Remuneration	B	

PA 6: Decent Working Hours	D	
PA 7: Occupational Health and Safety	A	
PA 8: No Child Labour	A	
PA 9: Special Protection for Young Workers	A	
PA 10: No Precarious Employment	A	
PA 11: No Bonded, Forced Labour or Human Trafficking	A	
PA 12: Protection of the Environment	A	
PA 13: Ethical Business Behaviour	A	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Name of Lead auditor: Caroline Lu; APSCA membership number: CSCA 21701818

Monitoring partner name: APCER (Monitoring firm APSCA #: 11600046)

Audit schedule details: The audit is planned for 1 auditor x 1 day(from 8:30 to 17:00).

Announcement Type: Semi-Announced Full Monitoring

Business partner information:

ZHEJIANG YUNBANG TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD(Local Name: 浙江耘邦科技有限公司, Uniform Code of Social Credit: 91330723MA2HQMR07) is currently located at NO.66, Duancun Road, Yongwu Second Road, Dongnan Zone, Shuxi Street, Wuyi County, Jinhua, Zhejiang Province, China(Local address: 中国浙江省金华市武义县熟溪街道东南工业区永武二路端村段66号), which was the same as address registered in business license, and was more detailed than the address in amfori platform. The factory was established in Mar 2020.

The factory is specialized in the manufacturing of aluminum non-stick pan and stainless steel pan.

Main production activities include CNC machining, metal working, polishing, painting spraying, assembly and packing. No production process or service was subcontracted.

As per management interview, peak season in the factory was not obvious.

Audited location information:

The auditee owned and used partial of first floor and the whole fourth floor of one 4-storey(partial 5-storey) building (1F: Metal working workshop and warehouse of auditee, partial area rented to other factories named “Zhejiang Haluman Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.” and “Jinhua Dinghui Kitchen Utensils Co., Ltd.”; 2F to 3F: Rented to one factory named “Zhejiang Haluman Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.”; 4F: Warehouse, office, and CNC machining, polishing, painting spraying, assembly and packing workshops; 5F: Rented to one factory named “Jinhua Dinghui Kitchen Utensils Co., Ltd.”), and the total size used by the auditee is about 8,000 square meters. The other building in the same compound was rented to other factory named “Zhejiang Yishang Industry and Trade Co., Ltd.”. Related rental contract was provided for review. Different factories had different business licenses and management systems, etc. There was no shared worker or workplace identified between the auditee and other factories in the same building or yard.

The auditee didn't provide kitchen& canteen, dormitory or transportation for employees. If needed, the employees have to resolve their accommodation issue by themselves. The expense for renting house is around RMB 500 per month.

Operating shifts and hours:

During the current audit, attendance records from May 1, 2025 to the audit date were provided for review. All employees worked in one shift, the regular working hours were from 8:00 to 17:00 with 1 hour of lunch time from 11:30 to 12:30.

Overtime working is arranged for 2 hours a day on weekdays from 18:30 to 20:30 and for 8 hours a day on Saturdays if needed. Normal working days are from Monday to Friday.

Time recording system:

The factory used facial recognition and fingerprinting attendance system to record workers' working hours including regular working hours and overtimes.

Salary payment details:

Based on documents review and management interview, payroll records from May 2025 to Apr 2026 were provided for review, all employees were paid by hourly rate. Wages were paid by cash before the 30th of next month for the preceding month. The lowest basic wage was RMB 2999.76 per month, which was higher than the legal minimum wage standard of RMB 2180 per month since Jan 1, 2026 and RMB 2010 per month before Jan 1, 2026. For overtime premium, 150% and 200% of basic wages were paid to employees for their overtime hours on workdays and rest days respectively, and no overtime was arranged on public holidays.

Worker number information:

On the audit day, there were total 48 employees (including 27 males and 21 females) in the factory, of which 42 employees were production workers (including 25 males and 17 females). 41 employees were migrants and all employees were hired by the factory directly. There was no vulnerable worker (such as pregnant, foreign migrant, young, disabled, temporary, seasonal, home-based worker) in the factory. The youngest employee was over 21 years old and was born on

Sep 14, 2004 and started working in the factory on Mar 5, 2024. No special group worker (such as interns, apprentices, contractor workers etc.) was found in this factory.

During this audit, 5 employees were interviewed, including 3 males and 2 females, and one male manager was interviewed.

Good practices:

The factory had calculated basic living wage prior to audit.

Worker organization details:

There was no union available in the factory, but there were 2 workers' representatives elected by workers in Aug 2025.

Circumstances:

The management agreed auditor to visit the whole areas of the factory and kept an open attitude during the audit. During the onsite tour, no obvious gap identified between the workforce and production capacity, and all production processes were running normally. There was no special circumstance during the audit.

Summary of findings:

The factory management and workers(representative) showed a positive attitude to this audit during the whole process. The audit was basically fulfilled according to the audit plan sent prior to the audit. At the end of the audit, auditor communicated the findings in details to them and allowed them to ask questions and make any needed clarifications. Finally, they agreed on the findings and signed the on-site audit findings report. The performance areas needed improvements were as follows: PA 1-2, PA 5-7 and P12. No other serious issue is noted in this audit.

Living wage calculation:

#LivingWage:

- a. There is no GLWC benchmark for the audited location, so the data of Living Wage in the report were provided by the auditing company. Detailed data for Living Wage calculation were filled in the report.
- b. Generally, by Anker Methodology, Net Living Wage = Cost of Basic but Decent Life for a Family / Number of Workers per Family. Based on the concept of Anker methodology, the formula "Living Wage = per capita consumption expenditure x (0.5 x avg. household size) x 1.1" is used for calculation, because "per capita consumption expenditure" covers the daily basic costs of living.
- c. In the formula, the "Number of Workers per Family" is taken granted as two because of the realistic difficulty in investigation and calculation. The data on "avg. household size" all come from The Seventh National Census report. The data of "per capita consumption expenditure" generally come from local Statistics Bureaus, because those data meet the expectations of Anker methodology, for example, the participation of local people and organizations in order to increase its credibility and acceptance by stakeholders, and, transparency and detailed documentation and analysis to ensure that the living wage estimate is solid and credible.

Personal data protection:

As Personal Information Protection Law implemented in China since Nov 1, 2021, so workers' faces, names, ID numbers, contact information, brand names and logos etc. taken in the photos are protected in the sake of privacy.

Remark:

There was no agency, contractor or collective bargaining agreement used by the auditee, which makes these documents not applicable. Also, no government waiver was obtained currently, which makes the waiver not applicable.

SITE DETAILS

Site
ZHEJIANG YUNBANG
TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

Site amfori ID
156-041848-002

GICS Classification

Sector Consumer Discretionary	Industry Group Consumer Durables & Apparel	Industry Household Durables
Sub Industry Housewares & Specialties		

amfori Process Classifications

N.A.

NACE Classification

N.A.

GS1 Classifications

N.A.

Water Stress Situation

N.A.

METRICS

Key Metrics

Total workforce	48	Workers
Legal minimum wage in local currency	2,180	Monthly
Lowest wage paid for regular work at the site	2,999.76	Monthly
Calculated living wage in local currency	3,128.09	Monthly
Total sample	5	Workers

Other Metrics

Male workers	27	Workers
Female workers	21	Workers
Non-binary workers	0	Workers
Permanent workers - Male	27	Workers
Permanent workers - Female	21	Workers
Permanent workers - Non-binary	0	Workers
Temporary workers - Male	0	Workers
Temporary workers - Female	0	Workers
Temporary workers - Non-binary	0	Workers
Seasonal workers - Male	0	Workers
Seasonal workers - Female	0	Workers
Seasonal workers - Non-binary	0	Workers
Management - Male	2	Workers
Management - Female	3	Workers
Management - Non-binary	0	Workers
Apprentices - Male	0	Workers
Apprentices - Female	0	Workers
Apprentices - Non-binary	0	Workers
Workers on probation - Male	0	Workers
Workers on probation - Female	0	Workers
Workers on probation - Non-binary	0	Workers
Workers with night shift - Male	0	Workers
Workers with night shift - Female	0	Workers
Workers with night shift - Non-binary	0	Workers
Workers with disabilities - Male	0	Workers
Workers with disabilities - Female	0	Workers
Workers with disabilities - Non-binary	0	Workers
Domestic migrant workers - Male	25	Workers
Domestic migrant workers - Female	16	Workers
Domestic migrant workers - Non-binary	0	Workers
Foreign migrant workers - Male	0	Workers

Foreign migrant workers - Female	0	Workers
Foreign migrant workers - Non-binary	0	Workers
Workers hired directly - Male	27	Workers
Workers hired directly - Female	21	Workers
Workers hired directly - Non-binary	0	Workers
Workers hired indirectly - Male	0	Workers
Workers hired indirectly - Female	0	Workers
Workers hired indirectly - Non-binary	0	Workers
Unionised workers - Male	0	Workers
Unionised workers - Female	0	Workers
Unionised workers - Non-binary	0	Workers
Workers under CBA - Male	0	Workers
Workers under CBA - Female	0	Workers
Workers under CBA - Non-binary	0	Workers
Pregnant workers	0	Workers
Workers on parental leave - Male	0	Workers
Workers on parental leave - Female	0	Workers
Workers on parental leave - Non-binary	0	Workers
Sample - Male	3	Workers
Sample - Female	2	Workers
Sample - Non-binary	0	Workers

FINDINGS

PA1: Social Management System

Site: ZHEJIANG YUNBANG TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD | Site amfori ID: 156-041848-002

Question: 1.1 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee has set up an effective management system to implement the amfori BSCI Code of Conduct?

ENGLISH	LOCAL LANGUAGE
Finding	
By interviewing with management, worker representative and workers as well as documents review, factory already established the social responsibility management manual and procedures based on amfori BSCI principles and local legal requirements. Relevant laws and regulations had been collected and updated by assigned person periodically. The factory management also conducted regular internal audits and provided related training for workers. However, the management system was not operated effectively as there were findings identified in PA2, PA5, PA6, PA7 and PA12 such as monthly overtime not controlled well. This question is rated as partially because the general condition in the factory is acceptable and no serious issue was found.	通过与管理层、工人代表和工人的面谈以及文件审查，工厂已经根据 amfori BSCI 原则和当地法律要求建立了社会责任管理手册和程序。相关法律法规由专人定期收集和更新。工厂管理层还定期进行内部审核，并为工人提供相关培训。但是，由于 PA2, PA5, PA6, PA7和PA12中发现存在每月加班控制不佳等问题，管理系统没有有效运行。这个问题被评为部分符合，因为工厂的总体情况是可以接受的，没有发现严重的问题。

Question: 1.4 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee's workforce capacity is properly organised to meet the expectations of the delivery order and/or contracts?

ENGLISH	LOCAL LANGUAGE
Finding	
According to interviewing with management as well as documents review, it was noted that the factory had established the workforce planning and cost accounting procedures, while they did not conduct workforce capacity evaluation, which led to employees' monthly overtime exceeded legal limits systematically. This question is rated as partially because corresponding procedures has been established but not effectively implemented.	通过与管理层的访谈以及文件查看，审核发现工厂有建立产能规划和成本核算的程序，但没有进行产能评估，导致员工出现系统性月加班超时情况。这个问题被评为部分符合的原因是工厂已经建立相应程序，但并未有效的执行。

PA 2: Workers Involvement and Protection

Site: ZHEJIANG YUNBANG TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD | Site amfori ID: 156-041848-002

Question: 2.5 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee has established, or participates in, an effective operational-level grievance mechanism for individuals and communities?

ENGLISH

LOCAL LANGUAGE

Finding

Through document review, onsite observation, workers and management interview, the auditee had not yet provided the survey reports on the user satisfaction with its grievance procedure. This question is rated as partially because the factory had established grievance procedure and provided appealing channels (worker representatives and suggestion box) for employees, but the effectiveness of the appealing channels was not verified regularly.

通过文件审阅、现场走访、员工及管理层访谈，被审核方未提供关于其申诉程序的满意度调查报告。这个问题被评为部分符合，因为工厂有制定申诉的程序文件，给员工提供了申诉渠道（员工代表、意见箱），但是没有定期验证其申诉渠道的有效性。

PA 5: Fair Remuneration

Site: ZHEJIANG YUNBANG TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD | Site amfori ID: 156-041848-002

Question: 5.4 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee provides sufficient remuneration that allows workers to meet a decent standard of living?

ENGLISH

LOCAL LANGUAGE

Finding

Based on management and workers interview and document review, the lowest net wage for workers in the factory was RMB 2999.76 per month, which was less than the living wage of RMB 3128.09 per month calculated by the auditing company. This question is rated as partially because the factory had collected local data and calculated the Living Wage by using the table of Fair Remuneration Scan, which is RMB 2667.5 per month. Also, this data higher than local legal minimum payment requirement of RMB2180 per month.

基于管理层访谈，员工访谈及文件审查，工厂工人的最低净工资为2999.76元/月，低于审核公司收集的当地生活工资数据3128.09元/月。这个问题被评为部分符合的原因是工厂收集了当地的生活消费支出数据并通过填写公平报酬扫描的表单计算出当地的生活工资为2667.5元/月，且该数据高于当地最低工资标准2180元/月。

Question: 5.5 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee provides workers with the social benefits that are legally granted without negative impact on their pay, level of seniority, position, or promotion prospects?

ENGLISH

LOCAL LANGUAGE

Finding

Insufficient social insurance was provided in the facility.
The factory provided social insurance receipts from May 2025 to Apr 2026 for review during the audit.

工厂社保参保不足。
审核当天工厂提供了从2025年5月至2026年4月的社保缴费凭证供审核。根据最近的2026年4月的社保缴费凭证记录和管理层访谈，工厂共有员工48人，

Finding

According to the latest insurance receipt of Apr 2026 and management interview, it was noted that there were total 48 employees (no retirees, no new recruit, temporary and dispatched worker) in the auditee, 21 workers(43.75%) were provided with injury insurance, 13 workers(27.08%) were provided with pension insurance, maternity insurance, unemployment insurance and medical insurance. The factory had provided commercial insurance for other employees and the insurance was valid from Mar 16, 2026 to Mar 15, 2027. The facility did not obtain waiver about social insurance from the local government. This question is rated as no because social insurance coverage was less than 80% in the factory. (Labor Law of the People's Republic of China (2018 Amendment) Article 72 and Article 73)

Remark: The reason that the employees did not purchase social insurance was that they wanted to make more money and were not willing to take part of their wage to purchase social insurance.

无退休员工，无新入职员工，临时工和派遣工，有21名员工(43.75%)被提供了工伤保险，有13名员工(27.08%)被提供了养老保险，生育保险，失业保险和医疗保险。工厂为其余员工提供了商业意外险，有效期从2026年3月16日至2027年3月15日。工厂没有取得当地政府颁发的有关社保的批文。此问题被评为不符合，因为工厂社保参保比例低于80%。(中华人民共和国劳动法(2018修正)第七十二条和第七十三条)

备注：部分员工不参加社会保险的原因是他们不想拿出一部分工资购买社会保险以取得更多的当期收入。

PA 6: Decent Working Hours

Site: ZHEJIANG YUNBANG TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD | Site amfori ID: 156-041848-002

Question: 6.2 CRUCIAL: Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee request of overtime is in line with the requirements of the amfori BSCI Code of Conduct?

ENGLISH

LOCAL LANGUAGE

Finding

Based on 5 sampled workers' attendance records from three sampled months (Aug 2025, Dec 2025 and Apr 2026) provided by factory, it was noted that 5 out of 5 randomly selected workers' monthly overtime hours were 48 hours in Aug 2025, 5 out of 5 randomly selected workers' monthly overtime hours were 46 hours in Dec 2025, exceeded legal overtime limit: 36 hours per month. And the max. monthly overtime was 48 hours. According to interview with management and workers, overtime work in the factory was voluntary and they preferred to work overtime to earn more. This question is rated as no because employees' monthly overtime exceeds legal limits systematically in the factory. (Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, Article 41)

Remark: 5 out of 5 randomly selected workers'

基于抽样的5名员工2025年8月，2025年12月和2026年4月的考勤记录发现，5名员工中5人在2025年8月加班时间为48小时，5名员工中5人在2025年12月加班时间为46小时，超过法规要求的36小时。最大月加班时间为48小时。根据管理层和员工访谈，工厂加班自愿，他们希望通过加班来赚取更多的工资。这个问题被评为不符合的原因是员工的月加班时间存在系统性超出法规要求的情况。(中华人民共和国劳动法 第四十一条)

备注：5名员工中5人在2026年4月加班时间为36小时。

Finding

monthly overtime hours were 36 hours in Apr 2026.

PA 7: Occupational Health and Safety

Site: ZHEJIANG YUNBANG TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD | Site amfori ID: 156-041848-002

Question: 7.1 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee observes occupational health and safety regulations applicable for its activities?

ENGLISH

LOCAL LANGUAGE

Finding

According to interviewing with management, employees' representative and employees, document review as well as site tour, it was noted that the factory had established a complete occupational health management system, but it did not operate effectively which resulted in the discovery of occupational health and safety issue in violation of laws in PA7. This question is rated as partially because the general condition of health and safety in the factory is acceptable and no serious issue is found.

通过与管理层、工人代表和工人的访谈，文件查看以及现场走访，审核发现工厂已经建立了完整的职业健康管理体系，但并未有效的运行，导致在 PA7 发现存在违反法定的职业健康安全问题。这个问题被评为部分符合的原因是工厂健康安全的总体状况尚可接受，没有发现严重问题。

Question: 7.3 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee set up an effective management system that ensures they regularly carry out risk assessments for safe, healthy and hygienic working conditions?

ENGLISH

LOCAL LANGUAGE

Finding

During this audit, through onsite observation, document review, management and workers interview,

1. The factory had not conducted workplace occupational hazards factors testing(such as dust and noise factors in polishing workshop, chemical factor in painting spraying workshop, etc.). (Workplace Occupational Health Management Regulations Article 20)
2. The factory did not provide occupational health check to workers who were contacted with hazardous factors such as dust, noise, chemical factors, etc. (PRC Law of Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases article 35)

This question is rated as partially because the factory has established health and safety procedures, and carried out hazard factors

此次审核中，通过现场观察、文件审阅、管理层和员工访谈，

1. 工厂没有进行工作场所职业危害因素检测（例如抛光车间粉尘和噪音因素，喷漆车间化学因素等）。（《工作场所职业卫生管理规定》第二十条）
2. 工厂没有为接触职业危害因素（例如粉尘、噪音、化学品因素等）的工人提供职业病体检。（《中华人民共和国职业病防治法》第三十五条）

这个问题被评为部分符合，因为工厂有制定健康安全程序文件，且进行了危险源识别及各类型风险评估。工厂也给员工提供了培训，且员工知道岗位风险。

Finding	
identification and various types of risk assessment. The factory also provided training to the employees, and they were aware of the risks.	

Question: 7.6 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee enforces the use of PPE to provide protection to workers alongside other controls and safety systems?

ENGLISH	LOCAL LANGUAGE
Finding	
By on-site observation, interviewing with management and workers as well as documents review, it was noted that partial workers did not wear PPE during operation. Such as, the polishing worker did not wear mask, earplugs, goggles, etc. This question is rated as partially because the factory has established the PPE management procedure and provided the PPE and related training to employees. (Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, Article 45)	基于现场观察，管理层，员工访谈，以及文件审核，车间部分员工操作时未佩戴劳保用品。例如，抛光工人未佩戴口罩，耳塞，护目镜等。这个问题被评为部分符合，因为工厂制定了PPE管理程序，也为员工提供了PPE和相关培训。（《中华人民共和国安全生产法第四十五条》）

Question: 7.7 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee implements engineering and administrative control measures to avoid or minimise the release of hazardous substances into the work environment, keeping the level of exposure below internationally established or recognised limits?

ENGLISH	LOCAL LANGUAGE
Finding	
Based on site observation, interviewing with management, worker representative and workers as well as documents review, the factory did not provide secondary containment, chemical labels and MSDS in the workshop at where chemicals used. This question is rated as partially because the factory has established the chemicals management procedure, provided the relevant trainings to employees. (Regulations on the Safety Management of Dangerous Chemicals, Article 15 and Article 20, Regulation of Chemical Safety Usage in Workplace, Article 19)	基于现场观察，管理层，员工代表和员工访谈，以及文件审核，工厂未在车间的化学品使用现场提供二次容器，化学品标签和MSDS。此问题被评为部分符合，因为工厂制定了化学品管理程序，也为员工提供了相关培训。（《危险化学品安全管理条例》第十五条和第二十条，《工作场所安全使用化学品规定》第19条）

Question: 7.9 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee makes visible potential hazards to the workers and visitors through signs and warnings?

ENGLISH	LOCAL LANGUAGE
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Finding	
Based on onsite observation and management interview, there was no safety reminder of “Beware of scalding” posted nearby the drinking water station. This question is rated as partially because factory conducted related risk assessment and the risk level is relatively low. (Law of the PRC on Work Safety Article 35)	根据现场观察和管理层访谈, 工厂饮水区未张贴“小心烫伤”的安全提醒。此问题被评为部分符合, 是因为工厂有做相关的风险评估, 此类风险等级相对较小。(《中华人民共和国安全生产法》第三十五条)

Question: 7.11 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee confirms that the equipment and buildings used for production are stable and safe?

ENGLISH	LOCAL LANGUAGE
Finding	
Based on onsite observation and management interview, the raw materials and the finished goods were stored against the wall(not less than 0.5 meters as required by law) in the warehouse. This question is rated as partially because the main evacuation routes were marked clearly and normally one worker worked in this area. (Article 18 of the Warehouse Fire Safety Management Rules)	根据现场审核和管理层访谈, 发现仓库中原材料和成品靠墙存放(法律要求不小于0.5米)。此问题被评为部分符合, 因为主要的疏散路线已被清楚地标记, 且通常只有1名工人在该区域工作。(仓库防火安全管理规则第18条)

Question: 7.17 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee ensures adequate safeguards for any machine part, function, or process which may cause injury to workers?

ENGLISH	LOCAL LANGUAGE
Finding	
Based on onsite observation and management interview, the auditee did not install protective covers for chain wheels of 10% machines at workshop. This question is rated as partially because the factory has established the management procedure on machinery safety and provided regular training for employees, and no similar accident happened in recent 12 months. (General Rules of Design on Health and Safety of Production Facility (GB 5083-1999), Article 6.1.6)	根据现场审核和管理层访谈, 被审核方未给车间10%的机器链轮安装防护罩。这个问题被评为部分符合的原因是工厂有建立机器安全管理程序, 并为员工提供定期的培训, 最近12个月未发生类似的工伤。(生产设备安全卫生设计总则(GB 5083-1999)第6.1.6条)

PA 12: Protection of the Environment

Site: ZHEJIANG YUNBANG TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD | Site amfori ID: 156-041848-002

Question: 12.4 Is there satisfactory evidence that waste is managed in a way that does not lead to the pollution of the environment?

ENGLISH	LOCAL LANGUAGE
Finding According to management interview and document review, the auditee did not provide the regular monitoring report of waste water, waste gas and boundary noise. This question is rated as partially because the factory had established an external complaint mechanism but not received any external complaints about the environmental pollution till now. (Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China (2017 Amendment), Article 23, Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China (2018 Amendment), Article 24, Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Pollution from Environmental Noise (2018 Amendment), Article 23)	
	根据管理层访谈和文件审查，被审核方未提供废水，废气及厂界噪声的定期监测报告。这个问题被评为 部分符合，因为工厂建立了外部申诉机制但是截至目前未收到过外部有关环境污染方面的投诉。(中华人民共和国水污染防治法（2017修正）第二十三条，中华人民共和国大气污染防治法（2018修正）第二十四条，中华人民共和国环境噪声污染防治法（2018修正）第二十三条)