GEORGE_TECHNICAL AUDIT_APPAREL_AUDIT_PAS FORMAT_V04_11MARCH2025 (GEORGE CLOTHING)

Performance Overview

Audit Details

BV Ref:	10261341904
Auditor:	KALAM THAKUR, RUBEL SHEIK
Audit Date:	JUN 27, 2026
Date of Previous Audit:	NA
Previous Audit #:	NA
Vendor Name:	INDOCHINE INTERNATIONAL FZE
Factory Name:	NEWAGE APPARELS LTD
Address:	HOLDING: 06/66/1, ROAD# 11, BLOCK#L. WARD # 06 NISCHINTOPUR, PURBO NORSHINGPUR, ASHULIA, SAVAR, DHAKA. BANGLADESH
E-Mail Address:	'JEWEL@NEWAGE-GROUP.COM
Tel:	8809610-639243 Fax: NA
Country:	BANGLADESH

Scope of Audit

GEORGE_TECHNICAL AUDIT_APPAREL

Audit Category

WOVEN PRODUCTS (TOPS); KNITWEAR (TOPS, BOTTOMS)

Key Personnel

Name	Job Title	Present at Audit (please tick 'X' below)			
		Opening Meeting	On-site Audit	Documentation Review	Closing Meeting
Mr. Imran Alam	Asst. General Manager	X	X	X	X
Mr. Abrar Hossain	Assistant officer	X	X	X	X
Mr. Sayed Kalim	Asst. Officer (QMS)	X	X	X	X
Ms. Sadia Amin	Asst. Manager (QMS &	X	X	X	X
Mr. Tofayel Hossain	AGM - Production	X	X		X

Audit Results

Total Compliance Level to Standard	Non Conformance(s)			Risk Level for Supply	Follow-up frequency
	Critical(s)	Major(s)	Minor(s)		
75.02%	0	7	24	PASS	CAP must be completed MAX 90 days after the audit date.

Company Profile

~Factory established 1995, (from 2004 at current location).
~Main manufacturing processes: Cutting, Sewing, Finishing, Embroidery, Printing, Packing and Dispatch.
~Product category: Woven, knitwear (tops, bottoms) for kids, boys, girls, men's, women.
~Factory area: 937,030.7 sqf.
~Employee number: 8050.
~Production capacity: Woven (tops, sleepwear, dress -180,80,00 pieces), Knitwear - 14,00,000 pieces
~International certification: BSCI, SEDEX, OCS, GOTS, RCS, GRS.
~Peak season: Round the year same.
~Major market: Europe -90%, USA- 10%.
~Major customers: H & M, Kontoor, Primark, George, New look, Aldi, Stormtech.
~Product liability insurance and product recall insurance were purchased? No

Remark: (I). There were three factories within same factory premises (Newage Apparels Ltd., Newage Garments limited, Keilock Newage Bangladesh Ltd.). During audit process, visited all three factories).

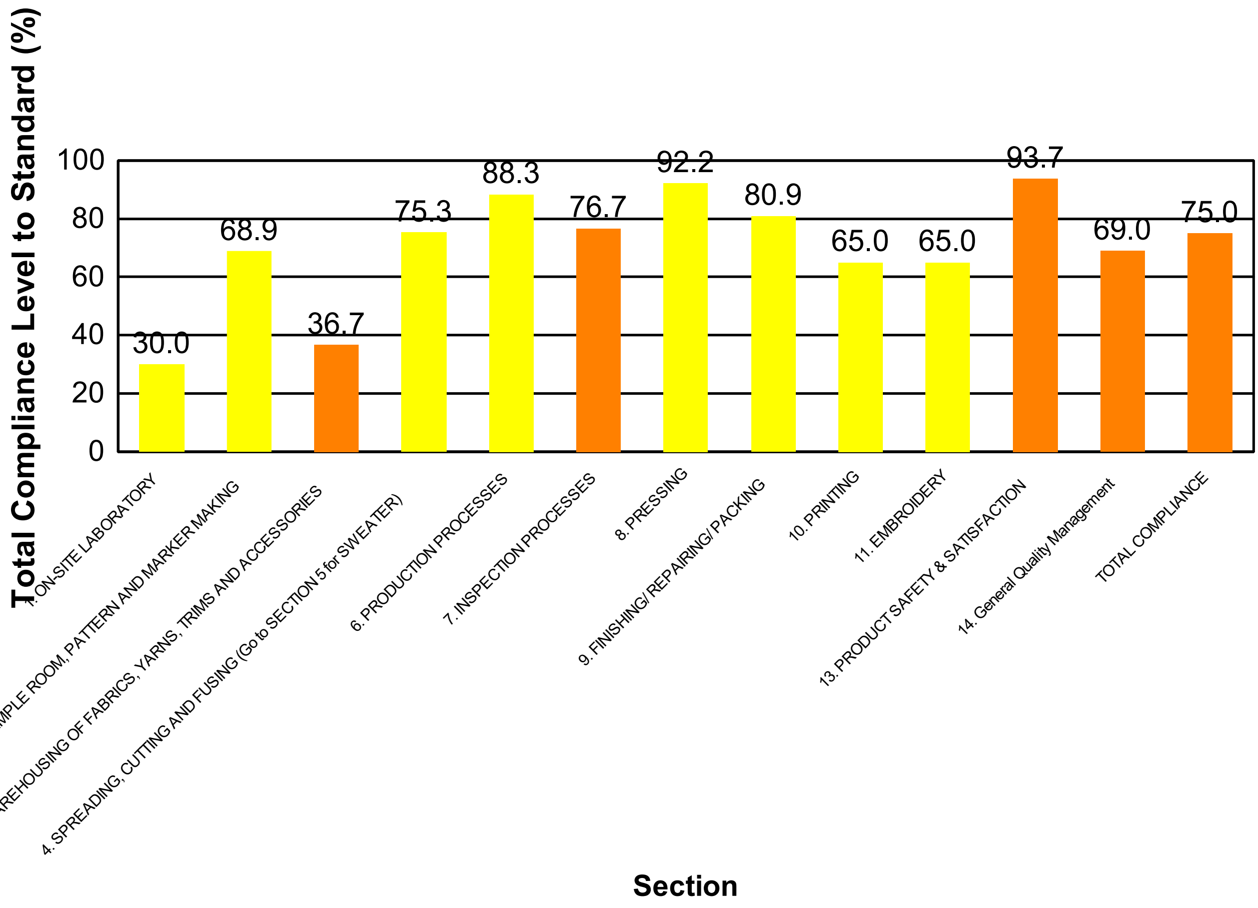
(II). Production capacity in detail by 3 factories as below:
1. Newage Apparels Ltd: Woven: sewing line 29, production capacity 10,50,000 pieces; Knitwear: sewing line 36, production capacity 1400,000 pieces).
2. Newage Garments limited: Woven: Sewing line 20, production capacity -650,000 pieces,
3. Keilock Newage Bangladesh Ltd: Woven: Sewing line 14, production capacity- 180,000 pieces.

(III) The factory has no laundry/washing process on site, and during the visit, no washing products were found. According to the factory representative, washing is not required for George production. If required in the future, they will use their sister concern factory, "Newage Textile Limited," located in Gorai, Mirzapur, Tangail, Bangladesh.

Report reviewed & approved by: Shuvangker Sen

Analysis of Site Compliance

Audit Score Overview



NB: Total Compliance Color reflects "Risk level for supply"

Degree of compliance Overview (per section)

Section	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	N/A	Total Questions
1. On-Site Laboratory	0 (0.00%)	3 (75.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (25.00%)	4
2. Sample Room, Pattern And Marker Making	3 (50.00%)	2 (33.33%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (16.67%)	6
3. Warehousing Of Fabrics, Yarns, Trims And Accessories	1 (20.00%)	2 (40.00%)	2 (40.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	5
4. Spreading, Cutting And Fusing (Go To Section 5 For Sweater)	6 (60.00%)	4 (40.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	10
5. Sweaters (In Addition To The Production Process)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	12 (100.00%)	12
6. Production Processes	9 (81.82%)	2 (18.18%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	11
7. Inspection Processes	5 (71.43%)	1 (14.29%)	1 (14.29%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	7
8. Pressing	4 (80.00%)	1 (20.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	5
9. Finishing/ Repairing/ Packing	7 (70.00%)	3 (30.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	10
10 Printing	3 (50.00%)	3 (50.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	6
11 Embroidery	2 (50.00%)	2 (50.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	4
12 On-Site Garment Laundry	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	6 (100.00%)	6
13 Product Safety & Satisfaction	33 (91.67%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (5.56%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.78%)	36
14 General Quality Management	4 (57.14%)	1 (14.29%)	2 (28.57%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	7
OVERALL	**77 (59.69%)**	**24 (18.60%)**	**7 (5.43%)**	**0 (0.00%)**	**21**	**129 (100%)**

Audit Findings Summary

Critical Non-conformance Section

Clause No.	Clause Requirement	Levels of Non-Conformance	Audit Findings
NIL			

Please submit a corrective action plan within 14 days after the audit for the nonconformance's mentioned in the above and underneath sections.

Audit Findings Summary

Clause No.	Clause Requirement	Levels of Non-Conformance	Audit Findings
1	**ON-SITE LABORATORY**		
1.1	Is there an on-site, fully equipped laboratory with trained technician on site?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has equipped a laboratory with testing equipment. However, the laboratory is not under climate-controlled conditions, and equipment is periodically calibrated in a confined space. The laboratory includes GSM cutters, digital balances, calibrated lights, lux meters, and shrinkage testing equipment. All equipment is calibrated periodically, and records are maintained. The factory has two certified technicians, and their certificate validity expired on September 22, 2023.
1.3	Are critical laboratory tests performed (either in house or use 3rd party lab) and result used by production for problem prevention?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has critical fabric, and garment tests are performed in the in-house laboratory or using certified external laboratories as part of the production process. These tests include hazardous metal composition tests, fabric composition tests, tensile tests, tear tests, and color tests. The factory has copies of test reports and can access them when required. Records are not well kept as part of the regular production process for all customers. However, there is no improvement record keeping for failure issues.
1.4	Are there consistent fabric/garment shrinkage/wash tests conducted in-house/ at outsourced washing plant and properly evaluated?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory conducts fabric shrinkage tests on each lot. Shrinkage test records are maintained; however, reporting requires improvement. Specifically, lot or batch numbers are not correctly documented in the shrinkage test reports, making it difficult to verify that shrinkage testing was performed on each fabric batch.
2	**SAMPLE ROOM, PATTERN AND MARKER MAKING**		
2.1	Is the sample room fully equipped to produce samples that are representative of factory's specific product type?	Minor (YELLOW)	The sample section is fully equipped with all types of sewing machines necessary for sample production. These machines include flat lock machines, overlock machines, straight stitch machines, zigzag machines, cover stitch machines, and chain stitch machines. This comprehensive equipment enables the facility to produce high-quality samples for various garment types and designs. Needle control records for sample room are maintained from sewing process. However, there was no approved body form for George in the sample room.
2.4	Are bulk patterns and markers checked for accuracy?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has a practice to check patterns with the checker's name, signature, and date. The factory also maintains marker inspection reports. However, during the audit, it was observed that they use markers as left/right by using the same pattern, but there is no indication (e.g., 1X2) to prove that this pattern is acceptable for front and back parts.
3	**WAREHOUSING OF FABRICS, YARNS, TRIMS AND ACCESSORIES**		

3.1	Are all fabrics / yarns / trims / accessories organized and stored indoors, off of floors, and remain covered / protected until ready for use and has required space?	Major (ORANGE)	The factory has well-designated fabric, trims, and accessories warehouses with sufficient racks. All raw materials are stored by lot, by color, and by order/delivery. Bin cards are used for identification. The factory has a marked quarantine area for incoming goods with adequate space and pallet racks. However, during the audit visit, most of the fabrics were stored on pallets stacked too high, which posed a risk of impacting fabric quality (bottom roll); some fabrics were found stored in direct contact with the floor, and there was no proper identification by shade. Additionally, most of the bin cards were not updated, and no identification was found regarding which rolls were inspected and which were not.
3.5	Is there any person responsible for checking incoming material moisture content? If Yes, to whom does he/she report to?	Major (ORANGE)	The factory has a fabrics inspection area, and reports are also available. According to the factory representative, they have a practice to check moisture. However, during the audit, they were unable to provide any moisture check report or the machine.
3.2	Are the inspection processes appropriate for bulk fabrics / yarns and quality / weight / color shade/ fiber content are verified and are fabric inspectors trained?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has established a written procedure for fabric inspection using 10% sampling with a 4-point system, and inspection records are maintained. However, several inconsistencies were found during the audit. Inspectors lacked adequate knowledge of grey scale ratings and instead used shade ratings (A, B, C, and D) rather than the required grey scale ratings (5, 4–5, 4, and 3–4). According to the process owner, guidelines exist to check shade for side-to-side, side-to-center, and end-to-end variations; however, the inspection reports did not document grey scale ratings, preventing corrective action or further investigation when ratings fell out of range. Additionally, the auditor picked 1 inspected fabric roll and verified that no defective sticker was observed. Besides, machine speed guidelines were not set by fabric type.
3.3	Are the inspection processes appropriate for bulk trims / accessories and finishing trims, carton and quality / weight / color are verified and inspectors trained?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory conducts trims inspection, maintains records, and has a defect gallery to identify trims defects. For countable items, they follow Level II with AQL 1.5; for non-countable items, they inspect 10% of the lot quantity, whereas 2% AQL is allowed. However, contradictory practices were observed during the audit: one of the two trims inspectors lacks knowledge of the sampling plan and pass/fail criteria. Additionally, there is no specific guideline for RFID inspection, and no inspection report was found; they scan barcode for 1 pcs per size rather than the full quantity of the sample size.
4	**SPREADING, CUTTING AND FUSING (Go to SECTION 5 for SWEATER)**		
4.2	Are acceptable processes in place for adequate fabric relaxation?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has a practice to relax the cutting fabrics prior to cutting; an auto-unrolling machine is also available. However, due to insufficient relaxation racks, most of the relaxation fabrics are left on the pallet and stacked too high.
4.4	Is spreading methodology acceptable?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has a well-designated cutting section with sufficient cutting tables; an auto spreader is also available. However, during the audit, it was observed that there is no guideline

			for spreading height measurement, and no equipment was found to measure fabric height. Additionally, different areas of the cutting table surface were not clean.
4.6	Does factory have adequate storage for bulk cut inventory?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has racks and shelves; however, based on production capacity, those were not sufficient, and cut parts were found stored under cutting tables and on the cutting tables.
4.7	Are cut pieces properly inspected and numbered?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has a designated table for cutting panels inspection. According to the process owners, panels (big parts) are checked; however, the requirement is 100% cut parts inspection. Additionally, during the visit, it was found that no cutting accuracy check (Top, Middle, Bottom) is in place; rather, after cutting, blocks are sent directly to the next process (numbering process).
6	**PRODUCTION PROCESSES**		
6.7	Is production floor well organized and clean, and isles clear, free of clutter ?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has practice to daily floor cleaning and found the same. However, Housekeeping needs improvements such as semi-finished goods, WIP in bags on the floor directly.
6.9	Are there on site mechanics who regularly maintain all machines and maintenance records well kept?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has a designated team for the maintenance program. Records of maintenance and service cards are displayed with the machines. However, during the audit, it was found that sewing machines were not well cleaned (2 out of 5), and oil levels were excessively high (2 out of 5).
7	**INSPECTION PROCESSES**		
7.1	Does factory have inspection system at inline and end line? Does factory measure complete garment?	Major (ORANGE)	The factory has in-line, end-line, and lot audit systems in the sewing section, and audit reports are maintained. However, during the audit, it was found that the quality controller was measuring only 2 pieces per size, whereas the requirement is to measure at least 20 pieces covering all sizes.
7.5	Does factory conduct inspection on daily completed garments after sewing line using buyer AQL or tighter and does factory take measure on failures?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory conducts inspection hourly or bi-hourly based on buyer AQL or tighter requirements on completed garments, rechecks failed lots before sending them to the next process, and re-audits and takes corrective and preventive actions on failure issues with records. However, during the audit, it was found that lot auditors were performing inspection; but they did not segregate the hourly lot quantity from the sample quantity; rather, they picked samples randomly.
8	**PRESSING**		
8.4	Are pressed garments handled properly prior to packing? How is WIP handled in the section?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has well designated pressing section with sufficient equipment, but line wise pressing process was not established.
9	**FINISHING/ REPAIRING/ PACKING**		
9.3	Is there an effective stain management and repair operation on site?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has a spot cleaning station equipped with a compressed air gun, non-toxic cleaning fluid, masks, a tap with running water, and MSDS documentation. However, the spot

			cleaning station was not equipped with a vacuum machine.
9.4	Is there an organized and efficient workflow in the finishing area? How are the WIP levels?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has well designated finishing section with sufficient manpower, but line wise finishing process was not established.
9.9	Is there a procedure in place to remove uncut thread and loose threads and foreign materials?	Minor (YELLOW)	There was thread sucker to cover 100% production. End line inspector does not carry trimmers for thread trimming. However, operators do not trim thread at source rather there is separate trimming section for trimming thread.
10	**PRINTING**		
10.1	Is printing automatic or manual (including drying)? Do they maintain record of recipes and samples available for operator? Are operators trained and do they hire based on skill level and how do they measure?	Minor (YELLOW)	The facility operates a manual screen and auto printing process using stainless steel fixtures/guides and automatic dryers. However, need improvement in documented printing process controls, recipe records, and approved sample references are not systematically maintained, creating inconsistency e.g. no data sheet heat setting and duration for no action plan record for noncompliance to compliance product inspection record before production. Again, there is no first output report for printing records and QA guideline at workstation.
10.3	Are machines regularly maintained and serviced, and in good condition ?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has machines and printing tables are not well maintained and no updated maintenance cards, no Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are posted at workstations.
10.6	How is the housekeeping AND organization in the section?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory used printing frames lack identification and maintenance records, and printing tables retain visible ink residue, indicating inadequate equipment traceability and cleaning procedure controls.
11	**EMBROIDERY**		
11.1	Does the embroidery facility have a broken needle control process?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has no documented Broken Needle Policy or Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) exists; no daily broken needle logs or records are maintained, creating risk of needle fragments contaminating products and failure to comply with safety and product safety requirements. As per factory, the police, log registers and control maintained from the down floor of the factory.
11.2	How is the quality assurance process within the embroidery facility? Are proper approvals/samples available? Are thread ends and embroidery backings properly trimmed-off before re-entering to bulk production?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has random checking of panels is performed post-embroidery. However, there is no defect reports document inspection results; no approved artwork/instructions are available for operator reference; and thread ends and embroidery backings are not consistently trimmed before bulk production re-entry, creating risk of the defects reaching customers and lack of traceability for quality decisions.
13	**PRODUCT SAFETY & SATISFACTION**		
13.1.7	Does the factory use any damaged parts of sharp tools for carton closing and opening?	Major (ORANGE)	Factory does not provide any sharp object for carton closing and opening. Note that during visit found factory provided plastic ruler/ hand's finger for carton opening and closing and packing operator using same. However, there were no record for accountability. Again, appropriate equipment not provided that made

			by plastic for carton closing and opening.
13.3.7	Does the factory have a procedure to check all the production for protruding sharp edge after attachment of snap fasteners, eyelets and other components? Do the factory maintains the records for inspection performed?	Major (ORANGE)	The factory has a process to inspect sharp edges. Based on interviews, it was found that employees were aware of the checking process for sharp edges on products. However, there were no records of sharp edge checks after attachment.
14	**General Quality Management**		
14.1	Is lighting adequate at all warehouse, production and inspection area (100 FC for inspection and 60-80 FC for other areas)?	Major (ORANGE)	The factory has sufficient lighting in all sections except the pressing and packing process. During the visit, it was found that the pressing area measured 38 Fc and the packing area measured 28 Fc, whereas the client requirement is 60–70 Fc.
14.6	"Does factory have documented REACH control system? (For GEORGE UK only)"	Major (ORANGE)	The factory has established a REACH control policy that focuses on the risks of SVHC related to the materials they use. An updated SVHC candidate list is also available on site. The factory provides self-declarations to clients on REACH compliance. The factory uses local and imported fabric for its existing customers' products; however, the factory could not provide any test reports in compliance with REACH/SVHC. The factory provided OEKO-TEX certificates from raw material suppliers in compliance with REACH. Note that for finished goods, the factory maintains production test reports per customers' requirements but could not provide any test reports on REACH/SVHC compliance.
14.3	Does the factory monitor and control the humidity AND temperature?	Minor (YELLOW)	The factory has installed a humidity meter and maintains records. During the audit, it was found that humidity exceeded the required level (found 71%), and there was no corrective action or control plan while the humidity exceeded the standard requirements.