

CTI provides audit services tailored to individual client needs. Our auditing team examines suppliers' production capacity, manufacturing equipment, management and quality procedures, safety guidelines and social responsibility.

1. Social Accountability Monitoring Program

Social responsibility is a vital aspect of your supply chain as violations of workers' rights can severely affect a brand's reputation, including but not limited to: Child Labour, Forced Labour, Discrimination, Freedom of Association/Collective Bargaining, Disciplinary Practices, Harassment & Abuse, Compensation and Benefits, Hours of Work, Health and Safety, Environment, Sub-Contracting, and Homework. Whereas unfair labour practices formerly went unnoticed, the media, labour groups, and human rights observers are exposing companies who exploit workers and/or the environment.

Different audit types for different purposes:

- ◆ **Full audit:** full evaluation of a supplier's CSR status
- ◆ **Surveillance audit:** off site audit of worker's overtime hours
- ◆ **Payroll audit:** focus on hours worked and payroll records
- ◆ **Continuous improvement:** provide solutions and technical support to suppliers
- ◆ **Follow up verification:** evaluate the corrective and preventive actions implemented

2. Factory Quality Audit

CTI designs the factory quality system assessment program based on pre-defined criteria, client's requirements, then qualifies, evaluates, and improves the performance of suppliers, ensuring that the client's quality requirements are fully understood and complied with.

Including:

- ◆ Management and human resources
- ◆ Capacity and capabilities
- ◆ Facilities & equipment
- ◆ Product range
- ◆ Major markets & consumers
- ◆ Manufacturing processes
- ◆ Quality control systems
- ◆ Raw material management
- ◆ Semi-finished and finished product management
- ◆ Working conditions



3. Solution for CSR problems in suppliers/factories

If a supplier/factory encounters problems during the CSR audit process, CTI can provide additional help to resolve the problem so that the supplier/factory and buyer can maximize the benefit of the audit.

4. GVSM (Global Verification for Sustainable Material)

The GVSM verification service includes: evaluation and verification on recycling material including polyester, polyamide, polyacrylonitrile, plastics, rubber and metal, studying the whole recycling, disposal and reusing process. All applicants can trace their progress on the CTI website, resulting in a GVSM certificate if successfully passing the evaluation. Gaining the GVSM mark enhances any organisation in the eyes of consumers.



5. C-TPAT/SCSV (Supply Chain Security Verification)

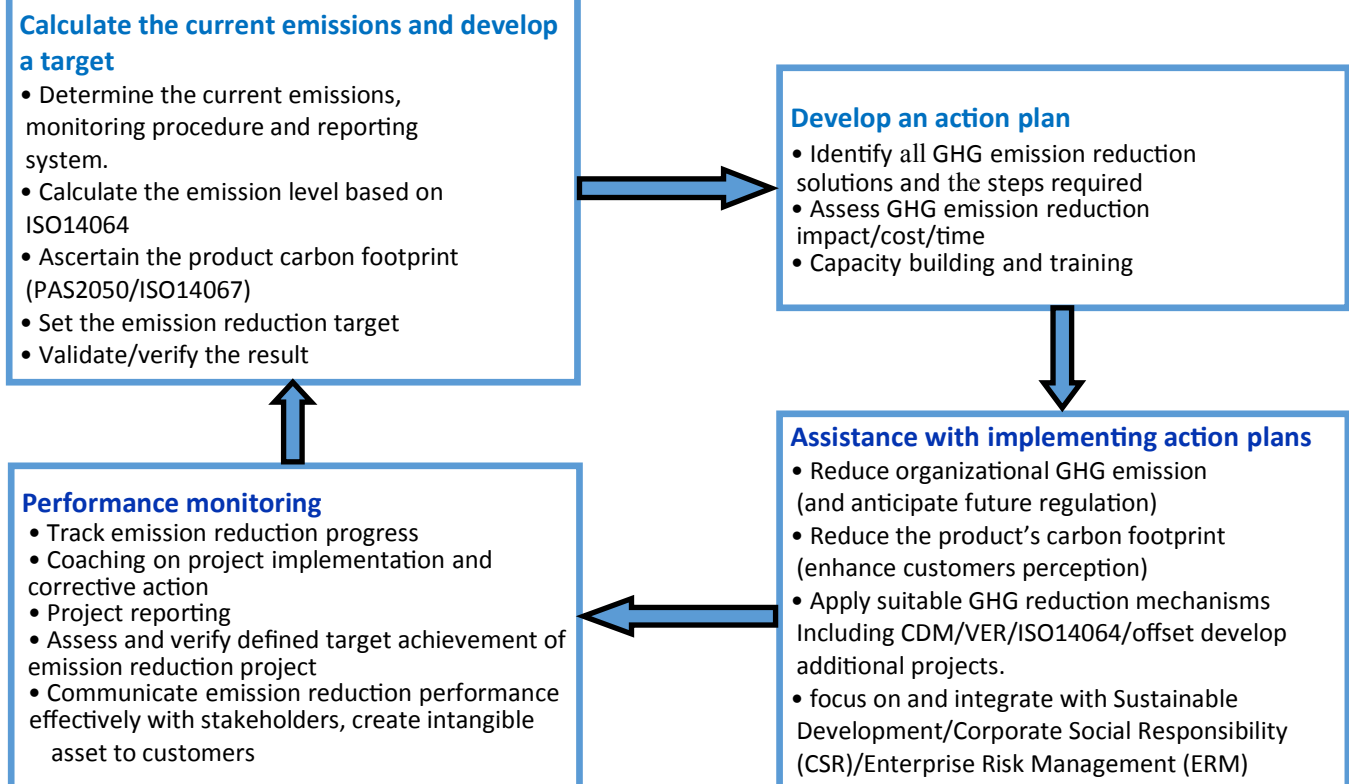
The purpose of this audit is to provide the U.S and EU importers with an independent evaluation of their supply chain security and suggest improvements for the future. Including:

- ◆ Business Partner Requirements
- ◆ Container Security
- ◆ Access Control
- ◆ Personnel Security
- ◆ Procedural Security
- ◆ Physical Security
- ◆ IT & IP Security
- ◆ Security Training and Awareness



6. Carbon Footprint

CTI can audit to PAS2050 and ISO14064 to calculate carbon emissions.



7. Energy Accounting

Energy Accounting is a system to identify, record, analyze and report energy consumption, and cost on a regular basis. Energy accounting is a basic tool for the planning and managing of energy resources and is a critical component of any energy management system. It is a useful tool for establishing current energy consumption creating a benchmark when a company decides to start its systematic energy management program.

CTI have specific guidance on energy accounting aligned with international GHG inventory principles which provide consistent energy consumption comparison over time.

The service is available to organisations wanting to manage energy consumption and seeking continuous energy usage improvement.

8. Energy Monitoring and Targeting (M&T)

M&T is an energy efficiency technique based on the standard management fundamental stating that "you cannot manage what you cannot measure". M&T techniques provide organisations with feedback on operating practices, results of energy management projects, and guidance on the level of energy use that is expected over certain period.

CTI uses mathematic analysis and regression techniques to obtain expected energy consumption of facilities, equipment and systems in companies and uses historical performance as the benchmark in daily energy use and management.

9. Energy Efficiency Diagnosis

Energy efficiency diagnosis is a technical investigation to evaluate where a building, process, manufacturing unit, equipment or plant uses energy, and identify opportunities to reduce consumption with the aim of identifying cost-effective energy saving measures.