

Sample document. The company, findings and figures below are illustrative, created to show the structure and depth of a SinoOpti verification report. A real report is written for your specific supplier.

Supplier Verification Report

Prepared for: [Client — EU medical equipment distributor] · Ref: SV-2026-0142

SinoOpti

Buyer-side sourcing from
China
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SUPPLIER SUBMITTED	PRODUCT	REQUESTED	COMPLETED
Ningbo [Redacted] Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	Wound-care dressings, CE Class IIa	Confirm manufacturer status before €48k deposit	4 working days

WHAT THE SUPPLIER CLAIMED

Representatives presented the company as a **direct manufacturer** with "15 years of production experience"; provided an ISO 13485 certificate, a scanned business licence and a factory video showing a production hall with packing lines.

SOURCES CHECKED

CHECK	SOURCE	RESULT
Registration status, capital, business scope	gsxt.gov.cn	Match — but scope is sales-only
Paid-in capital (实缴)	gsxt.gov.cn	¥0.5m of ¥10m subscribed
Legal representative — dishonest debtor check	zxgk.court.gov.cn	Clear
Litigation and dispute history	wenshu.court.gov.cn	2 product-quality claims (2023, 2024)
ISO 13485 certificate validity	Issuing body portal	Valid, but issued to a <i>different</i> legal entity
Business licence vs. quotation consistency	Documents supplied	Address and entity name match
Export rights (货物进出口)	gsxt.gov.cn	Present

KEY FINDINGS

Business scope does not include manufacturing FLAG

The recorded scope (经营范围) lists 销售 (sales), 批发 (wholesale) and 货物进出口 (import/export) — but no production terms (生产/制造/加工). Under Chinese registration practice a company may not produce goods outside its licensed scope.

What it means for you: on the records, this company is not licensed to manufacture the product you are buying. The "factory video" is consistent with a packing or repacking operation rather than production.

ISO 13485 certificate belongs to another legal entity FLAG

The certificate is valid and current, but was issued to a different company name and unified social credit code. The submitted version had the company name in the header, not in the certificate body.

What it means for you: the certificate as presented does not evidence this supplier's quality system. If the supplier is buying from the certified entity and reselling, that should be stated — and priced — as a trading margin, not as factory supply.

Two product-quality judgments on record CONTEXT

Two civil judgments (2023, 2024) involve quality disputes over delivered goods. Both relate to a different product category than yours.

What it means for you: not disqualifying on its own. Relevant mainly because it shows a pattern of quality litigation rather than a single isolated dispute.

Paid-in capital is low against the order value CONTEXT

Subscribed capital ¥10m, paid-in ¥0.5m. No dishonest-debtor record, no enforcement actions.

What it means for you: the entity has little balance-sheet substance. If a dispute arose, recovery against this company would likely be limited — reinforcing that payment structure matters more than usual here.

Registered address consistent across all documents CONFIRMED

Licence, gsxt record and quotation show the same registered address. No business-anomaly listing. Legal representative clear on the dishonest-debtor check.

What it means for you: the counterparty is a real, active, legally clean entity. The issues above are about what they are, not whether they exist.

ASSESSMENT

RECOMMENDATION: DO NOT TREAT AS A MANUFACTURER WITHOUT FURTHER EVIDENCE

The supplier is a real, legally active company — but the China-side records do not support the claim of direct manufacturing. Two of the three documents presented are consistent with

a trading operation. We recommend either (a) requesting production evidence from the certified entity named on the ISO certificate, or (b) proceeding as a trading-company purchase with a correspondingly negotiated price and payment terms.

WHAT WE COULD NOT CONFIRM

- Whether the supplier physically operates a production line — that requires an on-site visit, which is outside this engagement.
- The commercial relationship between this company and the entity holding the ISO 13485 certificate.
- Whether the CE marking on the dressings is held by this supplier or by a third party.

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS

- Send us the production licence (生产许可证) if the supplier claims to hold one — we will verify it at the issuing authority.
- Ask the supplier, in writing, to name the entity that manufactures the product and their relationship to it.
- If the order proceeds, consider a manufacturer-direct payment structure (payment against bill of lading) rather than T/T deposit.
- An on-site factory audit would resolve the open questions directly.

This report reflects publicly available Chinese government records and documents supplied by the client as at the date of compilation. It is verification, not a guarantee of commercial performance. SinoOpti works buyer-side only and accepts no commissions or referral fees from suppliers. Findings should be confirmed at source before contractual decisions.