

Protection of Intellectual Property Rights during Exhibition Music Guangzhou 2026

Protection of Exhibition Patent of Guangdong Province 2026

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 For purposes of maintaining the normal trade order of Music Guangzhou 2026, which is organized by Guangdong International Science and Technology Exhibition Co., Ltd, strengthening the patent protection awareness of the participating enterprises and protecting the legitimate rights and interests of owner of the IPR and exhibitors, this regulation (the "Regulation") is formulated in accordance with the related law and measures of the People's Republic of China.

Article 2 This measure only applicable to accept the complaints regarding the suspected infringements happened within the area of fairground at Music Guangzhou which organized by the Organizer.

Chapter II Complaint Review Panel

Article 3 In order to protect the Intellectual Property Rights (the "IPR") and to promote the robust business development of the exhibition The Exhibition Organizer will establish an "Intellectual Property Right Office" (the "Complaint Review Panel, CRP") at the fairground to offer consultation of IPR and accept the complaints regarding the Suspected Infringements happened within the area of fairground.

Article 4 The Organizer will invite the officers from related units including Guangdong Intellectual Property Office to attend the exhibition (the "Exhibition") as the IPR experts, jointly set up an onsite CRP, which equals to Intellectual Property Right Office, supervising and assisting the CRP to investigate and handle the complaints regarding the Suspected Infringements in accordance with relevant rules and regulations of the Exhibition.

The exhibitors shall strengthen their awareness of the IPR protection and strictly abide by the relevant laws and regulations on the protection and management of the IPR in China. To comply with the relevant regulations and requirements of the Exhibition, strengthen self-examination and self-correction of their exhibits, exhibit packaging, booth design, display boards, stands, product and image, catalogue, video, other publicity and promotional materials and any display parts (hereinafter referred to as "Exhibiting items") during the move in and show period are also required to prevent the infringement suspicion. The exhibitor shall undertake that their exhibits will not infringe others' IPR. If any Suspected Infringement is found, the respondent shall be actively cooperated with the investigation, communication and handling of the CRP.

All trading exhibitor groups shall strengthen the education of IPR protection for exhibitors, establish a responsibility system, accomplish with the Organizer to strictly review the exhibits and earnestly carry out self-examination and self-correction work.

Article 5 The exhibitors who have IPR or authorizations for their exhibiting items shall bring their legal and valid certification documents for verification. The exhibitors are strictly prohibited to exhibit, quote for and conclude a deal with any suspected infringing product without the authorization of the patentees.

Designated booth representatives shall take full responsibility for follow-up IPR matters related to the booths during the Exhibition, and provide it's Power of Attorney to the CPR (signed or sealed by the exhibitor, and record the entrusted matters and authority and booth representatives' ID copy).

Chapter III Complaints Acceptance and Handling process

Article 6 The right holder may file complaints with the CRP when they find any exhibits or publicity materials displayed on the booths at the fairground suspected of infringing their patents. But it must meet the acceptance criteria for suspected infringement complaints at the exhibition. Complaints that do not meet the criteria will not be accepted by the complaint handling agency.

Article 7 The complainant shall be the owner of patent, trademarks or copyrights, the interested party of the IPR or its agent. The interested party shall include the authorized or licensed user, or the legitimate successor of the IPR.

Article 8 The complainant shall fill out the Exhibition Suspected Infringement Complaints Registration Form (on-site), submit and be liable for the following materials in two copies with original for verification when filing a complaint with the CRP:

- (1) A legitimate and effective certificate of the ownership of IPR:
 - a. Where any patent is involved therein, **the Patent Certificate, The patent announcement text, The certification of legal status of the patent** (a copy of patent register, patent evaluation report is also required for design and utility model patents), **Identity certification of the patentee** (photocopy and original (for verification) of ID card or the copy of the registration certificate of the legal person or other organization with the official seal and the Identity certificate of the legal representative or person in charge, the same below) should be submitted; the licensee with independent right to accomplish a complaint needs to submit **the authorization license contract and Identity certification documents; the legal patentee needs to submit proof of legal documents for complaint;**
 - b. Where any trademark is involved therein, **the certification documents** of trademark registration (Trademark registration certificate or trademark transfer certificate, signed by the complainant) and **the credential of the trademark owner** shall be submitted;
 - c. Where any geographical indications is involved therein, the announcement of geographical indications, geographical indications of the owner of the IPR and legal user shall provide the signed documents.
 - d. Where any copyright is involved therein, the certification of copyright and the credential of the copyright owner shall be submitted.
- (2) The name of suspected infringing Exhibiting items, name and booth number of respondent;
- (3) Copy of business license of complainant (stamped with the common seal of the complainant), if the complainant is not owner of the IPR, the complainant shall provide a copy of license agreement in respect of such IPR (stamped with the common seal of the complainant) and Identity document;
- (4) If the complaint is raised by an agent, the original copy of Power of Attorney and the Identity document of the agent (photocopy and original for verification) shall be submitted. The Power of Attorney should be signed or stamped by its principal, and record the entrusted matters and authority. The intermediary service agency should submit the qualification/practice certification documents and original copy of introduction of the manager and the agency;
- (5) If the complainant is a foreigner, foreign entity or other foreign organization, shall submit the

valid certifications and their patent ownership documents duly notarized by a notary public in its own country and attested by the Chinese embassy or consulate in such country. Documents in foreign languages must be accompanied by a Chinese translation stamped by a notary. If the complainant is from Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan area, the valid certifications submitted shall be duly notarized in Identity document and their patent ownership documents shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the Ministry of Justice and other departments;

- (6) Exhibitor badges of the complainant or the agent;
- (7) The complainant has to provide legality, evidence and cause against the Suspected Infringement;
- (8) Any other materials the CRP may require.

Article 9 The complainant shall warrant that all the materials are authentic and effective, and shall indemnify the respondent, and be liable for any loss and damage resulting from the unauthentic complaint materials or any other unfaithful complaint.

Article 10 If any of the following occurs, the CRP shall not accept the complaint:

- (1) Where the materials submitted by the complainant is untrue or incomplete and the complainant does not supplement the relevant materials required after notified by the CRP;
- (2) Where the Identity of the claimant does not include specified in Article 6;
- (3) Where the patent is being applied for patent right invalidation;
- (4) Where the patent right involves a dispute and is subject to a trial procedure of a people's court or the mediation procedure of a department in charge of patent or an arbitration procedure;
- (5) Where the patent right has been terminated or its owner is handling patent restoration formalities;
- (6) Where any right to the exclusive use of trademark has been invalidated or canceled, in progress of invalidation or revocation request are sufficient;
- (7) Where a complainant or claimant has filed a litigation with the people's court;
- (8) Where the complaint is made less than 5 hours prior to the move out period of the exhibition;
- (9) Other situations identified by the CRP.

Article 11 Rejection of Complaint:

- (1) If the complainant has filed the complaint against the same exhibit for infringing the same IPR during the past exhibitions and files a complaint regarding the same IPR against the same respondent, unless the complainant can provide the effective administrative decision, civil judgement or arbitration award or other relevant documents obtained through taking legal actions after the previous exhibition, the CRP shall have right not to accept the complaint.
- (2) With regard to the complaint of Suspected Infringement relating to the internal structure of products and the product manufacturing method, the CRP may require the complainant to provide further evidence to prove the Suspected Infringement in addition to the required complaint materials. If the complainant fails to provide such materials, the CRP may refuse to accept the complaint.
- (3) With regard to the large equipment, internal structure of precision instruments, methods of manufacturing products and so forth which are difficult to affirm at the fairground, the CRP may

refuse to accept the complaint.

- (4) With regard to the software copyright infringements which are difficult to determine on-site, the CRP may refuse to accept the complaint.

Article 12 After the complaint is accepted, the Organizer will send its staff to the booth of the respondent for on-site inspection and affirmation. The respondent shall cooperate with and assist the staff to inspect the suspected infringing exhibits. If the suspected infringement is initially affirmed, the respondent shall prove that it has legal ownership over the objective of the complaint and there is no infringement involved. If the respondent cannot provide valid proof of non-infringement for the suspected infringing exhibits, the Organizer shall have right to order the withdrawal or temporary detention of the suspected infringing exhibits.

Article 13 Authorized booth representative of the respondent should sign for the Letter of Commitment (judgement service letter) requested by the Organizer. If the respondent has any objection to the disposal decision made by the Organizer, the respondent may provide supplementary evidence of non-infringement to the CRP of the Organizer within 24 hours (subject to the schedule of the exhibition). If the evidence is valid, the Organizer shall immediately send back the temporarily detained exhibits and allow them to be continuously exhibited; if the evidence is invalid or is provided overdue, or is not provided, the Organizer shall have right to confiscate the temporarily detained exhibits or force the respondent to withdraw from the Exhibition.

Article 14 If the CRP deems it necessary, the CRP may allow and assist the complainant to collect evidence by means of photographing, videotaping, etc., and the respondent shall cooperate.

Article 15 The Organizer may assist the Guangdong Intellectual Property Administrative department to collect evidence by sampling from or registering and preserving the exhibit suspected of infringement, the respondent shall cooperate.

Article 16 In order to maintain the order of the Exhibition, after the CRP has handled the complaint and before the end of the Exhibition, the complainant shall not adopt any further action against the respondent at the Exhibition venue.

Article 17 In order to protect the IPR and maintain the order of the exhibition, the Complainant and the Respondent are not allowed to take photos, photographs or videos of the staff of the Complainant and the Respondent, the process of handling the complaints, the Complainant's and the Respondent's other exhibits and the staff of the exhibitors, etc., and are not allowed to use the trademarks and logos of the exhibition, the name of the exhibition, the name of the Organizer and the name of the exhibition for publicity and reporting, etc., without the consent of the organizer. The Organizer shall not use the trademark logo of the Exhibition, the name of the Exhibition, the company name of the Organizer, or the on-site photography or video recording of the Exhibition for the purpose of publicity. If the Organizer or any third party suffers any loss as a result of such use, the Organizer reserves the right to demand that the Organizer be held liable for the loss.

Article 18 The Organizer cooperate with Guangdong Intellectual Property Office to investigate the illegal activities of patent counterfeiting, trademark infringement and etc. The booth which is found to have involved in illegal activities shall be investigated and punished in accordance with the law.

Chapter IV Legal Liabilities

Article 19 If any personnel of exhibitors or non-exhibitors who negotiate with the respondent without permission of the CRP and cause dispute at the Exhibition venue which negatively impacts the

order of the Exhibition, the Organizer shall have right to refuse their entrance into the Exhibition venue or order them to leave the Exhibition venue.

Article 20 If the exhibitor refuses to enforce the decision made by the CRP or the Guangdong Intellectual Property Administrative department and continue to display the exhibiting items, or the exhibitor displays the removed exhibiting items again without permission of the CRP, the Organizer shall have right to revoke the participation qualification of the exhibitor in accordance with the terms of the Exhibition Contract.

Article 21 The Exhibition Organization Commission shall have the right to revoke the exhibiting qualification of the exhibitor that display the suspected infringing Exhibits for times and adversely affects the reputation of the Exhibition.

Chapter V Others

Article 22 The conclusion made by the Organizer and the CRP regarding the Suspected Infringements is only the result of the Organizer's handling of the obligations stipulated by relevant laws and regulations, the protection of IPR, and the maintenance of the order of the Exhibition, it is only valid during the Exhibition.

Article 23 Should the complaint or handling the complaint causes any loss or damage to any complainant, respondent, other exhibitor or non-exhibitor, the party which suffers the loss or damage shall pursue legal liabilities against the responsible party through legal actions. The Organizer and the CRP shall assume no responsibility for such loss or damage.

Article 24 In the event of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the Chinese and the English versions of the regulations, the Chinese version shall prevail Music Guangzhou reserves all the right for the final explanation.

Article 25 Disputes arising in the course of the fulfillment of these Measures shall be resolved through consultation between the two parties; if there is dispute over the ownership, the dispute will held by a law court in Guangzhou or a mediation proceeding held by a patent administrative department in Guangzhou.

Intellectual Property Right Office of
Guangdong International Science and Technology Exhibition Co., Ltd.
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