506952153 11/01/2021

PATENT ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET

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SUBMISSION TYPE:	NEW ASSIGNMENT
NATURE OF CONVEYANCE:	ASSIGNMENT

CONVEYING PARTY DATA

Name	Execution Date
GARY MAJOR	06/15/2021
RICHARD KILLGREN	06/17/2021
JAMES HOLMES	10/20/2021

RECEIVING PARTY DATA

Name:	GUANGXI LIUGONG MACHINERY CO., LTD.	
Street Address:	NO. 1 LIUTAI ROAD	
City:	LIUZHOU, GUANGXI	
State/Country:	CHINA	
Postal Code:	545007	

PROPERTY NUMBERS Total: 1

Property Type	Number	
Application Number:	29709786	

CORRESPONDENCE DATA

Fax Number: (248)649-3338

Correspondence will be sent to the e-mail address first; if that is unsuccessful, it will be sent

using a fax number, if provided; if that is unsuccessful, it will be sent via US Mail.

Phone: (248) 649-3333

Email: docketing@youngbasile.com

YOUNG BASILE HANLON & MACFARLANE, P.C. **Correspondent Name:**

Address Line 1: 3001 WEST BIG BEAVER RD.

SUITE 624 Address Line 2:

Address Line 4: TROY, MICHIGAN 48084

ATTORNEY DOCKET NUMBER:	LIUG-121-A
NAME OF SUBMITTER:	MICHELLE L. KNIGHT
SIGNATURE:	/Michelle L. Knight/
DATE SIGNED:	11/01/2021

Total Attachments: 15

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Guangxi LiuGong Machinery Co., Ltd.

Inventor: Gary Major Serial No. 29/709,786

Filing Date: December 17, 2019

Examiner/Art Unit Mark A. Goodwin /2916 Conf. No. 6883

Title: Excavator

STATEMENT OF ASSIGNMENT RIGHTS

Commissioner for Patents PO Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Commissioner:

- 1) On information and belief, inventor James Holmes contributed to the invention claimed in the above-identified patent application while working as an employee of Guangxi LiuGong Machinery Co., Ltd. (see attached Exhibit A).
- 2) Under Chinese law all rights and ownership of James Holmes's invention are assigned to Guangxi LiuGong Machinery Co., Ltd. (see Article 6 of the Chinese Patent Law and Rule 12 of the Chinese Patent Regulations, attached hereto as Exhibit B).
- 3) By way of the above-stated facts, Guangxi LiuGong Machinery Co., Ltd. is the assignee of the above-identified patent application.

Respectfully submitted,

YOUNG BASILE HANLON & MACFARLANE, P.C.

/Michelle L. Knight/

Michelle L. Knight Registration No. 47711 (248) 649-3333

3001 West Big Beaver Rd., Ste. 624 Troy, Michigan 48084-3107

Date: November 1, 2021

Attorney Docket No.: LIUG-118-A

ASSIGNMENT AND AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, We, Gary Major, of Nantwich, United Kingdom; Richard Killgren, of Nantwich, United Kingdom; and James Holmes, of Coventry, United Kingdom (hereinafter referred to as "ASSIGNOR"), have invented a certain invention entitled Excavator as set forth in this United States Patent Application,

	executed concurrently herewith				
	execute	ed			
X	Serial	No.	29/709,786	filed	October 17, 2019

WHEREAS, Guangxi LiuGong Machinery Co., Ltd., a limited company of China, having its principal place of business at No. 1 Liutai Road, Liuzhou Guangxi 545007, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (hereinafter referred to as "ASSIGNEE"), desires to acquire the entire right, title, and interest in and to said invention;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of One Dollar (\$1.00) and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, ASSIGNOR has sold, assigned, and transferred, and by these presents hereby sells, assigns, and transfers, unto ASSIGNEE, its successors and assigns, the full and exclusive right, title, and interest in and to (a) the above-identified invention or inventions and all improvements and modifications thereof, (b) the above-identified application and all other applications for Letters Patent of the United States and countries foreign thereto for the above-identified invention or inventions and all improvements and modifications thereof, (c) all Letters Patent which may issue from said applications in the United States and countries foreign thereto, (d) all divisions, continuations, reissues, and extensions of said applications and Letters Patent, and (e) the right to claim for any of said applications the full benefits and priority rights under the International Convention and any other international agreement to which the United States adheres; such right, title, and interest to be held and enjoyed by ASSIGNEE, its successors and assigns, to the full end of the term or terms for which any and all such Letters Patent may be granted as fully and entirely as would have been held and enjoyed by ASSIGNOR had this Assignment not been made.

ASSIGNOR HEREBY AUTHORIZES AND REQUESTS the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to issue said Letters Patent to ASSIGNEE as assignee of the entire interest, for the sole use and benefit of ASSIGNEE, its successors and assigns.

ASSIGNOR HEREBY AGREES (a) to communicate to ASSIGNEE, its successors and assigns, or their representatives or agents, all facts and information known or available to ASSIGNOR respecting said invention or inventions, improvements, and modifications including evidence for interference, reexamination, reissue, opposition, revocation, extension, or infringement purposes or other legal, judicial, or administrative proceedings, whenever requested by ASSIGNEE; (b) to testify in person or by affidavit as required by ASSIGNEE, its successors and assigns, in any such proceeding in the United States or a country foreign thereto; (c) to execute and deliver, upon request by ASSIGNEE, all lawful

Attorney Docket No.: LIUG-118-A

papers including, but not limited to, original, divisional, continuation, and reissue applications, renewals, assignments, powers of attorney, oaths, affidavits, declarations, depositions; and (d) to provide all reasonable assistance to ASSIGNEE, its successors and assigns, in obtaining and enforcing proper title in and protection for said invention or inventions, improvements, and modifications under the intellectual property laws of the United States and countries foreign thereto.

ASSIGNOR HEREBY REPRESENTS AND WARRANTS that ASSIGNOR has the full and unencumbered right to sell, assign, and transfer the interests sold, assigned, and transferred herein, and that ASSIGNOR has not executed and will not execute any document or instrument in conflict herewith.

ASSIGNOR HEREBY GRANTS to the law firm of Young Basile Hanlon & MacFarlane, P.C. the power and authority to insert in this Assignment any further identification which may be necessary or desirable to comply with the rules of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for recordation of this Assignment.

ASSIGNOR UNDERSTANDS AND AGREES that the attorneys and agents of the law firm of Young Basile Hanlon & MacFarlane, P.C. do not personally represent ASSIGNOR or ASSIGNOR's legal interests, but instead represent the interests of ASSIGNEE; since said attorneys and agents cannot provide legal advice to ASSIGNOR with respect to this Assignment, ASSIGNOR acknowledges its right to seek its own independent legal counsel.

NAME(S) AND SIGNATURE OF ASSIGNOR			
Name: Gary Major	Signoture	Date: 5-06-2	
Name: Richard Killgren	Signature:	Date:	
Name: James Holmes	Signature:	Date:	

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Attorney Docket No.: LiUG-118-A

papers including, but not limited to, original, divisional, continuation, and reissue applications, renewals, assignments, powers of attorney, oaths, affidavits, declarations, depositions; and (d) to provide all reasonable assistance to ASSIGNEE, its successors and assigns, in obtaining and enforcing proper title in and protection for said invention or inventions, improvements, and modifications under the intellectual property laws of the United States and countries foreign thereto.

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NAME(S) AND SIGNATURE OF ASSIGNOR		
Name: Gary Major	Signature:	Date
Name: Richard Killgren	Signature: ZZJZ/4-	Date: // June 2021
Name: James Holmes	Signature:	Date:

PATENT LAW OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (2008)

(Adopted at the 4th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Sixth National People's Congress on March 12, 1984

Amended for the 1st time in accordance with the Decision of the Standing Committee of the Seventh National People's Congress on Amending the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China at its 27th Meeting on September 4, 1992

Amended for the 2nd time in accordance with the Decision of the Standing Committee of the Ninth National People's Congress on Amending the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China at its 17th Meeting on August 25, 2000

Amended for the 3rd time in accordance with the Decision of the Standing Committee of the Eleventh National People's Congress on Amending the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China at its 6th Meeting on December 27, 2008

The revised Law comes into force on Oct. 1, 2009)

General Provisions

Article 1. This Law is enacted to protect the legitimate rights of the patentee, to encourage inventions-creations, to advance the exploitation of inventions-creations, to enhance innovation capability, and to promote the progress of science and technology and the development of economy and society.

Article 2. In this Law, "inventions-creations" mean inventions, utility models and designs.

"Invention" means any new technical solution relating to a product, a process or improvement thereof.

"Utility model" means any new technical solution relating to the shape, the structure, or their combination, of a product, which is fit for practical use.

"Design" means any new design of the shape, the pattern, or their combination, or the combination of the color with shape or pattern, of a product, which creates an aesthetic feeling and is fit for industrial application.

Article 3. The patent administration department under the State Council is responsible for the patent work throughout the country. It receives and examines patent applications, and grants patent right for inventions-creations in accordance with the law.

The administrative authority for patent affairs under the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government are responsible for the administrative work concerning patents in their respective administrative areas.

- **Article 4.** Where an invention-creation for which a patent is applied for relates to the security or other vital interests of the State and is required to be kept secret, the application shall be treated in accordance with the relevant prescriptions of the State.
- **Article 5.** No patent right shall be granted for any invention-creation that is contrary to the laws or social morality or that is detrimental to public interest.

No patent right shall be granted for any invention-creation where acquisition or use of the genetic resources, on which the development of the invention-creation relies, is not consistent with the provisions of the laws or administrative regulations.

Article 6. An invention-creation, made by a person in execution of the tasks of the entity to which he belongs, or made by him mainly by using the material and technical means of the entity is a service invention-creation. For a service intention-creation, the right to apply for a patent belongs to the entity. After the application is approved, the entity shall be the patentee.

For a non-service invention-creation, the right to apply for a patent belongs to the inventor or creator. After the application is approved, the inventor or creator shall be the patentee.

In respect of an invention-creation made by a person using the material and technical means of an entity to which he belongs, where the entity and the inventor or creator have entered into a contract in which the right to apply for and own a patent is provided for, such provisions shall apply.

- **Article** 7. No entity or individual shall prevent the inventor or creator from filing an application for a patent for a non-service invention-creation.
- **Article 8.** For an invention-creation jointly made by two or more entities or individuals, or made by an entity or individual in execution of a commission given to it or him by another entity or individual, the right to apply for a patent belongs, unless otherwise agreed upon, to the entity or individual that made, or to the entities or individuals that jointly made, the invention-creation. After the application is approved, the entity or individual that applied for it shall be the patentee.
- Article 9. For any identical invention-creation, only one patent right shall be granted. Where an applicant files on the same day applications for both patent for utility model and patent for invention relating to the identical invention-creation, and the applicant declares to abandon the patent for utility model which has been granted and does not terminate, the patent for invention may be granted.

Where two or more applicants file applications for patent for the identical invention-creation, the patent right shall be granted to the applicant whose application was filed first.

Article 10. The right of patent application and the patent right may be assigned.

Any assignment, by a Chinese entity or individual, of the right of patent application, or of the patent right, to a foreigner, a foreign enterprise or any other foreign organization shall proceed by going through the formalities as provided by the relevant laws and administrative regulations.

Where the right of patent application or the patent right is assigned, the parties shall conclude a written contract and register it with the patent administration department under the State Council. The patent administration department under the State Council shall announce the registration. The assignment shall take effect as of the date of registration.

Article 11. After the grant of the patent right for an invention or utility model, except where otherwise provided for in this Law, no entity or individual may, without the authorization of the patentee, exploit the patent, that is, make, use, offer to sell, sell or import the patented product, or use the patented process, and use, offer to sell, sell or import the product directly obtained by the patented process, for production or business purposes.

After the grant of the patent for a design, no entity or individual may, without the authorization of the patentee, exploit the patent, that is, make, offer to sell, sell or import the product incorporating its or his patented design, for production or business purposes.

- Article 12. Any entity or individual exploiting the patent of another shall conclude with the patentee a license contract for exploitation and pay the patentee a fee for the exploitation of the patent. The licensee has no right to authorize any entity or individual, other than that referred to in the contract, to exploit the patent.
- **Article 13.** After the publication of the application for a patent for invention, the applicant may require the entity or individual exploiting the invention to pay an appropriate fee.
- Article 14. Where any patent for invention, belonging to any state-owned enterprise or institution, is of great significance to the interest of the State or to the public interest, the competent departments concerned under the State Council and the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions or municipalities directly under the central government may, after approval by the State Council, decide that the patented invention be spread and applied within the approved limits, and allow designated entities to exploit that invention. The exploiting entity shall, according to the regulations of the State, pay a fee for exploitation to the patentee.
- Article 15. Where the co-owners of a patent application or a patent have concluded an agreement on the exercising of the right, the agreement shall apply. In the absence of such agreement, any co-owner may independently exploit the patent or license another party to exploit the patent through non-exclusive license; any fee for the exploitation obtained from licensing others to exploit the patent shall be distributed among the co-owners.

Except for the circumstances as provided in the preceding paragraph, a jointly-owned patent application or patent shall be exercised with the consent of all co-owners.

- **Article 16.** The entity that is granted a patent right shall award to the inventor or creator of a service invention-creation a reward and, upon exploitation of the patented invention-creation, shall pay the inventor or creator a reasonable remuneration based on the extent of spreading and application and the economic benefits yielded.
- Article 17. The inventor or creator has the right to be named as such in the patent document.

The patentee has the right to affix a patent indication on the patented product or on the package of that product.

Article 18. Where any foreigner, foreign enterprise or other foreign organization having no habitual residence or business office in China files an application for a patent in China, the application shall be treated under this Law in accordance with any agreement concluded between the country to which the applicant belongs and China, or in accordance with any international treaty to which both countries are party, or on the basis of the principle of reciprocity.

Article 19. Where any foreigner, foreign enterprise or other foreign organization having no habitual residence or business office in China applies for a patent, or has other patent matters to attend to, in China, it or he shall appoint a legally incorporated patent agency to act as his or its agent.

Where any Chinese entity or individual applies for a patent or has other patent matters to attend to in the country, it or he may appoint a legally incorporated patent agency to act as its or his agent.

The patent agency shall comply with the provisions of laws and administrative regulations, and handle patent applications and other patent matters according to the instructions of its clients. In respect of the contents of its clients' inventions-creations, except for those that have been published or announced, the agency shall bear the responsibility of keeping them confidential. The administrative regulations governing the patent agency shall be formulated by the State Council.

Article 20. Where any entity or individual intends to file an application for patent abroad for any invention or utility model developed in China, it or he shall request in advance the patent administration department under the State Council for confidentiality examination. The procedures and duration etc. of the confidentiality examination shall be implemented in accordance with the regulations of the State Council.

Any Chinese entity or individual may file an international application for patent in accordance with any international treaty concerned to which China is party. The applicant filing an international application for patent shall comply with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

The patent administration department under the State Council shall handle any international application for patent in accordance with the international treaty concerned to which China is party, this Law and the relevant regulations of the State Council.

For an invention or utility model, if a patent application has been filed in a foreign country in violation of the provisions of the first paragraph of this Article, it shall not be granted patent right while filing application for patent in China.

Article 21. The patent administration department under the State Council and its Patent Reexamination Board shall handle any patent application and patent-related request according to law and in conformity with the requirements of being objective, fair, correct and timely.

The patent administration department under the State Council shall release patent information in a complete, correct, and timely manner, and publish patent gazette on a regular basis.

Until the publication or announcement of the application for a patent, staff members of the patent administration department under the State Council and other persons involved have the duty to keep its contents confidential.

(CHAPTERS II-XI OMITTED)

IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS OF THE PATENT LAW OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (2010)

(Promulgated by Decree No. 306 of the State Council of the People's Republic of China on June 15, 2001, amended the first time on December 28, 2002 according to the Decision of the State Council on Amending the Implementing Regulations of the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China, and amended the second time on January 9, 2010 according to the Decision of the State Council on Amending the Implementing Regulations of the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China)

CHAPTER I

General Provisions

Rule 1. These Implementing Regulations are formulated in accordance with the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the Patent Law).

Rule 2. Any formalities prescribed by the Patent Law and these Implementing Regulations shall be complied with in a written form or in any other form prescribed by the patent administration department under the State Council.

Rule 3. Any document submitted in accordance with the provisions of the Patent Law and these Implementing Regulations shall be in Chinese; the standard scientific and technical terms shall be used if there is a prescribed one set forth by the State; where no generally accepted translation in Chinese can be found for a foreign name or scientific or technical term, the one in the original language shall be also indicated.

Where any certificate or certifying document submitted in accordance with the provisions of the Patent Law and these Implementing Regulations is in a foreign language, the patent administration department under the State Council may, when it deems necessary, request a Chinese translation of the certificate or the certifying document be submitted within a specified time limit; where the translation is not submitted within the specified time limit, the certificate or certifying document shall be deemed not to have been submitted.

Rule 4. Where any document is sent by mail to the patent administration department under the State Council, the date of mailing indicated by the postmark on the envelope shall be deemed to be the date of filing; where the date of mailing indicated by the postmark on the envelope is illegible, the date on which the patent administration department under the State Council receives the document shall be the date of filing, except where the date of mailing is proved by the party concerned.

Any document of the patent administration department under the State Council may be served by mail, by personal delivery or by other forms. Where any party concerned appoints a patent agency, the document shall be sent to the patent agency; where no patent agency is appointed, the document shall be sent to the contacting person named in the request.

Where any document is sent by mail by the patent administration department under the State Council, the 16th day from the date of mailing shall be presumed to be the date on which the party concerned receives the document.

Where any document is delivered personally in accordance with the provisions of the patent administration department under the State Council, the date of delivery is the date on which the party concerned receives the document.

Where the address of any document is not clear and it cannot be sent by mail, the document may be served by making an announcement. At the expiration of one month from the date of the announcement, the document shall be deemed to have been served.

Rule 5. The first day of any time limit prescribed in the Patent Law and these Implementing Regulations shall not be counted in the time limit. Where the time limit is counted by year or by month, it shall expire on the corresponding day of the last month; if there is no corresponding day in that month, the time limit shall expire on the last day of that month; if a time limit expires on an official holiday, it shall expire on the first working day following that official holiday.

Rule 6. Where a time limit prescribed in the Patent Law or these Implementing Regulations or specified by the patent administration department under the State Council is not observed by a party concerned because of force majeure, resulting in loss of his or its rights, he or it may, within two months from the date on which the impediment is removed, at the latest within two years immediately following the expiration of that time limit request the patent administration department under the State Council to restore his or its rights.

Except for circumstances prescribed in preceding paragraph, where a time limit prescribed in the Patent Law or these Implementing Regulations or specified by the patent administration department under the State Council is not observed by a party concerned because of any other justified reason, resulting in loss of his or its rights, he or it may, within two months from the date of receipt of a notification from the patent administration department under the State Council, request the patent administration department under the State Council to restore his or its rights.

Where any party concerned requests to restore his or its right according to paragraph one or paragraph two of this Rule, he or it shall submit a request for restoration of his or its right, stating the reasons, attaching, if necessary, the relevant certifying documents, and go through the relevant formalities which should have been complied with before the loss of his or its right. Where the party concerned requests for restoration of his or its right according to paragraph two of this Rule, he or it shall pay the fee for request for restoration of right.

Where the party concerned makes a request for an extension of a time limit specified by the patent administration department under the State Council, he or it shall, before the time limit expires, state the reasons to the patent administration department under the State Council and go through the relevant formalities.

The provisions of paragraphs one and two of this Rule shall not be applicable to the time limit referred to in Articles 24, 29, 42 and 68 of the Patent Law.

Rule 7. Where an application for a patent relates to the interests of national defense and is required to be kept secret, the application for patent shall be filed with and examined by the patent department of national defense. Where an application for patent received by the patent administration department under the State Council relates to the interests of national defense and

is required to be kept secret, the application shall be promptly forwarded to the patent department of national defence to carry out the examination. Where it is found after examination by the patent department of national defence there is no cause for rejection of the application, the patent administration department under the State Council shall make a decision to grant the patent right concerning national defense.

Where the patent administration department under the State Council finds that an application for patent for invention or patent for utility model filed with it relates to national security or other vital interests other than interests concerning national defense and is re-quired to be kept secret, it shall promptly make a decision on handling it as an application for secret patent and notify the applicant accordingly. The special procedures for the examination and reexamination of application for secret patent as well as the invalidation of secret patent shall be provided for by the patent administration department under the State Council.

Rule 8. The invention or utility model developed in China as mentioned in Article 20 of the Patent Law refers to an invention or utility model of which the substantive contents of the technical solution were made within the territory of China.

Where any entity or individual intends to file an application for patent abroad for the invention or utility model developed in China, it or he shall request, by one of the following manner, the patent administration department under the State Council to conduct confidentiality examination:

- (1) where any entity or individual intends to file an application for patent directly in a foreign country or an international patent application with a relevant foreign organization, it or he shall file a request for confidentiality examination in advance with the patent administration department under the State Council and describe the related technical solution in detail;
- (2) where after having filed an application for patent with the patent administration department under the State Council, the applicant intends to file an application for patent in a foreign country or an international patent application with a relevant foreign organization, it or he shall file the request for confidentiality examination with the patent administration department under the State Council before filing of the application for patent in a foreign country or the international patent application with the relevant foreign organization.

Where the applicant files an international patent application with the patent administration department under the State Council, it or he shall be deemed to have simultaneously filed the request for confidentiality examination.

Rule 9. Where the patent administration department under the State Council receives a request filed under Rule 8 of these Implementing Regulations and finds, upon examination, that the invention or utility model may relate to the security or vital interest of the State and is required to be kept secret, it shall promptly issue a notification of confidentiality examination to the applicant. If the applicant fails to receive the notification of confidentiality examination within four months from the date of filing its or his request, it or he may file, in respect of the invention or utility model, an application for patent in a foreign coun-try or an international patent application with the relevant foreign organization.

Where the patent administration department under the State Council carries out a confidentiality examination in accordance with the notification prescribed in the preceding paragraph, it shall promptly make a decision on whether the invention or utility mode is required to be kept secret and notify the applicant accordingly. If the applicant fails to receive such a decision within six months from the date of filing its or his request, it or he may file, in respect of the invention or utility model, an application for patent in a foreign coun-try or an international patent application with the relevant foreign organization.

- **Rule 10.** Any invention-creation that is contrary to the laws referred to in Article 5 of the Patent Law shall not include the invention-creation merely because the exploitation of which is prohibited by the laws.
- **Rule 11.** The date of filing referred to in the Patent Law, except for those referred to in Articles 28 and 42, means the priority date where priority is claimed.

The date of filing referred to in these Implementing Regulations, except as otherwise prescribed, means the date of filing prescribed in Article 28 of the Patent Law.

- Rule 12. "A service invention-creation made by a person in execution of the tasks of the entity to which he belongs" referred to in Article 6 of the Patent Law means any invention-creation made:
- (1) in the course of performing his own duty;
- (2) in execution of any task, other than his own duty, which was entrusted to him by the entity to which he belongs;
- (3) within one year from his retirement, resignation or from termination of his employment or personnel relationship with the entity to which he previously belonged, where the invention-creation relates to his own duty or the other task entrusted to him by the entity to which he previously belonged.

"The entity to which he belongs" referred to in Article 6 of the Patent Law includes the entity in which the person concerned is a temporary staff member. "Material and technical means of the entity" referred to in Article 6 of the Patent Law mean the entity's money, equipment, spare parts, raw materials or technical materials which are not disclosed to the public, etc.

- Rule 13. "Inventor" or "creator" referred to in the Patent Law means any person who makes creative contributions to the substantive features of an invention-creation. Any person who, during the course of accomplishing the invention-creation, is responsible only for organizational work, or who only offers facilities for making use of material and technical means, or who only takes part in other auxiliary functions, shall not be considered as inventor or creator.
- Rule 14. Except for the assignment of the patent right in accordance with Article 10 of the Patent Law, where the patent right is transferred because of any other reason, the person or persons concerned shall, accompanied by relevant certified documents or legal papers, request the patent administration department under the State Council to register the change in the owner of the patent right.

Any license contract for exploitation of a patent which has been concluded by the patentee with an entity or individual shall, within three months from the date of entry into force of the contract, be submitted to the patent administration department under the State Council for the record.

Where any patent right is pledged, both the pledger and the pledgee shall jointly register the contract of pledge with the patent administration department under the State Council.

(CHAPTERS II-VIII OMITTED)

EXHIBIT A



Employee Employment Certificate

This is to certify that Jamie Holmes (Passport No. 549966984) was an employee of Guangxi Liugong Machinery Co., Ltd from March 10, 2014 to July 26, 2019.

人力表示限電弧路、異面置 Senior HR Director Teddy Wu Guangxi Lugong Machinery Co. Ltd

Guangxi Liugong Machinery Co., Ltd. 广西柳工机械股份有限公司

No.1 Listai Road, Listahou, Guangid, 545007, PR China 中国广西柳州市柳太路1号 邮编: 545007

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PATENT

REEL: 057975 FRAME: 0730