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PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff Beijing TRT USA is a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business at 912 Clement Street, #C, San Francisco, CA 94118. Beijing TRT USA is a wholly owned subsidiary of Beijing Tongrentang Co., Ltd., which is a subsidiary of China Beijing Tongrentang Group Co., Ltd ("Beijing TRT Group"), a manufacturer of traditional Chinese medicines since 1669. Beijing TRT USA is the U.S. distributor of Beijing TRT Group's traditional Chinese medicines. These products are marketed under the TONG REN TANG and BEIJING TONG REN TANG trademarks (collectively, the "TONG REN TANG Trademarks"), as well as the BEIJING TONG REN TANG trade name.
- 3. Upon information and belief, Defendant TRT-USA is a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business at 20432 Silverado Avenue, #210, Cupertino, California, 95014. TRT-USA is in the business of marketing and selling traditional Chinese medicines. TRT-USA is using the TONG REN TANG Trademarks in connection with the marketing and sales of these medicinal products.
- 4. Upon information and belief, Defendant Guangming Sun aka George Sun ("Sun") is an owner, founder, director, general manager and Vice President of TRT-USA, and currently resides in the State of California.
- 5. Upon information and belief, Defendant Mei Xu ("Xu") is a founder, President, Chief Executive Officer, Secretary, and Chief Financial Officer of TRT-USA, and currently resides in the State of Calfornia.
- 6. Upon information and belief, Defendant Pengtao Zhang aka John Zhang ("Zhang") is an owner, director, and general manager of TRT-USA, and currently resides in the State of New York.

JURISDICTION

7. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121 (action arising under the Lanham Act); 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question); 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a) (any Act of Congress relating to trademarks); 28 U.S.C. § 1338(b) (action asserting claim of unfair

§ 1367 (supplemental jurisdiction).

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competition joined with a substantial and related claim under the trademark laws); and 28 U.S.C.

8. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) because TRT-USA's principal place of business is within this district and TRT-USA transacts business within this district. In addition, venue is proper because Beijing TRT USA's principal place of business is in this district, Beijing TRT USA has suffered harm in this district, and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in this district.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

9. Intradistrict assignment to the San Francisco Division is appropriate pursuant to Civil L.R. 3-2(c), as a substantial part of the events which give rise to the claims as alleged herein occurred in San Francisco, California where the plaintiff resides.

ALTER EGO ALLEGATIONS

- 10. Plaintiff alleges on information and belief that there exists, and at all times relevant herein existed, a unity of interest and ownership between the Defendants Zhang, Sun, and Xu (collectively "Individual Defendants") and TRT-USA, such that any individuality and separateness between the Individual Defendants and TRT-USA has ceased.
- 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and there upon alleges that Individual Defendants have improperly managed, controlled, and dominated Defendant TRT-USA, as their alter ego, agent and instrumentality.
- 12. Upon information and belief, TRT-USA was established, and has at all relevant times been run and operated, by Sun and Xu. Zhang became director and shareholder of TRT-USA in or around 2006.
- Upon information and belief, TRT-USA has never issued public shares and is a 13. closely-held corporation owned entirely by Sun and Zhang.
- TRT-USA distributes traditional Chinese medicine and otherwise conducts 14. business under the direction of Individual Defendants and individuals acting on their behalf.

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- 15. Upon information and belief, the day-to-day operations of TRT-USA are inextricably intertwined with those of Individual Defendants. The corporate entity is the mere instrumentality which, on information and belief, is controlled entirely by Individual Defendants. TRT-USA, on the one hand, and Individual Defendants, on the other hand, are alter egos of one another.
- 16. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and there upon alleges that the conduct of Individual Defendants in holding all or substantially all of TRT-USA's assets as their alter ego, agent and/or instrumentality constitutes abuse of the corporate privilege, through which Individual Defendants seek inequitable advantage based on the fiction of separate existence.
- 17. Adherence to the fiction of the separate existence of the Individual Defendants and TRT-USA with regard to this action would promote injustice because of the allegations set forth above. Accordingly, the Individual Defendants are jointly and severally liable for the damages incurred by TRT-USA, as alleged below.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

History of Beijing TRT USA

- 18. "Tongrentang" was established in 1669 and is the most famous brand of traditional Chinese medicine in the world. The TONG REN TANG brand is now controlled by Beijing TRT Group, which traces its rights in the TONG REN TANG brand directly back to 1669.

 Throughout its long history, the TONG REN TANG brand has set the world standard for traditional Chinese medicines, and, for over 188 years, TONG RENT TANG products were the medicines supplied to the Chinese Imperial court. Beijing TRT Group currently offers over 1,000 products in 26 forms. All of these products bear the TONG REN TANG Trademarks and it is clear that Beijing TRT Group is the ultimate source of all of the products.
- 19. Beginning in the early 1990's and through various subsidiaries, Beijing TRT Group products were marketed outside of China, starting with Hong Kong and eventually expanding to over forty countries, including the U.S., Canada, the U.K., Australia, and countries throughout Asia. Beijing TRT Group has had great success with these efforts, and now has over

14,000 employees, and over \$1,000,000,000 in annual sales for its TONG REN TANG line of

traditional Chinese medicines.

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20. As part of these efforts, Beijing TRT Group undertook a campaign to secure broad trademark protection for TONG REN TANG trademarks. It was the first Chinese company to secure a registration in Taiwan and the first Chinese company to take advantage of the Madrid Protocol system to secure international trademark rights, and now has rights in TONG REN TANG trademarks in over fifty countries outside of China, including Algeria, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Benelux, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Egypt, European Community, Finland, Hong Kong, Iceland, Spain, France, Switzerland, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan,

Liechtenstein, Macao, Morocco, Monaco, Moldova, Myanmar, New Zealand, North Korea, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, South Korea, Sudan, Sweden, Taiwan, Tajikistan, the U.K., the U.S., and Vietnam.

In the United States, Beijing TRT Group owns three federal trademark 21. registrations: Registration No. 3535318 for TONG REN TANG® and Design in English and in Chinese characters for cosmetic items, medicines, food and beverages; Registration No. 2242997 for TONG REN TANG® and Design in English and Chinese characters for traditional Chinese medicines; and Registration No. 1785142 for TONG REN TANG® and Design in Chinese characters for traditional Chinese medicines. Registration Nos. 1785142 and 2242997 are considered incontestable by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Attached hereto as Exhibit A are true and correct copies of the three federal registrations for the TONG REN TANG Trademarks.

22. Registration No. 3535318 is for the design mark shown below (hereinafter, the "TONG REN TANG Design Mark"):



In the United States, Beijing TRT Group also owns three pending federal 23. trademark applications. First, Application Serial No. 78350655 for TONG REN TANG and COMPLAINT

SINCE 1669 in English and in Chinese characters is for a variety of services, including retail and wholesale distributorships, import and export agency services, health care services, medical clinic services and pharmacy consulting services. Beijing TRT Group has filed a statement of use for this application, which has been approved by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A registration will issue in due course. Second, Application Serial Nos. 77674666 and 77674667 are for TONG REN TANG and TRT. Both applications are for "a house mark for a full line of traditional Chinese medicine" and they were both filed on the basis of use of each mark in the United States.

24. In 1999, Beijing TRT USA was formed to aid in the marketing and distribution of TONG REN TANG products in the U.S. Prior to the formation of Beijing TRT USA, TONG REN TANG products were shipped to the U.S. from a subsidiary of Beijing TRT Group beginning in 1993. In each instance, the products were shipped in bottles and other packaging that clearly bore the TONG REN TANG Trademarks, including the TONG REN TANG Design Mark, as well as a TRT mark. In addition, the TONG REN TANG products were shipped in large cardboard boxes that bore a label with a large "TRT" on it. Because TRT is commonly associated with TONG REN TANG, TRT was used on the cardboard shipping boxes to indicate that the boxes contained genuine TONG REN TANG products. Subsidiaries of Beijing TRT Group continue to use the same TRT labels on boxes of TONG REN TANG products that are currently shipped to the U.S., including any shipments to Beijing TRT USA, TRT-USA, wholesalers, and medical clinics selling traditional Chinese medicines.

Defendant TRT-USA

25. In early2005, TRT-USA discussed with Beijing TRT USA the possible codevelopment of up to 50 traditional Chinese medicines to be marketed to the acupuncture clinic market. Over the course of the next several months, Beijing TRT USA worked closely with TRT-USA and its Chinese manufacturer to develop the products. Beijing TRT USA researched the U.S. market and selected the specific products to be jointly developed, provided TRT-USA with manufacturing specifications for the products, wrote the copy for their labels, outsourced the

the availability of the jointly developed products.

artwork for the labels, and wrote a communication to be sent to acupuncture clinics announcing

TRT USA and TRT-USA memorialized their arrangement and entered into a formal Cooperation

In September 2005, after most of the co-development work was complete, Beijing

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Agreement to develop and distribute products. At the time, Defendant TRT-USA was known as Advantage United Corporation ("AUC"). Subsequent to the execution of the Cooperation Agreement, AUC notified Beijing TRT USA that it changed its name to TRT USA Corporation.

27. After the first shipment of jointly developed products arrived in the U.S. in

- October 2005, TRT-USA affixed the previously designed labels to the bottles. The labels included the TONG REN TANG Design Mark as well as a notice that they were "distributed by Beijing Tong Ren Tang (USA), Corp." the Plaintiff in this action. TRT-USA paid Beijing TRT USA a royalty of \$6,000 from the net profits for the co-developed products that it sold.
- 28. On or about September 28, 2006, Beijing TRT USA entered into a new Cooperation Agreement with TRT-USA (the "2006 Cooperation Agreement"), and on November 21, 2006, Beijing TRT USA and TRT-USA entered into a General Representative Agreement for Certain Products, pursuant to which TRT-USA marketed and distributed ten specified Beijing TRT Group products that were supplied to it by Beijing TRT USA. The 2006 Cooperation Agreement differed from the 2005 Cooperation Agreement in that it allocated the responsibilities of the parties differently and there was no set percentage for profit sharing. It simply stated that the "parties shall separately consult with each other to determine the proportions in which they will share profits from the sales of new products jointly developed by the parties." (2006 Cooperation Agreement, ¶ VII.)
- 29. No products were ever jointly developed under the 2006 Cooperation Agreement, although the parties discussed several possible products.
- 30. In early 2008, TRT-USA approached Beijing TRT USA regarding their joint marketing of a new product containing the fungus ganoderma ludicum—Royal Ganoderma Ludicum—under the TONG REN TANG Trademarks (the "RGL Product"). Because the proposed product was more expensive than most of the products that were then being sold by

TRT-USA, TRT-USA proposed to develop special packaging for the product that would include the TONG REN TANG Design Mark on the packaging. On February 27, 2008, Beijing TRT USA wrote a letter to TRT USA (1) confirming that Beijing TRT USA could add the TONG REN TANG Design Mark on the product packaging to the left of the notice indicating that the product was distributed by "Beijing Tong Ren Tang (USA), Corp." and (2) delegating to TRT USA the task of designing and printing the packaging accordingly. Beijing TRT-USA did not consent to any other use of the TONG REN TANG Design Mark in connection with the RGL Product and did not consent to any use of the TONG REN TANG Marks for any ganoderma ludicum product that was not manufactured by Beijing TRT Group. In fact, Beijing TRT Group already had developed a ganoderma ludicum product, and it was Beijing TRT USA's understanding that TRT-USA planned to use the TONG REN TANG Trademarks on packaging for a product that would be sourced from Beijing TRT Group.

- 31. Subsequent to the February 27, 2008 letter delegating to TRT-USA the task of designing and printing the packaging, TRT-USA informed Beijing TRT USA that the Beijing TRT Group ganoderma ludicum product that it had planned to purchase from Beijing TRT USA was too expensive and proposed to work with that Beijing TRT USA regarding the product that would be sold in the RGL Product boxes. Although the parties agreed to work together on this issue, they never again discussed which product would be included in the newly designed RGL Product boxes.
- 32. In early 2008, tensions began to mount between Chuanli Zhou, Beijing TRT USA's General Manager, and TRT-USA's founder and owner, Sun. The disagreements related to the minimal amount of TONG REN TANG product that TRT-USA had been purchasing from Beijing TRT USA. The amounts were so low that Mr. Zhou became suspicious that TRT-USA was selling unauthorized products under the TONG REN TANG Marks, and he began to question TRT-USA's overall business strategy.
- 33. On or around May 19, 2008, TRT-USA sent Beijing TRT USA a sample box for the proposed RGL Product, seeking Beijing TRT USA's approval for the use of the TONG REN TANG Design Mark. Mr. Zhou noted that that entire inside of the box was embossed with the

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- TONG REN TANG Design Mark, as well as the wording BEIJING TONG REN TANG in Chinese characters and "since 1669" in English. Mr. Zhou immediately objected to the packaging, informing TRT-USA that the packaging was "illegal" and could not be permitted. He told TRT-USA that it could not use the proposed packaging for the RGL Product.
- 34. Also, in or about March 2008, TRT-USA approached Beijing TRT USA regarding its intent to make a second "batch" of the previously developed group of products. Mr. Zhou told TRT-USA that Beijing TRT USA must be able to control the manufacturing-related processes and set the price, as Mr. Zhou was already suspicious that TRT-USA was selling unauthorized products under the TONG REN TANG trademarks. TRT-USA did not agree to this, so Mr. Zhou did not approve the second batch of products.
- 35. By June 2008, as a result of the rising tensions between the two men, Mr. Zhou and Mr. Sun had a complete falling out and ceased speaking to each other, other than a few communications regarding business-related matters
- 36. On July 4, 2008, Mr. Sun sent Mr. Zhou an e-mail message informing Mr. Zhou of TRT-USA's intention to order the RGL Product as well as a second batch of the group of products that the companies had previously co-developed. Mr. Zhou telephoned Mr. Sun and told him that he could not sell the RGL Product or another batch of the 36 co-developed products under the TONG REN TANG trademark.
- 37. On July 21, 2008, Mr. Zhou traveled to China, where he stayed until returning to the U.S. on October 18, 2008. In late July 2008, after he arrived in China, Mr. Zhou and Mr. Sun spoke by telephone regarding the proposed RGL Product as well as the proposed second batch of the group of products that the companies had co-developed. Mr. Zhou told Mr. Sun that TRT-USA could not go forward with the manufacturing or marketing of any of the products under the TONG REN TANG trademark.
- 38. In or about September 2008, while he was still in China, Mr. Zhou was told that the RGL Product was in stores in the U.S. and he was asked if Beijing TRT USA was selling that product in the U.S. In fact, Beijing TRT USA was not importing the RGL Product into the U.S. and had not supplied TRT-USA with any RGL Product. Moreover, Beijing TRT USA had not

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jointly developed any RGL Product with TRT-USA. Because Mr. Zhou was still in China, he could not fully investigate the situation until he returned to the U.S. on October 18, 2008.

- 39. Upon his return to the U.S., Mr. Zhou promptly visited stores supplied by TRT-USA to determine if the RGL Product was being sold in the U.S. He found boxes of the RGL Product that were identical to the TRT-USA box that he had previously reviewed but rejected, except that the boxes that he found in stores were closed with a silver seal with the repeated phrase "TRT USA" surrounding a depiction of a Chinese writing seal. As with the boxes that Mr. Zhou had previously rejected, the boxes were embossed with the TONG REN TANG Design Mark, the Chinese characters for TONG REN TANG, and "since 1669" on the inside, and contained a statement that the product was "distributed by Beijing Tong Ren Tang (USA) Corp.," although the product had no connection with Beijing TRT USA. In fact, because Beijing TRT USA had not supplied TRT-USA with the RGL Product or participated in the development or manufacturing of such product, Mr. Zhou knew that the boxes contained products over which Beijing TRT USA had had no control. Attached hereto as Exhibit B are true and correct copies of photographs of the RGL Product.
- 40. Mr. Zhou and colleagues of Mr. Zhou thereafter visited a number of retailers of traditional Chinese medicines throughout California and discovered that the RGL Product was being widely distributed by TRT-USA. The RGL Product is also available at TRT-USA's website at www.trtusa.com. Attached hereto as Exhibit C is an excerpt from the www.trtusa.com website where the RGL Product can be purchased.
- 41. Moreover, it appears that, despite Beijing TRT-USA's refusal to permit TRT-USA to procure a second batch of products to be sold under the TONG REN TANG Trademarks, TRT-USA had additional batches of products manufactured and is importing and selling those products in the U.S. Beijing TRT USA does not know who manufactured those products, but the packaging is not the same as the first set of co-developed products. For example, the tamperproof silver seal inside the bottle cap has repeated references to TRTUSA, whereas the authorized products said "sealed for your protection" and did not anywhere refer to TRT-USA. Hereinafter, Beijing TRT USA will refer to the additional batches of co-previously co-developed products as COMPLAINT

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photographs of some of the Unauthorized Products.

well as the RGL Product as "Unauthorized Products." Attached hereto as Exhibit D are

- 42. All of the Unauthorized Products include a statement that they are "distributed by Beijing Tong Ren Tang (USA), Corp."—the Plaintiff, although none was distributed or developed by Beijing TRT USA.
- 43. TRT-USA never informed Beijing TRT USA that any of the Unauthorized Products had been sold, and Beijing TRT USA has not been paid any portion of the profits by TRT-USA for any of the Unauthorized Products.
- 44. On information and belief, TRT-USA has been running regular advertisements in Chinese language newspapers featuring the TONG REN TANG Trademarks, including the TONG REN TANG Design Mark, although Beijing TRT USA never granted TRT-USA permission to use the TONG REN TANG Trademarks in this fashion. TRT-USA also represents in the advertisements that it is the sole distributor of TONG REN TANG products in the U.S., which is likely to cause anyone viewing those advertisements to conclude that TRT-USA is either a subsidiary or close associate of Beijing TRT Group.
- 45. On information and belief, TRT-USA also operates a website accessible through www.trtusa.com. Throughout that website, TRT-USA uses the TONG REN TANG Design Mark to promote traditional Chinese medicines, including the Unauthorized Products, although it has never been authorized to use any of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks on the website or in any other marketing materials. The website also indicates that Beijing TRT USA is an owner of the copyright in the website, although there is no connection between that website and Beijing TRT USA. Attached hereto as Exhibit E are true and correct copies of excerpts from the www.trtusa.com website.
- 46. On information and belief, TRT-USA has been "licensing" retailers to set up instore displays, consisting of a counter display, signage, and a plaque, all of which bear the TONG REN TANG Design Mark, to represent that they are "affiliates" of Beijing TRT Group. TRT-USA has apparently also been "licensing" certain retailers to use the TONG REN TANG Design Mark on shopping bags. While TRT-USA was permitted by Beijing TRT USA to sell Beijing

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TRT Group products at in-store counter displays, it was not permitted to license the use of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks for any purpose.

- 47. On information and belief, TRT-USA has been representing itself as the only authorized distributor of TONG REN TANG products in the U.S., to the point that retailers view TRT-USA as a subsidiary or close affiliate of Beijing TRT Group. Given TRT-USA's selection of a name that includes TRT, it is not surprising that retailers view TRT-USA in this fashion.
- 48. On February 24, 2009, Beijing TRT USA terminated the 2006 Cooperation Agreement as well as all other outstanding agreements that it had in place with TRT-USA. The 2006 Cooperation Agreement was terminated for many reasons, including that TRT-USA's sales of the Unauthorized Products violated Beijing TRT USA's trademark rights, as well as the rights of its parent, Beijing TRT Group.

The Likelihood of Consumer Confusion

- 49. TRT-USA's use of the identical TONG REN TANG Trademarks for competing traditional Chinese medicines, including medicines that were previously jointly developed by Beijing TRT USA and TRT-USA is likely to cause confusion with the TONG REN TANG Trademarks that Beijing TRT USA is licensed to use by its parent, Beijing TRT Group. The fact that many of the Unauthorized Products are otherwise produced by Beijing TRT USA's parent, Beijing TRT Group, exacerbates the likelihood of confusion.
- 50. TRT-USA's use of the phrase "distributed by Beijing Tong Ren Tang (USA), Corp." on competing traditional Chinese medicines, including medicines that were previously jointly developed by Beijing TRT USA and TRT-USA, is likely to cause confusion as to the source of the products. The fact that many of the Unauthorized Products are otherwise produced by Beijing TRT USA's parent, Beijing TRT Group, exacerbates the likelihood of confusion.
- 51. TRT-USA's use of the TONG REN TANG Design Mark on its website, in promotional materials, and in connection with in-store displays for competing and unauthorized traditional Chinese medicines is likely to cause confusion as to the source of the products.
- TRT-USA's use of TRT in its trade name-under which it offers competing and 52. unauthorized traditional Chinese medicines, and its use of the phrase TRT USA on competing and COMPLAINT

unauthorized traditional Chinese medicines themselves, is likely to cause confusion as to the source of the products.

Beijing TRT USA Will Suffer Irreparable Harm

- TRT-USA's conduct causes Beijing TRT USA irreparable harm because Beijing TRT USA has no control over the quality of the Unauthorized Products that TRT-USA is selling under the TONG REN TANG Trademarks. Beijing TRT USA cannot confirm either the safety or the efficacy of the Unauthorized Products that bear the TONG REN TANG Trademarks, which TRT-USA is representing to the public as being "distributed by Beijing Tong Ren Tang (USA), Corp."
- 54. TRT-USA's conduct is infringing and will continue to infringe the TONG REN TANG Trademarks unless restrained by the Court.
- 55. If TRT-USA continues its use of TONG REN TANG Trademarks, the TRT-USA trade name, the www.trtusa.com domain name, and the phrase "distributed by Beijing Tong Ren Tang (USA), Corp.," Beijing TRT USA will be irreparably harmed through the significant loss of goodwill and reputation. Moreover, Beijing TRT USA will continue to suffer irreparable harm unless TRT-USA is restrained from infringing the TONG REN TANG Trademarks.
 - 56. Beijing TRT USA has no adequate remedy at law.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(UNFAIR COMPETITION, FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN, AND FALSE ADVERTISING – FEDERAL LAW)

- 57. Beijing TRT USA incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 44 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 58. The acts of Defendants described above constitute unfair competition and false designation of origin in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).
- 59. Beijing TRT USA has valid and protectable common law rights in the TONG REN TANG Trademarks. Beijing TRT USA started to use each of these marks well prior to Defendants' first use of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks, the TRT-USA trade name, and the www.trtusa.com domain name.

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- 60. Defendants' use of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks is likely to cause confusion as to the origin of TRT-USA's products and is likely to cause others to believe that there is a relationship between TRT-USA and Beijing TRT USA.
- 61. Defendants' use of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks, the TRT-USA trade name, the www.trtusa.com domain name, and the phrase "distributed by Beijing Tong Ren Tang (USA), Corp." in connection with products that are not genuine Beijing TRT Group products or products jointly developed with Beijing TRT USA constitutes false designation of origin or a false representation and wrongfully and falsely designates TRT-USA's products as originating from or connected with Beijing TRT USA.
- 62. Defendants' wrongful acts have permitted or will permit it to receive substantial profits based upon the strength of the reputation of Beijing TRT Group and Beijing TRT USA and the substantial goodwill that they have built up in the TONG REN TANG Trademarks.
- 63. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Beijing TRT USA has been and will be derived of the value of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks as assets.
- 64. As a direct and proximate result of TRT-USA's wrongful conduct, Beijing TRT USA has been damaged by Defendants' wrongful acts, and such damage will continue unless the Court enjoins Defendants' acts. Beijing TRT USA has no adequate remedy at law for Defendants' continuing violation of Beijing TRT USA's rights.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES – CALIFORNIA BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17200 et. seq.)

- 65. Beijing TRT USA incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the contents of paragraphs 1 through 52 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 66. Beijing TRT USA has common law rights in the TONG REN TANG Trademarks. Beijing TRT USA used each of these common law trademarks well before Defendants' first use of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks.
- 67. Defendants' use of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks, the TRT-USA trade name, the www.trtusa.com domain name, and the phrase "distributed by Beijing Tong Ren Tang

(USA), Corp." in connection with products that are not genuine Beijing TRT Group products or products jointly developed with Beijing TRT USA is likely to cause confusion as to the origin of TRT-USA's competing products and is likely to cause others to believe that there is a relationship between Defendants and Beijing TRT USA.

- 68. The above-described acts and practices by Defendants are likely to mislead or deceive the general public and therefore constitute unfair and fraudulent business practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- 69. The above-described acts further constitute business acts that violate Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a) and are therefore unlawful.
- 70. The unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business practices of Defendants described above present a continuing threat to and is meant to deceive members of the public in that Defendants continue to promote its products by wrongfully trading on the goodwill of Beijing TRT USA's TONG REN TANG Trademarks.
- 71. As a direct and proximate result of these acts, Defendants have received and will continue to profit from the strength of Beijing TRT USA's TONG REN TANG Trademarks.
- 72. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Beijing TRT USA has been injured in fact and has lost money and profits, and such harm will continue unless Defendants' acts are enjoined by the Court. Beijing TRT USA has no adequate remedy at law for Defendants' continuing violation of Beijing TRT USA's rights.
- 73. Defendants should be required to restore to Beijing TRT USA any and all profits earned as a result of their unlawful and unfair actions, or provide Beijing TRT USA with any other restitutionary relief as the Court deems appropriate.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(DECEPTIVE, FALSE, AND MISLEADING ADVERTISING – CALIFORNIA BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17500, et. seq.)

74. Beijing TRT USA incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 61 above as though fully set forth herein.

- 75. The acts of Defendants described above constitute untrue and misleading advertising as defined by California Business & Professions Code § 17500, et seq.
- 76. Beijing TRT USA has valid and protectable common law rights in the TONG REN TANG Trademarks. Beijing TRT started to use each of these marks well prior to Defendants' first use of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks, the TRT-USA trade name, and the www.trtusa.com domain name.
- 77. Defendants' use of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks, the TRT-USA trade name, the www.trtusa.com domain name, and the phrase "distributed by Beijing Tong Ren Tang (USA), Corp." in connection with products that are not genuine Beijing TRT Group products or products jointly developed with Beijing TRT USA constitutes false and misleading advertising as it is likely to cause confusion as to the origin of TRT-USA's products and is likely to cause others to believe that there is a relationship between Defendants and Beijing TRT USA.
- 78. Defendants' false and misleading advertising will permit TRT-USA to capitalize on the strength of Beijing TRT USA's success, goodwill, and reputation in promoting authentic Beijing TRT USA products.
- 79. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Beijing TRT USA has been damaged by Defendants' wrongful acts, and such damage will continue unless the Court enjoins Defendants' wrongful acts and provides appropriate restitutionary relief.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT – COMMON LAW)

- 80. Beijing TRT USA incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 67 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 81. Beijing TRT USA has valid and protectable common law rights in the TONG REN TANG Trademarks. Beijing TRT started to use each of these marks well prior to Defendants' first use of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks, the TRT-USA trade name, and the www.trtusa.com domain name.
- 82. The acts of Defendants described above constitute infringement of Beijing TRT USA's common law rights in its TONG REN TANG Marks.

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- 83. Defendants' use of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks, the TRT-USA trade name, the www.trtusa.com domain name, and the phrase "distributed by Beijing Tong Ren Tang (USA), Corp." in connection with products that are not genuine Beijing TRT Group products or products jointly developed with Beijing TRT USA is likely to cause confusion as to the origin of Defendants' products and is likely to cause others to believe that there is a relationship between Defendants and Beijing TRT USA.
- 84. Defendants' infringing acts will permit Defendants to capitalize on the strength of Beijing TRT USA's success, goodwill, and reputation in promoting its own products.
- 85. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Beijing TRT USA will be deprived of the value of, among other things, its common law TONG REN TANG Trademarks as assets.
- 86. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Beijing TRT USA has been damaged by Defendants' wrongful acts, and such damage will continue unless the Court enjoins Defendants' acts. Beijing TRT USA has no adequate remedy at law for Defendants' continuing violation of Beijing TRT USA's trademark rights.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(UNFAIR COMPETITION – COMMON LAW)

- 87. Beijing TRT USA incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 74 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 88. Beijing TRT started to use each of these marks well prior to Defendants' first use of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks, the TRT-USA trade name, and the www.trtusa.com domain name.
- 89. Defendants' conduct as described herein constitutes unfair competition under the common law of the State of California.
- 90. Defendants' actions, including use of the TONG REN TANG Trademarks, the TRT-USA trade name, the www.trtusa.com domain name, and the phrase "distributed by Beijing Tong Ren Tang (USA), Corp." in connection with products that are not genuine Beijing TRT

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Group products or products jointly developed with Beijing TRT USA, are an attempt to pass off TRT-USA's products as Beijing Tong Ren Tang products.

- 91. Defendants' wrongful acts as described herein have damaged Beijing TRT USA in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 92. Beijing TRT USA has suffered damages as a direct result of Defendants' conduct as described herein, for which money damages are an inadequate remedy, and such damage will continue unless the Court enjoins Defendants' use of the TONG REN TANG designation or Beijing TRT USA's name in connection with TRT-USA's products.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Beijing TRT USA prays for the following relief:

- (1) That the Court preliminarily enjoin Defendants, its officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and all others in active concert or participation with them from using the TONG REN TANG trademark, or any other designation similar to or likely to cause confusion with Beijing TRT USA's TONG REN TANG Trademarks (including any designation including the phrase TONG REN TANG), in conjunction with medicines and related products and services; from representing that it is an exclusive or authorized distributor of TONG REN TANG products; from using the TRT-USA trade name; from using the www.trtusa.com domain name; from referring to Beijing TRT USA or any of its affiliates, including parents and subsidiaries, on or in connection with its products that are not manufactured by Beijing TRT Group or its affiliates; from passing off TRT-USA's products as being associated with Beijing TRT USA; from registering in its own name the TONG REN TANG mark, or any other designation similar to or likely to cause confusion with Beijing TRT USA's TONG REN TANG Trademarks (including any designation containing the phrase TONG REN TANG), as a trademark for medicines or related products or services; and from committing any other unfair business practices directed toward obtaining for itself the business and customers of Beijing TRT USA.
 - (2) That following trial of this action, the Court enter final judgment as follows:

- (a) That the Court issue a permanent injunction pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116 enjoining Defendants, its officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and all others in active concert or participation with them from:
 - (i) directly or indirectly using the TONG REN TANG trademark, or any other designation similar to or likely to cause confusion with Beijing TRT USA's TONG REN TANG Trademarks (including any designation including the phrase TONG REN TANG), that is likely to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive;
 - (ii) directly or indirectly using for any commercial purpose any logo, trade name, or trademark which may be calculated to represent, or which has the effect of falsely representing, that the products of TRT-USA are Beijing TRT USA's products or are authorized, sponsored, or in any way associated with Beijing TRT USA;
 - (iii) directly or indirectly representing that it is an exclusive or authorized distributor of TONG REN TANG products;
 - (iv) otherwise infringing the TONG REN TANG Trademarks or unfairly competing with Beijing TRT USA.
- (b) That the Court award Beijing TRT USA an accounting of TRT-USA's profits.
- (c) That the Court award Beijing TRT USA reasonable funds for future corrective advertising.
- (d) That the Court award Beijing TRT USA actual damages suffered by Beijing TRT USA as a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, in an amount to be proven at trial, as well as prejudgment interest as authorized by law.
- (e) That the Court award Beijing TRT USA punitive damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3294;

Case5:09-cv-00882-RMW Document1 Filed02/27/09 Page20 of 47

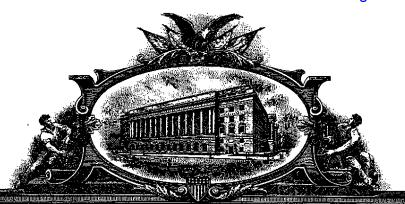
That the Court award restitutionary relief against Defendants and in favor 1 (f) of Beijing TRT USA, including disgorgement of wrongfully obtained profits and any 2 other appropriate relief; 3 That the Court grant Beijing TRT USA any other remedy to which it may 4 (g) be entitled, including all remedies provided for in 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Cal. Bus. & Prof. 5 Code §§ 17200 et seq., 17500 et. seq., and under any other California law. 6 That the Court award costs and attorneys' fees and such other relief as it 7 (h) 8 deems just and proper. 9 JENNIFER LEE TAYLOR Dated: February 27, 2009 MIMI YANG 10 MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 11 12 By: 13 Attorneys for Plaintiff 14 BEIJING TONG REN TANG (USA), CORP. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

COMPLAINT sf-2646869

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EXHIBIT A



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TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS: SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

February 19, 2009

THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 2,242,997 IS CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY WHICH IS IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT WITH NOTATIONS OF ALL STATUTORY ACTIONS TAKEN THEREON AS DISCLOSED BY THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM May 04, 1999 SECTION 8 & 15

SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN:

CHINA BEIJING TONG REN TANG GROUP CO. LTD. A CHINA CORP

By Authority of the

Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

Certifying Officer

Int. Cl.: 5

Prior U.S. Cls.: 6, 18, 44, 46, 51, and 52

Reg. No. 2,242,997

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered May 4, 1999

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER



CHINA BEIJING TONG REN TANG HOLD-INGS CORPORATION (CHINA CORPORA-TION)
52, DONG XING LONG STREET CHONG WEN DISTRICT BEIJING, CHINA

FOR: TRADITIONAL CHINESE PHARMA-CEUTICALS FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF INSOMNIA, BACK ACHES, RESTLESS-NESS, LUNG TROUBLE, TUBERCULOSIS, KIDNEY TROUBLE, LIVER TROUBLE, HEART TROUBLE, STOMACH TROUBLE, GYNECO-LOGICAL DISEASES, SKIN DISEASE, RHINI-TIS, TRACHEITIS, PNEUMONIA, ASTHMA, ESOPHAGITIS, ENTERITIS, HEPATITIS, CAR-DIOVASCULAR DISEASE, RHEUMATIC AR-THRITIS, ANEMIA, NEURASTHENIA, APO- PLEXY, HEAT STROKE, CANCER, INFLUENZA, COUGH, FEVER, RUBELLA, POLIOMYELITIS, DYSENTERY, MALARIA, TONSILLITIS, LARYNGITIS, PHARYNGITIS, TRACHOMA, CONJUNCTIVITIS, HEADACHE, SPRAIN, TRAUMA, BRUISE, ECZEMA, DERMATITIS, DUODENAL ULCER; CHINESE HERB-BASED PHARMACEUTICALS FOR PROMOTING GENERAL WELL-BEING AND ANTI-AGING; MEDICINAL TONICS, IN CLASS 5 (U.S. CLS. 6, 18, 44, 46, 51 AND 52).

FIRST USE 1-1-1995; IN COMMERCE 7-13-1996.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 1,785,142.

SN 75-028,028, FILED 12-1-1995.

JOHN DALIER, EXAMINING ATTORNEY





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TO ALL TO WHOM THESE: PRESENTS SHALL COME;

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office

February 19, 2009

THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 3,535,318 IS CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY OF THE REGISTRATION ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE WHICH REGISTRATION IS IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM November 18, 2008 SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN: Registrant

By Authority of the

Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

B-BORNETT

Certifying Officer

Int. Cls.: 3, 5, 30, and 33

Prior U.S. Cls.: 1, 4, 6, 18, 44, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, and 52

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 3,535,318 Registered Nov. 18, 2008

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER



CHINA BEIJING TONG REN TANG GROUP CO., LTD. (CHINA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY) NO. 52, DONG XING LONG STREET CHONG WEN DISTRICT BEIJING, CHINA

FOR: COSMETICS, EAU DE COLOGNE, HAIR LOTION, ASTRINGENTS FOR COSMETIC PURPOSES, BEAUTY MASKS, BATH LOTION, BATH SALT, SOAP FOR PERSONAL USE, COSMETIC SOAP, MEDICATED SOAP, ESSENTIAL OILS FOR PERSONAL USE, PERFUME, PETROLEUM JELLY FOR COSMETIC PURPOSES, LOTIONS FOR USE WITH BODY AND FACE, COSMETIC HAIR DYES; MAKEUP PREPARATIONS, LIPSTICKS, SHAMPOO, IN CLASS 3 (U.S. CLS. 1, 4, 6, 50, 51 AND 52).

FIRST USE 1-0-2002; IN COMMERCE 4-0-2008.

FOR: CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES; ROYAL JELLY FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES; REDUCING TEA FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES; ASTHMATIC TEA; TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINES, NAMELY, MEDICINES FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF HEADACHE, INSOMNIA, BACK ACHE, RESTLESSNESS, LUNG TROUBLE, TUBERCULOSIS, KIDNEY TROUBLE, LIVER TROUBLE, HEART TROUBLE, STOMACH TROUBLE, GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, SKIN DISEASE, RHINITIS, TRACHEITIS, PNEUMONIA, ASTHMA, ESOPHAGITIS, ENTERITIS, HEPATITIS, CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE, RHEUMATIC ARTHRITIS, ANEMIA, NEURASTHENIA, APOPLEXY,

HEAT STROKE, CANCER, INFLUENZA, COUGH, FEVER, RUBELLA, POLIOMYELITIS, DYSENTERY, MALARIA, TONSILLITIS, LARYNGITIS, PHARYNGITIS, TRACHOMA, CONJUNCTIVITIS, SPRAIN, TRAUMA, BRUISE, ECZEMA, DERMATI-TIS, DUODENAL ULCER; CHINESE HERBAL-BASED PHARMACEUTICALS FOR PROMOTING GENERAL WELL-BEING AND ANTI-AGING; MED-ICINAL SYRUPS OR LOTIONS FOR THE IMPROVE-MENT OF HUMAN CONSTITUTION: LAXATIVES: ANALGESICS; HORMONES FOR MEDICAL PUR-POSES; COD LIVER OIL; VITAMIN PREPARA-TIONS; TONICS FOR MEDICINAL USE, NAMELY, LYSINE ELECTUARY, PEARL LAYER POWDER ELECTUARY, GINSENG ELECTUARY; PROCES-SED BEE POLLEN, GINSENG EXTRACTS, GINKGO BILOBA EXTRACTS, GANODERMA EXTRACTS, DONGQUI EXTRACTS; LECITHIN FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES; MEDICAL PREPARATIONS IN THE FORM OF CREAM, PILLS AND SYRUPS FOR SLIMMING PURPOSES; AMINO ACIDS FOR MED-ICAL PURPOSES; MEDICATED CANDY, MINERAL FOOD-SUPPLEMENTS; GLUCOSE AND GLUCOSE COMPOUNDS FOR MEDICAL USES, IN CLASS 5 (U.S. CLS. 6, 18, 44, 46, 51 AND 52).

FIRST USE 1-0-1990; IN COMMERCE 4-0-2008.

FOR: CANDY; ROCK CANDY; SUGAR CUBE; GINSENG CANDY; YANGGENG CANDY; PROCESSED BEE POLLEN FOR FOODSTUFF; TORTOISE JELLY; ROCK CANDY BIRD'S NEST; AUTUMN PEAR SYRUPS; LITCHI CREAM, LOQUAT CREAM; MOLASSES; INFUSIONS OF TEA, HERBAL INFU-



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TO ALL TO WHOM THESE: PRESENTS: SHALL COME:
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office

February 19, 2009

THE ATTACHED U.S. TRADEMARK REGISTRATION 1,785,142 IS CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY WHICH IS IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT WITH NOTATIONS OF ALL STATUTORY ACTIONS TAKEN THEREON AS DISCLOSED BY THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

REGISTERED FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM August 03, 1993

1st RENEWAL FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS FROM August 03, 2003
SECTION 8 & 15

SAID RECORDS SHOW TITLE TO BE IN:

CHINA BEIJING TONG REN TANG GROUP CO. LTD. A CHINA CORP

By Authority of the

Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Paters and Trademark Office

Certifying Officer

Int. Cl.: 5

Prior U.S. Cl.: 18

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 1,785,142 Registered Aug. 3, 1993

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER



BEIJING MEDICINAL MATERIALS CORPORA-TION (CHINA CORPORATION) 52 DONGXINGLONG STREET CHONGWEN DISTRICT, BEIJING, CHINA

FOR: TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINES, IN LIQUID, PILL AND POWDER FORM FOR THE TREATMENT OF DIZZINESS CAUSED BY HYPERTENSION; HEART DISEASE; SEQUELAE OF CEREBRAL EMBOLISM; NAMELY, MOUTH AND EYE DISTORTIONS, NUMBNESS OF LIMBS AND HEMIPLEGIA APOPLEXY; ENCEPHALITIS B; HIGH FEVERS; TOXICO-ENCEPHALITIS; CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND COMAS; LOCKJAW; APOPLEXY; CONVULSIONS CAUSED BY FUNCTION DISTURBANCE OF NERVOUS SYSTEM; CON-

TRACTIONS; NUMBNESS OF LIMBS; APOPLEXY AND HEMIPLEGIA; GYNOPATHY; NAMELY, IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION; DYSMENORRHEA, FUNCTIONAL METRORRHAGIA AND DIZZINESS; NIGHT EMISSIONS AND SPERMATORRHEA; SEXUAL DISFUNATION; ANEMIA; EMISSIONS AND SPERMATORRHEA; PALPITATION; INSOMNIA; DIZZINESS AND HEADACHE CAUSED BY NEURASTHENIA; SWELLING AND PAIN IN THE THROAT, IN THE GUM; CONSTIPATION AND SORE IN THE MOUTH AND NOSE; FEVER, HEADACHE AND NOSE STUFFED, COUGH AND PAIN IN THE THROAT CAUSED BY COLD; HEADACHE, FEVER, DISTENSION AND PAIN IN THE ABDOMEN AND VOMITING CAUSED BY COLD IN SUMMER; LUMBA-

1,785,142

GO, BACKACHE, HEMIPARALYSIS AND PAIN IN MUSCLE; RHEUMATIC ARTHRITIS; HEMIPARALYSIS; NUMBNESS OF THE LIMBS; LUMBAGO; FATIQUE; INCOMPETENCE; NEURASTHENIS; IMPOTENCE; INSOMNIA AND FORGETFULNESS; IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION; ANEMIA; ARRHYTHMIA; SHORTNESS OF BREATH; DIZZINESS, TINNITUS AND ANEMIA; PALPITATIONS, COUGHS, SORE THROATS CAUSED BY COLD; SORE THROATS, DRY THROATS AND VOICE HOARSED, IN CLASS 5 (U.S. CL. 18).

OWNER OF CHINA REG. NO. 171188, DATED 2-15-1983, EXPIRES 2-15-1993.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF A DOUBLE CIRCLE CONTAINING CHINESE CHARACTERS AND A STYLIZED DESIGN OF TWO LIZARDS.

THE CHINESE CHARACTERS IN THE MARK TRANSLITERATE AS "TONG REN TANG"; "TONG" TRANSLATES AS "THE SAME", "REN" TRANSLATES AS "KERNEL" AND "TANG" TRANSLATES AS "BALL".

SER. NO. 74-116,927, FILED 11-20-1990.

STEPHEN JEFFRIES, EXAMINING ATTOR-

EXHIBIT B



Royal Ganoderma Lucidum



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EXHIBIT C

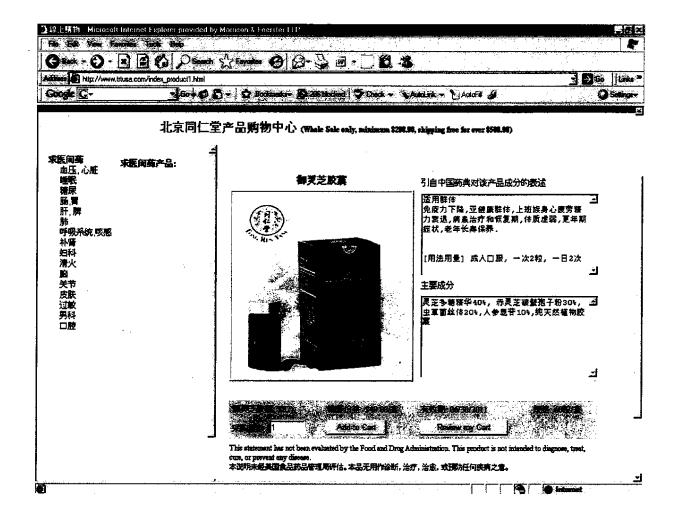
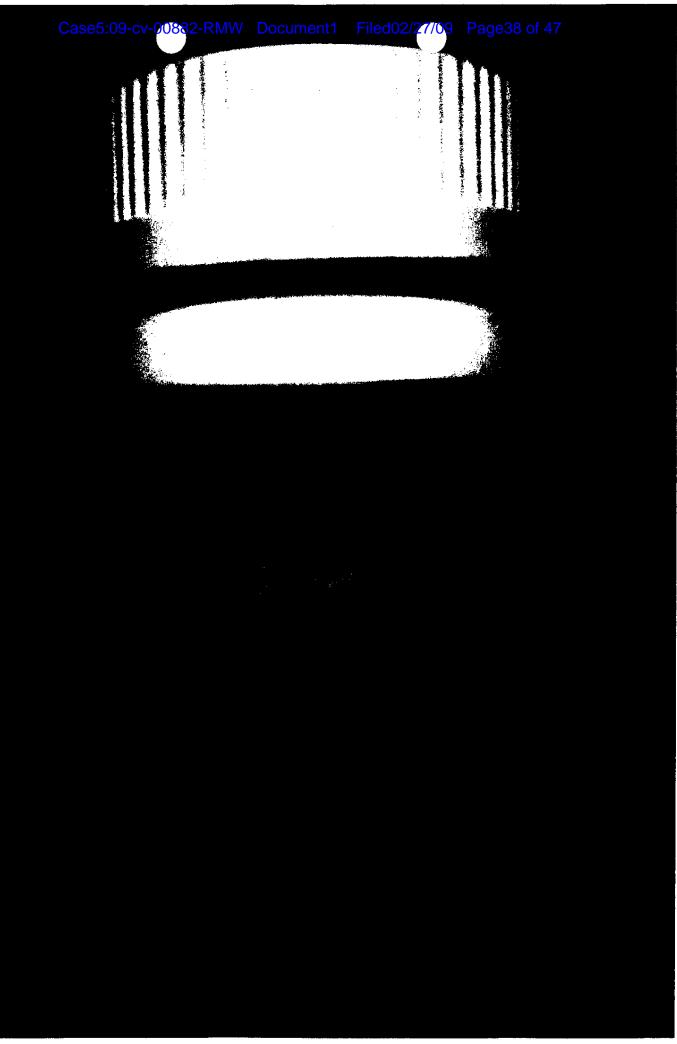
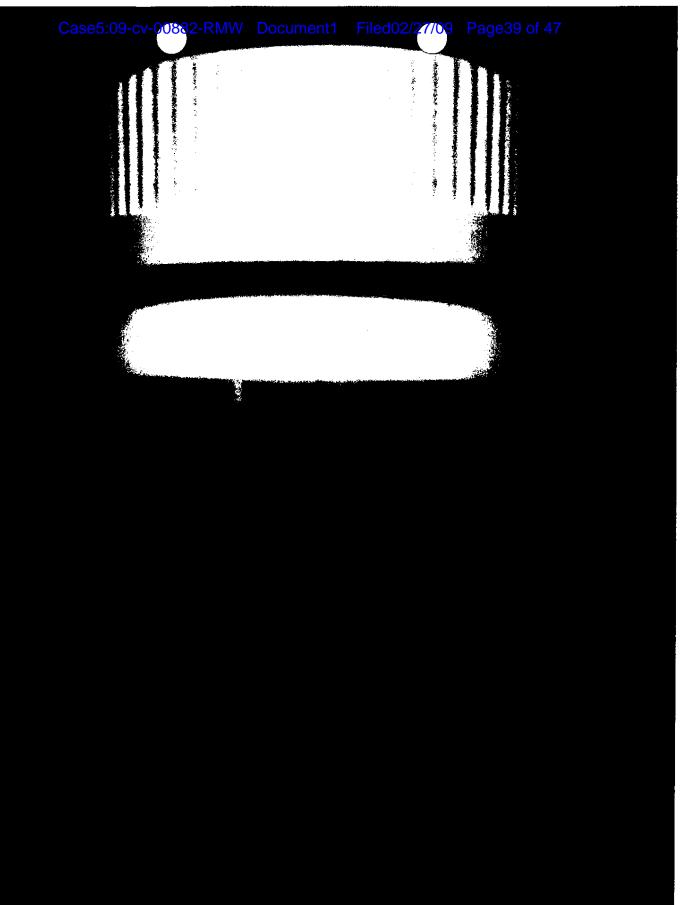
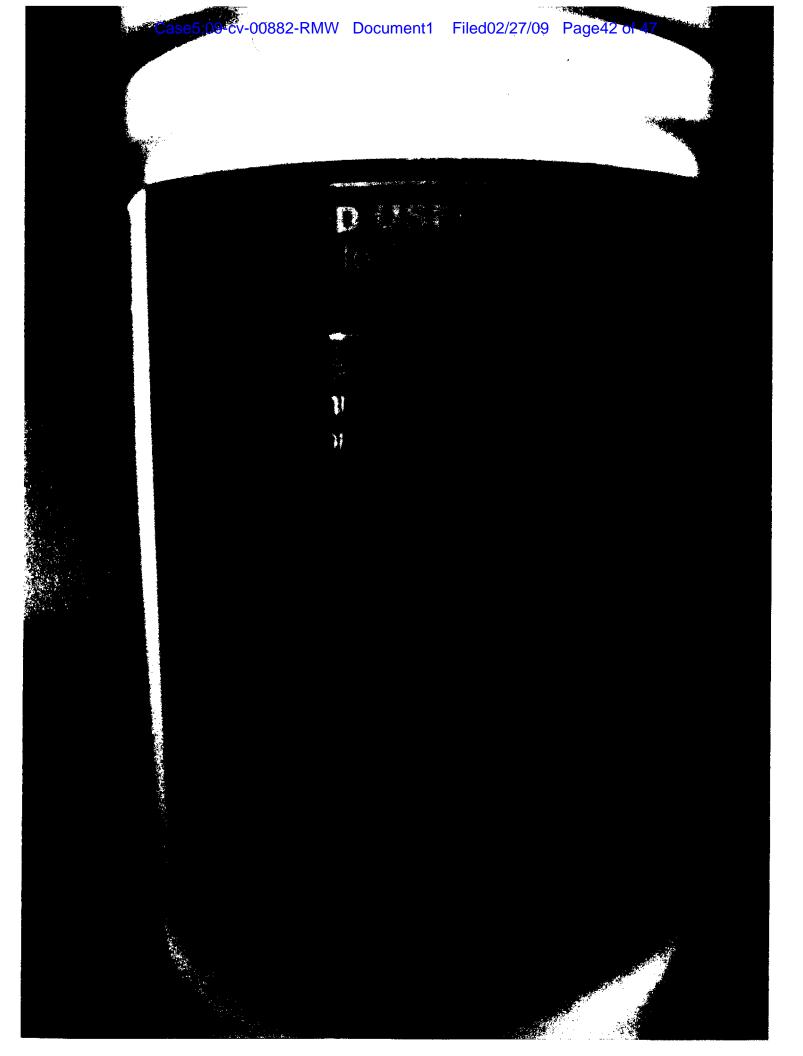


EXHIBIT D







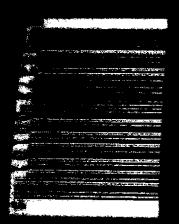


EXHIBIT E

