

EPI WEBINAR

Mock e-EQE 2021

Paper DI

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Question 1 (10 marks)

Today is 2 March 2021.

A European patent application **EP-L** was filed in **English** on **4 March 2017** by Ms Lava, a **national and resident of Iceland**. The **mention of the grant** of a European patent EP-L will be published on **3 March 2021**. EP-L claims a soap scrub composition comprising ash in a certain weight percentage. The soap scrub according to the claims, produced by Ms Lava's company having **manufacturing sites in Iceland** has turned out to be a best seller in **Romania and Ireland** while such a product does **not sell in Iceland at all** due to an old elves prophecy providing for a lifelong of bad luck if ash should be used for personal hygiene.

Main competitor of Ms Lava, Mr Basalt, has his manufacturing facilities and major part of his business in **Iceland**. At first, Mr Basalt was quite sceptical about Ms Lava's product, but recently he became quite interested.

Ms Lava additionally tells you that she is currently enlarging her manufacturing plant in Iceland, so her **budget is tight**.

- a) Advise Ms Lava in which contracting states at minimum she should validate her European patent and why?
- b) What are the periods for submitting the translation of the patent to the national patent offices advised to Ms Lava under a) and in what languages?
- c) Ms Lava would like to know whether it would be possible to pay the renewal fee in respect of the fifth year for EP-L to the EPO, as that would be much simpler. Please advise.

Question 1 (10 marks) – Analysis

EP-L:

- Filed 4 March 2017
- Soap scrub composition with certain weight percentage of ash
- Manufactured in Iceland, sells in Romania & Ireland
- Mention of grant will be published 3 March 2021 (tomorrow)

a) Where should EP-L be validated and why?

Possible candidates:

- All/Many EPC states (but expensive, and the budget is tight)
- Romania & Ireland, where the product sells
- Iceland, where the product is manufactured (and where a competitor is also located!)

Question 1 (10 marks) – Analysis

EP-L:

- Filed 4 March 2017
- Soap scrub composition with certain weight percentage of ash
- Manufactured in Iceland, sells in Romania & Ireland
- Mention of grant will be published 3 March 2021 (tomorrow)

a) Where should EP-L be validated and why?

Possible candidates:

- ~~All/Many EPC states (but expensive, and the budget is tight)~~
- **Romania & Ireland**, where the product sells
- **Iceland**, where the product is manufactured (and where a competitor is also located!)
- Possibly other EPC members according to budget & competitor's countries of interest



YES!

Question 1 (10 marks) – Analysis

EP-L:

- Filed 4 March 2017
- Soap scrub composition with certain weight percentage of ash
- Manufactured in Iceland, sells in Romania & Ireland
- Mention of grant will be published 3 March 2021 (tomorrow)

b) When are translations due? In which language?

- This is decided by **member states** according to Art. 65(1) EPC
- Legal basis: Nat. Law relating to EPC, table IV

Question 1 (10 marks) – Analysis

EP-L:

- Filed 4 March 2017
- Soap scrub composition with certain weight percentage of ash
- Manufactured in Iceland, sells in Romania & Ireland
- Mention of grant will be published 3 March 2021 (tomorrow)

b) When are translations due? In which language?

Iceland:

- Party to London Agreement, so only claims need to be translated (LA Art. 1(2), 1(3)) into Icelandic
- Deadline: 4 months from the publication of the mention of grant
- 3 March 2021 + 4 mo (NOT R. 131(4)) → 3 July 2021
(Saturday, NOT R. 134(1)) → 5 July 2021 (Monday)

Note: time limits calculated under National Law, NOT EPC

Question 1 (10 marks) – Analysis

EP-L:

- Filed 4 March 2017
- Soap scrub composition with certain weight percentage of ash
- Manufactured in Iceland, sells in Romania & Ireland
- Mention of grant will be published 3 March 2021 (tomorrow)

b) When are translations due? In which language?

Romania:

- Not party to LA, i.e. description + claims need to be translated into Romanian
- Deadline: 3 months from the publication of the mention of grant
- 3 March 2021 + 3 mo (NOT R. 131(4)) → 3 June 2021 (Thursday)

Note: time limits calculated under National Law, NOT EPC

Question 1 (10 marks) – Analysis

EP-L:

- Filed 4 March 2017
- Soap scrub composition with certain weight percentage of ash
- Manufactured in Iceland, sells in Romania & Ireland
- Mention of grant will be published 3 March 2021 (tomorrow)

b) When are translations due? In which language?

Ireland:

- Party to LA, English official language (patent spec is in English), acc. to LA Art 1(1), no translation needed

Question 1 (10 marks) – Analysis

EP-L:

- Filed 4 March 2017
- Soap scrub composition with certain weight percentage of ash
- Manufactured in Iceland, sells in Romania & Ireland
- Mention of grant will be published 3 March 2021 (tomorrow)

c) Can the 5th renewal fee be paid to the EPO?

- Mention of the grant published on 3 March 2021, i.e. before the 4th anniversary of the filing (4 March 2021)
- Therefore, the 4th renewal fee was the last one payable to the EPO
- If mention of grant was published on 5 March 2017, the 5th renewal fee could be paid to the EPO
- Art. 86(2) EPC & Art. 141(1) EPC

Question 2 (8 marks)

European patent application **EP1** and international application **PCT2** were both **filed with the EPO** on **23 December 2020**. The applicant for both EP1 and PCT2 is a **US entity** having its place of business in the US.

The EPO **forwarded** PCT2 to the International Bureau where it was received on **7 January 2021**.

a) **For each application, what is the last day for paying the filing fee without using any remedies?**

The EPO was selected to act as International Searching Authority for PCT2. The applicant receives a communication from the EPO inviting him to pay an **additional search fee** in respect of PCT2. The applicant also receives a communication from the EPO inviting him to pay a **further search fee** in respect of EP1. Both communications are **dated 17 March 2021** and **received** by the applicant on **26 March 2021**.

b) **For each application, what is the last day for paying the search fee?**

Question 2 (8 marks) - Analysis

EP1+PCT2:

- Filed with the EPO, 23 December 2020
- US applicant
- Further search fee requested by EPO on 17 March 2021, received on 26 March 2021

PCT2:

- Forwarded to IB and received on 7 January 2021

a) Last day to pay filing fee?

EP1:

- Within 1 month of date of filing (R. 38(1) EPC)
- 23 December 2020 + 1 mo (R. 131(4)) → 23 January 2021 (Saturday, R.134(1)) → 25 January 2021 (Monday)

Question 2 (8 marks) - Analysis

EP1+PCT2:

- Filed with the EPO, 23 December 2020
- US applicant
- Further search fee requested by EPO on 17 March 2021, received on 26 March 2021

PCT2:

- Forwarded to IB and received on 7 January 2021

a) Last day to pay filing fee?

PCT2:

- Within 1 month of date of receipt (R. 15.3 PCT)
- Which date of receipt? → at IB (R. 19.4(c) PCT)
- 7 January 2021 + 1 mo (R. 80.2 PCT) → 7 February 2021 (Sunday, R. 80.5 PCT) → 8 February 2021 (Monday)

Question 2 (8 marks) - Analysis

EP1+PCT2:

- Filed with the EPO, 23 December 2020
- US applicant
- Further search fee requested by EPO on 17 March 2021, received on 26 March 2021

PCT2:

- Forwarded to IB and received on 7 January 2021

b) Last day to pay additional search fee?

EP1:

- Within 2 months of date of notification under R. 64(1) EPC
- 17 March 2021 (R. 126(2)) → 27 March 2021 + 2 mo (R. 131(4))
→ 27 May 2021 (Thursday)

Question 2 (8 marks) - Analysis

EP1+PCT2:

- Filed with the EPO, 23 December 2020
- US applicant
- Further search fee requested by EPO on 17 March 2021, received on 26 March 2021

PCT2:

- Forwarded to IB and received on 7 January 2021

b) Last day to pay additional search fee?

PCT2:

- Within 1 month of communication (R. 40.1(ii) PCT)
- If notified 7+n days after date of comm, add n at the end (R. 80.6 PCT)
- Here, notified 26 March 2021 → $n = 2$ ($26-17=9$; $9-7=2$)
- 17 March 2021 +1 mo (R. 80.2 PCT) => 17 April 2021
+ 2 d (R. 80.3 PCT) → 19 April 2021 (Monday)

Question 3 (7 marks)

On **21 November 2019**, a Canadian outdoor wear company Canada Moose filed a Canadian patent application **CA-CM** describing their new jackets. The new jackets are breathable, water-repellent and windproof. The inner layer of the jacket is formed of a membrane of a **known polymer Pore-Tex**, which has pores of sufficient size to allow water vapour (such as sweat) to go through, but too small for water droplets (such as rain) to enter. The **sole claim** of CA-CM claims a jacket with a Pore-Tex layer with a **thickness of 0.01-0.05 mm**.

The researchers of Canada Moose continued their experiments and discovered that **a layer of 0.005 mm was sufficient for achieving the technical effect**. On **23 November 2020**, Canada Moose filed a European Patent Application **EP-CM**, claiming **priority** of CA-CM, incorporating **all** of its subject matter, and **claiming** a jacket with a Pore-Tex layer with a thickness of **0.005-0.05 mm**.

On **10 December 2019**, Canada Moose's competitor Jack Wolfskin released their newest product, a jacket with a Pore-Tex layer with a thickness layer of **0.008 mm**.

- a) What is the current patentability situation of EP-CM?
- b) What is the broadest scope of protection that Canada Moose can obtain based on EP-CM?

Question 3 (7 marks) - Analysis

CA-CM:

- Filed 21 November 2019
- Pore-Tex 0.01-0.05 mm

Jack Wolfhide:

- Released 10 December 2019
- Pore-Tex 0.008 mm

EP-CM:

- Filed 23 November 2020
- Priority from CA-CM
- Pore-Tex 0.005-0.05 mm

Priority of EP-CM (Art. 87(1) EPC):

- Same applicant
- Within 12m (21 November 2019 (R. 131(4)) → 21 November 2020 (Saturday, R. 134(1)) → 23 November 2020 (Monday))
- Same invention?

Question 3 (7 marks) - Analysis

CA-CM:

- Filed 21 November 2019
- Pore-Tex 0.01-0.05 mm

Jack Wolfhide:

- Released 10 December 2019
- Pore-Tex 0.008 mm

EP-CM:

- Filed 23 November 2020
- Priority from CA-CM
- Pore-Tex 0.005-0.05 mm

Priority of EP-CM (Art. 87(1) EPC):

- Same applicant
- Within 12m (21 November 2019 (R. 131(4)) → 21 November 2020 (Saturday, R. 134(1)) → 23 November 2020 (Monday))
- Same invention?

Only partially

Question 3 (7 marks) - Analysis

CA-CM:

- Filed 21 November 2019
- Pore-Tex 0.01-0.05 mm

Jack Wolfhide:

- Released 10 December 2019
- Pore-Tex 0.008 mm

EP-CM:

- Filed 23 November 2020
- Priority from CA-CM
- Pore-Tex 0.005-0.05 mm

Priority of EP-CM (Art. 87(1) EPC):

- Claim of EP-CM can be viewed as:
 - (1) Pore-Tex from 0.005 to (but not including) 0.01 mm
 - (2) Pore-Tex from 0.01 to 0.05 mm
- Part 1 has effective date of 23 November 2020 (no right to priority)
- Part 2 has effective date of 21 November 2019 (valid priority claim from CA-CM)
- This is an application of G 1/15 (partial priority)

Question 3 (7 marks) - Analysis

CA-CM:

- Filed 21 November 2019
- Pore-Tex 0.01-0.05 mm

Jack Wolfhide:

- Released 10 December 2019
- Pore-Tex 0.008 mm

EP-CM:

- Filed 23 November 2020
- Priority from CA-CM
- Pore-Tex 0.005-0.05 mm

Novelty of EP-CM:

- JW selling of the jacket is valid prior art (Art. 54(2), GL G-IV 7.1)
- JW discloses the value 0.008 mm, within Part 1 of the claim, and with an earlier date (10 December 2019 vs. 23 November 2020)
- Release by JW is novelty-destroying for the claim of EP-CM

a) Patentability of EP-CM?

Not patentable due to lack of novelty

Question 3 (7 marks) - Analysis

CA-CM:

- Filed 21 November 2019
- Pore-Tex 0.01-0.05 mm

Jack Wolfhide:

- Released 10 December 2019
- Pore-Tex 0.008 mm

EP-CM:

- Filed 23 November 2020
- Priority from CA-CM
- Pore-Tex 0.005-0.05 mm

b) Patentable claim for EP-CM?

- Claim can be amended to 0.01-0.05 mm based on the description (since EP-CM incorporates all the subject-matter of CA-CM).
- Priority is valid for the whole amended claim.
- Then, JW jacket is no longer prior art (later date)
→ **Amended claim is patentable**

Question 4 (7 marks)

Today is 2 March 2021.

Mr Scrooge is a US resident and national and is the applicant for an international application **PCT-S** which was filed on **17 April 2017** without claiming priority. The USPTO acted as International Searching Authority (ISA) in the international phase and issued the international search report and written opinion in April 2018.

Mr Scrooge has **completed the formalities for entry into the regional phase** (EP-PCT-S) before the EPO, **waived** the right to receive a communication under Rules 161(2) and 162 EPC, and **appointed** a professional representative, **before the expiry of the period of 31 months** from the filing date of PCT-S.

In September 2020, the EPO as designated Office issued a supplementary European search report for EP-PCT-S and indicated that the claims as filed appear to meet the requirements of the EPC. On **3 November 2020**, a communication giving Mr Scrooge an opportunity to amend the application and setting the time limit of **six months** was issued by the EPO and sent to the professional representative.

What actions need be taken in 2021 and by when?

Question 4 (7 marks) - Analysis

PCT-S:

- Filed 17 April 2017
- USPTO ISA, ISR April 2018

EP-PCT-S:

- Validly entered regional phase
- SESR issued September 2020
- EPO communication 3 November 2020

What now?

Question 4 (7 marks) - Analysis

PCT-S:

- Filed 17 April 2017
- USPTO ISA, ISR April 2018

EP-PCT-S:

- Validly entered regional phase
- SESR issued September 2020
- EPO communication 3 November 2020

EPO Communication:

- EP-phase validly entered (R. 159(1) requirements, SESR acc. to Art. 153(7), since USPTO was ISA)
- Communication is under R. 70(2) & 70a(2) EPC
- 3 November 2020 + 10 d (R. 126(2)) → 13 November 2020
+ 6 mo (R. 131(4)) → 13 May 2021 (Public holiday, R. 134(1) EPC)
→ 14 May 2021 (Friday)

Question 4 (7 marks) - Analysis

PCT-S:

- Filed 17 April 2017
- USPTO ISA, ISR April 2018

EP-PCT-S:

- Validly entered regional phase
- SESR issued September 2020
- EPO communication 3 November 2020

EPO Communication:

- EPO considers claims patentable, so no amendment necessary
- Voluntary amendment under R. 137(2) possible
- If no reply to communication: deemed withdrawn (R. 70(3))
- Thus must reply by 14 May 2021

Question 4 (7 marks) - Analysis

PCT-S:

- Filed 17 April 2017
- USPTO ISA, ISR April 2018

EP-PCT-S:

- Validly entered regional phase
- SESR issued September 2020
- EPO communication 3 November 2020

Further actions:

- Renewal fee?
- PCT-S filed 17 April 2018
- 5th renewal fee due 30 April 2021 (Friday) (R. 51(1) EPC)
- Can be paid up to 3 months before due date
- Amount: €855

Question 5 (7 marks)

A European patent application was refused by the Examining Division. The applicant successfully appealed the decision: the Board of Appeal found the claims patentable and remitted the case to the Examining Division for further examination. Subsequently, European patent EP-P was granted.

EP-P was then opposed and in the opposition proceedings, the opponent presented a document D, not cited in the proceedings up to grant. The patentee's **main request** to maintain EP-P as granted was **refused** during oral proceedings after much discussion. Claim 1 of the main request was considered to lack novelty over the document D. A written interlocutory **decision** to maintain the patent as **amended** on the basis of the patentee's first auxiliary request is dated **4 January 2021**.

The patentee maintains that the claim 1 of his main request is **novel** over document D. Furthermore, the patentee is of the opinion that the fact that the Opposition Division did not follow the decision of the Board of Appeal on appeal from the decision of the Examining Division represents a **substantial procedural violation**. The patentee thus wishes to file an appeal against the decision of the Opposition Division.

- a) **Is the patentee entitled to file the appeal?**
- b) **What steps need be taken and until when?**
- c) **What would be your advice regarding the alleged substantial procedural violation?**

Question 5 (7 marks) - Analysis

EP-P:

- Prosecution: granted after BoA remittal to first instance
- Opposition: maintained in amended form, interlocutory decision
4 January 2021

a) Can patentee appeal?

- Interlocutory decision can be appealed (Art. 106(1), (2))
- Patentee adversely affected, as main request not granted (Art. 107)

→ **Yes, patentee can appeal the decision**

Question 5 (7 marks) - Analysis

EP-P:

- Prosecution: granted after BoA remittal to first instance
- Opposition: maintained in amended form, interlocutory decision
4 January 2021

b) What are next steps?

- Notice of appeal within 2 months of notification (Art. 108)
- Appeal fee within 2 months of notification (Art. 108)
- 4 January 2021 +10 d (R. 126(2)) → 14 January 2021 + 2 mo (R. 131(4))
→ 14 March 2021 (Sunday, R. 134(1)) → 15 March 2021 (Monday)
- Grounds of appeal within 4 months of notification (Art. 108)
- 4 January 2021 +10 d (R. 126(2)) → 14 January 2021 + 4 mo (R. 131(4))
→ 14 May 2021 (Friday)

Question 5 (7 marks) - Analysis

EP-P:

- Prosecution: granted after BoA remittal to first instance
- Opposition: maintained in amended form, interlocutory decision 4 January 2021

c) Any substantial procedural violation?

- Opposition division not bound by BoA decision in prosecution
- Document D was not presented in prosecution
- NO ratio decidendi (Art. 111(2)), as decision from different department

→ **Thus, no substantial procedural violation.**

Question 6 (11 marks)

A large company C has a European patent **application EP-A**, a European **patent EP-B**, and an international **application PCT-C**.

EP-A was filed on **18 September 2017** in **English** and is **pending**. The communication about intention to grant, dated **15 October 2020**, was received by C on **27 October 2020**. The response to the communication, including the translations of claims into German and French, was filed on **25 February 2021**.

EP-B was **revoked** by a decision of the opposition division dated **23 December 2020** and received by C **on 28 December 2020**. C filed a notice of **appeal** on **1 March 2021** via EPO Online Filing, together with Form **1038E** indicating that the fees should be debited from C's deposit account.

PCT-C was filed on **28 January 2021**, both the request and the specification (description, claims and abstract) being in character-coded format (XML), with EPO as the Receiving Office. No fees were paid upon filing.

C has a deposit account with the EPO, and C has an **automatic debit order** in place for EP-A and PCT-C.

- a) **Which fees need to be paid for which application/patent between 15 October 2020 and 31 March 2021, how much are they, and what is the last date for payment of each respective fee, without using any remedy?**
- b) **Please discuss the dates and the order in which the fees are considered to be paid.**

Question 6 (11 marks) - Analysis

EP-A:

- Filed 18 Sep 2017
- Intention to grant 15 Oct 2020, received 27 Oct 2020
- Response+translations filed 25 Feb 2021
- Automatic debit order

EP-B:

- Revoked 23 Dec 2020, decision received 28 Dec 2020
- Notice of appeal 1 Mar 2021
Online Filing, deposit account

PCT-C:

- Filed 28 January 2021 with EPO
- XML Format
- No fees paid
- Automatic debit order

a) Fees due between 15 October 2020 and 31 March 2021?

EP-A:

- Grant & printing fee within 4 mo of notification (R. 71(3))
- Notification on 27 October > 10 days from 15 October (R. 126(2))
- 27 October 2020 +4 mo (R. 131(4)) => 27 February 2021 (Saturday, R. 134(1)) → 1 March 2021 (Monday)
- Amount is €960 (Rfees 2(1)7(ii))
- Note: renewal fee due 30 September 2021 (R. 51(1))

Question 6 (11 marks) - Analysis

EP-A:

- Filed 18 Sep 2017
- Intention to grant 15 Oct 2020, received 27 Oct 2020
- Response+translations filed 25 Feb 2021
- Automatic debit order

EP-B:

- Revoked 23 Dec 2020, decision received 28 Dec 2020
- Notice of appeal 1 Mar 2021
Online Filing, deposit account

PCT-C:

- Filed 28 January 2021 with EPO
- XML Format
- No fees paid
- Automatic debit order

a) Fees due between 15 October 2020 and 31 March 2021?

EP-B:

- Appeal fee within 2 mo from notification (Art. 108)
- 23 December 2020 +10 d (R. 126(2)) → 2 January 2021
+ 2 mo (R. 131(4)) → 2 March 2021 (Tuesday)
- Amount is €2705 (Rfees 2(1)11)

Question 6 (11 marks) - Analysis

EP-A:

- Filed 18 Sep 2017
- Intention to grant 15 Oct 2020, received 27 Oct 2020
- Response+translations filed 25 Feb 2021
- Automatic debit order

EP-B:

- Revoked 23 Dec 2020, decision received 28 Dec 2020
- Notice of appeal 1 Mar 2021
Online Filing, deposit account

PCT-C:

- Filed 28 January 2021 with EPO
- XML Format
- No fees paid
- Automatic debit order

a) Fees due between 15 October 2020 and 31 March 2021?

PCT-C:

- Filing fee payable to EPO (R. 15.1(a) PCT) within 1 mo of receipt of appl. (R. 15.3 PCT)
- 28 January 2021 + 1 mo (R. 80.2 PCT)
→ 28 February 2021 (Sunday, R. 80.5 PCT) → 1 March 2021 (Monday)
- Amount is €1217 - €275 (XML format) = €942
(OJ Suppl. Publ. 3, 2020 p. 22-23)

Question 6 (11 marks) - Analysis

EP-A:

- Filed 18 Sep 2017
- Intention to grant 15 Oct 2020, received 27 Oct 2020
- Response+translations filed 25 Feb 2021
- Automatic debit order

EP-B:

- Revoked 23 Dec 2020, decision received 28 Dec 2020
- Notice of appeal 1 Mar 2021
Online Filing, deposit account

PCT-C:

- Filed 28 January 2021 with EPO
- XML Format
- No fees paid
- Automatic debit order

a) Fees due between 15 October 2020 and 31 March 2021?

PCT-C:

- Search fee payable to EPO (R. 16.1(a) PCT) within 1 mo of receipt (R. 16.1(f) PCT)
- 28 January 2021 + 1m (R. 80.2 PCT)
→ 28 February 2021 (Sunday, R. 80.5 PCT) → 1 March 2021 (Monday)
- Amount is €1775 (Rfees 2(1)2)

Question 6 (11 marks) - Analysis

EP-A:

- Filed 18 Sep 2017
- Intention to grant 15 Oct 2020, received 27 Oct 2020
- Response+translations filed 25 Feb 2021
- Automatic debit order

EP-B:

- Revoked 23 Dec 2020, decision received 28 Dec 2020
- Notice of appeal 1 Mar 2021
Online Filing, deposit account

PCT-C:

- Filed 28 January 2021 with EPO
- XML Format
- No fees paid
- Automatic debit order

a) Fees due between 15 October 2020 and 31 March 2021?

PCT-C:

- Transmittal fee payable to EPO (R. 14.1(a) PCT) within 1 mo of receipt (R. 14.1(c) PCT)
- 28 January 2021 + 1 mo (R. 80.2 PCT)
→ 28 February 2021 (Sunday, R. 80.5 PCT) → 1 March 2021 (Monday)
- Amount is €135 (Rfees 2(1)18)

Question 6 (11 marks) - Analysis

EP-A:

- Filed 18 Sep 2017
- Intention to grant 15 Oct 2020, received 27 Oct 2020
- Response+translations filed 25 Feb 2021
- Automatic debit order

EP-B:

- Revoked 23 Dec 2020, decision received 28 Dec 2020
- Notice of appeal 1 Mar 2021
Online Filing, deposit account

PCT-C:

- Filed 28 January 2021 with EPO
- XML Format
- No fees paid
- Automatic debit order

b) Dates and order of fees

- **EP-A:** Grant & publ fee deemed paid upon receipt of claim translations (AAD 5.1(d)) → 25 February 2021
- **EP-B:** Appeal fee deemed paid upon receipt of debit order (ADA 5.4.1) → 1 March 2021
- **PCT-C:** All fees deemed paid on due date (AAD 5.1(a)) → 1 March 2021

Question 6 (11 marks) - Analysis

EP-A:

- Filed 18 Sep 2017
- Intention to grant 15 Oct 2020, received 27 Oct 2020
- Response+translations filed 25 Feb 2021
- Automatic debit order

EP-B:

- Revoked 23 Dec 2020, decision received 28 Dec 2020
- Notice of appeal 1 Mar 2021
Online Filing, deposit account

PCT-C:

- Filed 28 January 2021 with EPO
- XML Format
- No fees paid
- Automatic debit order

b) Dates and order of fees

- Automatic debit orders prioritized over other debit orders (ADA 5.2.1)
→ PCT-C fees debited before EP-B's fees
- Order of fees:
EP-A, PCT-C, EP-B

Thank you
for your attention!