

II. Sold licences

Licence fees paid by licensee to licensor in the respective year (not starting from the validity of the licence agreement) are monitored with respect to sold licences. While the licence fees are declared on the basis of the respective year, the actual number of licence agreements is monitored over the years of validity.

II.1 Number of reporting units with a sold licence

There were 127 reporting units (RU) in the Czech Republic in 2005, which sold a licence. Number of reporting units selling rights to intellectual property in the Czech Republic decreased by 8 % in 2005 compared to the year 2004, when 137 reporting units were recorded to do so.

Figure 2-1
Number of reporting units with a sold licence; 2003 - 2005

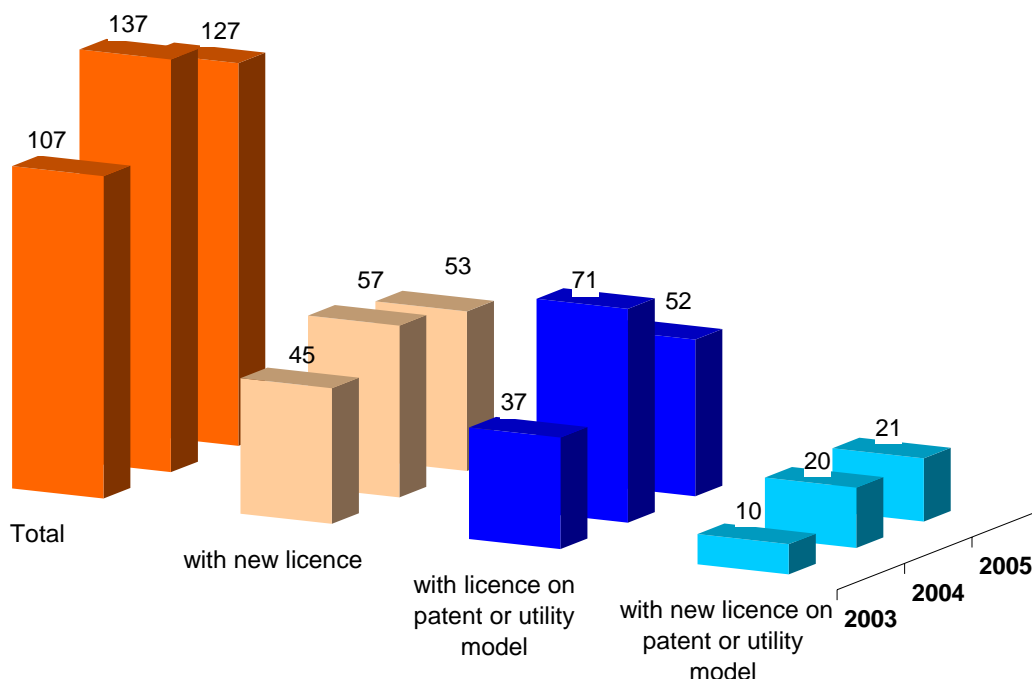


Figure 1-1 shows that while in 2004 the share of reporting units having sold a licence on patent or utility model was 52 %, a year later (2005), this share decreased to 41 %.

In 2005, 53 legal or natural persons sold a licence in order to protect industrial property. Consequently, this figure represents 42 % of the total number of reporting units with a valid sold licence. In the same year, the number of new licensees for patent or utility model increased to 21 (as opposed to 20 in the previous year).

In 2005, entities in the manufacturing industry purchased 40 (31 %) of the licences, while the service sector accounts for some 63 % (80) licensees. 46 of licensees (36 %) allegedly resides in the capital city of Prague.

II.2 Number of sold licences and licence fees

II.2.1 Total number of sold licences and licence fees

In 2005, the total of 1 230 licences were effectively sold. The average licence fee was about 1,3 million CZK per licence. Additionally, 205 new licence agreements were concluded with more than 691 million CZK paid in licence fees.

From the total of 1 230 valid licence agreements for any form of industrial property protection in 2005, entities in the manufacturing industry sold 143 (12 %) of the licences (decreased by 11 percentage points as opposed to 2004), while the service sector accounts for some 40% with 767 valid licences (increased by 11 percentage points as opposed to 2004).

Figure 2-2

Total number of sold licences and licence fees; 2003 - 2005

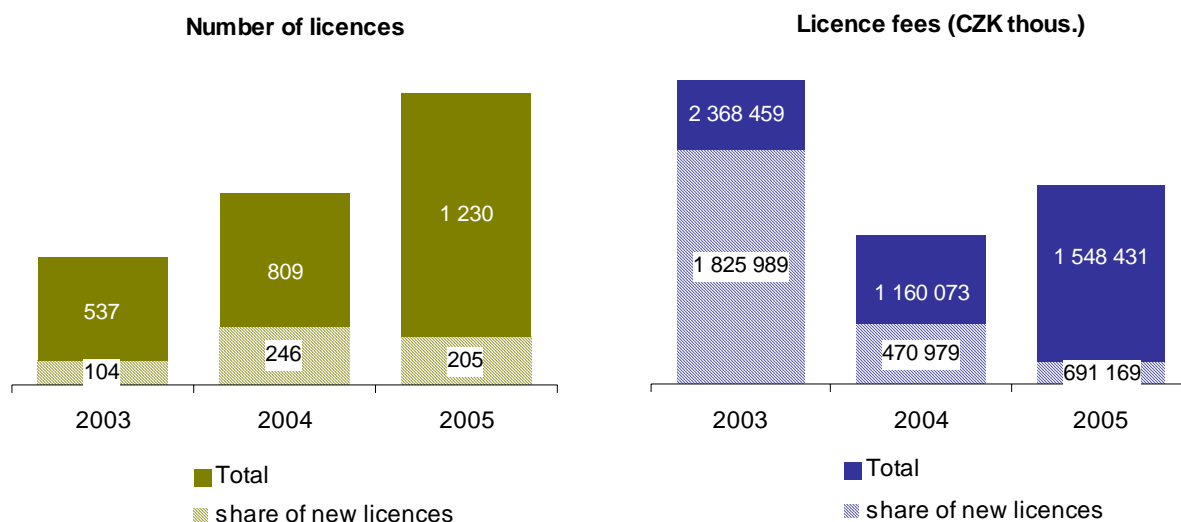


Figure 2-2 shows high licence fees on sold licences in 2003. This is a result of the fact that a particular licence, amounting to more than 1,5 milliards CZK in licence fees, was sold that year. This naturally affected not only licence fees but also boosted the fee per licence. Compared to the following year (2004), in which the fee per licence fell more than three fold (from 4,4 million CZK in 2003 to 1,4 million CZK in 2004).

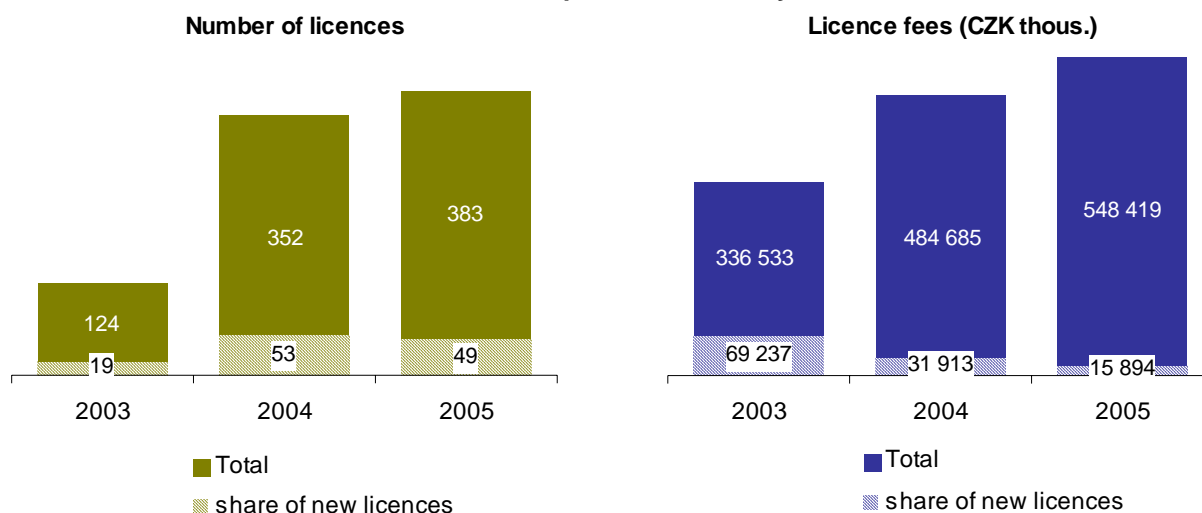
II.2.2 Number of sold licences and licence fees for patents and utility models

In 2005, the total of 383 licences for patent or utility model were effectively sold, whereas the licence fee averaged on about 1,4 million CZK per licence. It is almost the same compared to the previous year 2004.

From the total, 49 licences were newly issued in 2005 and almost 16 million CZK was paid in licence fees. The fee per new licence for patent or utility model was as high as 0,6 million CZK in 2004, however, it fell substantially onto 0,3 million CZK in 2005.

Figure 2-3

Number of sold licences and licence fees for patents and utility models; 2003 – 2005



II.2.3 Number of sold licences by country of contract partner

In 2005, the total of 1 230 licence agreements were effectively concluded with Czech partners 840 licences and 176 licences were sold abroad. Most licences were sold to partners in Ukraine (154) and Slovakia (94).

Figure 2-4 shows that 68 % of the licences were sold to domestic partners, 13 % to Ukraine and 8 % to Slovakian partners. Only 12 % were sold to partners in other countries.

Figure 2-4

Share of sold licences, by country of contracting partner; 2004 and 2005 (%)

