

USPTO Section 10 Fee Setting – Aggregate Revenue Estimates

This document provides a step-by-step instruction for reading the five alternative aggregate revenue estimate tables.

- I. **Alternative 1: Final Fee Schedule – Set and Adjust Patent Fees**
- II. **Alternative 2: Fee Cost Recovery**
- III. **Alternative 3: Across-the Board Adjustment**
- IV. **Alternative 4: Initial Proposal to PPAC**
- V. **Alternative 5: Retain Current Fees (Baseline or Status Quo)**

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I. ALTERNATIVE 1: FINAL FEE SCHEDULE – SET AND ADJUST PATENT FEES

Columns A through H are fee rates from FY 2013 to FY 2017.

- Columns A, B, and C reflect the fee rates effective during FY 2013:
 - Column A reflects the fee rates effective during the first four days of FY 2013. These fee rates include fees for the new patent- related services authorized by the AIA, established through Office rulemaking authority under 35 U.S.C. 41(d) and

published on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48776) (RIN 0651-AC68) for inventor's oath or declaration provisions; on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48828) (RIN 0651-AC69) for *ex parte* reexaminations and supplemental examinations; and on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48680) (RIN 0651-AC71) and September 11, 2012 (77 FR 56068) (RIN 0651-AC74) for *inter partes* reviews, post-grant reviews, covered business method reviews, and derivation proceedings. The Column A fee rates also include the 15 percent surcharge established by the AIA and effective on September 26, 2011.

- Column B reflects a Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase of 1.7 percent to certain patent fees included in Column A. In a separate rulemaking on September 5, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 54360) (RIN 0651-AC55), the USPTO issued the final rule to adjust certain patent fee amounts to reflect fluctuations in the CPI under 35 U.S.C. 41(f) (referred to herein as the "CPI rule"). The CPI rule set forth particular fees adjustments and described how the adjustment were calculated based on the fluctuation in the CPI over the twelve months preceding the issuance of the final CPI rule. The aggregate revenue estimates presented in this section 10 rule uses the actual CPI increase of 1.7 percent, which is different from the figure included in the *USPTO FY 2013 President's Budget*, published on February 13, 2012, the initial patent fee proposal delivered to the Patent Public Advisory Committee on February 7, 2012 (which use the estimated, as of December 2011, 1.9 percent), and proposed rule Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees published on September 6, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 55028) (RIN 0651-AC54). The fee rates used in Column B include the 1.7 percent CPI increase which became effective October 5, 2012 and

are in effect through the effective date of the section 10 fees, as described below for Column C and Column E.

- Column C indicates fees that are assumed to be effective on April 1, 2013. Most of these fee rates remain the same through FY 2017 (Column H). The fee rates that change are described below for Column E.
- Column D and Column E reflect the fee rates effective during FY 2014:
 - Column D are the same fee rates that are included in Column C, representing fees that are assumed to be effective on April 1, 2013.
 - Column E is substantially the same as Column D, except for the changes in PCT international fees, issue, pre-grant publication (PGPub), and assignment fees, which will be effective on January 1, 2014. The issue and PGPub fee changes can be found in fee codes 1501 – 1503, and 1511; 2501 – 2503, and 2511; 3501 – 3503, and 3511; and 1504, 1505, 1803, and 1808. The assignment fee changes are related to a new (non-current) fee code.
- Columns F, G, and H reflect the fee rates effective during FY 2015, FY 2016, and FY 2017, respectively. The fee rates are the same as those included in Column E.

Columns I through R are fee payment workloads projected from FY 2013 to FY 2017. Each column represents the workloads for each fiscal year, unless it indicates a specific period in the column header.

- For example, Column I displays fee workloads for October 1, 2012 to October 4, 2012, which represent fee workloads prior to the 1.7 percent CPI increase in FY 2013. The fee workloads in this column relate to the fee rates in column A. Column J displays fee workloads from October 5, 2012 to March 31, 2013, which represent fee workloads after the 1.7 percent CPI increase in FY 2013, but before the section 10 patent fee changes. The fee workloads in this column relate to the fee rates in column B.
- Likewise, column K exhibits the forecasted fee workloads after the section 10 patent fee changes on April 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013 (the end of FY 2013).
 - These three Columns, I, J and K, are added together to calculate the aggregate workloads for FY 2013 in column L.
- Similarly, FY 2014 fee payment workloads (Column O) are divided into two columns, Columns M and N, to represent workloads before and after the changes in PCT international fees, issue, PGPub, and assignment fees on January 1, 2014.
- Columns P, Q, and R reflect the estimated fee workloads during FY 2015, FY 2016, and FY 2017, respectively.

Columns S through AB are the aggregate revenue calculations from FY 2013 to FY 2017. Fee collections (aggregate revenue) are calculated by multiplying a fee rate column for a particular period of time by a fee workload column for the corresponding time period.

- For instance, Column S, which represents fees collected between October 1, 2012 and October 4, 2012, the four days in fiscal year 2013 before the CPI increase took effect, is calculated by multiplying Columns A and I.

- Column T, which represents fees collected between October 5, 2012 and March 31, 2013, is calculated by multiplying Columns B and J.
- Similarly, Column U, which shows fees collected after the proposed fees are effective on April 1, 2013, is calculated by multiplying Columns C and K.
 - Columns S, T and U are then added together to obtain the total aggregate revenue (fee collections) for FY 2013, in Column V.
- Likewise, Columns D and M, and Columns E and N are multiplied to calculate Columns W and X, respectively. These two columns, W and X, are added to compute the aggregate revenue (fee collections) for FY 2014 in Column Y.
- Columns Z, AA, and AB are calculated by multiplying columns F and P, G and Q, and H and R, correspondingly.

The total aggregate revenue for each fiscal year is shown in the last row, titled “Total Patent Fees.”

- FY 2013 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column V;
- FY 2014 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column Y;
- FY 2015 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column Z;
- FY 2016 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column AA;
- FY 2017 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column AB.

II. ALTERNATIVE 2: FEE COST RECOVERY

Columns A through H are fee rates from FY 2013 to FY 2017.

- Columns A, B, and C reflect the fee rates effective during FY 2013:
 - Column A reflects the fee rates effective during the first four days of FY 2013. These fee rates include fees for the new patent- related services authorized by the AIA, established through Office rulemaking authority under 35 U.S.C. 41(d) and published on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48776) (RIN 0651-AC68) for inventor’s oath or declaration provisions; on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48828) (RIN 0651-AC69) for *ex parte* reexaminations and supplemental examinations; and on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48680) (RIN 0651-AC71) and September 11, 2012 (77 FR 56068) (RIN 0651-AC74) for *inter partes* reviews, post-grant reviews, covered business method reviews, and derivation proceedings. The Column A fee rates also include the 15 percent surcharge established by the AIA and effective on September 26, 2011.
 - Column B reflects a Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase of 1.7 percent to certain patent fees included in Column A. In a separate rulemaking on September 5, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 54360) (RIN 0651-AC55), the USPTO issued the final rule to adjust certain patent fee amounts to reflect fluctuations in the CPI under 35 U.S.C. 41(f) (referred to herein as the “CPI rule”). The CPI rule set forth particular fees adjustments and described how the adjustment were calculated based on the fluctuation in the CPI over the twelve months preceding the issuance of the final CPI rule. The aggregate revenue estimates presented in this section 10 rule uses the actual CPI increase of 1.7 percent, which is different from the figure included

in the *USPTO FY 2013 President's Budget*, published on February 13, 2012, the initial patent fee proposal delivered to the Patent Public Advisory Committee on February 7, 2012 (which use the estimated, as of December 2011, 1.9 percent), and proposed rule Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees published on September 6, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 55028) (RIN 0651-AC54). The fee rates used in Column B include the 1.7 percent CPI increase which became effective October 5, 2012 and are in effect through the effective date of the Alternative 2 fees, as described below for Column C and Column E.

- Column C indicates fees included in Alternative 2 that are assumed to be effective on April 1, 2013. All of these fee rates remain the same through FY 2017 (Column H) because the changes to PCT international fees, issue, pre-grant publication (PGPub), and assignment fees, which are proposed in Alternative 1, are not changing on January 1, 2014 in this alternative.
- Column D and Column E reflect the fee rates effective during FY 2014 and are the same fee rates that are included in Column C.
- Columns F, G, and H reflect the fee rates effective during FY 2015, FY 2016, and FY 2017, respectively. The fee rates are the same as those included in Columns C, D, and E.

Columns I through R are fee payment workloads projected from FY 2013 to FY 2017. Each column represents the workloads for each fiscal year, unless it indicates a specific period in the column header.

- For example, Column I displays fee workloads for the four days in October prior to the 1.7 percent CPI increase. The fee rates in this column relate to the fee rates in column A.
- Similarly, Column J displays fee workloads from October 5, 2012 to March 31, 2013, which represent fee workloads after the 1.7 percent CPI increase in FY 2013, but before the Alternative 2 fee changes. The fee workloads in this column relate to the fee rates in column B.
- Likewise, Column K exhibits the forecasted fee workloads after the Alternative 2 fee change on April 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013 (the end of FY 2013).
 - These three Columns, I, J, and K, are added together to calculate the aggregate workloads for FY 2013 in Column L.
- Similarly, FY 2014 fee payment workloads (Column O) are divided into two columns, Columns M and N, to represent workloads before and after the changes in PCT international fees, issue, PGPub, and assignment fees on January 1, 2014, that occur in the proposed fee structure (the fee rates remain the same in Alternative 2).
- Columns P, Q, and R reflect the estimated fee workloads during FY 2015, FY 2016, and FY 2017, respectively.

Columns S through AB are the aggregate revenue calculations from FY 2013 to FY 2017. Fee collections (aggregate revenue) are calculated by multiplying a fee rate column for a particular period of time by a fee workload column for the corresponding time period.

- For instance, Column S, which represents fees collected between October 1, 2012 and October 4, 2012, the four days in fiscal year 2013 before the CPI increase took effect, is calculated by multiplying Columns A and I.
- Column T, which represents fees collected between October 5, 2012 and March 31, 2013, is calculated by multiplying Columns B and J.
- Similarly, Column U, which shows fees collected after the Alternative 2 fees are effective on April 1, 2013, is calculated by multiplying Columns C and K.
 - Columns S, T, and U are then added together to obtain the total aggregate revenue (fee collections) for FY 2013, in Column V.
- Likewise, Columns D and M, and Columns E and N are multiplied to calculate Columns W and X, respectively. These two columns, W and X, are added to compute the aggregate revenue (fee collections) for FY 2014 in column Y.
- Columns Z, AA, and AB are calculated by multiplying columns F and P, G and Q, and H and R, correspondingly.

The total aggregate revenue for each fiscal year is shown in the last row, titled “Total Patent Fees.”

- FY 2013 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column V;
- FY 2014 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column Y;
- FY 2015 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column Z;
- FY 2016 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column AA;

- FY 2017 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column AB.

III. ALTERNATIVE 3: ACROSS-THE-BOARD ADJUSTMENT

Columns A through G are fee rates from FY 2013 to FY 2017.

- Columns A, B, and C reflect the fee rates effective during FY 2013:
 - Column A reflects the fee rates effective during the first four days of FY 2013. These fee rates include fees for the new patent- related services authorized by the AIA, established through Office rulemaking authority under 35 U.S.C. 41(d) and published on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48776) (RIN 0651-AC68) for inventor’s oath or declaration provisions; on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48828) (RIN 0651-AC69) for *ex parte* reexaminations and supplemental examinations; and on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48680) (RIN 0651-AC71) and September 11, 2012 (77 FR 56068) (RIN 0651-AC74) for *inter partes* reviews, post-grant reviews, covered business method reviews, and derivation proceedings. The Column A fee rates also include the 15 percent surcharge established by the AIA and effective on September 26, 2011.
 - Column B reflects a Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase of 1.7 percent to certain patent fees included in Column A. In a separate rulemaking on September 5, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 54360) (RIN 0651-AC55), the USPTO issued the final rule to adjust certain patent fee amounts to reflect fluctuations in the CPI under 35 U.S.C. 41(f) (referred to herein as the “CPI rule”). The CPI rule set forth

particular fees adjustments and described how the adjustment were calculated based on the fluctuation in the CPI over the twelve months preceding the issuance of the final CPI rule. The aggregate revenue estimates presented in this section 10 rule uses the actual CPI increase of 1.7 percent, which is different from the figure included in the *USPTO FY 2013 President's Budget*, published on February 13, 2012, the initial patent fee proposal delivered to the Patent Public Advisory Committee on February 7, 2012 (which use the estimated, as of December 2011, 1.9 percent), and proposed rule Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees published on September 6, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 55028) (RIN 0651-AC54). The fee rates used in Column B include the 1.7 percent CPI increase which became effective October 5, 2012 and are in effect through the effective date of the Alternative 3 fees, as described below for Column C.

- Column C indicates fees included in Alternative 3 that are assumed to be effective on April 1, 2013. All of these fee rates remain the same through FY 2017 (Column G) because the changes to PCT international fees, issue, PGPub, and assignment fees, which are proposed in Alternative 1, are not changing on January 1, 2014 in this alternative.
- Column D through Column G reflect the fee rates effective during FY 2014 through FY 2017 and are the same fee rates that are included in Column C.

Columns H through O are fee payment workloads projected from FY 2013 to FY 2017. Each column represents the workloads for each fiscal year, unless it indicates a specific period in the column header.

- For example, Column H displays the fee workloads for four days, October 1, 2012 to October 4, 2012. These days represent the workloads associated with fee rates prior to the CPI 1.7 percent increase that became effective October 5, 2012. The fee workloads are associated with the fee rates in Column A.
- Similarly, Column I displays fee workloads from October 5, 2012 to March 31, 2013, which represent fee workloads after the 1.7 percent CPI increase in FY 2013, but before Alternative 3 fee changes. The fee workloads in this column relate to the fee rates in Column B.
- Likewise, Column J exhibits the forecasted fee workloads after the Alternative 3 fee restructure on April 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013 (the end of FY 2013).
 - These three Columns, H, I, and J, are added together to calculate the aggregate workloads for FY 2013 in Column K.
- Columns L, M, N, and O reflect the estimated fee workloads during FY 2014, FY 2015, FY 2016, and FY 2017, respectively.

Columns P through W are the aggregate revenue calculations from FY 2013 to FY 2017. Fee collections (aggregate revenue) are calculated by multiplying a fee rate column for a particular period of time by a fee workload column for the corresponding time period.

- For instance, Column P, which represents fees collected between October 1, 2012 and October 4, 2013, is calculated by multiplying Columns A and H.

- Likewise, Column Q, which represents fees collected between October 5, 2012 and March 31, 2013, is calculated by multiplying Columns B and I.
- Similarly, Column R, which shows fees collected after the Alternative 3 fees are effective on April 1, 2013, is calculated by multiplying Columns C and J.
 - Columns P, Q, and R are then added together to obtain the total aggregate revenue (fee collections) for FY 2013, in Column S.
- Columns T, U, V, and W are calculated by multiplying columns D and L, E and M, F and N, and G and O, correspondingly.

The total aggregate revenue for each fiscal year is shown in the last row, titled “Total Patent Fees.”

- FY 2013 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column S;
- FY 2014 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column T;
- FY 2015 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column U;
- FY 2016 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column V;
- FY 2017 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column W.

IV. ALTERNATIVE 4: INITIAL PROPOSAL TO PPAC

Columns A through H are fee rates from FY 2013 to FY 2017.

- Columns A, B, and C reflect the fee rates effective during FY 2013:

- Column A reflects the fee rates effective during the first four days of FY 2013. These fee rates include fees for the new patent- related services authorized by the AIA, established through Office rulemaking authority under 35 U.S.C. 41(d) and published on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48776) (RIN 0651-AC68) for inventor’s oath or declaration provisions; on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48828) (RIN 0651-AC69) for *ex parte* reexaminations and supplemental examinations; and on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48680) (RIN 0651-AC71) and September 11, 2012 (77 FR 56068) (RIN 0651-AC74) for *inter partes* reviews, post-grant reviews, covered business method reviews, and derivation proceedings. The Column A fee rates also include the 15 percent surcharge established by the AIA and effective on September 26, 2011.

- Column B reflects a Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase of 1.7 percent to certain patent fees included in Column A. In a separate rulemaking on September 5, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 54360) (RIN 0651-AC55), the USPTO issued the final rule to adjust certain patent fee amounts to reflect fluctuations in the CPI under 35 U.S.C. 41(f) (referred to herein as the “CPI rule”). The CPI rule set forth particular fees adjustments and described how the adjustment were calculated based on the fluctuation in the CPI over the twelve months preceding the issuance of the final CPI rule. The aggregate revenue estimates presented in this section 10 rule uses the actual CPI increase of 1.7 percent, which is different from the figure included in the *USPTO FY 2013 President’s Budget*, published on February 13, 2012, the initial patent fee proposal delivered to the Patent Public Advisory Committee on February 7, 2012 (which use the estimated, as of December 2011, 1.9 percent),

and proposed rule Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees published on September 6, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 55028) (RIN 0651-AC54). The fee rates used in Column B include the 1.7 percent CPI increase which became effective October 5, 2012 and are in effect through the effective date of the Alternative 4 fees, as described below for Column C and Column E.

- Column C indicates fees that are assumed to be effective on February 1, 2013. In January and February 2012, the Office proposed rules setting fees for the new patent-related services authorized by the Act, but it did so using its rulemaking authority under 35 U.S.C. 41(d). On January 5, 2012 (77 FR 448) (RIN 0651-AC67), the Office proposed fees for filing third party submissions; on January 25, 2012 (77 FR 3666) (RIN 0651-AC69), the Office proposed fees for *ex parte* reexaminations and supplemental examinations; on February 9, 2012 (77 FR 6879) (RIN 0651-AC70), the Office proposed fees for *inter partes* reviews, post-grant reviews, covered business method reviews, and derivation proceedings. Collectively, these rules are referred to herein as the “January and February 2012 Proposed Rules.” This alternative reflects the proposed fees and assumptions used at the time this alternative was proposed to PPAC, in January 2012. Therefore, fee amounts included in the January and February 2012 Proposed rules are also included in Column C. Most of these fee rates remain the same through FY 2017 (Column H). The fee rates that change are described below for Column E.
- Column D and Column E reflect the fee rates effective during FY 2014:

- Column D are the same fee rates that are included in Column C, representing fees included in this alternative that are assumed to be effective on February 1, 2013.
- Column E is substantially the same as Column D, except for the changes in issue and PGPub fees, which are assumed to be effective on January 1, 2014. The issue and PGPub fee changes can be found in fee codes 1501 – 1503, and 1511; 2501 – 2503, and 2511; 3501 – 3503, and 3511; and 1504, 1505, 1803, and 1808.
- Columns F, G, and H reflect the fee rates effective during FY 2015, FY 2016, and FY 2017, respectively. The fee rates are the same as those included in Column E.

Columns I through R are fee payment workloads projected from FY 2013 to FY 2017. Each column represents the workloads for each fiscal year, unless it indicates a specific period in the column header.

- For example, Column I displays fee workloads from October 1, 2012 to October 4, 2013, which represent fee workloads before the 1.7 percent CPI increase in FY 2013. The fee workloads in this column relate to the fee rates in Column A.
- Similarly, Column J displays fee workloads from October 5, 2012 to January 31, 2013, which represent fee workloads after the 1.7 percent CPI increase in FY 2013, but before the Alternative 4 fee changes. The fee workloads in this column relate to the fee rates in Column B.
- Likewise, Column K exhibits the forecasted fee workloads after the Alternative 4 fee changes on February 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013 (the end of FY 2013).

- These three Columns, I, J, and K, are added together to calculate the aggregate workloads for FY 2013 in Column L.
- Similarly, FY 2014 fee payment workloads (Column O) are divided into two columns, Columns M and N, to represent workloads before and after the changes in issue and PGPub fees on January 1, 2014.
- Columns P, Q, and R reflect the estimated fee workloads during FY 2015, FY 2016, and FY 2017, respectively.

Columns S through AB are the aggregate revenue calculations from FY 2013 to FY 2017. Fee collections (aggregate revenue) are calculated by multiplying a fee rate column for a particular period of time by a fee workload column for the corresponding time period.

- For instance, Column S, which represents fees collected between October 1, 2012 and October 4, 2013, is calculated by multiplying Columns A and I.
- Likewise, Column T, which represents fees collected between October 5, 2012 and January 31, 2013, is calculated by multiplying Columns B and J.
- Similarly, Column U, which shows fees collected after the proposed fees are effective on February 1, 2013, is calculated by multiplying Columns C and K.
 - Columns S, T and U are then added together to obtain the total aggregate revenue (fee collections) for FY 2013, in Column V.

- Likewise, Columns D and M, and Columns E and N are multiplied to calculate Columns W and X, respectively. These two columns, W and X, are added to compute the aggregate revenue (fee collections) for FY 2014 in Column Y.
- Columns Z, AA, and AB are calculated by multiplying columns F and P, G and Q, and H and R, correspondingly.

The total aggregate revenue for each fiscal year is shown in the last row, titled “Total Patent Fees.”

- FY 2013 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column V;
- FY 2014 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column Y;
- FY 2015 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column Z;
- FY 2016 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column AA;
- FY 2017 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column AB.

V. ALTERNATIVE 5: RETAIN CURRENT FEES (BASELINE OR STATUS QUO)

Columns A through G are fee rates from FY 2013 to FY 2017.

- Column A reflects the fee rates effective during the first four days of FY 2013. These fee rates include fees for the new patent- related services authorized by the AIA, established through Office rulemaking authority under 35 U.S.C. 41(d) and published on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48776) (RIN 0651-AC68) for inventor’s oath or declaration provisions; on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48828) (RIN 0651-AC69) for *ex parte* reexaminations and

supplemental examinations; and on August 14, 2012 (77 FR 48680) (RIN 0651-AC71) and September 11, 2012 (77 FR 56068) (RIN 0651-AC74) for *inter partes* reviews, post-grant reviews, covered business method reviews, and derivation proceedings. The Column A fee rates also include the 15 percent surcharge established by the AIA and effective on September 26, 2011.

- Column B reflects a Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase of 1.7 percent to certain patent fees included in Column A. In a separate rulemaking on September 5, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 54360) (RIN 0651-AC55), the USPTO issued the final rule to adjust certain patent fee amounts to reflect fluctuations in the CPI under 35 U.S.C. 41(f) (referred to herein as the “CPI rule”). The CPI rule set forth particular fees adjustments and described how the adjustment were calculated based on the fluctuation in the CPI over the twelve months preceding the issuance of the final CPI rule. The aggregate revenue estimates presented in this section 10 rule uses the actual CPI increase of 1.7 percent, which is different from the figure included in the *USPTO FY 2013 President’s Budget*, published on February 13, 2012, the initial patent fee proposal delivered to the Patent Public Advisory Committee on February 7, 2012 (which use the estimated, as of December 2011, 1.9 percent), and proposed rule *Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees* published on September 6, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 55028) (RIN 0651-AC54). The fee rates used in Column B include the 1.7 percent CPI increase which became effective October 5, 2012.
- Retaining the current fees means that fee rates do not change, therefore Columns C through G remain the same.

Columns H through O are fee payment workloads projected from FY 2013 to FY 2017. Each column represents the workloads for each fiscal year, unless it indicates a specific period in the column header.

- For example, Column H displays fee workloads from October 1, 2012 to October 4, 2012, which relate to the fee rates in Column A.
- Similarly, Column I displays fee workloads from October 5, 2012 to March 31, 2013, which relate to the fee rates in Column B.
- Likewise, Column J exhibits the forecasted fee workloads from April 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013 (the end of FY 2013) and relate to the fee rates in Column C.
 - These three Columns, H, I, and J, are added together to calculate the aggregate workloads for FY 2013 in Column K.
- Columns L, M, N, and O reflect the estimated fee workloads during FY 2014, FY 2015, FY 2016, and FY 2017, respectively.

Columns P through W are the aggregate revenue calculations from FY 2013 to FY 2017. Fee collections (aggregate revenue) are calculated by multiplying a fee rate column for a particular period of time by a fee workload column for the corresponding time period.

- For instance, Column P, which represents fees collected between October 1, 2012 and October 4, 2012, is calculated by multiplying Columns A and H.
- Likewise, Column Q, which represents fees collected between October 5, 2012 and March 31, 2013, is calculated by multiplying Columns B and I.

- Similarly, Column R, which shows fees collected from April 1, 2013 to September 30, 2012, is calculated by multiplying Columns C and J.
 - Columns P, Q, and R are then added together to obtain the total aggregate revenue (fee collections) for FY 2013, in Column S.
- Columns T, U, V, and W are calculated by multiplying columns D and L, E and M, F and N, and G and O, correspondingly.

The total aggregate revenue for each fiscal year is shown in the last row, titled “Total Patent Fees.”

- FY 2013 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column S;
- FY 2014 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column T;
- FY 2015 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column U;
- FY 2016 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column V;
- FY 2017 total aggregate revenue is at the bottom of Column W.