

Other party to the proceedings: European Union Intellectual Property Office

By order of 17 May 2018 the Court of Justice (Tenth Chamber) held that the appeal was inadmissible.

Appeal brought on 6 December 2017 by Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena SpA, Wise Dialog Bank SpA (Banca Widiba SpA) against the judgment of the General Court (Second Chamber) delivered on 26 September 2017 in Case T-84/16: Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena SpA and Banca Widiba SpA v EUIPO

(Case C-685/17 P)

(2018/C 231/07)

Language of the case: English

Parties

Appellants: Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena SpA, Wise Dialog Bank SpA (Banca Widiba SpA) (represented by: L. Trevisan, D. Contini, avvocati)

Other party to the proceedings: European Union Intellectual Property Office

By order of 17 May 2018 the Court of Justice (Tenth Chamber) held that the appeal was inadmissible.

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Bundesarbeitsgericht (Germany) lodged on 5 March 2018 — Pensions-Sicherungs-Verein VVaG v Günther Bauer

(Case C-168/18)

(2018/C 231/08)

Language of the case: German

Referring court

Bundesarbeitsgericht

Parties to the main proceedings

Appellant on a point of law: Pensions-Sicherungs-Verein VVaG

Respondent in the appeal on a point of law: Günther Bauer

Questions referred

1. Is Article 8 of Directive 2008/94/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on the protection of employees in the event of the insolvency of their employer ⁽¹⁾ applicable if occupational old-age pension benefits are provided via an inter-occupational pension institution subject to State supervision of financial services, and, for financial reasons, that institution legitimately reduces its benefits with the consent of the supervisory authority, and, although the employer must assume liability for the reductions vis-à-vis the former employees under national law, its insolvency means that it is unable to discharge its obligation to offset those benefit reductions?
2. If the first question referred is answered in the affirmative:

Under what circumstances can a former employee's losses suffered in respect of occupational old-age pension benefits as a result of the insolvency of the employer be regarded as manifestly disproportionate and therefore oblige the Member States to ensure a minimum degree of protection against such losses, even though the former employee receives at least half of the benefits arising from his acquired pension rights?