

O/0716/25

TRADE MARKS ACT 1994

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER UK00003917187

BY ALI JAMAL KARIM

TO REGISTER THE FOLLOWING TRADE MARK:

**Jurii**

IN CLASSES 9 AND 45

AND

AN OPPOSITION THERETO UNDER NUMBER 443261

BY JUNI TECHNOLOGY AB

## Background and Pleadings

1. On 31 May 2023, Ali Jamal Karim (“the applicant”) applied to register in the UK the trade mark shown on the cover page of this decision (“the contested mark”). The application was accepted and published for opposition purposes on 23 June 2023 and registration is sought for goods in class 9 and 45.<sup>1</sup>
2. On 25 September 2023, Juni Technology AB (“the opponent”) partially opposed the application under section 5(2)(b) of the Trade Marks Act 1994 (“the Act”). Within its TM7, the opponent indicated that the opposition is directed against some of the goods and services in classes 9 and 45 of the application.<sup>2</sup>
3. The opponent relies upon the following two earlier United Kingdom Trade Marks (UKTM) for its oppositions:

The first earlier mark

UK00003725081

**JUNI**

The second earlier mark

UK00003725089



**Juni**

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<sup>1</sup> See Annex 1.

<sup>2</sup> These are listed in the goods and services comparison.

4. Both of the earlier marks were filed on 24 November 2021 and became registered on 25 February 2022 for the goods and services in classes 9, 36, 38, 41 and 42.<sup>3</sup> For the purpose of these proceedings, the opponent is reliant upon all of the goods in class 9 and all of the services in classes 38, 41 and 42,<sup>4</sup> for which the earlier marks are registered.
5. Given the filing dates, the opponent's marks are earlier marks, in accordance with section 6 of the Act. I observe from the Form TM8 that proof of use of the opponent's earlier goods and services is requested. However, as they have not been registered for five years or more at the filing date of the application, they are not subject to the proof of use requirements specified within section 6A of the Act. Consequently, the opponent may rely upon all of the goods and services for which the earlier marks are registered without having to establish genuine use.
6. Under section 5(2)(b), the opponent claims in its statement of grounds that as a result of the similar nature of the respective marks and identical and/or similar nature of the goods and services at issue, there exists a likelihood of confusion on the part of the public, which includes a likelihood of association with the earlier trade marks.<sup>5</sup>
7. The applicant filed a defence and counterclaim in which it denies similarity to the opponent's marks or that the application covers identical and/or similar goods and services to the earlier rights.<sup>6</sup>
8. The applicant is unrepresented; the opponent is represented by Abion UK Limited. Neither party filed evidence during the evidence rounds, however the opponent filed written submissions during the evidence rounds. Neither party requested a hearing, nor filed written submissions in lieu. This decision is taken following a careful perusal of the papers before me.

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<sup>3</sup> See Annex 2

<sup>4</sup> These are listed in the goods and services comparison.

<sup>5</sup> Form TM7 and statement of grounds filed on 25 September 2023, page 12 (unfortunately paragraphs are unnumbered).

<sup>6</sup> Amended Form TM8 filed on 17 December 2023, Q8.

## **Relevance of EU Law**

9. The provisions of the Act relied upon in these proceedings are assimilated law, as they are derived from EU law. Although the UK has left the EU, section 6(3)(a) of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (as amended by Schedule 2 of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023) requires tribunals applying assimilated law to follow assimilated EU case law. That is why this decision refers to decisions of the EU courts which predate the UK's withdrawal from the EU.

## **My Approach**

10. I note the specification for the opponent's earlier marks is identical. As the opponent's first mark is a word only mark (whereas the second earlier mark is a figurative mark that consists of an additional element that points further away from a likelihood of confusion), I consider the opponent's best case lies with its reliance upon the first earlier mark. If I find a likelihood of confusion with this mark, the issue in respect to the second earlier mark is not relevant, but if there is no likelihood of confusion, it follows that there is unlikely to be a likelihood of confusion for the second earlier mark. Therefore, I will focus on the first earlier mark, only returning to consider the second earlier mark if it becomes necessary to do so.

## **DECISION**

### **Section 5(2)(b)**

11. Sections 5(2)(b) and 5A of the Act state:

“5(2) A trade mark shall not be registered if because –

[...]

(b) it is similar to an earlier trade mark and is to be registered for goods or services identical with or similar to those for which the earlier trade mark is protected,

there exists a likelihood of confusion on the part of the public, which includes the likelihood of association with the earlier trade mark.

5A Where grounds for refusal of an application for registration of a trade mark exist in respect of only some of the goods or services in respect of which the trade mark is applied for, the application is to be refused in relation to those goods and services only.”

### **Relevant Law**

12. The following principles are gleaned from the decisions of the Court of Justice of the European Union (“CJEU”) in *Sabel BV v Puma AG*, Case C-251/95, *Canon Kabushiki Kaisha v Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Inc*, Case C-39/97, *Lloyd Schuhfabrik Meyer & Co GmbH v Klijsen Handel B.V.* Case C-342/97, *Marca Mode CV v Adidas AG & Adidas Benelux BV*, Case C-425/98, *Matratzen Concord GmbH v OHIM*, Case C-3/03, *Medion AG v. Thomson Multimedia Sales Germany & Austria GmbH*, Case C-120/04, *Shaker di L. Laudato & C. Sas v OHIM*, Case C-334/05P and *Bimbo SA v OHIM*, Case C-591/12P.

#### The principles

(a) The likelihood of confusion must be appreciated globally, taking account of all relevant factors;

(b) the matter must be judged through the eyes of the average consumer of the goods or services in question, who is deemed to be reasonably well informed and reasonably circumspect and observant, but who rarely has the chance to make direct comparisons between marks and must instead rely upon the

imperfect picture of them he has kept in his mind, and whose attention varies according to the category of goods or services in question;

(c) the average consumer normally perceives a mark as a whole and does not proceed to analyse its various details;

(d) the visual, aural and conceptual similarities of the marks must normally be assessed by reference to the overall impressions created by the marks bearing in mind their distinctive and dominant components, but it is only when all other components of a complex mark are negligible that it is permissible to make the comparison solely on the basis of the dominant elements;

(e) nevertheless, the overall impression conveyed to the public by a composite trade mark may be dominated by one or more of its components;

(f) however, it is also possible that in a particular case an element corresponding to an earlier trade mark may retain an independent distinctive role in a composite mark, without necessarily constituting a dominant element of that mark;

(g) a lesser degree of similarity between the goods or services may be offset by a great degree of similarity between the marks, and vice versa;

(h) there is a greater likelihood of confusion where the earlier mark has a highly distinctive character, either per se or because of the use that has been made of it;

(i) mere association, in the strict sense that the later mark brings the earlier mark to mind, is not sufficient;

(j) the reputation of a mark does not give grounds for presuming a likelihood of confusion simply because of a likelihood of association in the strict sense;

(k) if the association between the marks creates a risk that the public might believe that the respective goods or services come from the same or economically-linked undertakings, there is a likelihood of confusion.

### **Comparison of goods and services**

13. All relevant factors relating to the goods should be taken into account, which include, inter alia:<sup>7</sup>

- the physical nature of the goods;
- their intended purpose;
- their method of use / uses;
- who the users of the goods are;
- the trade channels through which the goods reach the market;
- in the case of self-serve consumer items, where in practice they are found or likely to be found in shops and in particular whether they are, or are likely to be, found on the same or different shelves; and
- whether they are in competition with each other (taking into account how those in trade classify the goods, for instance whether market research companies put them in the same or different sectors)

or

- whether they are complementary to each other. Complementary signifying that “there is a close connection between them, in the sense that one is indispensable or important for the use of the other in such a way that customers may think that the responsibility for those goods lies with the

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<sup>7</sup> See *Canon*, Case C-39/97, paragraph 23; and *British Sugar PLC v James Robertson & Sons Ltd.*, [1996] R.P.C. 281 – the “*Treat*” case.

same undertaking”.<sup>8</sup> It is noted that complementarity means that there is an autonomous criterion capable of being the sole basis for the existence of similarity.<sup>9</sup>

14. When interpreting the terms in a specification, I bear in mind that it is necessary to focus on the core of what is being described and that trade mark registrations should not be allowed such a liberal interpretation that their limits become fuzzy and imprecise. Nevertheless, the principle should not be taken too far and where words or phrases in their ordinary and natural meaning are apt to cover the category of goods in question, there is equally no justification for straining the language unnaturally so as to produce a narrow meaning which does not cover the goods in question.<sup>10</sup>

15. In *SkyKick UK Ltd & Anor v Sky Ltd & Ors (Rev1)* [2024] UKSC 36, Lord Kitchin set out the proper approach to considering terms in specifications:

“365. [...] The correct approach, as a matter of principle, in considering a specification of services which is defined by terms which are not clear or precise, is to confine the terms used to the substance or core of their possible meanings: see, for example, *Reed Executive plc v Reed Business Information Ltd* [2004] EWCA Civ 159; [2004] RPC 40, at para 43. So too, if a specification of goods is defined by terms which are ambiguous, then it should be confined to those goods which are clearly covered. These principles are consistent with first, the requirement that the specifications of goods and services must be clear and precise so that others know what they can and cannot do; and secondly, general fairness because any ambiguity is the responsibility of the owner of the mark. If despite this, the words used are still unclear so that they cannot be interpreted, then it is permissible to disregard them. But, in my opinion, that will rarely be the case.”

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<sup>8</sup> *Boston Scientific Ltd v OHIM*, Case T-325/06, paragraph 82, see also *Sandra Amalia Mary Elliot v LRC Holdings Limited*, BL O/255/13

<sup>9</sup> *Kurt Hesse v OHIM*, Case C-50/15 P, see also *Sanco SA v OHIM*, Case T-249/11

<sup>10</sup> *YouView TV Ltd v Total Ltd* [2012] EWHC 3158 (Ch), paragraphs 11 - 12

16. Further I am minded that in *Avnet Incorporated v Isoact Limited* [1998] FSR 16, Jacob J (as he then was) said at [19]:

“[...] definitions of services ... are inherently less precise than specifications of goods. [...] In my view, specifications for services should be scrutinised carefully and they should not be given a wide construction covering a vast range of activities. They should be confined to the substance, as it were, the core of the possible meanings attributable to the rather general phrase.”

17. I bear in mind that it is permissible to group goods together for the purposes of assessment: *Separode Trade Mark*:<sup>11</sup>

“The determination must be made with reference to each of the different species of goods listed in the opposed application for registration; if and to the extent that the list includes goods which are sufficiently comparable to be assessable for registration in essentially the same way for essentially the same reasons, the decision taker may address them collectively in his or her decision.”

18. Further, in *Gérard Meric v Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs) (OHIM)*, Case T-133/05, the General Court (“GC”) stated that:

“29. In addition, the goods can be considered as identical when the goods designated by the earlier mark are included in a more general category, designated by trade mark application (Case T-388/00 *Institut für Lernsysteme v OHIM – Educational Services (ELS)* [2002] ECR II-4301, paragraph 53) or where the goods designated by the trade mark application are included in a more general category designated by the earlier mark.”

19. The goods and services to be compared are shown in the table below:

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<sup>11</sup> BL O/399/10

The opponent's goods and services	The applicant's goods and services
<p data-bbox="252 237 373 268">Class 9:</p> <p data-bbox="252 291 807 470">Media content; Computer software in the field of financial services and monetary affairs; All of the aforementioned goods are related to e-commerce and online marketing.</p>	<p data-bbox="826 237 948 268">Class 9:</p> <p data-bbox="826 291 1385 1998">Collaboration tools [software]; Collaboration management software platforms; Collaborative software; Collaboration software platforms [software]; Real-Time Collaborative Editing [RTCE] platforms [software]; Project management software; Production support software; Unified communications software; Communication software; Development tool programs; Communication, networking and social networking software; Development environment software; Software; Software testing software; Software reliability software; Computer software; Computer software packages; Software for computers; Computer software development tools; Workflow software; Computer software applications; Programming software; Software applications; System software; Downloadable computer software; Computer software for computer aided software engineering; Computer application software; Computer software platforms; Application software; Networking software; Encryption software; Computer e-commerce software; Computer software programs; Server-side software; Hardware testing software; Graphics software; Interface software; Telecommunications software; E-commerce software; Computer software for encryption; Downloadable software; Computer telephony software; Downloadable computer software applications; Computer software applications, downloadable; Computer programming software; Computer hardware for use in computer-assisted software engineering; Business software; Computer interface software; Platform software; Server software; Editing software; Operating software;</p>

	<p>Accounting software; Computer operating software; Smartphone software; Software suites; Publishing software; Computer firewall software; Embedded software; Intranet software; Downloadable computer utility software; Security software; Optimisation software; Computer software for advertising; Downloadable computer software for blockchain technology; Computer graphics software; Software development tools; Mobile software; Educational computer software; Computer software [programmes]; Communications software; Software for smartphones; Computer software for database management; Assistive software; Downloadable software applications; Business technology software; Communication modems; Wires for communication; Apparatus for transmission of communication; Two-way wireless communication systems; Wireless communication apparatus; Network communication apparatus; Communication hubs; Network communication equipment; Wireless communication instruments; Network communication devices; Mobile communication terminals; Earpieces for remote communication; Satellite communication apparatus; Communication interface units; Wireless communication devices; Intelligent gateways for communication; Electronic communication installations; Wire communication apparatus; Marine communication apparatus; Electric communication apparatus; Satellites for communication purposes; Wireless communication devices for the transmission of multimedia content; Wireless communication devices for voice, data, or image transmission; Communications apparatus; Communication apparatus and instruments; Communications networks; Microphones for</p>
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	<p>communication devices; Information technology and audiovisual equipment; Electronic publications in the field of interactive technology; Information technology and audiovisual, multimedia and photographic devices; Downloadable computer software for managing cryptocurrency transactions using blockchain technology; Software platforms to allow users to collect money; Interactive computer software enabling exchange of information; Computer e-commerce software to allow users to perform electronic business transactions via a global computer network; Communication software for connecting computer network users; Computer software to enable the provision of information via communications networks; Computer software to enable the provision of information via the internet; Computer communication software to allow customers to access bank account information and transact bank business; Computer network server; Mesh network software; Telecommunications networks; Computer networks; Network management apparatus; Network management software; Network access server operating software; Computer programs for network management; Computer software for wireless network communications; LAN [local area network] operating software; Network operating system programs; Software for network and device security; Data networks; VPN [virtual private network] hardware; Wide area network (WAN) routers; Network operating systems programs; Cloud network monitoring software; VPN [virtual private network] operating software; Network management computer software; Optical networks; Software for commerce over a global communications network; Data transmission networks; WAN [wide</p>
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	<p>area network] operating software; Devices for streaming media content over local wireless networks; Computer software for communication between computers over a local network; Computer software for administration of local area networks; Customer relation management [CRM] software; Application software for smart phones; Intelligent gateways for data pre-processing; Downloadable smart phone applications (software); Downloadable smart phone application software; Computer application software for use in implementing the Internet of Things [IoT]; Business intelligence software; Computer software platforms, recorded or downloadable; Software for online messaging; System support software; Software for search engine optimisation; Search marketing software; Tools [software] for search engine optimisation; Computer search engine software; Computer software used for providing search engine services; Third party search marketing software; Computer programs for accessing, browsing and searching online databases; Computer software for accessing, browsing and searching online databases; Database engines; Computer software to enable searching and retrieval of data; Software for searching and retrieving information across a computer network; Data engines; Computer software for creating searchable databases of information and data; Computer software for analysing market information; Computer software for processing market information; Software for operating an online shop; Software for evaluating customer behaviour in online shops; Instant messaging software; Internet messaging software; Electronic mail and messaging software; Downloadable instant messaging software; Software for the redirection</p>
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	<p>of messages; Email software; E-mail software; Downloadable email software; Mail server software; Electronic mail servers; File servers; File server software; File sharing software; File synchronization software; Downloadable image files; File management software; Data and file management and database software; Downloadable video files; Computer utility programs for file management; Recorded data files; Downloadable multimedia files; Downloadable music files; Computer software for converting document images into electronic formats; Computer utility programs for data compression; Downloadable digital files authenticated by non-fungible tokens [NFTs]; Application server software; Computer software for scanning images and documents; Data compression software; Database server software; Downloadable computer software for the transmission of data; Downloadable application software; Computer software for accessing information directories that may be downloaded from the global computer network; Computer software for document management; Downloadable computer software for the management of data; Web application and server software; Downloadable computer software for the transmission of information; Database synchronization software; Downloadable computer utility programs; Document management software; Software for facilitating secure credit card transactions; Apparatus for checking the authenticity of banknotes; Testing apparatus for checking electronic devices; Credit screening software; Apparatus for electronic payment processing; Currency authentication apparatus and equipment; Data communications software; Data communications hardware; Software</p>
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	<p>for the analysis of business data; Workflow applications; Workflow management system software; Database management software; Software for the processing of business transactions; Digital dashboard software; Data management software; Desktop publishing software; Business application software; Business management software; CMS software [Content management system]; Computer software for processing digital images; Computer software for use as an application programming interface (API); Application development software; Web content management [WCM] software; Digital solutions provider [DSP] software; Enterprise application software [EAS];</p>
<p>Class 38: Electronic communication services related to e-commerce and online marketing.</p>	
<p>Class 41: Tuition; Audio and video production; Organisation of conferences and seminars; Publishing services.</p>	
<p>Class 42: IT services; IT services in the field of insurance, financial services, monetary affairs, real state and banking; Software development; Development of computer software in the field of insurance, financial services, monetary affairs, real state and banking; Scientific and technological services and research and design relating thereto; Industrial analysis and research services; Cloud computing in the field of insurance, financial services, monetary affairs, real state and banking; Technical support services relating to payment terminals, ATMs and sorting devices;</p>	

<p>Technical support services relating to computer software and applications; Rental of computer software and hardware.</p>	
	<p>Class 45: Computer software licensing; Licensing of computer software; Software licensing; Licensing of software; Legal and judicial research services in the field of intellectual property; Legal research in the field of environmental protection; Patent licensing [legal services]; Legal consultancy relating to patent mapping; Legal services for procedures relating to industrial property rights; Monitoring industrial property rights for legal advisory purposes; Legal services relating to the exploitation of copyright and industrial property rights; Legal services relating to the management and exploitation of copyright and ancillary copyright; Consultancy relating to copyright protection; Legal services relating to the exploitation of film copyright; Legal research relating to real estate transactions; Legal services relating to the exploitation of patents; Legal services relating to the exploitation of intellectual property rights; Consultancy relating to patent protection; Licensing [legal services] in the framework of software publishing; Legal research services; Licensing of software [legal services]; Software licensing [legal services]; Computer software (Licensing of -) [legal services]; Computer software licensing [legal services]; Licensing of computer software [legal services]; Granting of software licences [legal services];</p>

20. In relation to the goods and services at issue, I observe that the applicant has only ever made the following blanket denial found within its counterstatement:

“The Applicant further contends that the Application does not cover identical and/or highly similar goods to the goods covered by the Earlier Right.”<sup>12</sup>

21. As for the opponent, in relation to the opposed class 9 goods it is argued within its submissions:

“The Opponent’s protection includes computer software goods in class 9; whilst the software goods are specifically related to financial and monetary affairs, the broad scope of coverage of the Subject Mark results in the respective goods in class 9 being deemed identical to the software goods covered by the Subject Mark.

[...]

In addition, the Opponent covers several software development services in class 42, including the broad term “software development”. Given the opposed goods in class 9 are all software-related, the respective terms are identical, or at least highly similar/complementary to the Opponent’s services.

In addition, the Opponent’s Marks cover e-comm services in class 38, services relating to tuition, audio/video production, conference organisation and publishing services in class 41, and IT services in class 42, all of which are identical, or at least highly similar, to the goods/services covered by the Subject Mark, again due to the broad scope of the terms applied for by the Applicant (Meric). For example, the Subject Mark covers computer software which would naturally capture computer software for e-commerce, audio/video production, publishing, etc.”<sup>13</sup>

### Class 9

22. Before I conduct an analysis of the goods and services, I consider it important to set out how I have interpreted the opponent’s term “*Computer software in the field*”

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<sup>12</sup> Applicant’s FormTM8, Q8.

<sup>13</sup> Opponent’s written submissions, paragraphs 28, 30 and 31.

*of financial services and monetary affairs; All of the aforementioned goods are related to e-commerce and online marketing*". Restrictions should be drafted with sufficient clarity and precision to enable the Registrar and third parties to identify what is and is not covered by the specification (See *IP Translator*, C-307/10). I consider that "*All of the aforementioned goods are related to e-commerce*" is clearly drafted and I understand it to relate to transaction-enabling software provided in the context of the huge e-commerce industry. For example, online payment software for e-commerce transactions such as PayPal. Therefore, I consider this to be worded clearly and with precision so that third parties can identify how the goods are limited. However, the restriction with respect to "*and online marketing*" does not make sense for the same term, as it is unclear how transaction-enabling software could be limited purely to online marketing. Attempting to limit widely applicable terms via reference to their use in a particular setting and/or by a particular customer base is likely to be artificial and, therefore, not acceptable (see *Quartz* BL O/090/04 at paragraph 26).<sup>14</sup> On the basis that the limitation appears to be artificial with respect to the goods, it will not be taken into account in my comparison.

23. For clarity, notwithstanding the distinction I've made between 'e-commerce' and 'online marketing' for the opponent's software term, I believe both qualifications are acceptable for the 'media content' goods. E-commerce covers such a broad and varied amount of activity that it serves as a category rather than a characteristic (i.e. it's a "books on wildlife" example rather than a "books about penguins" example that is found within the trade mark manual). As for reference to online marketing in relation to the media content goods, whilst this is much more arguable, I find that it is acceptable as it is still a broad category rather than a narrower characteristic, for example online marketing of purses.

***Computer e-commerce software; E-commerce software; Computer e-commerce software to allow users to perform electronic business transactions via a global computer network***

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<sup>14</sup> See Tribunal Practice Notice 1/2024: Restricting specifications of applications and registrations subject to Tribunal proceedings at paragraph 19.

24. The above terms are merely an alternative way of describing the opponent's term "*Computer software in the field of financial services and monetary affairs; All of the aforementioned goods are related to e-commerce*", therefore they are identical. However, if I am wrong, the above software will nevertheless include the opponent's software and as such the goods are *Meric* identical.

***Software; Computer software; Computer software packages; Software for computers; Computer software applications; Software applications; Downloadable computer software; Computer application software; Computer software platforms; Application software; Computer software programs; Downloadable software; Downloadable computer software applications; Computer software applications, downloadable; Smartphone software; Software suites; Mobile software; Computer software [programmes]; Software for smartphones; Downloadable software applications; Application software for smart phones; Downloadable smart phone applications (software); Downloadable smart phone application software; Computer software platforms, recorded or downloadable; Downloadable application software***

25. These are all extremely broad terms which would include various types of software including the opponent's. As such, these goods are *Meric* identical.

***Downloadable computer software for managing cryptocurrency transactions using blockchain technology; Software platforms to allow users to collect money; Computer communication software to allow customers to access bank account information and transact bank business; Software for facilitating secure credit card transactions; Credit screening software***

26. To my mind these are all alternative ways of expressing the opponent's computer software and are identical. Nonetheless, in the event that I am wrong, these are all different types of downloadable and non-downloadable software related to e-commerce payments, as such, it follows that they are included within the opponent's term "*Computer software in the field of financial services and monetary*

*affairs; All of the aforementioned goods are related to e-commerce*". Therefore, I find that these goods are *Meric* identical. In the event that the competing goods are neither identical nor *Meric* identical, I will go on to assess the similarity of the goods. I consider that the goods are highly similar since they will overlap in nature, method of use and purpose as the competing goods are both types of software for facilitating payment transactions and the applied for goods could relate to payment for e-commerce transactions. The trade channels are likely to overlap as are users. The goods could also be in competition as users could either use the opponent's financial and monetary software related to e-commerce or they could use the applied for software such as *software for facilitating secure credit card transactions*.

**27. *Downloadable image files; Downloadable video files; Recorded data files; Downloadable multimedia files; Downloadable music files; Downloadable digital files authenticated by non-fungible tokens [NFTs]***

28. The opponent's specification includes the term "*Media content; All of the aforementioned goods are related to e-commerce and online marketing*". I understand "*Media content*" to be an alternative way of describing downloadable and recorded content. As for the applied for term, "*downloadable digital files authenticated by non-fungible tokens [NFTs]*", whilst the term as constructed sets out that the files are authenticated by NFTs, it is my view, that for comparison purposes it does not necessarily alter the scope that the terms actually cover, i.e. downloadable digital files. As such, the above applied for goods which would include those related to e-commerce and online marketing would be encompassed by the opponent's broad goods. Consequently, I consider the competing goods are *Meric* identical.

***Electronic publications in the field of interactive technology***

29. This is a broad term that refers to any type of electronic publication provided it relates to the field of interactive technology. This could refer to the electronic publication of a manual or instruction related to the payment of e-commerce services, such as an interactive publication providing steps for users on how to pay

e-commerce services. Therefore, in my view, the closest comparator is the opponent's term "*Media content; All of the aforementioned goods are related to e-commerce and online marketing*", as this term could include content such as the applied for goods. Therefore, I find these goods to be identical under the *Meric* principle.

***Collaboration tools [software]; Collaboration management software platforms; Collaborative software; Collaboration software platforms [software]; Real-Time Collaborative Editing [RTCE] platforms [software]; Project management software; Production support software; Unified communications software; Communication software; Communication, networking and social networking software; Development environment software; Software testing software; Software reliability software; Computer software development tools; Workflow software; Programming software; System software; Computer software for computer aided software engineering; Networking software; Encryption software; Server-side software; Hardware testing software; Graphics software; Interface software; Telecommunications software; Computer software for encryption; Computer telephony software; Computer programming software; Business software; Computer interface software; Platform software; Server software; Editing software; Operating software; Accounting software; Computer operating software; Publishing software; Computer firewall software; Embedded software; Intranet software; Downloadable computer utility software; Security software; Optimisation software; Computer software for advertising; Downloadable computer software for blockchain technology; Computer graphics software; Software development tools; Educational computer software; Communications software; Computer software for database management; Assistive software; Business technology software; Interactive computer software enabling exchange of information; Interactive computer software enabling exchange of information; Communication software for connecting computer network users; Computer software to enable the provision of information via communications networks; Computer software to enable the provision of information via the internet; Mesh network software; Network management software; Network access server***

*operating software; Computer software for wireless network communications; LAN [local area network] operating software; Software for network and device security; Cloud network monitoring software; VPN [virtual private network] operating software; Network management computer software; Software for commerce over a global communications network; WAN [wide area network] operating software; Computer software for communication between computers over a local network; Computer software for administration of local area networks; Customer relation management [CRM] software; Computer application software for use in implementing the Internet of Things [IoT]; Business intelligence software; Software for online messaging; System support software; Software for search engine optimisation; Search marketing software; Tools [software] for search engine optimisation; Computer search engine software; Computer software used for providing search engine services; Third party search marketing software; Computer software for accessing, browsing and searching online databases; Computer software to enable searching and retrieval of data; Software for searching and retrieving information across a computer network; Computer software for creating searchable databases of information and data; Computer software for analysing market information; Computer software for processing market information; Software for operating an online shop; Software for evaluating customer behaviour in online shops; Instant messaging software; Internet messaging software; Electronic mail and messaging software; Downloadable instant messaging software; Software for the redirection of messages; Email software; E-mail software; Downloadable email software; Mail server software; File server software; File sharing software; File synchronization software; File management software; Data and file management and database software; Computer software for converting document images into electronic formats; Application server software; Computer software for scanning images and documents; Data compression software; Database server software; Downloadable computer software for the transmission of data; Computer software for accessing information directories that may be downloaded from the global computer network; Computer software for document management; Downloadable computer software for the management of data;*

***Web application and server software; Downloadable computer software for the transmission of information; Database synchronization software; Document management software; Data communications software; Software for the analysis of business data; Workflow applications; Workflow management system software; Database management software; Software for the processing of business transactions; Digital dashboard software; Data management software; Desktop publishing software; Business application software; Business management software; CMS software [Content management system]; Computer software for processing digital images; Computer software for use as an application programming interface (API); Application development software; Web content management [WCM] software; Digital solutions provider [DSP] software; Enterprise application software [EAS]; Database engines; Data engines; Development tool programs; Computer programs for network management; Network operating system programs; Network operating systems programs; Computer programs for accessing, browsing and searching online databases; Computer utility programs for file management; Computer utility programs for data compression; Downloadable computer utility programs***

30. The above applied for goods are all various types of software and computer programs. I consider the term “computer programs” to be interchangeable with the term “computer software”, and I note that the Collins English dictionary states that “Computer programs are referred to as software”.<sup>15</sup> Given the specific nature of the opponent’s software, I will instead compare these software goods with the opponent’s broad class 42 service, “*Rental of computer software [...]*”. I consider there to be an overlap in user, and in trade channels as companies offering the software could possibly also offer software rental. As such, there could also be an element of competition between the goods and services as consumers would have the choice between buying the computer software or renting it. Further, there could be an element of complementarity between the goods and services as software is essential for the delivery of the opponent’s rental services and the average consumer would assume that the same undertaking is responsible for the rental of

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<sup>15</sup> Definition of software in the Collins English Dictionary, accessed 24 July 2025.

software and the actual software provided. However, I recognise that the method of use, purpose and the nature of the services will differ. Therefore, overall, I find the competing goods and services are similar to, at least, a low degree.

***Intelligent gateways for communication; Intelligent gateways for data pre-processing***

31. An intelligent gateway refers to both specialist hardware appliances or the software that holds the data and connects controllers, sensors, and other intelligent devices to the cloud. As this term is used to refer to software, I consider that the same comparison will apply as can be found at paragraph 30 for various types of *software* and *rental of software*. Consequently, I find that the goods will be similar to at least a low degree.

***Computer hardware for use in computer-assisted software engineering; Communication modems; Wires for communication; Apparatus for transmission of communication; Two-way wireless communication systems; Wireless communication apparatus; Network communication apparatus; Communication hubs; Network communication equipment; Wireless communication instruments; Network communication devices; Mobile communication terminals; Earpieces for remote communication; Satellite communication apparatus; Communication interface units; Wireless communication devices; Electronic communication installations; Wire communication apparatus; Marine communication apparatus; Electric communication apparatus; Satellites for communication purposes; Wireless communication devices for the transmission of multimedia content; Wireless communication devices for voice, data, or image transmission; Communications apparatus; Communication apparatus and instruments; Microphones for communication devices; Information technology and audiovisual equipment; Information technology and audio-visual, multimedia and photographic devices; Network management apparatus; VPN [virtual private network] hardware; Wide area network (WAN) routers; Devices for streaming media content over local wireless networks; Testing***

***apparatus for checking electronic devices; Data communications hardware; Apparatus for checking the authenticity of banknotes; Apparatus for electronic payment processing; Currency authentication apparatus and equipment.***

32. The above goods are all different types of hardware. I will compare these hardware goods with the opponent's broad class 42 service, "*Rental of computer [...] hardware*". I consider there to be an overlap in user, and in trade channels as companies offering the hardware devices could possibly also offer rental contracts. It follows that there could also be an element of competition between the goods and services as consumers would have the choice between buying the computer hardware or renting it. Further, there could be an element of complementarity between the goods and services as hardware is important for the delivery of the opponent's rental services and the average consumer could reasonably assume that the same entity is responsible for both the rental and the goods themselves. However, I recognise that the method of use, purpose and the nature of the services will differ. Therefore, overall, I find the competing goods and services are similar to at least a low degree.

***Computer network server; Electronic mail servers; File servers***

33. A server is made up of software and hardware which provides information to other computers in a network. I consider this most similar to the opponent's "*IT services*" in class 42, this is because IT services refer to a wide range of services that would include those such as server hosting. Server hosting is typically offered by a cloud service provider that provides remote access to off-premises virtual or physical servers. In my view there will be an overlap of users and trade channels. Further, the goods and services are complementary as servers will be essential to providing the services and such a relationship between the goods and services will lead consumers to believe that a company offering the hosting services also provide the servers themselves. However, I acknowledge that the nature, method of use and intended purpose will differ. Nevertheless, I consider there to be between a low and medium degree of similarity.

***Communications networks; Telecommunications networks; Computer networks; Data networks; Optical networks; Data transmission networks***

34. The above goods are all various types of networks. The primary purpose of a network is to enable communication and data exchange between devices. It allows multiple devices to connect and share resources, such as files, applications and internet access efficiently. Networks can be wired or wireless and can vary in scale from small home networks to large enterprise networks. As such I consider the opponent's class 42 services "*IT services*" to be the closest comparator. IT services is a very broad term that can be used to cover a vast range of services relating to IT such as creating, designing, developing, monitoring or maintaining various types of networks such as those listed above. Consequently, the goods may be complementary as the goods require the services to create or maintain those networks and equally the goods are fundamental to the services. Furthermore, consumers will believe that the goods and the services related to the applied for goods are provided by the same undertaking. In addition, I consider that users and trade channels could also overlap. Therefore, there will be between a low and medium level of similarity between the goods.

Class 45

35. In relation to similarity between the contested services in class 45 and the opponent's goods and services, the opponent states:

"Finally, the Subject Mark covers various IP-related services, which again would be captured by the Opponent's coverage of "software development" given this term naturally encompasses software development relating to patents, copyright and other IP. In addition, the Opponent's coverage of terms such as "publishing services" in class 41 and "industrial analysis and research" in class 42 are sufficiently broad to encompass publishing services relating to IP, industrial analysis in the field of IP, etc."<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>16</sup> Opponent's written submissions, paragraph 33.

36. I note from the opponent's submissions in relation to the contested services in class 45 that other than reference to the fact that the contested services are encompassed or captured by the opponent's services, I have been afforded no alternative reasoning for why the services are similar. I am unable to see any similarity between the parties' services and remind myself of the appeal to the Appointed Person in SMARTX BL O/0911/24:

"[...] it is for the Opponent to put forward the combinations of goods on which it relies for similarity (or identity). If it fails to identify a particular combination, it cannot expect the Hearing Officer to do the job for it. The approach for which Mr Wood contends would place an intolerable burden on Hearing Officers in cases of this nature in which there will be thousands of potential combinations of goods which could be relied on, and for each combination a slightly different argument for similarity could be made. [...]."<sup>17</sup>

***Computer software licensing; Licensing of computer software; Software licensing; Licensing of software; Legal and judicial research services in the field of intellectual property; Patent licensing [legal services]; Legal consultancy relating to patent mapping; Legal services for procedures relating to industrial property rights; Monitoring industrial property rights for legal advisory purposes; Legal services relating to the exploitation of copyright and industrial property rights; Legal services relating to the management and exploitation of copyright and ancillary copyright; Consultancy relating to copyright protection; Legal services relating to the exploitation of film copyright; Legal services relating to the exploitation of patents; Legal services relating to the exploitation of intellectual property rights; Consultancy relating to patent protection; Licensing [legal services] in the framework of software publishing; Legal research services; Licensing of software [legal services]; Software licensing [legal services]; Computer software (Licensing of -) [legal services]; Computer software licensing [legal services]; Licensing of computer software [legal services]; Granting of software licences [legal services]***

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<sup>17</sup> paragraph 28

37. I have compared the above terms (which are all legal services that could include legal licencing services) against the opponent's class 42 services, in particular those identified by the opponent, "*software development*" and "*industrial analysis and research services*". Dealing firstly with the opponent's submissions that the above services are encompassed within the opponent's class 42 services. Having considered the NICE classification, I observe that it specifically states that legal research and legal services are not covered by this class. Therefore, the goods are not identical. As for similarity, without evidence to the contrary I do not find that these services are similar since they do not overlap in nature, method of use or intended purpose. The trade channels will differ according to profession. The goods are not complementary as although they may be important to one another it is not in such a manner that consumers will reasonably believe that they derive from the same undertaking. Any overlap in users will not be sufficient to engage with similarity. In my view, this finding also applies to the class 41 "*publishing services*".

38. The above services are all legal services which include intellectual property rights and legal licensing services for computer software. For completeness, I will also compare the above services with the opponent's software goods. Whilst downloading software may involve a copyright licence, I doubt that amounts to licensing software services. Rather, software licencing is a business-to-business service. The nature, method of use and purpose of the goods and services are clearly different, and they do not appear to be in competition. Neither are the goods and services complementary as even though they are important to one another, consumers would not believe that the same undertaking offering the goods would also provide legal licencing services which, instead, would be conducted by legal professionals. Trade channels would also differ as would the users. The users of the services would be the companies that own the goods whereas the users of the goods would be the general public or other businesses. I do not therefore consider these to be similar goods and services.

***Legal research in the field of environmental protection; Legal research relating to real estate transactions***

39. As I have found that the legal services and legal licencing of software services are dissimilar to the opponent's software goods and other services, it clearly follows that legal services not relating to the opponent's goods and services are obviously dissimilar as they are even further apart.

40. As some degree of similarity between the goods and services is necessary to engage the test for a likelihood of confusion under section 5(2)(b) grounds, my findings above mean that the opposition must fail against goods and services of the registered mark that I have found to be dissimilar, namely,<sup>18</sup> those services in class 45. Therefore, I will go on to assess whether there is a likelihood of confusion for the contested goods in class 9 only.

#### **The average consumer and the nature of the purchasing act**

41. As indicated in the caselaw cited above, it is necessary to decide who the average consumer is for the parties' goods and services and how they purchase them. "Average consumer" in the context of trade mark law means the "typical consumer."<sup>19</sup> The average consumer is deemed to be reasonably well informed and reasonably observant and circumspect. For the purpose of assessing the likelihood of confusion, it must be borne in mind that the average consumer's level of attention is likely to vary according to the category of goods or services in question.<sup>20</sup>

42. Due to the specialist nature of the goods and services at issue, I find that the relevant consumer is predominately likely to be business or professional users, including those in the e-commerce industry, however, they may also include the general public.

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<sup>18</sup> *eSure Insurance v Direct Line Insurance* [2008] ETMR 77 CA

<sup>19</sup> *Hearst Holdings Inc, Fleischer Studios Inc v A.V.E.L.A. Inc, Poeticgem Limited, The Partnership (Trading) Limited, U Wear Limited, J Fox Limited*, [2014] EWHC 439 (Ch).

<sup>20</sup> *Lloyd Schuhfabrik Meyer*, Case C-342/97.

43. In respect of the goods and services, for business and professional users the cost and frequency at which they are purchased is likely to vary, depending on their nature and type, but overall, they are likely to be purchased relatively frequently to meet ongoing business needs and at an average outlay. The selection of the goods and services would be relatively important for business and professional consumers as they will wish to ensure that the products meet their professional requirements, i.e. on a large scale with high demands, and they would be alert to the potentially negative impacts of choosing the wrong product. Additionally, with regard to services, users are likely to assess the provider's technical knowledge, as well as the efficiency and reliability of their offerings. In light of the above, I find that the level of attention paid by business and professional users would be above a medium degree. The goods and services are likely to be available at tradeshows or business events or purchased directly from the provider after viewing information in specialist magazines, brochures or on the internet. In these circumstances, visual considerations would dominate, however, I do not discount aural considerations entirely as it is possible that the purchasing of these kinds of goods and services would involve discussions with sales representatives or word of mouth recommendations.

44. It is likely that some of the broader goods and services (such as the rental of software and hardware) will be purchased by the general public. The cost and frequency of the goods and services will vary, though, overall, they are unlikely to be prohibitively expensive. The general public will consider similar factors to business and professional users such as cost, the specifications of the product, and reliability during the selection process. In light of the above, I find that the level of attention of the general public would be medium. The goods and services are typically sold by brick-and-mortar retail establishments, or their online equivalents, where they will be purchased after viewing information on physical displays or the internet, or in the case of software goods via apps stores. In these circumstances, visual considerations would dominate. However, I do not discount aural considerations entirely as the general public may wish to discuss the products over the phone with a salesperson or service provider prior to purchasing the services.

## Comparison of trade marks

45. It is clear from *Sabel* that the average consumer normally perceives a trade mark as a whole and does not proceed to analyse its various details. The same case also explains that the visual, aural and conceptual similarities of the trade marks must be assessed by reference to the overall impressions created by the trade marks, bearing in mind their distinctive and dominant components. The CJEU states at paragraph 34 of its judgment in *Bimbo*, that:

“...it is necessary to ascertain, in each individual case, the overall impression made on the target public by the sign for which registration is sought, by means of, inter alia, an analysis of the components of a sign and of their relevant weight in the perception of the target public, and then, in the light of that overall impression and all factors relevant to the circumstances of the case, to assess the likelihood of confusion.”

46. It would be wrong, therefore, to dissect the trade marks artificially, although it is necessary to take into account the distinctive and dominant components of the trade marks and to give due weight to any other features which are not negligible and therefore contribute to the overall impressions created by the marks.

47. The marks to be compared are as follows:

The opponent's earlier mark	The applicant's contested mark
<b>JUNI</b>	<b>Jurii</b>

## Overall Impression

48. The applicant's mark is a word only mark comprising of the word 'Jurii'. The opponent's mark is also a word only mark consisting of the word 'JUNI'. As both marks are word only marks the overall impression resides in the words themselves.

### **Visual similarity**

49. The marks are both relatively short word only marks<sup>21</sup> that share the first two letters and the last letter, with the only difference being the middle letter(s), i.e. the letters “ri” in the applied for mark and the letter “N” in the opponent’s mark. I do not consider the distinction in letter case between the earlier mark and the contested mark to be a point of significant difference between them. This is because the registration of word-only marks provides protection for the word itself, irrespective of whether it is presented in upper or lower case. Further, when presented in lower case the letters “n” and “ri” are very similar. Consequently, I consider the marks to be visually similar to a medium degree.

### **Aural similarity**

50. The competing marks both comprise of two syllables. In the opponent’s mark this will be pronounced as JOO-NEE, whereas in the applicant’s mark this will be pronounced as JOO-REE (JURY). As such the marks coincide in the first syllable whilst the second syllable is highly similar. Aurally, I find that the marks are highly similar.

### **Conceptual similarity**

51. For a conceptual message to be relevant it must be capable of immediate grasp by the average consumer.<sup>22</sup> The assessment must, therefore, be made from the point of view of the average consumer. I accept the applicant’s mark will be pronounced as Jury, however, given the spelling of the mark, I do not consider that consumers will perceive the mark as referring to the concept of a Jury. Rather, I consider that the applied for mark will be recognised as an invented word without any meaning. Equally, the opponent’s mark will also be viewed as a made up word that has no connection to the goods and services. Therefore, the marks are conceptually neutral.

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<sup>21</sup> I keep in mind that while the shorter marks may give rise to consumers being more likely to notice their differences, there is no test for short marks and the visual similarities must be assessed in the normal way. *Robert Bosch GmbH v Bosco Brands UK Limited*, BL O/301/20, para 44

<sup>22</sup> *Ruiz Picasso v OHIM* [2006] e.c.r.-I-643; [2006] E.T.M.R 29.

## **Distinctive character of the earlier mark**

52. In *Lloyd Schuhfabrik Meyer* the CJEU stated that:

“22. In determining the distinctive character of a mark and, accordingly, in assessing whether it is highly distinctive, the national court must make an overall assessment of the greater or lesser capacity of the mark to identify the goods or services for which it has been registered as coming from a particular undertaking, and thus to distinguish those goods or services from those of other undertakings (see, to that effect, judgment of 4 May 1999 in Joined Cases C-108/97 and C-109/97 *Windsurfing Chiemsee v Huber and Attenberger* [1999] ECR I-0000, paragraph 49).

23. In making that assessment, account should be taken, in particular, of the inherent characteristics of the mark, including the fact that it does or does not contain an element descriptive of the goods or services for which it has been registered; the market share held by the mark; how intensive, geographically widespread and long-standing use of the mark has been; the amount invested by the undertaking in promoting the mark; the proportion of the relevant section of the public which, because of the mark, identifies the goods or services as originating from a particular undertaking; and statements from chambers of commerce and industry or other trade and professional associations (see *Windsurfing Chiemsee*, paragraph 51).”

53. Registered trade marks possess varying degrees of inherent distinctive character, ranging from the very low, because they are suggestive or allusive of a characteristic of the goods, to those with high inherent distinctive character, such as invented words which have no allusive qualities. The distinctiveness of a mark can be enhanced by virtue of the use that has been made of it.

54. Although the distinctiveness of a mark can be enhanced by virtue of the use that has been made of it, the opponent has not filed any evidence of use in relation to its mark. Consequently, I have only the inherent position to consider.

55. The earlier mark is a word only mark that consists of an invented word, 'JUNI', which has no obvious connection with the goods or services for which the opponent's mark is registered. Accordingly, on this basis, I find the earlier mark to have a high degree of inherent distinctive character.

### **Likelihood of confusion**

56. Confusion can be direct or indirect. Direct confusion involves the average consumer mistaking one mark for the other, while indirect confusion is where the average consumer realises the marks are not the same but puts the similarity that exists between the marks and the goods and services down to the responsible undertakings being the same or related. There is no scientific formula to apply in determining whether there is a likelihood of confusion; rather, it is a global assessment where a number of factors need to be borne in mind. The first is the interdependency principle i.e. a lesser degree of similarity between the respective trade marks may be offset by a greater degree of similarity between the respective goods and services and vice versa. As I mentioned above, it is necessary for me to keep in mind the distinctive character of the opponent's trade mark, the average consumer for the goods and services, and the nature of the purchasing process. In doing so, I must be alive to the fact that the average consumer rarely has the opportunity to make direct comparisons between trade marks and must instead rely upon the imperfect picture of them that they have retained in their mind.

57. I have found the marks to be visually similar to a medium degree, aurally similar to a high degree and conceptually neutral. I have found the earlier mark to possess a high degree of inherent distinctive character. I have identified the average consumer to be predominantly business or professional users who will pay an above medium degree of attention and the general public who will pay a medium degree of attention, with visual considerations likely to dominate the purchasing act, however, I do not discount aural considerations entirely. Finally, the goods and services are either identical or similar to between a high and at least a low degree.

58. Both marks are relatively short marks being four letters and five letters respectively. Whilst I acknowledge that the marks differ with respect to the middle of the competing marks, they share the same identical letters at both the respective beginnings (where the attention of consumers is usually directed,<sup>23</sup>) and ends which may be impactful also.<sup>24</sup> Further, the difference between those different middle letters, “n” in the opponent’s mark and “ri” in the applicant’s mark, can easily be misread, especially when they are both represented in lower case. In my view, taking into account the overall levels of similarity between the competing marks, and the distinctiveness of the earlier mark, the differences found in the middle of the marks are likely to be insufficient to distinguish the parties’ goods and services even where they are similar to only a low degree. Particularly as there is no conceptual difference to help differentiate between them. In my judgement, taking into account imperfect recollection, it is entirely feasible that even consumers paying an above medium level of attention during the purchasing process would overlook the differences in the middle of the competing marks and misremember them for one another. Therefore, I find that there is a likelihood of direct confusion.

### **Final Remarks**

59. As I have found a likelihood of confusion between the applicant’s mark and the opponent’s first earlier mark, there is no need for me to go on to consider the opponent’s second earlier mark.

### **CONCLUSION**

60. The opposition under section 5(2)(b) has been successful in relation to the class 9 goods that have been opposed, consequently, the following class 9 goods will be refused registration.

**Class 9:** Collaboration tools [software]; Collaboration management software platforms; Collaborative software; Collaboration software platforms

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<sup>23</sup> *El Corte Inglés, SA v OHIM*, Cases T-183/02 and T-184/02

<sup>24</sup> *Bristol Global Co Ltd v EUIPO*, T-194/14

[software]; Real-Time Collaborative Editing [RTCE] platforms [software]; Project management software; Production support software; Unified communications software; Communication software; Development tool programs; Communication, networking and social networking software; Development environment software; Software; Software testing software; Software reliability software; Computer software; Computer software packages; Software for computers; Computer software development tools; Workflow software; Computer software applications; Programming software; Software applications; System software; Downloadable computer software; Computer software for computer aided software engineering; Computer application software; Computer software platforms; Application software; Networking software; Encryption software; Computer e-commerce software; Computer software programs; Server-side software; Hardware testing software; Graphics software; Interface software; Telecommunications software; E-commerce software; Computer software for encryption; Downloadable software; Computer telephony software; Downloadable computer software applications; Computer software applications, downloadable; Computer programming software; Computer hardware for use in computer-assisted software engineering; Business software; Computer interface software; Platform software; Server software; Editing software; Operating software; Accounting software; Computer operating software; Smartphone software; Software suites; Publishing software; Computer firewall software; Embedded software; Intranet software; Downloadable computer utility software; Security software; Optimisation software; Computer software for advertising; Downloadable computer software for blockchain technology; Computer graphics software; Software development tools; Mobile software; Educational computer software; Computer software [programmes]; Communications software; Software for smartphones; Computer software for database management; Assistive software; Downloadable software applications; Business technology software; Communication modems; Wires for communication; Apparatus for transmission of communication; Two-way wireless communication systems; Wireless communication apparatus;

Network communication apparatus; Communication hubs; Network communication equipment; Wireless communication instruments; Network communication devices; Mobile communication terminals; Earpieces for remote communication; Satellite communication apparatus; Communication interface units; Wireless communication devices; Intelligent gateways for communication; Electronic communication installations; Wire communication apparatus; Marine communication apparatus; Electric communication apparatus; Satellites for communication purposes; Wireless-communication devices for the transmission of multimedia content; Wireless communication devices for voice, data, or image transmission; Communications apparatus; Communication apparatus and instruments; Communications networks; Microphones for communication devices; Information technology and audiovisual equipment; Electronic publications in the field of interactive technology; Information technology and audio-visual, multimedia and photographic devices; Downloadable computer software for managing cryptocurrency transactions using blockchain technology; Software platforms to allow users to collect money; Interactive computer software enabling exchange of information; Computer e-commerce software to allow users to perform electronic business transactions via a global computer network; Communication software for connecting computer network users; Computer software to enable the provision of information via communications networks; Computer software to enable the provision of information via the internet; Computer communication software to allow customers to access bank account information and transact bank business; Computer network server; Mesh network software; Telecommunications networks; Computer networks; Network management apparatus; Network management software; Network access server operating software; Computer programs for network management; Computer software for wireless network communications; LAN [local area network] operating software; Network operating system programs; Software for network and device security; Data networks; VPN [virtual private network] hardware; Wide area network (WAN) routers; Network operating systems programs; Cloud network

monitoring software; VPN [virtual private network] operating software; Network management computer software; Optical networks; Software for commerce over a global communications network; Data transmission networks; WAN [wide area network] operating software; Devices for streaming media content over local wireless networks; Computer software for communication between computers over a local network; Computer software for administration of local area networks; Customer relation management [CRM] software; Application software for smart phones; Intelligent gateways for data pre-processing; Downloadable smart phone applications (software); Downloadable smart phone application software; Computer application software for use in implementing the Internet of Things [IoT]; Business intelligence software; Computer software platforms, recorded or downloadable; Software for online messaging; System support software; Software for search engine optimisation; Search marketing software; Tools [software] for search engine optimisation; Computer search engine software; Computer software used for providing search engine services; Third party search marketing software; Computer programs for accessing, browsing and searching online databases; Computer software for accessing, browsing and searching online databases; Database engines; Computer software to enable searching and retrieval of data; Software for searching and retrieving information across a computer network; Data engines; Computer software for creating searchable databases of information and data; Computer software for analysing market information; Computer software for processing market-information; Software for operating an online shop; Software for evaluating customer behaviour in online shops; Instant messaging software; Internet messaging software; Electronic mail and messaging software; Downloadable instant messaging software; Software for the redirection of messages; Email software; E-mail software; Downloadable email software; Mail server software; Electronic mail servers; File servers; File server software; File sharing software; File synchronization software; Downloadable image files; File management software; Data and file management and database software; Downloadable video files; Computer utility programs for file

management; Recorded data files; Downloadable multimedia files; Downloadable music files; Computer software for converting document images into electronic formats; Computer utility programs for data compression; Downloadable digital files authenticated by non-fungible tokens [NFTs]; Application server software; Computer software for scanning images and documents; Data compression software; Database server software; Downloadable computer software for the transmission of data; Downloadable application software; Computer software for accessing information directories that may be downloaded from the global computer network; Computer software for document management; Downloadable computer software for the management of data; Web application and server software; Downloadable computer software for the transmission of information; Database synchronization software; Downloadable computer utility programs; Document management software; Software for facilitating secure credit card transactions; Apparatus for checking the authenticity of banknotes; Testing apparatus for checking electronic devices; Credit screening software; Apparatus for electronic payment processing; Currency authentication apparatus and equipment; Data communications software; Data communications hardware; Software for the analysis of business data; Workflow applications; Workflow management system software; Database management software; Software for the processing of business transactions; Digital dashboard software; Data management software; Desktop publishing software; Business application software; Business management software; CMS software [Content management system]; Computer software for processing digital images; Computer software for use as an application programming interface (API); Application development software; Web content management [WCM] software; Digital solutions provider [DSP] software; Enterprise application software [EAS]

61. The opposition has been defeated in relation to the class 45 services that have been opposed. Therefore, the opposed class 45 services will proceed to registration along with the uncontested goods and services.

## **COSTS**

62. The opponent has enjoyed a greater degree of success and is therefore, entitled to a contribution towards its costs based upon the scale published in Annex A of the Tribunal Practice Notice (“TPN”) 1/2023.<sup>25</sup> However, given the partial success of the applicant, the costs awarded will be deducted to reflect that degree of success. As a result, the amount awarded may be slightly lower than found on the scale in Annex A referred to above. I award the opponent the sum of **£600**, calculated as follows:

Official fee	£100
Preparing a statement and considering the other side’s statement	£200
Preparing written submissions	£300
<b>Total</b>	<b>£600</b>

63. I therefore order Ali Jamal Karim to pay Juni Technology AB the sum of **£600**. This sum should be paid within 21 days of the expiry of the appeal period or, if there is an appeal, within 21 days of the final determination of the appeal proceedings.

**Dated this 31<sup>st</sup> day of July 2025**

**Sarah Wallace**  
**For the Registrar**

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<sup>25</sup> As proceedings commenced after 1 February 2023.



**UK00003917187**

**Annex 1**

Class 9:

Collaboration tools [software]; Collaboration management software platforms; Collaborative software; Collaboration software platforms [software]; Real-Time Collaborative Editing [RTCE] platforms [software]; Project management software; Production support software; Unified communications software; Communication software; Development tool programs; Communication, networking and social networking software; Development environment software; Software; Software testing software; Software reliability software; Computer software; Computer software packages; Antivirus software; Software for computers; Enterprise software; Antispyware software; Multimedia software; Computer software development tools; Workflow software; Computer software applications; Programming software; Software applications; System software; Plugin software; Bioinformatics software; Antimalware software; Computer antivirus software; Downloadable computer software; Computer software for computer aided software engineering; Computer application software; Computer software platforms; Debugging software; Application software; Networking software; Encryption software; Computer e-commerce software; Computer software programs; Server-side software; Hardware testing software; Graphics software; Interface software; Telecommunications software; E-commerce software; Computer software for encryption; Downloadable software; Computer telephony software; Simulation software; Downloadable computer software applications; Computer software applications, downloadable; Computer programming software; Compiler software; Software compiler; Computer hardware for use in computer-assisted software engineering; Business software; Computer interface software; Platform software; Server software; Editing software; Operating software; Cryptography software; Accounting software; Downloadable computer security software; Computer operating software; Programs (Computer -) [downloadable software]; Computer programs [downloadable software]; Smartphone software; Gaming software; Software suites; Publishing software; Computer firewall software; Embedded software; Intranet

software; Downloadable computer utility software; Security software; Optimisation software; Computer software for advertising; Downloadable computer software for blockchain technology; Computer graphics software; Software development tools; Mobile software; Educational computer software; Music software; Manufacturing software; Hardware reliability software; Utility software; Diagramming software; Computer software [programmes]; Communications software; CAD software; Testing software; Software for smartphones; Biometric software; Animation software; Computer game software; Computer software for database management; Assistive software; Downloadable software applications; Game software; Business technology software; Communication modems; Wires for communication; Apparatus for transmission of communication; Two-way wireless communication systems; Wireless communication apparatus; Network communication apparatus; Communication hubs; Network communication equipment; Wireless communication instruments; Network communication devices; Mobile communication terminals; Earpieces for remote communication; Satellite communication apparatus; Communication interface units; Wireless communication devices; Intelligent gateways for communication; Electronic communication installations; Wire communication apparatus; Marine communication apparatus; Electric communication apparatus; Satellites for communication purposes; Wireless communication devices for the transmission of multimedia content; Wireless communication devices for voice, data, or image transmission; Communications apparatus; Communication apparatus and instruments; Communications networks; Microphones for communication devices; Information technology and audiovisual equipment; Electronic publications in the field of interactive technology; Information technology and audio-visual, multimedia and photographic devices; Science software; Downloadable computer software for managing cryptocurrency transactions using blockchain technology; Computer software to enhance the audio-visual capabilities of multimedia applications; Smart manufacturing software; Microwave engineering design software; Simulation software for use in digital computers; Measuring and control devices for air conditioning technology; Augmented reality software for use in mobile devices for integrating electronic data with real world environments; Information retrieval applications; Information retrieval software; Collaboration software; Software platforms to allow users to collect money; Interactive computer software enabling exchange of information; Watchbands that communicate data to smartphones; Computer e-commerce software to allow users to perform electronic business

transactions via a global computer network; Humanoid robots having communication and learning functions for assisting and entertaining people; LAN [local area network] access points for connecting network computer users; Telephone connecting cords; Connection cables; Connecting electrical cables; Connecting plugs (Electric -); Adapters for connection between media devices; Plug connections [electric]; Communication software for connecting computer network users; Earth connections; Adapters for wireless network access; Terminal blocks (Electrical connecting -); Fused connection units; Electric connections; Connections, electric; Communication software for connecting global computer networks; Connections for electric cables; Electrical connections; Connecting modules for electric controls; Plugs, sockets and other contacts [electric connections]; Sockets, plugs and other contacts [electric connections]; Computer programs for connecting remotely to computers or computer networks; LAN [local area network] computer cards for connecting portable computer devices to computer networks; Electrical cables for use in connections; Connection plugs (Electric -); Adapters for connecting telephones to hearing aids; Electrical connector contact terminals; Panels for the connection of electricity; Connections for electric lines; Connection blocks [electric cable]; Connection boards [electric]; Network cables; Access interfaces for managed private circuit networks; Cable jump leads; Telephone wire connection boxes; Add-on circuit boards for connecting computers to networking software; Computer software to enable the provision of information via communications networks; Computer software to enable the provision of information via the Internet; Network junction points for telephone exchange networks; Computer network adapters; Connection boxes [electricity]; Interactive touch screen terminals; Network access server hardware; Electrical connection boxes; Plug connectors; Phone extension leads; Computer network bridges; Universal serial bus [USB] dongle [Wireless network adapters]; LAN access points; USB Dongles [Wireless network adapters]; Computer network switches; Wireless local area network devices; Electronic device software drivers that allow computer hardware and electronic devices to communicate with each other; Computer communication software to allow customers to access bank account information and transact bank business; Network routers; Network servers; Network cabling; Network hubs; Computer network routers; Computer network hubs; Network dialers; Network boards; Interface network modems; Computer network server; Mesh network software; Network facsimile servers; Network cards; Telecommunications networks; Computer networks; Network

management apparatus; Computer network hardware; Network monitoring cameras; Network management software; Network access server operating software; Computer programs for network management; LAN [local operating network] hardware; Computer software for wireless network communications; LAN [local area network] operating software; Network operating system programs; Software for network and device security; Data networks; VPN [virtual private network] hardware; Video local area network controllers; Wide area network (WAN) routers; Network operating systems programs; Cloud network monitoring software; VPN [virtual private network] operating software; Network management computer software; Optical networks; Software for commerce over a global communications network; Network surveillance cameras; Data transmission networks; WAN [wide area network] operating software; Devices for streaming media content over local wireless networks; WAN [wide area network] hardware; Terminals for telephone networks; Computer software for communication between computers over a local network; Electronic security systems for home network; Local area networks; Telecommunications apparatus for use with mobile networks; Computer software for administration of local area networks; Customer relation management [CRM] software; Smart phones; Smart watches; Smart glasses; Smart home software; Smart meters; Smart locks; Smart bracelets; Smart rings; Smart cards; Wearable smart phones; Smart speakers; Smart padlocks; Smart home hubs; Smart card readers; Smart house software; Headphones for smart phones; Displays for smart phones; Software for Smart Contracts; Encoded smart cards; Intelligent distance recorders; Peripherals adapted for use with computers and other smart devices; Application software for smart phones; Intelligent motor control devices; Smart phones in the form of eyewear; Power supplies for smart phones; Flip covers for smart phones; Intelligent gateways for software defined storage; Waterproof cases for smart phones; Application software for smart TV; Smart manufacturing system controls; Software for the planning, integration and optimization of Smart City applications; Intelligent gateways for data pre-processing; Software for the planning, integration and optimisation of smart city applications; Intelligent gateways for real-time data analysis; Wireless headsets for smart phones; Smart door locks; Artificial intelligence software for driverless cars; Artificial intelligence and machine learning software; Software for the integration of artificial intelligence and machine learning in the field of Big Data; Downloadable application software for smart phones; Blank smart cards; Intelligent Character Recognition [ICR] software; Downloadable smart phone

applications (software); Operating system programs for smart TV; Smart cards [integrated circuit cards]; Integrated circuit cards [smart cards]; Humanoid robots with artificial intelligence for use in scientific research; Internet of Things [IoT] gateways; Internet of Things [IoT] sensors; Cell phones having large keys and numbers that assist users having impaired vision or dexterity; Artificial intelligence software; Humanoid robots with artificial intelligence for preparing beverages; Downloadable smart phone application software; Navigation, guidance, tracking, targeting and map making devices; Adaptive software; Operating system programs for smart television; Artificial intelligence software for healthcare; Artificial intelligence software for vehicles; Computer application software for use in implementing the Internet of Things [IoT]; Business intelligence software; Interactive software based on artificial intelligence; Wearable digital electronic devices capable of providing access to the Internet; Make up goggles; Liquid crystal protective sheets for smart phones; Artificial intelligence software for analysis; Computer chatbot software for simulating conversations; Computer software to enable searching of data; Computer software to enable the searching of data; Encoded membership cards; Revision control platforms [software]; Interactive casino games provided through a computer or mobile platform; Digital telephone platforms and software; Computer software platforms for social networking; Electronic Interfaces for Motion Simulator Platforms; Computer software platforms, recorded or downloadable; Software for online messaging; System support software; Computer software for mobile applications that enable interaction and interface between vehicles and mobile devices; Application software for social networking services via internet; Search engine software; Software for search engine optimisation; Search marketing software; Tools [software] for search engine optimisation; Computer search engine software; Computer software used for providing search engine services; Third party search marketing software; Computer programs for accessing, browsing and searching online databases; Computer software for accessing, browsing and searching online databases; Database engines; Computer software to enable searching and retrieval of data; Software for searching and retrieving information across a computer network; Data engines; LED light engines; Computer software for creating searchable databases of information and data; Global positioning instruments; Market forecasting software; Market prediction software; Computer software for analysing market information; Computer software for processing market information; Software for operating an online shop; Software for

evaluating customer behaviour in online shops; Instant messaging software; Internet messaging software; Electronic mail and messaging software; Downloadable instant messaging software; Software for the redirection of messages; Mobile data communications apparatus; Email software; E-mail software; Downloadable email software; Mail server software; Electronic mail servers; Downloadable electronic greeting cards for sending by regular mail; File servers; File server software; File sharing software; File synchronization software; Downloadable image files; File management software; Data and file management and database software; Downloadable video files; Computer utility programs for file management; Recorded data files; Downloadable multimedia files; Downloadable music files; Computer software for processing digital music files; Computer programs for processing digital music files; Computer software for converting document images into electronic formats; Computer utility programs for data compression; Downloadable digital files authenticated by non-fungible tokens [NFTs]; Application server software; Computer software for scanning images and documents; Data compression software; Database server software; Downloadable computer software for the transmission of data; Downloadable application software; Print server software; Computer software for accessing information directories that may be downloaded from the global computer network; Computer software for document management; Downloadable computer software for the management of data; Web application and server software; Personal computer application software for document control systems; Blank tapes for storage of computer data; Operating and user instructions stored in digital form for computers and computer software, in particular on floppy disks or CD-ROM; Computer programs for document management; Computer software for application and database integration; Downloadable computer software for the transmission of information; Proxy server software; Database synchronization software; Downloadable computer utility programs; Document management software; Secure microprocessors; Secure terminals for electronic transactions; Software for facilitating secure credit card transactions; Access security apparatus (Automatic -); Secure digital (SD) card readers; Software for ensuring the security of electronic mail; Secure Digital (SD) Memory Cards; Computer programs for the enabling of access or entrance control; Computer programs for enabling access or entrance control; Biometric access control systems; Access security apparatus (Electric -); Security tokens [encryption devices]; Access control installations (Automatic -); Electronic access control systems for

interlocking doors; Perimeter Access Control [PAC] safety light curtains; Access control systems (Automatic -); Software to control building environmental, access and security systems; Character verification apparatus; Character verification instruments; Computer software for biometric systems for the identification and authentication of persons; Authentication software; Biometric identification apparatus; Biometric identification systems; Spelling verifiers; Data processing software for word processing; Apparatus for checking the authenticity of banknotes; Testing apparatus for checking electronic devices; Credit screening software; Testing apparatus for checking optical devices; Stamping mail (Apparatus to check -); Apparatus to check stamping mail; Apparatus for electronic payment processing; Data processing software; Electronic identification cards; Computer documentation in electronic form; Cards encoded with security features for identification purposes; Currency authentication apparatus and equipment; Intrusion detection system [IDS] software; Electronic data processing apparatus; Fingerprint checking doorlocks; Non-destructive testing apparatus; Maritime patrol radar; Maritime patrol radars; Control panels for security alarms; Side guards for eyeglasses; Automatic security barriers; Highway safety cones; Highway flares; Fences (Electrified -); Electrified fences; Big data management software; Software for mobile device management; Mobile device management software; Software for mobile phones; Electronic game software for mobile phones; Application software for mobile phones; Computer application software for mobile phones; Computer game software for use on mobile and cellular phones; Blank integrated circuit cards [blank smart cards]; AI software; CAE software; Hi vis safety clothing; IC memory cards; IC card readers; Signal cables for IT, AV and telecommunication; CD rom drives; VR goggles; Super High Frequency [SHF] radar; 3D animation software; PDAs; 3D Scanners; Super High Frequency [SHF] radios; Super High Frequency [SHF] wireless network apparatus; CD players; CD ROMs; MP4 players; 3D television receivers; Computer-aided engineering [CAE] software; VCDs; CB radios; LAN computer cards; Integrated chip (IC) voice recorders; Super High Frequency [SHF] satellite communications apparatus; Sonars; Quantum dot light-emitting diodes [QLED]; Digital pH meters; Artificial intelligence software for surveillance; Artificial intelligence apparatus; Security surveillance robots; Security surveillance apparatus; Data communications software; Data communications hardware; Speech analytics software; Software for the analysis of business data; Decision-making software; Machine learning software for surveillance; Analytical

plotters; Utility, security and cryptography software; Data communications apparatus; Computer networking and data communications equipment; Security apparatus for processing audio signals; Machine learning software; Machine learning software for healthcare; Machine learning software for advertising; Machine learning software for analysis; Machine learning software for finance; Machine control software; Sensors for use with machine tools; Machine readable computer programs for use in the reproduction of music; Machine readable media; Automatic answering machines; Workflow applications; Workflow management system software; Document automation software; Business process management [BPM] software; Robotic Process Automation [RPA] software; Software for Automated Business Process Discovery (ABPD); Product lifecycle management software; Document management system software; Business performance management [BPM] software; Computer software to automate data warehousing; Scheduling software; On-premise management software; Software for processing digital images; Database management software; Graphical user interface software; Image management software; Application software to control lighting; Enterprise content management [ECM] software; Video editing software; Personal computer application software for managing document control systems; Audio editing software; Software for the processing of business transactions; Digital dashboard software; Data management software; Desktop publishing software; Industrial process control software; Content management software; Industrial automation software; Integrated software packages for use in the automation of laboratories; Control segment integration software; Business application software; Process controlling software; Factory automation software; Business management software; CMS software [Content management system]; Computer software for processing digital images; Computer software for use as an application programming interface (API); Extranet software; Application suites [software]; Application development software; Application simulation software; Web content management [WCM] software; Middleware for management of software functions on electronic devices; Digital solutions provider [DSP] software; Enterprise application software [EAS]; Logistics software; Home automation software; Building management software; Computer software for the processing of positioning data.

## Class 45:

Licensing of research and development; Licensing of musical works; Social introduction agencies; Computer software licensing; Licensing of computer software; Software licensing; Licensing of software; Licensing of wireless communication system; Law enforcement; Advisory services relating to the law; Providing information in the field of law; Provision of legal research; Legal consultation in the field of taxation; Legal conveyancing; Enforcement of testaments; Reviewing standards and practices to assure compliance with laws and regulations; Legal services in the field of immigration; Legal compliance auditing; Provision of legal information; Enforcement of intellectual property rights; Provision of expert legal opinions; Mediation in legal procedures; Legal and judicial research services in the field of intellectual property; Provision of judicial information; Legal research in the field of environmental protection; Legal services relating to copyright licensing; Patent licensing [legal services]; Enforcement of trade mark rights; Legal consultancy relating to intellectual property rights; Legal services relating to the negotiation and drafting of contracts relating to intellectual property rights; Legal advice relating to franchising; Legal services relating to wills; Monitoring intellectual property rights for legal advisory purposes; Legal research; Legal consultancy relating to patent mapping; Legal services for procedures relating to industrial property rights; Licensing of intellectual property in the field of copyrights [legal services]; Monitoring industrial property rights for legal advisory purposes; Legal services relating to the exploitation of copyright and industrial property rights; Legal advice; Legal mediation services; Mediation [legal services]; Legal services relating to the exploitation of copyright for printed matter; Legal services provided in relation to lawsuits; Legal services relating to the management and exploitation of copyright and ancillary copyright; Legal services relating to business; Licensing of intellectual property [legal services]; Consultancy relating to copyright protection; Patent attorney services; Legal services relating to intellectual property rights; Professional legal consultations relating to franchising; Personal legal affairs consultancy; Legal advice and representation; Legal services relating to the exploitation of film copyright; Legal research relating to real estate transactions; Legal advocacy services; Legal services relating to the management,

control and granting of licence rights; Legal services in relation to the negotiation of contracts for others; Preparation of legal reports in the field of human rights; Legal services; Attorney services [legal services]; Registration services (legal); Legal services relating to social insurance claims; Certification of legal documents; Licensing of patent applications [legal services]; Advisory services relating to consumers rights [legal advice]; Copyright protection; Legal services relating to the exploitation of patents; Legal services relating to the exploitation of intellectual property rights; Licensing of intellectual property in the field of trademarks [legal services]; Provision of information relating to legal services; Consultancy relating to patent protection; Forensic advice for criminal investigations; Licensing [legal services] in the framework of software publishing; Legal investigation services; Legal services relating to company formation and registration; Arranging for the provision of legal services; Expert consultancy relating to legal issues; Consultation in relation to data protection compliance; Police protection; Consultancy services relating to the legal aspects of franchising; Litigation advice; Licensing of industrial property rights and copyright; Exploitation of industrial property rights and copyright by licensing; Granting of software licenses [legal services]; Legal research services; Legal services relating to the exploitation of broadcasting rights; Litigation services [services of a lawyer]; Legal assistance in the drawing up of contracts; Legal aid services; Legal consultancy services; Legal support services; Legal information services; Pro bono legal services; Licensing of trademarks [legal services]; Licensing of software [legal services]; Software licensing [legal services]; Legal process serving; Trademark monitoring [legal services]; Compilation of legal information; Legal document preparation services; Legal services relating to licences; Trademark watch services for legal advisory purposes; Legal watching services; Cartoon character licensing [legal services]; Preparation of legal reports; Licensing of registered designs [legal services]; Legal information research services; Conveyancing services [legal services]; Bailiff services (legal services); Alternative dispute resolution services [legal services]; Legal services relating to the acquisition of intellectual property; Legal services relating to the registration of trademarks; Information services relating to legal matters; Legal services relating to the exploitation of transmission rights; Computer software (Licensing of -) [legal services]; Computer software licensing [legal services]; Licensing of computer software [legal services]; Information, advisory and consultancy services relating to legal matters; Granting of software licences [legal services];

Domain names (Registration of -) [legal services]; Registration of domain names [legal services]; Providing information relating to legal affairs; Legal services relating to time share rights; Copyright (Professional advisory services relating to infringement of -); Copyright (Professional advisory services relating to licensing of -); Professional advisory services relating to intellectual property rights; Political advice; Legal advice in responding to calls for tenders; Copyright (Professional advisory services relating to -); Advisory services relating to intellectual property licensing; Political consulting; Political lobbying services; Political advisory services; Advisory services relating to intellectual property rights; Litigation services; Licensing of intellectual property rights; Litigation consultancy; Licensing of technology; Information services relating to safety; Fashion information; Political information services; Providing emotional support to cancer patients and their families via interactive online forums; Consulting in the field of personal relationships; Marriage agencies; Providing personal support services for families of patients with life threatening disorders; Marriage counseling; Mediation services for marital disputes; Dating services provided through social networking; Marriage agency services; Dating services; Arbitration services relating to industrial relations; Mentoring [spiritual]; Internet based dating, matchmaking and personal introduction services; Provision of emotional support to families; Providing personal support services for cancer patients and their families; Licensing authority services; Court reporting; Advisory services relating to copyright; Advisory services relating to intellectual property protection; Granting of licenses for industrial property rights; Arbitration, mediation and dispute resolution services; Granting of licences for industrial property rights; Advisory services relating to regulatory affairs; Consultancy relating to the protection of geographical indications; Granting of licences to others for the use of industrial property rights and copyright; Granting of licences on intellectual property; Agencies for copyright licensing; Advisory services relating to patents; Consultancy relating to the licensing of intellectual property; Providing information on agencies for copyright licensing; Consultancy relating to industrial property rights; Intellectual property agency services; Organization of political meetings; Organization of religious meetings; Organisation of political meetings; Company registration services; Domain name registration services; Registration of domain names for identification of users on a global computer network [legal service]; Online social networking services accessible by means of downloadable mobile applications; Background investigation and research services; Genealogy research; Internet based

matchmaking services; Leasing of internet domain names; Consulting services in the field of national security; Consultancy services in the field of the safety needs of commercial and industrial companies; Intellectual property consultancy services for universities and research institutions; Internet-based social networking services; Providing horoscope information via computer networks; Identity verification; Providing authentication of personal identification information [identification verification services]; Identity validation services; Security clearance for preparation of identification cards; Baggage inspection for security purposes; Inspection (Baggage) for security purposes; Forensic analysis of surveillance video for fraud and theft prevention purposes; Regulatory compliance auditing; Security marking of goods; Passport control services [security]; Security guarding for facilities; Security marking of documents; Security guard services; Airport security services; Security control of persons and luggage in airports; Security guard services for buildings; Airport baggage security inspection services; Criminal investigations; Criminal investigation services; Safety, rescue, security and enforcement services; Social work service; Legal services relating to the protection and exploitation of copyright for film, television, theatre and music productions; Fugitive recovery services; Political services; Management of copyright and industrial property rights for others; Copyright and industrial property rights management; Security services for the protection of property; Security services for the protection of property and individuals; Crime prevention advisory services; Security guard services for the protection of property and individuals; Escort agencies [social]; Social escorting; Security services for the physical protection of tangible property; Political communications services; Management and exploitation of copyright and industrial property rights by licensing for others; Crime prevention consultancy services; Security services for the protection of individuals; Security services for the physical protection of tangible property and individuals; Police services; Prison services; Contract guarding; Physical security consultancy; Providing reconnaissance and surveillance services; Security consultancy; Security services for the physical protection of individuals; Physical security services; Political research and analysis; Detective agency services; Social escort agency services; Surveillance services.

**UK00003725081 & UK00003725089**

**Annex 2**

Claim 9:

Media content; Computer software in the field of financial services and monetary affairs; All of the aforementioned goods are related to e-commerce and online marketing.

Claim 36:

Finance services related to e-commerce and online marketing; Monetary services related to e-commerce and online marketing; None of the aforementioned related to investment services.

Claim 38:

Electronic communication services related to e-commerce and online marketing.

Claim 41:

Tuition; Audio and video production; Organisation of conferences and seminars; Publishing services.

Claim 42:

IT services; IT services in the field of insurance, financial services, monetary affairs, real state and banking; Software development; Development of computer software in the field of insurance, financial services, monetary affairs, real state and banking; Scientific and technological services and research and design relating thereto; Industrial analysis and research services; Cloud computing in the field of insurance, financial services, monetary affairs, real state and banking; Technical support services

relating to payment terminals, ATMs and sorting devices; Technical support services relating to computer software and applications; Rental of computer software and hardware.