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IN THE COMPETITION
APPEAL
TRIBUNAL

Salisbury Square House 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8AP (Remote Hearing)

Tuesday 12 October 2021

Case No.: 1291/5/7/18 (T) & 1295/5/7/18 (T)

Before:

The Honourable Mr Justice Roth Hodge Malek QC Professor Anthony Neuberger

(Sitting as a Tribunal in England and Wales)

BETWEEN:

Ryder Limited and Another

Applicant

V

MAN SE and Others

Respondent

AND

Dawsongroup plc and Others

V

DAF Trucks N.V. and Others

APPEARANCES

Robert Palmer QC and Anneliese Blackwood (On behalf of Dawsongroup)

Josh Holmes QC and Fiona Banks (On behalf of Ryder)

Julian Gregory (On behalf of DS Smith)

Meredith Pickford QC and David Gregory (On behalf of DAF)

Charles Hollander QC and Andrew McIntyre (on behalf of Iveco)

Daniel Jowell QC and Jonathan Scott (On behalf of MAN)

Sarah Abram and Hugo Leith (On behalf of Volvo) Paul Harris QC, Ben Rayment and Alexandra Littlewood (On behalf of Daimler)

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Τ	Tuesday, 12 October 2021
2	(10.00 am)
3	THE PRESIDENT: Good morning. Having reflected on what we
4	heard yesterday, there are two matters we would like,
5	please, to clarify with the parties. The first is this:
6	we understand on supply pass through the defendants wish
7	to approach that by expert evidence in the form of
8	forensic accounting and alike as a joint expert
9	Mr Grantham.
10	Issue of supply pass-on and resale pass-on
11	THE PRESIDENT: On resale pass through, we understand that
12	you wish to do that by economic evidence but it appeared
13	that you each want to have a separate economist and we
14	are not clear at the moment why on resale pass through
15	there should be separate economists and not, as with
16	supply pass through, a joint expert, in this case an
17	economist.
18	Can someone, please, explain that to us, unless we
19	have misunderstood and you do indeed seek a joint
20	expert. Ms Abram.
21	MS ABRAM: Sir, you have not misunderstood. We do seek
22	separate experts on resale pass through and a joint
23	expert on supply pass through, and the reason for that
24	is that the nature of the analysis we anticipate will be
25	a bit different. So when you are looking at resale pass

1	through, to state the obvious, you are looking at
2	whether any overcharge on the sale of the trucks by the
3	individual OEMs, that then are sold on as used trucks by
4	Ryder or Dawsongroup, whether any overcharge went
5	through. So you are really basing the resale pass
6	through analysis on the econometric analysis that will
7	have been done already. There will be a substantial
8	link between the analysis of the downstream used truck
9	sale and the upstream sale as a new truck.
10	So that will be OEM-specific to a substantial
11	degree, whereas supply pass through really is a question
12	of the Ryder and Dawsongroup businesses. So that
13	genuinely is a question of the extent to which Ryder and
14	Dawsongroup pass on any overcharge through their own
15	services to their own customers. Does that help?
16	THE PRESIDENT: But the resale pass through is also looking
17	at what Ryder and Dawsongroup separately achieve,
18	whether it is through auction or whatever, in selling
19	the truck.
20	MS ABRAM: Of course. Of course
21	THE PRESIDENT: Separately. But why does that differ as
22	between the different OEMs?
23	MS ABRAM: Of course. What one might posit is a scenario,
24	for example, where one OEM reduced an overcharge on the
25	sale of their own trucks as new. So, for example, just

1	for hypothetical illustrative purposes, a 5 per cent
2	overcharge by OEM A, whereas OEM B had no overcharge at
3	all, so the starting point, when you are looking at the
4	onsale of those trucks by Ryder and Dawsongroup, kind of
5	generation below in the market, will be quite different
6	between those two OEMs because the back story, as to
7	whether there was any overcharge to begin with or the
8	amount of the overcharge is different, so you are
9	starting from a different point, and that is why we say
10	that when you look at resale pass through, you will be
11	looking back to the story that has already been told on
12	overcharge at the new truck sale.
13	THE PRESIDENT: Why does not that apply to all pass through?
14	MS ABRAM: For
15	THE PRESIDENT: If there is no overcharge to begin with,
16	there is nothing to pass through.
17	MS ABRAM: Although, the position is different, I would
18	suggest, on supply pass through because I suggest it is
19	unlikely that Ryder and Dawsongroup are renting a Volvo
20	truck and a DAF truck, for example, at different rates.
21	So when they set prices, they will just be setting
22	prices for a truck of a particular specification or size
23	or whatever. So it will not be OEM-specific in the same
24	way.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, can someone else -- Mr Pickford, do you

1	want	to	add	something	?
			$\alpha \alpha \alpha$	D OILL CITTING	

MR PICKFORD: Yes, we very much support what Ms Abram has said and if I could just add from DAF's perspective: the key issue here, or one of the key issues, is a practical one because what we are concerned with in the second-hand market for resale pass through is an analogue of what we are concerned with in the primary market, which is an alleged overcharge, and we are conducting an analysis of overcharge, and each OEM is using its own economist to do that, and the position that we have taken -- and our view on how best to assess the issue of resale pass through -- is to look at overcharge but rather than looking at the primary market, is to look at the extent to which there was any overcharge in the secondary market, namely the second-hand market.

It would be deeply inefficient, to say the least, for the parties to not be able to take advantage of the analysis that they have each done in relation to their own data in relation to overcharge and then be forced to conduct some entirely different analysis through a further economist which does not actually bear on and utilise all of the analysis that they are doing in relation to overcharge because we see those two issues as highly interlinked. In essence, it is an overcharge

1	analysis twice, firstly on the primary market, secondly
2	on second-hand trucks.
3	THE PRESIDENT: So will your economist, as regards resale
4	pass through, be conducting that analysis specifically
5	on the resale pass through of DAF Trucks?
6	MR PICKFORD: That is right, yes, because
7	THE PRESIDENT: He won't be looking at resale pass through
8	of Daimler trucks.
9	MR PICKFORD: No, my understanding is that the analysis will
10	be an analogue of the analysis for overcharge but one
11	step on, looking at the second-hand market, not the
12	first hand market.
13	THE PRESIDENT: So each expert will be looking at resale
14	pass through of trucks of that manufacturer and not
15	MR PICKFORD: Yes
16	THE PRESIDENT: generally of the secondhand market.
17	MR PICKFORD: That is right.
18	THE PRESIDENT: Ms Abram is nodding and Mr Jowell is
19	nodding, so that is then our understanding. Does anyone
20	else want to add anything?
21	MR HARRIS: Sir, that is correct. That is Daimler's
22	position as well.
23	MR HOLMES: Sir, I must say we find this a little
24	unsatisfactory because, for a start, this does look as
25	though it is a matter that one might have expected to

see covered in evidence from the various defendants'
experts. We do not accept or agree with the position
that Ms Abram was explaining to distinguish between the
two different types of pass-on. What one is involved in
here is considering whether the upstream prices of the
OEMs, which included an element of overcharge, were
recovered on separated downstream markets by Ryder and
Dawsongroup respectively, and we do not see a difference
in principle or in fact between those two.

2.2

Ms Abram posited, as a speculation, that the pricing by Dawsongroup and Ryder would have been the same in renting trucks of different brands as between Ryder and Dawsongroup. That is not accepted at all. It is a matter on which we would have wished to put in evidence if we had heard that suggestion before.

THE PRESIDENT: Sorry to interrupt you, you will be putting in evidence on your rentals of how you price your rentals, but I do not think you have queried this previously. We were trying to understand the logic of what the defendants were seeking to do and why and the way they are seeking to do it as a sort of carry through of econometric analysis of the new truck.

MR HOLMES: That is understood, sir, and the point I am making goes to the permission that the Tribunal will give today, and my submission is that you have not heard

a good basis from Ms Abram or Mr Pickford, giving evidence on their feet, to justify a difference of approach between resale and supply pass-on, and to justify allowing separate experts.

At the very least we say that it would be appropriate to have a lead expert by one of the defendants to address the issue of resale pass-on, or alternatively, that this point is revisited at a later date, but we find it unsatisfactory that this should be decided in this way on the basis of these late clarifications.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, no one asked for clarification
yesterday, when that is the way it was put forward. It
is only when we reflected on the matter, after the
hearing, that this particular concern was ventilated in
discussions between the members of the Tribunal and we
wanted to understand what actually is being proposed.

It has been clear from the materials that you all had
that they were seeking each a separate economist, and
that was not challenged in the course of the
submissions. So I do not want to re-open the argument.
I think we will just consider among the Tribunal the
explanation we have been given.

I want to move on to the second point, which is a Dawsongroup point.

Τ	Issue of loss of volume
2	THE PRESIDENT: It is something I raised with you,
3	Mr Palmer, but reflecting on it and re-reading the
4	transcript, we are still puzzled, and that is the issue
5	of loss of volume. We can understand Ryder's claim.
6	They say, if there was any pass-on, our rental charges
7	were higher, we therefore rented less, we therefore
8	suffered loss of volume, which meant we lost profit, and
9	they claim that as part of the damages, and that is
10	a fairly orthodox, if I can put it that way, claim, when
11	dealing with pass through.
12	But we were told in clear terms that you are not
13	claiming a lost profit or lost volume but have a loss of
14	volume claim and, at the moment, we are struggling with
15	that. When we look at the reason why loss of volume is
16	an issue at all in the Dawsongroup action, that is
17	explained in your expert proposals, if we could look at
18	those, which is at bundle B1/77. Here I am looking at
19	a hard copy. I'm not sure what the Opus reference is,
20	and perhaps someone can supply it, but it is
21	Dawsongroup, B1, tab 77, page 6, {DG-B1/IC77/6}.
22	PROFESSOR NEUBERGER: {DG-B1/IC77/6}.
23	THE PRESIDENT: If you go to page is it page 6? That is
24	it, thank you very much. "Loss of volume", and you see
25	17. And then if we scroll down to paragraph 19:

1	{DG-B1/IC77/7}
2	"The reduction in volumes may have reduced
3	Dawsongroup's costs, as at least some of its costs are
4	likely to be variable. Therefore, it will be necessary
5	to subtract the implied fall in variable costs from the
6	loss in revenue when calculating the overall lost profit
7	resulting from lost volumes."
8	So we can see that there was a lost profit claim,
9	but we are told there is not.
10	MR PALMER: I can assist. This is probably a lack of
11	clarity on my part, which stems from various
12	nomenclature which has fallen into common usage between
13	the parties to distinguish various heads of damage which
14	is being claimed. To be clear, Dawsongroup does have
15	a claim for loss of profits based on loss of rental
16	income to which the supply pass-on and loss of volumes
17	issues are relevant for precisely the reasons set out in
18	that expert proposal.
19	What we do not have is an equivalent to Ryder's loss
20	of profit claim, which includes a claim that, for
21	example, they had to close depots and so lost profits
22	arising from that.
23	We do not have a claim of that type. We have used

the nomenclature, the loss of profit claim, to refer to

that latter aspect and it is my fault for not making

24

1 that clear when I used the shorthand. 2 MR MALEK: Mr Palmer, can you take us to your pleading and show us where you have got that plea. I have got bundle 3 A1. Bundle A1, tab 2.1, page 55 starts off with 4 5 causation of loss and then particulars of loss and 6 damage. 7 MR PALMER: I think the way it is put -- I will be helped by 8 those who are looking, but the way it is put in the 9 particulars of claim is a claim for the overcharge. Anything which then follows as a result of supply 10 11 pass-on in defence is by way of reducing that claim for 12 overcharge, and loss of volumes then has to be taken 13 into account to the extent that the supply pass-on 14 allegation were to succeed to counterbalance that supply 15 pass-on. 16 MR MALEK: So you are only claiming it as a reduction on the 17 supply pass-on defence of the manufacturers? MR PALMER: Yes, that is right, sir. I was just taking 18 a moment because I think we will find that in the reply 19 20 rather than the particulars. 21 MR MALEK: It will be in the reply. If that is the only way 22 you are using it, then I can fully understand that is 23 going to be in the reply rather than your amended 24 particulars of claim.

MR PALMER: Can I just check for a moment whether there is

- 1 anything else that needs to be said.
- No, that is the position. Is there a reference you
- 3 want to give me?
- 4 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 5 MR PALMER: It is paragraph 8 of our reply, sir, which is
- 6 headed "Volume Effects".
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: So that is at tab 6.1. This is the reply to
- 8 the first four defendants but presumably it is the same
- 9 in all.
- 10 MR PALMER: The one at 6.1 is at paragraph 7, again headed
- "Volume Effects".
- 12 THE PRESIDENT: "If and to the extent ..."
- 13 MR PALMER: That is my point about it.
- 14 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, you are claiming lost profits, yes.
- 15 MR PALMER: That is the point. But what we do not have is
- 16 a separate head of claim in the first place, which is
- 17 equivalent to Ryder's loss of profit claim, which stems
- 18 from other factors beyond this.
- 19 MR MALEK: Let me understand. Are you only claiming it,
- effectively, as a set-off as against the pass-on point?
- MR PALMER: Yes.
- 22 MR MALEK: You are not claiming it as a free-standing head
- of damage in your particulars of claim.
- 24 MR PALMER: No, that is right.
- 25 MR MALEK: Okay, that is why you have done it this

1 particular way. 2 MR PALMER: Yes. 3 MR MALEK: Because that's not self-evident from your statement at paragraph 19 on that on the issues, but now 4 5 you have clarified I can see you have got it --MR PALMER: I hope that has got it. 6 7 MR MALEK: You have got it within your pleadings that way. Thank you. 8 THE PRESIDENT: So your expert will be looking at the lost 9 volume and the consequent lost profit that flows from 10 that lost volume. 11 12 MR PALMER: Yes, by taking account of the reduced volumes 13 but also any reduced costs which flow from the reduced 14 volumes. 15 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. MR PALMER: That leaves you the loss of profits based on the 16 17 loss of rental income, to the extent that the supply 18 pass-on defence is established. 19 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. No, I think we now understand. Right, 20 we will take a few moments to digest what we have been told. So we will be back in --21 22 MR PICKFORD: Sir, just very, very briefly, before the 23 Tribunal takes its decision in relation to resale pass

through, I do just need to address one point which was

raised by Mr Holmes. We were somewhat taken aback by

24

1	the suggestion that it was unexpected to Ryder, the
2	approach that we are taking in relation to that.
3	Mr Burrows' own evidence says very clearly at paragraph
4	2.28 this is his which report is it? It is his
5	ninth witness statement, and he says in terms at
6	paragraph 228 I can give the Tribunal the
7	reference
8	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
9	MR PICKFORD: (Overspeaking) first sentence:
10	"I do not understand there to be a material
11	difference between the Ryder claimants and the
12	defendants in respect of their respective approaches to
13	the assessment of resale pass-on. All of the defendants
14	have indicated that their experts intend to conduct some
15	form of correlation analysis between new truck prices
16	and used truck prices, and in Mr Stannard's evidence he
17	attaches
18	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, we saw that I made that point to
19	Mr Holmes. This is not a surprise.
20	MR PICKFORD: Yes.
21	THE PRESIDENT: It was clear and it was something that we
22	should have sought clarification yesterday because we
23	were puzzled the logic, and it dawned on us after the
24	hearing, and we wanted to clarify the rationale. But
25	the fact that you are approaching it that way and wish

1	to do so was clear throughout. What was not entirely
2	clear, but has been clarified, is that each expert will
3	be looking at resale pass through only on that
4	manufacturer's trucks and not across
5	MR HOLMES: That was my point, sir.
6	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, well, thank you. We will be back at
7	10.30.
8	(10.22 am)
9	(A short break)
10	(10.30 am)
11	THE PRESIDENT: In the course of the CMC in these two
12	actions, the Tribunal is determining the parties'
13	requests for permission to adduce expert evidence. This
14	is being considered according to the specific issues
15	which the experts seek to address. The parties are in
16	agreement as regards to the approach to several of those
17	issues. However, on a number of issues, questions have
18	arisen regarding the appropriate discipline and number
19	of experts that should be permitted.
20	The actions are follow-on damages claims arising
21	from the EU Commission's decision concerning the trucks
22	cartel. There are a significant number of such claims
23	before the Tribunal and these two actions will be heard
24	together as the second trial of such claims, scheduled
25	to begin in March 2023.

The claimants in the two actions, referred to as

Ryder and Dawsongroup, are companies engaged in the

business of hiring out trucks on short-and long-term

contracts and which, therefore, bought trucks for that

purpose.

Many of the same issues arise in both actions.

However, the joint management of the proceedings is challenging for a number of reasons, including the facts that Ryder is claiming against five truck manufacturing groups, whereas Dawsongroup is claiming against only three of those five groups, and that Ryder and Dawsongroup have not always adopted the same approach to questions of expert evidence.

The Tribunal's approach to expert evidence seeks to manage this closely, since it is an area that involves substantial expense and has significant implications for the shape and length of the trial.

It is clearly important that the expert evidence should be relevant and proportionate. So far as possible, duplication of expert evidence should be avoided. At the same time, the Tribunal, at this stage of these complex proceedings, is obviously not in a position to assess the voluminous documentary material or the facts.

This ruling concerns three particular issues

involving expert evidence: one, so-called supply

pass-on, that is the extent to which any overcharge on

trucks bought by the claimants was passed on to their

rental customers through higher rental charges than

would have been charged in the counterfactual; two,

so-called resale or used truck pass-on. That is the

extent to which the overcharge was passed on through an

increase in the price the claimants obtained when

eventually disposing of the trucks after use; and three,

loss of volume of rental business by reason of any

supply pass-on and what profits were lost as a result.

All of these issues are, of course, contingent on there being an overcharge in the first place, which the defendants deny.

Supply pass-on.

As regards supply pass-on, the defendants for both claims wish to address this by means of forensic accounting, using a single joint expert,

Mr Andrew Grantham. Dawsongroup object to this saying

Mr Grantham's method will not address one of the main aspects of supply pass-on; that is, whether any increase in rental prices was caused by the overcharge, as opposed to other factors. To control for those other factors, Dawsongroup submits that an econometric regression analysis is appropriate. It, therefore,

submits that Mr Grantham's evidence should be excluded as irrelevant and seeks permission to adduce economic evidence from an economist, Mr Andrew Harvey.

Ryder adopts many of the specific criticisms made by Dawsongroup of Mr Grantham's approach, although it does not go as far in urging the Tribunal to refuse to allow it. But Ryder also wishes to adduce econometric evidence from an economist, Dr Lawrence Wu, along with forensic accountancy evidence from Mr Frank Ilett. The defendants, for their part, strongly reject Dawsongroup's criticism of Mr Grantham's approach.

In some circumstances, the Tribunal may be in a position well before trial to decide which expert approach is more appropriate or desirable. In that event, it can determine which approach is to be adopted and exclude the alternative. That, obviously, has benefits. See the Tribunal's ruling regarding expert evidence for the first trucks trial, Royal Mail v BT Communications v DAF [2021] CAT 10.

However, here the position is more complicated.

Supply pass-on is potentially a particularly important issue, since these claimants were in the business, as I have said, of hiring out trucks, and the purchase of trucks, therefore, accounted for a significant part of their costs. We suspect that neither of the two

methods, regression analysis and forensic accounting, is likely to be conclusive, and we find it impossible to say on the material before us which of the two methods is likely to produce a more reliable estimate.

While we appreciate the criticisms directed by

Dawsongroup and its expert at Mr Grantham's methodology,

we do not consider that we can, at a case management

hearing, determine that it is conceptually flawed such

that it should be excluded. Those criticisms are

matters to be explored at trial.

As the European Commission's guidelines on passing-on make clear, various methods can be used to estimate pass-on and each has advantages and disadvantages. As the guidelines also point out, sometimes several methods may be used.

Having given this careful thought, we have come to the conclusion that this is a case where, given the importance of the issue and the state of the evidence before us, it would be inappropriate to prevent either claimants or defendants from using their preferred method.

The defendants bear the burden of proof on pass-on and it would be a strong thing to say that they cannot seek to advance that by their chosen method of forensic accountancy. That was not the position in the Royal

Mail case, to which I have referred, where the issue arose by way of additional duplicative expert evidence.

Thus, here, we give the defendants permission to call Mr Grantham as their joint expert, using that method.

In the light of that, Ryder will also be able to rely on the forensic accounting evidence of Mr Ilett, and we further grant them permission to adduce econometric evidence from their economist, Dr Wu.

As regards to Dawsongroup, they will be able to rely on the econometric evidence from their economic expert, Mr Harvey.

The defendants will, therefore, have permission to adduce econometric evidence from a single joint expert economist. We see no reason to permit each defendant to adduce separate econometric evidence on supply pass through. It is for them to decide whether they wish to do so in the first round or only in response to the evidence from Dr Wu and Mr Harvey.

Finally, Dawsongroup has not sought to adduce forensic accountancy evidence. It may be that Mr Harvey, as an economist, will be able to respond by way of criticism to Mr Grantham's report. If not, or to the extent that Dawsongroup would wish to adduce evidence from a forensic accountant, it will need to

apply for permission to do so. If such an application is made, we would hope that it can be determined on the papers.

Resale pass-on.

All the defendants wish to address this by evidence from their economists, so does Dawsongroup. As clarified, in response to the Tribunal's questions, each defendant seeks its own expert, as each expert will be concerned only with the resale of the trucks of that manufacturer and not trucks purchased from the other defendants.

Ryder also wishes to adduce evidence by way of correlation analysis from Dr Wu, but Ryder seeks, in addition, to adduce evidence on resale pass-on from Mr Ilett. This was explained by Mr Holmes QC for Ryder on the basis that their evidence will be complementary and that Mr Ilett's analysis of Ryder's business will inform Dr Wu's analysis.

In his witness statement, Dr Wu says that his modelling:

"... is likely to be enriched by an understanding of any internal factors that may be relevant to any price correlation."

He says that he would gain that from Mr Ilett's work and says that both Volvo/Renault's expert, and, it

seems, Iveco's expert, will have regard to Ryder's price-setting practices and other empirical data for the purposes of informing their correlation analysis.

That is likely to be correct. But none of the other economists sees a need for a separate expert report from a forensic accountant. No doubt all the economists will be using a team to assist them. We see no reason why Dr Wu cannot draw on Mr Ilett's work and use it to inform his analysis, acquainting himself with the empirical material on Ryder's business and pricing practices gathered by Mr Ilett, but that can be reflected in Dr Wu's report. We are not persuaded that separate expert evidence from Mr Ilett is necessary or proportionate.

Accordingly, for resale pass through, all the parties have permission to call evidence from one economist. No further expert. The expert called by each defendant may give evidence regarding resale pass-on of that defendant's trucks.

Loss of volume and resulting loss of profit and a separate loss of profit claim in the Ryder action.

On these questions, the defendants seek again to use a joint expert by way of forensic accountancy evidence from Mr Grantham. That is not opposed and they have permission to do so. Dawsongroup seek to address this

by evidence from Mr Harvey. As we understand it, that

is not opposed and it has permission to do so.

Ryder wants to call evidence from its economist to inform the calculation of loss of volume by way of analysis of price elasticity and, for that purpose, to put in the evidence of Dr Wu, then the assessment of loss of profit would be carried out by its accountancy expert, Mr Ilett.

Clearly, loss of profit analysis may be addressed by an accountancy expert, but here we accept that evidence from Dr Wu, as explained, is distinct and complementary. Price elasticity of demand is an appropriate approach to inform the estimate of loss of volume caused by a price rise. We therefore give permission to Ryder to call Dr Wu to give evidence on price elasticity. We therefore also give the defendants permission, if so advised, to adduce evidence from a single joint expert economist on price elasticity.

I think that concludes the issues of expert evidence and we, therefore, wish to move on. Mr Palmer, is that not correct?

- MR PALMER: Just one point of clarification, if I may.
- THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR PALMER: You indicated that the defendants would have permission to adduce econometric evidence on supply

pass-on, given that the two claimants are producing evidence on supply pass-on from economists, and indicated that it would be up to them to decide whether to serve that evidence in the first round or in reply.

As I have understood the ruling, it is not the intention of the Tribunal that the defendants should have permission to advance two alternative primary expert analyses, a forensic accounting and an econometric one, but that the purpose of the permission granted in this context is in order to reply to the econometric expert being adduced by the claimants in respect of supply pass-on.

THE PRESIDENT: No, that is not quite correct. I think we said if they wish only to do so in reply, they may do so but if they wish to put it forward at the outset, they can, and that will enable the response to come, on one view, in a more orderly way because if they put it in in reply, you then may want to reply to their reply, and that has implications for the whole timetable, so sometimes, if they are going to rely on that sort of evidence, it is actually helpful if they put it in in the first round. But we are not requiring to do so. Indeed, this is, as they say -- it is not their primary desire to do this by econometric evidence, but we have said that, in this case, we will allow both forms of

- analysis to be conducted by all parties.
- 2 MR PALMER: Right. That seems to lead to a slight mismatch
- and go beyond what was actually applied for, as we
- 4 understand it, by the defendants.
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: We did not understand that. Indeed, we
- 6 understood the submission, I think -- well, I will not
- 7 draw my memory of who it came from -- of someone saying
- 8 that it is often much more convenient if it is done in
- 9 the first round, and that was certainly the submission
- 10 that we understood was, if contrary to their primary
- 11 position, Dawsongroup and Ryder were able to put in
- 12 econometric evidence on supply pass through, so should
- the defendants.
- 14 MR PALMER: Well, yes, it would then follow that the
- 15 claimants would have the same liberty to adduce
- 16 a forensic accounting analysis on that basis --
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: That is indeed what Ryder has sought to do,
- 18 as we understand it.
- MR PALMER: Yes.
- 20 THE PRESIDENT: You have not at the moment, but that is why
- 21 we said, if you wish to do so, you should apply and we
- 22 hope to deal with that application on the papers.
- 23 MR PALMER: Thank you. Thank you, sir.
- 24 THE PRESIDENT: Mr Holmes?
- 25 MR HOLMES: Sorry, another point of clarification, sir.

1	Given the approach taken to the defendants suppry
2	pass-on economic evidence, do we need a direction
3	providing for the defendants to identify a single
4	economist by a particular date?
5	THE PRESIDENT: That might be sensible. Clearly, they will
6	have to identify their joint expert. Perhaps you could
7	reflect what I suggest is you reflect over the lunch
8	adjournment the defendants reflect what is an
9	appropriate date that they would suggest and then we
LO	will incorporate that in the order, rather than doing it
L1	on the hoof. They will need to consider how much time
L2	they need. Mr Pickford?
L3	MR PICKFORD: Sir, you anticipated the point that I was
L 4	going to make, so I put my hands down.
L5	THE PRESIDENT: All right. Thank you. Can we then move on.
L 6	I think the next item is pleadings and amendment to
L7	defences.
L8	Issue of pleadings and amendment to defences
L 9	THE PRESIDENT: Can I ask for clarification. It may be that
20	one can distil this from all the various skeletons.
21	Which defendants now wish to amend their pleadings? If
22	we take the Ryder action.
23	I do not know if, perhaps, Mr Holmes, you will have
24	noted this. Just take us through it.
25	MR HOLMES: Yes, sir, my understanding is that all of the

Ι	defendants have pending pleading amendments served in
2	draft, which are said to particularise their mitigation
3	plea, and those have not been the subject of consent or
4	application today.
5	The defendants have also said, in joint
6	correspondence to the Tribunal, that further amendments
7	on mitigation may be forthcoming following review of
8	disclosure given by Ryder in September, and this review
9	process, the Tribunal may recall, was used by the
10	defendants to support vacating the July hearing, which
11	the Tribunal had listed to hear strike-out and summary
12	judgment applications following the Royal Mail and
13	Stellantis rulings and, in their joint letter to the
14	Tribunal of 28 June 2021, the defendants described this
15	as the most efficient and
16	THE PRESIDENT: I do remember. That applies to all
17	defendants?
18	MR HOLMES: Yes, sir.
19	THE PRESIDENT: No one is dissenting from that summary.
20	Right. In the Dawsongroup action is the position the
21	same, Mr Palmer, for the three defendants that you are
22	dealing with?
23	MR PALMER: Daimler and Ryder have pleaded the point
24	already. We are not asking for any further
25	clarification. If DAF wish to take the point, they

1 would need to plead it. We are not aware of any 2 application being made by DAF in order to do so. 3 THE PRESIDENT: There is no pending DAF draft pleading? MR PICKFORD: That is correct, sir. 4 5 THE PRESIDENT: And you are not applying, Mr Pickford, as things stand? Not seeking to amend? 6 7 MR PICKFORD: That is correct. THE PRESIDENT: So is that right then that in the 8 9 Dawsongroup action, Mr Palmer, there are no applications to amend at the moment? 10 11 MR PALMER: That is right, sir. 12 THE PRESIDENT: Right. Well, then let us deal with the 13 Ryder action. It is really a question of a timetable so 14 that this can be addressed. I know you have suggested, 15 Mr Holmes, that this should be done in short order with a further hearing after 17 November. 16 MR HOLMES: Yes, sir. 17 18 THE PRESIDENT: The Tribunal has not got availability in those last weeks of this term. We could -- and I think 19 20 it is wise at least to put in a -- schedule a potential 21 hearing. If it proves that it is unnecessary and it can 22 be done on the papers, all well and good, but if 23 a hearing is needed, it takes time, as we all know, to 24 get that set up with this many parties.

The days when we could hear this are 12 and

1	13 January and no earlier. So that may help in working
2	back from that. We know that, I think, the relevant
3	defendants, we have seen from the skeletons, perhaps
4	all, have suggested that they produce drafts only in
5	mid December, but we would think that it should be
6	possible to do that a bit earlier and the timetable we
7	would have in mind is that the defendants produce their
8	draft amendments by 3 December and that Ryder responds
9	by 17 December, and that will give people time, with the
10	Christmas break, to serve skeletons for a hearing on 12
11	and 13 January.
12	MR HOLMES: It is very tight, isn't it?
13	THE PRESIDENT: Let us turn first
14	MR HOLMES: I am sorry, sir, that was not intended as
15	a submission. I hadn't realised my microphone was live.
16	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. That gives you a fortnight to respond,
17	but you know you have seen some things in draft
18	already and you can anticipate, to a certain extent,
19	what is coming, I think.
20	Are you saying that you would find that you can
21	have closer to Christmas, but I think the important
22	thing is that there should be some time for people to
23	prepare their skeletons for the hearing on 12 January.
24	MR HOLMES: Excuse me, sir, would you give me just one
25	moment.

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1
         THE PRESIDENT: I think you all might need a few moments to
 2
             just consider that and take instructions, because it
             applies to all the defendants in the Ryder case as well.
 3
 4
                 That will also include, I think, those who are
 5
             amending on bundled products as well, which I think does
             not include MAN, if my memory is correct, but does
 6
 7
             include some of the others. So would you like to all
             just take instructions? Shall we then take a ten-minute
 8
             break to enable you to do that and return at ten past
 9
             11.
10
11
         MR HOLMES: We would be grateful for that. Thank you, sir.
12
         (10.58 am)
13
                                (A short break)
         (11.10 am)
14
15
         THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think defendants first. Mr Harris?
16
         MR HARRIS: Sir, yes, those dates are doable at our end for
17
             the defendants' pleading amendments by 3 December,
18
             subject to any -- there may be a specific issue for
19
             a particular defendant -- I will let them raise that,
20
             but in general terms we can review the disclosure that
21
             came through, including some fairly late on
22
             17 September, which is important, in sufficient time to
23
             allow those pleading amendments by the day that you have
24
             suggested.
25
         THE PRESIDENT: Yes, Ms Abram?
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MS ABRAM: Thank you, sir. Two points from Volvo/Renault.

First, in respect of the hearing on 12 and 13 January, of course there is no objection at all to a hearing being provisionally put in the Tribunal's diary in case it is required, but may I just note that the costs of these hearings, I am sure for all parties, are extremely substantial and so, certainly from our perspective, and I am sure from the perspective of all parties, we would be very keen, if possible, for matters to be resolved on paper, and it does strike us -- and we said, in fact, repeatedly in correspondence and in skeleton arguments that we do think that both of the pleading issues should be susceptible to being resolved on paper and we will be extremely keen for that to happen, if at all possible.

But, of course, no objection, as I say, to a date being provisionally put in the diary in the meantime.

The second point, I just wanted to raise, as you noted, sir, there are two pending issues between the defendants and Ryder on pleadings.

The first is the cost reduction litigation on which you have been focusing primarily, and we do accept there that the ball is in our court, in the sense that Ryder has given some relevant disclosure, we are reviewing it, we are considering whether we want to bring forward any further draft pleading amendments, so no quibble there.

On total value, sir, so far as Volvo is concerned, we have pleaded our case on total value. We proposed some further draft amendments back in the summer, which were genuinely intended to be helpful to Ryder, to clarify our position. They withheld their consent to those further draft amendments and it seems to be that they said that is because they do not understand what our position is. In my submission, the last day and a half should mean that, if they did not understand our position before, they definitely ought to understand it now.

With respect, we really do not understand why Ryder are not consenting to our amendments on total value. Of course we cannot make them, but I am really seeking to put down a marker that we think our case is properly pleaded. We will have to consider whether to make a further application to amend if they still do not consent, but if we have to make that application, we will be seeking the costs of doing so against them because we do not think their stance --

THE PRESIDENT: You have put down your marker. As regards the hearing, of course it is music to everyone's ears that, if a hearing is unnecessary, it can be vacated, as indeed happened in July, and I think everyone appreciates the costs. It is also possible that an

issue regarding an amendment arises only as regards one defendant and the others are consented to, in which case it is not a mega hearing like this one but it is a more limited hearing with less parties and obviously less expense. We just do not know at this point.

So as far as you are concerned, Mr Holmes, if you get everything -- some you have had already -- by

3 December, can you respond -- you are not responding by pleading, as we understand it, you are responding about whether you consent/object and, if so, why, by

17 December.

MR HOLMES: Yes, that is our understanding as well. So to take it in stages, we are very happy with the date for the hearing of 12 and 13 January. We are also happy to set out our position by 17 December. We will be considering several pleadings made by reference to disclosure particulars and we, therefore, wonder whether there is scope to push the date back by one week for the defendants to bring forward their amendments to 26 November. The disclosure was provided -- the disclosure relied on by the defendants in the letter I referred to before from July was given on 3 September. They have since referred to the 17 September disclosure but they have had both of those tranches -- will have had both of those tranches for a considerable period,

1	and Volvo/Renault's skeleton indicates that they have
2	identified on initial review approximately 600 documents
3	as relevant to this point, and we say that that review
4	task can and should be undertaken in good time to bring
5	forward any amendments by the 26th.
6	THE PRESIDENT: So, Mr Harris.
7	MR HARRIS: I have taken instructions on that, and indeed
8	Mr Grantham is here with me, and that is not feasible
9	because of the number of documents and the fact that
10	some key documents came as late as 17 September, but he
11	is prepared to prioritise work and shift commitments
12	with his team and he can do 3 December.
13	THE PRESIDENT: Well, I think, Mr Holmes, 26th, I think, is
14	asking for a lot. I think I am prepared to make it
15	1 December, give you an extra couple of days, which I am
16	sure is possible.
17	MR HOLMES: I am grateful for that.
18	THE PRESIDENT: But no more than that. As we understand it,
19	if things are consented to, all well and good. As
20	Ms Abram says, a lot of money will be avoided. If there
21	are objections which can be dealt with through
22	correspondence, all well and good. If there is to be
23	a hearing, as we understand it, this will be objections
24	on legal grounds. It is not a case where anyone will be
25	serving evidence. Is that right, Mr Holmes?

1 MR HOLMES: We think that is likely to be correct, sir. 2 Clearly, evidence would be unusual in relation to the scope of the pleadings. The only slight hesitation I have is that Mr Biro has served evidence for 4 5 Volvo/Renault in relation to the total value pleading. 6 I am not going to get into the detail of that, but that 7 has raised further concerns and has deepened our lack of understanding, rather than assisting in understanding, 8 the case that Volvo/Renault has pursued. We will pursue 9 10 that in correspondence. 11 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 12 MR HOLMES: But it may be that short evidence will be 13 required on that. If that is the case, we would anticipate serving that well in advance of the process 14 15 dates that we have just set out, so that everyone can see our position in good time, and that should, 16 therefore, preserve 12 and 13 January as viable dates. 17 18 THE PRESIDENT: It is very important to preserve those 19 dates. 20 MR HOLMES: Yes. 21 THE PRESIDENT: As far as evidence, bear in mind we do not 22 need, or indeed want, evidence from parties' advisers 23 arguing the case or setting out long histories of what 24 has happened in correspondence. The correspondence can

be referred to in a skeleton.

- 1 MR HOLMES: Yes, we have that well in mind, sir, yes.
- 2 THE PRESIDENT: Because if there is a hearing on -- and we
- 3 have put in two days out of caution -- it means that we
- 4 need skeleton arguments by the end of Friday, 7th.
- 5 MR HOLMES: Yes.
- 6 THE PRESIDENT: By 4 pm on the 7th, and if there is to be
- 7 evidence, which, for a pleading amendment, would be
- 8 unusual, conscious of the Christmas break and people's
- 9 holidays and so on, time for that is quite compressed.
- 10 MR HOLMES: Yes, sir, we appreciate that, and that is why
- I say that, you know, insofar as we can, we would bring
- 12 it forward as early as possible and in advance indeed of
- 13 the further round of pleading of particulars, which is
- the subject of this timetable.
- 15 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, well, I would think any evidence has to
- be in, if there is any, by 23 December.
- MR HOLMES: Yes. We are content with that.
- 18 THE PRESIDENT: If any.
- 19 MR HOLMES: Yes.
- THE PRESIDENT: But we are not encouraging or inviting
- 21 evidence, let me make very clear. Skeletons by 4 pm on
- 22 7 January. Ms Abram, you have got your hand up.
- 23 MS ABRAM: I do. May I just be really clear about where
- 24 this point fits into the pleading amendments. So the
- 25 point on which Mr Biro has put in evidence is on the

total value aspect. This is a point that is already pleaded in our defence, so we propose some amendments to clarify and just make sure that what we were saying was beyond doubt. I really do not see why Ryder would want to put in evidence in respect of that pleading amendment application or --

THE PRESIDENT: Ms Abram, I will cut you short. I do not see why either, but I just want to make sure that if, for some reason, which we are not going to explore now, there is going to be evidence, it is going to be in in time so that you have time to do your skeletons. So it is better to schedule it, with all the provisos I have given that it would be unusual and I am not encouraging it, but it is there so we can have an effective hearing, if it is needed, on those two days in January, and people can still enjoy their Christmases, which is also important.

MR MALEK: Just one point, which is that I do not want any party to be ambushed because if that evidence timetable is 23 December -- that is a hard date and there is not expected to be any responsive evidence, I would have thought it might be sensible that a week ahead of that the parties write to each other confirming whether or not they wish to have any evidence and, if so, on what topics.

1 MR HOLMES: That seems sensible. 2 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, yes, as with all Mr Malek's suggestions, that makes very good sense. We will adopt 4 that. 5 Yes, Mr Harris. MR HARRIS: It has just been drawn to my attention, sir, 6 7 that actually the date in January that is suggested is a real difficulty for Daimler. In the CMC last week, in 8 the other trucks matters, 13 January -- was it the 9 10 14th? -- was set down as the date for Daimler and Scania 11 to have litigation regarding the French banking secrecy 12 law. 13 THE PRESIDENT: That is the 14th? MR HARRIS: That is right, but what it means, therefore, is 14 15 that there is a crunch point in January for preparing 16 for that and for this, which are more or less the same time, and my instructions are that we would ask for this 17 18 issue on the pleadings to be resolved later in January, 19 as necessary, particularly since there is a real 20 prospect of it being done on the paper. 21 THE PRESIDENT: No, I think it has got to be those dates. 22 You have all got large legal teams. We see from the 23 list of names of lawyers in the confidentiality rings, 24 which is impressive, shall we say, and certainly not

small. You are going to have to deal with -- if it is

1	the same case these different issues that week. We
2	cannot find dates, there are great problems of listing.
3	I am sorry, I appreciate the problem. I can tell you
4	members of the Tribunal are also being squeezed on
5	having to read things for other cases that are on the
6	14th.
7	MR MALEK: Mr Harris, just on that point, on the French law
8	point, I have not seen any draft order which proposes
9	the timetable of evidence and the dates for exchange of
10	submissions and stuff like that. You know, you and the
11	other parties can get together and make sure, insofar as
12	you can, that all the steps are taken, say, prior to the
13	Christmas break, and so that by the time you get to the
14	New Year, that hearing is all prepared. So you will not
15	have a crunch at the beginning of 2022.
16	MR HARRIS: Sir, I understand that. I have been asked to
17	submit that another difficulty on Daimler's part is that
18	I am going to be in trial in the CAT from mid-January
19	for six weeks on another matter, so that adds to the
20	difficulties.

THE PRESIDENT: That means that you would not be able to
hear this in late January -- to represent Daimler
mid-January or early February because you are doing
another case.

MR HARRIS: That is true, but what it would allow is greater

1		leeway with the overlap on the French banking secrecy
2		point for me to be involved, even though I would not be
3		physically appearing for the hearing on this matter we
4		are canvassing now, the pleading amendments, and that is
5		what we seek. Those are my instructions, to seek more
6		leeway given that crunch period and these other
7		commitments.
8	THE	PRESIDENT: Well, we will confer for a moment. (Pause)
9		Well, I am sorry, Mr Harris, but we really cannot
10		assist you, other than for you to pursue the suggestion
11		of Mr Malek, namely that you can seek with the other
12		parties to agree dates for any exchanges and skeleton
13		arguments on the French law issue being heard on
14		14 January, so that is all served before Christmas.
15		It is mid October, so you have got two months in
16		which to deal with that so that you can concentrate on
17		this issue on the 12th and 13th and the week before, but
18		it will have to be that date.
19	MR I	HARRIS: Thank you for taking these matters into
20		consideration. Can I take it, sir, that, with the
21		Tribunal's approval, we could at least make, in
22		correspondence with the VSW claimants or in my case

the W claimants -- in the other matter, that the

Tribunal strongly encourages there to be agreement found

for a pre-Christmas timetable on the French law issues.

23

24

1	I appreciate you are not directing it and they are not
2	here but, for obvious reasons, it would be beneficial
3	for my solicitors to be able to say that in the
4	correspondence.
5	THE PRESIDENT: Well, I think you can say that the Tribunal
6	has said that you have good reasons for seeking that
7	timetable and, if it is not agreed, you can apply to the
8	Tribunal for directions in the VSW matter for exchanges,
9	putting out that timetable with your reasons, and we
10	will make directions, if they cannot be agreed, but
11	obviously hearing from the VSW parties.
12	MR HARRIS: I am very grateful.
13	THE PRESIDENT: That is as far as we can go today.
14	Yes, Mr Hollander. Mr Hollander, you are muted.
15	MR HOLLANDER: Sorry. Can I just ask to clarify Mr Malek's
16	proposal. If Ryder are not going let us know whether
17	they accept or make an application in respect of the
18	draft amendments until the 17th, he was proposing that
19	everyone lets everybody else know whether they intend to
20	put in evidence a week before the 23rd, which takes us
21	to the 16th. I do not think that quite works.
22	I completely understand the suggestion and it seems,
23	with respect, very sensible, but I do not think the
24	dates work.
25	MR MALEK: You are right about the dates. We are going to

1 have to make it fewer than one week, are we not, before 2 the 23rd, so --MR HOLLANDER: One could, I suppose, push Ryder back two 3 days, so the two weeks is maintained. If we are doing 4 5 it by the 1st, they could go on the 15th and, therefore, something like the 18th or the 19th or something like 6 7 that --MR MALEK: That does sound --8 MR PICKFORD: Or, sir, it could be the same day. I think 9 10 the key difficulty, that Mr Hollander rightly 11 recognises, is that it does not makes sense for one to 12 come before the other, but there is no reason why Ryder 13 could not actually do the two together. MR HOLMES: We are happy to do them together. We would 14 15 prefer not to push back the date given my previous 16 submission. THE PRESIDENT: Yes. If you do it together on 17 December 17 18 and indicate the date by which your evidence will be provided, which needs to come very quickly after that. 19 20 MR HOLMES: I had assumed it would be 23 December. 21 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 22 MR HOLMES: We would keep that date. 23 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 24 MR MALEK: Do we not need to have some provision in case the

defendants themselves want to perhaps serve some

1 evidence as well, so we need to have a date for them. 2 I can see why Ryder should be 17 December, but I would have thought you would need maybe a couple of days after 3 4 that to give the defendants the opportunity to state 5 whether or not they wish to file evidence as well and, if so, on what topics. 6 7 THE PRESIDENT: Do you need, Mr Holmes -- you keep the 17th. Could you not provide any evidence in fact by the 21st? 8 The end of that week? I would have thought so. 9 MR HOLMES: That is fine, sir. 10 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So you will tell people, "Provide it 11 12 by 21 December," and, on that basis, if there is to be 13 evidence, any evidence in reply could come by 4 January. 14 MR HOLMES: We are content with that, sir. 15 MR HOLLANDER: That sounds --16 THE PRESIDENT: On any view, this evidence is not going to 17 be voluminous, is it, not on something like a pleading amendment --18 MR HOLMES: No, quite. 19 20 THE PRESIDENT: I mean, there may be none at all. Anything 21 else on that? 22 Right, then we move on. The next item is the 23 consolidated datasets. That concerns, I think, only 24 Ryder and not Dawsongroup.

1	Issue of consolidated datasets
2	THE PRESIDENT: You have a draft order dealing with that,
3	Mr Holmes, which I think we find attached to your
4	skeleton.
5	MR HOLMES: Yes, sir, we should have flagged this, sir, but
6	it was, in fact, tweaked in subsequent correspondence to
7	deal with a small imprecision in the original version
8	and that is at $\{R-B/310.1/1\}$, which we may need to get
9	up on the Opus system.
10	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, we have not got that.
11	MR HOLMES: Could we show, please, $\{R-B/310.1/1\}$. Then if
12	we could go through it to page 4, please, $\{R-B/310.1/4\}$.
13	You see these are the directions that are proposed. The
14	only clarification that this order contains is to make
15	clear that the engagement in relation to the price issue
16	is only in relation to those trucks where there is no
17	disagreement in relation to whether they are within or
18	outside scope. It was to address the concern that was
19	raised by the defendants, that it would be wasteful of
20	resources for them to address price where there was an
21	unresolved question as to scope. But, as we have
22	explained in correspondence, there are a large number of
23	trucks, I think about 19,000, in relation to which the
24	defendants have, as yet, raised no objection as to
25	scope, and for those, we think it would be helpful to

1 work on a common data set relating to price as well. 2 I am sure that I do not need to press the point. 3 The Tribunal will have well in mind the advantages of a common data set. It will mean that the experts are 4 5 working on the same basis, on a common basis, at trial. It will make their evidence much easier to compare and 6 7 it will also help to flush out any areas of disagreement so that they can be dealt with well in advance of the 8 trial by way of factual or expert evidence. 9 10 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. And as I understood it, no one is 11 saying that it is a bad idea? 12 MR HOLMES: I think that's right, sir. I think it all comes 13 down to brass tacks. It comes down to timing and which directions should be given now. If it assists, sir, 14 15 matters have moved on slightly in correspondence even 16 since this draft order and Travers Smith, DAF's solicitors, have sent a proposal overnight, which the 17 18 Tribunal may be interested to consider and I might 19 perhaps make a few submissions by reference to that so 20 you can see where the dividing lines now stand between 21 the parties. Would that be helpful? 22 THE PRESIDENT: It may. Can I just ask you: I am not 23 abreast of what has happened overnight, obviously. MR HOLMES: No, of course. 24 THE PRESIDENT: If it is, as it were, a moving feast, is it 25

1	something and we are down to with the important
2	clarification that you have made not clarification
3	actually, revision of the trucks covered by the price
4	issue, which was a point, as you know, that several of
5	the defendants raised.
6	MR HOLMES: Yes.
7	THE PRESIDENT: Is this a matter that would perhaps be
8	advanced by some further discussions today during lunch?
9	We could put it back to the afternoon, if you think that
10	is advantageous, but if you think really it is something
11	that is now right for us to hear submissions on, go
12	ahead.
13	MR HOLMES: I think, sir, the parties have set out their
14	positions, and I wonder whether very much progress will
15	be made in discussion.
16	THE PRESIDENT: Okay. On that basis, let us proceed.
17	You have brought up on the screen the revised
18	paragraph 6 and, in particular, the revised 6(c). Is
19	there any other revision in this draft from the one we
20	have with your skeleton?
21	MR HOLMES: No, sir, otherwise, the dates are as set out in
22	the skeleton argument and the stages.
23	THE PRESIDENT: Right.
24	MR HARRIS: I am so sorry to interrupt you and Mr Holmes.
25	Could I ask that we do put this back a short while, to

1	later in the day, possibly to straight after lunch. The
2	reason for that is that I have received some
3	instructions on this matter during the course of the
4	morning and I need, as a minimum, five minutes to take
5	instructions, and it may be that that could more
6	conveniently be done over the short adjournment and we
7	come back at two. If progress can be made on timings in
8	that period, then that would be a double benefit.
9	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
10	MR HARRIS: So in other words, I need at least five minutes,
11	come what may. I am so sorry about that.
12	MR HOLMES: I think the order in which we take points does
13	not matter, sir. We can certainly come back to this in
14	the afternoon, if that would assist Mr Harris to take
15	instructions.
16	THE PRESIDENT: Let us do that, and it may be that some of
17	the issues narrow.
18	MR HOLLANDER: I am not sure how many further issues there
19	are in fact. There is the issue of DS Smith, which I do
20	not think will take all that long. It may or may not
21	take you until the short adjournment. But anyway.
22	THE PRESIDENT: I think you are an optimist, Mr Hollander.
23	Let us turn to DS Smith.
24	Issue of DS Smith
25	THE PRESIDENT: We will come back to this after lunch.

1	So DS Smith. First of all, can I just clarify, the
2	confidentiality somebody is not muted. Could you
3	mute, please, because we are getting feedback.
4	Confidentiality ring orders for both sets of
5	proceedings with DS Smith, are they now agreed,
6	Mr Gregory?
7	MR GREGORY: In substance, yes, I think both agreed. You
8	have got a draft consent order for the arrangements
9	between Ryder and DS Smith, which I think was sent to
10	you on Friday. In relation to Dawsongroup, Dawsongroup
11	and DS Smith have agreed equivalent arrangements. All
12	that we are waiting for in relation to that is, I think,
13	for Dawsongroup to provide the names of people for the
14	annex, and I think the defendants have yet formally to
15	confirm their agreement with the text, although, as it
16	is equivalent to the Ryder/DS Smith text, I am hoping
17	that will be a formality.
18	THE PRESIDENT: Right, so you are not asking us to do
19	anything on the CROs at this hearing?
20	MR GREGORY: No, hopefully, you will have draft consent
21	orders which have been agreed by all the parties in
22	short order.
23	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. I would anticipate there will not be
24	any issue on the draft order in Ryder that has been
25	consented to.

1	Right, then there is disclosure. We have a consent
2	order on disclosure, I think, at DS2. Is it
3	MR GREGORY: I think 177 is the draft version.
4	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
5	MR GREGORY: The Tribunal has perhaps yesterday received
6	a clean version as well. So that has been agreed as
7	between DS Smith and the defendants. It proposes that
8	DS Smith disclosure will be given by 14 January,
9	obviously in relation to pass-on.
10	Our skeleton mentioned that there was a question
11	about whether the order should apply to MAN SE, which
12	has been involved in a merger, as you noted briefly
13	yesterday, and that issue has been resolved and it is
14	agreed that this particular order, which imposes
15	obligations on DS Smith, should not apply to MAN SE. S
16	you now have a draft order which is agreed between
17	DS Smith and the defendants.
18	There is then, obviously, a separate question about
19	substituting MAN SE in the DS Smith and Ryder claims as
20	a whole, but I understand that is going to be addressed
21	in correspondence.
22	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. We have just been handed the order
23	that came yesterday, so we will look at that over the
24	short adjournment.
25	So then we turn to the substantive question, which

1	is your client's participation and evidence in this
2	trial.
3	As far as, if we take perhaps the most
4	straightforward aspect, which is the stage 3, the Ryder
5	claim, on factual evidence, I think what is being
6	proposed is that you will provide your factual evidence
7	on pass through on the same date as the other parties
8	and that is now accepted. Is that right, Mr Gregory?
9	MR GREGORY: Yes, I think that is right.
10	THE PRESIDENT: As regards expert evidence, you have
11	suggested that it should come on 31 October of next
12	year that is to say after the others. The other
13	expert evidence, I think, comes on 19 September, so you
14	are suggesting that it is six weeks later. You
15	explained the logic for that in your skeleton argument
16	at paragraph 47, I think, and onwards, on the basis that
17	it may overlap with the defendants and might, therefore,
18	reduce the scope of your expert evidence if
19	Dr Veljanovski could see the defendants' experts' report
20	first.
21	Is that right?
22	MR GREGORY: Yes, that is right. We do think there would be
23	some potential cost savings, both for us and also the
24	other parties, and, obviously, potential time savings

for the Tribunal, if our initial expert report could be

delayed, but we understand that the effect of that will
be to reduce the time available to the other parties to
respond and that, obviously, needs to be taken account
of as well. On balance, we think a delay of a few weeks
would be the better course, but we are in the Tribunal's
hands about that. You obviously understand the costs
and the benefits of the different approaches.

THE PRESIDENT: There will, on pass through, as I recall -remind myself on the order -- there will be an expert
meeting before reports are exchanged. Is that right?

MR GREGORY: Yes. I think my note of the timetable has expert discussions by 15 July 2022.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So Dr Veljanovski will know what approach is being taken by the other experts. He will know what they are going to do -- in this case the defendants' experts it will be -- and to what extent -- there is nothing to stop them exchanging -- him and the defendants' experts exchanging drafts. We will fix a time for the experts to meet but they are obviously at liberty to talk to each other at other times in addition and apprise themselves of what they are going to say and whether he needs to repeat it or can say, "I understand this is going to be discussed in detail in the report of Dr X, so I shall not expand upon it here," and so on.

So I think it may overcomplicate it and squeeze

1 Ryder on time if it comes later, so I think, on balance, 2 subject to my colleagues, it is probably better if you do it also on 19 September. 3 4 MR GREGORY: Fine, we are content with that. You know, we 5 floated the option of delaying because, you know, it is repeatedly being emphasised we should try and minimise 6 7 duplication where possible, and we thought that was one way in which that could be achieved, but we appreciate 8 there are other considerations as well. 9 10 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think that is certainly the wish of 11 Mr Holmes' clients, and indeed of some of the 12 defendants. 13 Right. So that is expert evidence. Now the written openings. 14 15 MR HOLLANDER: Sorry, just before we leave DS --THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 16 MR HOLLANDER: Just a point which should go in the order to 17 clarify. The wording of the DS Smith draft order in 18 terms of the reply report is unlimited. It just ought 19 20 to tie in with the order the Tribunal made on the May 21 hearing as to the limited nature of the evidence which 22 DS Smith are allowed to give. I suspect that is not 23 controversial, but it seemed ambiguous in the draft 24 order and that just needs to be made clear.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you for raising that,

1 Mr Hollander. We have not really commented on the draft 2 order. This is at --MR HOLLANDER: I think it is particularly ambiguous at 3 4 paragraph 6, which is the reply report. I mean, the 5 wording --THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 6 7 MR HOLLANDER: The wording can be done very easily, just to reflect the reply report but I just think that needs to 8 9 be made clear. 10 MR GREGORY: We are very happy for the order to specify that 11 the expert evidence of ours will be limited to pass-on. 12 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Yes, thank you. So be it. It shall 13 be. 14 Written openings. The overcharge, which is, of 15 course -- this is in stage 1, so that affects also 16 Dawsongroup, where DS Smith is only an intervenor, you 17 have suggested 24 February and I think Ryder agrees with 18 that. What is the date for written openings for 19 everybody else for the trial? 20 MR GREGORY: The claimants' openings are due on 17 February 21 and the defendants' openings are due on 3 March. So the 22 date that we suggested for our opening submissions was 23 in the middle, one week after the claimants and one week 24 before the defendants. 25 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

1	MR GREGORY: The defendants have come back with a suggestion
2	that our intervener submissions on overcharge should
3	come at the same time as the claimants' opening
4	submissions and our submissions on pass-on should come
5	at the same time as the defendants' opening submissions,
6	so we should have split opening submissions.

In relation to that, we do not really mind when our submissions on pass-on come, whether they come on the 24th, as we suggested, or 3 March, as the defendants have suggested. What we do think would be sensible would be for our opening submissions on overcharge, where we are intervener and under an obligation not to duplicate the submissions of the claimants, for those to come after the opening submissions of the claimants, for the simple reason that it is very difficult to avoid duplicating someone if you do not know what they are saying.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Dawsongroup -- I am not clear if they have expressed a view on this. Mr Palmer, do you have instructions on that?

MR PALMER: We prefer 24 February for that, for the reasons
that Mr Gregory has just given.

23 THE PRESIDENT: So you agree -- yes.

24 MR PALMER: Overcharge, yes.

25 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So what is the position of the

defendants with regard to this 24 February suggestion?

MR HOLLANDER: Well, I think we would like to see the submissions on everything other than pass-on; in other words, their role as interveners, where they are in the same position as claimants, at the same time as the claimants' submissions on the 17th. In a sense, it is a point quite similar to the point we just dealt with on expert reports. It is actually much more sensible if those submissions appear at the same time, and therefore the defendants are able to consider them all in one go, rather than having two lots, and whilst DS Smith say there is sufficient for them to do otherwise, it is inefficient for the defendants.

So we propose that they produce their opening submissions as intervener on the 17th. When they produced their submissions on pass-on, we were content that they did it at the same time as the defendants, namely 3 March. Whether that is done on 24th or 3 March, I do not think we have a strong view, but that is what we proposed, and that -- with respect, there seemed to be a logic to that. It aligns them with their different roles as intervener and as a party.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Do you want to say anything in response, Mr Gregory? I think we understand the argument.

1	MR GREGORY: Yes, simply that I mean, the defendants have
2	obviously taken the position they have, but if our
3	opening submissions on overcharge do come after the
4	submissions of the other claimants, then it is very
5	probable that we will say less about it and there will
6	be less for the defendants to respond to and to
7	consider.
8	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Thank you. Well, we will take just
9	five minutes to consider that. We will come back at
10	12.00 pm.
11	(11.53 am)
12	(A short break)
13	(12.00 pm)
14	THE PRESIDENT: We can see that there is a benefit to the
15	parties in having the DS Smith opening on pass-on on
16	24 February because it means the defendants can take
17	that into account when putting their openings on
18	pass-on, and it gives them that time to do so.
19	On the same logic we think there is some benefit for
20	DS Smith to see the claimants' opening on overcharge.
21	We think putting it to 24 February is a little bit late,
22	given 3 March for the defendants and, as 17 February is
23	a Friday, we will direct that the DS Smith opening on
24	overcharge will come by 4 pm on Tuesday, 21 February.
25	We are sure that the defendants will have enough to do

1	in the intermediate days in digesting the claimants'
2	opening and will not be prejudiced if the DS Smith
3	opening comes those few days later. That will enable
4	the DS Smith legal team to finalise their opening in the
5	light of the final version of the claimants' opening
6	and, as I said earlier, there can, of course, be
7	discussions voluntarily to clarify between legal teams
8	what is going to be covered, to try and avoid
9	duplication.

We then move to the structure of the stages of the trial.

Stage 3 is clear. The Ryder claim on pass-on.

Stage 1 is clear, where DS Smith is an intervener.

Stage 2 is the Dawsongroup claim regarding issues of pass-on. As we understand it but, please, confirm,

Mr Gregory, DS Smith's position is that you do not wish to take part in stage 2 and are content to be bound by the outcome of stage 2 as regards such of your trucks as were rented from Dawsongroup, which is very limited. Is that correct?

MR GREGORY: Yes, that is correct. We are certainly not
going to be submitting any sort of evidence that relates
specifically to the 17 or whatever trucks it happens to
be. I think the issue between us and Dawsongroup at the
moment -- and it also, you know, has implications for

the Tribunal and the other parties -- is whether what we say primarily in respect of Ryder is capable of being taken into account by the Tribunal when it reaches its findings in respect of Dawsongroup pass-on, simply because, regardless of how the trial is structured, some of the evidence relating to Ryder pass-on may be relevant because there are the same or similar issues in respect of the Dawsongroup pass-on.

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THE PRESIDENT: It is, in a sense, a management and structural issue because, if Dawsongroup is not present in stage 2 of the trial, where that evidence is given, it cannot be taken into account as against them. It is also then slightly problematic because, of course, the Tribunal has heard that evidence, although I think any judicial Tribunal can say it does not apply as against this party. But there will be, as we understand it, and confirmed by implications of what you have just said, certain sort of common evidence about the truck rental market, and that was what was ventilated when the suggestion was put forward, I think by the Tribunal, that there might be a stage 1B, where more generic issues about the rental market are heard, so that all parties, Dawsongroup, Ryder, DS Smith, and, of course, the defendants, are there.

I think that is probably the only way in which that

can fairly be done. It means that one has to consider quite carefully, well, what is going to be heard in stage 1B and to draw a line that is practical. Our present feeling is that we are not in a position to do that today but it does increasingly seem that that is the way to go forward, and that there ought to be a further CMC at some point, bearing in mind that trial is not until the spring of 2023, when that is gone into in some detail and everybody has had a chance to think about it.

The question is when that should be. I do not think anyone is suggesting that we can do that today.

MR GREGORY: No.

THE PRESIDENT: But we do see the force of what you have said and that to exclude that sort of evidence from the Dawsongroup trial would be artificial and have unfortunate implications because, clearly, there has got to be a judgment that is consistent as between those issues as applied to Ryder and Dawsongroup and that means Dawsongroup must have the opportunity to hear that evidence and challenge it as it thinks appropriate.

So one is increasingly thinking in terms of the stage 1B. The question is when is the right time for that to be explored properly. It may, we appreciate, have some relevance to the way the factual evidence is

put forward but, equally, it will be assisted by seeing what the factual evidence is. So one could do it before factual witnesses are exchanged or one could do it afterwards, with the possible consequence that some witness statements may have to be redrafted and split into two parts, as it were. But that would probably be just a slight revising exercise; it would not mean actually having new evidence, it is just putting it in a way that these paragraphs are redacted from the stage 1B part of the trial.

So I think it would help us to hear from you and then the other parties as to when you think is the right time for the Tribunal to consider a stage 1B and specifically what it should comprise.

MR GREGORY: I think just responding to the comments you made just now, specifically in relation to the factual witness evidence, it may not even be necessary for those to be revised. It may simply be a question of an order specifying that certain parts of the statement are not relevant to the Dawsongroup proceedings. We are not proposing, I think, to lead any material factual evidence relating specifically to pass-on by Dawsongroup. It is simply that we will be putting in some factual evidence relating to the UK leasing market as a whole, and I think Dawsongroup's point is whether

that more general factual evidence should be capable of
being taken into account by the Tribunal in relation to

Dawsongroup pass-on.

On the more general question of when these issues will be sufficiently clear for the Tribunal to take a judgment, for my part I would say that is definitely not going to be the case before the factual witness statements and, in fact, the reality is that most of the arguments in relation to pass-on are going take place in the expert reports. You can obviously have factual evidence in itself, but the key issue will be the extent to which and how the experts are going to incorporate the factual evidence, both from the witness statements and the documents, into their pass-on analyses, so while it obviously would involve a delay in determining this issue, I would have thought the most appropriate time to do that is after the initial expert reports have been served because by that stage I think these issues should be much clearer.

THE PRESIDENT: So that would be some time in, say, October of next year --

22 MR GREGORY: Yes.

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THE PRESIDENT: The initial reports, we have just

determined, all come on 19 September, so in late October

or thereabouts? Early in the Michaelmas term 2022?

- 1 MR GREGORY: Yes.
- 2 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Mr Palmer first because this
- 3 particularly concerns your clients.
- 4 MR PALMER: Yes, it does concern us, sir, and we are
- 5 concerned at the moment we are looking through this
- 6 through the wrong end of the telescope, if I can put it
- 7 that way. We are concerned about the scope of the
- 8 factual and, in particular, expert evidence, which
- 9 DS Smith is permitted to serve in the first place.
- I just want to unpack three broad themes of my
- 11 submission.

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The first one I know the Tribunal has well in mind already, proportionality is the key here. We have set out in our paragraph 33 of our skeleton argument just how limited the overlap with DS Smith is here. It is 15 trucks we are talking about, eight of which were hired for less than two months and four of those for less than one week, and so if one analyses those trucks in terms of the five-year contracts on which DS Smith bases the valuation of its claim, we are talking about the

equivalent of less than two trucks.

We are also talking about costs being incurred, so far, by my clients, in dealing with DS Smith, already exceeding £75,000 more than the full amount of overcharge in respect of those trucks, even if DS Smith

were to succeed in showing 100 per cent pass-on in respect of those.

So any other cost we incur is already disproportionate to the value of the claim and, of course, these costs, given DS Smith is an intervener in our claim, we may not even be able to recover. So it is not just a question of saying this is disproportionate, it has got to the point already where it is just unjust.

We are litigating with DS Smith, apparently, two trucks at hugely disproportionate cost when, in terms of their overall value, in the context of this claim, it is closer to the stuff of the small claims court than it is to a six-month multiparty trial before the Competition Appeal Tribunal. That is the first thing that really motivates our approach. That is the first thing.

The second thing is this: obviously, the Tribunal has left open a stage 1B, and nothing has been applied for yet, and we totally agree now is not the right time to identify what should or should not be heard in any stage 1B which is ordered in due course.

But what is the right time is to decide what expert evidence in respect of Dawsongroup DS Smith should be permitted to lead in the first place. We have heard repeated assurances in writing and orally from Mr Gregory that they are not proposing any material

Τ	factual evidence and they are not proposing to focus on
2	Dawsongroup in their expert evidence. But that,
3	firstly, already goes too far and, secondly, it does not
4	reflect the terms of the order which they are actually
5	seeking, either in their expert proposals put forward to
6	the Tribunal, 15 September, or in their more recent
7	draft order.
8	If I can just show you what is in the expert
9	proposal because it does show our concern here. It can
10	come up on Opus, it is at {DG-C1/IC32/630}. It is in
11	the confidentiality bundle but it is not confidential.
12	THE PRESIDENT: This is a letter, is it?
13	MR PALMER: This is the letter to the Tribunal if we go
14	back to the preceding page, if you want to place it in
15	context. This is 15 September to the Tribunal. This
16	followed the Tribunal's order that the parties serve
17	their expert proposals on the Tribunal on that date.
18	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
19	MR PALMER: And the relevant proposal is in paragraph 3,
20	which is on the next page, 630, the top of the page
21	top middle, paragraph 3. You will see there it is
22	written that:
23	"Dr Veljanovski's expert evidence will focus on
24	pass-on by Ryder, and pass-on issues that are common to
25	the Ryder and Dawsongroup claims."

There is then some suggestion about the costs plus approach applied at least in particular by Ryder, it is said, and:

"Subject to completion of our investigation of the documentation, we presently anticipate that

Dr Veljanovski will focus on two main areas: (i)

preparation of a report on pass through that looks at the position from a costs and margins analysis of the respective party's accounting and documentary evidence ..."

Pausing there, we read "respective parties" meaning both Ryder and Dawsongroup. We simply say, given they are not participating in stage 2 and given the tiny number of trucks, it is quite inappropriate to be doing a costs and margin analysis of Dawsongroup's accounting and documentary evidence, and that is not the sort of common generic issue that the Tribunal has in mind to deal with in stage 1B either. Then (ii):

"... an evaluation of the approach taken by experts for either Ryder or Dawsongroup on pass-on issues ..."

It is there said "and overcharge". I think overcharge is not now pursued. We interpret that as a responsive expert report to our expert evidence on pass-on, again criticising the detail of Dawsongroup evidence.

So neither of those are framed around common generic issues. Our submission is that sort of expert evidence is clearly disproportionate insofar as it concerns

Dawsongroup. It may well be entirely appropriate to

Ryder, of course, given DS Smith's full participation in stage 3. Obviously, you would not expect me to raise any objection about that and I do not, but as far as

Dawsongroup is concerned, it is entirely inappropriate.

If such evidence were led, well, then we would have to be entitled to cross-examine it and challenge it, and that is not our understanding of the point of common generic issues to be dealt with in stage 1B.

We note there is no distinction there between the approach to be taken with Ryder and with Dawsongroup, despite what is said about where they will focus. The point about focus is not enough. They just have no business, we say, doing this exercise in relation to Dawsongroup at all.

That is our second main theme. The third and final main theme about this is a point about how do you deal with common issues that do arise. The point we make is that it is certainly not the time now to say whether any common issues have arisen. Obviously, if expert evidence is properly focused on Ryder but includes, perfectly legitimately, points taken against Ryder which

relate to generic points about how the leasehold market works -- again, I have no objection to that sort of evidence being led in the context of their evidence to participate in Ryder -- it might well be that, insofar as that evidence is disclosed to us in the first place -- and the Tribunal will be aware we are in a different confidentiality ring from Ryder, of course. Insofar as that is disclosed to us and insofar as it is generic, there may be points which we would want to take issue with and say, well, that does not apply to Dawsongroup for the following reasons or insofar as that is said to be a general picture of the leasing market as a whole, we disagree.

So there may be points adduced primarily against Ryder but which we would want to make submissions to or challenge insofar as it could be applied to us by the Tribunal.

That is the point at which a common issue arises.

When we put it in issue, then it becomes common to

Dawsongroup as well, but what DS Smith are trying to do

is have permission at this stage -- we can go to their

draft directions, which refer to permission to adduce

evidence on what they call the common issues. It is not

clear what those common issues will be, and it will not

be clear until we have got to that stage of looking at

the evidence aimed at Ryder and saying, well, these bits of it could be applied to us, if right, and we want to challenge that.

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So our submission is, both in respect of expert evidence and in respect of factual evidence, that the only permission that DS Smith should be given at this stage is to adduce factual and expert evidence in respect of the Ryder pass-on issues to be heard in stage 3. Secondly, then, to the extent that it turns on later on down the line that includes generic points about how the leasing market is said to work relevant to Ryder, that it may be then that Dawsongroup will wish to join issue, if it affects the Dawsongroup claim on those points. If so, they should be identified at that stage as a common issue suitable for resolution in stage 1B, but at the moment, that is speculative and it is only a possibility and the existence of that future possibility should not be treated as a basis to allow DS Smith's expert to conduct a full analysis of Dawsongroup's pass-on analysis or critique Dawsongroup's evidence on all or any pass-on issue or unilaterally for them to decide that there are what they call common issues at this stage because, inevitably, anything Dawsongroup-specific, we say is by definition disproportionate. So we resist any order allowing

1	permission for evidence on "common issues" at this
2	stage, when they have not been identified, we do not
3	know what they are, and it would give carte blanche to
4	DS Smith.

So that is our point. The order actually applied

for goes beyond the various assurances given in 6 7 DS Smith's skeleton referring to focus, or, as Mr Gregory has put it now, we are not proposing to any 8 material factual evidence specific to Dawsongroup. 9 10 Well, there should not be any if they are not 11 participating in stage 2, and we will deal with any 12 common generic leasing market points when they arise, if 13 they arise, and to the extent, if at all, they actually affect Dawsongroup. 14

That is our position. I hope that is clear.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you. Just one gloss on what you have said. You said generic issues to the extent that Dawsongroup may wish to join issue with them. I mean, it would be equally, would it not, to the extent that the defendants to the Dawsongroup claim would wish to adopt them as against Dawsongroup, because the defendants to your claim may say, "We wish to rely on

MR PALMER: Yes.

that evidence."

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THE PRESIDENT: As against Dawsongroup, and that will also,

1 indeed, give you some cost protection. If the defendant 2 is saying, "We are going to rely on that" --3 MR PALMER: Yes. THE PRESIDENT: -- it would apply there as well. 4 MR PALMER: Yes, I entirely accept that. 5 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 6 7 MR MALEK: Can I just raise one point, which is that the Fieldfisher letter of 21 September, under expert 8 evidence, says: 9 "Dr Veljanovski's reply report, in which he will 10 11 respond on the expert evidence of the other parties on 12 pass-on and potentially also on overcharge." 13 So are we going to be getting expert evidence from Mr Veljanovski? 14 15 MR PALMER: That has been dropped, I think. I think DS Smith has since explained that that was said in 16 17 error. 18 MR MALEK: That is dropped, so I can just cross that off? 19 Okay, that is fine, thank you very much. 20 THE PRESIDENT: Before we ask for Mr Gregory to respond, do 21 any of the defendants want to make observations on what 22 we have heard? 23 MR HOLLANDER: I do not want to respond to what Mr Palmer 24 said because Iveco are not involved in Dawsongroup. Can I just say more generally, we have not considered -- the 25

question of exactly the structure of the trial, there are obviously some quite heavy questions to be determined, and exactly when they should be determined, I think, is very much up for debate and probably -- I am sure it would be too early prior to witness statements, and I actually think that there may be quite a lot to be said in what my learned friend Mr Gregory said, that the appropriate time is something like October, but that has not really been the subject of discussion.

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It is obviously too early now to consider what 1B might involve, and I think the Tribunal recognises that.

Another possibility for consideration -- and I am not suggesting that anyone deals with this today at all but I just raise it -- is as to whether Ryder should be heard within the trial before the Dawson part of the trial, given that everybody is involved in Ryder and it is a bigger claim. It might make more sense, but I just simply mention that now and that is perhaps a matter for the future.

But I think the chairman suggested that one possibility might be considering all this before witness statements submissions. I am sure we would say that was significantly too early. Exactly when the date should be, I think is a matter for consideration.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you. Any other defendant before

1	we go to Mr Holmes and Mr Gregory? Mr Holmes?
2	MR HOLMES: Simply to say that we are also attracted by the
3	suggestion of a CMC after first round expert reports in
4	the autumn, at which questions of the scope of 1B, and
5	perhaps other matters relating to the structure of the
6	trial and the order in which particular parts take
7	place, could be canvassed.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

Well, I think, subject to the views of my colleagues, that certainly seems sensible, and I was just floating various alternatives to see how you felt.

So I think we can agree and direct that there will be a CMC in the first part of the Michaelmas term 2022, to consider the structure of the trial, including whether the Ryder stage should precede the Dawsongroup stage. There was no magic in the order that we specified previously. That can explore, in the light of the evidence, as it stands then, whether there are common issues.

What does have to be addressed today is the scope of the DS Smith expert evidence and the points raised by Mr Palmer, so, Mr Gregory, would you like to address those on the basis that, as regards the question of whether there is a 1B, what it comprises and so on is going to be determined in about a year's time.

1	MR HOLLANDER: Yes. I am so sorry, before Mr Gregory
2	responds, can I just mention also there is a point
3	I think my learned friend Mr Gregory and I now agree on
4	the wording of paragraph 2 of the draft order. Sorry,
5	I only wanted to say this because I know he is about to
6	reply. I think he and I I think he has agreed that,
7	as relation to the Ryder claim, that the appropriate
8	wording is to take out everything in (a) after the words
9	"Trial 2" in the first line until the end of (iii).
10	THE PRESIDENT: So that it reads:
11	"Identification of the DS Smith value of commerce
12	for the purpose of Trial 2."
13	MR HOLLANDER: And then you delete everything until leaving
14	in (b) and (c).
15	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So it does not go into that detail?
16	MR HOLLANDER: Yes, that is right. Sorry, I apologise for
17	interrupting, but I just thought it perhaps better to
18	get in before Mr Gregory deals with the other matters.
19	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Well, at the moment, your draft order,
20	Mr Gregory, with that amendment, as regards (b), is
21	limited to pass-on by Ryder and generic pass-on issues
22	but then your (c) goes to, much more generally, the
23	approach taken by Dawsongroup experts, and the letter
24	that we are shown indeed seems to go a bit wider still,
25	hence Mr Palmer's concerns.

1	MR GREGORY: Yes, there was subsequent correspondence to
2	that letter and, on 4 October, we wrote a letter stating
3	explicitly that Dr Veljanovski's intention is that his
4	costs and margins analysis will focus on Ryder's
5	pass-on. So we made it clear before the skeleton
6	arguments that he was not intending to conduct a costs
7	and margin analysis in relation to Dawsongroup pass-on.
8	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
9	MR GREGORY: We were slightly surprised to see the
10	paragraphs in Dawsongroup's skeleton arguing against
11	that.
12	THE PRESIDENT: Just to be absolutely clear I am not sure
13	it is not used as an ambiguous term, but when you say
14	costs and margins analysis will focus on Ryder, what you
15	mean is it will concern Ryder?
16	MR GREGORY: Yes, I think the only reason we are sort of
17	using that language is points that we make in relation
18	to Ryder may be of more general relevance in relation to
19	leasing pass-on.
20	THE PRESIDENT: That I understand, but you are not going to
21	do a costs and margin analysis concerning Dawsongroup?
22	MR GREGORY: Absolutely not.
23	THE PRESIDENT: Which is, I think, the concern of
24	Mr Palmer's clients.
25	Right, then what about the evaluation of the

1	approach taken by the Dawsongroup experts?
2	MR GREGORY: Yes, again, we have no intention of engaging
3	with Dawsongroup's experts insofar as their evidence
4	relates specifically to, and only to, Dawsongroup
5	pass-on and the level of pass-on associated with the 17,
6	whatever, overlapping trucks. To the extent
7	Dawsongroup's experts are making arguments about, for
8	example, the most appropriate way to assess pass-on,
9	given the characteristics of the UK leasing market, then
10	those points are potentially of relevance to us, both in
11	the context of the Ryder claim and also in the context
12	of our wider claim. Two thirds of our leasing claim
13	falls outside the scope of Trial 2 and, of course, we
14	and a lot of other trucks parties are going to be having

It is only in respect of those general issues that we are planning to engage with them.

regard to the Trial 2 judgment for guidance in relation

to how questions of leasing pass-on are best addressed.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Well, I mean, one possibility is that the CMC that everyone has proposed, and we have directed should be held in the Michaelmas term, should be held after the exchange of first round experts' reports but before the submission of reply reports, so that one will see from the first round reports what are, if any, the common issues raised by Dawsongroup's expert, and then

it will be possible for the Tribunal, with the benefit of submissions from you and Mr Palmer, to say, well, actually what can Dr Veljanovski say, if anything, in reply to Dawsongroup's expert. At the moment, we are all working a bit in the dark, talking in general terms, without knowing exactly what might arise, and that it could be, rather than giving general permission now, we limit the permission to the Ryder expert but give liberty to you to apply at that CMC to address also specified aspects of the Dawsongroup expert report. That would, it seems to me, cover your concern, and I will hear from Mr Palmer in a minute whether it would cover Dawsongroup's concern.

MR GREGORY: Sir, that seems perfectly sensible and satisfactory to us. I can say that, obviously, what will take place before then is the submission of the factual witness evidence, and what we can do, in the light of your comments earlier, is, insofar as we want to say things that relate to the leasing market generally -- actually, I suspect that most of our factual witness evidence will be general in nature and not targeted specifically at Ryder -- that just be made clear in terms of the structure of the statement so that it will be easier later on to identify the evidence that is potentially relevant to a stage 1B.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes. We have -- I am sorry, we have got

some drilling, which we are trying to stop, if you can

hear that.

As far as the experts' reports, you may recall that, unusually, there was a sort of two-stage for the initial reports, to take account of the judgment in Trial 1, but, of course, that judgment in Trial 1 is concerned with -- well, it will concern pass through but not pass through of the kind concerning the leasing market, and there is quite a gap between the first date,

19 September, and then the revised report, 7 November.

I do not think we need wait for the revised reports because then that pushes everything quite tight. It seems to me, if the CMC were to be in October, so that everyone has had time to consider the first round reports, that will give you time then to prepare your reply report, which is due in early December on that basis.

Well, Mr Palmer, if we were to take that course, namely that the order would say they can respond in reply, it is an evaluation approach taken by the expert for Ryder but that there is liberty to apply at the CMC for permission to respond to specified aspects of the expert report for Dawsongroup, that would preserve your position and you can address this at that CMC if

1		permission is sought. Would that take care of your
2		concerns?
3	MR P	ALMER: Yes, it would. Just to be clear, looking at
4		that draft order, paragraph (b) would simply read
5		"pass-on by Ryder", and paragraph (c) would simply read:
6		"An evaluation of the approach taken by the expert
7		for Ryder in a reply report."
8		Then there would be liberty to apply in the terms
9		that you have just set out, sir, so that, if there were
10		common issues of a generic kind emerging from that
11		evidence or from Dawsongroup's own evidence in its
12		claim, then that could be discussed at that CMC and
13		identified precisely. So there is that point.
14		So the second point I wish to make is that should
15		relieve the need for DS Smith to continue to submit
16		questions specifically aimed at Dawsongroup's pass-on
17		disclosure at this stage, which is what is racking up
18		the costs, we say out of all proportion, so all of those
19		matters can be left until the CMC and the focus can be
20		properly on what are genuinely common generic issues
21		which, if they exist at all, can be identified at that
22		stage.
23	THE	PRESIDENT: I mean, Mr Gregory, if you are not
24		participating in the Dawsongroup part of the trial, and
25		you are not going to do specifically Dawsongroup

1	analysis of pass through, then, insofar as
2	Dr Veljanovski is gathering information about the trucks
3	market, of course he can address questions to anyone but
4	they may or may not wish to reply. There will be public
5	sources of information, but it does seem right that
6	Dawsongroup should not be burdened with the costs of
7	looking into enquiries and engaging in correspondence.
8	There seems some force in that.
9	MR GREGORY: Yes, in terms of what happened to date, we have
10	actually
11	THE PRESIDENT: We do not have to go back into what happened
12	to date because that will no doubt take us all
13	afternoon. But going forward.
14	MR GREGORY: Yes, I think I will just need to get this
15	confirmed by my instructing solicitors but, in general,
16	it seems like a reasonable approach to me.
17	Can I just mention specifically in relation to
18	subparagraph (c) in the draft directions that you were
19	looking at and this is a product actually of our own
20	drafting we are anticipating that our engagements in
21	relation to the supply pass-on will be primarily with
22	the other claimants because we may have a certain amount
23	of common ground with the defendants, but we obviously
24	do not want Dr Veljanovski to be shut out from
25	commenting on the supply pass-on analysis of the

1 defendants as well. 2 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So an evaluation approach taken by the 3 experts --MR GREGORY: The parties in the Ryder proceedings or in 4 5 respect of Ryder pass-on. THE PRESIDENT: Yes, taken by the experts for the parties in 6 7 the Ryder proceedings. Yes. You may want to comment 8 indeed on what the defendants' experts say in the Ryder 9 case. MR GREGORY: My instructing solicitors --10 11 THE PRESIDENT: Which will be all the defendants anyway. 12 MR GREGORY: Yes. My instructing solicitors have just 13 passed me the digital equivalent of a Post-It note, 14 saying they are content with what you just said earlier 15 in terms of I do not think there is going to be need for us to engage with the sort of detail of the Dawsongroup 16 17 disclosure, given where we have got to. 18 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So there will be a paragraph (d) 19 saying that liberty to DS Smith to apply at the CMC. 20 There will be provision for the CMC, of course, in all 21 the orders in all three cases at the CMC to respond to 22 the specified aspects of the report from the expert for 23 Dawsongroup. 24 MR PALMER: Sir, the only other remaining point, it is just 25 applying the same approach in respect of the factual

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             witness statements. The permission given to DS Smith to
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             file factual witness statements should, in our
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             submission, be limited to Ryder. Of course, we accept
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             that, in addressing Ryder's case, there may be factual
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             points which relate to the generic position, but the
 6
             same approach can be taken at the CMC in respect of any
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             such generic matters which are raised by those factual
             witness statements to discuss --
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         THE PRESIDENT: I think --
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         MR PALMER: 1B and what needs to be dealt with in 1B.
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         THE PRESIDENT: Yes. At the moment, it simply states that
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             they shall file and exchange witness statements.
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         MR PALMER: (Overspeaking) we would ask.
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         THE PRESIDENT: Witness statements in respect of the issues
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             raised by the DS Smith trucks forming part of the Ryder
16
             action.
         MR PALMER: Yes, I am grateful.
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         THE PRESIDENT: Good. There is then a question, I think,
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             regarding the disclosure of --
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         MR MALEK: Mr Chairman, on the witness statements, we have
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             still got the point that they are not going to be giving
2.2
             witness statements on the overcharge. Are we saying
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             these witness statements are going to be confined to
24
             pass-on issues?
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         THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
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Т	MR GREGORI: I think that is covered by the previous order
2	from the May CMC.
3	THE PRESIDENT: That is certainly what was envisaged.
4	MR MALEK: That is envisaged
5	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, it can be specified here, but
6	certainly, it was ordered back in the order in May,
7	actually drawn in July but made at the May CMC, that
8	your participation is only in terms of evidence in
9	respect of pass-on issues and, as regards overcharge,
10	you have no permission to serve evidence.
11	So I think they read together. I think that is
12	effectively covered.
13	MR GREGORY: We can check the wording runs through but
14	I think it is common ground that that is the position.
15	THE PRESIDENT: I am just looking at that earlier order.
16	MR MALEK: Mr Chairman, my recollection is in the previous
17	order it is just maybe safer just to put pass-on in
18	paragraph 10
19	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, it does say in 27(b), paragraph 27(b)
20	of the order following the May CMC:
21	"DS Smith will not be permitted to adduce any
22	factual or expert evidence in this regard."
23	Which is regarding overcharge issues. So I think it
24	is clear, but we certainly can say as regards factual
25	witness statements on pass-on issues. But I think we

L	all	understand		we	will	not	draft	it,	as	it	were,	in
2	the	hearing	wha	at i	is inv	volve	ed.					

There is then an issue about, I think, disclosure of

pleadings regarding complements. Is that right?

MR GREGORY: Yes, that is right and we say that -- we have not had sight of any of the correspondence or draft pleadings relating to complements in bundles. We did ask for them and the defendants' solicitors wrote back saying they did not think we were entitled to them because we are only involved in the overcharge and pass-on aspects of the trial.

In our view, those issues are, in fact, relevant both to overcharge and pass-on. They may have been given a different label but, as we understand it -- and as I said, we have not seen all of the documentation -- the defendants are raising the complements and bundles argument as a way of reducing the overall level of the overcharge. So we see that as part of the overcharge argument. There is a further issue for us, which is that the outcome of those issues is directly relevant to our value of commerce assessment for the purposes of supplier pass-on. It may be helpful if I just take a moment and summarise what --

THE PRESIDENT: This is disclosure of the defendants' pleadings you are seeking, as regards complements?

- 1 MR GREGORY: Yes, I mean, I think -- and also we just want 2 to have sight of the correspondence going forwards as well in relation to these issues. I doubt -- you know, 4 we are not planning to pitch into the battle but we 5 would like to have sight of them because they appear to 6 be relevant both to issues of overcharge and leasing 7 pass-on. THE PRESIDENT: Yes. I am not clear -- park correspondence 8 for a moment. I am not clear why there is objection to 9 10 providing you with the pleading. It is not a separate 11 pleading, is it? It's just part of the defences. If 12 you are an intervener in Trial 1, you cannot call your 13 own evidence, but it seems to me -- again, I have not spoken to my colleagues, but you need to see the 14
- pleadings. What is the objection to providing DS Smith with a copy of the full pleading, therefore including what is said about complements? Who is objecting to that and why?
- MR HARRIS: Just to be clear, Daimler does not object to

 DS Smith seeing the pleadings, including on the bundling

 point.
- THE PRESIDENT: Ms Abram.
- MS ABRAM: For our part, we were unaware of this until we saw Mr Gregory's skeleton on Thursday, and so it seems very likely to be something the parties can take away

- 1 and agree between themselves, frankly.
- 2 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think they have clearly got to get
- 3 the pleading. We said we are going to reserve one point
- 4 until after lunch. We can take a slightly earlier break
- 5 and perhaps that can be ironed out, but I have made my
- 6 views clear.
- 7 The correspondence may be slightly different. You
- gust want to be copied in, do you, on the
- 9 correspondence?
- 10 MR GREGORY: I think in general we just want to have sight
- 11 of how these issues are progressing because we have been
- largely blind to it all. So, you know, we do not
- necessarily need to have all of it but, as the sort of
- 14 material steps progress in relation to these issues, we
- 15 would like to know what is going on.
- 16 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Well, I think you have explained the
- position. I think what we will do is we will, subject
- 18 to checking there are not other items -- I would suggest
- 19 that -- hear from Mr Palmer in a moment -- I see your
- 20 hand is up -- we take a break slightly earlier, give you
- 21 a chance to try and iron that out. Mr Harris will get
- his instructions on the issues concerning the data set.
- 23 We can then deal with these matters after lunch and,
- 24 clearly, we are not going to need all afternoon by any
- means.

1	Mr Palmer?
2	MR PALMER: Sir, thank you. So far as we are aware, all the
3	remaining issues on the Tribunal's agenda are
4	Ryder-specific and, whilst we remain at the Tribunal's
5	disposal, we wondered if, in those circumstances,
6	Dawsongroup might be released from attending this
7	afternoon.
8	THE PRESIDENT: The data set is certainly Ryder-specific.
9	As far as the correspondence is concerned, the point we
10	have just raised, it is not, I think, proposed that
11	DS Smith's solicitors will engage in the correspondence
12	on overcharge. They just want to be copied in so they
13	can see what is going on. Is there any objection from
14	your side to that happening?
15	MR PALMER: No, there is no objection on our part.
16	THE PRESIDENT: Right. So I think then the remaining issue
17	is the one we have just mentioned and you have
18	clarified your position and the consolidated data
19	set, which is Ryder-only. Are there any other issues on
20	our agenda that we have not covered?
21	MR MALEK: I just want one clarification from Mr Jowell,
22	which is at paragraph 59 of his skeleton argument.
23	I presume that whole issue has been resolved. Is that
24	right, Mr Jowell?
25	THE PRESIDENT: That is the paragraph that has been deleted,

1 is it? 2 MR JOWELL: Yes, that has been resolved, sir. MR MALEK: That's good. Yes, that is what I thought. 3 4 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. 5 MR HARRIS: I do not know if it assists the Tribunal but I have been able to take instructions. My point is very 6 7 short. It may be more convenient to the Tribunal to just complete the VOC data issues now and then nobody 8 will have to come back this afternoon. I am in the 9 Tribunal's hands, obviously. 10 11 THE PRESIDENT: I do not know if you are the only person 12 raising issues on the datasets. There is a number of 13 issues that have been raised. MR PICKFORD: Sir, I think DAF is due to go first on that 14 15 issue for the OEMs. Obviously, we have no objection at all to Mr Harris also making submissions on behalf of 16 his client. 17 18 THE PRESIDENT: I think we will break now. I doubt it is 19 a ten-minute question with this many parties. It may be 20 that it is only a 30-minute question, but I think it is 21 probably better if we break and return at five to two, 22 on the expectation that we will not need to spend very 23 long of the afternoon here, and Dawsongroup is excused. 24 MR PALMER: I am very grateful. Thank you, sir, and thank 25 you, members of the Tribunal.

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         (12.53 pm)
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                            (The short adjournment)
 3
         (1.55 pm)
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         THE PRESIDENT: Returning to the matter of disclosure to DS
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             Smith of the pleadings, everyone has had a chance to
             take instructions. Is there any objection to an order
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             that DS Smith should be provided with copies of the
 8
             pleadings?
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                 We shall make that order. Then that they should be
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             copied in on correspondence in the two actions. Any
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             objection to that?
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                 No, we will make that order. So, Mr Gregory, is
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             there anything else outstanding in your involvement in
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             the Trial 2?
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         MR GREGORY: No, other than I was going to ask permission if
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             we could now drop out in the same way that Mr Palmer and
17
             his team have dropped out for the remaining agenda item.
         THE PRESIDENT: I do not think you are concerned with the
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19
             data set, are you? So in the light of that, you have
20
             got the reassurance you wanted and you can withdraw.
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         MR GREGORY: I am very grateful.
         THE PRESIDENT: So we are left with the issue of the
22
             consolidated data set.
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24
                       Issue of consolidated data set.
         THE PRESIDENT: I think, is it helpful to look, Mr Holmes,
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1	at your draft order?
2	MR HOLMES: Yes, sir. If it would help, there is a red line
3	which shows exactly what has changed by comparison with
4	the version that was attached to our skeleton, which
5	I could show you on Opus. Would that be helpful?
6	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
7	MR HOLMES: The changes will be quite apparent to you
8	because I am sure you have reviewed the order already.
9	It is as $\{R-B/310.2/4\}$. If Opus could pull up, please,
10	{R-B/310.2/4}.
11	THE PRESIDENT: Ah, 310, I think that it was misunderstood.
12	MR HOLMES: 310.2. It is $\{R-B/310.2/4\}$. Thank you.
13	So you will see, sir, there is a change to 6(c) and
14	(d), which we do not understand to be controversial,
15	which just introduces a definition of "Deductions
16	Issue". The deductions issue was always in the order.
17	I do not think that need detain us.
18	If we turn on to page $\{R-B/310.2/5\}$, you see the
19	specific and practical steps that are proposed. If we
20	could turn on a page, please, Opus. You see that the
21	first stage relates to the so-called "Scope Issue".
22	That concerns which trucks are within the scope of the
23	claim, and the proposal that we make is that by
24	3 December, we should consider the comments provided by
25	the defendants on 27 August and provide a response to

the defendants' comments in relation to the scope issue.

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By way of background, the progress that has so far been made on the consolidated data set proceeded in this way: on 21 May, we served detailed value of commerce schedules to each defendant, giving details of the 41,000 trucks covered by the Ryder claim, and the truck details included matters relevant to scope, such as the order date, invoice date, purchase date, VIN number and registration number, and also matters relating to price, an indication of the price that we understood to have been paid for the truck. The defendants commented on this on 27 August 2021. So this stage described at paragraph 8 would be for the Ryder claimants now to address the comments provided by the defendants and produce a response to the defendants' comments in respect of the scope issue, and we do not understand that stage to be controversial.

The next stage we propose is for the defendants to consider the scope response and the VOC schedules more generally, and this was the clarification that I noted before lunch:

"... (save in respect of any Trucks for which the Scope Issue is not agreed) ..."

To provide now a response in respect of the price issue, which will state the various things set out

there, including, at (c):

"Insofar as [the defendants] do not agree, provide their own, alternative data from their own records stating the reasons why they consider that that data is to be preferred."

Here, there is disagreement between us and the defendants. The defendants say that they should not need to provide a price response to the value of commerce schedules. Instead, we should bring forward a further response in relation to price, dealing with the limited comments that we have so far received. But we say that that is not the right way of proceeding. The VOC schedules contain our best estimation of the price of the trucks. It was a huge exercise to pull that together and, to move matters forward, we now really need to know what the defendants say about that, including what price they have identified in respect of these trucks, so that we can understand the differences between us, so that is our proposal.

Then you see as a next stage that the proposal is that the parties should then update the Tribunal, and if we could just turn down the page, the deductions issue -- if Opus could just move down the page, please -- is then left for further engagement between the parties on our proposal.

1 So that is what we put forward.

Travers Smith wrote on behalf of the defendants with their latest offer in response to this and if I could show you that, please, and just briefly respond to the points made there. That is at {R-B/342/1}, and you see at the bottom of the page DAF's further proposal. It may be that this is in fact sent only on behalf of DAF and not the other defendants but they can clarify in due course.

If we could go to the bottom part of the page, please, you see DAF's revised proposal.

At stage 1: by 10 November 2021, Ryder to write with comments on the scope issue. So this brings forward the scope response.

Our point about that is we need until the date that we have specified in the order, which was previously agreed; that is to say 3 December 2021.

If we could go over the page, please, {R-B/342/2}, and focus on the top of the page, you see that as a second stage, the defendants propose to respond to Ryder's scope response by 17 December 2022. Given that we are sticking at 3 December, we propose that that date be amended to the date previously suggested by the defendants, which is, I think, 28 January 2022, and then at stage 3 what the DAF proposal suggests is that Ryder

1 should set out its proposal regarding the price issue as 2 a next stage but, as I said, Ryder has already set out 3 its position in great detail in the VOC schedule as to 4 what it understands the price is, and so our proposal 5 would be that it is now for the defendants to respond to that VOC schedule with specific indication where they 6 7 think that the price differs from the price that Ryder has proposed. The reason we say that is that we have 8 done our best -- and, of course, the defendants have 9 10 a great detail of data themselves, rich data, about 11 pricing and they are, therefore, well placed now, in 12 order to produce a commendator set, to give their 13 response. THE PRESIDENT: Can I just interrupt you, I am trying to 14 15 understand. 16 MR HOLMES: Of course. THE PRESIDENT: Stage 3, as set out in this letter of 17 12 October -- can we go back to the previous page, 18 19 please. $\{R-B/342/2\}$. Thank you. 20 Stage 3. What is it there envisaged Ryder is to do 21 that you have not done already? 22 MR HOLMES: In the VOC schedule? 23 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. MR HOLMES: We will obviously hear what Mr Pickford has to 24 25 say about that. It may be that he intends to refer to

Τ	Some very general comments which were made in some of
2	the defendants' responses in August 2022 at a very high
3	level in relation to those schedules.
4	THE PRESIDENT: But the schedule that you served, does that
5	include the price that you say you I mean Ryder,
6	of course that Ryder paid for each truck?
7	MR HOLMES: Yes, it does
8	THE PRESIDENT: Because
9	MR HOLMES: where data is available. It may be that
10	there are some trucks where data is lacking but it is
11	our best view, based on the evidence that we have of the
12	price of each truck.
13	THE PRESIDENT: Why should you be further advanced in doing
14	that after a scope response? This is not this is
15	separate, isn't it? You are doing it for the trucks you
16	say are within scope.
17	MR HOLMES: Yes, but all of the trucks we have put forward,
18	there is a price all of the trucks identified in our
19	schedules, where we have data, have a price attached to
20	them, including a large number of the 19,000 trucks,
21	which are not, as we understand it, the subject of any
22	scope dispute based on the engagement to date.
23	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I see. Anyway, that's what so your
24	position is, as regards what is set out here for stage
25	3, that you have already done that?

1	MR HOLMES: Indeed. So we should go now and we should have
2	directions now for what in this draft is described as
3	stage 5; that is to say, the defendants writing to
4	respond on the price issue proposal, and we are very
5	happy for them to set out their proposals on the
6	deductions issue at the same time. That seems very
7	sensible, so that we understand exactly what they say
8	about deductions.

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But that should not await, as is proposed in the DAF proposal, a further update to the Tribunal and it should not require directions at some further stage. Directions should be given for that now, today. So we do seek directions for that. We are also -- this reference to comment on the price issue proposal does give us cause for concern.

If by that is meant a response along the lines we have set out in our draft order, then we are content but we do need substantive engagement, not just comments. We need them to give their best estimate of the price from the data that they have available to them and then we are happy also for directions to be given for a stage 6, where we write with comments on the deductions issue proposals, to close this off.

But that full suite of directions, we say, would advance matters and would ensure that we make good and palpable progress towards a consolidated data set in
good time before expert evidence.

The dates are very much a matter for discussion today but it is important that this is done in good time, before the expert evidence and ideally before the June 2022 date, which is here proposed, so that the experts have the consolidated data set or what agreement has been achieved about it in good time before their expert evidence.

There is also the possibility that some targeted factual evidence -- if this overruns the fact evidence dates, as seems inevitable, there may need to be some targeted factual evidence which accompanies the expert reports insofar as there are matters in dispute about the data which require factual evidence which only come to light as the process progresses. But we do not propose that any directions be given about that today.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Thank you.

Who is dealing with this for the defendants, or who wishes to go first. Is it Mr Pickford?

MR PICKFORD: It is, sir, yes, in the first place. So

I have some very short general points, which I make on
behalf of all the defendants, first, before then moving
to the specific question of the timetable, and in
relation to the timetable the submissions that I make

I believe are supported by Volvo, Renault, Iveco and
MAN, but I understand that Mr Harris for Daimler has
some particular points that he wants to make on
Daimler's position. So that is the scheme of the
submissions.

So, just very briefly, Ryder's letter of Friday, which is to be found in the bundle at {R-B/IC332/3}.

I am looking at page 3 of that. It will come up on the Opus system. That would be very helpful.

This is to contextualise what we are currently considering, this is a table that sets out the position just prior to this hearing, and I believe the specific numbers may be confidential but it does give the Tribunal some idea of what we are currently dealing with.

There are a couple of points to draw from this table. The first is that, as matters stand, notwithstanding the impression perhaps given by Ryder that scope is largely done and dusted, we see that the majority of trucks fall into the contested category, rather than the uncontested category, as regards scope issues. So there is much work still to be done in relation to those.

That is the first point.

One sees that from the percentage column on the

1	right-hand side.
2	Then the second point, which is relevant to the
3	timetabling issue I am going to come on to, is that one
4	sees from this table that DAF bears a very heavy burden
5	in relation to this particular claim. DAF accounts for
6	over 60 per cent of the trucks for which Ryder claims.
7	One can see that from taking the number in the
8	THE PRESIDENT: Can you pause a moment, Mr Pickford, sorry,
9	can you just pause. (Pause)
10	We have just been informed there are some technical
11	difficulties at Opus.
12	Thank you, Mr Pickford. You were saying that DAF
13	bears a very heavy burden because you have over
14	50 per cent of the total trucks in the claim.
15	You are on mute, Mr Pickford.
16	MR PICKFORD: Thank you, sir. Yes, indeed, over
17	60 per cent. One sees from the column entitled "Total
18	number of trucks in VOC schedule" a figure for DAF. At
19	the bottom there is a total and I am not able to give
20	the confidential well the numbers that may be
21	confidential, but what I can say is that we account for
22	over 60 per cent of that total figure.
23	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
24	MR PICKFORD: So the position then, as far as the defendants
25	are concerned, is that there are still very substantial

problems with Ryder's datasets, even as regards scope, before we even get on to the price issue, which I am going to come to very shortly. Indeed, one sees from the following paragraph that Ryder accepts that there are still issues between us and we clearly need to grapple with those. The question then is, in the light of the position that we are currently in, what are sensible directions that would take the parties forward.

We have consistently taken the position -- and we still take the position -- that it is sensible to address the scope issues first, before addressing pricing issues, and that is for the obvious reason that what we do not want the parties to do, for example, is waste a lot of time dealing with some potentially quite difficult issues on price, only to find that the trucks that we are currently considering are ultimately agreed to be out of scope. So there is a very sensible reason for doing that.

Ryder purport to have addressed that problem in their order by the changes that you saw to paragraph 9, and I will come on to that, but we say the difficulty with their revised order is it just substitutes one problem for a different problem.

So if we could go, please, back to that order -
I was going to look at it with a different reference to

the one that Mr Holmes gave but I am very happy to look at it in the marked-up version, if that is the one that is easier for the Tribunal.

The marked-up one, I think, was at {R-B/310.2/5}. The key paragraph is paragraph 9. If we could go to page 5, please. Thank you. Paragraph 9.

So what Ryder are saying is, "Do not worry, we understand your concern." So they have inserted into paragraph 9 the proviso that we do not have to respond, save in respect of any trucks for which the scope issue is not agreed.

So their position is that -- that is the means of dealing with the problem that I just identified.

However, the problem with that is it is going to lead to obvious inefficiency and duplication of effort because if what happens is that we have an order to deal very soon with pricing issues, given the state of the parties' joint knowledge in relation to scope, we are going to have to deal with all of those issues again because there will be a whole set of trucks for which we have not dealt with pricing issues.

So rather than dealing with it in an orderly way, where we simply get to where we can with scope, decide that that is as far as we can get with scope and then we turn to price, we are going to be doing it back and

forth. There will be some price on these trucks and then we will pause and then we will go -- and it is not a sensible way of taking that matter forward. It is obviously going to lead to multiple rounds and revisions of the parties' positions. Indeed, one can see that it is potentially going to cause difficulties with assessing the best approach to the issue of value, to be trying to do that before you even know which trucks are in scope and not in scope because it may be that the best means of addressing the whole depends on which trucks you are talking about.

So our position is that one should deal with scope first and then value, rather than seeking to do it in a way that necessarily involves revisiting those points. Indeed, Ryder themselves, in their skeleton, recognise that:

"You need to address scope as the necessary next step." $% \label{eq:control_scope} % \label{eq:contr$

So that is what we say in terms of how one should approach this as a matter of principle. In terms of then how one takes this forward in practical terms,

Mr Holmes took you to our proposal of our letter of

12 October and if we could then, please, go on to that,

and I can go through the points of difference between

Ryder and ourselves. So that reference is {R-B/338/1}.

1	I beg your pardon, sorry, I have given you the wrong
2	reference. It is 342, I beg your pardon, {R-B/342/1}.
3	So as Mr Holmes said, the proposals begin at the bottom
4	of the first page but just before getting into those, it
5	is important, I think, to bear in mind two preliminary
6	points. The first is that, as the Tribunal will
7	appreciate, there has been quite a bit of back and forth
8	on this issue. The timetable that we are now proposing
9	is a highly accelerated one relative to our original
10	position, and our submission is that we really have
11	accelerated it as far as we are able to go. The reason
12	for that, in particular, is that our expert,
13	Professor Neven, and his team are heavily involved, as
14	the Tribunal may appreciate, in preparation for Trial 1
15	until March to April of this year and it is simply not
16	realistic to require us to engage with the pricing
17	issue, which is going to very heavily engage the
18	economists, until then.
19	Indeed, there is a problem for all parties,

Indeed, there is a problem for all parties, including Ryder itself, that if we are made to do this process, which is one where we are supposed to be attempting to cooperate with each other, prior to when our economists have the capacity to properly engage, inevitably the process is going to be far less useful because we are going to be no doubt forced to adopt

a conservative position, where we can agree less because we have not had adequate time to attempt to agree more.

So it is not in anyone's interests, including

Ryder's, for us to be forced into that position and, as

I showed the Tribunal, the reason why I refer to DAF

particularly here is because we shoulder the majority of

the burden in relation to this particular exercise.

So that is the first point of compromise.

The second is that, on the question of deductions -and I think this is a point on which I anticipate

Mr Harris may want to make some submissions -- we have
also sought to compromise because we say actually that
should be a question on which Ryder properly should go
first because it is only once that has been grappled
with that one can have a real estimate of the true net
price for a truck, but nonetheless, in the pragmatic
spirit with which we have approached this generally, we
have provided for us attempting to go first on that
issue.

So that is the context.

If we then go through the particular points, it is suggested by Mr Holmes that he needs until 3 December rather than 10 November to engage with us on the scope issue. That appears to us to be a rather generous amount of time but I think probably, so long as the rest

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             of the timetable is pushed back accordingly, I'm not
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             sure we would have a grave difficulty with that. The
             problem is that that probably then creates squeezes
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             later on in the timetable. So our primary position is,
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             given the amount of time that Mr Holmes' clients have
             already had, 10 November should be quite sufficient,
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             given that they were provided with comments by us on
             27 August.
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                 As regards stage 2, the key point there is we simply
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             need an appropriate amount of time to respond to
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             whatever it is that the claimants say, so if the
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             Tribunal is going to make a different provision for
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             stage 1, that will affect the timing of stage 2.
         THE PRESIDENT: Can we just scroll down to the next page,
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             please.
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         MR PICKFORD: Yes. Sorry, I think ...
                 \{R-B/342/2\}
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         THE PRESIDENT: So you have suggested 17 December on the
             basis --
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         MR PICKFORD: Yes.
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         THE PRESIDENT: So you say you want effectively five weeks,
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             is it?
         MR PICKFORD: Yes, it's just over five weeks.
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                 The difficulty, of course, with Ryder's position is
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             that we are actually seeking to help here, in the sense
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that they complained, "Your timetable is going to take too long," so we are trying to bring things forward and accelerate matters as much as we can but if they then, whenever it comes to a time when Ryder has to engage, push the timetable right back again, then that is obviously going to create problems for everyone?

The key point, I think, that came out of discussion between the Tribunal and Mr Holmes at stage 3 was who should go next on price, and there was a revealing qualification to Mr Holmes' submissions on that because you, sir, asked him, "Have you set out your position on price," and he said, "Yes, of course we have," and then the qualification was, where there is evidence on it.

The difficulty we have there --

THE PRESIDENT: I thought he said, "Where we are able to."

MR PICKFORD: Where we are able to, yes. Well, where they have -- presumably because they are doing it on the basis of the evidence that they believe that they have.

The problem with their position that, well, we have given it a go, now it is over to you, is there are large tranches of trucks for which they simply have not set out a price and we do not know what their claim is. It is really not appropriate for us, as the defendants, to be given the task of filling in the blanks for the claimants in relation to an issue as fundamental as

1	price. We do not really accept that they have
2	necessarily done everything that they possibly can.
3	What they are seeking to do, effectively, is to say,
4	"Well, we have given it a bit of a shot but we would
5	really much prefer it if you did the work for this. So
6	take it away and have your go," and we think that is not
7	the right approach. The burden should most definitely
8	lie on the claimants to set out their position fully in
9	relation to price.

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There is nothing exceptional about what we seek at stage 3; it is that they set out in clear terms their position on the price that they say they paid for each truck, excluding the price that Ryder paid for other goods and services that it acquired to go with the truck, that being obviously not subject to the alleged overcharge.

They need to be able to tell us that.

MR MALEK: Mr Pickford, you are saying on this point that it is such a high percentage of trucks where they have not dealt with the scope issue that you should not have to respond to the price issue until they have sorted that out. What more do they need to do on the price issue that they have not done?

24 MR PICKFORD: Sir, you are right, there are two different 25 points here.

- 1 MR MALEK: Yes.
- 2 MR PICKFORD: The first one is about ordering, and that is
- 3 quite right.
- 4 MR MALEK: Yes.
- 5 MR PICKFORD: We say that there is such a large proportion
- of points in relation to scope that that needs to be
- 7 grappled with first.
- 8 MR MALEK: I understand that point.
- 9 MR PICKFORD: There is a second separable point, which is
- 10 that, when we then get on to that stage on price, it is
- 11 for the claimant -- it is their claim. Their claim is
- 12 that, "We have been overcharged by X amount," and it is
- not really good enough for them to say, "Well, we have
- 14 been overcharged, we do not actually know by how much,
- we have not really got a case on that because we do not
- 16 know how much we paid and we are not actually going to
- bother to think about that too much. We are going to
- ask you to tell us in the first case what you think our
- 19 claim is." That is the wrong way round. It is their
- 20 claim and they need to put their very best foot forward
- on that, and we do not accept that they have done that
- so far.
- 23 MR MALEK: Are you saying there is a whole load of records
- 24 or sources of information they have not tapped in order
- 25 to get that price information?

1 MR PICKFORD: Sir, I do not have evidence on particulars of
2 how Mr Holmes' clients have gone about assessing their
3 position in relation to price. What we do know is that
4 their schedule has significant gaps in it, and that is
5 why we are asking them to do the job. If we were
6 content with what they had provided us with, then we
7 could respond on it, but we are not.

MR MALEK: But the thing is that presupposes they have got something that they could add in. If Mr Holmes' case is that we have done everything we can, we have looked at all the records that we have got, we have spoken to the relevant people, we just do not have that data, I think their case is that there is not much more that they can do. Your case is that there is more, in which case what is that more that they have not looked at?

MR PICKFORD: Well, I think the position of the parties -obviously, they have corresponded in relation to this
issue. We do not accept that everything that could have
been done has necessarily been done because there are
very large gaps, and that is surprising. But I cannot
tell you now, because this is not the basis on which we
prepared for this hearing, that here are the particular
things that we say that Mr Holmes' clients should go
away and do now. What we say is that the onus is still
on them because of the significant gaps that arise.

1	If they want to engage in a dialogue with us and
2	say, "Actually we have done X, Y and Z, and there
3	literally is nothing more that we can do, we are really
4	sorry," obviously, we can take that forward. But it is
5	their claim, and our current position is we are not
6	sufficiently satisfied with the information that we have
7	been provided with.
8	MR MALEK: Are you saying you do not know what they have

MR MALEK: Are you saying you do not know what they have done? Is that part of the problem? You are saying they have not told you precisely where they have looked and what they have done to try and get these figures and so you are not satisfied they have done a proper job? Is that what you are saying?

MR PICKFORD: Sir, yes, but it is also -- the fundamental point is it is their claim. They need to advance some basis on which they say we owe them money. It is very unusual to come to any court or Tribunal and say, "You owe us money for X, but over to you to try and work out in the first instance how much it is that we owe you."

If there are gaps, perhaps they need to provide an estimate, perhaps they need to think about how they fill in the difficulties with their claim but, otherwise, they are presenting us a problem which they have with their claim, which we then have to grapple with.

Rhetorically, what are we then supposed to do? If

1	t	they say, "Okay, here are the trucks, we are not telling
2	7	you how much we think we paid for them." Do we have to
3	C	decide how much we think it is that they are claiming?
4	THE E	PRESIDENT: I think what they are saying is fairly
5	C	clear, is it not? They are saying, "Our records are not
6	C	complete on these trucks, so we cannot find out the
7	F	price, but you may have better records, so check your
8	1	records and you may be able to determine the price that
9	V	was paid." You may say they are not entitled to ask for
10	t	that because the burden of proof is on them, but it is
11	ŗ	pretty clear what they are suggesting should happen.
12	MR Pl	ICKFORD: Sir, with respect, I don't understand that
13	ŗ	point because we have had disclosure. They have our
14	1	records. So what is it now that they are seeking to
15	Ç	give us a burden. They say, "We have given it our best
16	S	shot, we have looked through the disclosure, we simply
17	C	do not know what we want from you. But here we go
18	MR MA	ALEK: Mr Pickford, look, what would help us because,
19	٥	look, if, for example, you look at their schedule and
20	7	you look at your documents you have disclosed to the
21	C	other side and you can say, "Look, here are ten examples
22	C	of where that data is in our documents. You have not
23	ϵ	even bothered to put that into the schedule. There is
24	ć	a huge gap."
25		We do not have that sort of evidence or dialogue, do

Τ	we? Mr Holmes is going to say, "We have looked at all
2	of your data and we have come to the and we have
3	filled out the schedules." You are not telling me that
4	you can give examples of the data you have given has the
5	answers which have not been filled out in the schedule.
6	MR HOLMES: If I might interpose for one moment, just to say
7	the schedules were prepared on the basis not only of our
8	own data sources but the disclosure that we have had
9	from the defendants. So it factors in already the
10	material that
11	MR MALEK: Yes, I understand that
12	MR PICKFORD: That is my point, sir. That is a point
13	against Mr Holmes because, were it the case that we were
14	in possession of a large tranche of information that his
15	clients do not have because we are dealing with
16	pre-disclosure, there might be more force in saying "We
17	have done the best we can with our information, now over
18	to you," but that is not the situation we are in. We
19	are post disclosure. They have a job to do, and if they
20	cannot do the job on the basis of the disclosure that
21	has been given, why should it then become our problem,
22	on the basis of the same documents, to seek to mend
23	issues that they have with their claim. It is not
24	really up to us, we say, to mark their homework in
25	relation to a point where they have the very same

- 1 documents and the very same material that we have. 2 (Overspeaking) claim. MR MALEK: Let me try and understand the extent of this. 3 4 When you look at the price column or whatever on these 5 schedules, what sort of percentage is blank, where they put no figure at all? 6 7 MR PICKFORD: Sir, I would have to take instruction on the precise percentage. My instruction is it is a significant problem. 9 MR MALEK: Is it like the sort of percentages we are dealing 10 11 with with the other part of the schedule, which is 12 46 per cent, where only 46 per cent is uncontested and 13 you have got 54 per cent which is contested. Are we 14 talking about maybe half that are blank or are we 15 talking about a much smaller percentage? 16 MR PICKFORD: Sir, on my feet, I am afraid I do not know the answer to that question. I am happy to seek 17
- 21 MR MALEK: Mr Hollander might know.

me explain it.

particular figure.

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MR HOLLANDER: I was going to raise -- and it may assist if

I do it at this stage -- a related point on this. Let

instructions on that point. My solicitors may or may

not know, but I am afraid I cannot assist with that

I have got nothing to say about the scope issue,

I am concerned about deductions and the impact on price. The price is subject to -- the word "deductions" is used in two completely different senses by different people and it is slightly confusing. There is what I might refer to as the Biro deductions, which are subsidies, discounts, extended warranty discounts and the like. I am not concerned with that for present purposes. I am concerned with what we have referred to as deductions, which relate to the composition of the price invoice. So where you have an invoice that says 100 is the price, the question is: is that just the chassis, is that just the truck, or does it include the warranty? Is it 95 chassis, 5 warranty and so forth. That is a purely factual issue as to what is the price of the truck. It particularly affects Iveco because so many of the sales in relation to Iveco are through non-Iveco owned dealers and, therefore, we do not have the documents. So we are reliant on what we have got from Ryder, so Ryder has this information, not Iveco.

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Sometimes the material is on the invoice as to the fact that it includes a warranty, sometimes it is not very clear, but it is an important question to isolate the chassis price. So when I say it relates to the deductions, it is a question of identifying what is the proper price of the chassis and take off the warranties

1 and matters such as that.

2.2

It may well be in some of these cases, where it is not actually on the invoice, it is much more complicated.

We have been raising this point in correspondence and we have said that before we can respond on the price point, we need to understand what the composition of the invoice is and we need this, and we have raised this in our letter of 27 August. I am not sure we need to go to it. We have explained this point in terms, and we have not had a response from Ryder in respect of it, and that is the point we make in our skeleton about this, that we need to have this information properly to engage with the price.

We had supported the DAF proposal, which is on the screen. If you look at item 3 and item 5, item 3 was drafted in a way to take into account of this point.

Ryder to set out its clear terms, its position as to the price it says it paid for each truck, ie excluding the price that Ryder paid for other goods and services it acquired together with the truck. That is the subject of its claim.

That was intended to take into account what I call the composition of invoice deduction, as opposed to a wider point at item 5, which is deductions, which

I have called the "Biro deduction".

The only point I really wanted to raise in respect of this is that, in order to provide a response on price which engages, we need to have that information before we can respond and there needs to be a scheme whereby that is done first. Exactly how it is done, the Tribunal may have different views as to exactly -- they may not agree with what has been put forward on the DAF proposal, they may not agree with the Ryder proposal, but that is the thing we absolutely need in order to be able to provide the information.

As I said, it is more important for Iveco, I think, than for others because of the fact that so many of Iveco's trucks are non-Iveco-owned dealer purchases and, therefore, the information, the primary information and the detail as to how one gets the explanation, the background information, is within Ryder's knowledge.

We have not been able to understand the position at all from such explanations they have given us. We have banged on about it in correspondence. Indeed, the letter of 27 August -- maybe we can -- I do not know if someone has a reference to that. I have got it here actually. It is {R-B/IC220/1}.

MR MALEK: While you are doing that, Mr Hollander, when you say price, you just want to have the price for the

1	chassis?
2	MR HOLLANDER: Yes, that is all I am concerned with on what
3	I am saying, I need to have that information in order to
4	provide a response.
5	MR MALEK: Okay.
6	MR HOLLANDER: We had supported the DAF proposal, and you
7	can form your own view in respect to that, it is
8	entirely a matter for the Tribunal. But that is the
9	point if you look at this letter, paragraph 5,
10	please can Opus scroll down, please. Yes.
11	Paragraph 5 is raising the point. It also comes in
12	paragraph 6 in a moment. But you can see they:
13	" are incomplete as they do not provide
14	information on any deductions to be made to the invoice
15	price to arrive at the VOC for each individual truck in
16	question. As raised in the prior correspondence, the
17	obligation remains"
18	So it is not the first letter either.
19	Then there is paragraph 6 over the page, which is
20	more specific and deals with the chassis price, which is
21	essentially the same point but I need not perhaps go
22	into it, it is a specific element of that in relation to
23	chassis price. {R-B/IC220/2}
24	So that is the information I need in order to be
25	able to do it. We would suggest and again it is

a matter for debate as to exactly how this is done, in what order and how but before we can respond on that, we need this information. We would like Ryder to itemise what is in the deductions in the sense that I mean it, composition of invoice deductions, so we can see clearly what these are, and that is the point we wanted to raise.

There is also, I know, a point Mr Harris wants to raise, which is related, which also affects us. I do not particularly want to steal his thunder and I will leave him to do that because he has had a two-hour delay especially to deal with it. So I would not want to waste that opportunity. But I think that is also a point that affects us. But this is the important point so far as we are concerned, and that needs to be dealt with, and we just have not had a response from Ryder in respect of that.

MR HARRIS: Yes, if it is now convenient, mine is a short point but it is related to that of Mr Hollander. We share, first of all, the concerns of Mr Hollander, for the reasons he has elucidated. We adopt the submissions of DAF. We have no difference with those of Mr Pickford, but there is an additional point. It is not volume rebates or volume discounts. What has so far happened in the price disclosure, such as it is, in the

schedules by Ryder is it does not make clear what volume discounts or volume rebates there has been and the trucks to which it applies.

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That is a problem for two reasons. It is a problem for exactly the same reason that Mr Hollander has just put forward by reference to other matters that appear on the invoice. We need to know the actual price paid for the chassis, the actual truck that forms part of this claim, and if it has had a volume discount or rebate applied to it, then that needs to be identified and deducted. But it also ties into the sequencing points that Mr Pickford made. He was submitting, with which I agree, that all the information from Ryder about price, including the discounts to which I refer and to which Mr Hollander refers, ought to come first, but this volume rebate point reinforces that point because it is my instructions that volume rebates, as one will appreciate, thinking about it for a moment, may well be applied at the end of a certain period, at the end of say, six months or at the end of the year.

Let us say, for the sake of argument, Ryder has bought, for argument's sake, 1,000 trucks. Then the volume rebate is applied across the thousand trucks. If they bought 1500 trucks, the volume rebate is different. It may be different not just in absolute terms but in

percentage terms. Then one has to go back to those thousand or 1500 trucks for the period in question, to apply the rebate for these purposes, and, of course, one does not know the relevant trucks to which to apply this aggregated discount until one knows which are the trucks that are genuinely within the scope of claim. So that reinforces the point that we need to have clarity upon scope before we start addressing price.

So unless I can assist further on that point, those are the additional matters that Daimler wishes to raise.

MR HOLLANDER: Incidentally, on Iveco trucks, I am told 37 per cent. Ryder have given no prices at all.

MR PICKFORD: If I might just conclude then DAF's submissions on this point, because I didn't actually get on to the final parts of our proposal, the points that Mr Hollander has made, and Mr Harris makes as well, are all illustrative of the general complaint that I make, that this is Ryder's case. It is their claim, and it is up to them to set out how they propose to deal with issues such as gaps in their data. There may be gaps, and if there are gaps, it is up to them to say this is how we propose to address our claim. They have the same data as we do, and we can then respond to that and we might say, "Okay, you have come up with an idea and we think that is fair," or we might say, "Actually, we do

not think that your proposal is any good." But it is not up to us to seek to do that in the first instance, in relation to whatever issue it is, including all the ones that Mr Hollander and Mr Harris rightly refer to.

So that is why we have the proposal that we do at stage 5, that we then respond, and, as I said in the first part of my opening, 22 April has been advanced as the best date that we can really grapple with that, given both the materiality of the exercise and also the obligations on our economists in relation to Trial 1. Then we propose a final stage at stage 6, where the claimants respond accordingly.

MR MALEK: If we look at Mr Hollander's example, so

37 per cent of Iveco's trucks, there is no price at all
in the column. There may be a reason for that. The
reason might be because neither the records of Iveco,
nor the records of Ryder have that figure. They do not
have that information, in which case how are you going
to get to the next stage of coming to an agreed price
for that and that -- what you are saying is, well, if
neither of us have got that data, then it is for them,
ie the other side, Ryder, to come up with a proposed
figure that you then can come back with and then you can
negotiate. It is not for you to come up with the first
bid, let us say, and say, "That figure should be X."

1 MR PICKFORD: You have encapsulated in a far more succinct

2 way the submissions that I was seeking to make before.

3 MR MALEK: Yes.

4 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, Mr Holmes.

5 MR HOLMES: Sir, if I could start with the last point, Mr Pickford's submission that this is our claim. Of 6 7 course, that is correct, but we see the consolidated data set, as a practical issue, as a stage in preparing 8 expert evidence on the same basis. All of the parties 9 10 are going to be putting forward econometric analysis of overcharge and their estimates of VOC as part of their 11 12 expert reports in calculating the level of the 13 overcharge in reports in September. It is obviously sensible, insofar as possible, that we pool the data 14 15 from which we are working, we look at the disclosure 16 that has been given by both sides and we try to arrive at a common basis. That has been done in a number of 17 18 other cartel claims and it makes very good sense. It is 19 not about shifting the burden of proof, it is just about 20 using the common resources of the parties in terms of disclosed data so that people proceed on a common 21 22 footing, insofar they can, and that has all of the advantages which we discussed earlier in terms of, you 23 know, avoiding the experts giving evidence on 24 a divergent basis about the data. 25

The second point concerns the amount of pricing data that has been provided by Ryder and the quality of that data. I am instructed that over 70 per cent of the trucks in the VOC schedules have a price figure included. Ryder, in preparing that price figure, has sought to account for the chassis price, insofar as it can, using the available data. As Mr Malek rightly observed, the data is compiled using disclosure from each side and we have taken it as far as we can, and that is why we say that it is sensible for the defendants now to contribute to this process by responding to what we have set out in the VOC schedule and helping to see how complete a data set we can produce, and showing where there are areas of disagreement.

Mr Pickford pointed towards the highly accelerated timetable, and we are conscious of this. I myself do say that we need until 3 December because of the volume of trucks, to which Mr Pickford alluded by reference to our letter of earlier this week.

But we are working in parallel towards expert evidence in September. So all of the parties' experts are going to be thinking about data, they are going to be preparing datasets on the basis of which to opine, and that work cannot be avoided, and it is sensible that

we collaborate insofar as we can, and that is what these directions are aiming to achieve.

2.2

Mr Pickford pointed to the number of trucks where there is a dispute as to scope. As to this, we say that we have sought to accommodate that in the form of the directions by leaving out of account for now on price the trucks where there is a dispute as to scope.

We do not accept Mr Pickford's submission that that would give rise to any inefficiency or duplication of work. Each truck that is within scope will only need to be addressed once. It is a big task, but it needs to be done sooner rather than later, and what we say is, where it is clear that there is no dispute as to scope, let us see where we get to about price now, and that material in relation to those trucks really will not need to be revisited.

So, those, sir, are my submissions in response, unless there is anything else from -- no, that is everything.

THE PRESIDENT: Is it clear from your schedule, where you say, "We have sought to state the chassis price" -- we, of course, have not seen the schedules or data set -- how you have derived the chassis price from the invoice price?

MR HOLMES: Certainly there are explanatory notes provided

1	with the VOC schedule, which sought to explain how we
2	compiled the data. We haven't seen any detailed
3	engagement, I think, in any of the materials that the
4	Tribunal has been shown today with those explanatory
5	notes suggesting that they are in any sense unclear or
6	inadequate. Of course, we will happily engage, but we
7	do see the next step, given that we have compiled these
8	VOC schedules really now, is for the defendants to
9	address the material on price, at least in relation to
10	those trucks where the scope is undisputed.
11	We, I think, would be happy with the 22 April date
12	for that engagement, if that is the best that the
13	defendants are able to do. That is certainly the date
14	that DAF was able to offer in correspondence, and
15	I understand he speaks for the majority of the
16	defendants in making that offer.
17	MR PICKFORD: Just to be clear, that was obviously an offer
18	made contingent on all the other steps in the timetable.

So if they are pushed back substantially to accommodate Mr Holmes' clients, that has ramifications.

MR HOLLANDER: He says there has not been any engagement.

So far as Iveco is concerned, there was engagement in our letter, in correspondence, we have explained the position and we have not had a response. It is wrong to say there has been no engagement. They have not

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             responded to our concerns about it.
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         THE PRESIDENT: So, just so I am clear, as far as the scope
 3
             issue, we have not got the letters up now on screen. If
 4
             we go back to the Travers Smith proposal, which was,
 5
             I think -- that is the 342.1. That is, I think -- no,
             that is the letter of 12 October, which is \{R-B/342/1\}.
 6
 7
             That is it, yes.
                 Yes, and then the next page, please, \{R-B/342/2\}.
 8
             Yes, I think we will just take ten minutes to consider
 9
10
             the position and return just after ten past three.
11
         (3.02 pm)
12
                                (A short break)
13
         (3.32 pm)
14
         THE PRESIDENT: This is essentially a question of
15
             practicality and fairness. The Tribunal is considerably
16
             hampered by the fact that we do not have any of the
             underlying schedules as they stand or familiarity with
17
18
             any of the sort of documents or data sources being used
19
             to prepare it, which makes it more difficult for us to
20
             formulate specific practical proposals.
21
                 But it seems to us there is first the issue of
22
             scope. On that, there seems to be a significant measure
23
             of agreement -- I am sorry, please could Opus bring back
24
             the letter that has just been removed -- thank you --
             save only for the question of dates, that what is agreed
25
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is that it is for the Ryder claimants to consider the comments provided by the defendants on 27 August and provide their response.

The defendants have proposed that this should be done by Ryder by 10 November. Ryder says it needs until 3 December. I find it difficult for us to say what is a reasonable time for Ryder because we cannot have any sense at the moment of the magnitude of the task. Any delay may cause squeezes at the end. But if Mr Holmes tells us that 3 December really is the best that Ryder can do, then that will be the date.

The defendants are then to comment on that response. That is also common ground. The defendants had offered to do that by 17 December but that was on the assumption that they are getting Ryder's response by 10 November. If they only get it on 3 December, then they will not be able to provide their response, we suspect, until some time in January, and that will then have to be a date which we can hear submissions of what is a reasonable time. It means that Christmas has intervened but there will be some time in January by which that can be done, and we can hear proposals on the date.

So that is the scope issue to start with and then the parties to engage constructively regarding scope through further correspondence, if necessary.

1	Price is more problematic. There are prices for
2	some of the trucks, a significant number, in the
3	schedule that Ryder has served but there are also
4	a substantial number with no price. Where there is
5	a price, this is, as we understand it, to be the chassis
6	price. That is what we are told and, Mr Holmes, you can
7	just confirm, is that right, that is what you are
8	seeking to provide, is the chassis price?
9	MR HOLMES: Yes, we have sought to provide the chassis
10	price, sir.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, that is what we thought.

So we think that Ryder should give an explanation in the schedule of how the price is derived, how the chassis price is derived. We have not seen the schedule, so we do not know if there is scope here for a further column, but presumably, it is an electronic schedule, so a column can be inserted. If it is simply price on invoice, that can be said. If it is price derived from invoice by some apportionment because of what is referred to in the Travers Smith letter as exclusion of other goods and services, then that should be explained. It may be there is some common method has been used, in which case there can be a code which, therefore, identifies the method used. But the aim should be that therefore any defendant reading that

schedule, seeing that this truck has this price, knowing the documents from which that has been derived, can see how Ryder has got to that price.

At the moment, it seems to us that, as Ryder has already done that and it is a case of just inserting in abbreviated form in a revised schedule what it has done, we would hope that could also be done by 3 December so that this is served in one go.

This is separate from the point raised by Mr Harris about group rebates or discounts, which we will come to, volume rebates. If you have incorporated a volume discount in getting to that price, no doubt that will be explained.

That will then be the schedule that is provided to the defendants on 3 December. We think then that the defendants should engage with that schedule, not only for the comments on scope but also for the prices that are there set out.

We recognise that there may be some inefficiency if subsequently they have to consider prices on other trucks which were not included in the schedule, but we think that progress should be made and can be made and they should, therefore, engage with the prices that are specified and explained in the way I have outlined and, therefore, that they should respond on those prices and

say in their response, to come at a date to be agreed, which covers not only scope but on the price issue, whether they agree with the prices that have been specified by Ryder in the schedule and, insofar as they do not agree, state what they say is the correct price and explain why.

We do not see it is for them to provide alternative data from the records. As we understand it, disclosure has taken place and everyone has got all the data. So it is simply that they say what they consider is the correct price and explain equally how they have done it. The parties can then engage on those differences thereafter and similarly seek to agree constructively through further correspondence on the particular trucks that are not involved.

We think there should be a separate schedule setting out for each manufacturer what were the group discounts or rebates or volume rebates that were agreed, when they were agreed, for what period and what they cover. We think again there has to be a process by which Ryder prepares its draft of that schedule, it is sent to the defendants and the defendants can then comment, and we will need some suggestions as to when Ryder can do that and then when the response can come.

We would hope that could also be done by Ryder on

3 December, in the hope that documents recording group discount or rebate agreements are more readily accessible than documents concerning individual trucks.

That leaves, of course, all the trucks for which

Ryder is not able to produce any price and Ryder has had

disclosure from the defendants. The question then is

what does Ryder propose should happen to produce a price

for those trucks, which will be an estimated or

extrapolated price or whatever. That is a question of

methodology. We think that should be kept separate from

this schedule because this schedule is looking at hard

data. So there has to be a separate process whereby

Ryder puts forward its proposals of how one should

derive an estimated price to be attributed for those

trucks for which it could not identify a price in the

schedule. It is for Ryder to do that and then for the

defendants to comment.

So there are several separate strands to this process that have to be set in place. That is how we think sensibly this should be taken forward.

So if we go through that in specific detail, first of all, scope. Mr Holmes, is 3 December the best you can do, given also you need to do the price element in the way I have explained, bearing in mind you will not then get a response by Christmas? Just a moment,

Т	MI JOWEII. MI HOIMES: les, are you taking
2	instructions, because you are muted?
3	MR HOLMES: I am, sir, apologies. I just wanted to check.
4	My understanding is that that is the best we can do on
5	scope, and I will address you on the timing of price in
6	a moment. If you can just give me one second, I think I
7	have someone here who will be able to give me
8	a definitive indication. So it will just take one
9	second.
10	THE PRESIDENT: You do that and Mr Jowell will just be
11	patient.
12	MR HOLMES: Sir, yes, that is fine for scope but we do not
13	think we can do any faster than 3 December. It depends
14	on the availability of particular people, and 3 December
15	is the fastest that we think we can do it
16	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. That will be also then for the scope.
17	It is scope and also with a new column explaining how
18	you have got the chassis price.
19	MR HOLMES: Well, sir, on that, I do not think we can give
20	a firm indication here and now. We would hope to be
21	able to meet that date, but what we propose to do, if we
22	may, is take it away from the hearing and, if it turns
23	out that the date is not doable, we will explain that
24	and we will seek to agree alternative dates during the
25	process of preparing the order and will present those to

- 1 the Tribunal for its consideration and approval.
- 2 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Well, I think you have got to bear in
- 3 mind that, obviously, any date you come up with is going
- 4 to push things back but, given that -- we are talking
- 5 about prices that you have already specified, as
- I understand it, in the schedule.
- 7 MR HOLMES: Yes.
- 8 THE PRESIDENT: So you just have to go back and check how
- 9 you did it.
- 10 MR HOLMES: That is right, sir, but there is a particular
- 11 individual, as I understand it, who was very important
- in this activity and there may be particular issues in
- relation to his availability. It may also be necessary,
- in order to avoid a bottleneck here, to consider adding
- 15 further individuals to the confidentiality ring. We
- 16 would like, if we may, to consider this in short order
- 17 so that we arrive at a date that is durable and that
- will not give rise to any slippage down the line during
- 19 applications.
- THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So we will hear from Mr Jowell but we
- 21 would also like to know how long the defendants, if it
- is a 3 December date when they get the comments from
- 23 Ryder or response to the comments from the defendants,
- 24 which you have had since 27 August -- how long the
- 25 defendants need to respond to that. That is on the

scope issue, and then how long they will need on the pricing points. Mr Jowell.

MR JOWELL: Thank you. May I address you briefly just on two small points on the order, which we hope would be uncontroversial. The first is that, Mr Chairman, you mentioned that the Ryder scope response should be to the 27 August letters. Strictly speaking, MAN also wrote a letter on 31 August, relating to certain issues also arising out of the volume of commerce data set, and we assume that the responses that Ryder provide will also respond to that 31 August letter.

So that is the first point.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, that is agreed.

MR JOWELL: I am grateful. The second point is really
a point about version control. We wrote on 27 August,
providing certain versions of the schedules, and it
would certainly be convenient if the chassis price
explanations were provided on those versions and not on
the prior May versions of the schedules.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think we are getting down to a sort of micromanagement, which is difficult for us to express any view, and I would hope that is the sort of thing that parties and legal advisers of the sophistication involved in this case can agree, rather than hearing submissions now. You can put it in the order. If you

1	cannot agree, you can write in with alternative versions
2	of the order, with an explanation. We will deal with
3	it. But I do not think we want to start hearing
4	submissions as to, you know, which version at this
5	point. You have put down your marker that it should be
6	the appropriate version. I am sure that is right, but
7	what it is, we cannot possibly decide now. Yes,
8	Mr Pickford.
9	MR JOWELL: Well, I am grateful.
10	THE PRESIDENT: Mr Pickford.
11	MR PICKFORD: Thank you, sir. So on the question of
12	responding on scope, certainly from DAF's perspective,
13	we are content to respond by 28 January, which was the
14	date that was in Mr Stannard's first witness statement,
15	on the assumption the original assumption that

on the assumption -- the original assumption -- that

Ryder would be providing their comments by 3 December.

So that is simply reverting to where we were previously,

and we are happy to stick with what we previously said.

That would be 28 January 2022 for that.

In relation to pricing, we hear what Mr Holmes says. It is obviously slightly unsatisfactory that this is his application, and all that he is being asked for in relation to the pricing issue is to set out what they have actually done, just to explain how they came upon the numbers that they have got, and that is two months

Τ	away, but if his position is he cannot give a date,
2	well, then, he cannot give a date, but we had been
3	hoping to get some degree of clarity, but we are always
4	pragmatic and we will seek to liaise in the sensible way
5	we have done so far.
6	MR HOLMES: Sir, you will appreciate there are 41,000 trucks
7	and there may be particularities. It may be
8	THE PRESIDENT: We do appreciate that, but equally, I was
9	suggesting you ought to be able to do it by 3 December.
10	We can say best endeavours by 3 December but the problem
11	is if we do not get a definite date, we cannot tie the
12	defendants
13	MR HOLMES: That is understood. We are content with best
14	endeavours.
15	THE PRESIDENT: By 3 December. The response will have to
16	take account of any delay when you provide them. If it
17	is provided by 3 December, Mr Pickford, can DAF respond
18	by 28 January on that aspect as well?
19	MR PICKFORD: No, sir, we cannot. That is the issue that
20	particularly engages our economists and, as I mentioned,
21	we have a real problem and a crunch point, that they are
22	preparing for Trial 1
23	THE PRESIDENT: Sorry to interrupt you, this is not an
24	economic opinion evidence, as I understand it, this is
25	looking at the invoice. If it is an invoice, or the data

that Ryder says the figure is derived from and saying,
yes, that is right or no, it is not because you have not
taken account of a warranty which we price at so much
and needs to be deducted. We are not dealing with
trucks for which there is no price and some method has
to be used to estimate a price. We are looking at hard
data here, as I understand it.

MR PICKFORD: Sir, yes, I do appreciate that point. There is, of course -- there are two ways in which each of the OEMs, and certainly DAF, is using its experts. One is to provide expert opinion evidence, and that will ultimately take the form of the reports that the Tribunal will see. But certainly in DAF's case, our economists are also heavily involved in assisting us with the technical issues that are involved in dealing with this very large-scale, significant litigation and dealing with the burden of addressing some of these sorts of issues that involve reviewing large amounts of data and processing it and helping to provide our case on it. We do not have the internal resources to do all of that ourselves.

I can take instructions on whether, in the light of the way that the Tribunal has sought to distinguish these two points now, there is a means by which we can do the first task on pricing ahead of the methodological

1 task. 2 THE PRESIDENT: Methodological price is a quite different 3 task. 4 MR PICKFORD: (Overspeaking) we were asking for 22 April 5 still. THE PRESIDENT: I think if you get this on 3 December, it is 6 7 not acceptable that you need until 22 April to check the prices. 8 MR PICKFORD: Sir, may I take instructions? 9 10 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, while you are doing that, let us hear 11 from -- the other thing which I should have asked you, 12 Mr Holmes, is the schedule of discounts and rebates for 13 each of the manufacturers for whom that applied, is that something you can prepare also by 3 December on a best 14 15 endeavours basis? 16 MR HOLMES: On a best endeavours basis, sir. You will appreciate that this is a slightly separate exercise. 17 18 It may be that it is a schedule that sets out our 19 understanding of the discounting practices that were in 20 place. Whether it will be as granular as the other 21 material, I cannot, at this stage, guarantee because 22 I just do not have instructions on that point. THE PRESIDENT: Yes. I mean, I think what is behind the 23 24 submission Mr Harris made, as we understood it, is while some invoices might say less the 12 per cent discount, 25

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             there are others where it will not, and the discounting
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             or rebate came quite separately as a payment at the end
             of the year or a credit to your account. So it will not
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             be, as it were, per truck in the same way. That is how
 5
             we understood his point, and that will have to be dealt
             with separately. I think you have got the point.
 6
 7
         MR HOLMES: I have, sir.
 8
         THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Right. So that is DAF. Mr Hollander
 9
             for Iveco.
         MR HOLLANDER: I was not proposing to say --
10
         THE PRESIDENT: Scope response by 28 January?
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12
         MR HOLLANDER: I was not proposing to say anything further
13
             on timing in addition to what has been said already.
         THE PRESIDENT: So you are content with 28 January?
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15
         MR HOLLANDER: Yes, absolutely.
16
         THE PRESIDENT: Well, I would like you to say something
             because when you get the price information, it is hoped
17
18
             by 3 December, how long do you wish for Iveco to prepare
19
             its response, saying whether it agrees or whether it
20
             does not, what it says is the correct price?
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         MR HOLLANDER: I think we are taking instructions as I am
22
             speaking. So if you give me a moment or so, we will
23
             respond to that.
24
         THE PRESIDENT: Sure. That will also cover this schedule on
25
             discounts.
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- 1 Then Daimler, Mr Harris? 28 January on scope?
- 2 MR HARRIS: Sir, yes, 28 January on scope.
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: Price?
- 4 MR HARRIS: We ask for the end of February.
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: End February in practice. So that would
- 6 be --
- 7 MR HOLLANDER: We would be happy with that too.
- 8 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, so that is -- well, let us think of
- 9 Friday, 25 February.
- 10 MR HARRIS: Yes, sir, thank you.
- 11 THE PRESIDENT: We have not decided it but that is what I am
- 12 taking down your proposal. Then Ms Abram for
- 13 Volvo/Renault.
- 14 MS ABRAM: So 28 January is fine for us and for scope as
- 15 well. We also think that the end of February should be
- 16 fine for us on the later exercise. It might be said
- 17 that the parties might be able to go away and agree the
- 18 precise dates because there is obviously a bit of
- 19 uncertainty on Ryder's side as well as on the
- 20 defendants' side. So we might sensibly be able to reach
- 21 agreement on the details. Obviously, we are in the
- 22 Tribunal's hands.
- 23 THE PRESIDENT: That would be very helpful for us because
- you are all trying to take instructions, often, I
- 25 suspect, from people who are not in the room with you,

and to-ing and fro-ing at 4 o'clock on the details of the chronology of sequence is not particularly helpful.

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We have set out what we think ought to happen and what we will rule will happen. There is a quite separate exercise, which we do not regard as part of this data set, which is what you do where there is not the data and what the methodology should be, and that is for Ryder to consider, no doubt with its experts, and come up with a proposal, and then for the defendants to respond, and I think again there should be a timetable for that. You will need to talk to your expert as to what is possible. So we would like you to go away and see what can be agreed. It may be that, if there is dispute about the methodology, that is something that could be accommodated at the hearing that is going to take place in January so that at least you can have developed your method for dealing with, as it were, the gaps in the data set over the next six weeks and take it forward that way.

I think Ms Abram makes a very fair point, that it will be much easier to work this out if you can consider it offline with your teams and then propose and seek to agree dates, and anything that cannot be agreed, we can resolve on the papers.

MR HOLMES: That seems very sensible to us.

1	THE PRESIDENT: Does anyone else wish to come in on that
2	point? I think we have agreement I do not think
3	I actually came back to Mr Jowell on the 28 January
4	date, which everyone else
5	MR JOWELL: Yes, we are content with that and also with
6	the February date, if that is what is agreed, but we are
7	very content with leaving it all for future agreement.
8	THE PRESIDENT: I think, Mr Holmes, if your best endeavour
9	is 3 December, I think it may be that the February date
10	is a reasonable one for the defendants because it may be
11	a significant exercise.
12	MR HOLMES: We understand what you say, sir. Shall we see
13	where we get to in discussion amongst the parties
14	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
15	MR HOLMES: and then come back with our proposals and any
16	points of disagreement for the Tribunal to consider?
17	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So we shall leave it like that. Is
18	there anything else we need to deal with on the data set
19	point?
20	MR HOLMES: Not on the data set point. There was one point
21	we noted from this morning that may still be a loose
22	end, which was just the date for the defendants to
23	specify their joint expert, which I think was something
24	that they were going to come back about.
25	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, this is the joint expert on the

1	economist on pass through. By when is it fair to expect
2	you to do that?
3	MR PICKFORD: Sir, I do have some instructions on that for
4	what we proposed. Equally we can take that offline as
5	well, but we were going to suggest six weeks from today
6	for us to do that exercise.
7	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, it's acceptable. Do you accept that,
8	Mr Holmes?
9	MR HOLMES: Yes, absolutely.
10	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Very well. Six weeks from today. Is
11	there anything else other than costs in the case?
12	As always, thank you to those we have seen and those
13	we have not seen, that are metaphorically behind you,
14	involved in preparing for this. We know the amount of
15	work that goes into it.
16	(4.03 pm)
17	(The court adjourned)
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