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IN THE COMPETITION APPEAL TRIBUNAL

Case No. : 1292/5/7/18 1293/5/7/18 1294/5/7/18

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

Tuesday 5 October

Before: THE HONOURABLE MR JUSTICE ROTH (Chairman) THE HONOURABLE MR JUSTICE FANCOURT HODGE MALEK QC (Sitting as a Tribunal in England and Wales)

BETWEEN:

Suez Groupe SAS and Others v Stellantis N.V. (formerly Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V.) and Others

Veolia Environnement S.A. and Others v Stellantis N.V. (formerly Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V.) and Others

Wolseley UK Limited and Others v Stellantis N.V. (formerly Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V.) and Others

Suez/ Veolia/ Wolseley	Hausfeld	Tristan Jones (Blackstone Chambers) Tim Johnson (Brick Court Chambers) Tom Foxton (Brick Court Chambers)
DAF	Travers Smith	Rob Williams QC (Monckton Chambers) Nikolaus Grubeck (Monckton Chambers)
MAN	Slaughter and May	Daniel Jowell QC (Brick Court Chambers) David Bailey (Brick Court Chambers)

APPEARANCES

Iveco	Herbert Smith Freehills	Tony Singla QC (Brick Court Chambers) Matthew Kennedy (Brick Court Chambers)
Volvo	Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer	Mark Hoskins QC (Brick Court Chambers) Sarah Abram (Brick Court Chambers) Jacob Rabinowitz (Brick Court Chambers)
Daimler	Quinn Emanuel	Paul Harris QC (Monckton Chambers) Ben Rayment (Monckton Chambers) Michael Armitage (Monckton Chambers)
Scania	Allen and Overy LLP	Brian Kennelly QC (Blackstone Chambers) Jason Pobjoy (Blackstone Chambers) Andrew Trotter (Blackstone Chambers)

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1 Tuesday, 5 October 2021 2 (10.04 am)3 Hearing via MS Teams Submissions by MR JONES (continued) 4 THE PRESIDENT: Good morning, Mr. Jones. I think you were 5 6 going to check a couple of things. 7 MR. JONES: Sir, yes, the first was the German law issue. My clients do wish to take the points in the German 8 judgment which will obviously require an amendment. 9 The 10 question which you asked me and which I know the 11 Tribunal is particularly interested in is might it be 12 suitable for a preliminary issue. 13 We have given that careful thought. We think there are two sets of issues which need to be ironed out 14 before one can reach an informed view on that, and 15 16 I suggest that that can be done before February and it 17 could, if it is convenient for the Tribunal, be back 18 in February. 19 Can I just address you on what those two sets of 20 issues are briefly. The first is pleadings. 21 Clearly my clients need to amend their pleadings to 22 take the point, and we also though would ask that Iveco, 23 who obviously have already taken French and German

pass-on as a point, plead out what they say the laws are

in France and Germany on pass-on and the ways in which

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they differ from English law, because, sir, that is what has been done by other defendants when they have raised foreign law issues. It is obviously the normal way of pleading foreign law. For instance, on German limitation we all know what the issues are, we know what the disputes are, it has all been pleaded in detail.

7 Iveco's pleading simply said French law applies and 8 German law applies to pass-on. What we have said in 9 response is, firstly we disagree, but also you have not 10 pleaded any substantive differences. So at the moment 11 we do not see an issue between us, which is why we had 12 said a few times, including in my skeleton, that we did 13 not think there was an issue.

14 Clearly things have moved on since then, as we now 15 have the German judgment and, as I said, we would like 16 to take those points. But we also think to look at 17 these issues in the round and see what the disputes are 18 between the parties, it would help to know, obviously, 19 what Mr. Singla's clients are actually saying also about 20 those laws.

21 So it seems to us that there is an opportunity for 22 us and Iveco in particular to plead on German and, if so 23 advised, French law of pass-on and that will then enable 24 us to see exactly what the issues are between us. 25 There might potentially be some cross cutting

issues, so you raised yesterday possibly lex causae and
lex fori issues which arises in France and Germany. So
one would want to look at those in the round. That is
the pleading point. My second point, where I said that
it seems to us it needs to give a bit more thought, is
just on the question of what would a PI trial look like,
what evidence in particular might it involve.

Clearly, to a certain extent that follows on from 8 9 the pleadings and the precise ways in which these points 10 are put, where one can see what are the issues of 11 principle and are they suitable for a PI. But I also 12 note looking at the judgment that even the, what one 13 might call potential, I put it that way, the potential 14 sort of knockout blow on German law principles, which is in the judgment from 99 onwards, appears to require 15 16 a degree of factual investigation into downstream 17 markets.

18 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

19 MR. JONES: We are certainly not saying that that means that 20 it is definitely not suitable for a preliminary issue. 21 In some respects one can see that here actually if there 22 are additional factual points then maybe it is actually 23 better to have it as a preliminary issue because we 24 already have a heavy six-month trial. But what we are 25 particularly keen to do is to look at the extent to

which it overlaps with points which we are going to be 1 2 looking at in the trial, especially if I were to lose 3 the preliminary issue to avoid duplication. 4 THE PRESIDENT: If I can cut in, sorry to interrupt you. 5 Clearly we cannot decide now. That is evident. But we 6 can, we should decide in February, and to do that these 7 points have to be pleaded out so we can see what the points are and to what extent they are disputed and what 8 9 is the dispute. MR. JONES: Yes. 10 11 THE PRESIDENT: So I think it would be helpful to set 12 a timetable for pleadings to make sure they are all in 13 in good time. When we say February, we have not of 14 course fixed this and we all know the problems of getting listings with this number of parties and even 15 16 the Tribunal members, but I would hope that we can find 17 two days in February that will suit everyone. But we 18 had better start getting that arranged and the registry will get in touch with everyone later this week. 19 20 MR. JONES: Yes. 21 THE PRESIDENT: So I do not think you need to wait for Iveco

22 at this point, do you? Or would you prefer to keep 23 that?

24 MR. JONES: No.

25 THE PRESIDENT: You have got to then take your points.

MR. JONES: That is right. So the applicable law pleadings 1 2 I think were done simultaneously last time and that 3 seemed to work. There is different ways of approaching There are arguments for Mr. Singla to go first 4 it. 5 because he has German law as his primary point and we 6 need to respond. But on the other hand, if I am now 7 putting in Supreme Court points there is obviously arguments for me to go first. I do not have a strong 8 9 view but I would suggest that if we were to do it, both of us, in, say, six weeks, the other defendants also are 10 11 obviously going to have an interest in this. I do not 12 suggest they should work to the same timetable, because 13 it may be that they do not want to add anything, but that would allow them to look at what we have said and 14 what Iveco have said, and then if they wanted to amend, 15 16 say, four weeks after that. 17 THE PRESIDENT: Do you really need six weeks? Could it be 18 by 29 October? The last Friday in the month. 19 MR. JONES: We could perhaps do it quicker than six weeks. 20 The only reason I am hesitating is that it is obviously 21 a point where we have to liaise with the German team and 22 with German lawyers to unpick it. I do not yet have a 23 proper -- there is a bit of a translation in the bundle but it is not a proper one. 24

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Sir, we have until February. Could we say perhaps

four or five weeks, which may not be much different to 1 2 what you have just suggested to me, but we clearly need 3 a bit of time to process with our German team. THE PRESIDENT: Well, let us say by 5 November. 4 5 MR. JONES: Thank you for that, sir. That works for us. THE PRESIDENT: Technically, it would be an application to 6 amend, but we are pretty far from trial so I doubt it 7 would be opposed. 8 9 But clearly the defendants have a right to see it 10 before agreeing, and that would be for you. I will hear 11 from Mr. Singla if Iveco can do the same, and then any 12 response, pleadings in response by, let us say by -could it be 6 December? That is what I would suggest. 13 Now, Mr. Singla, can you --14 MR. MALEK: Can I raise one point? 15 16 Mr. Jones, Mr. Singla has pleaded German law, but 17 not spelt it out in his pleadings. In your reply what 18 have you said to that? Have you said that you deny German law does apply to pass-on? I cannot remember. 19 20 MR. JONES: Let me show you, sir. 21 MR. MALEK: I thought you did. 22 MR. JONES: Yes. Can I show it to you? 23 MR. MALEK: Does that mean you need to amend your reply as well? 24 MR. SINGLA: Mr. Malek, I can address that. I am looking at 25

Mr. Jones' pleading here. I am grateful for the 1 2 question. It is helpful, because he has pleaded, they 3 have put all of their eggs in the choice of law question basket, if I may put it in that way. So he has not yet 4 5 pleaded any position as regards the substance of German law, in contrast, as I indicated yesterday, to 6 7 their pleading on French law where they take the lex fori versus lex causae point and in addition they say we 8 are wrong as to the substance of French law. 9

10If I may say so, it is very unsatisfactory for11Mr. Jones not to have given us notice of this point12overnight, because we do not accept that our pleading is13inadequate. We pleaded two years ago and they never14asked for any further particulars. So we would oppose15the suggestion that we should somehow have to do our16amended pleading in parallel to the claimants.

17 What should happen, with respect, is that they 18 should amend if they want to include for the first time 19 a substantive point on German law. The defendants 20 should then have a chance to look at that and amend in 21 response, and if he has any further information that he 22 wants as regards our existing pleading he can ask those 23 questions as part of that process. But it is not really for him now to be seeking further particulars for the 24 25 first time after two years, with respect.

1 MR. MALEK: Mr. Singla, I understand that, but the point 2 I was just raising with Mr. Jones is whether or not he 3 needs to amend his reply. I think he does. 4 MR. SINGLA: Plainly, sir, yes. 5 MR. JONES: Sir, could I show you the pleadings because 6 I think this may be going off on a -- we need to just look at what has been said. 7 It is {VSW-A4-1/31/1} and my pleading on German law 8 9 is on page 5. THE PRESIDENT: Just a moment. 10 11 MR. JONES: It is {VSW-A4-1/31/1}. 12 THE PRESIDENT: It has now come up. MR. JONES: Page {VSW-A4-1/21/5} and it is paragraph 27, and 13 14 it says: 15 "Paragraph 9 of Iveco's statement of case asserts that the VSW Claimants will not be able to recover 16 17 damages, to the extent that the Overcharges were passed 18 on, because pass on has been 'recognised' in German law". 19 20 "The principle that an overcharge might be passed on 21 is also recognised in English law. 22 "The principle that an overcharge might be passed on 23 is also 'recognised' in English law. "In the premises, paragraph 9 of Iveco's statement 24 25 of case is embarrassing and/or does not identify any

1 element of substantive German law that differs from 2 English law. The VSW Claimants cannot plead further 3 [to it]." 4 THE PRESIDENT: Can we have the next page, please? Thank 5 you. {VSW-A4-1/31/6} 6 MR. JONES: We said we could not plead because it was embarrassing, and then we said: 7 8 "Furthermore, the passing on - or otherwise - of an 9 overcharge is a question of fact, to be determined when 10 quantifying damage. The quantification of damage is a 11 procedural matter governed by the lex fori." 12 MR. MALEK: So your pleading is that pass-on is really 13 a question of quantifying damage which is for the 14 lex fori. MR. JONES: Yes, that is right, sir. 15 16 MR. MALEK: If you are going to change your case to say 17 actually it is actually a matter for lex causae and that 18 is Germany, then that is -- you are going to have to amend this pleading, are you not? 19 20 MR. JONES: Sir, could I make two observations. 21 I completely agree with that and that is why I said 22 we may need to amend. But just on that, of course the

23 significance of the German judgment on the face of it is 24 that it is setting up a substantive defence rather than 25 a point of law about quantification of damages. So that 1 actually, if we take that point in that way, it is not 2 that I am reversing out of something that I said in this 3 document, it is that there is a new case from a month 4 ago which actually raises a substantive point of German 5 law rather than a quantification point.

6 I totally accept we need to plead it. Can I just go 7 to Mr. Singla's point, because he has criticised me a few times for how we have characterised his case. 8 9 Clearly we had said from the outset that it was 10 embarrassing and we did not know what they were 11 pleading, and clearly if there is an argument over 12 German law we need to know what it is and we would be 13 making that point from these pleadings, yes, it would only have ever been my fall back, obviously, because we 14 15 have said here that it would have been English law, but 16 he has known that. Moreover, we have made the point 17 repeatedly in correspondence we do not see what the 18 issue is, which is why I said it in my skeleton.

So I know Mr. Singla was giving me a bit of a kicking on it, but the truth is we have tried to bottom out the issues and that is why -- just to short circuit it, we obviously both need to plead, that is where it comes to. I did not particularly want a spat with Mr. Singla over this, but we simply both need to plead the points out so we can take it forward. That is

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- as far as it goes, sir.

THE PRESIDENT: Can we just see Mr. Singla's German law
pleading. Rather, I do not know if it is his pleading
but the Iveco pleading.

- 5 MR. JONES: It is at {VSW-A4-1/21/1} and his German pleading 6 is on page {VSW-A4-1/21/5} of that in 9.
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: I think that has not come up. You say
 8 {VSW-A4-1/1 ...
- 9 MR. JONES: No, tab 29.

10 THE PRESIDENT: That is it.

- 11 MR. JONES: Page 5, paragraph 9 {VSW-A4-1/29/5}.
- MR. MALEK: It may not be a straightforward question of what the German law is.
- MR. SINGLA: Sir, could I try and help the debate and really just cut through it, because I think where we have got to is Mr. Jones is saying that he, for the very first time, wishes to advance a substantive case as to German law. That is plainly not pleaded.

Now, we will have to respond if and when he pleads to that, and I think the debate really just comes down to the sequencing of events, and all I am really suggesting is that what should happen from here on is that he should go first and then we, like the other defendants, should respond.

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Now, separately from that if he has got some problem

with our existing pleading which he has not mentioned
 for the last two years, then they can ask us questions
 and we will sweep up any points in our amended response
 in due course.

5 But in a sense what happened last time is that we 6 went first because we put German law in issue and they 7 came back in the way that we have seen. But what is going to happen from now is that they in fact are now 8 going first because they want to introduce the 9 substantive German defence. So I think the debate 10 11 really just comes down to the procedural position going 12 forward as to who should go first.

MR. MALEK: Is there a reply to this document, Mr. Singla, or not?

MR. SINGLA: Yes, the reply was the VSW document, sir,
 because although Mr. Jones submitted --

17 MR. MALEK: They were not simultaneous.

18 MR. SINGLA: No, they were not simultaneous, no.

19 THE PRESIDENT: I think this is a slightly arid debate and 20 I do not think at the end of the day it hugely matters. 21 What is important is that everyone's case is clear both 22 to the Tribunal and, as it were, to all of you by the 23 time we gather again in February.

I think the sensible thing now is, Mr. Jones, you amend, setting out your case, and everyone else,

including Iveco, who is concerned with the German 1 2 claims, and I do not think that is every defendant but 3 I may be wrong, then has to respond but also making their own position clear. Because at the moment 4 5 obviously from reading this paragraph 9, it is not quite 6 clear whether Iveco says German law does govern or does not. It is a sort of "insofar as it does". So no doubt 7 that will be clarified. 8

9 I think let us do it that way so we do not get 10 a round of amendments. Then I think you should have 11 a chance to reply and that can be in early January. We 12 give you extended time because obviously you are going 13 to have to liaise with German lawyers. But if you can 14 do that by, can we say 11 January? 15 MR. JONES: Yes, sir, that is fine. Thank you.

16 THE PRESIDENT: By 11 January, and that will give everyone 17 time before November.

Now, I have not checked with the defendants.
I suggested 6 December for defence on foreign law, or
amended responses on foreign law. Is anyone
inconvenienced greatly and wants to shout against
6 December?
Good, well, that will be it. So 5 November
claimants on German law; 6 December for defence; and

25 11 January for reply.

Mr. Jones, I do not know if we need a formal order, 1 2 but can we assume that the Hertz claimants will be 3 effectively claiming German law or pleading German law in the same way? 4 5 MR. JONES: Yes, sir, we can. There is a related point 6 which is that it does therefore probably make sense for 7 the February CMC to also include the second waves in case there is a preliminary issue ordered on these 8 9 points. THE PRESIDENT: I think it is only Hertz, is it not, that is 10 11 in Germany? There is someone else in France, is there? 12 MR. JONES: There is someone else in France. There is Zamenhof in France, so it could potentially affect them. 13 THE PRESIDENT: I think that probably makes sense. You 14 15 represent them all anyway. 16 MR. JONES: Yes. 17 THE PRESIDENT: Just on the foreign law point, and that is 18 on an undertaking that they are pleading it in the same 19 way and basis, but if there are factual issues and 20 I agree with you that, as we understand the 21 Supreme Court's judgment, there is a limited factual 22 enquiry involved. So we will have to consider whether 23 it is appropriate that they should be included in the preliminary issue or not. But for the purpose of 24 25 examining the question it may be sensible that both

Zamenhof, and Hertz are represented in February. 1 2 Mr. Harris wants to say something. 3 MR. MALEK: Before he does, Mr. President, it would be helpful for the February CMC to have agreed translations 4 5 of any German judgments that have been pleaded. 6 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, that is a very good point. 7 MR. HARRIS: Thank you. Just a brief point, if I may, sir. I apprehend that it is intended that the pleadings 8 on foreign law in Zamenhof and Hertz will be separate 9 10 documents as they are in the other cases and that they can be responded to as separate documents. 11 12 The reason I raise that, sir, is that Daimler is in 13 a unique position currently as regards the pleadings in the VSW claims and the soon to be amended and formally 14 submitted and very lengthy pleadings in cases such as 15 16 Hertz and Zamenhof. The reason that Daimler is in 17 a unique position is that as a Part 20 only and only in 18 Wolseley, we have not had to respond in detail and in substance to the lengthy pleadings and we would not be 19 20 in a position, therefore, to respond by 6 December to 21 a full pleading in Hertz and Zamenhof as well as 22 a foreign law pleading. 23 We certainly can respond on foreign law by 6 December if they are separate pleadings, but we would 24

not be able to do the full comprehensive job, and we are

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different in that regard because the other defendants 1 2 have all responded at length to the lengthy pleadings in 3 VSW and therefore they have a less extensive task than 4 we do when they receive the amended pleadings in Hertz and Zamenhof. 5 6 THE PRESIDENT: I think probably for good order, Mr. Jones, it would be appropriate for both Hertz and Zamenhof to 7 put in a foreign law, just a foreign law, pleading. 8 9 MR. JONES: Yes. THE PRESIDENT: Also by 5 November. 10 11 MR. JONES: Yes. 12 THE PRESIDENT: Then Mr. Harris' clients can respond 13 to that. 14 MR. JONES: Yes. MR. SINGLA: Sir, on behalf of Iveco, may I make a point 15 16 which is connected to the point that Mr. Harris has just 17 made. 18 We also want the foreign law pleading process to be 19 separate from the main pleading process but for 20 a different reason, and this in fact is related to a point that I think Mr. Jones wishes to put on the 21 22 agenda later this morning. But it raises a wider case 23 management point as regards the second wave claimants. Now, we completely understand what you have said, 24 25 sir, about some potential involvement if there is going

to be a preliminary issue on foreign law, and therefore 1 2 they need to be involved in the pleading process between 3 now and February. But we would have grave concerns about any wider case management decisions being made 4 5 today as regards the second wave. 6 THE PRESIDENT: We are not. Mr. Singla, we are not making any wider -- it is not before us in any substantive way 7 once we have decided they are not going to be in the 8 main trial. 9 MR. SINGLA: I am very grateful. 10 11 THE PRESIDENT: It is purely foreign law. So I do not think 12 you need to worry. 13 MR. SINGLA: Mr. Jones was seeking to put that on the agenda 14 so I am grateful. THE PRESIDENT: For the moment anyway. If he does, we will 15 16 hear him in due course. 17 Good. Does that take care -- if someone could mute 18 because there is an echo. Thank you. Does that take 19 care of the foreign law to put us in a position to

20 decide in February whether or not to have a preliminary 21 issue and, if so, whether it should be France and 22 Germany or only one and, indeed, what it should be? 23 MR. JONES: Absolutely, sir, I think that does it. I think 24 that does it.

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Is now the moment for me to go on to the other few

1 points that we picked up from our directions?

2 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

3 MR. JONES: Can I just show you the directions. They are in 4 {HS2-B/30/1}.

I just wanted to pick it up on page {HS2-B/30/4}.
There are three short points that I just want to raise,
sir, for you attention.

8 One is, if you have page {4} --

9 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, it has come up.

10 MR. JONES: The first one is a point which Mr. Singla and 11 also Mr. Harris, in a slightly different way, were just 12 adverting to, which is paragraphs 6 and 7, which is our 13 application to move the pleadings on for the second 14 waves.

15 It is a really targeted point because we of course 16 entirely see that if they are not progressing to trial 17 they are not going to make an awful lot of progress. 18 But we think that some simple things can be done at low 19 cost to ensure that they are firstly in a position to 20 negotiate at all, and secondly in a position to take 21 advantage of trials 1 to 3 judgments when they arrive.

We have circulated amendment pleadings based on the Commission file documents. That is the point. We have had the Commission file since our initial ones, and we simply want to be able to rely on them and for the

1 defendants to reply.

2 Sir, you will appreciate here, just to explain why 3 this is important, that although we on my team, as it were, know what the defendants are going to say, if you 4 5 like, unless they come up with a new series of points in 6 their defences, but these particulars mirror the VSW 7 particulars and so one can anticipate the defences, Mr. Harris, as he said, will have more work to do than 8 the rest, but we cannot discuss a lot of that with our 9 10 clients because they are different cases, there is 11 confidentiality concerns. So at the moment we are quite 12 hampered in taking forward even quite basic points.

For most of the defendants this is going to be reasonably straightforward because, as I have said, they mirror the VSW pleadings. It is more for Mr. Harris. On the timings we do not have a strong view because of course if they are not progressing to trial on any short time horizon, there is no rush for the defences.

I think Mr. Harris said he wanted, I do not remember precisely, but a few months, I think. That is fine; any reasonable requests we are not going to object to, sir, in terms of how long the defendants take. But we do think it is an easy next step which will make a lot of progress and enable those claims to be taken forwards.

1 and 7?

2 MR. JONES: 6 and 7, although, as I said, the date --

3 THE PRESIDENT: You are not suggesting that they should file 4 proposals on expert evidence?

5 MR. JONES: No, no, just 6 and 7, and as I say the date on 7 6 obviously can be moved now.

7 So that is the first point. The second point though 8 is about expert evidence for VSW, which clearly needs to 9 be on the Tribunal's agenda for February to set 10 directions. We proposed, you will see in 8, just 11 a moment for the parties to exchange their proposals on 12 expert evidence, including how many they propose 13 to call.

Number 2 says which area of law. Clearly when 14 I drafted this I had the foreign law issues and our 15 16 slight lack of certainty on that in mind, but we did not 17 mean to confine it to that. It was meant to be which 18 areas of expertise broadly. So I apologise for that error there, but which areas and the extent to which 19 20 they propose to share experts with other parties. We 21 think that is a simple step. It gets us on track 22 for February. THE PRESIDENT: Sorry, this is paragraph 8? 23

24 MR. JONES: Paragraph 8.

25 THE PRESIDENT: As regards first wave only, or as regards

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the potential test claims.

2 MR. JONES: That is right.

3 THE PRESIDENT: But we have not ... yes.

MR. JONES: That is right. So we had another stage in this,
which is actually paragraph 11, which was that then we
would inform the Tribunal of any disputes. But, sir,
that is perhaps a detail too far.

8 The important point is paragraph 8, which is that 9 the parties at least get this moving so that it comes 10 back in in February.

11 The third point, sir, was really a point which you, 12 sir, have already raised, which is I was asked to raise 13 with the Tribunal the best way of trying to get this 14 listing in February, having regard to the draws on the Tribunal time. Sir, I know you have that well in mind. 15 16 My solicitors obviously have a concern that we need to 17 ensure that things are done at the right points, and 18 February seems the right moment for it. So they just 19 asked me to raise whether there is anything that can be 20 done now at this hearing to progress that. It may be that the answer is no, but I raise that as a third 21 22 point, sir.

23 THE PRESIDENT: No, I think there are too many diaries
24 involved, I think at this point, by the registry writing
25 to everyone when we know the Tribunal's availability and

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offering and then asking for responses.

2 MR. JONES: I understand.

3 THE PRESIDENT: So that is that one. So the question is
4 about your amended defences first of all. Those have
5 been circulated, and then -- I am not even sure I know
6 who the defendants are in all the second wave
7 proceedings, but does it involve basically everybody -8 I think you are muted, Mr. Jones. You have slipped into
9 mute.

10 MR. JONES: Sir, in broad terms I understand that they are 11 all in at least one of them. So it affects all of them. 12 Are they all in each of them? I think the answer to 13 that is no, although I do not have the details to hand 14 right now. But I think perhaps Scania, for example, is 15 not in all of them. But it will be a process that they 16 will all need to engage in one way or another.

17 THE PRESIDENT: There are five separate claims; is that

18 right?

19 MR. JONES: Yes, that is right.

MR. SINGLA: Could I please address you on this point, sir?
THE PRESIDENT: I think you all have a right to address us
on it, but it is a question of who goes first. So,
Mr. Singla, do you want to kick off?
Submissions by MR. SINGLA
MR. SINGLA: I think I have been volunteered to, sir.

1 It really goes back to the point that I started to 2 develop earlier. We do oppose the making of an order in 3 the terms of paragraph 6, 7 and indeed 9 which Mr. Jones 4 has not, I think, showed you.

5 Essentially, whilst he says it is all very 6 straightforward and we have had their amended 7 particulars for a while and all of us apart from Daimler have already served defences in respect of similar 8 9 particulars of claim, he portrays this as being a straightforward issue, but we do oppose the making of 10 11 these orders. The reason for that is because this is 12 not a CMC in the second wave claims.

13 They were only here because they brought an 14 application to participate in trial 3. That was 15 dismissed yesterday and, with respect, that should be 16 the end of their involvement in this hearing. What 17 should happen, in my submission, is that their cases 18 should go off to their own CMC, and we intend to make an 19 application for a stay of those claims at that CMC.

20 Now, of course Mr. Jones in his skeleton says if any 21 application by a stay will be resisted, but that just 22 goes to show why it would be inappropriate to be making 23 any orders at this point in time, because there will be 24 a hotly contested issue as regards: (a) whether there 25 should be a stay, and (b) when that stay should kick in. Our submission at that CMC will be that we should not be
 put to the cost of pleading back to the second wave
 amended pleadings.

We may win or we may lose that argument, but in my submission it would be inappropriate to preempt it. THE PRESIDENT: Can you pause a moment? I think we will just confer because we do need to move on to disclosure points and I am not even sure this was clearly on our agenda. So we will take a moment. (Pause)

10 Mr. Singla, you were addressing this for everyone. 11 Can I just check, are you also opposing permission to 12 the claimants, second wave claimants, to file their 13 amended particulars of claims?

MR. SINGLA: Yes. We essentially say all of this should be
put off until a CMC where this Tribunal can properly
grapple with the second wave claims. We do not see -THE PRESIDENT: You have seen the amended particular of
claim. It is right at the beginning of their action.
Is it actually opposed, those amendments?
MR. SINGLA: It is opposed in the sense that we intend to

21 cross apply for a stay.

22 THE PRESIDENT: Before they have even pleaded out their 23 case?

24 MR. SINGLA: They have already pleaded out their case. They 25 are seeking permission to amend, and we are essentially saying this really now has brought matters to a head and
 there will be little utility, with respect, in us
 consenting or the Tribunal granting permission to amend
 unless and until we have had the argument about a stay.
 That is our position.

6 THE PRESIDENT: It is sometimes helpful that you see what 7 actually is the case they are seeking to bring. MR. SINGLA: I do not mean to be difficult, but as I said 8 9 earlier, this is not a CMC in the second wave claim and 10 really this is an inappropriate use of the Tribunal's 11 time when we have so much to be getting on with in the 12 VSW claims. That is really the fundamental procedural 13 objection I have with Mr. Jones seeking to put things on 14 the agenda like this.

15 So I am not looking to be difficult or suggest that 16 we will oppose the substance of the amendments, it is 17 just really taking this procedurally in the right 18 course, with respect.

19 THE PRESIDENT: It is just that when we do come to look -20 we are with you on everything else.

21 MR. SINGLA: Yes.

THE PRESIDENT: So we are not going to require the defendants to do any work. But given that the amendment presumably tracks the amendment that you have seen in the other cases, we find it hard to think it will be 1 opposed. If the claimants want to do that work, or they 2 have done it already, it would be better that we have 3 the actual claims before us and then we can look at that 4 in that CMC in the second wave.

MR. SINGLA: I can take instructions on that point, but I am
grateful for the indication as to the wider position.
THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So that is the only issue that we
think it may be helpful --

9 MR. WILLIAMS: Sir, this is Mr. Williams. Can I make
 10 a practical suggestion.

11 Being completely candid, sir, with so many else 12 going on we simply have not focused on this issue for 13 this CMC and we wondered whether, if the Tribunal is minded to take the course that you have indicated, if 14 you could give us, say, seven days to register any 15 16 objection just so that we can at least focus on the 17 point, because this is not really a trial 2 CMC and 18 I think that would be a practical step.

19THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think that is very sensible. So we20will say within seven days the defendants should21indicate whether they oppose the amendment. If they do,22then we will have to include the application for23permission at a second wave CMC. If they agree to the24amendment then it can be done by consent. No other25directions on the second wave apart from those that we

have given regarding foreign law pleadings from Zamenhof
and Hertz. All other matters to be adjourned to a CMC
in the second wave, which might be listed immediately
following the February CMC in these cases, if there is
time. But that may require a three-day listing which
might be much more difficult. If not, it will have to
be listed separately.

8 Right, I think then we can move on, can we, 9 Mr. Jones? I think that deals with your points. 10 MR. JONES: Only the expert point. I do not know if that 11 was opposed by any of the defendants, there was just 12 that small order on the experts.

13 THE PRESIDENT: The experts in this case.

14 MR. JONES: In the VSW case, yes.

15 THE PRESIDENT: Should that not wait until we have finalised 16 which are going to be the claims going to trial? 17 MR. JONES: I see some nodding. We were, certainly for our 18 part, not aware that any of the parties might have 19 different experts, as it were, for different claimants.

It is going to be -- one can see an applicable law -- sir, I am just thinking through it. I cannot see at the moment why there would be any difference. All of the issues would arise. You are looking at fine grain questions of which claimants, but they are going to have I think the same experts whichever way you jump on 1 those.

2 So for that reason it seems it could sensibly be 3 done at that CMC, and it feeds into -- one of the points which you made earlier yesterday, sir, was that the 4 5 Tribunal is minded at the moment to say just one expert 6 on pass-on for the defendants. There has not been an 7 order on that and we have been asking them about that for a while. I do not know if that will end up being 8 controversial, but that sort of point is quite an 9 10 important big picture point for deciding on the 11 structure of the trial and might then feed into the 12 decisions that you make in February on things like 13 Veolia business unit, for example, how much time will there be in the trial. 14 THE PRESIDENT: The suggestion is that you just exchange the 15 16 proposals. 17 MR. JONES: That is all. 18 THE PRESIDENT: I am not -- as regards which areas of law, 19 well, that will depend on the foreign law pleadings, 20 presumably, and then how many, which areas and the 21 extent to which they are proposed. Yes. Is there any 22 difficulty in people doing that by 11 January? 23 MR. SINGLA: Sorry to take up more of the time, sir, but we, Iveco, do object to this. I am not sure I do -- I do 24 25 not know what the position of the other defendants is,

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so let me speak just on behalf of Iveco.

2 We say again Mr. Jones portrays this as being 3 something that should not be controversial and it is all very straightforward. But with respect, until the 4 5 claimants, the claimant constituency has been finalised, we say it is premature for the parties to be engaging in 6 this process. Obviously it is a process that will need 7 to be undertaken and Iveco will engage constructively 8 with it at the appropriate juncture. But we say we are 9 really looking at a trial in 2024, there will be ample 10 11 time to deal with this post February and it would 12 actually be inefficient, in our submission, for the 13 parties to spend time and energy and cost on this before we know the final claimant body. 14

15 The Tribunal said yesterday that it would hold over 16 questions of directions to trial and so on as regards 17 trial 3 until February, so we say this is something that 18 should be postponed.

19 THE PRESIDENT: Does anyone else want to come in on that?
20 Mr. Harris?

21 MR. HARRIS: Yes. Thank you, sir.

We adopt the submissions of Mr. Singla for Iveco on behalf of Daimler, and there is another reason, which is that this process in what is called trial 2, so Ryder/Dawsongroup, has proved to be difficult and protracted. It has taken many, many months to reach the point where it is then going to go to the Tribunal next week, and I respectfully suggest two things.

First, that a timetable to get this ready in this 4 5 trial 3 case before February is too constrained, but 6 that secondly, we will all, perhaps including, with great respect, the Tribunal, have a better idea of how 7 this sort of thing will be managed after the CMC next 8 week, including how long it could take, or should take. 9 10 So for those two additional reasons we support what 11 Mr. Singla has said. 12 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Mr. Williams? 13 MR. WILLIAMS: Very briefly, sir, it may be that in a number 14 of the disciplines the evidence does not depend on the identity of the claimants, but there will be some 15 16 disciplines where it may do; interest is one area, for

17 example, tax may be another. So I think there is that 18 additional point, sir.

19 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. We will just take a moment, thank you.
20 (Pause)

21 Mr. Jones, we can see it might be helpful, but we 22 will probably have enough to do in February, and if 23 a direction of this sort is made in February, as 24 I anticipate it might be, as people have said, there 25 will be time to then return at a further CMC, which will

obviously be needed, whether it is in June or July or 1 2 whenever, to firm up the experts' position. Trial is 3 a long time away so we are not going to make that direction now. 4 5 MR. JONES: I need, I should say to hand over to 6 Mr. Johnston for the disclosure issues. So if that is 7 where we are going next there will be a slight moment while we hope that our technology does not fail us as we 8 9 switch cameras. But that is all. MR. WILLIAMS: So I think the next agenda item might be the 10 11 RFI, actually, and I do not know whether that affects 12 where VSW's camera ought to be. 13 THE PRESIDENT: We were told at the beginning that that has been agreed. Is that right, Mr. Williams? 14 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes and no, in the sense that I explained 15 16 yesterday, sir. We have agreed that we are not pursuing 17 further information today, but we are seeking further 18 documentation and disclosure, which is very much bound up with the issues canvassed in the RFI. So I was 19 20 proposing to explain the position on the RFI leading into the related disclosure issues. It is obviously 21 22 a matter for the Tribunal in which order you take the 23 issues, but that was how we were proposing to proceed in light of the agenda. 24 25 THE PRESIDENT: So it links to one of the disclosure

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applications, does it?

2 MR. WILLIAMS: It links to disclosure in connection with the 3 situation where the right to bring the claim has been transferred to a new entity and in relation to the 4 5 unattributed trucks issue, which were the two main areas 6 of focus in the RFI. THE PRESIDENT: Let us deal with it with the disclosure, 7 when we come to that. 8 9 The next item is the composite masterdata 10 application, the Daimler's application, but we were told 11 there is a large amount of agreement. Is that right? 12 That is Mr. Harris' application. 13 Submissions by MR. HARRIS 14 MR. HARRIS: Yes. Thank you, sir. I can take this, sir, fairly briefly in light of the provisional indications 15 16 given by Mr. Malek on behalf of the Tribunal yesterday. 17 So the composite data, masterdata issue is as 18 follows, that we, Daimler, sent a letter over a year ago seeking a whole series of answers to a detailed set 19 20 of requests that were put in a solicitor's letter but 21 were essentially generated by our experts. So that was 22 September 2020. Those questions were very largely left 23 unanswered. If it is of assistance I can give you some examples 24

25 with some document references. But for the moment,

suffice to say that there were many, many questions of
 a detailed variety, and large, very large numbers of
 those from the letter over a year ago were left
 completely unanswered.

5 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

6 MR. HARRIS: But the gist of the point that remains is that 7 those questions were asked over a year ago because the 8 experts for Daimler simply could not understand the 9 composite masterdata and, for that matter, something 10 called the master RFIs and the Excel spreadsheets that 11 lay beneath it. Could not understand it.

12 Those answers, Daimler then wrote another letter 13 through its solicitor [...] input in April 2021, so five 14 or six months ago, reiterating a large number of the 15 requests and repeating that the data in the composite 16 master dataset simply could not be understood and 17 therefore could not be worked with.

18 That letter remains 100% unanswered even today. 19 What we have had since there were a large number of 20 questions left unanswered in the September 2020 letter 21 and no answers at all to the April 2021 letter, is that 22 we were forced to make an application for this CMC, a 23 formal application with supporting evidence from the 24 experts and from the solicitor.

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Then after that had been done what we received was

a letter on 28 September in which Hausfeld acknowledge 1 2 two things essentially in generic terms. The first 3 thing that they acknowledge is that their composite master dataset is replete with inconsistencies and 4 5 wholesale absences of data and that they have not 6 answered some of the questions from the September 2020 7 letter, and that is all true. It is replete with inconsistencies, lots of data missing, and there are 8 9 masses of answers still outstanding from the 10 September 2020 letter more than a year ago. 11 In a moment I would just like to call up that letter 12 and illustrate to the Tribunal where Hausfeld have 13 simply admitted that that composite masterdata is

THE PRESIDENT: Can I interrupt you so I understand where we 15 16 are going? What are you actually asking for today now? 17 MR. HARRIS: What I am asking for is an order that Hausfeld 18 respond to the outstanding questions on the composite masterdata from the September 2020 letter and the 19 20 April 2021 letter. The reason I have done it by reference to the actual letters is because Mr. Malek was 21 22 quite right yesterday in his closing remarks to identify 23 that there has been a measure of agreement ... as to what was the order that was sought and as to those two 24 25 letters ...

unsatisfactory.

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The second thing is the 8 September letter, so this 1 2 is after we have been forced to make the application. 3 THE PRESIDENT: You are cutting out a bit, Mr Harris. MR. HARRIS: The best I can suggest is logging out and 4 5 logging back in. THE PRESIDENT: Perhaps that is a good idea. 6 (Pause due to technical issues) 7 MR. HARRIS: I do not know if that is any better, sir? 8 THE PRESIDENT: Carry on and we will find out. 9 10 MR. HARRIS: Thank you. Sir, I was just saying that on the 28 September letter, so this is the one that we got 11 12 after we made our application, Hausfeld acknowledges --13 and I am here reading from paragraph 19 -- that they 14 have not responded to our letter in April and that they 15 will respond. But there are issues about the timing of 16 the response and the manner of the response. 17 So that is the outline of the application, and what 18 I would like to just show you, before focusing again on the terms of the order that we seek, is some --19 20 THE PRESIDENT: The order will be in the HS2-B bundle, is 21 it, the draft order? 22 MR. HARRIS: On this point there is no draft order. It is 23 a simple order that we seek, which is answers to all outstanding requests from the September letter and from 24 25 the April 2021 letter, and on the latter point it has

been acknowledged in substance that Hausfeld will do it.
 The question mark there is when they say best endeavours
 which we do not accept and on the date.

MR. MALEK: Mr. Harris, this is where we got to yesterday, 4 5 so we are 100% with you on the substantive points. What 6 was outstanding, so far as I am concerned, is the basis, 7 because we have had an offer to answer the remaining questions on a best endeavours basis, and the question 8 is, is that enough? Also, I need to know now whether we 9 10 are leaving open the option for your opponents to say 11 not entitled in response to certain questions or are 12 they going to say yes, they accept you are entitled to 13 answers and they will provide answers insofar as they 14 can. There is a big difference between that, and unless 15 we get that clarified now we can have another argument 16 further down the line.

17 I have read Mr. Bolster's tenth witness statement 18 and he covers it in paragraphs 136-138, and he accepts a lot of the criticisms and the gaps he accepts. He 19 20 probably does not accept the extent of it, but let us 21 move on and really focus on the form of the order 22 because I think we are in a position where we are 23 inclined to make an order as you are asking for, but let 24 us figure out what the terms are going to be and the 25 timings.

MR. HARRIS: Sir, thank you. I am very grateful for that
 indication.

We say as regards date that the answers should be provided by 29 October but that, unsurprisingly, our submission is that these questions have to now be answered properly. So best endeavours is not satisfactory.

The claimants have put together this data and we 8 have gone to extreme lengths to set out detailed 9 10 questions about what the data shows and why, for 11 example, certain data points have been chosen and not 12 others and why there are inconsistencies and what they 13 mean. This is all knowledge that lies in the hands of the claimants who put together that composite masterdata 14 spreadsheet. So what we say is they should answer every 15 16 one of the questions.

17 I do accept -- and that should not be on a best 18 endeavours basis, that should be that we answer the 19 questions. I do accept of course that if there is no 20 answer or there is some legitimate reason why there 21 simply cannot be an answer, then they can explain in 22 their answer that there is no answer or there is some 23 particular reason why it cannot be given. But what would be deeply unsatisfactory given that the first 24 25 letter was over a year ago and the second letter was

five months ago is if we are now met with obfuscatory answers of the type you are not entitled to this or this is irrelevant, or something like that.

4 So that is my simple submission, and I would invite 5 you to make an order by that date for answers to all the 6 questions in the September letter and the outstanding 7 ones, which is every one, in the April letter.

8 MR. MALEK: I understand the point about you do not want an 9 answer saying not irrelevant or not entitled, okay, and 10 we need to grasp that nettle now. If they are going to 11 run that argument in their response we need know that 12 because it is quite unsatisfactory, because I have been 13 through your RFI and the two letters. The questions 14 seem to be fine to me.

I can see some of the questions there may not be an answer. Where you have two different figures which are inconsistent, they may say we have put two figures in because we just do not know which one is right, it is one or the other but we just do not know, if that is what their answer is going to be, that is absolutely fine.

22 MR. HARRIS: Understood, and we agree, with great respect, 23 exactly. But what we cannot have is "not entitled to 24 this answer" or "irrelevant" or some other obfuscatory 25 response.

Can I just add one final point, which is they accept 1 2 in the 28 September letter of a few days ago that they 3 have not inputted all of the data from the underlying documents into their composite master dataset. So there 4 5 is an example, for instance, of some underlying German 6 documents in respect of 30 lease transactions, 7 i.e. referring to 30 trucks, and it is accepted by Hausfeld that they have only inputted the data from one 8 of the 30 and there is no apparent explanation for why 9 10 they have not inputted the data from the other 29. 11 What we say is that in answering the queries they 12 should also update their composite masterdata. 13 MR. MALEK: If they are going to do that, Mr. Harris, on the 29 as opposed to the 30, it may take more than the 14 29 October if they are going to do the actual updating. 15 16 I would have thought as long as they come back and say 17 "we will update", I do not think it is practical to say 18 that they have got to actually update by 29 October on 19 that particular example.

20 MR. HARRIS: Understood, sir. But we could certainly 21 bifurcate and have answers to the long, long outstanding 22 questions by the 29th and there could be a commitment by 23 a certain date to update the dataset. But let us not 24 forget this is data that they have long had and it is 25 their exercise and their spreadsheet, so it would not be

1 fair to bump it off into the long grass albeit it can be 2 a bifurcated process. 3 MR. MALEK: Exactly, but they have put a huge amount of 4 resources and effort into this and we all appreciate how 5 much time it takes to do this, and the reason why 6 I think it has taken so long to answer all your questions is that it is complicated, it takes time and 7 8 resources. 9 MR. HARRIS: Some of them are not, of course, complicated --MR. MALEK: Yes, but some of them are. 10 11 MR. HARRIS: Some of them have a degree of complexity but 12 some are ever so straightforward and have simply been 13 ignored. MR. MALEK: They are going to answer them, but it is 14 a question of on what basis. 15 16 Shall we hear from the other side. 17 Submissions by MR JOHNSTON 18 MR. JOHNSTON: I am very grateful. Three or four points by 19 way of context. 20 Without wishing to engage in a tit for tat exercise, 21 it is inevitably the case that all of the parties at 22 various points have taken some time to respond to 23 correspondence. So there is nothing extraordinary or unprecedented in this particular context. We squarely 24 25 accept that there has been a considerable time delay.

I am not minimising that but I am just merely pointing 1 2 out that this is not wholly unprecedented. 3 The second contextual point is that Daimler does already have a considerable number of answers to its 4 5 questions. 6 THE PRESIDENT: I am sorry to interrupt you, Mr. Johnston. 7 There has been some confusion in the transcript. You are Mr. Johnston and you are now appearing for VSW. 8 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I am very grateful. My apologies. 9 10 I did not introduce myself. 11 THE PRESIDENT: No, I'm just noticing the live transcript. 12 Just to make that clear. 13 MR. JOHNSTON: I am very, very grateful, sir. 14 The second point, you already have this point, there is a lot of complaint and/or questioning as to whether 15 16 there are errors within the dataset. This is a point we 17 are going to have to come back to and canvass much more 18 fully in relation to our application. But you already 19 have the answer and I'm conscious that you have already 20 made the point, so I am not going to take you to it. 21 But in many cases, for example, where there are two 22 or three different prices in respect of one transaction, 23 that is because there may be two or three different prices within the defendants' data and a third within 24 25 our data. What the claimants have not done at this

point is go through, hive off one and say that is the only data point we are going to use, here is the dataset. That is really a key point as regards the application I am going to make when I make my pplication in relation to the composite dataset.

6 So you have the point already, I am not going to 7 take you to examples of it now but we are very clear 8 that whilst there is a lot of talk of errors or it is 9 impossible to understand, firstly we have provided some 10 of those explanations, and secondly, what are called 11 errors in a number of these letters are actually just 12 multiple data points.

13 Sir, I think there is very little actually between 14 us. In fact, rather peculiarly, Mr. Harris' clients 15 suggested that we would respond by the 29th. My client 16 responded and said they would use best endeavours to 17 respond by the 20th. So rather earlier than Mr. Harris 18 was suggesting. I think the only thing between us is 19 the word "best endeavours".

If I can cut through Mr. Harris' concern that what he is going to get is what he has described as a wave of obfuscation, there may be some questions that it is not possible comprehensively to answer. So a good example of that would be which is the right price, and the answer to that is, well, we can tell you what we think is the right price, but actually, as I am going to come
on to and address you on later, we actually think the
parties need to engage amongst themselves, both sides'
economists, in relation to this common dataset to
determine what is the appropriate price. That is really
the gravamen of my application I am going to come on
later.

So there may not be answers to all the questions in 8 that sense, but we are not going to be responding saying 9 you are not entitled to an answer to this, this is all 10 11 completely extraordinary, we are not responding. That 12 is absolutely not our position. So the words "best 13 endeavours" therefore reflect the fact that there may 14 not be comprehensive answers to all of these questions 15 in part because what we are suggesting is a dialogue 16 between the parties in order to identify the answer to 17 these questions. We do not think there is a ready 18 answer that we necessarily should or, indeed, could 19 provide in that sense.

20 So, sir, we are not going to obfuscate or skirt 21 around these issues. Where we say we cannot answer this 22 question, then we will say we cannot answer this 23 question.

24Just to touch on the final point that I think I need25to address you on, which is there has been

correspondence between Quinn Emanuel and my solicitors, 1 2 there have been a relatively small number of data points 3 or datasets that were only partially entered or inadvertently missed. Absolutely, that material can be 4 5 entered into the composite dataset. It is not realistic 6 to suggest that it can be done by the 20th or 29th. 7 I will take instructions as to what a realistic date is, but there is no concern on our side as to inputting that 8 data. The only question is whether we can do it by the 9 20th or 29th. Of course, we could not, but really they 10 11 are not connected, sir. They are not connected to the 12 answers to Mr. Harris' clients' questions, if I can put 13 that it way, and therefore that process is really 14 something separate.

15 If I can park that point, as it were, for now, 16 because there is as much bigger discussion between the 17 parties as to what needs to happen with the composite 18 dataset and who needs to do it, and that is my fourth 19 application that I am going to come on to.

20 So if I may, respectfully, sir, park that point and 21 Mr. Harris can have another bite at it, but I think that 22 is separate from this question about answers to letters. 23 MR. MALEK: What I am inclined to do, Mr. Johnston, subject 24 to the other members of the Tribunal is -- Mr. Jowell 25 wants to say something.

MR. JOWELL: If I may, I just wanted to make one thing 1 2 clear, which is that of course Mr. Harris for Daimler is 3 leading this application at the moment, but it is important to bear in mind that Daimler is only 4 5 a defendant to the Wolseley proceedings and we have 6 written in addition on 21 April of this year and 7 followed up on 23 September of this year with similar questions about the composite dataset which relate also 8 9 to the Veolia and Suez proceedings, for which we are defendants and others as well. Those letters have gone 10 11 wholly unanswered. So we are hoping and assuming that 12 the responses that will be given by whatever date is 13 ordered will also respond to our queries as well, which 14 are somewhat wider in their scope than Daimler's. MR. MALEK: I think that is a bit too far for this CMC. 15 16 I think what we should do is get the answers to 17 Daimler's request, not on a best endeavours basis but 18 answers by 29 October, with a date to be given by the 19 end of today for the updating of the composite dataset. 20 It may be that as long as we have it within a month 21 after that, I am sure Mr. Harris will be content with 22 that, but I appreciate it takes time to update.

23 We understand Mr. Johnston's points about some 24 things may not have an answer, but you can put that in 25 your answer. You are perfectly entitled to do that.

MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, can I make one more point, and apologies
 for interrupting.

3 There is a further question of principle, which is whether or not the Tribunal should be ordering the 4 5 parties to engage in inter partes correspondence and 6 ordering the parties to respond to correspondence by 7 a particular date. In circumstances where it has been agreed between us that we will correspond with one 8 9 another, and it may be worth the Tribunal knowing for 10 context, I am sure you are aware of this, that all of 11 the parties have been writing to each other in advance 12 of this. Matters have fallen away from the CMC when 13 parties have said, look, we will answer that point by 14 this date, we will answer that letter by this date or 15 respond to that by this point, or we will go away, we 16 will come back to you.

17 So we do have a concern -- I think, sir, Mr. Singla 18 was temporarily unmuted by mistake. We do have 19 a concern about the Tribunal making orders for parties 20 to answer letters in circumstances where the ordinary 21 course of this litigation and, indeed, all litigation, 22 candidly, between the parties is we have said in writing 23 we will respond by the 29th, we hear what you say, sir, which is that you think best endeavours is not the right 24 25 formulation for it. We are content and we hear that.

But we do not think it is appropriate for this to go
 into an order.

3 That is something that you will see across all of the disclosure applications. Where the parties have 4 5 said we seek this particular category of documents and 6 a party has responded and said we are content to provide 7 it, then it has been agreed between the parties that we are not going to enter that into an order. Where the 8 parties have agreed the position, it is not a matter 9 10 that needs to go into an order.

11 There are some elements that have been put in 12 consent orders, sir, but the overall position is that 13 things have not been put into an order. Particularly, 14 sir, when it comes to correspondence, there is something 15 slightly peculiar, with the greatest possible respect, 16 about an order to correspond on an inter partes basis.

17 So you hear what my client says about what they are 18 going to do, and in the circumstances we say that is not 19 necessary, nor indeed actually appropriate in this 20 context.

21 MR. MALEK: I have made a very large number of orders in 22 this case already and I am making orders about once 23 a week. So a lot of these issues do actually end up in 24 an order. But what is unusual about this one is (a) its 25 importance, and (b) how long it has been taking to get 1

to where we are.

2 So I am inclined on this one occasion to say this 3 should be an order, but it should not, as you say, be 4 used as a precedent that every time there is an issue on 5 correspondence an order is made.

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Yes, Mr. Singla.

MR. SINGLA: Sir, I am grateful for that. We certainly
support Mr. Harris' application, but I just wanted to
say something on behalf of Iveco, which really builds on
what Mr. Jowell was saying, which is in my submission
a rather important point. I want to deal with it now
because it will feed into Mr. Johnston's application
later, which concerns his reconciliation exercise.

So the position is that Daimler have asked questions and, as you know, Mr. Harris wants further answers, but Mr. Jowell's clients are in the Veolia and Suez proceedings, and Iveco's position has been that we have not ourselves asked any questions because we have been happy for our experts to, as it were, adopt the questions that have been asked.

21 But our experts are firmly of the view that it is 22 impossible to understand the VoC data across all three 23 sets of proceedings, and when we come to hear the VSW 24 application our position will be that it is in fact 25 premature for the Tribunal to be making any orders as 1 regards what the defendants should be doing in terms of 2 reconciliation until we have had our answers to all of 3 the questions that have been put across all three sets 4 of proceedings.

5 Mr. Malek, I just wanted to say something now, 6 because you I think tentatively suggested that it was 7 maybe going too far at this CMC to make an order in respect of MAN's questions, but I just wanted to head 8 9 this off at this stage because I do not want that to be a final decision taken now and for it then to be 10 11 a decision we cannot revisit later in the context of the 12 Hausfeld application.

I will be showing you if necessary what Compass Lexecon are saying in the context of the VoC disclosure application about the difficulties they are having. So if we only have an order now in respect of the Wolseley proceedings, that, with respect, will not progress things very far at all.

MR. MALEK: I understand that, but the difference is that Mr. Harris took out an application, it has been outstanding for such a long period of time, there is a lot of evidence on it that we are in a position ourselves to take a view on the requests that he has made, and we have made our decision on that. As regards other parties' letters, I am not sure

whether we are in a position today to make orders, and 1 2 it may be sensible that if we move on the next part of 3 the application we deal first with Mr. Johnston's application in relation to the composite dataset, 4 5 because that is one of the big issues that we need to 6 get resolved. I understand that it is the defendants' 7 position that, yes, there may come a time when it should be required to give some input and come up with our own 8 version or to complement the VSW version, but it is not 9 10 until VSW has got its act together in the way that you 11 have suggested in your submissions in evidence that we 12 should get to that stage. So I think let us go that 13 point now, Mr. Johnston.

MR. SINGLA: Sir, can I briefly just give you the date of the MAN letter. In a sense this is Mr. Jowell's fight to have --

17 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Singla, no. I think we have an agreed 18 agenda, agreed by you all. As Mr. Malek said, we are dealing with Daimler's application, item 8 or A8 on the 19 20 agenda, on which we have had evidence. I think that has 21 been effectively resolved. We have got agreement on the 22 date and the form of the order Mr. Malek has indicated, 23 and I think that resolves that application and that 24 item.

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When we come to hear VSW's application about the

form of disclosure then you can take us to any documents
 that you want within reason. But let us just deal with
 this one now.

MR. MALEK: I think we have finished this one. I think we 4 5 should now go back to the applications by VSW, and it is 6 up to them as to which one they want to start off with. 7 You have got four applications: dependent dealer channel sales data, leasing data, the German market-wide 8 disclosure and the composite dataset. What we will do 9 10 is we will go through each one one by one and make 11 a ruling before we move on to the next one.

So, Mr. Johnston, it is up to you which way you want to take it.

Disclosure Applications

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MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I am mindful of two things, firstly your indication that the consolidated masterdata application is particularly important. I was intending to deal with that fourth. I am very happy to take it first. I am conscious that it may be one of the most detailed and possibly contentious of our applications.

21 Can I, just by way of introduction to our 22 submissions and our applications, make a small number of 23 points mostly to update the Tribunal on how matters have 24 moved on, even in the last 24 hours?

You are absolutely right, we have four applications

that we advance, and can I just check, I am conscious 1 2 that one of the members of Tribunal said they were 3 working from a hard copy bundle, that you have a copy of {HS2-B/31/1} in your hard copy bundle. I only ask 4 5 because it was added relatively late. MR. MALEK: We have got that now, it was put in this 6 7 morning. Thank you very much. MR. JOHNSTON: If I can, there is one point that, if you 8 could turn it up, so it would be {HS2-B/31/4}, there is 9 10 one small point that has arisen overnight in 11 correspondence that I think that it is best if I address 12 you on now, and that is the definition of "Own Second 13 Transaction Data".

14 It has been very helpfully pointed out by, I think, 15 Herbert Smith, that the definition on page 4, the second 16 from the bottom of the bullet points, of owned "Second 17 Transaction Data", omits the final words "extracted from 18 the defendants' own databases".

Now, that is certainly implicit in own second transaction data, but it is absolutely right, Herbert Smith have pointed it out, that that was the definition taken across from the Redferns into the skeletons, it's been omitted from here. But I just wanted to clarify and tidy off that point before we go any further.

1 Sir, maybe by way of update --THE PRESIDENT: Sorry, you have lost me. If you look on the 2 3 screen. MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I was not looking on the screen. It has 4 5 already been added in, sir, you are absolutely -- it is 6 pointed out to me that the version that I have in my bundle does not have those words in. 7 THE PRESIDENT: We have got it, so that is correct. 8 MR. JOHNSTON: That is correct as is. I am very grateful, 9 10 sir. I was working from my hard copy bundle by 11 reference to the correspondence last night. 12 A few points to just update the Tribunal on how matters have moved on. We are mindful of what was said 13 last night in terms of the Tribunal's provisional 14 indications in relation to various different 15 16 applications, and particularly mindful of the indication 17 that where the claimants have not carried out reasonable 18 and proportionate searches in respect of VoC2/01 and PO1 to 2, then the Tribunal's starting point is that further 19 20 searches should be carried out such that that standard 21 of search has been completed. 22 That application in the light of the Tribunal's 23 indication is no longer being resisted, and part of the

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reason that I make this point now orally is that I know there was a letter going out to that effect as the

hearing began. So I wanted to make sure the other
 members of the counsel teams were aware of it in very
 simple terms because it may well not have filtered
 through to them.

5 Now, sir, you will be aware our position is that 6 there may very well not be additional documents pursuant 7 to those searches, but the searches will be done on that 8 basis and we hear what you say about it. 9 MR. HARRIS: Sir, I am so sorry to interrupt, but just so 10 you know, there does remain an issue on that topic,

11 which is the nature of the disclosure statements. So
12 I do not need to address that now --

13 MR. MALEK: Let me deal with that now, because on that what I envisaged was that in relation to those entities which 14 have already done, let us say, the higher standard 15 16 review, I still think it would be sensible to have 17 a disclosure statement from them just confirming what 18 they have done, what searches have been done and how you 19 get to that stage of saying what we have done is 20 reasonable, proportionate. There may be some other 21 database we have not looked at, but explain why that has 22 not been done. I think that would be very helpful if we 23 have that.

24 MR. JOHNSTON: My intention was to address you on this point 25 at that stage, sir.

My position, just to sketch it out, is that VSW's 1 2 position is going to be, and is, that in the light of 3 what is already in the case, and what I mean by that is the procurement statements which explain what has been 4 5 done, the POM statements which explain in certain other 6 respects what has been done, and the disclosure 7 statements, combined with what Mr. Bolster has said, effectively what is being sought is a document to bring 8 9 together what is already there. We say that is 10 duplicative, but I think the best thing to do is to 11 address you on that. I am conscious that Mr. Harris is 12 shaking his head. Best to address you on that when we 13 get there. I was really trying to sketch that out --14 MR. MALEK: The reason why one normally has that in the disclosure statement is that the disclosure statement 15 16 pulls everything together and it has a statement of 17 truth by the relevant person. So I do not think it is 18 particularly satisfactory to have it in across three or 19 four different documents. I think it really does make 20 sense to have it in one place. If you say you have 21 already given that information, it is not going to be 22 a big deal to incorporate it in a disclosure statement 23 in the normal way. So I would be inclined to say that is what you should do, as I said last night. 24 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I am happy to either address you on this 25

in full now or to revert to it when we get to the defendants' applications. I am in your hands as to how to deal with it.

I am at least briefly going to seek to persuade you 4 5 that by showing you the existing disclosure statements 6 and the existing pricing statements, which are of course attested by statements of truth, and also of course 7 Mr. Bolster's statement has a statement of truth, that 8 this really is duplicative. But I am conscious -- I am 9 very happy I am in your hands whether you want to 10 address that point now. 11

12 My intention was to just outline areas where matters 13 have moved and then come back to them. So I am in your 14 hands.

MR. MALEK: I am a very simple person, you know, I like to 15 16 have it all in the right place, all in one place, a 17 disclosure statement says in the normal way what it has 18 done, and it is not great to have to look at other 19 documents to have to pull all the threads together. 20 I do not think it is going to be a huge job to do it, to 21 be honest, and I am having difficulty understanding why 22 you are reluctant to do that.

23 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, can I suggest this, then, which is that 24 given that we need to make the VSW applications first in 25 any event, I can take instructions on that over lunch

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and I will revert. I hear what you say, sir.

2 MR. MALEK: That is fine.

3 MR. JOHNSTON: Perhaps it is easiest if that point is parked, as it were, until we get to that application. 4 5 MR. MALEK: It is just that disclosure in this case is 6 complicated enough as it is and if we do not have the 7 disclosure statements in the right place, for me it is just an added complication. There are so many 8 9 disclosure applications in this case, you know, it is 10 like once a week I am dealing with it, and if we start 11 making exceptions it is going to be difficult to manage. 12 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I hear what you say. I will revert if I 13 can after the short adjournment.

14 The third point I was going to address you on was Daimler's application for 31.14 or Rule 61 disclosure. 15 16 I am not going to address you on this now. I was going 17 to update you on it to let you know that that matter had 18 gone away. In correspondence between the parties, it 19 had been agreed that five of the seven categories would 20 be provided where they can be obtained by way of 21 reasonable and proportionate searches, two of them would 22 That had been agreed in correspondence between the not. 23 parties. There had been a phone call between the solicitors because there was an outstanding question 24 25 about whether or not costs were being sought. Daimler

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had confirmed they were not seeking costs.

2 As I sat down this morning I was told that actually 3 Mr. Harris' client has changed its mind. So apparently it may be that I am wrong and that matter has not been 4 5 agreed; I understood it was agreed when I sat down this 6 morning. Mr. Harris may be able to assist us. 7 So it is for later in the day, but it might be useful at least for my purposes to know whether 8 Mr. Harris' client has changed its mind. 9 10 MR. MALEK: It is a very simple point. What we have been 11 doing on all these applications I have had, is by and 12 large I have not been making any adverse costs orders 13 against anyone because I realise what a big and 14 complicated job this whole thing is and there is a lot of give and take. The view I take is unless someone is 15 16 acting wholly unreasonably, then I have not been making 17 any orders, and I think it would be unfair to make an 18 order just in relation to this one very minor application when we have not been doing it across the 19 20 board. 21 It works both ways, because Mr. Harris may have an 22 application which I resolve and he might not want to

So, Mr. Harris, where are we on this?
MR. HARRIS: The issue is not about costs. The issue is

have an adverse cost order against him.

that my learned friend's team conceded at the eleventh hour on items -- of seven categories on items 1 to 5 but not 6 and on 7. Then we were told that actually they had not conceded on item 5, that was a typographical error. So as of yesterday the suggestion was made that my learned friend would give us items 1 to 4 inclusive, not 5 and not 6, but 7.

Against that background, we decided that that was 8 largely a done deal and that we would not have to pursue 9 10 costs. But the difference is that the Tribunal, 11 sensibly, if I may respectfully put it this way, 12 yesterday made the suggestion that as regards the 13 documents that had been mentioned or arguably mentioned, which includes categories 5 and 6, that the sensible and 14 15 proportionate way, doing this sensibly in the round and 16 trying to make substantive progress, would be to give 17 samples.

18 MR. MALEK: That is what I said yesterday, a sample one,
19 yes.

20 MR. HARRIS: That is now resisted by my learned friend, and 21 what we say the outstanding issue therefore is on 22 items 5 and 6, should you give nothing at all, which is 23 what Mr. Johnston is saying should be the position, or 24 should you in fact give samples on items 5 and 6, which 25 is what we say you should give.

Just to remind you, they are, both item 5 and 6 reads "contracts with key account customers", quote, unquote. So what we respectfully contend is that you should make an order that they give sample disclosure on items 5 and 6. There is no question of costs arising at all.

7 MR. MALEK: The view I take on 5 and 6 is that that does fit within expandable against Rubin, and it is mentioned. 8 But there is this question of proportionality at the 9 10 second stage, and the court has a discretion despite 11 that to make some other order. The order I was 12 mentioning yesterday on those was that you just give 13 a sample, give one example of each, so we can just see 14 how the process worked. Because the statements say this is the process, and it is unfair saying this is the 15 16 process referring to types of documents without at least 17 producing one so you can actually follow the statement 18 clearly.

MR. HARRIS: Precisely so, sir. If I may just add, you will have noted that throughout Bolster 9 and Bolster 10 repeated reference is made back to the POM statements, which of course includes the documents to which they refer as being this is why we have given you what you need.

25 MR. MALEK: Yes. Let us see what Mr. Johnston says. It is

not a big job to give samples on 5 and 6.

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2 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, let me put it this way. I am very 3 grateful that Mr. Harris has clarified what I was told 4 at 10.00 am this morning, which was that his client has 5 now changed its position.

6 Having agreed that 1 to 4 and 7 were sufficient to 7 dispose of the application in the light of what was said 8 last night, Mr. Harris' client has now reverted and said 9 no, we have changed our minds, we would like 5 and 6 as 10 well.

11 Sir, I am grateful for that indication. I had not 12 prepared on that basis. I think the sensible thing is 13 either for me to address you as I can now or for 14 Mr. Harris to make the application on the amendments. 15 MR. MALEK: Maybe you two should speak about it, because I 16 really do not think -- you know, we have so many people 17 around listening to this and it is a very minor point, 18 it is not a huge job for you to do it on a sample basis, 19 as I indicated yesterday. We are going to have a break 20 now anyway, so I suggest that you and Mr. Harris speak 21 during this break and we will see where we are. 22 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I will take instructions on the basis 23 that the application is renewed in that manner. MR. MALEK: Okay. 24 25 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, so we will come back at 20 to 12.

1 I just mention, Mr. Jowell, your hand has been up, but 2 it might be an old hand, so you might over the break 3 want to lower it. Thank you. So we are back at 20 to. 4 5 (11.28 am) 6 (Short break) 7 (11.47 am) MR. HARRIS: I am so sorry, but that is ... 8 9 MR. MALEK: Mr. Johnston, have you had the opportunity to speak to Mr. Harris? 10 11 MR. JOHNSTON: I have exchanged emails with Mr. Harris, sir. 12 THE PRESIDENT: Sorry, can you just pause. We are waiting 13 for the live feed. 14 MR. MALEK: Yes, Mr. Johnston. MR. JOHNSTON: I have had the opportunity to exchange emails 15 16 with Mr. Harris over the break. My client is content 17 and we have agreed between us that we should provide one 18 contract in respect of category 5 and one contract in respect of category 6, and I think that matters goes 19 20 away, sir. 21 MR. MALEK: That is now resolved, okay. Have you got 22 instructions on the timing for the update for your 23 composite dataset in relation to the RFI application? MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, this is a more nuanced and complicated 24 25 point because to the extent that what is being sought by

way of an update is the matters that have been canvassed 1 2 in correspondence between my client and Mr. Harris' 3 client and the inputting of that data --MR. MALEK: That is all I am asking about. 4 5 MR. JOHNSTON: -- that can be done in a short period of time. Of course there is a bigger process at the 6 7 moment, the defendants have agreed to provide us with a large volume of additional data, some of which we have 8 9 not even got yet. 10 MR. MALEK: Of course, yes. 11 MR. JOHNSTON: But in respect of the specific materials that 12 have been canvassed in correspondence between my client 13 and Mr. Harris, I am just checking behind me that a date in January at the latest, I think, would be fine, sir. 14 So ... 15 16 MR. MALEK: So, shall we say 13 January? 17 MR. JOHNSTON: 13 January, sir. I am grateful. 18 Sir, I can also revert in relation to the matter that we discussed. I said I would take instructions 19 20 over the short adjournment. I was actually able to take instructions over the shorter break in relation to 21 22 disclosure statements. 23 Sir, we have heard what you have said. We have taken your indication. We are content to provide 24 25 disclosure statements. Where claimants have already

provided reasonable and proportionate disclosure, they 1 2 will provide a statement setting that out and 3 effectively amalgamating what is already in other places --4 5 MR. MALEK: That is fine. 6 MR. JOHNSTON: -- into that context, sir. 7 MR. MALEK: That is very helpful. That is very constructive of you to do that. So that resolves, hopefully, any 8 9 issues on PO1 and PO2 and VoC2/01. MR. JOHNSTON: Exactly so, sir. 10 11 MR. SINGLA: Sir, that is not correct. I am sorry to 12 interrupt. That is not correct, because I can explain 13 now, in a nutshell, why that is not correct. 14 MR. MALEK: Just give us a nutshell quickly, yes. MR. SINGLA: The offer, if I can call it that given that it 15 16 was made in response to your multiple indications, the 17 offer we have had for disclosure statements only is in 18 respect of those claimants where Mr. Bolster claims that 19 they have already conducted reasonable and proportionate 20 searches. But there are other claimants where he does 21 not even make that claim, and in respect of those 22 claimants there is therefore a live issue because we say 23 the same order should be made, i.e. reasonable and proportionate searches. But for those claimants we are 24 25 expecting further documents, it is not merely a case of

further disclosure statements, because even on the 1 2 claimants' own case it has not done those searches. 3 MR. MALEK: Can Mr. Johnston reply to that because I think there is going to be a short answer to that. 4 5 MR. JOHNSTON: I think I can cut through that. 6 I have already said this morning to the extent that 7 Mr. Bolster has not identified that they have done reasonable and proportionate searches, they will carry 8 9 out -- To the extent that those claimants have not done 10 reasonable and proportionate searches, they will do so 11 and they will provide additional disclosure which is 12 responsive to those searches and a statement 13 accompanying it saying that they have carried out reasonable and proportionate searches. So I do not 14 think there is any issue between us. 15 16 MR. MALEK: I think it is a misunderstanding because you 17 were quite clear. 18 Mr. Singla, you do not on need to worry about that 19 point. There are two categories. There is the category 20 that already, they say, has done a reasonable and 21 proportionate search, will get disclosure statements. 22 The ones who have not done that at all, they are being

23 required to do it for the first time.

24 MR. SINGLA: I am grateful. The confusion arose because the 25 letter from Hausfeld overnight was different to what

1 Mr. Johnston said.

But in relation to PO1 and PO2 I am not sure that the position is exactly the same, because in broad terms we are seeking the same order. So you are right in that respect. But as I understand it at least, there is actually an issue as regards the scope of those categories.

8 Now, if that has fallen away then great, we have 9 made a lot of progress. But there is that issue that 10 does not arise on the VoC side of things. So there is 11 the reasonable and proportionate issue plus a scope 12 issue.

13 MR. MALEK: We will not get to that straightaway. I suggest 14 that you speak to Mr. Johnston during the luncheon 15 adjournment to iron that out. If there is any remaining 16 issue we will deal with it this afternoon, or if we run 17 out of time we will deal with it on a Friday afternoon 18 in the next month or so. So we will resolve it, do not 19 worry. We will get to the end of that one.

Yes, Mr. Johnston. We are now -MR. SINGLA: Sir, I am very grateful.

22 MR. MALEK: We are now back to where we were before and we 23 have got the four categories. I have said it is really 24 up to you as to which one you want to start with. 25 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I am mindful of your indication that it

might be helpful to start with the consolidated dataset application, and I am going to start there.

3 My suggestion is that after that, I deal with market-wide disclosure in Germany because to some extent 4 5 some of the applications in relation to, for example, 6 dependent dealer data will go with the market-wide 7 disclosure application. To the extent that there is no market-wide disclosure ordered, for example, in relation 8 9 to some of the defendants, then there would not be dependent dealer disclosure further with it. So I think 10 11 that is the appropriate order.

MR. MALEK: We will deal with composite dataset now and then we will deal with the German market-wide disclosure, okay.

15 MR. JOHNSTON: Precisely.

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MR. MALEK: That is only in relation to DAF Scania and VT/RT, and I have seen Bolster tenth, paragraph 70 to 76. So some of those issues may have been resolved, some are outstanding.

20 MR. JOHNSTON: Some have been resolved, some are 21 outstanding, some may or may not be resolved depending 22 on the position you take in respect of market-wide 23 German disclosure as well, sir.

I am grateful for that indication, I will speak more slowly and more clearly to the extent that I can.

MR. MALEK: Okay. 1

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2 MR. JOHNSTON: If I can address you on the composite 3 masterdata application, sir, it is worth stepping back and explaining or remembering what is in issue here.

5 Following the last CMC, VSW engaged in a very 6 substantial process whereby they went back to the master 7 RFIs and they consolidated those and enhanced them by way of adding in, cross-referring, drawing on all of the 8 different sources of data, seeking to create this single 9 10 set of material, cross-checking between the sources and 11 so on and so forth.

12 The purpose of doing that is to create the best, 13 most reliable, most comprehensive dataset that all of 14 the experts in this matter can rely on. That is 15 something that I stress right at the beginning of this 16 application, that what we are talking about here is a 17 dataset that goes to two important questions: firstly, 18 to VoC, of course; but secondly, this is the dataset that all of the experts will be relying on for the 19 20 purposes of overcharge.

21 So in that respect, the composite dataset is 22 a shared or a common dataset, and the process that we 23 are effectively asking the defendants to engage in is a common or a shared enterprise. So that is my starting 24 25 point.

1 MR. MALEK: On that, what you do not want to happen is that 2 you do your composite dataset and then you find that 3 people sort of start disagreeing with it and then saying 4 that it is all up for grabs and then it is just 5 a complete mess.

6 What the Tribunal will clearly want at the end of 7 the day is one dataset that is agreed between the 8 parties, albeit there may be some aspects of it which 9 you cannot agree and there are questions up in the air, 10 that everyone can work from, and the question is how do 11 we get there.

12 Now, when you look at what, for example, Daimler and 13 Iveco have been saying, is that, you know, is it really 14 the right time now to require them to come in with their 15 input. The way I was looking at this, as I indicated 16 yesterday, is maybe what we need is a bit more work on 17 your side to get to the next version of that and then 18 require the defendants to actually respond to it.

Now, I do not think it is sensible to require the defendants to produce, to reinvent the wheel and produce their own versions. What is far better for you is for them to come back on your dataset and help you fill in the gaps.

Now, there is an argument that some people have raised which is we should not be required by way of, in

effect, an RFI to make your case. We have had that 1 2 argument before on one of the Friday hearings. There is 3 nothing wrong with an RFI which in effect requires you to help to prove the claimants' case. That is the whole 4 5 purpose, or can be one of the purposes of an RFI which is to get evidence. If you look in an action for an 6 7 account, for example, you are requiring the defendant to produce basically the evidence to prove the claimants' 8 9 case. So I am not attracted by that.

10 But the question is of timing. Is this an issue 11 that we should resolve today, or should we be saying you 12 get the further disclosure that you have been asking 13 for, you update your composite dataset and then, either 14 on a subsequent Friday hearing or at the next CMC, we come back to it and then say, okay, now we have got as 15 16 far as you can go, let us see what we can require the 17 defendants to do.

So I am happy to hear the full argument, but as I indicated yesterday I am very much on your side when it comes to having a document that we can all agree and we can all work from, but it is a question of when and what form that input should be.

MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I am very grateful for that indication.
You have anticipated many or most of the points that
I was going to make.

The critical concern from VSW's perspective is that 1 2 we do not go to trial with ships passing in the night in 3 relation to this composite dataset. That is not a purely selfish aspiration, if I can put it that way, 4 5 it is a concern from the Tribunal's perspective. If we 6 have experts calculating overcharge by reference to 7 different prices of trucks at different weights and different respects, the Tribunal simply is not going to 8 be able to find a way through that thicket. There will 9 be ships passing in the night. 10

11 So our concern is to ensure that where possible, and 12 it may not be possible and it may be that what has to 13 happen is that the parties set out their positions on, 14 for example, which is the most appropriate price of the three or four prices we have by reference to this truck, 15 16 and maybe that is a point that has to go to trial. But 17 at the very least our primary concern with this 18 application is to establish that it is for the 19 defendants to engage with this process at some point.

20 So, sir, my submission was going to be, there are 21 two questions here: firstly, there is the question of 22 principle. The defendants say we should never have to 23 do this, we will not be able to help, and in any event this is your data so we are not going to engage. 24 25

Sir, I hear your answer to that question. It is

extremely helpful to have that indication now. The second question, as you identify rightly, is time, sir. Jobviously need to take some brief instructions in the light of what you have said, which has cut through a portion of this. But, sir, the starting point from my client's perspective is that it is most important that the defendants will do this at some point.

The question of whether they do it now or they do 8 it -- if the next process is for us to circulate an 9 10 updated version and then there is an order for the 11 defendants to do that in three months or six months 12 afterwards, then we are not primarily concerned with the 13 chronology, if I can put it that way. We are concerned with the principle, and we hear your very clear 14 indication that the defendants will have to go to this 15 16 dataset and supplement it.

Sir, I was planning to explain to you in some detail why we say the defendants can improve this dataset by reference to the data. I am currently minded not to, because I think you are already persuaded that this is something that they are going to have to do and it would be a useful and a valuable exercise.

23 So, sir, I am currently minded not to open that for 24 you unless you say it would be helpful at this stage --25 MR. MALEK: There are two points, okay.

The first is people have the opportunity to say what 1 2 they wanted to say, and I have obviously read the 3 evidence and the skeletons. So they have had that. The idea when you are dealing with disclosure issues like 4 5 this, the hearing is just to really to iron out various 6 issues. But by and large everyone has done their 7 advocacy in these detailed skeleton arguments and all this evidence, so I can understand where we are and 8 I have already said we are very sympathetic with you 9 10 that we do want a composite dataset that everyone can 11 work from. So you have got to that stage.

12 Secondly, do we have jurisdiction. I have no doubt 13 that we do have jurisdiction. It is Rule 4(5) of the Rules: Case Management and the general principles I have 14 already indicated. So it is really a question of do we 15 16 need to make an order at this CMC or do we go back to 17 what I indicated yesterday, which is that you do the 18 further work, you get the further disclosure and then we 19 deal with this either on a Friday hearing or we deal 20 with it at the next CMC, which is now in February.

Because we do still have quite a lot of stuff to go through, and I am conscious that, you know, it is already 12 o'clock and we have had two hours already of this CMC. But I think probably it is better to briefly hear what the defendants have to say about this aspect

and then, if necessary, we will give a ruling before
 lunchtime, or we may decide to say no, we will deal with
 this at the next CMC.

MR. JOHNSTON: I am grateful to pause there then, because I 4 5 think it might be worthwhile knowing whether the 6 defendants are seriously going to contest two points, 7 firstly, whether they could do anything useful and whether as a question of principle they should do this. 8 If they are not going to contest either of those matters 9 10 then I do not propose to address you on it and take up 11 the Tribunal's time.

12So I am going to make way for my learned friends to13do that, and if I need to I will respond. Is that14perhaps the most sensible way to deal with it?15MR. MALEK: I think that is very sensible. I think16Mr. Singla is the person who is taking the lead on this17at least for now.18Mr. Singla.

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 Submissions by MR. SINGLA

MR. SINGLA: Mr. Malek, thank you.

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21 Our position is that what you said yesterday and 22 what you have just outlined is precisely the way 23 forward. We do not actually understand Mr. Johnston's 24 concern or statement that the defendants have said they 25 are never going to engage. Mr. Farrell's evidence is

absolutely clear. We just say this is premature. They
 should do their work and then we should revisit this.
 So I actually do not have anything to add to your
 indicative suggestion.

5 MR. MALEK: That is fine. Mr. Singla, I think where we are is where we were last night, which is that I have 6 7 indicated that the defendants should co-operate in this process, and I think they all will, and I do not think 8 9 we need to make an order today to that effect because we all understand what needs to be done. What we do is we 10 11 get VSW to review the further disclosure that is going 12 to come through and at an appropriate time come back 13 before the Tribunal, whether it is at the next CMC or on 14 a Friday application, and we will then go in detail as to exactly what needs to be done and by whom. 15

We are all working in the same direction and everyone is going to be co-operative, and we understand where we are on that.

19 MR. SINGLA: Yes, absolutely.

I am surprised actually this has taken so much time. But to just add a footnote, which is to refer back to my point earlier that whilst you have made an order in respect of Daimler's questions, it is going to be important for the VSW claimants to engage with MAN's questions which relate to the Veolia and Suez as well.

MR. MALEK: I fully understand that. I think on that aspect 1 2 what we should do is let us get the answers in to 3 Mr. Harris' application and then you will see what is really outstanding between you. Then perhaps you could 4 5 write to VSW and say, look, we understand you have given 6 the information already to Mr. Harris' clients. These 7 are the particular questions which are still outstanding, and then one would hope that they will 8 agree that they are going to answer those and, if not, 9 10 come back and we will deal with it on a Friday or I can deal with it on paper. 11

12 But clearly, I have not been through all your 13 questions, I have not satisfied myself in the same way as Mr. Harris' questions, so I am really not in 14 15 a position to make an order to that effect today. But 16 if we can just wait until we have got the answers to 17 Mr. Harris' questions, then you will see what is really 18 outstanding. Then you write to VSW and say these are 19 the particular questions that we want answered, and then 20 we can go from there.

Is that all right, Mr. Johnston? Is that a fair way of dealing with both of those issues? MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I am very content to proceed on that basis. I am very grateful for Mr. Singla's indication that the defendants will at a certain point to be agreed in the future engage in filling in the blanks and
duplicating the data and so on and so forth. That is
extremely helpful. So I do not propose to address you
on this any further. The only question I need to
address you on, I think, and I propose to do this
immediately after the short adjournment, is when is the
best date to provide the next iteration.

Sir, that is because this is a dataset that, if 8 I can put it this way, is always moving and there is 9 disclosure that we are shortly to receive. So it is 10 11 difficult -- we can input the relatively limited matters 12 that have been canvassed in correspondence with 13 Mr. Harris' client. I think I need to talk to my instructing solicitors to agree when is going to be the 14 best point in light of what we just have received or are 15 16 about to receive. I anticipate it will be next year. 17 Then that will enable us then to have a discussion about 18 what happens next, sir. But I think it is probably best if I give my 19

20 instructing solicitor some time to mull that point and 21 revert immediately after lunch, if I can. 22 THE PRESIDENT: That is absolutely fine. 23 Mr. Jowell?

24 Submissions by MR. JOWELL

25 MR. JOWELL: Thank you, sir.

1 May I just put down a marker, which is that we did 2 write the letter in which we sought this information 3 back in April and we have not had any response, 4 literally no response, despite chasing again in 5 September.

6 The answers to Mr. Harris' questions will relate to 7 the W in VSW, they will not relate to the V or the S, and if I may put in a plea, which is just that, or 8 a marker if you like, that it would be very helpful if 9 10 VSW were able to seek to respond to our questions 11 perhaps even before or at least at the same time as 12 responding to Daimler's questions, because otherwise we 13 are going to be waiting effectively almost a year before 14 our questions are then even begun to be answered. Just a plea, if you like. 15

16 MR. MALEK: I understand that, Mr. Jowell. But as regards 17 Mr. Harris' questions, that has got to be the priority 18 because they are under an order and they have got to get 19 it right.

20 MR. JOWELL: Okay.

21 MR. MALEK: I think that as regards your questions, I agree 22 that you should have answers to your questions. I agree 23 those answers should be this year rather than next year, 24 all right. I am not going to put a guillotine now, but 25 I do think that we should get it this year and that 1

Mr. Johnston should try and do that.

2 But you can resolve that amongst yourselves about 3 timing, and if there is an issue you write to the 4 Tribunal, send a copy of the letter that you say has not 5 been answered and I can give a date and we can deal with 6 that that way. But hopefully by speaking to 7 Mr. Johnston you will agree a timetable for at least the first initial response to your letter. It has been 8 9 outstanding for, as you say, since I think since about 10 April. 11 MR. JOWELL: I am very grateful for that indication. Thank 12 you, sir. 13 MR. MALEK: Yes, Mr. Johnston, are you happy with that? Can 14 you give an initial response to the April letter by the end of this year? 15 16 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I do not think I need to look behind me 17 to answer that question. I am sure that my client can. 18 If there is likely to be any difficulty with that at all, of course I will contact Mr. Jowell, but I do not 19 20 anticipate that at this point. 21 MR. MALEK: We have dealt with Mr. Singla's points which is 22 that Mr. Singla will write to you once we have got your 23 response to Mr. Harris indicating the precise questions that he wants answered, and the same again for him. 24 25 I would expect once you have gone through that we will

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get the answers by the end of this year.

2 MR. JOHNSTON: That may turn a little bit on when Mr. Singla 3 writes to my clients, but yes, sir, absolutely we hear 4 the Tribunal's clear steer that they want prompt timely 5 responses to correspondence. Some of the matters are 6 complicated, they will take some time, but we hear your 7 indication and we are grateful for that.

8 MR. MALEK: So we have dealt with the composite dataset. 9 Now, we go to the German market-wide disclosure from 10 DAF/Scania and VT/RT.

11 MR. JOHNSTON: Yes, sir.

MR. MALEK: From what I could see at least in relation to VT/RT we are going in the right direction, but shall we deal with them by reference to each manufacturer. Shall we just go through VT and RT first.

16 MR. JOHNSTON: It might be easiest to tick off DAF first.

17 The only reason I suggest that is because DAF has agreed18 now to provide market-wide disclosure.

MR. MALEK: Yes, if they are in trial 3 they said they will provide it, and they are in trial 3 that is done.

21 I have ticked that off.

22 MR. JOHNSTON: That is off the agenda rather readily.

Dealing with Volvo first, the position is that VT/RT
 originally did provide market-wide disclosure - MR. MALEK: We have seen that, yes.

MR. JOHNSTON: -- and then said they did not want to go any 1 2 further in relation to market-wide disclosure because it 3 would be disproportionate to do so. The two critical data points in relation to VT/RT are that they have 118 4 5 trucks in Germany and that Mr. Frey has said, and I do 6 not propose to turn it up but we can if it would be 7 helpful, that it would cost between 1.5 and 2 million. MR. MALEK: That is his seventh statement at paragraph 74 8 9 to 82. He is saying it is 1.5 to 2 million. MR. JOHNSTON: Precisely so. 10 11 MR. MALEK: We are back where we were in the Iveco hearing 12 as to whether or not that is the right thing to do. 13 MR. JOHNSTON: Indeed, sir, and two sort of points of 14 principle to begin with. VSW is acutely conscious of the need to find 15 16 realistic and proportionate solutions to this kind of 17 issue. So you will have seen we have been corresponding 18 with Scania who have considerably fewer trucks. 19 MR. MALEK: Only 40. 20 MR. JOHNSTON: I think it is 39, but somewhere I had written 21 down -- Mr. Kennelly can correct me if I am wrong. 22 MR. MALEK: I had 40 on my sheet but maybe it is 39. 23 MR. JOHNSTON: I am willing to be corrected between 39 or 40, sir. But we have been corresponding for a year 24 seeking a practical solution, and in effect what we have 25

been saying is rather than provide market-wide 1 2 disclosure if you are not willing to do so, the proper 3 and the proportionate approach is to agree a proxy. So where VSW has been very open handed actually, sir, in 4 5 that respect and said, look, you effectively elect, at 6 least in the first instance is what we said, either some 7 kind of average taken from the other defendants' overcharge in Germany or your overcharges in France and 8 the UK. We were not pushing a particular position 9 because we are sympathetic, particularly have been 10 sympathetic to Scania's position given the small number 11 12 of trucks.

Given what Mr. Frey says about 1.5 to 2 million for this further exercise, I have to put a bit of a marker down, which is that that does seem an awful lot. But we are also conscious that that is a large sum of money on any view. Even if it were only half of what Mr. Frey said, it would be a considerable sum.

VSW's position really is, if I can put it this way, to put the defendants to their election in this point. Given what Mr. Frey says, the position is the same in respect of Volvo Renault and that is reflected in the draft order. Either they provide market-wide disclosure in Germany, and DAF, as we have just said, has made that election and they have said they will provide

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market-wide disclosure in Germany or they agree a proxy.

But, sir, really all that is outstanding, I think, between VSW and Scania is the process for finding that proxy.

5 Sir, we do say this is an important point. You will 6 see in the draft order, if you have it before you, it is 7 at {HS2-B/31/1} and it might be helpful to turn that up, 8 actually. We have suggested a process in paragraph 8 on 9 page 7, so it is {HS2-B/31/7}.

10 You will see it starts at the bottom of that page in 11 paragraph 8.1, it starts at 8.1 and goes forward to 8.2. 12 We are suggesting a mechanism by which the parties can 13 resolve now this question of the proxy. The reason for 14 that, sir, is that the rationale for not providing market-wide disclosure is that it would be 15 16 disproportionate to do so because there are so few 17 trucks in the claim and VSW's concern -- sorry, sir. 18 MR. MALEK: I can see that. There are a number of 19 permutations on this, and one permutation is that we 20 take the view that it is just not proportionate to order 21 those parties to produce German market-wide disclosure 22 given the small number of trucks, full stop. 23 MR. JOHNSTON: Yes.

24 MR. MALEK: That means, you say, you would be left holding 25 the baby because it means how am I going to prove it one 1 way or another.

The other way of doing it is to say we are not going to order such disclosure today but the parties should try and engage with each other to agree a way forward on some sort of proxy, and that may require the experts to meet, et cetera, as they have been meeting on other issues.

8 I think what we should probably do is hear from 9 Scania first and see how they see it, because it is 10 unlikely that we are going to want to order Scania to 11 pay the amount of money that it will cost to do this 12 exercise for just 40 trucks.

13 On the other hand, Scania -- and everyone will want 14 to know what are we going to do in place of that. We 15 all recognise that sometimes going for perfection leads 16 to something that is wholly unmanageable and not 17 cost-effective.

So as long as the Tribunal and the parties have
agreed what the proxy is going to be, no one is going to
be prejudiced.

21 MR. JOHNSTON: Precisely so, sir, and I had one final 22 sub-point, as it were. The only discrepancy I think 23 between VSW and Scania is that Scania's position was 24 which proxy should be the appropriate proxy should be 25 a live issue at trial.

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- MR. MALEK: I understand that.

2 MR. JOHNSTON: We say that would be disproportionate in 3 a different way.

4 MR. MALEK: Because that will increase costs.

5 MR. JOHNSTON: It is going to increase costs. We are going 6 to have to have expert evidence on which of these markets was more or less comparable and why that was and 7 whether that is relevant to trucks, and we --8 MR. MALEK: I understand that. But the thing is it is hard 9 10 to require them now to -- I think the parties need to 11 have this discussion and then we see where we come out 12 of it. But one would hope that the parties will be able 13 to agree a proxy rather than have a scenario of having different proxies argued out at trial, because there is 14 real costs implications of that, and time implications. 15 16 So shall we just hear from Mr. Kennelly and see 17 where we get to here. Everyone is trying to work in the 18 same direction. Let us try and be pragmatic.

19 Mr. Kennelly.

20Submissions by MR. KENNELLY21MR. KENNELLY: Brian Kennelly for Scania.

22 Mr. Malek, just in terms of the proper approach and 23 taking the point you have just made to me, the reason 24 why you have heard so little from me so far is because, 25 at least in relation to disclosure, we have tried to 1

give the claimants everything they want.

MR. MALEK: I can see that, and you have been very helpful.
MR. KENNELLY: In a pragmatic and constructive way. When it
comes to this question of the proxy, we are grateful for
the fact that the claimants effectively recognise the
market-wide disclosure for Germany is not the way to go.
The real question is when should you decide the suitable
proxy and what should that proxy be.

9 The claimants' position is that you should decide 10 now that the proxy should be based on the overcharge for 11 the other defendants' German trucks. But what we say is 12 it is not at all clear that that is the right proxy, 13 because the key information that informs your decision 14 on proxy is not yet available. So it is premature to 15 decide that now.

16 The Tribunal will be in a much better position to 17 decide what is the correct proxy after you see the 18 expert evidence.

19I will take you, if I may, very briefly to what RBB20say in the letter attached to our skeleton.21Mr. Johnston shakes his head, but even he says that you22should wait. To know what the proper proxy is you23should wait until the expert evidence is in because not24until then will we see what the other OEMs' German25trucks overcharge is. So actually we will not know the

correct proxy, the level of proxy on Mr. Johnston's
 case, until the expert evidence anyway.

The costs that will be incurred on this if it is left over for the expert reports will be minimal, because there are only 39 trucks in play. It is in neither party's interests to devote time and effort to this out of proportion to the value of the trucks.

8 But may I just show you first RBB's letter, and 9 I appreciate that you do not need to look at lots of 10 documents, you have read everything already, but to go 11 back to the RBB letter which is annexed to our skeleton, 12 that really addresses why you do not have the 13 information available at this stage to decide what the 14 correct proxy should be.

MR. MALEK: The way that I look at it, Mr. Kennelly, is the
idea for everyone is the parties to agree the proxy,
okay. It is only if you cannot agree that it is going
to have to be resolved by the Tribunal.

19 The question is, is there a realistic hope that the 20 parties, by having a discourse about this and the 21 experts discussing it, is there a realistic hope that 22 they are going to come up with a solution of saying: 23 "whatever proxy we have agreed, we may do better this 24 way, we may not do better". But for 39 or 40 trucks it 25 is not really worth the candle of getting to the stage

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of having expert reports.

2 So I would hope that the parties and the experts, by 3 meeting, could resolve this issue without going down the line of doing expert reports. That is what I would 4 5 hope. So my inclination would be to park this 6 application, let the parties correspond and engage with each other, and if you do not get anywhere then we can 7 resolve this at the next CMC in February or on a Friday 8 hearing. Because it is something that is fairly 9 10 discrete, it is not going to be too difficult to come to 11 a decision as to whether or not there should be further 12 disclosure. But I think my current view is that we 13 should try and have a process whereby the parties try and resolve this themselves. For 40 trucks it is not 14 15 really worth going through an elaborate process of 16 requiring each party to do expert reports and then 17 deciding later. 18 MR. KENNELLY: Sorry, did I interrupt somebody?

19 THE PRESIDENT: I was just going to say, as I understand 20 what Mr. Rosati, your economic expert, is saying, it is 21 that once you have got expert reports on the position in 22 France and the UK, not that there should be expert 23 evidence on Germany, but that having looked at that, it 24 should be, he hopes, possible for the experts to agree 25 on the right proxy for Germany.

Have I understood that correctly? So he says he 1 2 thinks that -- he does not suggest we should have expert 3 evidence on Germany, which, as Mr. Malek is saying, would be quite disproportionate for what is involved. 4 5 But it will be easier to work out the right proxy or for 6 him to advise your clients on what he thinks is the 7 right proxy once the French and UK position is clearer. 8 Is that right?

MR. KENNELLY: Mr. President, that is part of the answer, 9 10 but Mr. Rosati goes on to say that even within the 11 German market, when we see the expert evidence from the 12 experts for the other OEMs on Germany that would help us 13 determine if the other OEMs' German proxy is 14 appropriate. It is not the average, as the claimants 15 suggest, because when we see that evidence, 16 a distinction might be made between medium trucks and 17 heavy trucks, for example, and because all the Scania 18 trucks are heavy trucks, the best proxy might be the other OEMs' German overcharge for heavy trucks. 19

20 But Mr. Malek's point, if I may respectfully say, is 21 actually right. This is just not worth the time and the 22 effort. So we agree that we should engage further and 23 see if we can resolve it between ourselves.

24 In relation to that, though, timing is obviously 25 important. We cannot resolve it according to a very

short timetable. I have some information for the
 Tribunal that may be relevant. We have heard from the
 General Court that judgment will be handed down in the
 Scania case on 2 February 2022. That may also have
 implications for the setting of the CMC in February.

6 That judgment of the General Court obviously may 7 have implications for the question of proxy also, 8 because it may inform which bits of our case survive, 9 whether we succeed in whole or in part. So that will 10 also inform the discussions that the experts have on 11 a suitable proxy.

12 That is by way of information to the Tribunal, but 13 we are content with Mr. Malek's suggestion, subject to 14 instructions. If someone disagrees on my side, they 15 will tell me, if WhatsApp is back up, that we park the 16 claimants' application and we have that discussion 17 without a fixed timetable from the Tribunal. But 18 bearing in mind Mr. Malek's steer, which is that we 19 should get on with it and seek to resolve it in 20 a proportionate way.

21 MR. JOHNSTON: My only concern arising out of what 22 Mr. Kennelly is saying is not only should we be waiting 23 for February, but we should also be waiting for expert 24 reports in respect of overcharge in other jurisdictions. 25 VSW's position is that they are concerned that this matter should not be, as it were, punted down the road, because the rationale for what VSW, if I can put it this way, is giving up. It is giving up something very substantial, it is giving up market-wide disclosure in Germany. Germany, as we know, is the hub of the cartel. The rationale for that is proportionality.

7 So we are always, sir, keen to talk to you and to engage with Mr. Kennelly's client, and the same applies 8 to Volvo/Renault. But if when we seek to engage the 9 10 response is we cannot talk to you now, we have to wait 11 until after February, and indeed February is no good 12 either, because we are going to have to wait until we 13 get expert reports about overcharge, which might not be for a year, 18 months, further way down the line, sir, 14 then I am concerned. 15

16 This is a matter -- and the timetable set out in our 17 draft order is very much indicative. But you see the 18 spirit of that timetable which is this is a point that 19 needs to be carved away in a proportionate manner so 20 that we are not discussing this in great detail in 21 18 months' time. VSW, in exchange for giving up 22 market-wide disclosure, wants to cut down the scope of 23 the issues between the parties, and we have, with respect, been writing for a year saying, in effect, 24 25 choose your proxy.

MR. MALEK: Where we are on this is that Mr. Kennelly will 1 2 seek to start the ball rolling with your clients 3 before February and that we will come and revisit it at the next CMC, and we understand where everyone is coming 4 5 from but it may be that at the end of the day 6 Mr. Kennelly's clients just take a pragmatic view that 7 for 40 trucks it is better to agree something even if it is not necessarily ideal, at the end of the day it might 8 9 work to their advantage, it may work to your advantage, 10 we just do not know.

11 MR. JOHNSTON: Precisely.

12 MR. MALEK: That is what I am encouraging him to think as 13 a way forward, and that he may benefit, he may not benefit. But we will come back to this in February. 14 15 But I do expect some engagement between the parties 16 before February, and I am not going to put down any sort 17 of timetable. Everyone has heard what we have got to 18 say and we will see where we are in February. 19 MR. JOHNSTON: I am very grateful for that. That precisely 20 goes my concern that we do not want this punted off 21 past February and that is a very helpful indication. 22 MR. MALEK: I do not think Mr. Kennelly was suggesting that. 23 MR. JOHNSTON: Maybe I misheard him, sir. If I did, I apologise. 24 25

MR. KENNELLY: To be clear, there is an issue between myself

and Mr. Johnston that needs to be resolved between
 ourselves.

3 We disagree with his insistence on getting something resolved straight away. I think we can give him some 4 5 reassurance on how costs can be capped and how this can 6 be kept in a proportionate way. That is a discussion between ourselves. We do not need to entertain 7 everybody else with it today. 8 MR. JOHNSTON: I am grateful for that indication. I am 9 10 conscious that the same applies, as it were, 11 mutatis mutandis in respect of Volvo Renault and the 12 position is that they had considerably more trucks. So 13 we were rather less willing to give us, as it were, market-wide disclosure in Germany. 14

In the light of what Mr. Frey says and even in the 15 16 light of my, candidly, sir, some doubts about the scale 17 of the numbers, sir, we recognise there is 18 a proportionality issue here and so the same position applies. To the extent that Volvo/Renault is willing to 19 20 engage now in seeking to identify a proxy in order to 21 narrow the scope of issues between the parties, then, 22 sir, our position is as in respect of Scania. 23 MR. MALEK: Because there is only 114 Volvo and four Renault 24 trucks in Germany.

25 MR. JOHNSTON: Exactly so, sir.

1 MR. MALEK: What about the proposals that Mr. Frey is 2 making? 3 MR. JOHNSTON: I am keen to hear from Mr. Hoskins what his 4 client's position is in response to this. MR. MALEK: Let us hear from Mr. Hoskins and see what he has 5 6 to say. 7 Yes, Mr. Hoskins. Submissions by MR. HOSKINS 8 9 MR. HOSKINS: It is fairly useful to hear from Mr. Johnston 10 the recognition of the proportionality issue, because 11 I'm afraid that is the first time that that has been 12 accepted. We came into this hearing with them seeking 13 full German market-wide disclosure in relation to VT/RT, 14 so very happy that they can move on. We are not in the same position as Scania because 15 16 the claimants have been insisting on market-wide 17 disclosure from us until two minutes ago. We have not 18 actually engaged with them. They have not offered us a proxy and have not reached out to us. Obviously we are 19 20 very happy to do so, to try and come up with a solution. 21 It may be a proxy but it may not be a proxy. There 22 is a number of options, as we have heard this morning. 23 Maybe the parties do agree a proxy. It may be we elect to do market-wide disclosure because we are so appalled 24 25 by the proxy option. It may be that there is some more

focused disclosure way through this, but we are more than happy to engage with them and delighted that they have seen the sense of recognising the proportionality position.

5 I have to say their draft order does not work 6 because -- I think it is still on the screen -- 8.2 and 7 9 assumes that the only possible solution will be 8 a proxy, and of course --

9 MR. MALEK: Mr. Hoskins, we are not making the order in 8 10 and 9, we have made that clear. I have indicated the 11 way forward. I think Mr. Kennelly and Mr. Johnston 12 agree, and all we need to know from you, Mr. Hoskins, is 13 do you agree to go along the same route as Mr. Kennelly, 14 in which case we can move on to the next item on the 15 agenda.

16 MR. HOSKINS: Yes.

17 MR. MALEK: Okay, thank you very much.

18 Let us move on to the next one. Which is the next 19 one you would like to go through?

20 MR. WILLIAMS: It is Mr. Williams for DAF. We are not party

21 to any substantive debate on this, but --

22 MR. MALEK: No, you are not.

MR. WILLIAMS: -- there is a question of dates. I do not
know if you were proposing to come back to dates. But
although we do not oppose the principle, we are

1 concerned about the date that is proposed for this and 2 perhaps, I do not know whether you propose to deal with 3 that now or later? MR. MALEK: What I am proposing is that I am not going to 4 5 make any dates, but the parties should be having their 6 discussion and exchange their views prior to the next CMC in February. That is as far as we are going. 7 MR. WILLIAMS: I am very content with that, sir, thank you. 8 9 MR. MALEK: Okay, thank you very much. So we have the leasing data issue and the dependent 10 11 dealer issue. 12 MR. JOHNSTON: Shall I address you first on dependent 13 dealers, because that narrows somewhat arising out of what has been said just now? 14 MR. MALEK: Yes. 15 16 MR. JOHNSTON: That is the reason why I wanted to deal with 17 market-wide disclosure first. 18 To the extent that the Tribunal is at least not now, pending the parties agreeing or failing to agree, 19 20 ordering market-wide disclosure in relation to Germany 21 for Scania and Volvo/Renault, then the application for dependent dealer data for Scania and Volvo/Renault falls 22 23 away. MR. MALEK: Yes. So far as it relates to Germany, you mean. 24 25 MR. JOHNSTON: Yes, so far as it relates to Germany.

So far as it relates to France there has been late movement on the part of Scania and it is now agreed that what is sought in relation to France, which is just one sub-category, VoC2/01(ee)(ix), sub-request 9, that is now agreed. So again, that falls away.

6 So, sir, in respect of DAF, DAF has just agreed to 7 provide market-wide data. We recognise in those circumstances the most sensible thing is for us to look 8 at that data and then decide whether we want to come 9 10 back and seek dependent dealer data in respect of DAF. 11 MR. MALEK: So far as I understand it, there is only one 12 German dealer, dependent dealer, and in relation to that 13 it was not one of the trucks -- they were not involved 14 in the sale of any of the trucks in these proceedings. 15 MR. JOHNSTON: It may well be in those circumstances that we 16 do not revert, but we are conscious that the appropriate 17 thing at this point is to look at what we have just been 18 offered in relation to the German --

19 MR. MALEK: Exactly.

20 MR. JOHNSTON: So I am not going to oppose that application, 21 sir. There is a wider dispute about the utility of the 22 dependent dealer data that does not just relate to sales 23 to VSW, but rather relates to sales to other entities 24 which might then enable to us model both (a), dependent 25 dealer overcharges, and (b) independent dealer overcharges. You will recall this point from the Iveco
 application.

3 MR. MALEK: I do.

MR. JOHNSTON: There is a wider point there, but we accept
in the light of the fact that we have just been offered
DAF's market-wide German disclosure that we do not need
to press that point.

8 MR. MALEK: Okay, that is fine.

9 MR. JOHNSTON: As to France, we are asking the DAF 10 defendants to provide a witness statement saying in 11 effect that they did not hold an interest in the 12 relevant dealers, or if they did what the nature of that 13 interest was and why that precludes them from obtaining 14 access to any documents. That may well resolve definitively the position in France. We may, in the 15 16 light of that witness statement, have to come back and 17 say we do not think this is satisfactory. So I do not 18 prejudge --

MR. MALEK: You have the issue of control, have you not,which we looked at in the Iveco case.

21 MR. JOHNSTON: Precisely, sir. Then in respect of 22 Volvo/Renault, as I say, the application in the light of 23 the indication that you have just given in relation to 24 market-wide German disclosure, this may be something 25 that we revert to at a point in the future. But for now

the proper approach is for the parties to go away and 1 2 discuss how they are dealing with Germany as a whole. 3 So on my reading, that deals with all of the points to the extent that Mr. Williams' client is not resisting 4 5 our application for a witness statement in relation to 6 France. MR. MALEK: I would have thought he is not resisting it from 7 what I can see from the material. 8 MR. WILLIAMS: Sir, we were not resisting it because we were 9 10 not aware that that application was being made. But now 11 that it is being made, we do resist it but only because 12 Mr. Jenkin has already covered this in the witness 13 statement for these proceedings. What he did not say in his witness statement was the extent of the 14

15 shareholding. Had we known that quite so much was going 16 to be made of that, we would have made sure that the 17 percentage shareholding was covered in the witness 18 statement. But I am instructed to say that the 19 percentage shareholding is 35%.

20 On that basis and given the evidence that the 21 Tribunal has already got, which I can take you to if 22 needs be, we really do not think it is proportionate for 23 us to be directed to provide another witness statement. 24 But the Tribunal has on evidence that DAF has 25 a non-controlling interest in SIDAN, does not hold any

data relating to SIDAN and does not have any control of 1 2 any data relating to SIDAN, and this is really just 3 flying a kite, sir. MR. MALEK: I am not sure that it is flying a kite, but 4 5 I think they need to be satisfied themselves that these 6 documents are not within the control of your clients. So, Mr. Williams, for now I think if your client can 7 put in what you have just said in a letter referring to 8 the shareholding and confirming that, I think that will 9 be enough. 10 11 MR. WILLIAMS: I am sure we can do that, sir. 12 MR. MALEK: Okay, thank you very much. 13 MR. JOHNSTON: I am grateful, sir. 14 MR. MALEK: That deals with the dependent dealer application, and now we have the leasing data. 15 16 MR. JOHNSTON: In relation to leasing your provisional 17 indication yesterday was that you wanted to reserve that 18 for a Friday hearing. 19 MR. MALEK: In relation to leasing data and France, 20 provisionally I have indicated 14 January 2022 for 21 a hearing to resolve that one issue, and on that each 22 party should have no doubt an expert report and 23 a factual witness statement to go in support. Probably the sensible way forward is for the --24 25 I think it is -- is it just Scania who is running this

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point or is it a number of defendants?

2 MR. JOHNSTON: The position as between the defendants is 3 different. So DAF's position is that they do not think 4 there is any issue arising out of French banking secrecy 5 law at all, as I understand it.

6 The position vis-a-vis Scania is that there is an 7 ongoing dialogue between the solicitors to agree 8 a mechanism whereby data can be provided in anonymised 9 form in that respect.

MR. MALEK: I thought you did not want it anonymised.
MR. JOHNSTON: We do not want it anonymised. We are seeking
to try and make helpful steps forward in circumstances
where Scania is willing to provide the data at least in
the first instance. That is our proposed approach.

As to the resolution of the question of French 15 16 banking secrecy law, I will need to take instructions. 17 I had not anticipated, perhaps I misunderstood what you 18 said yesterday, sir, that it was that particular point that you were planning to carve out for the 14th. 19 20 I think I had misunderstood and thought you were saying 21 that the entire leasing question would be carved out for 22 that point.

23 MR. MALEK: I think it is a particular point in relation to 24 France and it is a discrete point that needs to be 25 resolved if it is being run. 1 MR. JOHNSTON: Yes.

2 MR. MALEK: I am not saying the whole of leasing data should 3 be carved out. We can deal with leasing data today apart from that one issue to do with France. 4 5 MR. JOHNSTON: I am very grateful, sir. So --6 MR. MALEK: Unless everyone is saying they are content for 7 leasing data to be dealt with at the same hearing on 14 January. Certainly we have enough time to deal with 8 9 it on the 14th. Yes, Mr. Singla. 10 11 MR. SINGLA: Just a clarification, if I may. Iveco's 12 position is that it should not have to give any 13 disclosure as regards leasing in relation to France or 14 Germany, which is the substance of the application. MR. MALEK: Exactly. 15 16 MR. SINGLA: On that basis, if we prevail we will not need 17 to participate in your January hearing. But I just 18 wanted to add that if, for some reason, you are against us in relation to France and Germany today, then there 19 20 may well be a German law issue of a similar kind to the French law issue. 21 22 MR. MALEK: So there might be, yes. 23 MR. SINGLA: As I say, we very much hope not to see you on that occasion. 24 25 MR. MALEK: Who would be parties to the hearing in January

1 at the moment, then? 2 Yes, Mr. Harris. 3 MR. HARRIS: I was just putting my hand up. We will be 4 parties to that hearing. 5 MR. MALEK: You will be parties, yes. So the French law 6 point. Who else? 7 MR. KENNELLY: Sir, for Scania we will be there unless we 8 9 have resolved the point with the claimants. MR. MALEK: Yes, Scania. Okay. 10 11 The idea is, I presume, that DAF and Scania will 12 have to serve their evidence first, because you would 13 have to serve an expert report in French law. Then it will be for the VSW claimants to serve their evidence, 14 15 and I think we should probably have one further round, 16 certainly on the expert evidence, in reply, not 17 necessarily on the factual evidence. So if you serve 18 your factual evidence and expert evidence first, then 19 a response by VSW and then an expert report in reply, if 20 you need one, after that. 21 But we do not need to deal with the dates now, but 22 we know we are aiming for 14 January and the parties 23 should propose a timetable, and we will deal with the

timetable in correspondence.

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25 MR. KENNELLY: We are content with that, sir.

- 1 MR. MALEK: Thank you.
- 2 MR. WILLIAMS: I think you said DAF a moment ago. I am sure
 3 you meant Daimler.

4 MR. MALEK: I do mean Daimler, sorry. Yes.

5 Do you want to deal with the other aspects of 6 leasing data, Mr. Johnston?

MR. JOHNSTON: Yes, sir, and I am mindful of what Mr. Singla
8 says, which is that if he persuades you that there
9 should be no disclosure then that will relieve his
10 clients of participation in any hearing in relation to
11 France.

Sir, the background to this application bears some similarity to the dependent dealers matter. The mechanics of it are probably best found in Mr. von Hinten-Reed's witness statement. That is at (HS2-B/IC2/8). It is in paragraphs 36 to 37. It may be easier, sir, if you just read those. That is (HS2B/IC2/8) and paragraphs 36 to 37.

19The simple facts are this, that 20% of the trucks in20this claim were sold via leases --

21 MR. MALEK: I understand that, yes.

22 MR. JOHNSTON: -- and a proportion leased directly from an 23 entity within the defendant groups, another proportion 24 leased via a third party. All of the defendants have 25 already disclosed their relevant first sales data, so

that is the price that they sold the truck to the 1 2 relevant leasing company. Some have also disclosed 3 their own second transaction data, so that is data that they hold themselves in relation to subsequent leases. 4 5 But only Scania has disclosed data from its affiliated 6 leasing or financing companies. MR. MALEK: That is the additional leasing data. 7 MR. JOHNSTON: Yes. 8 9 MR. MALEK: On the relevant first sales data, are you seeking any further order? 10 11 MR. JOHNSTON: No, sir. 12 MR. MALEK: Because it looks as if you have got that 13 already. MR. JOHNSTON: We have got that, sir, already. That is the 14 market-wide disclosure, precisely. 15 16 So all that arises between us, sir, is in respect of 17 different defendants where we are seeking either own 18 second transaction data if they have it and additional 19 leasing data. 20 Just pausing for a moment, sir, as with the 21 dependent dealer application, the additional leasing 22 data, it may well be the case that it only covers 23 a limited universe of the leased trucks. But Mr. von Hinten-Reed's position on this is much the same 24 25 as it is in respect of dependent dealers, which is if he is going to reliably calculate a distinct overcharge in relation to leased trucks or if he is going to allow for leasing as a variable within his analysis, then the only data, as it were, available to him is going to be that additional leasing data. He will then have to rely on that to extrapolate in relation to those leasing companies that are not part of the defendants' groups.

8 So whilst this data and in some respects the 9 universe of trucks that it might relate to, or the 10 volume of data may itself be comparatively limited, it 11 serves two functions. It serves a function in relation 12 to the trucks themselves, but it also serves as the only 13 and most reliable data in relation to third party 14 lessors.

So it is the same point as in relation to the dependent dealers, sir. With the independent dealers there is no data available from them and therefore, you have had this point canvassed before you before, the dependent data is extremely useful because it is the closest we can get to ...

21 MR. MALEK: The problem we have on this is that I think we 22 are all agreed that in an ideal world you should be 23 working from the additional leasing data. If it is not 24 practicable because it is just going to be so expensive, 25 we should get whatever is readily available to be supplied because at least you will have something to
work from. But if you want to go further to get
perfection and that is going to cost 1 million or
2 million, it's just not worth it, and you are going to
have to extrapolate in the way that we discussed at the
Iveco hearing earlier on in the year.

7 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, two on three points in relation to that. 8 Firstly, different defendants take different positions. 9 Some of them do not say it is going to cost them 1 or 10 2 million. In fact, they do not place any price on this 11 at all, they just say I am going to need to deal with 12 each of the defendants differently.

13 MR. MALEK: We are going to go through them one by one, yes. 14 MR. JOHNSTON: I hear what you say as to proportionality. The question then arises, and we find ourselves in 15 16 a similar position as regards dependent dealers, and 17 Mr. von Hinten-Reed's position is that if he does not 18 have any data of this kind at all either because (a) 19 it is not available, or (b) it would be disproportionate 20 to disclose it, then he is saying it is not going to be 21 possible to allow for this as a separate variable 22 because I am simply not going to know how leasing works.

23 What he is saying in his expert report and what he 24 is looking for, a steer, as it were, from the Tribunal 25 on, is that the parties are not going to be calculating

1 a separate overcharge by reference to leasing. That is 2 the position he is setting out. He is trying to explain 3 the methodological consequences of this and where it 4 goes, as it were.

5 Sir, that is the backdrop to it, and in that respect 6 it bears some similarity to dependent dealers.

- 7 MR. MALEK: Are you saying as of today he does not know8 whether he can do it?
- 9 MR. JOHNSTON: What he is saying, sir, is if he does not get 10 any data --
- MR. MALEK: As of the data you have got so far, he cannot do it.
- MR. JOHNSTON: It depends, sir, on the different defendants.
 So in respect of Scania where we have had leasing data,
 yes, he will, and in certain jurisdictions there has
 already been some data provided.

17 But what he is saying is where the defendants say 18 either (a) we do not have this data at all, or (b) it 19 would be disproportionate to give it, his position is 20 then (c), this is not going to be something that I can 21 allow for as a separate variable, and the proper 22 approach is to say if you do not have it, then we are 23 going to have to agree to rely on the overcharge in relation to sold trucks for leased trucks. That is his 24 25 point.

MR. MALEK: I understand that point, but what I am trying to 1 2 figure out in relation to what you have already got from 3 Scania, are you able to use that as a proxy to get a figure for leasing data, or are you saying no, even 4 5 that is not enough and in fact we would actually have to 6 go back to sold trucks as the reference point? MR. JOHNSTON: Mr. von Hinten-Reed does not address that 7 question in his evidence. His evidence is that in the 8 9 absence of leasing data in any particular context, he is 10 not going to be able to do it. 11 MR. MALEK: Yes. 12 THE PRESIDENT: Sorry to interrupt you, but I thought he 13 does in paragraph 40. MR. JOHNSTON: Sorry if I have missed it. 14 THE PRESIDENT: At paragraph 40 of his statement, this is 15 16 the fifth statement at {HS2-B/IC2/9}, I thought he does 17 answer the question that Mr. Malek has just asked. 18 MR. JOHNSTON: I think what he is saying here, sir, is, just to go through it in stages, therefore for Scania I would 19 20 be able to take into account leasing-specific factors in 21 my analysis, and that is what I was saying. Where he 22 has this data ... 23 MR. MALEK: My question was a different one. My question

25 that, I am saying with the Scania data are you able to

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starts off with what he said at paragraph 40. From

extrapolate from that the leasing figures for the other 1 2 companies, or are you saying that is not going to be enough and you are going to have to rely on the sold 3 truck data and extrapolate from that? 4 5 MR. JOHNSTON: Certainly Mr. von Hinten-Reed's evidence does 6 not say, "I have considered whether or not I could use 7 a proxy from the Scania data and I consider that will not be possible". It is fair to say the clear 8 9 implication of his evidence is, in the absence of this 10 data, that the answer is not going to be as it is in 11 relation to -- and it may be worth saying or taking 12 a step back and looking at why it is that proxies are 13 being suggested in relation to dependent dealers. Proxies are not, as it were, not being identified there 14 15 as the best way to find the most reliable data. They 16 are a pragmatic solution based on grounds of 17 proportionality. Simply what is being said is that if 18 it is right that this data is not going to exist, then a proper approach is to use a proxy because there are so 19 20 few trucks here. 21 We are talking about 20% of the trucks in relation 22 to leasing.

23 MR. MALEK: I understand that.

24 MR. JOHNSTON: I think that may be why Mr. von Hinten-Reed 25 has not looked at it through that lens because he is

rather assuming that that, as it were, very rough and 1 2 ready metric does not apply so readily in this respect. 3 I can ask him, sir, at lunch time, if you want me to take further instructions, if I can get hold of him, 4 5 I know he is in Poland, but the starting point is that 6 he is not countenancing that possibility. MR. MALEK: He has not addressed it. 7 MR. JOHNSTON: Exactly so. 8 MR. MALEK: That is the answer. 9 10 If someone can speak to him and we can deal with that at 2.00 pm. 11 12 But you do not want to be in a situation whereby you 13 are not able to calculate something specific because you do not have the leasing data, and at the same time 14 people say: "Ah, but you cannot extrapolate across from 15 16 the sold data, the sold trucks data", in which case you 17 are left just hanging there. 18 The task of a Tribunal is to come to a decision 19 as best it can on the material that is provided to it, 20 even if it is not ideal. You know, this is not going to 21 be, hopefully, a case where someone says, "Actually we 22 are not going to come up with any figure because what we

23 have got is not ideal", and I can see that you want to
24 avoid that scenario.

25 MR. JOHNSTON: Precisely so. What we want to avoid is the

scenario in which now in 2021 disclosure is resisted, but then when we get to a trial in 2024 the answer at trial is either A, well, you know, we have come up with a metric that is in Mr. von Hinten-Reed's view wholly unsatisfactory in order to deal with this point, when he said, "I need this data to be able to deal with this point" and it has been resisted.

8 That is why Mr. von Hinten-Reed's position is that, 9 look -- I can tell you his position would be to shrug 10 his shoulders and say look, if they have not got it or 11 are not prepared to disclose it then the sensible thing 12 is that everybody agrees that we are just going to use 13 the sold trucks data. I will revert to him with your 14 question.

MR. MALEK: Exactly. I think we need to get the answer to 15 16 my question before we come to a landing on this because 17 if the answer is that he can actually -- he thinks he 18 can work from the Scania data and apply that across, or have a combination of doing that and looking at the sold 19 20 trucks data to apply to the other companies, and that we 21 take the view -- and we have not come to a view yet --22 that it really is disproportionate to require the other 23 truck companies to come up with -- go through a very expensive exercise, then that may be one way forward. 24 25 But I think we have got this gap.

MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I am very happy to -- I am conscious of 1 2 the time. Might I address you very briefly specifically 3 in relation to DAF because --MR. MALEK: Yes, let us look at DAF, yes. 4 5 MR. JOHNSTON: In very broad steps terms DAF's position is 6 this, which is that they are not resisting wholesale and across the piece disclosure in relation to leasing. 7 What they are saying is, "We will give you VSW only 8 9 disclosure." So the position is --MR. MALEK: I have seen that. Their dispute is not 10 11 market-wide. 12 MR. JOHNSTON: Precisely. They are saying, "We will go to the databases that we can access and we will extract 13 from them your specific data and create a new 14 spreadsheet containing the data only relevant to your 15 16 client, and we will disclose that to you, because we are 17 not prepared to disclose to you the underlying data in 18 the underlying data source." It is notable that DAF does not raise any questions 19 20 as to proportionality. MR. MALEK: The question I have for DAF on that is what is 21 22 the difference in the cost in doing the specific data 23 for the trucks in question in this action compared with doing the wider exercise. 24 25 MR. JOHNSTON: Exactly so.

MR. MALEK: If we have an indication as to where we are on 1 2 that it is going to be much easier to go from there. 3 Mr. Williams, can you help us on this point? MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir. The point we make is not a point 4 5 about the cost of the giving of disclosure. It is the 6 concern that this is opening up a whole new frontier of 7 analysis. It is a whole new economic piece of work. It is about the cost implications of that in the wider 8 context of the litigation. 9 MR. MALEK: Yes. 10 MR. WILLIAMS: I am very happy to develop that point after 11 12 the short adjournment if that would help. 13 MR. MALEK: I think it would help. If you could develop 14 that after the short adjournment and Mr. Johnston could get the answer to the other question, because we may get 15 16 to a situation where we feel that if we get the data 17 from Scania that is enough to work with; and there is 18 another permutation: if we get the information from 19 Scania and DAF is that enough to work with. So that is

20 another question for Mr. Johnston to ask his expert and 21 see if that makes a material difference.

22 Mr. Williams, if you can try and find out in cost 23 terms what is the difference in providing the specific 24 data for the trucks in question compared with everything 25 else on a market-wide basis, we will come back to this

- at 2 o'clock.

2	MR.	WILLIAMS: Sir, on that point I can try and take
3		instructions, but I think my instructions are clearly
4		that that is not the point we take, sir.
5	MR.	MALEK: You are not taking a cost point on that.
6	MR.	WILLIAMS: We are not complaining about the cost of
7		giving of the disclosure.
8	MR.	MALEK: That is fine.
9	MR.	WILLIAMS: In terms of the consideration of the
10		alternatives, that is one of the points that I will come
11		back to after the short adjournment. But I just want to
12		say now the various options that have been canvassed
13		this morning, they are not the only options. DAF has
14		made clear in its evidence that it sees another way
15		forwards, and that is part of the reason why we oppose
16		opening up this whole new exercise. As I say, I will
17		develop that after the short adjournment.
18	MR.	MALEK: Thank you very much, Mr. Williams.
19	THE	PRESIDENT: Just before we adjourn can I clarify, MAN as
20		I understand it from the skeleton, you are writing to
21		your affiliated companies, leasing companies, seeking
22		those documents, Mr. Jowell. Is that right?
23	MR.	JOWELL: Yes, that is absolutely correct. We are
24		writing to the affiliates and we will have to see what
25		answers they give.

MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, just to round up that point that is why
 in the disclosure order nothing is sought from MAN
 because the parties had agreed that.

4 MR. MALEK: You have agreed that, yes.

5 MR. JOHNSTON: I am conscious of the time. We have already 6 canvassed indirectly many of the submissions made by 7 Iveco which are in effect this is disproportionate, but Iveco's position is that they will do this assessment, 8 they will calculate a separate leasing overcharge, so 9 10 it is different to DAF, who are saying this would be disproportionate to do this exercise, but they say they 11 12 will do it without providing any disclosure, they will 13 do it from the disclosure already in the case, and you 14 know Mr. von Hinten-Reed's position on that.

We can address that more fully afterwards. As I say, there are different textures to the answers the different defendants provide to this.

You have the very clear indication from
Mr. von Hinten-Reed that he would like to do this; he
thinks there may be some variation here; but what is not
going to be possible is to do this in the absence of any
data subject to the question you have asked.
MR. MALEK: We will get the answer to the questions that we
have asked, and then we will deal with it as between you

and DAF. Then we go down and look at the other

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1 companies insofar as they are live issues. 2 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I am very grateful for that. 3 MR. MALEK: Okay, thank you. 4 THE PRESIDENT: We will resume at 2 o'clock. 5 (1.00 pm) 6 (The short adjournment) 7 (2.00 pm) 8 MR. MALEK: Yes, Mr. Johnston, if you could answer the 9 questions that we posed before the adjournment. MR. JOHNSTON: Thank you, sir. 10 11 I have had an opportunity to speak to 12 Mr. von Hinten-Reed during the short adjournment. His 13 position is as follows: that in principle it could be possible to rely on data from some defendants in 14 relation to leasing in order to model leasing outcomes 15 16 in relation to others. That comes with some 17 qualifications. 18 Firstly, it turns obviously on the nature, volume and quality of the data that he does have in relation to 19 20 the defendants that have provided it. That is, you 21 know, an unsurprising proposition, and the point he 22 stressed in particular was that to the extent that he is 23 able to say, for example, in the light of DAF and MAN and Scania's leasing data, I can come up with some kind 24 25 of model that relates to Volvo/Renault, that depends on

him having multiple different sets of data from
 different defendants.

The way he explained to it me is this, which is that in order to know whether leasing itself is a separate variable, he needs at least two, really three, quality datasets that he can work with together in order to see whether it really is tracking as a separate variable or if it is something to do with this individual defendant's data.

10 So taking that in practical terms, sir, what we have 11 is pretty good but not complete data in relation to 12 Scania. In relation to Daimler at the moment, subject 13 to whatever discussion we might have in a moment, some 14 from the UK and from Germany. DAF are seeking it but do 15 not have any in Germany, and MAN we are going to have 16 a further discussion about it.

17 The point that he stressed is that he is going to 18 need more than one good dataset. If he were to have 19 those four, DAF, MAN, Scania and Daimler, and the data 20 is good enough, then his position is that it may well be 21 possible to then say I can see that actually leasing 22 really is not, looking through these datasets, showing 23 up as a variable that consistently affects the defendants or not. But for example, were he only to 24 have Scania's, he said he would be concerned about 25

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whether he could do that or not.

2 So that was his position, sir. I hope that is 3 helpful in terms of explaining --

4 MR. MALEK: Can I just summarise where we are, then. On MAN
5 they have agreed to write a letter to the affiliated
6 financing leasing companies.

7 MR. JOHNSTON: Right, sir.

8 MR. MALEK: But there is no guarantee either way, because 9 they may say why should we help you, it is going to be 10 burdensome et cetera, and then you get a nil return. So 11 we really do not know whether that is going to bear any 12 fruit.

13 MR. JOHNSTON: No.

MR. MALEK: Scania we have covered. Daimler are going to provide it, are they not, for UK and Germany; is that right or not?

MR. JOHNSTON: Yes, that is the position, sir. There is a dispute about whether they might be able to provide it suitably anonymised in relation to France. That is the order that we are seeking in relation to the French banking secrecy point.

MR. MALEK: Exactly, we have the French banking secrecy, but
we are putting France to one side.

Then with DAF you are seeking it from DAF, and DAF have got the point that we are willing to give you

specific data in relation to the trucks in question, but 1 2 not market-wide. They are saying at the same time they 3 are not running the proportionality or the cost point in relation to not extending it to market-wide. 4 5 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, that is right. Their position is not 6 that it would be disproportionate to give it, but rather 7 it would be disproportionate for separate analysis to take place in relation to --8 MR. MALEK: Exactly, and you are prepared to do that 9 analysis and you just want to have the data. 10 11 MR. JOHNSTON: Precisely so, sir. 12 MR. MALEK: Let us hear from Mr. Williams and we will 13 resolve the DAF position before we hear from anyone 14 else. MR. WILLIAMS: Sir, as discussed with Mr. Johnston before 15 16 the short adjournment, DAF has given and will give 17 claim-specific leasing data. That data is being 18 provided because it is relevant to the quantification of the individual claims. It is not provided for the 19 20 purpose of doing a market-wide analysis. It is 21 essentially value of commerce or calculation of the 22 overcharge for the purposes of the specific claim. 23 DAF does oppose providing market-wide leasing data. The purpose of providing such data would be to 24

25 facilitate a whole market-wide analysis of lease prices

either through a regression relating specifically to that leasing data, or by incorporating features into the main regression that Mr. von Hinten-Reed is going to do.

That would have to be done for all three 5 jurisdictions, as we understand it.

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6 So that is a very substantial undertaking over and 7 above the primary regression on the prices of purchased trucks outright. Obviously it is a big piece of work, 8 and doing it is going to generate substantial cost. 9

10 It is important to make the point that all of the proceedings before the Tribunal raise claims in relation 11 12 to trucks which were leased, and it is only VSW and only 13 Mr. von Hinten-Reed that are seeking this dataset so 14 they can do this market-wide leasing analysis.

15 I explained before the short adjournment that our 16 concern about this is not the cost of giving the 17 disclosure in itself, it is a concern about the broader 18 impact on the litigation and whether the analysis is 19 necessary. The concern we have is that effectively an 20 application like this sets in train a whole domino 21 effect, because the costs do not stop with the giving of 22 disclosure. They are followed by the cost of analysing 23 the data, no doubt questions back and forth, trying to understand the data, work by experts using the data to 24 work out if an analysis can be done at all. If an 25

analysis is going to be done, the production of the analysis for trial, then in DAF's case, for example, the production of a responsive analysis purely to deal with the case that in this case VSW wants to advance when that is not the way that DAF would itself analyse the data.

So when you talk about whether the cost of the exercise is a million pounds, the million pounds or the millions of pounds we are worried about are not the front end costs of giving the disclosure but everything that comes after that.

So it is in that context we think it is important to ask what is said in support of the application, and it really boils down to paragraph 39 of Mr. von Hinten-Reed's fifth witness statement, which is in the inner confidential bundle but I do not believe this is actually confidential. VSW have not produced a non-con version. It is {HS2-B/IC2/9}, at

19 paragraph 39.

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Mr. von Hinten-Reed says:

It is my duty ... to investigate whether VSW suffered a loss and, if so, to estimate the loss for the trucks they purchased outright but also for the trucks that they leased. Prior to conducting my full analysis, it cannot be ruled out that the condition for leases

1 2 (including the price) led to some systematic variations

I emphasise the words "it cannot be ruled out" because that is as high as Mr. von Hinten-Reed puts it, and that is the basis for setting in train this whole domino effect.

7 I mean, it is an obvious point, but in litigation like this there are a thousand things that cannot be 8 ruled out at the outset, and the way that the Tribunal 9 has carefully managed this litigation is to make sure 10 11 that the costs and benefits of an analysis are carefully 12 considered before that process is set in train. In my 13 respectful submission, that is not remotely a good 14 enough basis to set in train all of the steps that I referred to a few moments ago. It would be a whole 15 16 new frontier in this litigation, and just to reiterate 17 the point a frontier which only VSW considers it 18 necessary to explore, even though all of these claims raise issues in relation to leased trucks. 19

20 We emphasise that Mr. von Hinten-Reed has given no 21 theoretical reason to expect a variation. He has given 22 no factual or market-specific reason to expect 23 a variation, and he has not given any reason to think 24 that any differences that one might see might be 25 material.

So it is a huge exercise all on the back of "it 1 2 cannot be ruled out", and in our submission that is not 3 good enough. 4 The question is, as you said before lunch, sir, what 5 are the alternatives? You have started to explore some 6 potential proxies with Mr. Johnston. I think it is important to see how DAF is going to approach this 7 itself, which is set out in Mr. Jenkin's evidence. The 8 9 non-con version is {VSW-B1/3/13}. 10 MR. MALEK: Is this the right one on the screen, 11 paragraph 45? 12 MR. WILLIAMS: No, it should be 83. I am extremely sorry, 13 sir. 14 MR. MALEK: Let us just get it up on the screen. {VSW-B1/3/21} 15 16 MR. WILLIAMS: I am very grateful. If you could just blow 17 up paragraph 83. 18 What Mr. Jenkin explains there, and I will say at the outset this is not an answer to 19 20 Mr. von Hinten-Reed's specific concern about systematic 21 variations, but it is a practical method of calculating 22 the alleged overcharge on leased trucks. 23 Essentially, what is said is that DAF's experts, and this is starting at (a): 24 25 "Run a market-wide analysis for all DAF Trucks

(regardless of whether they were purchased or leased), 1 2 using the price at which the ... truck was sold ... as 3 the dependent variable."

Then (b) is where we get to the calculation of the 4 5 overcharge, if any, on the leased transaction, which is 6 that essentially the experts are going to calculate 7 a leasing model that calculates, or uses the price of the truck as an input and then calculates the damages, 8 as point (ii) explains: 9

"... as the difference between the actual and the 10 counterfactual lease payments, taking into consideration 11 12 the time value of money."

13 If I can put that in my own words, essentially the 14 overcharge on the leased transaction will be calculated 15 as a function of the overcharge on the truck, and the 16 terms of the lease and interest payments pursuant to the 17 lease.

18 So although that is not a proxy for any distinct 19 overcharge on a leased transaction, distinct from the 20 overcharge on a new truck itself, on a truck purchased 21 out right, it is a practical method for arriving at an 22 overcharge calculation on the leased transaction which 23 takes into account the specific terms of the lease which, as I have explained, will be disclosed. 24 25

So I fully accept that that methodology is not an

1 answer to Mr. von Hinten-Reed, paragraph 39, and the 2 possibility of a systematic variation because that 3 methodology is built up using the putative overcharge on 4 the sale of the naked truck outright.

5 But this really just takes you back to the point 6 that Mr. von Hinten-Reed has not given any reason to 7 expect that there would be such a systematic variation.

8 So there is a lot of work being generated off the 9 back of what starts out as something that is really not 10 much more than informed speculation. I do not say that 11 as a criticism, it is a theoretical issue but it is 12 really not any more than that.

13 So as I said earlier on, we strongly support the 14 approach that the Tribunal has taken to the management 15 of the proceedings as a whole, whereby expert work 16 streams are closely monitored and disclosure is tailored 17 according to the sorts of analyses that the Tribunal 18 thinks it is proportionate to conduct, and we have -- in our submission, VSW have not demonstrated that this is 19 20 a process that ought reasonably to be set in train in 21 this case. Mr. von Hinten-Reed is an outlier and he has 22 not made out a case that he should be able to follow his 23 own path.

24There is a second aspect to this, sir, which I do25not think Mr. Johnston has touched on yet but it relates

to the order that VSW seek if this disclosure is not 1 2 granted. I think it is important to look at that. 3 It is $\{HS2-B/31/7\}$ and it is paragraph 6 of that order. We have other points on the form of the order, 4 5 sir, but I will not bother you with those now. I just 6 want to deal with this point of principle. Here, VSW seeks an order that insofar as the 7 defendants do not disclose any leasing data 8 {HS2-B/31/7}, it says: 9 "... there shall be no separate calculation of the 10 11 overcharge referable to that defendant's leased trucks 12 in that market." 13 MR. MALEK: We do not need to hear from you on that at the moment, because I am not inclined to order that. So let 14 15 us not waste any time on that. 16 MR. WILLIAMS: I am grateful, thank you. I think I have 17 made my submissions on the issue of principle, sir, 18 unless I can help you any further. 19 MR. MALEK: No, that is very helpful. 20 Mr. Johnston, the question is are you really an 21 outlier, because if you look at your client's statement, 22 it is not just paragraph 38, it goes up to paragraph 41, 23 you have to read the whole section. MR. JOHNSTON: Indeed. 24 MR. MALEK: What you are posing is in a way an ideal because 25

if you can do it, it is going to be more accurate to 1 2 actually work from the leasing data than to extrapolate 3 from the sold trucks data. Clearly that must be the case, but are you an outlier on that or not? 4 5 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I am not instructed in all of the other 6 matters. I do not doubt what Mr. Williams says, which is that in respect of trial 1 and trial 2 this is not 7 something that has been sought. 8

9 If I can respond briefly, we are in a slightly peculiar position that an expert economist is being 10 11 criticised for intellectual humility in the sense that 12 what he said is that he does not know, he does not yet 13 have this data. But what he goes on to say and what Mr. Williams did not read is that it would be 14 considerably more robust if he has that data, and that 15 16 is Mr. von Hinten-Reed's position, sir.

He says, if you read on into the remainder ofparagraph 39:

19 "As a result, my analysis would be considerably more 20 robust if it has the benefit of market-wide disclosure 21 with respect to leased new trucks data."

22 Mr. von Hinten-Reed thinks it is, bearing in mind 23 there is 20% of the trucks in the claim are leased, he 24 thinks this is a significant factor that he as an 25 economist should explore. What he is not saying,

because he cannot say it, is: I know that this will become a variable that is hugely significant, because he has not seen the data, he has not got the data. He cannot say that, and he has not had the Scania data in sufficient time to analyse it to give you even his provisional views on that.

But his position is that this is in his view
a factor that will make his analysis considerably more
robust.

10 If I can take a step back to where we were, sir, 11 with VoC disclosure, there was a considerable dispute 12 between the parties in 2019: should VSW only be given 13 VSW, volume of commerce data. There was a substantial 14 dispute between the parties on that, and VSW's position 15 was no, we are going to need market-wide data.

So we are in an analogous situation here. The defendants have seen the force of the fact that market-wide data is necessary in order to do the kind of systemic analysis that is necessary.

I hear what you say that you worry that this is a counsel of perfection, and I suppose my answer to it is in two or three points. Firstly, and I have already made this point, it is a significant number of trucks, and secondly, Mr. von Hinten-Reed is of the view that this is likely to make his analysis considerably more

robust. So it is not a question of gold plating, he 1 2 regards this as one of the most important factors that 3 he might be able to get access to. If he cannot, he thinks he is not going to able to do it at all, and 4 5 possibly ... 6 MR. MALEK: Let us look at the different permutations. Permutation 1 is what Mr. Williams wants us to do, which 7 is to say you do not get it at all, okay. 8 9 Permutation 2 is we take the view actually, having 10 regard to paragraphs 39 to 41 of the witness statement, 11 we think this is a useful exercise, it is going to be 12 more accurate and it should be done and it is not going 13 to cost that much more money. MR. JOHNSTON: Indeed. 14 MR. MALEK: The third possibility is to say you get the 15 16 disclosure from the other parties and then see whether 17 or not your expert is able to be more concrete as to the 18 likelihood of this being a productive route. 19 So those are the three permutations. Where we are 20 at the moment, or certainly where I am at the moment is 21 that I am not attracted by the first one, okay. 22 So we are really talking about two or three. 23 MR. JOHNSTON: I am grateful, second or third. MR. MALEK: What do you have to say about that really? 24 25 MR. JOHNSTON: As to the reason why it should be the third

as opposed to the second, sir, the critical factor not 1 2 to lose sight of is that Mr. Williams is not saying this 3 is going to be an expensive exercise. The cost at this point is with Mr. von Hinten-Reed and with Hausfeld and 4 5 with their clients. What Mr. von Hinten-Reed is saying, 6 if you want to test now whether or not this is going to 7 be useful data, the position is that Mr. Williams' client has said we have got the data, we will go into 8 the data, we will extract certain relevant data points 9 10 that relate to you, we will put them in a separate 11 spreadsheet and send them to you because we do not want 12 you to have the whole universe of data, because if you 13 were to have that, then, and this is Mr. Williams' 14 concern, that will start a whole chain of enquiry and 15 chain of analysis, and we think that is a chain of 16 analysis that should not be carried out.

17 But if what you are saying to me, sir, is you want 18 to know in more detail from Mr. von Hinten-Reed having 19 had access to some more of this data, whether or not 20 it is going to be useful, then my plea to you is in 21 those circumstances where Mr. Williams' case is 22 expressly not that it would be onerous or costly or 23 disproportionate to give it to us, that that data should be provided to Mr. von Hinten-Reed now. 24

25

That comes back to the point that I addressed you on

immediately after lunch, which is the reliability of what he can or cannot do is going to turn on having multiple defendants' data if it is going to be right that he is going to extrapolate to others.

Sir, I think you have my point.

6 MR. MALEK: Okay. Let us just stop for one moment. (Pause) 7 We consider that there may well be a difference, 8 particularly on pass-on, between sold outright trucks 9 and leased trucks, and that the exercise that 10 Mr. von Hinten-Reed wishes to carry out as set out at 11 paragraphs 39 to 40 or 41 of his fifth witness statement 12 is something that he should be entitled to explore.

We understand the more truck companies that supply this data and in a reliable form, the more robust any analysis can be and the more confident he can be that this is a viable option.

Given that DAF has agreed already to provide data in relation to the specific trucks in question and has not said that it would be costly or disproportionate to provide market-wide leasing data, we are going to order that as against DAF.

That does not mean that we necessarily will order it as against any other defendant because we need to deal with those on a one by one basis.

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So shall we now deal with Iveco.

1 MR. JOHNSTON: I am very grateful, sir.

2 I am conscious that when it comes to drafting up the 3 orders one of the things that bedevils counsel is wanting to know the date on which it might be done. Is 4 5 it sensible to canvass that now, or do you want us to 6 address that between ourselves separately? I am content 7 either way. It might be sensible to hear from Mr. Williams when his client thinks that they can 8 provide that disclosure. 9 MR. MALEK: Let us hear from Mr. Williams and see if we can 10 11 quickly deal with it. 12 MR. WILLIAMS: I think I would like to take instructions, if 13 I may. I think we have concerns about the dates which have been proposed which, as I indicated earlier on, 14 15 are January dates. We also have concerns about the form 16 of the order which has been proposed, and again, I do 17 not know if the sensible thing is for me to discuss that 18 with Mr. Johnston offline rather than to take up time at 19 the hearing. 20 MR. MALEK: That is fine. What I suggest you do is that you 21 and Mr. Johnston discuss both timing and the form of the 22 order. If there is any difficulty we will deal with it 23 in the normal way in correspondence. But ideally we should try and get this disclosure done early 2022. 24

I am not expecting you to do it this year, but I would

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have thought if it is done by the first quarter of 2022
 then that would certainly help.

3 MR. WILLIAMS: I understand, sir. Thank you.

4 MR. MALEK: Shall we deal with Iveco?

5 MR. JOHNSTON: I am just taking instructions in relation to 6 Iveco from those behind me. Might it be possible to 7 deal with Daimler first and then revert to Iveco?

8 The issue in relation to Daimler, I think Mr. Harris 9 can help me by adding some clarity here. The defendants 10 have taken three positions in relation to French banking 11 secrecy, the first of which is, and this is the position 12 broadly taken by Scania, that they may not disclose the 13 identity of the individual who bought the truck.

14 Others have said we have taken legal advice on this, that is completely wrong, there is no problem here, you 15 16 can disclose. What I am not sure about Daimler's 17 position is whether Daimler's position and Mr. Harris' 18 position is that no disclosure of any kind pursuant to 19 any of these categories may be given at all in France, 20 or whether his position is that he may not, for reasons 21 of French banking secrecy law, give disclosure of the 22 identity of the party who purchased. Because of course, 23 sir, you will see where the submission and the question goes. If his position is the former and he says the 24 25 French banking secrecy law has that extraordinary wide

ambit, then I am placed in a very difficult position.
If it is the latter, then my client seeks disclosure in
relation to France, and it is worth saying that Daimler
has provided disclosure in the UK and Germany so it
recognises in basic terms the proportionality in force.
MR. MALEK: As against Daimler, are we only arguing about
France at the moment?

8 MR. JOHNSTON: Absolutely. So it has already been provided 9 in the UK and Germany. The position is that it has been 10 stalled in France over the French banking secrecy 11 question.

12 The question that is still unclear to me from what 13 I have seen from Mr. Harris is whether or not it is said that French banking secrecy precludes any kind of 14 disclosure at all in relation to this material or only 15 16 that it precludes disclosure of the identity, which is 17 the animating issue, as I have always understood it, the 18 identity of the purchaser. Because if it is the latter then my client does seek from Daimler disclosure with 19 20 that category anonymised, and then at a later date we 21 can decide whether that redaction can be removed or not, 22 sir, so ...

23 MR. MALEK: Sometimes redaction is quite a complicated task. 24 It all varies, I do not know how their systems are set 25 up. Sometimes it is very straightforward, other times

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it is a lot more complicated.

2 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, maybe it would assist to hear from 3 Mr. Harris on that specific point. I do not understand him to say it would be disproportionate to do the 4 5 redactions, but I am not 100% clear what his 6 position is. MR. MALEK: I am sure that Mr. Harris knows what his 7 8 position is. 9 Mr. Harris, can you help us? MR. HARRIS: Sir, yes. It is not a straightforward 10 11 dichotomy, as Mr. Johnston suggests, not a question of 12 whether you give an identity as in the name of 13 a particular lessee, or you give nothing at all. It is 14 not as simple as that, because it may be that as a matter of the substance of French law you are not 15 16 allowed to reveal by one means or another the identity. 17 What that means in practice is that whilst you might, 18 for instance, redact the name of the lessee, 19 nevertheless by providing 25 other columns of data 20 regarding that particular lessee, the person to whom those 25 columns are disclosed can work out the name of 21 22 the lessee. 23 So the dichotomy is a false one, and I cannot answer the question fully today because the whole point is it 24

25 was agreed that the argument about the substance of

French law could not be dealt with today. So I cannot address you today as a matter of the substance of French law as to quite how many of those columns one would be allowed to reveal without going too far and revealing the identity of the lessee or quite how they interrelate with each other.

7 So that is the position. We had clearly understood 8 that any debate about the substance of French law was 9 not for today, but it was to be dealt with by expert 10 evidence in due course. So I am not in a position to 11 say anything else.

12 The only other thing to throw into the mix is that 13 there will be questions about the proportionality of 14 disclosure probably when we have got to the bottom of 15 the substance of French law.

For instance, if it turns out that it is permissible as matter of French law to reveal, say, columns 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, if, then there might be a question mark about how much it costs in order to do that and how long it will take. I simply do not know, because I do not know whether we are talking columns 1 to 5 or columns 1 to 5,000.

MR. JOHNSTON: For the avoidance of doubt I wasn't seeking
 to canvass the substantive issues of French banking
 secrecy law -- I was just seeking to understand Mr

1 Harris' position.

2 My understanding is that what he is saying is that 3 he cannot currently provide anything, because he does not know he what the content of French banking secrecy 4 5 law is sufficient to know what he could or could not 6 provide. Sir, in that position, I am placed in the invidious scenario where I have to say that this is 7 a point to be held over. 8 9 I do put down a marker that Mr. Harris' client is 10 a notable outlier in that respect. 11 MR. MALEK: Do not worry about that. Where we are on Mr. Harris' clients is that we have got this hearing on 12 13 14 January. He knows what the Tribunal has already said 14 in relation to DAF, so he should expect in the ordinary course that if the French law issue is resolved in one 15 16 particular way his client may be required to give disclosure of this material. So his clients can at 17 18 least prepare themselves to having an order that 19 requires them to provide that data within a certain 20 period of that hearing.

I would like to put down one marker about this French law point, which is that often you will find that disclosure of information -- you have this with Russian law, Swiss law, French law -- is a criminal offence under certain laws, but that in practice if a party has

been required by an English court to provide disclosure 1 2 the likelihood of any prosecution is minimal, and that 3 one of the things we are going to have to assess is not only the question is does it infringe French law to 4 5 supply the information, but whether under French law 6 either it is a defence if they have been required to 7 produce it by an English court, or even if it is not a defence as a matter of reality it will not lead to 8 a criminal prosecution. 9

I am just flagging that. I think we have gone as far as we can in relation to Daimler and France for today.

13 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, as to Iveco, I am conscious that there 14 is further disclosure arriving from certain of the 15 defendants. There is also disclosure recently arrived 16 that we have not had the opportunity to review in full, 17 and there is the possibility of a third category of 18 defendant who is writing and there may be therefore 19 additional material from them.

20 So what I propose to say in relation to Iveco, sir, 21 is in the light of the Tribunal's indication that what 22 you would like is for Mr. von Hinten-Reed to in effect 23 look at the first tranche of material that he has, 24 assess its usefulness and revert in the light of that, 25 that the sensible thing to do in relation to Iveco is to 1 hold that over.

2		So once we know what Mr. von Hinten-Reed says, we
3		would either at that point be able to say it will be
4		critically important to have additional material from
5		Iveco and without it we are flying in the dark, or it
6		may be at that point he says in the light of what I have
7		already got and what is already likely to come as well
8		I do not need it.
9		So that is my practical suggestion in relation to
10		Iveco, that we hold that aspect of the application over
11		for another day, as it were, when we know slightly more.
12	MR.	MALEK: I am sure Mr. Singla will not oppose that.
13		Mr. Singla?
14	MR.	JOHNSTON: I do not doubt that.
15	MR.	SINGLA: Sir, no, we are content with that.
16		Could I just put down just a couple of markers
17		though?
18	MR.	MALEK: Of course.
19	MR.	SINGLA: The first is, like Mr. Williams, our position
20		is that in fact this disclosure is not necessary and our
21		expert has made it clear that this exercise on the
22		leasing side of the case can be done without any further
23		disclosure. So Mr. Williams and his clients are not an
24		outlier in that respect; that is our position that this
25		is not necessary. We take a slightly different view as

to how it can be done, but we say it is not necessary. 1 2 The second marker is that if this application 3 against us is resurrected it would need to be seriously narrowed, because as the Tribunal will have seen, our 4 5 evidence at the moment is that this would cost between 1 6 and 2 million euros, and that is excluding the 7 qualitative disclosure. So that is just on the data side. 8

9 So we are very content for this to go off, it should 10 never have been brought in the broad way in which it has 11 been brought, but if they are going to come back it 12 needs to be seriously refined, I would suggest. 13 MR. MALEK: You have laid your markers and I think we all

14 know where we are coming from on that.

So we have dealt with leasing data.

16 MR. JOHNSTON: Yes, sir.

15

MR. MALEK: We have dealt with the German market. So wecome back to the composite dataset.

MR. JOHNSTON: Yes, sir, and where we have got to having addressed you on the composite dataset, if I can capture the gravamen of the discussion, is that my clients are going to input the additional material that has been identified in correspondence with Quinn, they are going to input some of the additional data that they have received or are shortly to receive. What then remains

is the question of when that will next be provided. 1 2 As I explained to you earlier, there is no perfect 3 date for that because there is always ongoing material. Then the question will arise when following that and in 4 5 what time period the defendants will then carry out the 6 reconciliation exercise that the Tribunal has indicated 7 that they should carry out. MR. MALEK: Yes, so we will revisit that in February. 8 9 MR. JOHNSTON: I am grateful, sir. MR. MALEK: Yes. 10 11 MR. JOHNSTON: I am looking slightly to those behind me, but 12 is the Tribunal's indication then that the next iteration of the consolidated data should be provided 13 14 before February? MR. MALEK: Ideally, yes, that is right. But it may not be 15 16 practicable, so --17 MR. JOHNSTON: I think it is practicable in the sense that 18 there may be more or less within it, if that makes sense, depending on when --19 20 MR. MALEK: Exactly. 21 MR. JOHNSTON: -- and what it gets provided, but we can 22 certainly recirculate what is a sort of iterative 23 document in advance of that hearing in February. MR. MALEK: What we are looking for is answers to all the 24 25 questions that the parties have raised --

1 MR. JOHNSTON: Yes.

2 MR. MALEK: -- and a new version of the composite dataset by 3 the time we come back in February, and it is for you now to sort that all out yourself. But we have already 4 5 indicated we want answers to all the questions by the 6 end of this year, and that will then give you some time 7 to update the composite dataset and hopefully you will be able to do that by the very beginning of February. 8 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I am very grateful. I am very grateful 9 10 for that indication in terms of timing. I have only one more point. I think that deals with 11 12 all four of the applications that I have made. This is 13 a point really that is perhaps a pertinent point to 14 start with in relation to the defendants' applications, 15 and it is as to the consequences that follow from the 16 test claimants' decisions that were taken yesterday. 17 Because if I can put it in very simple terms, the basic 18 position is that there are certain test claimants that 19 are now inked in, as it were, or very nearly inked in. 20 So they are Suez UK, C28, Metro France, C112, and Suez 21 France, C97. Then there are others within the sort of 22 penumbra, as it were.

23 So, for example, there has not been a final decision 24 as to whether or not Brakes or NWF would either, well, 25 whether either one or none or both of those might be included, and there is also certain questions in
 relation to some of the companies within the Suez and
 Veolia context.

So just to sort of clarify this point before we go on to applications for disclosure against the claimants, it is immediately obvious the rationale for the test claimants' proposal was at least in part to ensure that there is a manageable process to trial, including manageable disclosure.

So, therefore, the position, and this was something 10 11 that I wanted to canvass at this point rather than at 12 the end, and you can see why I am doing it now, sir, the 13 position from VSW's perspective is that the sensible 14 approach to any order for disclosure is that it should 15 be given by all of the companies that are, I have 16 described them slightly colloquially, inked in. In 17 respect of those that I have referred as in the 18 penumbra, any further disclosure from them should wait 19 until February because that is the point at which we 20 will know that they are in or out, in four months' time. 21 In respect of those who we know are not going to trial, 22 then they should not be providing further disclosure at 23 this point, and that is because that is precisely part of the rationale, logic and benefit of the test 24 25 claimants' approach.

It is a manageable trial and a manageable lead-up to 1 2 trial, and of course there is no point then providing 3 disclosure when it is effectively going to be ignored because it is not going to be cross-examined on or 4 5 whatever it might be going forwards, sir. 6 So that is just to raise that point --MR. MALEK: It is a difficult point because I think that the 7 defendants will say they need that data in any event 8 even if those particular claimants are not the test 9 10 claimants. But I think that at the moment I am probably 11 against you on that, but we can come back to that later 12 when we have heard from the defendants. On the tax and interest, we indicated yesterday that 13 we were minded to make an order on the question of 14 15 timing. Have you got timing now? Have you discussed 16 that with your opposite numbers? 17 MR. JOHNSTON: I have not had an opportunity to discuss 18 that. That is -- I think by way of consent order, I had 19 that parked for after the hearing to deal with my 20 opposite number, or opposite numbers as it were, in that 21 respect. So we have not canvassed a date for it, no. 22 MR. MALEK: Okay. We will want to have that -- when we 23 draft the order, we will want to have the timing in 24 there. MR. JOHNSTON: Yes, sir. 25

MR. MALEK: If you cannot agree, send us a consent order, 1 2 put the date in brackets and put the alternative dates 3 in and we can cross off one set of dates. MR. JOHNSTON: Precisely, sir. I would hope that we can. 4 5 If we cannot, we will deal with it by way of square 6 brackets. MR. MALEK: Is there anything else that we need to do on 7 VoC2/01? Is that all resolved now? 8 MR. JOHNSTON: I think it is, sir. There is a question that 9 10 Mr. Singla canvassed before lunch about the scope by way 11 of chronology of what has been ordered for PO1 to 2. 12 There has been some back and forth between myself 13 and Mr. Singla, but maybe we will come on to that. I am conscious that you may want to leave that for a moment, 14 but yes, the simple answer to your question is yes, in 15 16 respect of VoC2/01. There may be a small issue of 17 timing as to PO1 to 2, but I will address you on that in 18 a moment. MR. MALEK: Let us hear from Mr. Singla on the timing of 19 20 VoC2/01. MR. SINGLA: There is no issue. I think Mr. Johnston is 21 22 confusing VoC and PO categories here. On timing, do you 23 mean temporal scope of VoC? MR. JOHNSTON: The point I was making was in respect of PO1 24 25 to 2, there is a temporal scope question, but --

1 MR. MALEK: We are not talking about that at the moment. We 2 are just talking about on VoC2/01, are there any issues 3 on that claim? MR. SINGLA: No, there are no issues. Mr. Johnston has 4 5 confirmed all of the VSW claimants are going to provide 6 disclosure statements to the reasonable and proportionate standard. That is agreed now. 7 8 MR. MALEK: That is fine. Let us deal with PO1 and 2. 9 There is an issue on that, Mr. Singla? MR. SINGLA: I believe there is, yes. There are, I think, 10 11 probably three issues. If I can just tell you what they 12 are. 13 One is rather curious, but Hausfeld do not accept that PO1 and 2 are relevant to pass-on. We simply do 14 not understand that issue because they are all to do 15 16 with the disposal of trucks. 17 MR. MALEK: Do not worry about that. I am sure we do not 18 need to resolve that issue. MR. SINGLA: I am grateful. They say that relevance is in 19 20 issue. 21 They also take a second point, which is the only 22 trucks that are relevant for these categories are those 23 that had a balance sheet value at the time of disposal. We say through our expert and by way of submission that 24 25 that is hopeless because it is the realised disposal

value of the truck and not balance sheet value which is
 relevant to pass-on. So hopefully that will not detain
 the Tribunal for too long.

Then the third point is a temporal scope point, as to which I think the gap between us is quite narrow. We seek a temporal scope for PO1 and 2. If I can just tell you what we are seeking and then perhaps Mr. Johnston can clarify his position.

9 We say that this disclosure should be provided in respect of trucks that were purchased by the claimants 10 11 between 1 January 1997 and 31 December 2016 and trucks 12 disposed of by the claimants between 1 January 1997 and 13 31 December 2018, and the reason why there is a difference between the 2016 and 2018, which will be 14 15 self-evident because we are talking on the one hand 16 between trucks purchased and trucks disposed of, and the 17 2018 date I think reflects an order made in the Ryder 18 proceedings.

19 Those are the issues, I believe. Then subject to 20 those detailed points, we take the same issue as with 21 the VoC categories, which is they tell us they have done 22 a whole lot of work and we would like that confirmed 23 across the board in disclosure statements to the 24 reasonable and proportionate standard. 25 MR. MALEK: That is agreed. We have already covered that

1 last point, okay.

2 MR. SINGLA: Yes.

3 MR. MALEK: The first point, relevance and issue. At the 4 moment we are minded to take the view that it is 5 relevant for both, but we do not need determine that 6 because they are going to be giving the disclosure in 7 any event.

On the second point, they are saying it is only 8 relevant if it has a balance sheet value but you make 9 the common sense approach, well, what matters is the 10 11 realised value, because you can have something in your 12 balance sheet as zero because you have written it down 13 and then you sell it down and it comes back into your balance sheet, and lots of companies like to write down 14 items significantly to zero and then show a profit the 15 16 next year when they have sold the item.

On that point, Mr. Johnston, I think it is a pretty difficult argument if you want to run that.
MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, let me be clear, this is a point that is being canvassed in the Redfern schedules but it is not a point that has affected what disclosure has been given.

23 So my clients' position, if I can put this way, just 24 as there is a dispute that has been canvassed in the 25 Redfern schedules effectively between the economists as

to whether or not PO1 or PO2 formally is a volume of 1 2 commerce category or not. In the same way there are 3 certain points canvassed there which relate to how these trucks should be treated, as it were, but it does not go 4 5 to what has been disclosed. Just to be clear, VSW has 6 not said we are not disclosing that because that 7 specific truck had been written down to zero value. MR. MALEK: I am sure Mr. Singla is happy with that. As 8 9 long as you are saying we will be giving disclosure in respect of a truck which has a nil value in the balance 10 11 sheet that has been sold subsequently, then we do not 12 need to resolve that and that is fine.

13 What about the temporal scope, because they are 14 saying that it is fine to go up to 2016, the end of 2016 15 in respect of trucks purchased, and we can see that, but 16 there may be trucks that have been sold in the 17 subsequent two years. Surely they should be caught as 18 well, just in respect of those disposals. 19 MR. JOHNSTON: My understanding of this is that the original

20 order required PO1 and PO2 disclosure to the end of 21 2018. That is what my clients have done. Those are my 22 instructions.

I have had correspondence back and forth with
Mr. Singla, unfortunately we were not able to speak but
we had email exchange, and there was some confusion

within that email exchange, sir. But the basic position
 of my instructions are that in relation to trucks sold
 we have provided data and disclosure up to the end of
 2018.

5 So I do not think there is anything between us on 6 this point.

7 MR. MALEK: That is okay. There is no issue between you,
8 that is fine.

9 So we go to PO3.

10 MR. JOHNSTON: Yes.

MR. MALEK: That is the factors relevant to prices obtained by each claimant --

13 MR. SINGLA: Sir, I am sorry. Just to finish off on PO2 and PO1, the temporal scope, I just want to make clear that 14 I think there is an issue as regards the temporal scope 15 16 of those categories under the 2019 order, and it was 17 slightly complicated because, as you will recall, the 18 ordered tranche 1 and tranche 2, and I believe in fact, I think inadvertently, slightly different temporal 19 20 scopes were put into that order for the tranche 1 and tranche 2. 21

22 So I am not in a position now to confirm or 23 otherwise as to what has actually come from the VSW 24 claimants to date, but we are sort of concerned to 25 ensure that going forward the position is clarified and 1 confirmed.

2		So I would not want this just to be skated over. If
3		there is any resetting of the temporal scope to be done
4		then we need it to be sorted out now and not referred
5		back to (Inaudible)
6	MR.	MALEK: The order you make will have the temporal scope
7		in it, and Mr. Johnston has agreed that you will get
8		disclosure up until 31 December 2018.
9	MR.	SINGLA: Yes, that is how I understood it, but I just
10		wanted to be absolutely clear. I am grateful.
11	MR.	MALEK: Okay.
12		PO3. Mr. Singla, I think that it is probably for
13		you to tell us where the differences lie and we see
14		where we go on that.
15	MR.	SINGLA: Yes. This is a relatively short point because
16		the so category PO3 was not the subject of the
17		December 2019 disclosure order, and therefore the VSW $$
18		claimants have not given any disclosure under this
19		category. They may or may not have given disclosure
20		responsive to certain elements of this category under
21		other categories, but we are not able to analyse that
22		data. So we do not know.
23		But the position here is straightforward because
24		they accept that this category may in principle be
25		relevant, and therefore the only two points I think they

take are, they go both go to proportionality. The first point they take is the VSW claimants did not sell or lease trucks to third parties as a core part of their business, and therefore it is highly unlikely they will have documents responsive to this category.

6 We say it is actually not particularly helpful or 7 constructive to make that sort of point. If they have 8 sold trucks then it does not matter whether or not they 9 did so as a core part of their business. So that, we 10 say, does not take matters very far forward.

11 The second point they make is the information we 12 seek under PO3 is regularly recorded in fixed asset 13 registers which many of the VSW claimants have already 14 disclosed. We say that in fact it is unlikely that fixed asset registers record information responsive to 15 16 the elements of PO3. For example, they are unlikely to 17 record information on things like exchange rates and 18 resell prices and the relationship between the two.

We say that the POM statements have not been specific enough to assist. So insofar as the only real point here is proportionality, we say that in fact their evidence on why this would be disproportionate is far too generic and high level, and therefore the Tribunal should make an order that they should conduct reasonable and proportionate searches. 1We have had no disclosure to date under these2categories and we say it is fundamental to the pass-on3analysis, and Compass Lexecon have served evidence which4I will not take you to now but I can show you if5I need to.

6 MR. MALEK: I understand the point that some of the 7 information in PO3 will be caught by other disclosure 8 categories, and so you have got some disclosure out. So 9 it is not right to say that you have not had any 10 disclosure.

11 The fixed asset register point, some of it will be 12 in the fixed asset register point part, but others might 13 not be and you are saying that will not give a complete picture. It puts the Tribunal in a difficult position 14 because obviously we have not looked at the fixed asset 15 16 registers. We have seen what you say in your evidence 17 saying, well, really it is not there or it is not always 18 there.

19 I think we had better hear what Mr. Johnston has to 20 say on this category because I have no doubt that the 21 category is relevant.

Yes, Mr. Harris, do you want to say something? Let us hear from Mr. Harris, yes. Thank you.

24 MR. HARRIS: Sir, thank you.

25

Just very briefly, Mr. Singla has rightly identified

that we have not received anything by reference responsive to this category. I take your point about there may be the odd reference here and there, but on the question of proportionality in particular I draw your attention to the remark that Mr. Jones made yesterday in the transcript at page 37, lines 7 to 8 {Day1/37:7}, and he said:

8 "Pricing policy has to be the start of the analysis 9 really for pass-on" and we agree.

10 These documents here in PO3 are essentially the 11 pricing policy documents that relate to the on sale of 12 the trucks. So when addressing the question of 13 proportionality, each side is ad idem that these are key 14 documents, in Mr. Jones' words the start of the 15 analysis.

16 MR. MALEK: I have no doubt about that. That is why it is 17 quite clear that it is an important category and there 18 should be disclosure of it. But the points that we have 19 got is: is it practicable to give the information? And 20 in some cases the information just will not be there. 21 I can understand if you are talking about a small business there may not be anything there, but then the 22 23 answer can be we have looked, we do not have it, and you will accept that and then we move on. 24

25

Mr. Johnston?

MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, if I can respond to this in four or five 1 2 relatively brief submissions, but I am going to need to 3 take you to a few documents. 4 Can we first turn up category PO3 itself. So it is5 in {VSW-A4-4/IC1/66}. 6 Sir, what you have here is the nature of the request 7 in PO3. MR. MALEK: Let us look at it on the screen, yes. Let us 8 9 look at it in the screen. MR. JOHNSTON: That is: 10 11 "Documents or information regarding factors relevant 12 to the prices obtained ... original purchase price; 13 truck condition ... exchange rate changes; demand changes or forecasts in the used truck market; policy 14 and regulations changes ... seasonal or other 15 16 country-specific effects." 17 If we could go over to the next page as well 18 {VSW-A4-4/IC1/67}, there we have: "Information about the categories of such methods; 19 20 and ... information about the disposal method applicable to each [of these trucks] ..." 21 22 Sir, there are two or three extremely important 23 contextual points to make. Now, the first of them has been deprecated by 24 25 Mr. Singla as somehow improper or inappropriate. The

starting point is that the VSW claimants are not like the claimants in the wave 1 and 2 trials or, sorry, the trial 1 and 2 trials, they are not companies who are primarily in the business of acquiring and selling trucks. These are assets, yes, that are acquired by the business for a purpose. So they are transporting fridged food or they are moving waste water.

8 So they are not, and this is the starting point, 9 they are not primarily focused as a business operation 10 on trucks. That is a really important contextual point 11 that goes to whether or not it is going to be (a) 12 possible and (b) proportionate to find material in these 13 categories.

14 The second point, sir, if I can take you briefly 15 to --

16 MR. MALEK: Does that really go to the question of whether 17 or not that material exists? You may not have that 18 material that will cover this, in which case you can say 19 we do not have that material, because you say we are 20 a small company, we are not in the business of selling 21 trucks or anything, and it is an incidental part of our business and we do not have stuff that falls within all 22 23 of these categories.

24 But I am not sure whether it is a good enough reason 25 not to make the order in the first place.

MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, if I can come on then to show you 1 2 a couple of the POM statements, and it is worth taking 3 a step back and recalling that VSW created the POM statements without any order from the Tribunal conscious 4 5 that what has happened frequently in respect of 6 different disclosure categories is that it has been 7 necessary to provide a witness statement setting out what kind of things are there in order to assist 8 9 everybody to know what kind of documents exist. MR. MALEK: Yes, they are very helpful. 10 11 MR. JOHNSTON: If I can take you to {VSW-A3/135/9}. So this 12 is the witness statement of Mr. Boughey. It is actually 13 a disclosure statement rather than a POM statement, this 14 particular statement. If you look at paragraph 35, so this is in relation 15 16 to NWF. So: 17 "Mr. Brimelow and Mr. Sherratt explained that there 18 has been no formal or informal written policy in 19 relation to disposal of Trucks at Boughey, so there are 20 no documents responsive to this category." 21 This is in relation to PO2 and I take that point. 22 MR. MALEK: Yes. 23 MR. JOHNSTON: "In practical terms, the fleet needs are reviewed from time to time by the Transport Operations 24 25 Director, and factors such as mileage are taken into

account. Mr. Brimelow then contacts potential suppliers
 to request quotes based on the Truck Specifications for
 the fleet and negotiates the prices with those
 suppliers."

5 Sir, I could, because I have got them written down, 6 but I think in the interests of time I will not, take 7 you to two or three other places. It is worth saying 8 I thought there was an impression from what Mr. Harris 9 said that PO3 is primarily about policies. PO2 is 10 primarily about policies, and PO3 is much more granular. 11 PO3 says --

12 MR. MALEK: It is relevant.

MR. JOHNSTON: Now you have given us the policies, now do the very deep dive to go into all the factors that were relevant when you were selling all of these different trucks and how you took them into account and how you monitored prices on the second-hand truck market and looked at exchange rates.

19 The simple point, sir, is that -- and I hear what 20 you have already said on this which is that the answer 21 may be simply that we have nothing, but it is important 22 to recognise that the answer that we have nothing can be 23 arrived at by more than one route. It might be -- and 24 I suppose this is the question that arises here. 25 Mr. Boughey has said we do not even have any policies 1 let alone being in a position to disclose to you the 2 detailed analysis that underlies this category all of 3 the factors that you took into account, how you fed them 4 into your complicated matrix in order to decide when to 5 sell a truck and so on and so forth.

6 If Mr. Boughey can write back and say we do not have 7 anything further to this, that is one thing. But Hausfeld's concern is that the consequence of this order 8 is that this company is going to have to now go and do 9 some kind of key word search, harvest, presumably by 10 11 reference to trucks sales, or to trucks sold, tens of 12 thousands of documents in order to gather these all in, 13 they are then going to have to be assessed and filtered 14 through and looked at, and the outcome of this is going to be that there is not anything responsive to this 15 16 category because they do not have it, because they do 17 not deal with truck sales in the way that is anticipated 18 by this category, that this category of disclosure request anticipates documents that we say are not there. 19 20 I have already given you my answer as to why we say

21 that.

MR. MALEK: But the obligation is to do a reasonable searchfor the documents or information.

24 So if you have a scenario, looking at Boughey, for 25 example, given the answer that has been given in PO2,

unless Mr. Brimelow and Sherratt come back and say actually we did have some factors that we took into account and these are those, then the answer will be as paragraph 35 here. I am not sure whether what you are saying is a complete answer to the point.

6 But no one is going to require your clients, let us say in respect of Boughey, to spend hundreds of 7 thousands of pounds to look through documents which are 8 extremely unlikely to come up with any of the answers. 9 But on the other hand, if there is stuff that is 10 11 reasonably available or there are individuals that you 12 can speak to who can come back with the answers, then 13 I think we should do, and it may well be that 14 Mr. Brimelow and Mr. Sherratt will be able to perhaps give a bit more detail than they have given in relation 15 16 to PO2 in relation to PO3.

17 But it is a requirement of doing something that is reasonable and proportionate. So when it comes back to 18 you answering this category, you are fully entitled to 19 20 say we have got this data, we have not searched it 21 because having had an initial view it does not look as 22 though there are any relevant documents there and it will cost us a fortune to do it. 23 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, just to underline perhaps my final 24

25 point. This was the precise purpose of the POM

statements. They have gone through a whole series of
 different aspects about pricing, but they also contain
 sections in which they say this is how we have dealt
 with leased trucks. You have Boughey here.

5 VSW's concern, as I say, is a precise reason why 6 this was not ordered at the start. What was asked for 7 was policies. Now you have got the policies go for anything further. VSW's concern is that in many of 8 these cases we have come back and said, look, we do not 9 even have policies. Now what is being said in response 10 11 to that is, we have read your POM statements, we have 12 read your disclosure statements, we hear you do not have 13 anything, and now we want you to go and find these other categories of document which are the level down granular 14 data. 15

16 Our position is, and we really do want to underline 17 this, we think a wholesale search is disproportionate. 18 MR. MALEK: You have a lot of different claimants.

19 MR. JOHNSTON: Yes.

20 MR. MALEK: You are going to have the whole range. You have 21 some claimants who clearly do have policies and they 22 will be able to come up with sensible answers on PO3, 23 and you will have others who had no formal written 24 policy, maybe no policy at all, who may come back and 25 say there is nothing further in a documentary form, or it is going to be disproportionate to go and look
 through records which is like a needle in a haystack.
 That is perfectly fine and understood.

But I think what you are worried about is that you are going to be required to spend an absolute fortune for claimants like Boughey to look for documents which are unlikely to shed any light on it. I am saying even under the order that is being proposed, that is not what you have to do.

10 MR. JOHNSTON: I am very grateful for that indication, sir. 11 As I say, my instructions are very clearly that we do 12 regard the application itself as disproportionate, but 13 I hear what you say, sir, and ultimately that is for the 14 Tribunal.

MR. MALEK: Let us just adjourn for one second. (Pause) 15 16 Mr. Harris, I just want to clarify what is being 17 expected of the claimants here. Are they being asked to 18 give this data in relation to every truck sold on an individual truck basis, or are they being asked to say 19 20 what were the factors generally? Which one is it, Mr. Harris? 21 22 MR. HARRIS: It is the latter, sir. It is what were the 23 factors that --MR. MALEK: That is what I thought. You do not need to look 24

25 at every one.

1 MR. HARRIS: No.

2 MR. MALEK: Let me go back to the other members of the 3 Tribunal. We will be back in one second. (Pause) Yes, the Tribunal has considered the application in 4 5 relation to PO3. So long as it is not expected of the 6 VSW claimants to deal with every truck individually but 7 on a general basis, then we think that the order should be made on the understanding that it really is what is 8 9 necessary and proportionate, and that we are not 10 expecting each of the individual claimants to spend a 11 fortune to look through records going back many years if 12 they feel that there is nothing either readily available 13 and easy to search or that the prospect of finding 14 anything that will at all assist is low.

15 So I think that is a practical answer to that. We 16 will take a break now and then after the break we will 17 deal with PO4 to PO6 which raise slightly different 18 considerations.

MR. JOHNSTON: If I may, just before the break, sir, there was something that was canvassed briefly after the short adjournment, I think, and you said that we would come back to it, and that is the extent to which orders and in particular orders in relation to pass-on apply to all of the claimants or apply to the claimants that are within the test claim.

1 MR. MALEK: Yes.

2 MR. JOHNSTON: Mr. Jones is going to address the Tribunal on 3 that point, but if we could revert to that after the break we have now, I think that is quite an important 4 5 point of principle in part because it goes to 6 proportionality as well, sir. MR. MALEK: I can understand that that is a point that you 7 want to argue. The difficulty with that is the 8 9 defendants will say they need the information even if it does not relate to the test claimants. 10 11 So far as I am concerned, the orders we have made up 12 until now relate to all the claimants. If Mr. Jones 13 wants to argue the point to the contrary, we can deal with that, and I think it is probably sensible to deal 14 with that after the break before we get to PO4 to PO6. 15 16 But on PO4 to 6, how much common ground is there? Are 17 you far apart on this? 18 MR. JOHNSTON: Without wishing to preempt anything that 19 anybody else might like to say, the defendants' basic 20 position is that they want everything responsive to all categories blanket across the piece. The claimants have 21 22 put forward a proposal for staged disclosure that I can 23 address you on after the break. MR. MALEK: Yes. 24 25 MR. JOHNSTON: We say that that is much the most sensible

1 way to proceed from here, but I will address you on that 2 fully. But it is fair to say that there is a sort of in 3 principle difference of approach as to what is the right 4 starting point for starting to make orders in this 5 category, if I can put it that way.

6 MR. MALEK: These are the hardest categories, we all can see 7 that. There is some attraction to a staged approach, which is provide what you are willing to provide for now 8 and then we come back to it later to deal with them, 9 10 insofar as there are points outstanding. But to go 11 through these schedules for PO4 to PO6 will take a long 12 time. We will not have the time to finish it today. 13 MR. JOHNSTON: No.

MR. MALEK: On the other hand, I do not want to have 14 a position where the defendants say it is unfair because 15 16 we spent so much time, or one party saying we spent so 17 much time on the other side's application we have got 18 squeezed at the end of the day. So I do think what we 19 want to do today at least is to go away with some order 20 that covers PO4 to PO6 even if it is along the lines 21 that you have indicated.

22 So it may be that if we have our break now that if 23 you can you speak to your opposite numbers and see if 24 you can agree a staged approach. I think they may well 25 be happy with a staged approach knowing that the

Tribunal is willing to sit on a Friday to hear
 outstanding points as and when they arise, but this is
 quite a big chunk to deal with towards the end of
 the day.

5 MR. JOHNSTON: I am very grateful for that.

6 MR. HOSKINS: Can I just say something about the staged 7 approach because I think you may be imagining something 8 different to what Mr. Johnston is actually proposing.

9 I will not try and tilt at windmills, but what they 10 have suggested is at tenth Bolster, paragraphs 112 to 11 122, which is not a staged approach where they give what 12 they can and then we look at it and see if we want more. 13 It is a very different exercise.

I do not want to do it now. I was going to suggest that you perhaps have a look at that in the break that we are about to have, because we are all at least talking about what Mr. Johnston's staged process is and what the staged process that the Tribunal has adopted to date is, because they are different.

20 MR. MALEK: We may end up having the normal staged approach 21 if there is a difference. But what I am saying is that 22 we do want today to leave with some order on PO4 to PO6 23 and not shove it all down the road.

24 MR. HOSKINS: That is music to my ears, sir.

25 MR. MALEK: That some form of staged approach may be the

- right way forward but we need to discuss how that takes
 shape.
- MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, can I just ask of the six defendants who
 I might speak to over the short break we are having now,
 which of them is the most appropriate one to speak to,
 and I ask that probably by reference to who was going to
 address this point on their behalf.
- 8 MR. HOSKINS: In our skeleton argument we have argued why 9 Mr. Johnston's staged approach is not appropriate and 10 I am leading on PO4, so that probably puts me in the 11 frame.
- MR. MALEK: Can you then speak to Mr. Johnston whilst we have our break?
- 14 THE PRESIDENT: I think you mean Mr. Bolster's staged 15 approach.
- 16 MR. HOSKINS: Yes.
- 17 MR. JOHNSTON: I am grateful.
- 18 MR. MALEK: What paragraph of Mr. Bolster do we need to19 look at?
- 20 MR. HOSKINS: Sir, it is 112 to 122, and the reference is 21 {HS2-B/IC11/46}.
- 22 MR. MALEK: Thank you very much.
- 23 MR. HOSKINS: We are not keen on that. We will not be 24 agreeing that.
- 25 THE PRESIDENT: We will be back just after 3.30.

(3.22 pm)

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2 (Short break) 3 (3.38 pm) MR. MALEK: Mr. Johnston, I cannot see you but you are there 4 5 somewhere, hopefully. 6 MR. JONES: You have got me again. We are ping-ponging slightly. I apologise for that. 7 8 THE PRESIDENT: Just a moment, I think our live feed is not 9 on. Just a moment. (Pause) MR. MALEK: Where we are, we have made orders in relation to 10 11 VoC1/02, PO1, PO2, PO3, and that is across the board of 12 all the claimants. 13 We are now looking at PO4 to PO6, and we have two issues to discuss really. One is if we can have 14 disclosure should it just be of the test claimants? 15 The 16 problem with that is we have not determined who the test 17 claimants are, so in effect that would mean we are 18 kicking it into the long grass. And two is, if we are going to have a staged approach, I think we are 19 20 attracted by the idea of a staged approach, what are the 21 stages? 22 MR. JONES: Sir, Mr. Johnston has passed the baton to me to 23 address you on that first point about test claimants if now is a convenient moment --24 25 MR. MALEK: Yes.

MR. JONES: -- which I think applies to the pass-on tax and
 I suppose interest categories, albeit that that only
 applies to one of our groups anyway.

Sir, it is a really important point and what I am 4 5 going to come back to at the end of what I am about to 6 say is that actually there are fairness issues wrapped up in this, because our application for test claimants 7 was always presented on the basis that only the test 8 9 claimants would need to give disclosure, and that was 10 one of the major benefits of it from the very outset. 11 Can I just show you that in our very first letter12 $\{HS2-E/1/10\}?$

13 MR. MALEK: Can we have it up on the screen?

MR. JONES: This is the bundle with the wrong reference, I apologise. It is {VSW-D1/486/10} and then page 10. If one scrolls down on page 10, at 37(ii) you will see there that we are describing the purchasing entity's spreadsheet and the purchasing claimant's spreadsheet, and we have said:

20 "It is clear that the test claims proposal would 21 result in narrowing the scope of issues, disclosure and 22 witness evidence ... from 265 claimant and 517 23 purchasing entities to 35 claimant and 159 purchasing 24 entities."

25

And then we give an illustration in the next

1 paragraph that that would have been a reduction,

2 particularly the disclosure exercise given in December, 3 an enormous reduction in the number of billable hours. 4 I start with --

5 MR. MALEK: Do we have POM statements in respect of all the 6 claimants?

7 MR. JONES: Yes, we do, yes.

So I start with that, sir, because there is then 8 a long, long, long chain of correspondence on case 9 10 management issues where the parties are trying to work 11 out the best approach, and I am sure one of my learned 12 friends will correct me if I am wrong, but we do not 13 think it was ever suggested by any of them that this big benefit of our proposal was not going to materialise. 14 Indeed, we have repeated it over -- let me just give you 15 16 the reference to Mr. Bolster's statement. It is in his 17 ninth, paragraph 40(b) where he makes this point, he is 18 addressing the benefits of test claimants. Actually, Volvo, when they described their different proposals, 19 20 also made references to cutting back on disclosure. 21 Where they are talking about the differences between 22 their proposals one of the differences is the amount of 23 disclosure.

24 So it has always been common ground between anyone 25 who said anything about it, and no one, as far as we

1

know, has ever disagreed with that.

2 So of course we were not surprised by that, as it 3 were, because of course the point of the test claimants' proposal is that these issues, pass-on, tax, are 4 5 claimant-specific, that is what you have been addressed 6 on already. They are claimant-specific. Tax 7 self-evidently, but pass-on also, because, as Mr. Harris and I have emphasised, both of us, the starting point is 8 the individual claimant's pricing policies, and then one 9 10 might look at that claimant's downstream prices.

11 Just to be clear, I should make clear, we are not 12 saying that if one company in a group has documents 13 which are relevant to the test claimant, maybe another 14 company in the group, then those documents should not be disclosed. Of course I am not saying that. Very happy 15 16 for all of the claimants, as it were, to be under an 17 obligation to give disclosure relevant to the test 18 claimants. But we just cannot see why it would be at 19 all interesting or relevant to look at disclosure not on 20 the test claimant.

21 Sir, it has also been pointed out to me that 22 disclosure often would not be enough, because you 23 could not just take some of this disclosure and feed it 24 into a model, for example, because you would need to 25 understand it. So you would need input from people in 1 the groups.

2 MR. MALEK: Mr. Jones, let us just look at tax, for example. 3 We all know that in life most cases settle and there has been some settlement already in this case. If you 4 5 wanted to settle, surely the defendants would want to 6 know the tax position of any claimant who is going to settle with them because that could make some impact on 7 the figures to offer. So it is not --8 MR. JONES: Can I answer this in this way, sir. If that 9 were true across the board then we would need to be 10 11 progressing all of the claimants, including the wave 2s, 12 and I very much hope it is not true because we very much 13 hope that the test claimants' proposal, and this was our idea, was going to give guidance to settle the others 14 without going through all of these steps. 15

16 It is very likely that on tax the position is going 17 to be the same within each group, so choosing a spread 18 of claimants but ticking off the main groups is going to be very helpful on that. But the whole premise of the 19 20 proposal was that we would draw a line under these 21 points and people would be able to say look at these 22 issues in the round, we have got helpful guidance and 23 that is going to help, as I have said a few times, promote settlement, in these claims and in other claims 24 which also will not have this disclosure. 25

So I started by making a fairness point and I just 1 2 want to, if I may, just make that point because it is 3 important. The costs of this, we think, and I say we think because there are some costs in Mr. Bolster's 4 5 statement but they are looking at the savings of my 6 original test claimants' proposal, which was obviously 7 a little bit bigger and they do not break out the disclosure issue as a separate issue. But I have spoken 8 to him in the last ten minutes and in broad terms he 9 thinks that this disclosure, if it were across the 10 11 board, would add another 5 to £10 million.

The fairness point is this: I see, sir, that although no one had ever suggested this before, when you floated the point earlier on some of my learned friends nodded and I assumed from that that they are now going to say it is a very good idea and although they had never mentioned it they now entirely agree with you.

18 Sir, on other much less important issues, much less 19 important issues with much lower costs, you have 20 estimates of costs, you have statements from economists, 21 statements from solicitors and one can go through it. 22 But we really are in the position now, we do not 23 understand why it would be helpful, and more than that, and this also goes to the fairness, more than that these 24 25 clients we are talking about, clients of mine who we are

1 talking about, were the ones who promoted the test
2 claimant idea. They promoted the idea of their claims
3 being paused so that others could go ahead, and they did
4 it on the basis that they would save money and they
5 would not have to go through this whole process.

6 If it is now being said by any of my learned friends 7 that they should do that, it really would not be fair to 8 decide it now. That is the fairness point. We would 9 have to look at why they want this information that they 10 have not said previously.

MR. MALEK: One of the main reasons why the test claimants' route is being taken is to have a manageable trial that we can get everything, at least some of the issues, resolved across the board. It is not simply the point that you are making.

16 But I am concerned about the impact of all of this, 17 that we have been making an order in relation to the 18 defendants that they provide quite extensive disclosure 19 pursuant to your questions, and now you are saying as 20 regards their requests that now, us having made the 21 orders in respect of the other categories, we have not 22 come to PO4 to PO6, you are saying actually we should 23 row back on that and just give them certain claimants. But we do not know who they are, so it is going to be 24 25 postponed until February at the very earliest.

The other thing to bear in mind is I have been doing 1 2 this job for enough years, I have had so many of these 3 similar cases where you have the test claimants and they are the very ones that settle, and then you have 4 5 a position that everyone has waited two years for 6 a trial that has never taken place. So having the test 7 claimant route has delayed things very significantly for all the other parties whose actions, let us say, have 8 been stayed and they get resurrected two years down the 9 10 line and they have not done all the basic work so you 11 have another two-year delay even before those are going 12 to be resolved.

13 MR. JONES: Can I take those points in order?

14 The risk of settlement is much lower, and that 15 particular problem, is much lower here given that the 16 test claimants are chosen most of them from bigger 17 corporate groups. So Metro is not going to be settling 18 one or two test claimants' claims and not its other 19 claimants'. So there is a much lower risk of that 20 happening here.

But, sir, more generally I do push back at the suggestion that this is something which we have just come up with. It is the opposite, if I may say so. We have proceeded always, always, on the basis that disclosure would be limited to test claimants and it is

rather we who are taken by surprise at the suggestion
 that it may be different.

3 So, sir, in terms of the disclosure over the next 4 few months, I think where Mr. Johnston was starting off 5 was putting to you a sort of a narrow proposal and then 6 possibly a slightly wider one, and I can entirely see 7 that the narrow proposal is not, if I can put it this 8 way, going to go down well. But let me just recap.

9 He was suggesting that the narrow proposal would be 10 just to give, order disclosure against the ones who he 11 called locked in, so the three claimants who, going back 12 over the discussion yesterday, seemed to be definite 13 test claimants. He identified who those three were.

14 There is then a slightly wider group of claimants where no decision has been made, and of course that is 15 16 the decision between Brakes and CM Downton. I think 17 Mr. Johnston said NWF, but I think it is Brakes versus 18 CM Downton. Within the specified Veolia groups there is 19 a question about whether it is going to be the business 20 unit or whether it is going to be a particular test 21 claimant. Then of course on Metro and Suez in Germany 22 there is the question about whether we should narrow it 23 down beyond the downstream entities who we have identified within those companies. 24

25

So the wider proposal, and I think Mr. Johnston's

starting point was it was going to be one of those two. 1 2 He did not anticipate there might be a third much bigger 3 one, but that wider idea is obviously something which we could do. We were going to try and persuade the 4 5 Tribunal to go with the narrower rather than the wider, 6 but the wider one would at least address the concern 7 that you just expressed, that we do not want to kick this off until February given that you will not make the 8 final selection of test claimants until February. 9

10 So we could at least avoid that problem and focus on 11 the outstanding candidates for test claimants. But what 12 we really do resist on fairness grounds for today's 13 purposes, as well as more generally, is the idea that it 14 should be across the board.

15 Sir, those are my submissions on that subject.
16 Unless I can assist further.

17 MR. MALEK: Okay, let us hear the other parties.

18 MR. HOSKINS: I think it is probably for me to kick off.

I think the notion of surprise is itself a surprising one, because you do not find the claimants trying to make these narrowing points in their skeleton argument for the Tribunal for today, or indeed in the Redferns. The first time this point has been made, so far as I am aware, and I apologise if I have got it wrong, is now. So there is no surprise element here. 1 The second point is that, sir, as you have said in 2 introducing this session, if it is to be just test 3 claimants we are just going to kick all of this into the 4 long grass because we will not know who the test 5 claimants are until February.

6 We need to keep moving forward. April 2024 might 7 seem like a long way away but we are all absolutely 8 aware of the complexity of what is required to prepare 9 for April 2024, and we cannot just keep kicking 10 fundamental disclosure issues like pass-on down the 11 track. It is just going to make the problems of making 12 this trial as effective as possible even more difficult.

13 The third point is that disclosure given in relation to pass-on, interest and tax, will not be wasted for two 14 15 reasons. One, after any judgment, but potentially 16 before, it will aid settlement with non-test claimants. 17 Sir, I absolutely adopt your point you made that nobody 18 will settle without knowing the tax position of 19 a particular claimant. But that is also true of 20 pass-on, tax, interest is only in relation to one of the 21 claimants, that is less important. But of course the 22 prospects of settlement are increased the more one knows 23 about the pass-on and tax position of a claimant.

The fourth point is the sort of fairness complaint that appears to be the main argument that is put is of course palliated by the staged approach that we are going to come to. We have not discussed exactly what the staged approach will be, but the rough way you describe it is that they do what they can now and we will flesh out what that actually means, and then there might be further requests.

7 What we are certainly not talking about, the figure of 5-10 million, only 5 million in the estimate, does 8 not actually vouch for its accuracy very well, but we 9 are not talking about spending that now, we are talking 10 11 about a staged approach. So the idea that 5-10 million 12 across the board is an estimate that is relevant to what 13 we are about to discuss, which is a staged approach, it 14 simply does not fly.

15 I have had a discussion with Mr. Johnston but 16 obviously WP for the moment. You might want to hear 17 what his suggestion for the staged approach is before 18 you decide what the scope of the claimant disclosure 19 should be.

20 But for all those reasons we submit that what we 21 apprehend is that the Tribunal's instinct is actually 22 the right one. We need to keep this moving forward and 23 these are crucial areas of the case.

24 MR. MALEK: My concern on the interest point is that if we 25 are not going to have disclosure across the board on

interest it is not going to be possible, really, to get those claims settled on at least a knowledgeable basis without that information.

4 So let us say you get a judgment at the end of 2024, 5 does that mean you then start the process of getting 6 disclosure on these issues which is quite important to 7 figure out what the damage figure is? It is a pretty 8 invidious thing to park some of these things back 9 so far.

As regards what we have already ordered so far, at least from my point of view, including the tax and the interest, I am at the moment inclined to say that we should have the disclosure across the board. I am still in open mind at the moment, and we will have to discuss that with my colleagues, about PO4 to PO6 and where that fits in.

Let us hear from some of the other defendants.
MR. HOSKINS: You might want to speak to Mr. Johnston,
because given the WP conversation we had, that might
move this forward, because ...

MR. MALEK: Let us hear from Mr. Johnston. Let us hear what
he has to say.

23 MR. JONES: Sir, just to jump in because this may be the 24 last you need to hear from me, I do not know, and I just 25 wondered before it goes back if I should simply respond extremely briefly on Mr. Hoskins to remind you not only did his skeleton argument talk about making savings on disclosure, and one sees that, for example, in paragraph 22, but he also was saying that the non-test claimants should be stayed. In fact, I think that is still his position. So a stay, but with disclosure simply does not make sense.

8 So it really has been clearly his position, both 9 because his proposals emphasised the benefits of not 10 disclosing and because he has always wanted a stay, that 11 we would just be disclosing on the test claimants.

But, sir, can I do the ping-pong to Mr. Johnston nowif that is convenient.

MR. SINGLA: Sir, might I just say a word about -- before we 14 get to PO4 to PO6, I would just like to be clear as to 15 16 the position, because Mr. Johnston earlier today 17 confirmed that all of the claimants are now consenting 18 to the reasonable and proportionate order in relation to the VoC categories and PO1 and 2, and you have made an 19 20 order on PO3. So I just want to ensure that that, as it 21 were, is off the table, and insofar as Mr. Jones is 22 seeking to persuade you that there should be some carve 23 out going forward, his submission is confined to PO4 to PO6. 24

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If that is the position I will put myself on mute

and we will hear from Mr. Johnston, but if there is some 1 2 rowing back going on I would like to address you on why 3 that would be completely inappropriate for there to be any resiling from the position, because Mr. Bolster's 4 5 evidence both in his ninth and tenth statement in 6 relation to the VoC categories and the PO1 and PO2 and, 7 to some extent, PO3 was in respect of all claimants. So we cannot have a situation where that aspect of the 8 debate is now --9 10 MR. MALEK: Before Mr. Jones replies to that, on the 11 agreement that we discussed yesterday about tax and 12 interest was there an agreement that that was going to 13 be limited to the test claimants, or was it an agreement that covers all the claimants? 14 Mr. Singla? 15 16 MR. SINGLA: I did not deal with that aspect myself, but as 17 far as I am aware --18 MR. MALEK: Who did? MR. SINGLA: I think it was Mr. Williams on behalf of DAF. 19 20 But all of these agreements, they were all on behalf of 21 all claimants, and this is the first time that Mr. Jones 22 has raised a narrowing, as Mr. Hoskins says. So I would 23 be very surprised if any agreement was reached on a narrowed basis, but Mr. Williams will confirm that. 24 MR. MALEK: Let us get this right, because on tax and 25

interest when I looked at it before I thought that was covering everything and there was no qualification to what had been agreed and the only point was actually timing and basically the form of the order. Am I right on that?

6 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir. The position is a bit different 7 between tax and interest because the interest issue 8 relates only to Brakes, as I understand it.

9 MR. MALEK: Exactly, yes.

MR. WILLIAMS: So that is a claimant-specific, or at least 10 11 that group-specific issue in any event. As far as tax 12 is concerned, as far as I am aware the request for 13 disclosure was general, and when it was agreed that it 14 would be adjourned it was on the basis that the general issue remained open. Certainly, as far as I am aware, 15 16 DAF did not agree that the scope of it would be 17 narrowed.

18 MR. MALEK: Yes, okay.

Let us hear from Mr. Johnston, shall we.
MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, if I can just respond to Mr. Singla's
question first.

He is right to say that in relation to VoC2/01 and PO1 and PO2, where there has already been very extensive disclosure, there has been already disclosure statements provided, there has already been what Mr. Bolster has 1 said in his statement, that the agreement or the 2 undertaking to provide a witness statement and/or to go 3 away and do further searches as appropriate depending on 4 which claimant we are talking about, that absolutely 5 applies, as it were, across the piece.

6 That is why I raised this point earlier, because 7 when it comes to what you might think of as the novel categories of disclosure, that is PO3, and PO4 to 6, 8 then this is the point at which it becomes different 9 10 from the perspective of the claimants, because this is 11 the point at which the savings are anticipated to be 12 substantial, to be considerable. So that is the distinction I would draw. 13

14 So that is why absolutely in relation to those 15 categories VSW has been clear that that is across the 16 piece.

17 It is, as Mr. Jones has said, always been VSW's 18 understanding that part of the purpose of the test 19 claimants process was to narrow disclosure further. So 20 that is why, in respect of the PO3 and 4 to 6, the 21 position is different, sir.

22 So that is to answer Mr. Singla's question. 23 MR. MALEK: But on tax and interest, surely that should be 24 across the board, should it not, because it is fairly 25 fundamental in assessing any losses?

MR. JOHNSTON: As to interest, I think the point really does
 not arise because the relevant parties, Brakes

3 Brothers --

4 MR. MALEK: It is in both, yes.

5 MR. JOHNSTON: It is in both. So as to tax, sir, I will 6 need to take instructions as to precisely what was 7 agreed going back and forth in correspondence. I was 8 not party to that correspondence, so I will be passed 9 a Post-it note no doubt in a moment.

10 But certainly the overarching position consistent 11 with what has been said, it must be said repeatedly, in 12 correspondence by the defendants, that the non-test 13 claimants would be stayed, by way of example, has always 14 been that this is going to be the outcome. As I say, 15 sir, this is precisely why I wanted to make sure 16 I flagged this point this morning, because this is --17 MR. MALEK: Are you telling me, then, that you made it clear 18 that when you agreed the tax point that that was only in relation to the test claimants, and hence that was going 19 20 to have to go on ice until we have determined at least 21 who the test claimants are? That certainly was not 22 clear to me.

23 MR. JOHNSTON: I am not saying that to you, sir, very 24 explicitly not saying that to you, in part because I was 25 not party to the correspondence that went back and forth 1 on that.

2 I think it is fair to say that to the extent it 3 was not expressly reserved in that way that was because the working presumption on the VSW side has always been 4 5 that in respect of new categories of disclosure there is 6 going to be a saving and that this is part of the 7 rationale for the test claimants' approach. So we genuinely do not regard it as a novel 8 9 proposition, sir. You have already heard Mr. Jones as to why, you 10 11 know, companies within the Veolia group who are not 12 going to be test claimants could spend an inordinate 13 amount of money both now, pursuant to staged disclosure and then further, providing further disclosure, and, 14 sir --15 16 MR. MALEK: It is not going to cost a fortune to deal with 17 tax, is it. 18 MR. JOHNSTON: No, indeed. I would not anticipate it would cost a fortune to deal with tax, sir. 19 20 I am in a difficult position on tax. I am not able 21 to address you on the detail of what has or has not been 22 said. As to the broader principle, I can address you. 23 That is -- I have had a note, sir, that tells me that tax is a groups' question, and so the relevance may be 24 25 slightly less because there will not be individualised

1 tax disclosure from each individualised claimant. So it 2 may be that this is precisely why the parties, precisely 3 why VSW were not specifically applying their mind to 4 this question in the context of tax.

5 But I am being candid. I have not, in the time 6 available, reviewed all of the underlying correspondence 7 in relation to that. But certainly leaving tax aside, 8 as it were, sir, and that is not to belittle the point 9 at all, but leaving tax aside, VSW's presumption has 10 always been that this is a part of the rationale for the 11 test claimant approach.

MR. MALEK: But the tax had been done on a group basis, so I think, unless anyone else has got to say anything, I would have thought that it is quite clear that the order in relation to tax should go across the board and not be specific claimant.

What we are really arguing about now is what do we do about PO3 and the order that we have already made in relation to that. Should that be confined in some way? And what order should we make in relation to PO4 to 6? And Mr. Hoskins was inviting you to respond and say what your proposal is for a staged approach. MR. JOHNSTON: I am conscious that Mr. Singla has had his

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25 MR. SINGLA: Sir, very briefly, with respect, it is

hand up, sir, so I do not want --

completely wrong of Mr. Johnston to say that everything which the VSW claimants have proposed to date has been on the basis that only the front runner claimants should give disclosure. Indeed, one can see that from two ways.

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One, Mr. Jones took you to a May 2020 letter from 6 7 Hausfeld, not Mr. Bolster's very lengthy recent witness statements and not his own skeleton argument. But even 8 9 more revealingly, sir, Mr. Bolster's entire proposal in 10 respect of PO4 to PO6, the staged process that we are 11 about to hear about, that can only have been premised on 12 the idea that all of the claimants would otherwise be 13 giving disclosure. It simply would not have made sense 14 for Mr. Bolster to put forward this sampling idea if, in 15 fact, their proposal all along was that only the front 16 runner claimants should give disclosure.

So it is completely wrong for Mr. Johnston to make submissions on that basis. We can obviously consider afresh the merits or otherwise of the staged process, but it would be wrong in my submission for the Tribunal to proceed on the basis that this has always been the VSW claimants' position.

23 MR. MALEK: Whether it is consistent or not, I think we now 24 are going to have to make a decision as to, in relation 25 to PO3 and PO4 to 6, whether it is going to be confined to the putative test claimants or not. We are not going
 to do that now, yes.

We should do before we do that, but I think we
should hear from Mr. Johnston about what his staged
approach is for PO4 to PO6 before we do that.
MR. JOHNSTON: Just to make clear, sir, from my clients'
perspective that obviously tax falls within this
category too.

9 I have just been passed a part of the Redfern, sir. 10 If I could just respond to Mr. Singla's point. There is 11 a certain circularity to it. VSW obviously did not know 12 what the test claimant order was going to be, and so 13 that is precisely --

14 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Johnston, I will cut in because I am 15 concerned about time. I do not think it helps to us 16 have a debate about whether this was said before and 17 when. We are where we are. We know what your position 18 is now. Equally, you know what the Tribunal's position 19 is on the test claimants, which was not quite where you 20 were hoping it would be.

If you could just outline the staged approach that you are putting forward and then we will take a break for us to discuss this between the three Tribunal members.

25 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, I am very grateful.

1 So the starting point is as set out in my skeleton 2 argument, sir. VSW resists the application for across 3 the piece blanket disclosure from all of the very 4 considerable number of categories within PO4 to 6.

Now, VSW has a positive and a constructive
alternative that it has proposed, which is staged or
phased disclosure.

Sir, that is the approach the Tribunal has taken in 8 respect of disclosure prior to this point. Happily, 9 10 sir, and I was proposing to take you to it, but I know 11 that you were asked to look at Mr. Bolster's statement, 12 and the relevant paragraphs of it during the recent ten-minute break, so I do not propose to take you 13 through it again. I think that would be duplicative or 14 wasteful. But the essence of what Mr. Bolster is saying 15 16 is both (a) a staged approach is appropriate, given that 17 these are novel disclosure categories in the sense that 18 the Redfern exercise came to an end in September, and (b) happily in this context that is entirely consistent 19 20 with what the Supreme Court has said in Sainsbury's, 21 because what the Supreme Court said in Sainsbury's, and 22 I will not take you back to Mr. Bolster or, indeed, 23 Mr. von Hinten-Reed's statement, is that first it is necessary to identify the mechanism for pass-on, and 24 25 then once you have identified that mechanism or possible mechanism that is then tested by reference to the data.
 That there is a process here, there is an appropriate,
 as it were, link between what the law requires and the
 appropriate staged approach.

5 So that is the basic nub of what Mr. Bolster says 6 there, and I do not propose to take you to it.

I also do not propose to take you to the POM
statements. I hope you have had an opportunity to read
at least one of them.

10 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. JOHNSTON: They are substantial documents and they do contain a good volume of detail.

13 So what VSW is suggesting is a staged approach whereby certain categories of documents are disclosed 14 first, and those are in particular the categories of 15 16 documents that will enable the defendants' and the 17 claimants' expert to assess what kinds of mechanism for 18 pass-on might at least in principle arise here, and 19 indeed maybe go considerably further depending on what 20 they see, because pass-on ultimately is a question of 21 decision-making. Pass-on is a question of what did this 22 company do when constructing its budget, what did this 23 company do when setting its prices. The answer to that question is to look first at the level of policies and 24 25 the level of documents that might provide that

information, rather than a very granular deep dive into
 the underlying data.

3 So that is the sort of rationale for the proposal. So to put a bit of flesh on to that particular proposal, 4 5 there is suggestions in -- Mr. von Hinten-Reed outlines 6 the kinds of documents that would be useful, if I can 7 put it that way, for this process: statements of strategy, budgetary and pricing documents, witness 8 statements, and so on and so forth, and he refers to the 9 POM statements. 10

11If I could ask you to open up PO4, sir, it is at12{VSW-A4-4/IC1/71} for these purposes. If you look at13category C here, what is sought is management accounts14and management reporting packs, and VSW's suggestion is15that the best place to find those is going to be within16the board packs.

So VSW's suggestion for staged disclosure is that the starting point for these kinds of documents are going to be -- and I have no doubt for a moment many of you sit on boards, there is an agenda and then there as whole collection of annexes appended to that agenda for discussion. That will include, of course, the management accounts.

24If we turn over to PO4(d), which may require to us25turn a couple of pages. If we keep going through, it is

the next page, and the next page, and the next page. This is all discussion between the parties in relation to -- and the next page again, {VSW-A4-4/IC1/76}.

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So once we get to PO4(d), we are talking about 4 5 analyses and commentaries in relation to the management 6 accounts. Again, VSW's position is if you want to know 7 where these analyses and these commentaries are likely to be, they are going to be most likely to be found in 8 those board packs. That is where the relevant decision 9 10 makers make decisions about matters that are legally and 11 factually relevant to pass-on.

How are we going to recover our costs? Are we short in terms of capital, and therefore we are going to make cutbacks in relation to branding, spending whatever it might be? These are the questions that go to the heart of how pass-on works. I will not keep clicking through, but (f) is briefing papers for the boards, PO5(a) is pricing guidelines and pricing models.

So, sir, the essence of what is suggested is consistent with what Mr. von Hinten-Reed has suggested is a staged approach. There has been a discussion within VSW. Our position is that in order to, as it were, put some flesh on precisely what that staged approach might be conscious that the Tribunal is going to want to make an order for specific kinds of

documents, that if you want to know where the management accounts, the pricing policies and so on and so forth are, much the best place to start is within the board pack, and those boards will either meet monthly or quarterly depending on the precise nature of how that business operated.

7 That is VSW's staged approach. Now, sir, I recognise, before anybody objects, that this is a more 8 crystallised version of what is set out in Mr. Bolster's 9 10 statement saying: we think actually the best place to 11 get this stuff is in the board packs. But it is 12 entirely consistent with the spirit of what Mr. Bolster 13 suggested and Mr. von Hinten-Reed suggested, which is 14 that you need to first look at how are prices set, how 15 are costs recovered. Then to the extent necessary, if 16 at all, it may be that the defendants' economists decide 17 we do not think this works by way of pricing, we do not 18 think that pricing is the critical avenue. There are 19 other avenues to pursue.

20 But, sir, what we are suggesting is that the board 21 packs provide the heart of many of these categories and 22 also the right starting point in many of these 23 categories. Once the defendants have had that material, 24 then it may be appropriate to come back having digested 25 it and have a discussion. They may say we do not know about category PO4(e)(e), or whatever it might be. Sir,
 you will know there are 75 pages or so of PO4, PO5 and
 PO6. There are an inordinate number of categories here,
 and there are different positions taken on them by the
 claimants in respect of different ones of them.

6 But, sir, this is our suggestion as to how the 7 parties can most readily access the critical documents 8 evidencing how decision makers made decisions about 9 price and cost, which is the nub of pass-on.

10 Now, sir, the only other things to say are that (a) we have always taken a position, and if you have had the 11 12 opportunity or perhaps misfortune to delve into the 13 Redferns in this respect, we have always taken the 14 position that disclosure in these categories should be 15 by way of representative sample, and that has very much 16 been VSW's position right from the start, that it is not 17 necessary to have the entire period. Because if one wants to know how this worked, what Mr. von Hinten-Reed 18 19 has been saying is get a five-year period that straddles 20 the end of the cartel, some time afterwards, some time 21 before, so you can see after the cartel is there 22 a change in approach, is there a change in pricing 23 approach or cost approach, whatever it might be. The other element to this, which intersects with the test 24 25 claimant question, is whether it should be done on

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a consolidated level.

2 If you are with Mr. Jones and I that this disclosure 3 should only be ordered against the VSW test claimants, then the question about consolidated, it being done on 4 5 a consolidated level falls away, and the very simple 6 point in relation to the consolidation is that there are 7 certain companies within the claim who are the parent companies or the Op-Cos within the business, there are 8 others who are not. But I will not address you on that 9 because that is only, as it were, a secondary position 10 11 that arises if the Tribunal's determination is that this 12 has to be all the claimants across the piece.

13 Just to put that into context for a moment, sir, 14 what is being offered here is in some cases monthly and some cases quarterly over a 5-year period for hundreds 15 16 of claimants. If it is to be ordered against 17 everyone -- and that is precisely why I will have to 18 come back and address you on consolidation -- if it is 19 to be ordered against all of the claimants this is an 20 extremely large process. That is why, I know there was 21 some sort of blanching at what Mr. Jones was saying 22 about cost, but this is just the first stage over 23 a limited period of time. If it is to be everyone it is an inordinate process, or exorbitant process, whichever 24 25 way one likes to put it.

Sir, that is our suggestion. I have not had an 1 2 opportunity, inevitably given the limitations of time, 3 to finish whatever WP conversations I was having with Mr. Hoskins, sir. But that is our suggestion, that as 4 5 you go through PO4 and PO5 and you pick these up you 6 will see a good proportion of these documents will either be in the board packs or, to put it another way, 7 the board packs provide much the best place to start. 8 9 As I say, that derives from common sense. I sit on

a board of governors at a school. If we did not get the
management accounts and we did not get the budgets every
time we would be complaining about the inadequacy.
THE PRESIDENT: I think we have the points you are making.

14 I think we will take ten minutes.

MR. HOSKINS: Could I see if I can help? I think I can movethis forward. I hope I live up to that promise.

17 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

18 MR. HOSKINS: In terms of this being a first stage we can 19 live with board packs and all the annexes. Board packs 20 should be readily available. We are not talking about 21 the specific financial information that one sees in the 22 Redfern. It should be readily available. It should be 23 over the whole period, and the reason for that one finds in Mr. Grantham's first statement at paragraph 35. Can 24 25 we please have up {HS2-B/IC8/12}.

Can you just read paragraph 35 where he explains why 1 2 he wants the information over the period as a whole. 3 (Pause) THE PRESIDENT: Yes, we understand that point, yes. We 4 5 rather anticipated you would say that. 6 MR. HOSKINS: The claimants' proportionality point might 7 have more weight if we were going through the Redfern schedules line by line, but when we are just talking 8 about board packs it should be the whole period. 9 When we are just talking about board packs it should 10 11 not be limited to the currently identified test 12 claimants for all the reasons that I put in response to 13 Mr. Jones, but again because they are readily available. We are not asking for an exorbitant process. 14 THE PRESIDENT: No, no, we have got those points I think. 15 16 MR. HOSKINS: Those are the points that I wanted to make. 17 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you. 18 It is 4.23 so we will come back at 4.33. 19 (4.23 pm) 20 (Short break) 21 (4.33 pm) 22 Decision on disclosure applications 23 THE PRESIDENT: We have already given our ruling on disclosure under categories PO1 to PO3 and we are not 24 25 revisiting that now. We are addressing the questions of

1 PO4 to PO6.

2 As far as interest is concerned, as we understand it 3 that concerns only one claimant or claimant group, and we think that order should be made for disclosure. 4 5 As far as tax is concerned we think that should be 6 across the board for all claimants. 7 As far as the various pass-through pricing categories, we do not think it is helpful to engage in 8 an almost archaeological analysis of who has been 9 10 consistent throughout and whether people have changed 11 their position. We can see even on a cursory look at the arguments 12 13 put forward in favour of a wider or narrower group of test claimants that different positions have been taken 14 about the implications for disclosure. 15 16 We have made our view clear of how test claimants 17 should be selected and the question is what is the 18 sensible thing to do in everyone's interests in the light of that ruling as regards disclosure? 19 20 We think that disclosure of the other PO4/PO6 21 categories should be done on a staged basis as outlined 22 by Mr. Johnston starting with board papers and any 23 annexes or attached papers thereto; that it should cover the entire period of the claim, but that it should be 24 25 limited to those claimants who will be in the trial to

be held in 2024. So it should not go across the board.

2 We have not finally of course ruled on which 3 claimants should be included but some, to adopt the 4 colloquial expression Mr. Johnston used, have been 5 locked in. So for today the order will be restricted to 6 the locked in claimants.

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7 When we decide in February which will be the other 8 claimants to be included in the trial, then the staged 9 process will start for them. But we will not make that 10 order for the very many claimants who will not be 11 subject of the trial. That is how we will deal with PO4 12 to PO6.

13Are we clear, Mr. Johnston, when you said there are14certain claimants that are locked in what you had in15mind, so there is no subsequent dispute about that?16Further discussion17MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, the ones that I identified this morning

are Suez UK, C28, Metro France, C112, and Suez France
C97.

There is then another question about which Veolia business units, sir, and as you know there is the further dispute between different smaller companies. But those were those that were put to me by my team this morning as those which are inked or locked in. THE PRESIDENT: Yes. I think that it might be that as

regards the smaller UK company there was a question of 1 2 whether it should be CM Downton or I think you said the 3 alternative --MR. JOHNSTON: Brakes, sir. 4 5 THE PRESIDENT: -- was Brakes, and that is one of three. 6 I think we will say that it should also be Brakes, 7 and that is Brakes UK, and CM Downton, and CM Downton is 8 just one entity. 9 I will hear from other defendants in a moment and 10 there will be then sort of consequential orders 11 extending those categories once we have settled 12 in February who is to be included as other claimants. 13 But it has to cover the whole period because if they 14 are going to be in the trial we think that is going to be necessary in due course for analysis. 15 16 There are several hands up. I will take Mr. Jowell 17 first and then Mr. Singla. 18 MR. JOWELL: Thank you, sir. Really just again to put down a marker which is that we are concerned that the 19 20 disclosure purely of these board papers will not provide 21 even those kind of critical documents, obviously 22 critical, but documents such as management accounts, 23 because notwithstanding Mr. Johnston's confidence that management accounts would always be provided as annexes 24 25 to board level meetings, our own understanding is that

very often those would be documents that would come say
 to the audit committee, but you would not necessarily
 expect board level papers to contain management
 accounts.

5 Of course, once one goes down the line to the other 6 sorts of critical documents such as cost allocation 7 methodologies, and so on, you are certainly not going to 8 see those, or very rarely see those attached to board 9 papers.

10 So I suppose really what we would invite the 11 Tribunal to make clear is how you would like us to take 12 forward our requests then for those later categories of 13 documents.

14 It seems to us there are various ways that could be done. Either we could make an application shortly for 15 16 those at Friday disclosure hearings or we could wait for 17 receipt of these board papers and then analyse what we 18 have got and come back at some later point, perhaps 19 in February. But we would be grateful for guidance 20 because we do not share the great confidence of 21 Mr. Johnston that these are going to contain very much 22 of what is critical for an analysis of pass-on for these 23 key test claimants. THE PRESIDENT: Yes, understood, thank you. Mr. Singla. 24

25 MR. SINGLA: Sir, we are slightly concerned at this end in

terms of the way that the argument has developed this 1 2 afternoon because the debate was around PO4 to PO6. 3 I think Mr. Johnston started mentioning board packs in relation to or by reference to PO4 as an example. 4 5 Mr. Hoskins then made a counter-offer which was not on 6 behalf of at least Iveco, and we were actually not heard on this issue as to how PO4 --7 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Singla, could you pause. 8 MR. SINGLA: Of course. 9

10 THE PRESIDENT: Maybe, Mr. Johnston, are you on mute? Can 11 everyone be on mute. Mr. Singla, your voice was 12 distorting. Would you like to try again.

MR. SINGLA: I am so sorry. Let me start again just in case.

We are concerned about the way in which the argument 15 16 has unfolded this afternoon because we understand that 17 the Tribunal was dealing with a threshold issue as to 18 whether the PO4 to PO6 category should be across the board or limited to the putative front runner claimants. 19 20 We understood that was the framework of the debate. But 21 what then unfolded was Mr. Johnston started making 22 submissions in relation to PO4 specifically I think. 23 When he started talking about board packs that was by reference to PO4. 24

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Now Mr. Hoskins then made a counter-offer, as it

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were, which was certainly not authorised by the Iveco defendants. That was a suggestion made by Volvo.

Where we have ended up is that the Tribunal has not heard us in relation to PO5 and PO6, yet the order that we are left with is board packs only from only the putative front runner claimants, and that is as it were to satisfy us in relation to PO4, PO5 and PO6.

I appreciate in one sense the Tribunal will say the 8 horse has bolted, you have made your ruling, but what we 9 do say is that this has been a slightly unsatisfactory 10 11 course this afternoon, and we would therefore want at 12 least PO5 and PO6 to be revisited afresh in February so 13 that we have a proper chance to argue about those, 14 because we do not see that the board pack solution is 15 a good solution so far as PO4 is concerned, but 16 a fortiori PO5 and PO6, which are actually unrelated, 17 although certainly they are distinct categories.

So we are slightly troubled by the blanket board
pack order that has now been made to cover 4, 5 and 6.
MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, if I might chip in just briefly.

21 Mr. Singla obviously missed the point at which 22 I referred to PO5(a) which related to pricing 23 guidelines, sir.

If it assists just very briefly by reference to
Mr. Jowell's question: certainly VSW's position is that

much the most sensible thing is for the defendants to 1 2 read the material they receive and then to return in the 3 light of the material they have had seeking something more specific. Otherwise the purpose of the staged 4 5 process is undermined. The point of it is that they 6 read what they have and they identify what is lacking or what is necessary, sir. But I will not trouble the 7 Tribunal any further, I am conscious of the time. 8 THE PRESIDENT: We been asked very fairly by Mr. Jowell to 9 indicate how this can be taken forward. 10 11 The first question is to set a date by which you can 12 provide that material from what is now a limited number 13 of claimants. I want to know how soon practically you 14 think you can do that. MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, would it assist now? I did not mean to 15 16 speak over you. 17 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, please. 18 MR. JOHNSTON: 10 January is what is being suggested behind 19 me, sir. 20 MR. HOSKINS: Sir, there is a problem with that because it does not --21 22 THE PRESIDENT: Just a moment. Just a moment. 23 I would like you to do it before the end of the year. Why is that not possible? 24 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, if you will give me a moment I will turn 25

around. (Pause) 1 2 Sir, 20 December is being suggested behind me as 3 a date in this year. 4 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think Friday 17 December. 5 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, that is absolutely fine. 6 MR. HOSKINS: Can I make a submission, I am sorry, I know 7 it is late. But we have taken a practical approach to get something done today. We need to digest what is 8 9 given. We need to work out what we want to ask for. We need to do this before February. This is very limited. 10 11 My suggestion for the date is 26 November. We have to keep this moving. 12 MR. JOHNSTON: Sir, it is --13 THE PRESIDENT: It is a very -- it is a substantial period 14 and I suspect a substantial --15 16 I am sorry, I am told we have lost the live stream. 17 Just a moment. (Pause) We are trying to just restore 18 the live stream so just bear with us a moment. (Pause) We are told it is about to come back. 19 20 It will be -- I understand that, Mr. Hoskins --21 17 December. We will not be having the CMC in the first 22 week of February because we will wish to digest the 23 General Court's judgment in Scania. We think the month of January will give you time to at least get the sense 24 25 of what is in those documents, even though no doubt you

will not necessarily have read each one, and to frame 1 2 further requests. They can be pursued first in writing 3 and if necessary at the February hearing. It will be taken forward that way. We fully appreciate that we 4 5 need to keep the case moving, but at the same time this 6 is not a trial next year or indeed the year after, so 7 there is time for more documents to be provided and for the analysis to be conducted. We do not think it is 8 going to jeopardise preparation of experts' reports. 9

10 Is there anything else that cannot be pursued by way 11 of Friday applications that we need to address as a full 12 Tribunal today?

13 Thank you all again for the work that has gone in, 14 not just by those we can see but by the teams of counsel 15 and solicitors behind you.

16 I would only say that while we have given some 17 specific rulings today I think there has also been quite 18 a lot of indication as to how this is going to be taken 19 forward. So, for example, this ruling we have just 20 given you know is going to be rolled out to the other claimants once it is determined who will be in the 21 22 claim. If you can seek to agree an order and submit 23 that to the Tribunal so that it can be made, and you will be contacted through your clerks and solicitors 24 25 about two days in February for a further CMC from the

1	second half of February.
2	Thank you all very much.
3	MR. JOHNSTON: Thank you, sir.
4	(4.52 pm)
5	(The hearing was concluded)
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