1 2 3 4	This Transcript has not been proof read or corrected. It is a working tool for the Tribunal for use in preparing its judgment. It will be placed on the Tribunal Website for readers to see how matters were conducted at the public hearing of these proceedings and is not to be relied on or cited in the context of any other proceedings. The Tribunal's judgment in this matter will be the final and definitive
4	record.
5	IN THE COMPETITION
6	APPEAL TRIBUNAL Case No: 1347/5/7/20
7	
8	
9	Salisbury Square House
10	8 Salisbury Square
11	London EC4Y 8AP
12	Friday 29 April 2022
13	D. C
14	Before:
15	THE HONOURABLE MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL
16	(Chairwoman)
17 18	(Citting as a Tribunal in England and Walsa)
19	(Sitting as a Tribunal in England and Wales)
20	
21	BETWEEN:
22	BETWEEN.
23	JAGUAR LAND ROVER LTD AND OTHERS
24	Claimants
25	<u>Cidificants</u>
26	\mathbf{v}
27	
	MOL (EUDODE AEDICA) LED AND OFFIEDS
28	MOL (EUROPE AFRICA) LTD AND OTHERS
28 29	MOL (EUROPE AFRICA) LTD AND OTHERS Defendants
28 29 30	MOL (EUROPE AFRICA) LTD AND OTHERS Defendants
29	•
29 30 31	<u>Defendants</u>
29 30 31 32	•
29 30 31 32 33	APPEARANCES Defendants
29 30 31 32 33 34	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of
29 30 31 32 33 34 35	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants)
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK)
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants)
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK)
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK)
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK)
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK)
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK)
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK)
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK)
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK)
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	APPEARANCES Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK) LLP appeared on behalf of the First to Seventh Defendants)
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK)
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK) LLP appeared on behalf of the First to Seventh Defendants) Digital Transcription by Epiq Europe Ltd
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	A P P E A R AN C E S Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK) LLP appeared on behalf of the First to Seventh Defendants) Digital Transcription by Epiq Europe Ltd Lower Ground 20 Furnival Street London EC4A 1JS
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	Defendants APPEARANCES Colin West QC and Andris Rudzitis (instructed by Hausfeld & Co LLP appeared on behalf of the Claimants) David Bailey (instructed by Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer (UK) LLP and Baker Botts (UK) LLP appeared on behalf of the First to Seventh Defendants) Digital Transcription by Epiq Europe Ltd Lower Ground 20 Furnival Street London EC4A 1JS Tel No: 020 7404 1400 Fax No: 020 7404 1424

(10.30 am)

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Thank you very much. Good morning, everyone. Let me just remind you these proceedings are taking place on the Microsoft Teams platform and I must therefore start with the customary warning that these are proceedings nonetheless in open court just as much as if they were being heard before the Tribunal physically in Salisbury Square House. An official recording is being made and an authorised transcript will be produced, but it is strictly prohibited for anyone else to make an unauthorised recording, whether audio or visual, of the proceedings, and breach of that provision is punishable as a contempt of court.

I am sure that everybody has listened to that carefully and will observe those rules.

Thank you very much. Good morning.

MR WEST: Good morning. May it please you, Madam, my name is Colin West, QC.

I appear this morning with Mr Rudzitis on behalf of the Claimants. My learned friend Mr Bailey appears for the WWL and MOL Defendants. As the Tribunal is aware, there is another defendant, "K" Line, which is not represented today, with the consent of all parties.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes.

MR WEST: This is the second CMC in this matter, which is a cartel damages claim arising out of the RoRo cartel. As the Tribunal is aware, the parties have made substantial progress in agreeing the directions to be given, subject to the Tribunal, but there remain a small number of outstanding matters, which are all points concerning the categories of disclosure to be ordered.

I apologise for the fact that the parties were not able to put before you an agreed composite draft order with the skeleton arguments. However, happily I believe

I	that only one of the composite draft orders with which the court was provided
2	is a document we need to look at, and that is the one which was attached to
3	Mr Bailey's skeleton argument, which is in a sense a subsequent iteration.
4	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes.
5	MR WEST: That appears in tab 4 of the bundle at page 5.14, starting at page 5.14.
6	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Uh-huh.
7	MR WEST: I would suggest, Madam, that you take that document out of the
8	bundle so that you can have it in front of you as we're going through if we
9	need to look at other documents in relation to the points that arise.
10	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Don't worry, Mr West. That has already been done.
11	MR WEST: I am very grateful.
12	Since the skeletons were lodged, the parties have continued to try to narrow the
13	dispute and some further progress has been reached on that, as I will now
14	report.
15	Although there are many advantages to virtual hearings, one disadvantage is I can't
16	simply hand up a document, so I hope these documents have reached you.
17	We have tried to get them to you this morning. They may not aha. Thank
18	you very much. There is also an e-mail from Mr Bailey, but if you haven't got
19	that, I can simply explain that Mr Bailey communicated the point at 4.9 (b) of
20	the schedule to the draft order is not pursued by his clients, so that has gone.
21	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Right. Yes.
22	MR WEST: Then, just looking at the table which, Madam, you have, I believe that
23	one or two further points have also gone as a result of that, because these are
24	concessions by us.
25	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes.
26	MR WEST: At 4.6 of the draft order, that is now agreed, subject only to the removal

1	of the (ii), which is not necessary anymore anyway.
2	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Uh-huh.
3	MR WEST: 4.8 is also agreed, subject only to the addition of the words "to the
4	extent not covered by 4.4 (e) above". Our position was it was duplicative, but
5	as long as that wording is added we are happy with that.
6	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes.
7	MR WEST: The other point is 4.4 (c). We are happy with that wording as long as it
8	is moved to now becoming 4.4 (a) (iii), because otherwise there is a bit of
9	an ambiguity about which costs it is referring to.
10	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Uh-huh.
11	MR WEST: In relation to two other categories where the defendants' position was
12	that these categories were too wide, we have suggested sampling. I am not
13	sure if that's acceptable to my friend. No doubt we shall hear in due course. If
14	the court does order sampling in relation to any particular categories, then the
15	Claimants say it would be necessary to make provision in the body of the
16	order for the Defendants to explain how the samples had been arrived at.
17	That was done in the Daimler case and we suggest simply lifting the relevant
18	wording from the Daimler order.
19	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes.
20	MR WEST: So, Madam, by my calculations, we have only nine points remaining.
21	They are all quite short points. It might make sense just to run through them
22	before we turn to the detail.
23	There is a point about the end date for data disclosure. Should it be 2019 or 2021.
24	There is a point about disclosure of documents concerning settlements by Ford.
25	There is a point which I won't try to summarise on paragraph 1.3.
26	There is a point about the disclosure by the Defendants of information concerning

1	their margins, as to whether that should just relate to the Claimants'
2	commerce or should go more widely.
3	There is a point which we have suggested resolving by sampling, concerning the
4	construction of price terms by the Claimants.
5	The other point we have suggested resolving by sampling is concerned with
6	disclosure of strategy documents by the Claimants.
7	There's a point about the provision of explanations by the Defendants in relation to
8	their accounting documents.
9	The disclosure by the Defendants of information concerning their competitors' market
10	positions.
11	The point about disclosure of documents concerning the Claimants' capacity
12	utilisation.
13	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes.
14	MR WEST: That as far as I am aware is it.
14 15	MR WEST: That as far as I am aware is it. It may make sense for Mr Bailey to respond once I have addressed you on each of
15	It may make sense for Mr Bailey to respond once I have addressed you on each of
15 16	It may make sense for Mr Bailey to respond once I have addressed you on each of these short points rather than wait.
15 16 17	It may make sense for Mr Bailey to respond once I have addressed you on each of these short points rather than wait. MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: I think that is certainly the best way, because it is the
15 16 17 18	It may make sense for Mr Bailey to respond once I have addressed you on each of these short points rather than wait. MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: I think that is certainly the best way, because it is the best way of keeping track of where we are and the best way of getting
15 16 17 18 19	It may make sense for Mr Bailey to respond once I have addressed you on each of these short points rather than wait. MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: I think that is certainly the best way, because it is the best way of keeping track of where we are and the best way of getting an answer that makes some degree of sense.
15 16 17 18 19 20	It may make sense for Mr Bailey to respond once I have addressed you on each of these short points rather than wait. MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: I think that is certainly the best way, because it is the best way of keeping track of where we are and the best way of getting an answer that makes some degree of sense. MR WEST: I am very grateful.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	It may make sense for Mr Bailey to respond once I have addressed you on each of these short points rather than wait. MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: I think that is certainly the best way, because it is the best way of keeping track of where we are and the best way of getting an answer that makes some degree of sense. MR WEST: I am very grateful. So the first point is the end date for disclosure of data. This arises in a number of
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	It may make sense for Mr Bailey to respond once I have addressed you on each of these short points rather than wait. MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: I think that is certainly the best way, because it is the best way of keeping track of where we are and the best way of getting an answer that makes some degree of sense. MR WEST: I am very grateful. So the first point is the end date for disclosure of data. This arises in a number of places. One of those is paragraph 1.1 of the schedule, where, Madam, you
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	It may make sense for Mr Bailey to respond once I have addressed you on each of these short points rather than wait. MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: I think that is certainly the best way, because it is the best way of keeping track of where we are and the best way of getting an answer that makes some degree of sense. MR WEST: I am very grateful. So the first point is the end date for disclosure of data. This arises in a number of places. One of those is paragraph 1.1 of the schedule, where, Madam, you see the alternative wordings of 2021 and 2019 respectively.

1	a question of identifying the parameters within the database which will then be
2	printed or, more likely, saved on to a USB stick and sent to us.
3	In fact, I would say, read properly, the authority he cites is supportive of our position.
4	Tab 2 of the authorities bundle Madam, you may be familiar already with the
5	quotation where Mr Justice Birss says:
6	"[M]ore data is indeed likely to be better, so that more disclosure may produce
7	a more accurate estimate."
8	The qualifications about "Well, it may not be worth a candle", however, in my
9	submission do not arise here.
10	So for those reasons we would ask that the cut-off date be set at 2021.
11	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Mr Bailey, I think you are muted.
12	MR BAILEY: Can you hear me now, Madam?
13	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: I can, indeed.
14	MR BAILEY: I am grateful.
	<u> </u>
15	May it please the Tribunal, in relation to the temporal scope issue, our concern is
15 16	May it please the Tribunal, in relation to the temporal scope issue, our concern is a short but significant point, that the pandemic era data for 2020 and 2021
16	a short but significant point, that the pandemic era data for 2020 and 2021
16 17	a short but significant point, that the pandemic era data for 2020 and 2021 really won't give the experts what they are looking for. It is common ground
16 17 18	a short but significant point, that the pandemic era data for 2020 and 2021 really won't give the experts what they are looking for. It is common ground from the joint expert statement that what they want is data for a so-called
16 17 18 19	a short but significant point, that the pandemic era data for 2020 and 2021 really won't give the experts what they are looking for. It is common ground from the joint expert statement that what they want is data for a so-called clean period, that's to say a period of undistorted and normal competition,
16 17 18 19 20	a short but significant point, that the pandemic era data for 2020 and 2021 really won't give the experts what they are looking for. It is common ground from the joint expert statement that what they want is data for a so-called clean period, that's to say a period of undistorted and normal competition, and, of course, life was anything but normal during the pandemic. That is
16 17 18 19 20 21	a short but significant point, that the pandemic era data for 2020 and 2021 really won't give the experts what they are looking for. It is common ground from the joint expert statement that what they want is data for a so-called clean period, that's to say a period of undistorted and normal competition, and, of course, life was anything but normal during the pandemic. That is a point that is made by MOL's expert, Dr Bagci, which can be found in row 11,
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	a short but significant point, that the pandemic era data for 2020 and 2021 really won't give the experts what they are looking for. It is common ground from the joint expert statement that what they want is data for a so-called clean period, that's to say a period of undistorted and normal competition, and, of course, life was anything but normal during the pandemic. That is a point that is made by MOL's expert, Dr Bagci, which can be found in row 11, to which my learned friend referred on page 139.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	a short but significant point, that the pandemic era data for 2020 and 2021 really won't give the experts what they are looking for. It is common ground from the joint expert statement that what they want is data for a so-called clean period, that's to say a period of undistorted and normal competition, and, of course, life was anything but normal during the pandemic. That is a point that is made by MOL's expert, Dr Bagci, which can be found in row 11, to which my learned friend referred on page 139. Now, my learned friend says against me that all the other experts have, if I can put it

The Claimants' expert, Mr Bell, supports a date range going to 2021, he does in the second paragraph specifically note and acknowledge that from 2020 onwards the purchases of RoRo services will have been affected by the pandemic, and goes on to say that therefore the information will be, in his words, of less use.

He does, I have to accept, then say there may be value in that information insofar as it can be controlled for. Although, he does not actually say what controls there might be.

Mr Bell and Dr Bagci are not alone in that regard, because although Dr Majumdar, in the joint expert statement, does not deal with the point, he does in his expert letter.

Just for completeness, so that the Tribunal can see everything the experts had to say on the matter, if I could ask you to turn, please, to page 102 in the bundle, at tab 18, at footnote 2, there is a reference by Dr Majumdar, where he says:

"I note that the pandemic may impact on inferences drawn from data for 2020 and 2021."

He then says:

I accept that "whether this matters, can be determined in light of the data."

In my submission, what that shows is that three of the four experts acknowledge the data will be potentially distorted, and we say there is no need to try to tinker or manipulate or adjust that data to overcome its imperfections, in circumstances where there will be, at the very least, five full years of a clean period of conditions of normal competition.

Madam, the final point we make is that if for whatever reason the clean period to the end of 2019 is not sufficient, then it will be open to either side, once this initial tranche has been provided, on 25th July, to apply for additional disclosure.

1	Indeed, Madam, that actually is the practice of this Tribunal. If one just goes to the
2	authorities bundle and in particular the authority in the Trucks litigation, which
3	is to be found at tab 3, and if I could just take you to one paragraph, please,
4	which is to be found on page 79.
5	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes.
6	MR BAILEY: Paragraph 46, Madam, you will see there that what the Tribunal was
7	explaining was that:
8	"Further disclosure will proceed by stages and not all at once "
9	Then they say:
10	"It doesn't mean that you set the stages now."
11	Rather, what actually happens is that you have your initial disclosure, the parties and
12	their experts review it to see its sufficiency, and, in my submission, in light of
13	the pandemic whether it is appropriate and reliable. Then, in light of that,
14	having seen that data, one can then frame subsequent targeted requests.
15	We say that would be a suitable, proportioned approach for dealing with data on
16	transaction and costs data.
17	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Thank you.
18	MR WEST: Very briefly, Madam, if my friend has completed his submissions, in my
19	submission, it shouldn't be a question of how many experts one can call up on
20	each side. In any event, Dr Majumdar is for "K" Line, who are in all probability
21	no longer going to participate and certainly not here.
22	I entirely accept that in certain circumstances it may be appropriate to provide limited
23	disclosure and see where one gets to, but where the disclosure concerns a
24	statistical analysis, we won't be in any different position at the end of that
25	initial process, because the position of the experts will still be that if we can
26	get more disclosure, it would be better. They will certainly not be coming

along and saying, "What I have been able to do so far is not good enough", because the possibility may be that there is not any further disclosure at that stage, and that would therefore be a rather dangerous thing to say.

Where one is concerned with disclosures for the purposes of statistical analysis, this suggestion of a two-stage approach has only a very limited force I would submit.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Thank you very much. I was recently doing a case where an expert candidly admitted that in their expertise they were rather like wedding photographers. One more is always good. I think there is an element of this here. More disclosure is always good, from the expert's perspective, but one has to keep an eye on proportion, particularly in relation to the kinds of cases where you are going to have to have an awful lot going on on both sides.

Looking at what we are shooting at here, we are shooting at getting an adequate clean period for the purposes of getting a robust overcharge analysis. If it is possible to get effectively five years' clean period, I have difficulty in seeing that it would be proportionate to ask for more.

In those circumstances, when there is no particular reason to suspect that there is going to be a problem with getting a sufficient period of clean data that there may be a problem in relation to overhang, I am with Mr Bailey. We should go for the shorter period of time now. If when you get the data there is a long overhang, there is an issue as to the length of clean period that is coming up, then we can come back and address.

This is also intensified by the fact that it is not like the extra period looked for is a period without its own complications. Covid is only going to introduce an extra degree of complication into the analysis. So if we can do without it,

let's do without it.

2 MR WEST: Thank you. Madam.

3 The next point is the Ford Motor Company's settlement documents.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes.

MR WEST: This arises at two places in the draft order. The first is paragraph 1.2 (d) of the schedule and the other place is 4.9.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Uh-huh.

MR WEST: So 4.9 is concerned with documents to be given by the Claimants. 4.9

(a) this is, and 1.2 (d) with the corresponding documents to be provided by the Defendants.

As I understand it, the suggestion is that Ford, which owned Jaguar Land Rover for part of the relevant claim period, has settled claims arising out of the RoRo cartel, and that part of the benefit of that settlement that may have passed to the current Claimants, therefore resulting in a factual mitigation of loss, and that's what they are asking about or asking for disclosure in relation to.

I have two points on that. Our first point is that this has not been pleaded and, in the usual way, a party raising an argument of mitigation, of a pass on or collateral benefit, or anything of that nature is supposed to plead it. This is not a case where the Defendants can say: "Well, we can't plead it, because we don't know anything about it", because you will see at 1.2 (d) the Defendants are going to disclose settlement agreements they entered into with Ford. So they do know about it and they know the scope of the release, and no doubt they know the volume of commerce to which the settlements relate. So they are in a position to plead this, if they wish to raise it, but they haven't done, so far anyway. This is a point that should be looked at as and when it's actually raised properly in the case.

1	We also say it's a misplaced request. If one looks at my friend's skeleton argument,
2	which is in tab 6 of the bundle, at paragraph 54 on page 7.12, what is said
3	there is that:
4	"The Defendants understand that Ford Motor Company entered into settlements of
5	global claims relating to RoRo services purchased by it."
6	If one looks at what the Claimants are seeking in this case, it is explained at
7	paragraph 55 (c), in response to some requests for explanations by the
8	Defendants. So at page 320.14 of the bundle.
9	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes.
10	MR WEST: In the second paragraph, beginning about halfway down, you see the
11	words "Jaguar Cars" on the right of the paragraph, about halfway down.
12	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Uh-huh.
13	MR WEST: "Jaguar Cars Ltd and Land Rover each issued procurement rate
14	agreements [this is during the period of Ford's ownership] for the shipment of
15	their respective vehicle brands", and here are the key words "and were the
16	relevant paying entities, including during the period of Ford ownership, with
17	respect to procuring RoRo services."
18	So we don't see the link between the claim that we are pursuing here and what
19	Mr Bailey is asking about, which is settlements by Ford in relation to the
20	purchases which it made of RoRo services. No doubt this would all be made
21	clear if it had been pleaded.
22	So we say this application for disclosure is currently premature. That's all I propose
23	to say on that.
24	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes.
25	MR BAILEY: In relation to paragraph 1.2 (d) and 4.9 (a), if I may start with the
26	Claimants' pleaded case, because my friend is concerned about the

pleadings, and I think it would be useful for you to see briefly the amended claim form. There are two paragraphs. They are to be found at tab 7 on pages 17 and 18. This is really the genesis of this request for disclosure. It is paragraphs 33 and 34. We take two propositions from this.

The first is, as my learned friend says, between October 2006 and June 2008 there were various framework agreements that were used for the provision and purchase of RoRo services that Ford entered into on behalf of the first Claimant. That, therefore, brings in the relevance of Ford, which at the time was the Claimants' parent company.

Then, if one turns to page 18, paragraph 34, just in the last sentence, it says that it is the first Claimant that is paying for the RoRo services, under those framework agreements, some of which were entered into by it and some supposedly passed on to various of the other Claimants.

My Lady, if one could then turn in the bundle to page 147.1, this is a table that the Claimants prepared and updated, and it lists out the contracts and the requests for quotations that are said to be material to this claim. There are a total of 14 of them.

The point I make is that six of the 14, so nearly half, were tendered by the Ford Motor Company. So in those circumstances, in preparation for this CMC, the Defendants found and checked various confidential assessments that were entered into between Ford and the Defendants, and that gave rise to the concern that there may have been settlement payments made in relation to certain of these contracts.

Now, my learned friend says against me that this is a point that is not currently pleaded, and, of course, I accept that. I make two points about it.

The first is that both sets of Defendants do, in their pleading, reserve the right to

plead further to loss following disclosure, and this will be an example of that. But, in any event, if that's not satisfactory, the Defendants are prepared to undertake to the Tribunal to plead in short order this self-contained point within a matter of the next two weeks, so that the point actually is crystallised in the defences. That therefore addresses my learned friend's pleading point.

My learned friend's other point relates to the question of the terms and scope of the settlement agreements. Of course, I can't give evidence about those confidential agreements. One of the reasons why the Defendants are willing to disclose into the inner confidentiality ring these agreements is precisely so that the Claimants can see their terms, that they were entered into on behalf of Ford, and I am instructed also the wholly-owned subsidiaries, which would include Jaguar Land Rover.

Then what we wish to do in return is just ascertain whether any settlement payments were then made to Jaguar Land Rover in relation to any of the losses claimed in these proceedings, and, if so, that would go to quantum and there would have to be credit given for it.

In my submission, this is an appropriate line of enquiry, and if the pleading needs to be, as I would suggest it should be, amended, we can and will do that in short order. Those are my submissions on this.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Thank you.

MR WEST: Two brief points by way of reply. My friend's proposal is sensible but it is the wrong way around. He should plead his case first and we will then look at the pleading and consider any requests for disclosure sensibly, in light of that pleading, and the Tribunal has seen that the parties are being sensible about this.

My second point is on confidentiality. That's a little difficult to understand. These are

allegedly settlements under which my clients were the beneficiaries. So it is somewhat difficult to see how they can be said to be confidential vis-a-vis my clients.

In any case, there is a confidentiality ring order in place to preserve any such confidentiality.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Well, I am with Mr West on this. I can entirely see that there may well have to be some disclosure on this in due course, but it needs to be pegged to the pleaded case. Everybody needs to understand what the pleaded case is.

So I'm going to say it should be pleaded out so that if there is disclosure sought, we can get it aligned with the rest of the disclosure. I anticipate that the parties ought to be able to agree something once that is pleaded. If it is not, it can come back on the papers as a discrete issue to get that point aligned.

MR WEST: I am grateful. The next point is paragraph 1.3 (c).

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes.

MR WEST: To put this in context, one needs to see what (a) and (b) talk about. This is concerned with cost data to be provided by the Defendants in relation to RoRo services. Madam, you will see that in the first instance what we really want under (a) is cost data in relation to services provided to the Claimants in relation to each individual shipment, if that's available. If it is not, we move on to (b), and that's broken down, instead of by shipment, by route. We only get to (c), which is the live point, if neither of those categories are available.

Here the dispute is whether the Defendants should provide costs data relating to automobile manufacturers generally, which is our position in this draft, or costs data in relation to routes on which the Defendants provided services to the Claimants, if I can summarise the position.

1 Now, this is one of the points on which a compromise proposal has been advanced 2 in our table. 3 Madam, if you are able to look at that, the first point in our table, the proposal is in 4 the third column there. You will see that what we propose is to split this into 5 two further back-up categories, the first of which is costs data relating to RoRo 6 services provided by the Defendants for all OEMs, but limited to routes 7 involving the shipment of vehicles from the UK. Then, finally, only if that is 8 also not available, do we get into the provision of costs data to all OEMs 9 without limitation. 10 The reason we have proposed routes involving the shipment of vehicles from the 11 UK, rather than the Defendants' proposed wording about routes on which the 12 relevant Defendant provided services to the Claimants, is that there may be difficulties in defining what exactly is meant by a route. Is Southampton to 13 14 Baltimore the same route as Portsmouth to Baltimore, or if it is Southampton

to Baltimore with a stop in Halifax, Nova Scotia?

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

To get round those difficulties, we propose simply that the routes be defined as routes involving the shipment of vehicles from the UK.

I don't know if this is acceptable to my friend. My clients proposed it only last night and we suggest and I submit that is a reasonable compromise.

MR BAILEY: My Lady, we were notified of this proposal at 9 o'clock last night. We have done our best in a very short period of time to take instructions. Our clients are actually located on the other side of the world. So it is somewhat unsatisfactory to get it at the last minute, but what we are pleased to say is that the Defendants do agree with the proposed direction in 1.3 (c), so that is now agreed between the parties.

So far as the Second to Seventh Defendants are concerned, they also have no

1	objection to paragraph 1.3 (d), but the First Defendant does object to what
2	might be referred to as the fourth fallback category, 1.3 (d).
3	My Lady, if I can just briefly develop that submission, you will have seen in the
4	skeleton argument that it is common ground there is zero value of commerce
5	between the Claimants and the First Defendant.
6	Moreover, the Claimants' expert does not consider information from MOL is
7	necessary in order to establish any overcharge.
8	My Lady, we respectfully endorse the approach that was taken by Mr Justice Bryan
9	to a similar issue in the Daimler proceedings that also arose out of the RoRo
10	cartel.
11	If I can just refer you to a part of his judgment dealing with this issue, that's to be
12	found at page 270.91.
13	Under the heading "Transaction data relating to other OEMs", we pick it up at the
14	end of paragraph 92. What the judge says there is:
15	"If there is sufficient information in relation to Daimler", or in this case JLR, "it [simply]
16	won't be necessary to seek disclosure in relation to all OEMs."
17	He then makes the point, which we say applies just as much to MOL, that:
18	"If you were to order disclosure in relation to all OEMs", as envisaged by
19	paragraph 1.3 (d) "that's going to cause expense", in this case to MOL, "in
20	circumstances whereby it is not clear [] that the material will ever be needed
21	[by the experts] for trial."
22	Then, my Lady, if one goes down to paragraph 97, we respectfully agree with the
23	judge that:
24	"It would be wrong in principle to order [that type] of disclosure at a time when the
25	expenditure might be wholly wasted" and that it is not yet clear whether that
26	material would be necessary.

So what we say is consistent with the Tribunal's approach to disclosure is that one should proceed with disclosure in the form of 1.3 (a), (b) and now the agreed (c), and then we would say that once that has been provided, the parties and experts take time to digest that material and work out if it is sufficient, and then, of course, as indeed Mr Justice Bryan also underscored, if it's not sufficient, then the parties could come back and seek further disclosure in relation to all OEMs.

So we are not trying to shut the door on this, but we do want to try to proceed as proportionately as we can.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Thank you.

MR WEST: Madam, I understand the point is now just limited to whether MOL should have to give this information. That point overlaps with what I think is the next point, so it may make sense to take them together.

The next point arises on 2.1, and is really a very similar point about whether the data and documents to be provided in relation to margins and revenues should be limited to margins and revenues on services provided by the Defendants to the Claimants. One sees it is really the same point. That's how the Defendants are trying to limit this, whereas we are saying that we need data going beyond the specific commerce between the Defendants and the Claimants. So it may make sense for me to explain why it is that we are seeking that at this stage.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: But in relation to your new (d), which is the only live point on 1.3, it is contingent, isn't it? It is only if 1.3 (a), (b) and (c) material is not available. You are not actually seeking (d) now.

MR WEST: That is correct. So it would only arise in relation to MOL if they -- they won't have (a) or (b), because they didn't -- well, hold on. They didn't provide

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Not at all.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR WEST: So the principal reason why we seek margin information going beyond the particular services provided by the Claimants to the Defendants concerns the umbrella commerce in the case.

You were shown by Mr Bailey, earlier on, the table, at I think it is tab 20A of the bundle, of contracts entered into which are material to the claim.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes.

MR WEST: The Tribunal will see that in most cases the counterparty was one of the Defendants, but not in all cases. There are also some contracts in issue which were awarded to non-defendants, such as a company called, if you go over the page at 11 and also at 10 on the same page, a company I think pronounced Höegh and also Grimaldi. We sue in relation to that commerce, even though the contracts were with non-cartelists, or at least non-addressees, under the umbrella theory, whereby the umbrella of the cartel also extends over non-cartelists, to the extent that it allows them to raise their prices for products and services of the same description, simply due to the weakening of competition in the market. There is well-established authority to the effect that if the Claimant can prove that the prices it paid for products or services provided by non-cartelists were inflated by the cartel, then the cartelists were liable for those losses.

So we sue in relation to those purchases, and some of them are on different routes to the routes which were supplied by the Defendants, routes to, for example, South Africa and Brazil, as one sees on this table at the right-hand side.

The question is how we are going to investigate that question. In order to investigate it, the Claimants' expert's position is that the Defendants should give disclosure of commerce, not only on the routes with the Claimants but in general, so we can see whether there was a cartel effect on these other routes.

So it is not a question of this being something that is nice to have but not necessary and we can come back if we see the first round of disclosure does not give us what we need. The first round of disclosure, if it is limited to the Claimants' routes with the Defendants, will not address the question of these umbrella losses in relation to which we are claiming.

Another reason mentioned by the Claimants' experts for seeking this material is that if it shows that there was a cartel effect on these other routes, it makes it more difficult for the Defendants to say that any change in margins between the cartel period and the post-cartel period was due to some idiosyncrasy relating to Jaguar Land Rover.

In the Daimler case, which we have been using to an extent as a template, again this material was ordered, in the sense that the court did not limit the order in this respect to commerce with the Claimants.

The order I think is at tab 33. It is page 265, paragraph 2.5. So here, this is WWL, which is one of my learned friend's clients, being ordered to provide data contained in the STRATA database, being the best available evidence relating to the margins and revenue of any RoRo business operated by the WWL Defendants, to the extent available for the period at issue in that case.

So the margins and revenue data which was ordered in that case was not limited to commerce with the Claimants in that case, Daimler, although it does seem to have been limited to the STRATA database, and that was on the basis that WWL's counsel in that case, I think it was Mr Kennelly or possibly Mr Holmes, who were the two counsel involved, said that on instructions that was the best available evidence for this data, and that's indeed recorded in the order.

If we are using that as a template, I would say the equivalent approach should be

taken here of not limiting the disclosure to the particular routes with the Claimants.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes. Thank you.

MR BAILEY: My Lady, in relation to paragraph 2.1, on the two points raised by my learned friend, the point about umbrella, and then I will deal in turn with the Daimler proceedings. This morning is the first time that we have understood that the purpose of this category is to help the experts in their analysis of umbrella sales. If that is the concern, then the Defendants would have no objection to reflecting the corporate entities that are listed in paragraph 2.2 of the draft order, that is to say NYK, Höegh, Grimaldi, those being the entities that are not sued in these proceedings, and referring and including them in paragraph 2.1. That would create a symmetry between these two categories and I think would also, in my submission, address my learned friend's and their expert's desire to deal with sales to non-cartelists. That's the first point. We make that as a sort of constructive proposal, in response to what the Claimants have just said.

In relation to Daimler, whilst it is true that various similar issues have arisen between this and those proceedings, I think it is right that I just draw your attention to the fact that the scope of the Daimler action for damages was actually somewhat different to the scope of JLR's claim.

If I could just take you to one paragraph in Mr Justice Bryan's judgment, paragraph 25, which is to be found at page 270.78. I apologise for the somewhat convoluted page references, Madam.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: It is okay. I am navigating fine.

MR BAILEY: What you see here is that the judge is summarising Daimler's claim, which was actually more extensive than JLR, because it also alleged cartel

conduct beyond the findings of the European Commission, but relevant for
present purposes is that you will see that the judge also says:
"A proportion of Daimler's claim [concerned] RoRo services between non-EEA
ports."
So completely outside of Europe. In other words, it was truly a claim in respect of
global sales. Of course, that then informed the way in which the parties, and
indeed the judge, made a direction in relation to margins at a global level.
So we say it is not exactly a direct read-across to this case, which is concerned only
with routes on which Jaguar operated from the UK to various destinations.
With that in mind, the tweak I just made, we would respectfully suggest that would be
the appropriate way to proceed on margins and revenue.
Then, as I have said before, insofar as that's not sufficient for the experts, then, of
course, there would be a further opportunity for them to explain why and what
else might be necessary. But we would sort of advocate that as a middle
ground.
MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Thank you.
MR WEST: Madam, I am sorry if I had not made my position clear on this before.
The reasons set out in the schedule to our skeleton were quite summary in
nature. Our justification was the data is necessary at a global level to assist
the experts' analysis of the overcharge and to understand the factors that
affected the pricing of RoRo services aside from the cartel.
In any case, I just had a word with Mr Bell, our expert, and he is happy in the first
instance with Mr Bailey's proposal that disclosure be limited, as I understand
the proposal, to the Höegh and Grimaldi routes, in addition to the Claimants'
routes in the first instance.

1 to the parties, both sides, for taking such a constructive approach, (a) for 2 thinking of the accommodation and (b) for accepting its good sense. 3 MR WEST: The next point is on 2.5, disclosure by the Claimants of documents 4 showing how they constructed price terms. 5 MR BAILEY: I hesitate to interrupt. I just hope this might be of assistance. I can 6 confirm that in relation to the proposals made by the Claimants last night, the 7 Defendants are happy to agree the proposed directions on paragraph 2.5, and 8 also on paragraph 2.7. I only interject just to sort of save time and to assist my 9 learned friend in that respect. 10 MR WEST: Needless to say, I am very grateful --11 MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: So am I. 12 MR WEST: -- for that. That means we are very much on the home straight in that 13 case. 14 4.4 (b) is the next point. 15 MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes. 16 MR WEST: I am afraid I am going to endeavour to use Mr Bailey's arguments 17 against him here. This is about explanations relating to cost categories, where he is seeking an order now that we provide the explanations of the cost 18 categories in our disclosure documents concerning accounting and costs, 19 20 before he has actually seen the documents, and in my submission that again 21 is the wrong way round. 22 We have agreed to supply the documents, including vehicle prices and costs broken 23 down by costs category, if available. If, for whatever reason, he cannot 24 understand the relevant references or the column headings or whatever it may be, he can, of course, ask us, and we will provide explanations, if 25

required. It does seem to be rather topsy-turvy to require us to provide

categories and, more specifically, to what extent it includes what's relevant

here, RoRo shipping costs, then the experts will be helped by that, and it will actually streamline and make the process more efficient.

We respectfully agree with the judge, and one could include this in the order, that there really should be a short and not a lengthy explanation. We hope that that, as explained in paragraph 63, helps the experts with their process. That is why we have suggested this approach. Thank you.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes. Mr West, anything further?

MR WEST: I don't think there is anything further apart from just to say there isn't anything in the joint expert statement on which the Defendants' experts say they need this information at this stage.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes. I am not minded to order explanations to be provided with the disclosure, because there may well be cost categories which are blisteringly obvious, but I think it would be sensible to try to set up now some kind of process whereby that clarification can be provided. One way is for the experts to meet with relevant people within a short period after the provision of the disclosure to have a Q&A session. I would actually commend that as being less likely to lead to confusion. But I think you ought to put something into the order to provide for either a timetable for questions to be asked about disclosure categories, cost categories, and short answers to be given, or for there to be a meeting on it, because, you know, I don't want you to be doing unnecessary work, but I don't want the experts to be floundering.

MR WEST: I am grateful. I think that takes us to the last point, unless there are any miscellaneous points after that, which is capacity documents to be provided by the Claimants – paragraph 4.7.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes.

MR BAILEY: I am sorry to interrupt. I just wanted to check. There was a point on paragraph 4.5, sub-paragraph (b) on page 5.2. I don't know if that's still a live issue but I thought I should raise it. There is a bit of red ink referring to "and their competitors".

MR WEST: I am grateful to Mr Bailey. That's indeed still a live point and it is a very short point. We say the Claimants would not hold information relating to the volume or value of their competitors' sales, save insofar as they had obtained that from publicly available sources and, insofar as they did so, those publicly available sources are the proper source for that information and ought to be available to the experts as well. That's the appropriate source from which this information should be obtained, rather than asking the Claimants to provide their understanding, insofar as they have one, of their competitors' market positions. That was all I propose to say on that point.

MR BAILEY: Madam, in relation to the question of market shares, the reason why we are seeking disclosure of this information is actually set out helpfully by the Claimants' own expert.

If one goes to tab 15 at page 113 of the CMC bundle, this is a letter from Mr Bell, the Claimants' expert. You will see this is a section discussing the approach to pass on. You will see there is a heading "The principled analysis". If one picks it up at paragraph 37, what he says is, in order to supplement his pass on assessment, he would apply economic principles. He refers to the so-called market structure evaluation. Essentially, what that does is look at the number of firms in the market, their shares, the structure of the market, and then use economic theory to make a prediction about the extent and rate of any pass on.

Then, at paragraph 38, he refers to the data information that he expects will be

relevant for this evaluation. At sub-paragraph (b) he refers to data on market shares of competitors, including JLR, that are, on the geography, most significant for the claim.

As my learned friend says, he does, in the last sentence, refer to the fact that this will be in the public domain, but he also says it is potentially held to some extent by the Claimants for commercial strategy purposes.

We would say that, as a matter of commercial common sense, that would be so, because they might gather that information as part of market intelligence, for monitoring their competitors. So we say, insofar as they maintain they don't hold it, they should at least carry out reasonable searches to verify that. We don't have anything at the moment that sort of confirms this one way or the other, but it is relevant, according to the Claimants' expert, for the pass on analysis.

So we say at the very least a reasonable search should be done for that information.

Thank you.

MR WEST: I hope my position was not that the Claimants don't hold it but rather that to the extent they hold it, they would have obtained it from publicly available sources, since it is difficult to see how else they could have obtained it. This, therefore, may be another example where it is appropriate to proceed in stages. If the experts cannot obtain this material from publicly available sources, and they wish instead to have some understanding of what the Claimants thought the position was, then they should bring the application back at a later stage.

MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: I think that is the approach which I would prefer, because there is no obvious way of saying where such information, which is gathered from public domain sources, is likely to be held. The experts are

difficult to see how, for example, reports just saying that the particular factory

is operating at a certain level of capacity is otherwise relevant, if it doesn't feed into pricing or indeed any other relevant issue in the case. So that's my submission on that point.

MR BAILEY: So, my Lady, in relation to paragraph 4.7, the reason we say this is relevant is that it will help identify potential control variables of econometric analysis, in other words, factors that could affect RoRo prices, quite apart from the infringing conduct.

My Lady, if one looks at the joint expert statement, to which my learned friend just refers -- it is on page 133, row 15 -- it is striking that both Dr De Coninck and Dr Majumdar specifically identify capacity utilisation and distribution capacities as being relevant control variables, and, as my learned friend says, at the bottom of Mr Bell's column on page 143 he also accepts that plant capacity and utilisation would be relevant, albeit that he says only to the extent used in JLR's price setting.

My response to that is that the problem with saying that only category 4.5 deals with capacity is that insofar as JLR did not for whatever reason consider capacity in setting prices, it doesn't follow, as the economists' further comments make clear, that capacity couldn't or didn't affect prices. As a matter of sort of commercial reality, if JLR had limited capacity to make more cars during the cartel, there would be a shortage of supply, and that in itself, just basic supply and demand, means there's upward pressure on the RoRo prices, independently of infringing conduct. That's why it becomes relevant to consider it as a control variable.

So we say that this actually is something that is relevant to the experts' analysis, not necessarily completely covered off by paragraph 4.5, and so we invite you to direct this disclosure. Thank you.

1	MR WEST: Yes. Just on a point of clarification, we are not talking here about the
2	prices of RoRo services which were supplied by the Defendants, but the
3	prices of cars supplied by JLR. I am not quite sure what mechanism my
4	friend is suggesting. JLR obviously set the prices of its own cars and it either
5	took account of capacity or it didn't. I am not quite sure how capacity in the
6	market could have affected JLR's prices unless JLR took it into account in
7	setting those prices.
8	So for those reasons I say there isn't actually another ground of relevance apart from
9	that which is already captured in 4.5(a).
10	MR BAILEY: I am grateful. I just would like to confirm and clarify that, yes, we are
11	talking about JLR's vehicle prices and not RoRo prices.
12	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes. Well, on that basis I am not currently persuaded
13	that there is a separate ground of need for it. It is at best speculative at this
14	point, and I'm struggling to see quite how it works. So I think not at this point.
15	It may be something which can be revisited in due course.
16	MR WEST: I am grateful. In terms of miscellaneous sweep-up points, I said at the
17	outset that 4.8 I anticipated 4.8 would be agreed. We now agree it with the
18	addition of the words "to the extent not covered by 4.4(e) above". I don't think
19	Mr Bailey has formally said whether he accepts that or not.
20	MR BAILEY: I am pleased to confirm the Defendants agree that wording.
21	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Excellent. Well, that covers everything then I hope.
22	You are all happy with where the draft order goes in the light of the points we
23	have argued and decided this morning, are you?
24	MR WEST: We are.
25	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Yes. I would like to thank the parties for continuing to

work together in such a constructive way, bringing the CMC estimate down

1	from the full day to the half day to being done in just over an hour.
2	MR WEST: Record time.
3	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Startling efficiency all round.
4	MR BAILEY: I am very grateful, my Lady.
5	MR WEST: Many thanks.
6	MRS JUSTICE COCKERILL: Thank you very much. You will send across the final
7	version of the order?
8	MR WEST: Yes.
9	MASTER COOK: Thank you. I wish you all a very pleasant long week-end.
10	MR WEST: Likewise.
11	MR BAILEY: Thank you.
12	(11.37 am)
13	(Hearing concluded)
14	
15	