1 2 3	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: 1403/7/7/21
7	
8	
9	Salisbury Square House
10	8 Salisbury Square
11	London EC4Y 8AP
12	Monday 27 <sup>th</sup> February 2023
13	
14	Before:
15	Ben Tidswell
16	
17	(Sitting as a Tribunal in England and Wales)
18	
19	DETWEEN
20	BETWEEN:
21 22	Dr. Rachael Kent
22	Class Representative
23 24	V
25	v
26	Apple Inc. and Apple Distribution International Ltd
27	Defendants
28	Derendants
29	
30	<u>A P P E A R AN C E S</u>
31	
32	Ronit Kreisberger KC, Michael Armitage, and Matthew Kennedy (On behalf of Dr. Rachael
33	Kont Kleisberger KC, Michael Arintage, and Matthew Kennedy (On behan of DI. Kachael Kent)
34	Brian Kennelly KC and Hugo Leith (On behalf of Apple Inc. and Apple Distribution
35	International Ltd)
36	Nicholas Gibson (On behalf of the Competition and Markets Authority 'CMA')
37	Then the state of the competition and markets futurity (MAT)
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1	Monday, 27 February 2023
2	(10.30 am)
3	THE CHAIRMAN: Good morning, everybody. I think we need to read the customary
4	warning which you will all be familiar with but someone might be listening who has not
5	heard it before.
6	Some of you are joining us via live stream on our website, so I must start with
7	a customary warning: an official transcript is being made and an authorised transcript
8	will be produced. It's strictly prohibited for anyone else to make an unauthorised
9	recording, whether that's audio, visual of the proceedings and breach of that provision
10	is punishable as a contempt of court.
11	Thank you.
12	Ms Kreisberger.
13	
14	Application by MS KREISBERGER
15	MS KREISBERGER: Good morning, Sir.
16	Sir, in terms of appearances, I appear for Dr Kent with Mr Armitage and Mr Kennedy.
17	Mr Kennelly appears with Mr Leith for Apple, and Mr Gibson joins us today for the
18	CMA.
19	Sir, just some housekeeping before I begin submissions. I am going to be giving
20	references to the hard copy bundles. Does that suit you, Sir?
21	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, actually I have the transcript I think here; at least I should
22	have. It's not actually doing anything yet but will do no doubt, and I do have the hard
23	copy bundles.
24	MS KREISBERGER: I'm grateful. Can I just ask if the latest version of the draft order
25	has been handed up? Now, this is updated as of this morning, I think.
26	I think it's just being handed up now, Sir.
	2

1 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, I was told the bundles were updated just before we came in

2 but that doesn't necessarily mean that that's --

3 **MS KREISBERGER:** I think this is a late addition.

4 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, fine.

5 (Handed)

6 Thank you.

MS KREISBERGER: Now, Sir, there is some controversy about this draft order. I will
be addressing you on that in the course of my submissions. We understand based on
the letter received last night or yesterday afternoon that Apple contends that parts of
the draft that are marked as agreed are not agreed. I will do my best to take you
through it, Sir, as we go along so that the position is clear.

- Just so you have it, Sir, this is Dr Kent's best representation of where matters stand.
  Blue text is Dr Kent's proposals where there is disagreement, so you see for instance
  on page 2, blue text. So if you turn the page you see red text. That is Apple's proposed
  version and black text is agreed. Or at least it is Dr Kent's best understanding of what's
  agreed but, as I have said, we will go through that.
- 17 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: Sir, if I could ask you to keep the draft order open, we were very grateful for the Tribunal's indication that all disclosure matters are to be raised at this hearing, so Dr Kent has approached this hearing in that spirit. And on that basis Dr Kent seeks the following orders on disclosure today. If I might just list them.

- The first topic which I will address, Sir, is an explanation of the privilege claims
  asserted by Apple over around half of the CMA documents which Apple has identified
  as relevant. Those are the documents submitted to the CMA.
- 25 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.
- 26 **MS KREISBERGER:** That's paragraph 2 of the draft order and we will turn to that.

The second topic is Dr Kent's application that Apple provide a disclosure report and
an electronic documents questionnaire which is compliant with the Tribunal's order
and rule 60. That's paragraph 1 of the draft order.

The third area is Dr Kent's application for second tranche disclosure in relation to
documents which were provided in the context of these other proceedings. These are
the five other repositories.

7 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

8 MS KREISBERGER: That's paragraph 6.2 of the draft order and then there are
9 a number of other matters on disclosure that I will take you through, Sir, at the end,
10 many of which are agreed.

There is a discrete point on confidentiality. Mr Armitage is going to address you on
that and then finally timetable but that I understand is agreed, happily.

13 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

14 **MS KREISBERGER:** So that's the list for today. Sir, if I might make just --

MR KENNELLY: I hesitate to interrupt but when my learned friend says "agreed"
I'm afraid you must assume "not agreed". The timetable is not agreed.

17 **MS KREISBERGER:** The amendments timetable is not agreed -- they are agreed.

18 Sir, I was referring to the timetable which is agreed.

MR KENNELLY: I'm afraid not. My learned friend can make her submissions but she
should steer clear of saying things are agreed because I'm afraid there's some --

21 **THE CHAIRMAN:** It might be helpful so that I am clear because I am a bit confused.

There is a section in the order about amendments to the trial timetable and then of
course there's --

24 MS KREISBERGER: The timetable to trial is agreed, we understand. This is certainly
25 news to us.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Let's see if we can get to the bottom of it.

2	paragraph 11, maybe that's what she is referring to, then those are agreed.
3	MS KREISBERGER: That's correct.
4	<b>MR KENNELLY:</b> Earlier amendments to steps which are in black in her draft order
5	are not agreed and I will address those
6	THE CHAIRMAN: Various steps, so you're talking about
7	MR KENNELLY: Paragraph 6.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
9	<b>MR KENNELLY:</b> And I understand 7, as well.
10	THE CHAIRMAN: So you're saying there is a whole bunch of things about the
11	timetable for what otherwise agreed items, which are still
12	<b>MR KENNELLY:</b> Not least because a major issue before the Tribunal is the extent of
13	the searches and disclosure exercises that are going to be ordered by you either today
14	or on 20 March, and they will have impact on some of these steps which is why they're
15	not agreed.
16	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, but we are at least agreed on 11
17	MS KREISBERGER: I was only referring to 11, Sir.
18	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, that's helpful.
19	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> With that, I will begin. So I just have a prefatory remark before
20	I go through the disclosure issues.
21	The Class Representative is concerned about breaches by Apple of the Tribunal's
22	orders and of the rules which apply. Now, I will pick these breaches up as I go along.
23	It's not a submission I make lightly but I just want to draw your attention, Sir, at the
24	outset to rule 4(2)(f) of the governing principles. I imagine it's well familiar to you, Sir,
25	but it's at authorities tab 3, page 14 and it's governing principle 4(2)(f) which says that:

**MR KENNELLY:** If Ms Kreisberger is referring to the amended trial timetable from

1

"Dealing with a case justly and at proportionate cost includes... 26

enforcing compliance with these Rules, any practice direction issued under rule 115,
and any order or direction of the Tribunal."

Now, in broad terms that's what we're asking for from the Tribunal today. And, Sir, as
I go through I am also going to show you these are not merely technical breaches;
they are breaches which are holding back the efficient progression of these
proceedings.

7 We say Apple is taking what is really a cavalier approach and so the Class
8 Representative is applying for stringent disclosure orders which will progress
9 disclosure. Now, Apple is the most valuable company in the world, so we say there is
10 no reason for latitude here.

Sir, so with that I'm going to move on to the first topic I set out and that is Apple's
defective privilege claims in respect of CMA documents.

Now, the issue in a nutshell is this: as matters stand today Apple has asserted privilege
over a large number of documents which it had provided to the CMA in the context of
its investigation into the App Store and which Apple has identified as relevant to the
disclosure categories, Sir, which you ordered back in September last year.

Now, contrary to the Tribunal's rules, and I will take to you the rules, Sir, Apple hasn't given any reasons why the documents are privileged. What Apple has done, and I will show you their document privilege log, Apple's just asserted a blanket claim of privilege over the whole set of documents in entirely vanilla language. It's just a generic assertion of privilege.

Now, that blanket assertion of privilege does not comply with the Tribunal's rules. Sir,
I'm going to develop my submissions on this in four parts.

First of all I'm going to set out the factual context for this blanket assertion of privilege.
I will also cover what Apple is offering to do now. There has been a change in
approach, not a sufficient one, I should say.

Secondly, I will show you the legal obligations which bite on Apple under rule 64 of the
 Tribunal Rules and a relevant authority on that.

Fourthly, I will explain why Dr Kent now seeks an order providing for meaningful
explanations in respect of the documents, why that's called for, and, lastly, I will
address Apple's various objections to this course.

So moving to my first part, how the blanket claim to privilege came about. Sir, you
may recall the Tribunal ordered Apple to disclose the documents which it provided to
the CMA by reference to categories articulated by the CMA.

9 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: That was to take place by 4 pm on Friday 20 January this year,
that's in the CMC order. And, Sir, you provided in the ruling that Dr Kent could revisit
the approach for determining relevance in the light of that disclosure, quite sensibly.

Sir, the deadline on Friday 20 January passed and Dr Kent heard nothing. And that
night, almost four hours after the deadline passed, Dr Kent's team received an email
saying Apple had encountered technical issues and disclosure would follow on
Monday by 4 pm. 4 pm on Monday passed. The documents were eventually
disclosed around 11 o'clock that day.

Now, Dr Kent anticipated that this would be a very valuable source of disclosure given the overlap between the CMA investigation and the infringement issues in these proceedings. So it was thought that, look, this would be an efficient point of departure for staged disclosure, and in the light of those documents Dr Kent could make specific targeted disclosure requests.

Now, what happened is that the document production such as it was disappointing for
a couple of reasons. The first is there were less than 2,000 documents in this tranche,
1,980 to be precise, but of those documents, 935 have been withheld from inspection
as privileged. That's almost half, and as I said in the outset those are documents

1 which Apple accepts are relevant but they withhold them on grounds of privilege.

Now, this raises a red flag for two reasons. First of all, the overall number is lower
than expected. Now, to put it into context, the disclosure report tells us that 6 million
documents were disclosed in the US.

5 Dr Kent has asked Apple in correspondence how many documents were provided to 6 the CMA in total. I'm going to come back to this when I address you, Sir, on the 7 disclosure report. It looks like it may be that these documents were drawn from 8 exhibits in the US proceedings but the position isn't clear as far as Dr Kent's 9 concerned.

10 I hope that Mr Kennelly could enlighten us on that today. It's a simple question: how11 many documents were given to the CMA?

The second red flag is that one wouldn't ordinarily expect half of all the relevant documents provided to the regulator to be privileged, and the reason why one wouldn't expect that is because the CMA is prohibited from demanding privileged documents. We have set that out in the skeleton. You will be familiar with that, Sir. So now, Dr Kent raised this technical issue that the CMA has no jurisdiction to compel the production of privileged documents. We raised that issue two days after the CMA disclosure. That was on 25 January.

One month later, today, Apple has still not explained why it voluntarily offered up
hundreds of privileged documents which they had no power to compel, and the
skeleton, Sir, before you today is conspicuously silent on that.

22 So where we are is that the CMA disclosure begs more questions than it answers.

Now, as I said, I'm going to take you to the Tribunal Rules and show you what's
required but, in brief, to introduce the point and it's hardly surprising what the rules
require of Apple is that it give a meaningful explanation of why privilege is being
claimed over almost a thousand documents, and the reason Apple has to give

a meaningful explanation is so that Dr Kent can work out whether any of these
 privilege claims should be challenged.

So I want to first show you what Apple has said about its privilege claims. If I could
ask you to turn up the correspondence bundle, tab 73, page 149. This is the letter
enclosing the documents. You see the cover letter there, 23 January, and then over
the page you see a document called "Privilege Log". So this is the claim to privilege:

7 "The Defendants wish to withhold production of the following documents ...

8 Description of document or class of documents...

9 935 documents from January 2008 to February 2022 are withheld -- these were
10 documents and/or communications for the purposes of seeking and receiving legal
11 advice, or communications for the sole or dominant purpose of litigation."

So that doesn't tell us anything. That's just a generic description of the two categories
of privilege. It doesn't tell us anything at all about the documents themselves.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: Did you say a minute ago that there was a view that these
15 documents might have come from the exhibits to the --

16 **MS KREISBERGER:** That's in the disclosure report, Sir.

17 THE CHAIRMAN: So that's odd in itself, isn't it? That means they have been
18 deployed in proceedings elsewhere, if that is right.

MS KREISBERGER: Yes, that is right. So, yes, Sir, you're quite right, that also raises
a further question about these privilege claims. There is a certain amount of reading
between the lines but I will show you that paragraph of the disclosure report but that's
our understanding.

23 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: So as I said, Dr Kent asked for an explanation two days later.
That was on 25 January. Apple replied on 10 February. That's two and a half weeks
later and they said this, Sir, and I should have asked you to keep open the

- 1 correspondence bundle.
- 2 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, I still have it.
- 3 **MS KREISBERGER:** It's at tab 89.

4 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

5 **MS KREISBERGER:** Page 190 so over the page. 7.1 Apple say this:

6 "... Apple disclosed documents to the CMA on a confidential basis. Accordingly,
7 Apple's right to assert privilege over those documents is retained. Our clients are not
8 obliged to provide your client with any further information in respect of its disclosure to
9 the CMA."

10 In other words, that's your lot. It's just a refusal to engage.

Now, Dr Kent has continued to press the point in correspondence. On 20 February,
so a week ago, with this hearing looming, Apple performed something of a climbdown
but it doesn't go anywhere near what Apple is required to do under the rules, but I want
to put it before you now so you have the full picture. That's at tab 101, page 241.

15 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: So you see there that's 20 February, so I think that's the latest
statement of the position. Paragraph 3 and 4:

"As made clear in our 10 February Letter, we do not accept the premise of your client's assertions. Apple provided documents to the CMA as part of the CMA Investigation and Market Study subject to confidentiality protections and solely for the limited purpose of those procedures. Apple is entitled to assert privilege in respect of documents provided to the CMA as part of the CMA Investigation and Market Study against all other parties, including in these proceedings. There is no basis for your client's purported 'reservation of right'."

25 They then say this:

26 "Without prejudice to the above points, in order to be constructive in the face of your

1 client's purported concern we are undertaking a further check of the documents 2 withheld for privilege. If we identify as part of this process any responsive documents 3 that should not be withheld ..., we will disclose [them] to your client. To further address 4 your client's concerns, we propose to provide a disclosure statement/certificate ... 5 identifying the basis for the assertion of privilege ... We trust these measures will be 6 of satisfaction to your client and as such will conclude your queries .." 7 They didn't want this matter raised at this hearing. 8 Now, that is confirmed by Apple's skeleton which was served the next day. If I can 9 ask you to turn up the skeleton. I'm afraid I'm not using the version in the bundle. It's 10 tab 2 of volume 1, core 1, at paragraph 45a. It's internal numbering page 16. 11 Now, so this is what Apple is now offering to do. They say: 12 "Apple has already indicated that it is only privilege under English law that has been 13 asserted ..." 14 Well, we assume that to be the case. 15 "The disclosure statement/certificate will in any event give particulars ..." 16 And here is the critical wording: 17 "(for the set of documents for which privilege is asserted, overall) of the types of 18 communication and the reasons why they are privileged, including by reference to 19 categories of privilege ... (... legal advice ... or litigation ...)" 20 So that sounds like they're proposing to give another blanket statement for 21 the -- overall for the documents overall. 22 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Well, I think they're saying that they would break it down so at least 23 you would know what category of privilege applied to what volume of documents. 24 MS KREISBERGER: Yes. 25 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I think that's what they're saying. 26 **MS KREISBERGER:** Although it's not quite clear how they will do that if they're

1 addressing the documents overall but no doubt Mr Kennelly will enlighten us on that.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

3 **MS KREISBERGER:** The wording is a little difficult.

Sir, again, just so you have it, on Friday, so the last working day before this hearing,
Apple wrote -- this is again in the correspondence bundle. Actually, I don't think I have
the -- yes, it's 104, tab 104 which is obviously a recent update because it came on
Friday and Apple said this:

8 "... Paragraph 4 of our 20 February Letter confirmed our clients are undertaking
9 a further check of the documents withheld from the CMA Investigation Documents
10 Disclosure on grounds of privilege. If we identify as part of this process any responsive
11 documents that should not be withheld on grounds of privilege, we will disclose those
12 documents to your client .. As you and your client are also aware, our clients propose
13 to provide a disclosure statement/certificate (verified with a statement of truth)
14 identifying the basis for the assertion of privilege in respect of the ... Disclosure."

So, again, they haven't engaged with our request which is for detailed explanations byreference to the documents themselves.

Now, I'm going to come back to this 11th hour offer but so you have it, Sir, my
submission is it doesn't cure the defects that I am now going to take you through. Also,
just so it is clear, I'm not applying to you today, Sir, for inspection of the documents.
Dr Kent needs the explanations as a prior step and then we can take it forward.

THE CHAIRMAN: There are three steps, aren't there. There's the question of
an understanding of the basis of the claim which I think is what you're addressing.
There's also a question of waiver, isn't there.

24 **MS KREISBERGER:** There is.

THE CHAIRMAN: And whether there has been anything other than a limited waiver
in which case the documents would still retain their privilege character, and then any

1 application you might want to make for perhaps which is wrapped up in the first two,

2 but that intermediate step, are we going to deal with that today?

3 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** It would be quite difficult to deal with that without the explanation
of the basis on which the documents are being withheld so it's tied up in the first bit,
isn't it?

7 **MS KREISBERGER:** Quite. We have provided for all of those aspects to be covered 8 by the draft order, and I will take to you the draft order, Sir, but I hope that's 9 satisfactorily set out. We need to know what's in the documents without waiving 10 privilege but we need to understand what's in the documents, and also the terms on 11 which they have been provided to the CMA. We have asked that question. Apple has 12 told us nothing about the terms under which they have been provided, so Dr Kent can't 13 begin to understand (a) whether the claim is valid for each document and (b) whether 14 Apple waived privilege or not.

15 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, and so I suspect that much of the discussion today is going 16 to be about bearing in mind -- and I know you're going to take me to the authorities but 17 bearing in mind that the dividing line between requiring so much disclosure that it impinges on the privilege, but sufficient disclosure so that there is a proper 18 19 understanding -- probably shouldn't use the word "disclosure" -- so for explanation, 20 there is a proper understanding of what's actually happened here so that -- well, really 21 that the Defendants can satisfy the court it has done this properly and that then creates 22 guite a difficult situation I think for you, doesn't it, if it is done properly to go behind that 23 witness statement if it's properly explained?

MS KREISBERGER: That's precisely the issue, Sir. Of course once we have the
explanations we can begin to form a meaningful view but at the moment Dr Kent has
no visibility on this at all because we have just been told: no, you're not entitled to it.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, and I'm sure we will hear from Mr Kennelly in due course, but the question really is going to be how much of your wish list is accepted and is committed to now for the purposes of providing this what's effectively a witness statement.

MS KREISBERGER: Yes, and I hope, I will take you, Sir, to the Astex authority and
I hope that will provide a useful blueprint as to how the Tribunal might go about
requiring a sufficient level of detail. It's not the first time this has arisen.

8 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Of course.

9 MS KREISBERGER: It's always an issue that one is not asking for waiver of privilege
10 but the explanation has to be meaningful.

11 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

12 **MS KREISBERGER:** So it's a matter of degree.

Sir, as I said, this is covered in paragraph 2 of the draft order. I suggest -- you may
want to cast your eye over it now, Sir, but I'm going to come back to it and go through
each of the provisions. I am in your hands. If you would like to just have a read of
that but I will take you through it once I have set out the legal principles.

17 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

18 One of the things that I wondered about was how much we might be told about the 19 process by which this has been carried out as well, and so the nature of the review 20 and I'm sure we will ask Mr Kennelly if he is able to tell us anything about that, about 21 how the documents are stored.

22 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: What the nature of the review has been. That does go to some of
these questions as well.

25 **MS KREISBERGER:** It does, yes.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Mr Kennelly will come to that.

1	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> I'm grateful, Sir, and I will come back to that. So, Sir, if I could
2	just set out the law so we have the obligations are clear. There are two aspects.
3	There is rule 64. That's the Tribunal rule and then High Court authority which I will
4	take you to, Sir.
5	Rule 64 is at tab 3 of the authorities bundle, page 17. The relevant passages are (3)
6	and (4). So:
7	"A person who wishes to claim a right or a duty to withhold inspection of a document,
8	or part of a document, shall state in writing
9	that that person is claiming such a right or duty; and.
10	the grounds on which that person claims that right or duty."
11	And:
12	" The statement referred to in paragraph (3) shall be made
13	in the list [if there is a disclosure list] in which the document is disclosed; or
14	(b) If there is no list, to the person wishing to inspect the document."
15	Sir, if I could also just show you subparagraph (5) there:
16	"A party may apply to the Tribunal to decide whether a claim made under
17	paragraph (3) should be upheld."
18	That would obviously be a subsequent step. And also 64(6)(c) over the page:
19	" the Tribunal may
20	give any directions it considers appropriate."
21	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
22	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> Sir, I make five points in the light of the rule itself. The position
23	is as follows: parties can claim privilege over a document or part of a document, of
24	course. If a party claims privilege it has to do that in writing. That's clear on the face
25	of the rule, and the written statement must set out the grounds on which privilege is
26	claimed. Where there is no disclosure list the written statement of grounds must be 15

1 made to the other side. It may sound like I am labouring the point but actually these
2 are points Apple doesn't accept which is why I am stating the obvious.

So written statement of grounds must be sent to the other side and they have to be
sufficiently detailed to enable a party to decide whether to challenge the claim to
privilege under 64(5).

6 Now, other than that --

7 THE CHAIRMAN: Sorry to interrupt, that's the critical point, isn't it, I would have
8 thought.

9 **MS KREISBERGER:** It is --

10 **THE CHAIRMAN:** That Apple would agree with pretty much everything up to that 11 point because isn't the real dispute -- and, again, we will hear what Mr Kennelly has to 12 say about it, but isn't the real dispute, as I understand it, going to be at what level of 13 granularity they need to address this, and if they're saying there are 935 documents, 14 we're not going to list them all out individually that's one end -- I presume they're 15 saying they're not happy to -- I don't think we do know what the alternative is to bridge 16 the gap between where they are now and where you say they should be.

17 Are you saying they should be listing every single document out and giving18 an explanation in relation to it?

19 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes, I will. My principal submission, my primary position is 20 given we're actually dealing with guite a small number of documents and given their 21 conduct thus far, and that is a part of the test, as I will show you, we're now in a world 22 where they just have to tell us what the documents say; but if they don't want to do 23 that they're going to have to tell us what their alternative proposal is. We don't see 24 that in the skeleton or in the correspondence. If it's something not guite as granular as individual documents well we better hear it, but I do not have anything to respond 25 26 to at the moment because they haven't offered that.

1 **THE CHAIRMAN:** So there might be a basis for grouping it which you would accept,

2 but you don't know what that is because you don't know what the documents are.

3 **MS KREISBERGER:** And it's not for me to speculate.

4 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: As I said, it may sound like I am labouring some of these points,
but one of the points that Apple -- reading Apple's skeleton, the debate isn't just on the
level of granularity which would be a much more sensible debate to have, they take
a whole range of points some of which are rather surprising.

9 One of the points Apple takes, which I hope I can dispense with now, is that there is 10 some material difference between whether disclosure is made in a list or otherwise, 11 and they read that into rule 64. That can't be right. That's just process. It's very clear 12 there has to be a written statement of grounds. There's no material difference as to 13 whether that's done in a list or in writing to the other side which is what should happen 14 here. So I'm just dealing with that point that's made against me.

THE CHAIRMAN: We will hear what Mr Kennelly has to say about those sort of points
but certainly so far as I am concerned I am interested in getting to the substance of
this rather than the process.

18 **MS KREISBERGER:** I'm grateful.

19 **THE CHAIRMAN:** At some stage it seems to me it's accepted we're going to have to 20 have a better explanation of the privilege. One of course has to be sensitive to the 21 nature of the privilege and the importance of protecting it, but I am quite keen to get to 22 the debate about what is the compromise there rather than worrying about how the 23 courts work.

24 MS KREISBERGER: I am very grateful for that indication. I am very happy to cut
25 through to that point, subject to if Apple take different points --

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, of course.

1 **MS KREISBERGER:** I'm grateful, Sir. In terms of the High Court, bearing in mind 2 your indication, Sir, so I will try and keep to the fundamental question, Apple say the 3 CPR provision is completely different. I don't think I need to take you there, Sir, but 4 I can tell you that the CPR rule, which is 31.19, is absolutely identical, substantively 5 The only difference is the Tribunal's version is gender neutral, so the identical. 6 CPR refers to "he", "he has a right", and the Tribunal, sensibly, in my view, doesn't do 7 that. So there's nothing in any way different, so I put that before you because I'm going to 8 9 take you to a High Court authority and it's equally applicable here.

Now, I do want to show you Matthews and Malek. That's in the bundle. I don't have
the reference. I'm just getting the reference in the authorities. Tab 14, which I don't
have.

13 So it's tab 14.

14 **THE CHAIRMAN:** It is indeed Matthews and Malek.

15 **MS KREISBERGER:** I am engaging with the issue at hand, Sir, it's 6.16.

16 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

17 **MS KREISBERGER:** And the editors say this and this really summarises the position.

18 I will read it out, Sir, unless you prefer to read it to yourself:

"There are three main requirements in relation to documents in respect of which it is claimed that they are privileged from production. First, the documents for which privilege is claimed must be listed in part two of the list. ... this is to identify the documents; it is not necessary to specify the provenance, makers or the date ... N265 provides that documents should be listed and numbered. It is not the usual practice to individually number every document ..."

25 And then I would like to emphasise this wording:

26 "... although in certain cases this may be the appropriate course, particularly where

1 [there is an issue as to whether privilege is being properly claimed."

2 That is our case.

3 "Secondly, the nature of the documents must be stated and, in the case of classes of
4 documents, the class must be clearly defined so that it's possible to identify documents
5 which fall within the class."

6 So that's classes.

7 "Thirdly, the ground of privilege and the grounds giving rise to the claim for privilege
8 must be clearly stated. In particular ..."

9 And here we have some more concrete guidance:

10 "... the wording must not be so wide that it is impossible to be sure it contains no 11 description of documents which came into existence in circumstances not attracting 12 privilege. It is not enough to state the documents are privileged; the factual basis of 13 the grounds giving rise to that claim must be set out. It is not necessary to describe 14 the documents so fully as to enable the opposing party to discover the contents of the 15 privileged documents. Where there is a challenge to a claim to privilege, it is open to 16 the court to direct that a party verify and explain the basis for the claim by way of 17 affidavit or witness statement. Such affidavit or witness statement should be specific 18 enough to show something of the deponent's analysis of the documents or, in the case 19 of a claim to litigation privilege, the purpose for which they were created ..."

20 And then the final wording:

21 "... such as would enable the other party to determine whether or not the claim for22 privilege should, or can, be challenged."

So, Sir, there you have a very useful summary of the position on granularity. In other
words, sensibly, the other party must be given enough information to work out whether
the claim can be challenged, and that's obviously right; it's obviously a sensible
purposive interpretation.

1 Now, Sir, to drill down a bit further and in order to address the question of what could 2 be ordered here, one of the cases which Matthews and Malek cites is Astex, and there 3 is an interplay. Astex then cites this very passage from Matthews and Malek; in an 4 earlier version, this version now refers to Astex. Now, Astex is at authorities, tab 8.1, 5 page 131.1. And to introduce it. Sir. and I'm going to take you through the judgment. 6 Astex stands as authority for the proposition that if an inadequate explanation of the 7 grounds on which privilege is claimed is given at the outset, the court can order the 8 party to provide a detailed explanation of those grounds and descriptions of the 9 documents, including on a document-by-document basis.

10 Now, if I could ask you to turn up the judgment and go to paragraph 10.

11 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: Now, AstraZeneca was the party here withholding certain documents on grounds of privilege and they gave the explanation that you see at paragraph 10, indented: "Part B", defendant has control over these documents but objects to inspection because they're by their nature privileged from production.

16 And then we get this explanation:

"Confidential letters and other communications passing between the defendant and its
legal advisers and patent attorneys for the purposes of giving or obtaining legal advice
and assistance, together with drafts and internal memoranda and notes thereof
prepared for the purposes of giving or obtaining legal advice, and any other documents
which are by their nature privileged and excluded from inspection."

It's again -- it's essentially a generic assertion of privilege as we have here with just
a touch more colour than Apple gave us. So it's a good authority for us.

Sir, if we move to paragraph 12, you see that Astex objected to the claims for privilege
and it applied for -- it asked AstraZeneca's solicitors to provide a list of all documents
in which it claims privilege "in order to facilitate a determination of whether these

1 documents should be disclosed". So that's what Dr Kent has done.

And then paragraph 13, AstraZeneca pushed back and, again, it closely echoes
Apple's response. They said this:

"Our client has complied with its standard disclosure obligations and does not need to
provide any list of privileged documents for your client's consideration. Our client
understands the rules of privilege and it can assess this without your client's
assistance .. Our client has used standard wording to address privileged documents
which is similar to your client's wording ..."

9 And then moving forward:

"Your client is suggesting that our client should now go beyond its existing ...
disclosure obligations, as ordered by the court. ... This conduct is another example of
your client taking an unnecessary tactical point ... to distract our client ..."

Now, paragraph 15, sorry, you see at the end of paragraph 14 AstraZeneca "rejected
the claim for an itemised list", so they refused to do it.

15 Then paragraph 15, during the course of hearing the application AstraZeneca
16 described their claim for privilege as "conventional":

"I accept that the claim for legal advice privilege is described adequately. However,
although it may have been conventional at one time to state that other documents are
'by their nature privileged', such a statement has no place in modern litigation, let alone
litigation of very real complexity. It is clearly unhelpful, without describing the
documents said to be privileged, to say that 'their nature' explains why they are
privileged because the recipient of the list of documents has no way of knowing which
documents, or classes of documents, are being referred to."

Then paragraph 16, Sir, I don't need to read out. That is the passage of Hodge and
Malek which I took you -- sorry, Matthews and Malek which I took you to, Sir. It's a
slightly briefer version because it pre-dates Astex; it's now been updated to reflect this

1 judgment.

2 Then paragraph 17, the court says that the disclosure statement was inadequate.

3 "The disclosure statement includes the 'by their nature' rubric not once but twice. On
4 the first occasion it is part of the 'headline' claim to withhold inspection and would
5 therefore apply to all the documents withheld ... it is then repeated ..."

6 And they say the initial claim was "poorly drafted", et cetera.

So the initial claim to privilege does not work and it was understandable that the other
side would have interrogated AstraZeneca's claim to privilege, but then we see what
actually happened is that for this hearing, this application, AstraZeneca put in
a witness statement and that's a witness statement from a partner at Marks & Clerk
Solicitors.

12 Sir, could I just ask to you cast your eye over the remainder of 17. What you see there 13 is the solicitor saying, and I quote, it's all "obviously privileged", towards the end of the 14 first indent. They are obviously privileged, so the solicitor is assuring the court that the 15 privileged documents are definitely privileged but then he gives some, a bit more 16 flavour, a bit more colour, so if I could ask you to read (a) and (b) to yourself, Sir.

17 (Pause)

18 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: So that's some more colour coming from AstraZeneca. The
application, in this case you see in the first sentence of paragraph 21:

21 "The application notice seeks an order requiring [AstraZeneca] ... to make a list of
22 each document identified in, or arising from, their internal review in respect of which
23 [AstraZeneca] asserts privilege."

24 So that was the application, a list of individual documents.

Then we can move forward to paragraphs 54 and 55 to see what was ordered and,
Sir, I'm going to take you through this because this is really grappling with the guestion

1 of what should Apple have to do here. It's a really valuable authority.

2 So the judge says at -- Chief Master Marsh:

3 "I consider this is a case, exceptionally, in which further evidence about the claim to
4 privilege is essential. This is despite [AstraZeneca's] efforts to cure the obvious
5 defects in its initial claim to privilege ..."

6 In the witness statement which I showed you the relevant passage earlier.

7 "My reasons in summary are:

8 [AstraZeneca's] . approach to claiming privilege has been unsatisfactory and its
9 attempt to clarify the original unsatisfactory claim has not provided clarity."

10 And then there is some more detailed points:

11 "The basis for the claim to legal advice privilege in relation to attendance notes ... with
12 employees ..."

13 It was incorrect. They made an incorrect claim. Even on legal advice privilege the
14 scope of the claim for a certain period is uncertain. It's unclear who the employees
15 were who were interviewed. So this is about really the level of granularity here.

16 Subparagraph iv):

17 "On the law as to legal advice privilege as it applies in this case, [AstraZeneca] has no
18 basis for claiming legal advice privilege over interviews with employees and
19 ex-employees. There might ... be an exception for current employees ..."

20 He concludes:

21 "It is essential that the persons in question are identified."

22 So again, a point of granularity:

23 "... The date from which and the type of work undertaken over which litigation privilege
24 can be claimed cannot be made out ..."

AstraZeneca didn't disclose dates. So they need dates to work out whether litigation
privilege applied.

1 Subparagraph vi):

2 "The volume of documents ... is not 'particularly large' and so an order to provide
3 further details is not disproportionate in the context of this claim."

4 Sir, I make the same submission here.

5 "With regard to the date [this is number vii] From which litigation privilege is claimed
6 to apply, I am satisfied it is possible for [AstraZeneca] to provide further evidence
7 about both limbs of the test without revealing the content ..."

8 So they can do more without waiving privilege.

9 "... In the same way ... a disclosure statement must be signed by the party giving
10 disclosure, [AstraZeneca's] evidence about the scope of its claim to privilege, as
11 expanded and explained, must be given by a proper officer of [AstraZeneca], not by
12 it[s] solicitors."

Therefore he proposed to make the order, "the detail ... to be agreed between the
parties, or subject to further submissions". There needs to be a witness statement
from AstraZeneca "which supports and explains in more detail the claim to privilege ...
[and] should include the following elements:

A list of the documents over which privilege is now claimed, taking account of the
limited nature of legal advice privilege ... the date when each document was created.
In the unlikely event that this description or date ... [reveals] privileged information, in
the first instance such a document must be described in general terms or included
within a class of similar documents."

Sir, that really comes back to your point. At this stage the judge is leaving it open somewhat because we just don't know at this stage. It's very difficult to say individual summaries will cause some problems for Apple. We don't know, so it may be appropriate to say, well, you should give individual descriptions but if you can't you have to explain why not and then we need to look at whether a description of a tightly

- 1 defined class might satisfy the point, but we're in the dark.
- 2 And then there are particular points:

Each employee must be identified; dates of the interview specified; documents listed
"must be marked showing whether legal advice privilege [or] litigation ... or both is
claimed."

6 Apple seem to agree to that:

7 "Further evidence about how the claim to litigation privilege arises ...

8 To the extent that it may be necessary [AstraZeneca] must confirm that it does not
9 claim privilege [for a particular date] ..."

10 So you see that's a good precedent in terms of the order that we're asking for here.

11 THE CHAIRMAN: We're at a stage earlier in the process, aren't we, because there
12 there was a witness statement from Mr Gilbert which had got halfway.

13 **MS KREISBERGER:** Absolutely.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** And the Master is saying, well Chief Master is saying "We will go further". It's largely on the basis of what was in that witness statement, I expect, that justified the extension, so -- part of the difficulty here is I don't really know -- it's not yet clear to me what Mr Kennelly is going to give us. Of course it would be helpful to have some colour around that. Maybe that will make it a little easier to understand how far we need to go. I think what you're inviting me to do is to go to all the way to the end of this process, essentially.

21 MS KREISBERGER: I will take to you the draft order because I don't think it's quite
22 right to say we're doing that, but we need to move matters along, obviously.

THE CHAIRMAN: We do need to move matters along and I think the question is just
what's been offered and where does it fall short of a reasonable attempt to
an explanation at this stage.

26 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes. I think the draft order is -- is Dr Kent's proposed order is

drafted in a way which will allow for a sensible response from Apple. We will look at
that and it may be, as you say, Sir, one might find oneself in an AstraZeneca position
where that isn't enough and we need to go back, but what is not sufficient is, at least
my reading of what Apple has said so far, is that they want to provide something which
applies to documents overall.

Dr Kent has pressed and said we want individual explanations. What we don't see
from Apple is a response that said that just goes too far but we will give you classes.
They could have said that; they haven't said that.

9 So with that, what I would like to do is set out the reasons why the draft order that
10 Dr Kent proposes is a sensible way forward and then I will go to the order itself. So
11 I have five reasons. I will deal with them crisply.

12 I already made the point that the CMA can't demand the provision of privileged
13 documents, so that's our red flag here. That's a bit different from Astex. Dr Kent needs
14 an explanation and, as you said, Sir, as to both why so much privileged material was
15 voluntarily offered up to the CMA but also under what terms.

16 It's right that the documents which Dr Kent has seen are contemporaneous, ordinary
17 course of business documents which is the kind of material you would expect the CMA
18 to be interested in, and as you said, Sir, which has been exhibited in other proceedings
19 in the US, so it's quite surprising. We need explanations, one can't speculate.

Second reason is that point that we don't know if Apple waived privilege or not. We
simply don't know. We need to understand. Apple has been silent on this throughout.
We have raised it in correspondence. We haven't had a response.

The third reason is, again, the numbers are unexpected. So we know from the disclosure report that 6 million documents were identified as relevant in the US proceedings. 2,000 seems like a very small number compared to 6 million. It may be because it was drawn from exhibits but we need to understand given this substantial overlap between the US and the CMA proceedings. So we have this small number
but then we have this disproportionately high number of privileged documents and the
consequence of that is that all Dr Kent has been given thus far is about a thousand
documents.

Now, Dr Kent doesn't know whether the review for relevance was too narrow, too much
was excluded or whether it's the designation of privilege that's been over zealous or
both.

8 **THE CHAIRMAN:** If the total population was 2,000 then you know how many of those 9 were treated as being privileged so it really is a question of relevance, isn't it? That 10 must be a question of -- we don't know how many were given to the CMA but if we had 11 that number we would be able to determine what the proportion was.

MS KREISBERGER: That's the key. We would like to know the number because
then we can understand whether it is a surprisingly small subset that was identified for
relevance but, again, we're speculating. We don't know.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, and it's a separate question, isn't it, whether the review for
relevance has been conducted properly as against the document population list that
was subject to my order but that's not a subject for today, presumably?

18 MS KREISBERGER: No. I will come back to broader questions purely in relation to
19 the disclosure report on that. So I will come back to that.

20 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: The fourth reason as to why this should be ordered is it's not an onerous exercise because, again, I'm having to speculate to a degree because we don't know the terms on which these documents were provided to the CMA but one would imagine that Apple would have done the work to identify the privileged material when they disclosed privileged material to the CMA, so there should actually be a record, so it's hard to understand why this would be an onerous exercise, unless no

1 mention was made of privilege to the CMA. We don't know.

The last and fifth reason is really Apple's conduct in claiming privilege. It is a cavalier
disregard for the rules, Sir, and it does mean that Apple should now be ordered to give
a detailed explanation. I just want to summarise the relevant circumstances that I rely
on to make this submission.

First of all, the CMA disclosure was itself three days late. That is in breach ofthe September CMC order.

8 We then get the bare assertion in the privilege log which is itself a clear breach of 9 rule 64. Apple then refuse to engage, two and a half weeks to reply in 10 correspondence, but when they did respond it was simply to tell the class rep that she 11 wasn't entitled to any more, which is wrong under the law.

Now, as I said earlier, as the hearing approached Apple changed its tune and said it
would like a chance to mark its own homework on privilege. So Apple wants to have
another look to see if it's improperly claimed privilege over documents which are not
in fact privileged.

That in itself rings alarm bells and it raises the question: did Apple take the privilege
review seriously first time around? It seems implicit that they didn't.

Why hasn't Apple already done this rechecking in good time for today's hearing so that the Tribunal would have a better view of where matters stand? And it's right that if Dr Kent hadn't brought this challenge, these over-expansive claims to privilege, seems to be the suggestion, would have stood; we would be none the wiser. But, again, Dr Kent has no visibility on this rechecking exercise because of this steadfast refusal to give explanations.

Dr Kent can't take these matters on trust against that background. It's a litany ofdeficiencies from a very sophisticated litigant.

26 In my submission that shows an unacceptable lack of regard for the rules.

1 Sir, I am conscious I keep promising to take you to the draft order. Just before I do 2 that I do want to respond to points made by Apple in its skeleton but I think I can do 3 this guickly. I have dealt with the point that they say part 31 is drafted differently from 4 rule 64. That's not right. I have dealt with the point that they say -- no, sorry, I haven't, 5 Sir. What Apple says in the skeleton is that a literal reading of part 31.19 calls for 6 privileged documents to be listed individually, but what Apple says is the practice of 7 the High Court is to ignore that CPR requirement. Well that's not right. I have shown 8 you the law now.

9 And then Apple makes a strangely tautologous statement. It's at paragraph 42. They
10 say rule 64(4) provides that "where disclosure is not made by a list, it is not necessary
11 to set out the basis of the claim to privilege in such a list."

I don't really understand that statement but you have my submission there. They also
say that these explanations would be excessively onerous and I have set out why
I can't believe that can be right. The record should exist and Apple has sufficiently
deep pockets to cope with this. We're asking for a brief description of a limited pool of
documents.

17 Now, I will, with that, Sir, take you to the draft order.

18 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: And as I said, it is paragraph 2 on page 3. Taking the categories in turn, so, we have proposed the date of 13 March for the provision of these explanations which we think is generous particularly given the suspicion that there is a pre-existing record of this material.

So first of all Apple has to give us the documents which privilege has been improperly
claimed over and they're doing -- they say they're doing this. 2.2, we ask that Apple
file and serve a statement verified by a statement of truth which provides the following
information in relation to each document, the category of privilege. Secondly,

a description of the nature and contents of the document sufficient to allow the Class
 Representative to understand the basis on which privilege is claimed. That's a key
 point, Sir.

Now it is going to be a matter for Apple as to how they comply with that but we don't think any other order is feasible in these circumstances. If they tell us they can't do it document-by-document well we better have an explanation of why that is. I should add, Sir, that I think 2.2.2, if it's not clear on its face that includes date, which, as you saw in Astex, is particularly relevant for litigation privilege.

9 2.2.3, the identity and role of the author and sender or recipient. That, Sir, is necessary
10 to work out whether legal advice privilege is properly claimed in particular.

11 Apple says revealing this information may reveal aspects of privileged 12 communications. Now, it's just difficult to see why that's the case, but Dr Kent has 13 made very clear in correspondence that she's not seeking privileged material, and of 14 course the Tribunal can order Apple to provide privileged information. But none of that 15 prevented an equivalent order in the Astex case.

And then 2.2.4, Sir, that is your point: we need to understand the terms on which these
documents were supplied to the CMA in order to work out whether privilege has been
waived or not.

Sir, I'm sorry, I am just being reminded -- yes, also on -- if it's not -- it should be clear
that these categories of information cover who did the privilege review at Apple and
when. This is relevant information to understand what was done, and was that done
before providing the information to the CMA or only at this stage? We just don't know.
THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: And as I said, Sir, we ask for that information by 13 March. It
needs to be provided promptly because as you observed, Sir, we need the
explanations in order to decide whether any challenges are to be made and Dr Kent

1 wants to get on with this and have this resolved as expeditiously as possible.

2 Sir, so those are my submissions on this issue.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Should we deal with them separately? I think while we all have it
4 in mind it might be guite helpful, if that's convenient.

5 **MS KREISBERGER:** I'm grateful.

6 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Mr Kennelly.

7

## 8 Submissions by MR KENNELLY

9 MR KENNELLY: I will begin, if I may, with my learned friend's scene setting, because 10 she is asking you to make an exceptional order and I will explain why it is 11 an exceptional order. She says it is justified because of what she says is Apple's 12 cavalier disregard for the Tribunal's rules. And she says that by reference to four 13 points and I will take them in turn.

First, she says that in complying with the order in relation to CMA documents we were
three days late. It was actually the next working day, as her own chronology described.
That's what she describes as a serious and cavalier breach of the rules.

The second point she makes is that our privilege log involved a clear breach of rule 64.
As I will show you, Sir, by reference to the authorities, that's just simply wrong. The
authorities demonstrate there is no need for documents to be addressed individually
and I will come back to that.

Thirdly, she says Apple refused to engage. She describes our conduct as somehow obstructive when in fact, as she was forced to acknowledge, we have offered to do a re-review of the documents and file and serve a statement verified by a statement of truth setting out the types of communication in respect of which privilege is claimed and, critically, the reasons why they're privileged, bearing in mind our duty to give comprehensible and adequate reasons. We have that well in mind in the task we are 1 currently undertaking.

The last point she makes is: why is it not done now, this re-review verified by a statement of truth? I just don't understand that point. Her own draft order expects that to be done by 13 March and we are committed. We agree to do it by 13 March. Those are her four points which she describes as a "cavalier disregard of the rules" and we reject them.

In fairness, for these proceedings to advance, the tone that the parties use and the
way we approach one another in relation to disclosure must be more cooperative, and
language like that shouldn't be bandied about when it's completely unsubstantiated.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: Certainly on the last point I would agree, Mr Kennelly, and it is -- it's 11 always no doubt a matter of some dismay to see the correspondence and the speed 12 at which it travels and the points that are taken, so I will pick up that point and 13 emphasise that I think there could be more cooperation here.

14 I think -- I don't want to get into the history of why or what has happened when. I will
15 say the Tribunal orders are to be complied with in accordance with the order and
16 I understand that sometimes that might not be possible, in which case obviously notice
17 of that should be given in advance rather than subsequently, and maybe that isn't
18 always possible but mostly it should be.

19 I will also say that it is clear that there is material that is going to be provided in relation 20 to this and should be provided in relation to this that could have been provided earlier, 21 and equally I think there are probably questions that could have been asked earlier, 22 and I don't want to get into the who said what when but there is no doubt that, as it 23 appears to me, there is more contention than cooperation going on in some of these 24 issues, and it applies to some of the other things we're going to talk about as well.

So while we're on the subject there are really two ways of dealing with that. One isthere needs to be a change of approach and the parties need to sort it out themselves

and more efficiently. The second is we're going to have to have some form of
mechanism involving my time which is going to be expensive and unpleasant I expect
for all of us and it's one or the other really, and I think I would certainly encourage you
to the former, but if necessary we will have to do the latter.

Just so that everybody has that in mind and I'm not making a particular point about
any incident or any particular party. Actually, it seems to me that you both could be
doing quite a lot better to move things along, so maybe we park all that and come back
to it later if it's relevant for other purposes.

9 MR KENNELLY: It's important, Sir, because -- and we took your December 10 disclosure order very much to heart, and you urged the parties to cooperate further 11 and so, for example, by offering this re-review of the privileged documents that's 12 an example of us anticipating the concerns, addressing it proactively, agreeing to the 13 timetable proposed by the Class Representative, and then Ms Kreisberger says "Well, 14 oh, that's them marking their own homework," but that's the completely conventional 15 way that one addresses a challenge, the initial challenge to a claim of privilege. 16 There's nothing improper or unusual -- that is the only way and the conventional way 17 which it's done, so we are trying. And the reason why it's important, Sir, is because 18 my learned friend's suggestion is that somehow we have acted improperly and that 19 should then prompt the Tribunal to make an order which is absolutely exceptional and 20 I will explain why that is.

The other point she made is red flags. She said there are too few documents in the
CMA disclosure. I am instructed that of the documents we disclosed they came from
a set of about 9,000 documents.

24 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Sorry, 9,000 documents went to the CMA.

25 MR KENNELLY: Indeed. Ms Kreisberger says well that's -- she will say that's a small
26 number in view of the millions that were given in the other proceedings, but, again,

I don't understand where that's going. There has never been a suggestion that we
 failed to comply with the CMA document requests. There's never been any contested
 hearing about the adequacy of our document production for the CMA.

4 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I think the question is put against that, why are there only 2,000 5 that have passed the relevance review, but that's a question. I think, for later. Let's 6 not deal with it now. I think that's the point that's been (inaudible) about, but 7 Mr Kennelly, there is a point there, isn't there, and if your instructing solicitors say that 8 information is going to be provided, the earlier it's provided the more constructive it is. 9 That's a simple point, isn't it, and there is guite a bit of other things I suspect that we're 10 going to end up with Apple disclosing to the Class Representative for the purposes of 11 making a proper clear statement about what the privilege position is and, again, the 12 earlier that material is disclosed, the less likelihood there is that we need to be having 13 these arguments.

14 **MR KENNELLY:** The second point on the red flag was she said it's suspicious that
15 there are so many that are claimed to be privileged from the set.

Now, there was a suggestion by my learned friend that that's odd because they are exhibits, the documents in other proceedings. She said she would take you to the disclosure report to make that point good. She didn't do that. I need to do it now. It's in the core volume. The disclosure report is behind tab 8 and you will see that the CMA document set is not limited to exhibits produced in other proceedings. And if you could turn, please, to C83. It's page C83, paragraph 20.

22 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MR KENNELLY: So part of the documents that were responses to the CMA request
did come from exhibits produced in the US Epic proceedings but then, (b), we also
produced documents on the basis of "targeted searches across other Apple document
productions".

And that's where the privilege documents come from. They don't come from public
 exhibits produced in the US Epic proceedings.

Similarly documents responsive "to specific, narrow requests" such as, without
limitation, surveys or internal financial reports within the Apple business, so the set is
broader than the exhibits to the US Epic proceedings.

But again, the nature of the documents and the reasons for claiming them to be
privileged is precisely what we propose to address in the report, the statement, verified
by a statement of truth, that you will have on 13 March.

9 So far from being red flags, these are completely normal aspects and to the extent
10 there is any concern we have that well in mind in the document we are seeking to
11 produce -- which we will produce by 13 March.

12 **THE CHAIRMAN:** It is a slightly odd situation isn't it, Mr Kennelly, and I'm not drawing 13 any conclusions from it because the whole point of this is to get an explanation of it. 14 but it is a bit odd that in the course of disclosing 9,000 documents to the CMA nearly 15 10 per cent of those turn out to be privileged for some reason, which is far from clear 16 from the way they're described; and I'm not making any suggestion about whether they 17 are or are not but it does seem to me entirely understandable from the Class 18 Representative's position that they would think that curious. It is curious, isn't it? And 19 you have done probably more lists than I have and I pretend to be no expert on 20 documents disclosed to the CMA, but it doesn't strike me as being a usual thing that 21 in the course of providing your documents, as requested by the CMA, you would give 22 them such a large proposition of confidential and privileged documents.

Now, I'm not suggesting for a moment there may not be a perfectly good reason for
that and it may be we never know the answer to that, but at least -- one can foresee
that that is going to be a subject of some curiosity from the Class Representative and
indeed from the Tribunal.

I guess the question really is how do we get to answering that in a proper way in
 accordance with the rules and the authorities as quickly as possible so we can see
 whether there is anything further that needs to be dug into?

4 **MR KENNELLY:** Indeed, Sir. On that first point, contrary to what my learned friend 5 said about never being explained, we have explained in correspondence and I can 6 show you a letter although it's very -- it's a brief point so I can address it orally. We 7 said that the documents were provided to the CMA for the limited purpose of the CMA 8 investigation and market study. The privilege was waived as regards the CMA for that 9 purpose only. It's a limited waiver, and they were produced in circumstances of 10 confidentiality, but it (inaudible) because these were requests made, and it's common 11 ground, by the CMA under section 26 of the Competition Act and therefore their 12 confidentiality is guaranteed and the restrictions under part 9 of the Enterprise Act 13 apply. So they have the enhanced protection of confidentiality and the -- there are 14 criminal offences which attach under the Enterprise Act if that confidentiality is 15 breached.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: In a sense you don't need to go there, do you, because I think if 17 you establish that the documents are privileged then that's the end of it, isn't it? 18 Subject to the waiver point. I understand the waiver point has to be dealt with but 19 certainly no one is suggesting that the question of section 26 and confidentiality is 20 going to -- it's going to play a part in this. What it's really going to be about is, isn't it, 21 whether they're privileged in the first place and what the basis of the waiver is.

MR KENNELLY: On the question of waiver, the Class Representative has asked questions, which is perfectly fair, but what the Class Representative has not done yet is directly claimed that we in fact waived privilege in those documents. Far from them claiming we have in fact waived privilege in those documents and therefore they're entitled to them and privilege has fallen away.
If that's the point they're trying to make they need to say so expressly and we can
 address it, but it's not clear even now if that's the point they're making.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think logically the first step is understanding the nature. It's quite difficult to make a concession, I suspect, of waiver without understanding the nature of the documents a little bit better, and if one is presented with a thousand documents which are said to be either litigation privileged or legal advice privileged with no indication of the dates or the provenance or the circumstances they came to be in, it's quite hard to deal with that point, isn't it?

9 MR KENNELLY: Which is why it is premature, in my submission, for them to make suggestions about a failure of retaining privilege or challenging the limited waiver point until they see the statement produced by the solicitor at Gibson Dunn, verified with a statement of truth. It's at that point -- directly to the point you have made, Sir, it's at that point that they can say: okay now we understand and perhaps the concerns about limited waiver fall away. But really it's premature now for Ms Kreisberger to complain about something she has yet to see.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, I think I made the same point to Ms Kreisberger that we need
17 to get -- whatever it is we're going to get from you we need to get and have a look at
18 it and then see what happens next.

MR KENNELLY: Sir, with those introductory remarks, I will need to address you, though, on how far from the normal practice Ms Kreisberger's current order is. It's quite inappropriate, in my submission, for Ms Kreisberger to ask you to make an order along the lines you have seen in circumstances where you've yet to see the statement from Gibson Dunn.

THE CHAIRMAN: Would it be inconvenient for you to just let me have a clear
understanding of where the difference between you is, because I understand the point
you're making about not wanting to list out individual documents. That's obviously one

point. I'm not clear -- I don't know whether you're able to say anything about what
would be in this statement. I assume we're talking about a witness statement in
effect --

4 **MR KENNELLY:** Yes.

5 THE CHAIRMAN: -- being provided by somebody with knowledge of the background,
6 and I would find it quite helpful to understand what the difference is between what's in
7 paragraph 2 and what you're actually planning to say in the witness statement.

8 I don't want to take you out of turn. If it's unhelpful to do that but I think it would be
9 quite helpful for me -- I think it's probably more helpful to do it that way than to have
10 an abstract discussion about what might be or might not be appropriate to order.

11 MR KENNELLY: Sir, I am more than happy to do it that way. Shall we look at
12 Dr Kent's draft order then, because that was the document that you were taken to.

13 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

14 MR KENNELLY: And paragraph 2.2. Here we see the differences between what
15 Dr Kent is seeking to have ordered and what we say is appropriate.

16 First and foremost at 2.2, she says that the statement which you will receive must17 address each and every allegedly privileged document separately.

18 **THE CHAIRMAN:** So that's the document-by-document.

MR KENNELLY: Document-by-document which we say is completely exceptional.
It's ordered only in cases where there is genuine evidence that there has been
a problem with the disclosure production in dealing with the claim of privilege.

22 THE CHAIRMAN: Is the objection to that a practical one or is it one of principle or23 both?

24 **MR KENNELLY:** Both.

THE CHAIRMAN: Because I think, as I understand it, someone is actually going to
go through all these documents, somebody of presumably some seniority or

qualification at Gibson Dunn or someone else is going to go through them. So actually
we're going to have, presumably, some schedule drawn up by somebody saying, "I've
been through them all and they are all right or not". So in terms of practicality that's
sort of been done, hasn't it?

5 **MR KENNELLY:** It's a question of degree. I can take instructions but it is more 6 onerous. It's hard to say this in the abstract but it may be more onerous than it needs 7 to be for the purposes of addressing the concerns raised by Dr Kent. But what we 8 should not be ordered to do, in my submission, in advance is commit to addressing 9 each and every document individually. That's wrong in principle as I shall show you.

10 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, of course.

11 **MR KENNELLY:** And potentially disproportionate.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, I don't want to take you away from dealing with the point
13 properly. I just want to understand the landscape --

MR KENNELLY: There is a proportionality concern as well. It's really unnecessary.
It's gratuitous, really, in circumstances where they have not yet seen the statement.
They're anticipating problems that may not arise.

17 The next point is the category of privilege which is said to apply. Again, I have no 18 objection to that if we're allowed to deal with it compendiously, and by "compendiously" 19 I don't mean at such a high level that it's impossible to work out how privilege is being 20 claimed. We fully accept the need to give reasons which is exactly what -- I think Mr 21 Doris of Gibson Dunn who will be producing a statement will do, but it should not be 22 done by reference to each and every separate and individual document.

- THE CHAIRMAN: 2.2.1 is not really in contention. You're going to have to tell us,
  aren't you -- Mr Doris is going to have to tell us whether it's litigation privilege or legal
  advice privilege --
- 26 **MR KENNELLY:** Indeed.

THE CHAIRMAN: -- or indeed something else and that's going to have to be by
reference -- wherever we end up on, it could either be by reference to individual
documents or some class, but that is not really in contention, is it, at that point, subject
to the point about individually.

5 **MR KENNELLY:** And then this, though:

6 "a description of the nature and content of the documents sufficient to allow the Class7 Representative to understand the basis on which the privilege is claimed."

8 That is covered, in my submission, by our offer to address in evidence the reasons
9 why the documents are claimed to be privileged, and that types of communication
10 which is you see -- you see in red at 2.2.5, that's what we're proposing.

So by dealing with the types of communications in sufficient detail and the reasons
why they're claiming to be privileged, again in sufficient detail, we address the concern
that the Class Representative must understand the basis upon which the privilege is
claimed.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** So in a way you don't object to 2.2.2 other than the tying it back to
the nature and content of the document. You accept there needs to be something
which provides sufficient information for the Class Representative to understand the
basis on which --

MR KENNELLY: Yes, but nature and contents of the document is too detailed. That
is -- there is no precedent in circumstances such as this for that kind of detail.

21 **THE CHAIRMAN:** That's the document-by-document point.

22 MR **KENNELLY**: Exactly, but also -indeed. it lends itself to 23 a document-by-document analysis which is why I object to it, and there was a further 24 point my learned friend made that she says we must be ordered to give the date of 25 each and every individual document under this heading of 2.2.2. That is obviously not 26 in the draft order but she added it on her feet, and again, completely wrong in principle 1 to require that and I will show you that by reference to the authorities.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think -- I'm sure you're going to show me something on this as well, but surely it would be helpful, if not necessary, for there at least to be a date range? One assumes that in order to explain with sufficiency what the position was with litigation privilege you would need to say what the litigation was and when the document, or broadly when the document was created by reference to the litigation, because obviously if it's in contemplation of litigation you would need to know that it was proximate, for example.

9 MR KENNELLY: Indeed, and Mr Doris is dealing with the reasons why they're
10 privileged, provision of a date range might well be a useful way of showing that. But
11 at this stage we shouldn't be ordered in advance to specify the date of each and every
12 document over which privilege is claimed.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** Again I think it probably comes back to this point about single
versus some grouping, doesn't it? The reason -- I appreciate this is probably a little
painful, but it does seem to me that a lot of this does fall out of that difference of opinion
rather than anything else.

17 **MR KENNELLY:** Absolutely. There's a further point, though, 2.2.3, the order asks for the identity and roles of the authors and/or sender and/or recipients of the document 18 19 in question. That is highly unusual and contrary to normal practice, as I will show you. 20 Ms Kreisberger skipped over this in her reading of Matthews and Malek, but in 21 Matthews and Malek it says in terms this is not normally ordered. It was ordered in 22 Astex because in Astex as, Sir, you observed in my respectful submission correctly, 23 they were at the end of the process where they had effectively reviewed Mr Gilbert's 24 statement, found it to be inadequate and then required the provision of more 25 information.

26 We're not at that stage yet.

THE CHAIRMAN: Again, you would expect, wouldn't you, the statement to -- in
 relation to, for example, legal advice privilege to identify that it was between a legal
 adviser --

4 **MR KENNELLY:** But not a name --

5 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Not necessarily a name, and I suppose that -- well, I suppose that 6 comes back a little bit to the question of just how varied these documents are. Do you 7 have a whole lot of documents which are very, very different or do you have a set of 8 documents which can be well described as a class and to which this information can, 9 perhaps generically but nonetheless accurately, have been applied, so from in-house 10 counsel to operating unit or whatever it happens to be.

MR KENNELLY: And we have the Tribunal's indication well in mind as we do this
task but it should not be done by reference to the identity and roles of the particular
authors, senders and recipients in question.

And then an explanation of why the Defendants consider the circumstances in which the documents provided do not give rise to a loss or waiver of privilege. There is no need for an order to that effect. If we are minded to resist an argument from the Class Representative, if one is ultimately made that we have in fact waived privilege, well then we will need to deal with those arguments that they make. But it's again premature at this stage to set out, in the context of this detail, separately why we didn't waive privilege in providing documents to the CMA. That's a separate issue.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, and maybe a good example of another situation where
leaving it isn't going to make it any easier and so you might as well tell us now. But
anyway we will see. I'm sure Ms Kreisberger will have something to say about that.

24 MR KENNELLY: Really that's a separate issue which is likely logically to be
25 addressed after they review Mr Doris' statement.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** It's the next obvious issue.

1	<b>MR KENNELLY:</b> Exactly, and so to order us now to deal with it, if it's in our interests
2	to do it we don't need an order to do it, and if there is a genuine attack if the argument
3	is these documents in fact have lost their privilege, well that's something we will need
4	to address. We don't need an order to force us to do that. That's something that we'll
5	have to do anyway.
6	<b>THE CHAIRMAN:</b> I am conscious of the transcript providers. I wonder if we should
7	take a short break. Is that a convenient point?
8	MR KENNELLY: Yes, indeed, thank you, Sir.
9	<b>THE CHAIRMAN:</b> We might make that ten minutes. We will come back at 5 past
10	midday.
11	(11.58 am)
12	(A short break)
13	(12.05 pm)
14	
15	THE CHAIRMAN: Mr Kennelly.
16	<b>MR KENNELLY:</b> Thank you, Sir. We were discussing questions of practicality. I am
17	now going to address questions of principle.
18	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
19	<b>MR KENNELLY:</b> If you go to the legal authorities, please, tab 13. I am going to
20	begin sorry, actually it's it has a new tab number, A/181. It's Matthews and Malek
21	that was added this morning so it may be 13.1.
22	THE CHAIRMAN: Tab 14, yes.
23	MR KENNELLY: Tab 14, I am told.
24	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
25	<b>MR KENNELLY:</b> And page A/184, paragraph 6.16.
26	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. 43
	+J

MR KENNELLY: So, Sir, you will have well in mind the draft order from Dr Kent that
we have just been through and I want to show you how exceptional that draft order is.
It is not a normal order. And you see at 6.16, this also goes to the question of whether
what we did was such an egregious breach of the Tribunal's rules as is claimed.

5 The three main requirements in relation to documents in respect of which it is 6 claimed --

7 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Sorry, Mr Kennelly to interrupt you.

8 Ms Kreisberger took me right through this so you can pick anything --

9 MR KENNELLY: I'm sorry. The first and most important thing is identifying the
10 documents, four lines down: "it is not necessary to specify the provenance, makers or
11 the date of such documents."

12 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, and I don't think it is being said that -- there may be lots of 13 criticisms about the way that Apple approach their initial disclosure of this, but I don't 14 think it's said it should have been done at the time. I think what's being said now is, 15 because of the circumstances, I should take the further step of ordering that.

MR KENNELLY: Yes indeed, but the circumstances she says justify this exceptional order, which is a deviation from the norm, is that we have somehow breached the rules and what we have done, and the point -- the short point I am making is the order she is seeking is an unusual order, it is not the normal order, and it arises only when there is a proper challenge to privilege where there is an issue about whether privilege is properly claimed.

So first the provenance, makers or date is not normally given, and then this, and this
goes to the question of whether we in fact breached the rules of the Tribunal in dealing
with privilege compendiously. She said -- here it is said: "it is not the usual practice to
individually number every document covered by legal professional privilege ..."

26 And because at points in my learned friend's submissions she suggested that was in

fact the requirement, and that's just not right. It is not the usual practice individually to number every document covered by legal professional privilege. It may be appropriate where there is -- particularly where there is an issue as to whether privilege is properly claimed, and we will see that in Astex to which I will return, but rule 64 of the Tribunal's rules does not require the documents be addressed for the privileges claimed on an individual basis, there was no breach in our failure -- or our approach in not doing that.

Moving back, if I may then, to the second authority, the extract in Hollander which 8 9 summarises the other cases. That's in tab 13 and page A/173. This is, again, a very 10 recent edition of the book on privilege. It's from 2021, and if you go to page A/172, 11 just very briefly you will see the point that was made, just to give you some background 12 to the point that was made in the skeletons. One sees at the top of A/172 the fact that 13 in the High Court under the CPR it's mandatory to give documents numbered by list. 14 So it may be said in the High Court because it's mandatory to have documents 15 disclosed by list and numbered, it appears there to be a requirement that each 16 document be addressed individually, including where privilege is claimed.

The short point is that requirement for a list does not exist in the Tribunal, so if there
is a difference it points towards the possibility for a more broad-brush approach but
that's really background. What really matters is what we see later.

If you turn over the page, please, A/173, "Individual Listing of Privileged Documents?", and pausing here, none of us should be surprised by this. All of us and, Sir, you mentioned a moment ago, have been through hundreds of lists of documents where privilege is claimed and it is completely normal for privilege to be claimed compendiously.

Now, the author in Hollander makes the point that taken literally the effect of the rule
in CPR 31, at 15-06, says that documents over which privilege is claimed should be

1 listed individually, but that's not the practice.

2 If you turn over the page, A/174, and paragraph 15-07:

3 "... the change in the rule under the CPR [from the old RSC] has not altered the
4 invariable practice of solicitors of listing privileged documents compendiously."

5 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Mr Kennelly, it may be that you're right that Ms Kreisberger is 6 taking a point about the original listing, but I'm not really very interested in that. I think 7 the question for me is -- whether or not that is right; it seems to me that the question 8 is whether there is any basis for an enquiry to be more specific now. So I don't think 9 we need to get into all of this. I can save you the trouble.

10 MR KENNELLY: I'm grateful. This is well known to you anyway, I'm sure. The Astex
11 case is important and I'll take you to that --

12 **THE CHAIRMAN:** And I don't want to distract you from that point which is, is there any reason why I should or should not order you to deal with them 13 14 document-by-document now and indeed to identify dates and names, as is suggested 15 by the Class Representative. So that is still a live point that you do need to deal with. 16 **MR KENNELLY:** Indeed, but it's important because Ms Kreisberger's submission to 17 you was that we were in breach of the Tribunal's rule and her suggestion was that by 18 not dealing with the documents individually, by not giving that kind of information, 19 already we are in breach of the Tribunal's --

20 THE CHAIRMAN: I understand why you made the point --

21 **MR KENNELLY:** -- that's plainly wrong.

THE CHAIRMAN: -- I am indicating to you that that is not a point which exercises me,
so you can move on.

MR KENNELLY: On Astex, she prays in aid of this case because she says this is
a case where privilege was challenged, so it was an issue where an unusual order
had to be made, and she draws an analogy between Astex and our case, which she

1 says justifies the order she seeks because her order, we now see, is based on the
2 order that the court made in Astex.

Let's look at the Astex case and go, if we may, to the same paragraph that my learned friend took you to: paragraph 10 in the judgment of Chief Master Marsh, A/131.4. One sees straightaway that the objection, the concern that the Chief Master had in Astex is very different from the issue in our case, because in Astex the objectionable claim was the one that's underlined in the indented extract from the list. It was the claim for privilege on the basis that there were other documents which are, by their very nature, privileged and excluded from inspection.

That language was what the Chief Master said was objectionable, but let's look at what
the Chief Master said was not objectionable by way of a description of the privilege
claim. It's immediately above the underlined passage; this is the claim for legal advice
privilege, and the summary is:

"Confidential letters and other communications passing between the Defendant and
its legal advisors and patent attorneys for the purposes of giving or obtaining legal
advice and assistance, together with drafts and internal memoranda and notes thereof
prepared for the purposes of giving or obtaining legal advice ..."

And pausing there, that level of detail and that compendious approach to the legal advice privilege claim was said by the Chief Master to be adequate and to -- and in its adequacy to be contrasted with the reference to any other documents which are by their nature privileged and excluded from inspection, and we get that from paragraph 15.

23 Paragraph 15, over the page:

24 "During the course of the hearing of Astex ..."

25 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Ms Kreisberger read this one too.

26 **MR KENNELLY:** Yes, sorry but the bit that I rely on is the second sentence:

1 "I accept that the claim for legal advice privilege is described adequately."

So I have just read to you, that five line passage and the compendious approach to
those documents, was said by the Chief Master in this very judgment said to be
adequate. It's the next bit that he doesn't like.

5 **THE CHAIRMAN:** It's quite interesting, isn't it. I absolutely take your point. What's 6 quite interesting though is when Mr Gilbert gives his witness statement it seems to 7 open up any number of different issues about legal advice and litigation privilege that 8 then are the spur for the final order.

9 Now, I'm not sure where that takes us in the present context because we don't -- as 10 I observed we're still not at stage 2 which is having Mr Doris' statement, or whoever it 11 is, explaining -- but I suppose if nothing else it serves as something of a cautionary 12 tale, doesn't it, as to how quite an oblique claim to privilege has then opened up 13 a whole raft of other issues that appear to have come out of Mr Gilbert's statement 14 rather than actually out of this.

MR KENNELLY: It turns on facts as these cases always do, but secondly I think the concern was this legal advice privilege was being claimed for documents that were outside normal documents one would see for that, such as attendance notes and so forth.

19 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Once that was apparent from Mr Gilbert's statement that that's 20 what was going on. I suppose in a way you can see this as being -- there is, isn't 21 there, a fairly clear line of authority which I think is summarised guite well, certainly 22 I was looking at Hollander and it seemed to summarise guite well the different stages. 23 that's where there is something like this which may open up further investigation, and 24 then there is the question of the statement that's then given to support the position and there is quite a lot of authority about the circumstances of which it is appropriate to go 25 26 behind that statement, and then of course you then get into a situation where if that does what is the appropriate order to pursue the matter further, which is what we then
see I think happening in Astex.

So in that light there is actually just -- it's a repetition of a fairly well worn path, isn't it?
MR KENNELLY: It is in the sense that it tells you the route one normally has to take,
but you can see why I am relying on it because the reference to the legal advice
privilege is expressly said to be sufficient. He doesn't say that this summary was
inadequate, it was revealed to be inadequate by the later revelations from the evidence
from the solicitor. His point here is about the level of detail given in the list.

9 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

10 **MR KENNELLY:** And in the list --

11 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, I'm sorry, exactly, yes.

12 **MR KENNELLY:** And this -- and this is what's sufficient.

13 **THE CHAIRMAN:** It's what starts the process and at least in Mr Gilbert's statement. 14 in fact actually he doesn't have to order Mr Gilbert to say it because he does it 15 voluntarily, but here, and it is correct, I think, Ms Kreisberger is inviting me to 16 accelerate somewhat down the path on the basis that there are other circumstances, 17 apart from the way this has been just generally described in the disclosure of it, and 18 those largely concern the nature of the exercise of disclosure to the CMA and the 19 number of documents and so on, the list of things that were given, as well as some of 20 the conduct points in particular, things like the refusal to engage and so on.

So there are a whole bunch of things here that Ms Kreisberger invites me to accelerate this process and jump further down the line. I agree with you that Astex doesn't actually help us very much with that because it does turn on its facts and what has emerged from Mr Gilbert's statement. I guess the question I'm asking you is what's your answer to the points that Ms Kreisberger is making about -- to the extent you haven't dealt with them -- why I shouldn't jump further down the line now and be more

1 specific about what it is that goes into the statement.

2 MR KENNELLY: Because it would be completely contrary to principle and 3 proportionality to assume now that we are -- to assume now that what Mr Doris is going to give you will be insufficient. That kind of assumption would be -- might be 4 5 appropriate if we had committed the kinds of cavalier breaches that Ms Kreisberger 6 mentioned, but what I am showing you here is that we haven't committed those kinds 7 of breaches at all, and to do this in the ordered way that we see in the authorities is 8 not to make any order against Apple today, to wait to see Mr Doris' report and then to 9 address its adequacy at that stage.

10 **THE CHAIRMAN:** You say principle, because the principle could just be if I have 11 sufficient reason to do it I can do it, which is actually what emerges from Astex because 12 the intermediate step wasn't ever ordered there, it just happened. So I think what 13 you're saying is that I don't yet have enough material to justify that response, and 14 what's being said against you is that it's a very curious situation you've not described 15 very well, the arrangement with the CMA and the way in which it's been described is 16 curious and does raise questions, which I think one has to accept it does. There may 17 be perfectly good reasons for it but it hasn't been described in any great detail at all. 18 and then I think -- and I characterise it perhaps somewhat crudely, but there's been 19 quite a lot of foot dragging is what's been said against you and you've made it quite 20 difficult to get to any point of greater understanding.

So those are the two things that are being said as to why I should push harder and be more specific about what Mr Doris now says -- poor Mr Doris I don't know whether he is going to make the statement, he's probably thinking now that he won't, but those are the points that have been made and I suppose I am asking to you to -- are you just saying to me: trust us, we're going to get this right?

26 **MR KENNELLY:** I'm saying the case law tells that you should trust to us get it right

1 and give us that opportunity before you make that kind of order against us.

The foot dragging that the Tribunal mentions, the suggestion made by the Class Representative, simply isn't fair in relation to privilege. The approach that we took, that very short approach that we took, to the Class Representative, appears very brief indeed. Why I have taken you to the authorities is to show that in reality, because documents when privilege is claimed were addressed compendiously, that is the normal approach. And I fully accept --

8 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I'm not sure about that because I think that at the very least the 9 statement that was made by, in this situation, was very brief and did elide the two 10 grounds of privilege, and certainly I would expect there to be a little bit more as 11 a matter of ordinary practice, but I don't think we need to get into that. That's not 12 a degree of difference, I think, that is going to determine the outcome here.

What I think is plain and, again, this is -- it's entirely a matter for your clients as to how
quickly they wish to deal with these issues and how upfront and transparent they want
to be about it, but it must have been plainly right from the beginning that this was going
to be an area of some contention.

Inevitably, when you give somebody 2,000 documents or you are going to give them 2,000 documents and you only give them 1,000, they're going to ask some questions. So it almost comes down to a question of tactics, actually, Mr Kennelly. The tactics so far seem to disclose that your client wants to not disclose the information. Of course that is entirely its choice as to how it's going to do it. We're now at the point where you're saying, "Trust me we are going to provide that," but the history doesn't suggest that's been necessarily the approach.

The question is what assurance do I have that we're not going to find ourselves back here on 20 March with you not having provided the level of information which I think we all think would be the proper way now to explain what's happened here? And that

includes being clear about what's litigation privilege and what's legal advice prejudice,
 some indication of the types of documents and the background to their creation, which
 would lead one to accept that that might apply.

If I am not going to go into document-by-document, person-by-person, there is clearly
a baseline of material that one would expect, I think, to see now, and I suppose my
question for you is do you want me to lay that out for you and should we be agreeing
that, or are you really telling me that I can be assured that you're going to turn up and
we're not going to have to do all this again in three weeks' time?

9 MR KENNELLY: I fully understand and the Tribunal's comments will be well
10 understood by those behind me, but to be absolutely clear: we are not proposing and
11 we did not propose in (inaudible) our re-review to simply recycle what we had done
12 before.

We understand precisely what we mean when we say that in demonstrating the claim for privilege we need to address the types of communication and the reasons why these particular types of communication are privileged, and the category of privilege which is said to apply. We hear very clearly what the Tribunal expects from us and you expect a certain level of detail which we entirely understand; sufficient detail to allow Dr Kent to comprehend and challenge, if necessary, the claim for privilege that we're advancing.

20 So if the Tribunal is concerned we are not listening, we are listening, and not least 21 because we see from the authorities themselves the level of detail that is normally 22 required to allow the other side to challenge a claim of privilege if one is made.

So there is no need to make any order to that effect or to spell out what you require
us to produce. I think it is clear from the discussion we have been having, and indeed
from what Apple has already offered, what we intend to do. The fact that we're offering
to do the re-review itself shows that we want that opportunity to provide that detail to

1 Dr Kent and to you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you anticipate that the statement would explain anything about
the review that's taken place and the review that is taking place, so at least we would
understand what has happened in order -- for example, was the review carried out at
the time of supply to the CMA or has it been carried out more recently, and what is the
nature of that review and then the review that's now being carried out? Are those
things that you would expect to be in the statement?
MR KENNELLY: I will just quickly take instructions on that.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: It may be unfair to ask for an answer to that now but they are the
10 sorts of things that certainly I am quite interested in, I'm sure that Ms Kreisberger is,
11 and I think you can see why.

12 **MR KENNELLY:** Let me just quickly check, Sir.

13 (Pause)

To the extent -- just to be clear, to the extent that the Tribunal is interested in the
approach that was taken towards the production of documents towards the CMA and
whether privilege was waived --

17 THE CHAIRMAN: No, I wasn't asking that question. I was simply asking about what
18 information are we going to be given about the process that's been undertaken to
19 determine whether or not documents are privileged?

20 **MR KENNELLY:** That will be addressed.

21 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

- 22 **MR KENNELLY:** For the purpose of these proceedings, the review that's been done
- 23 to understand whether or not these documents are properly privileged or not.

24 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

25 **MR KENNELLY:** Yes.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** It may be that review was done in part at another time.

MR KENNELLY: It certainly was and we will say that too, we will address that as well,
 but you want to see both.

THE CHAIRMAN: It's entirely a matter for you. This is really back to this question as to how Apple wants to play this. There is a point at which I suspect these issues are going to all become engaged. If you want to deal with the question of waiver in that statement I think it would probably be efficient and would help all the parties, because I think it is going to become plain that it's going to be a question that's going to be asked if it hasn't already.

9 **MR KENNELLY:** Yes.

10 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I think it is right that it's difficult for me to -- well, we will see what 11 Ms Kreisberger has to say about it but there may well be a choice for your client as to 12 whether they just want to address that upfront and just explain to us all and give us 13 the information that's necessary to explain it properly. If they don't want to do that then 14 I think it's unlikely it's going to go away, and I think if Astex teaches you anything it 15 teaches you that maybe some transparency upfront may avoid some problems later. 16 I'm not sure it will necessarily help us for these things to be kept back because I think 17 sometimes you end up in a situation that Astex discusses in which you're asked to do 18 a lot more than you would if you had been transparent upfront.

MR KENNELLY: I entirely understand the point the Tribunal is putting to me. So one
last point from Astex, because really just to put to bed the idea that at this stage the
court should make an order against us requiring the level of detail that Ms Kreisberger
suggests, and it's at paragraph 27 of Astex. It says:

23 "The court has [the] power [and this is the point you put to me, Sir, a moment ago], in
24 an appropriate case, to make an order requiring a party claiming privilege to explain
25 in sufficient detail the basis upon which [the] privilege has been claimed."

26 Now, we're doing that, but whether the Tribunal should be making an order to that

1 effect.

2 "The court will not make such an order routinely and there must be a firm evidential3 basis justifying it."

And we're just not at that stage. That is the stage where Mr Doris' statement is
reviewed and there are inadequacies revealed in it, and then it might be the stage for
requiring that level of detail that Ms Kreisberger urges on you, but at this stage we just
aren't at that point.

8 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I think if you weren't offering to provide a witness statement to 9 explain this I think probably we would be at that stage, but the question is, is your offer 10 and the assurances you're giving me about understanding what it needs to cover 11 sufficient to mean that we don't take the next step? And to that extent I understand 12 the point you're making.

MR KENNELLY: And you have the point that orders that were made in Astex at the end, about dates, individuals, all that detail, again that was because the evidence that was produced by the solicitor in question was found to be insufficient to reassure Chief Master Marsh and, again, it's just a time point. It's a point that you made to Ms Kreisberger that they're getting ahead of themselves in looking for that level of detail now before seeing the statement from Mr Doris.

And I hear what you say, Sir, about believing it necessary to make such an order at this stage but Apple made that offer in all good faith and seriousness. It was not done to avoid dealing with it at this hearing or to simply recycle what we did previously. We genuinely want to advance the debate. We want the timetable to be adhered to and the Tribunal should trust us to do it. When we are before you on 20 March, if we hadn't done it this exchange will not be forgotten and we have that well in mind.

THE CHAIRMAN: As far as the date goes, Mr Kennelly, what do you say about that?
MR KENNELLY: 13 March I said in my own opening. 13 March.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: You can do that both in terms of the review and the further
2	statement?
3	MR KENNELLY: Yes.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: So we would have that on the 20 <sup>th</sup> .
5	MR KENNELLY: Yes.
6	THE CHAIRMAN: Good.
7	<b>MR KENNELLY:</b> Sir, I have nothing further on the privilege submissions.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr Kennelly.
9	Ms Kreisberger.
10	
11	Further submissions by MS KREISBERGER
12	MS KREISBERGER: Thank you, Sir.
13	Sir, I would like to cut through and go straight to the question of the order that Dr Kent
14	is asking, inviting the Tribunal to make and the content of that order and my overriding
15	submission is that the Tribunal should make the order as set out in the draft. It should
16	make that order today and in fact there's no reason for the Tribunal not to make the
17	order.
18	Now, can I set out, I think four key reasons why my submission is now is the right time
19	to order Apple to give meaningful explanations, essentially the consequence of the
20	order.
21	There's no reason here, Sir – my first reason. There's no reason here to take some
22	sort of iterative approach with a number of interim steps, or one additional interim step,
23	which is obviously going to increase costs and absorb time and be unnecessary.
24	Now, the easiest way of me making this point good, Sir, is Astex. There was – as
25	you've observed, Sir, there was no interim step in Astex. What happened in Astex, as
26	you saw, Sir, is that AstraZeneca volunteered the Gilbert statement before the hearing. 56

Now, that hearing was this hearing. AstraZeneca had asserted a blanket claim to
 privilege. Astex challenged it and AstraZeneca said: hang on a minute, let's give you
 some more before we get to the hearing.

Now, it was perfectly within Apple's gift to do that. Why don't we have Mr Doris' statement today? Do we really need to now hold on before making any order, see what Mr Doris has to say and then have a further unnecessary step? It's not efficient, it's not in line with the governing principles, it makes no sense. Apple should have given us the Doris statement but we don't have it, so therefore Apple needs to be ordered to do that now. That's the efficient way to go about remedying, curing the defect.

Sir, that takes me to my second reason. When I say "curing the defect", Mr Kennelly
seemed to mischaracterise my argument. I don't want to dwell on this but just so it's
clear. The original breach as not providing any written grounds which is required by
rule 64. The original breach wasn't failing to give an individual list. That's not my – **THE CHAIRMAN:** No, I understand that.

16 **MS KREISBERGER:** You have the point, Sir. So that's a second reason.

The third is a point, Sir, that you have remarked on so, again, I can take it crisply. What they didn't have in Astex, and we do have here, is this rather curious set of circumstances around the provision of privileged material to the CMA. So putting that together with the fact that Apple didn't tell us why the material was privileged first time round and has not offered up any evidence for today's hearing, putting those points together we need the order now. We can't take a "trust us" approach any longer because it's just going to waste costs and time, which we want to avoid.

Now, my last point on why it should be ordered now is that, as I said earlier, Sir, it's
not onerous because this material must exist. Now, I want to put a bit of flesh on to
that submission. Obviously Dr Kent doesn't know, but one would imagine that there

is a spreadsheet which exists. Apple have said they're going to rerun the review, so
we know they're going to do the work. One would expect it's a case of pushing
a button to have the spreadsheet that lists the documents, in particular tells you who
are the authors, what are the dates of the documents and so on.

Now, that information, it makes no sense whatsoever to provide that information on
the basis of classes of document. In fact, it would be more work to create classes of
documents if there exists, as we expect, a spreadsheet that just sets out these – this
is the author of the document, it was created on X date. Essentially, metadata must
be accessible.

If that is right, it's appropriate to order that now. Again, there's no reason to have an interim step where we have some explanation created for the purposes of deciding whether there needs to be a further application. It's just more work. What we want to see is: what are the documents; we need to know the dates to work out if litigation privilege is properly claimed which as you saw in Astex it transpired that it hadn't been; we need to see the authors to see if legal advice privilege is properly claimed.

What I urge the Tribunal to do, in my respectful submission, is cut through, make the order and then we can all see where we are in terms of having to make actual applications to challenge claims of privilege rather than kicking the can down the road to have a further step which is unnecessary.

So it is right that in these circumstances compendious explanations aren't sufficient.
We need to see what the documents are without waiving privilege, of course.

THE CHAIRMAN: And that's where I think – that's where the shallow point comes because there is – I think that is, as I understand it, Mr Kennelly's point of principle which is at some stage the reason why Astex talks about not making an order routinely and requiring an evidential basis is because you do risk getting that balance wrong between the protection of the privilege and transparency around the basis of the claim,

and we don't know whether there is any basis for that here because we don't know
anything about the documents, but it does rather suggest a step-by-step rather than
jumping to the final conclusion, because if you jump to the final conclusion you may in
some cases provide information which is helpful in understanding more than just the
basis of privilege, perhaps possibly the nature of the legal advice.

6 That's the sensitivity, I think, that Mr Kennelly has indicated in the skeleton and refers7 to as the principle.

8 MS KREISBERGER: So –

9 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Sorry, and of course what you see in Astex and indeed in other 10 authorities as I understand them, is that you move your way towards that quite 11 cautiously but if you're left with evidential difficulty or inconsistency as a result of the 12 witness evidence that's put up in front of you then you would move forward again.

Now, we don't have any witness evidence at all here, and certainly my understanding is that the conventional approach would be – that would be the first thing you ask for in most of these cases and would expect. What you're asking me to do is actually to go quite a long way beyond that in terms of that balance between transparency and risk of damaging the privilege.

18 **MS KREISBERGER:** Sir, could I respond to that?

19 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes please, that's why I am putting it to you.

20 MS KREISBERGER: I'm grateful for that – with two key points and then I may just
21 take instructions to check I have covered the ground.

The first point is it's not right to say that we're skipping ahead and that Astex shows that because, as I said, Apple could have put that evidence in and then you, Sir, would have a much fuller picture of where we are if you had a witness statement from Mr Doris.

26 Now, it speaks volumes that that wasn't done. Having not offered – having told us in

correspondence "you're not getting any more, that's your lot", and having not offered
to put in evidence for today's hearing, it's very difficult for Apple to say, "Ah, but you're
running ahead, you're racing ahead. Astex is authority. It's cited in the textbooks."
And they could have taken that approach.

Having chosen not to, having chosen to actually reveal exactly nothing at all. They
haven't put – they haven't given you, Sir, or Dr Kent any further information. They
have chosen to keep us all in the dark as of today's hearing. Having chosen not to do
that, Sir, my submission is it's not appropriate – it's not permissible for Apple to then
say, "Oh well, you must give us a chance now."

10 They had their chance. This is the equivalent hearing in Astex. Having not had that 11 information put before you, Sir, my submission is you have little option but to make the 12 order because Apple shouldn't be given this further indulgence. It's their choice to 13 have said nothing. As you said, we're in their hands on this and this is the choice they 14 made thus far.

15 **THE CHAIRMAN:** There will be an order made. I don't think there is any doubt about
16 that and I don't think there is any dispute about that, it's just a question of the degree
17 of granularity.

18 **MS KREISBERGER:** Understood, Sir, and I'm grateful.

19 And you're absolutely right, and I think I have made this THE CHAIRMAN: 20 observation to Mr Kennelly, there is perhaps a tactical choice that Apple has made 21 There may be some consequences. The consequences may manifest here. 22 themselves more in costs than in necessarily – well, let me put it this way, I think the 23 court should be more cautious about risking the integrity of their claim to privilege 24 than – and perhaps is able to deal with these issues in other ways to encourage 25 a different approach, but I don't think it follows that because they have chosen to 26 approach it in a particular way, then we do jump straight to that point of granularity 1 when there are intermediate steps that might be followed and might cast some light2 on that.

3 **MS KREISBERGER:** Sir, that's understood. Then in that case you have my 4 submission that it's going to be very difficult to understand the nature of privilege being 5 claimed in the absence of information like that set out at 2.2.3. who are the authors 6 and what are the dates of documents, and I'm afraid I don't understand how that sort 7 of information can be given by reference to classes which, as I said, one would imagine 8 would involve more, not less, work and without that information it will be very difficult 9 to meaningfully assess whether the claims to litigation privilege and legal advice 10 privilege are properly made.

11 So we would say as a minimum 2.2.3 needs to be given on an individual basis.

Now, 2.2.2, description of the nature and contents of the document. Well, you know, if it's right that there are, let's say, a number of emails that cover precisely the same ground between the same parties, perhaps that could be described, to use Mr Kennelly's phrase, compendiously. I'm not saying you have to describe every email. But one can't see that Apple can go much beyond that and give meaningful information to assess the claims of privilege.

So, as I say, we need dates, we need author and recipient in order to assess whether
the claims to privilege are properly made, otherwise, as you saw in Astex, without that
information the claims can't be assessed.

So we say it is – given that, it is right to ask for individual description of the documents
and Apple will need to tell us if there is some obvious efficiency in relation to a class.
Well, they would need to persuade us of that given that we need author, recipient and
date by document. And as I say, Sir, that should be a simple question of
a spreadsheet.

26 If I might just take instructions on the point.

1 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, of course.

2 (Pause)

3 **MS KREISBERGER:** Sir, that's all I was proposing to say.

4 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, thank you.

5

## 6

## RULING

7 THE CHAIRMAN: The application made by the Class Representative is for an order 8 that the Defendants set out details of a claim for privilege which was asserted in 9 a letter of 23 January 2023 from the Defendants' solicitors to the Class 10 Representative's solicitors. That letter described some 935 documents, which are part 11 of a document population supplied by the Defendants to the CMA in the course of 12 an investigation by the CMA, as being withheld on the basis of both legal advice and 13 litigation privilege.

14 The Class Representative has asserted that it is necessary to identify with some 15 granularity the claims for privilege made in relation to each document, including 16 a description of the nature and contents of each document and the identity and roles 17 of the authors and/or sender, and/or recipients of the document in question.

18 That is the only dispute between the parties in this application, as the Defendants have 19 agreed that they will provide a witness statement which will describe the 20 circumstances in which the privilege ccame into being, which would be sufficient to 21 allow the Class Representative to understand the basis of the privilege claimed, albeit 22 that that might be at a more general level than document by document. The 23 Defendants resist disclosure at this stage, at least, of the identity and roles of the 24 authors and senders and/or recipients and the document by document identification, 25 on the basis that such an intrusive step is premature at the moment and they should 26 first be given the opportunity to explain the claim to privilege.

I was taken to a case, *Astex Therapeutics Ltd v AstraZeneca AB* [2016] EWHC 2759
(Ch), a decision of Chief Master Marsh which both parties relied on. In that case
a general statement of privilege led to the Defendants providing a witness statement
immediately prior to the hearing. There were matters in the witness statement which
gave rise to further questions and the Chief Master made an order requiring a witness
statement from the Defendants including, in some detail, dates and identities of
individuals.

8 It seems to me that that case turns very much on its facts. The basic principle here is 9 that the Defendants should provide sufficient information for the Class Representative 10 and indeed the Tribunal to understand the basis on which privilege is claimed and 11 should do so in a witness statement. At this stage, I am not going to order that that be 12 done by reference to individual documents or individual senders and recipients.

13 It seems to me that there is a balance to be struck between the transparency required 14 of the Defendants in asserting their claim to privilege and the interests of the 15 Defendants in maintaining that privilege. The step of requiring greater granularity of 16 the documents and the individuals is an exceptional one which could have the 17 consequence of undermining a legitimate claim to privilege. That potential step should 18 await the provision of a witness statement explaining the basis on which the privilege 19 is claimed.

I do, however, urge the Defendants to adopt as transparent an approach as they feel
able, given that balance. If they do not then there is likely to be further contention
between the parties; indeed it may be so even if they do, but it does not seem to me
to be helpful for that information to be less than complete, having regard to the need
to take care to maintain the privilege.

The Defendants have also agreed that they will reinspect the population for whichprivilege has been claimed and will report to the Class Representative in the witness

statement on the outcome of that. That explanation is, I hope, going to include
an explanation of the basis of the original document reviews and any further review so
that the Class Representative and the Tribunal can understand what work has been
done by the Defendants to satisfy themselves about the claim for privilege.

The Defendants have agreed to provide that witness statement by 13 March and if
necessary we can address the question of its adequacy at a further case management
conference which is scheduled for 20 March.

8 There is a further point which arises from the provision of the documents. That is the 9 question of waiver of privilege or whether there has been a limited waiver which 10 protects the privilege of the Defendants despite provision of the documents to the 11 CMA. That, it seems to me, is likely to be an issue in these proceedings and it might 12 be helpful if the Defendants were to address that sooner rather than later - but that is 13 a matter for them at this stage.

14

15 THE CHAIRMAN: Now, I might leave it to you to look at that paragraph 2 over the
16 lunch break and if you can't agree what it should look like as a result of that order then
17 we can discuss it immediately after lunch.

18 MS KREISBERGER: I'm grateful for that, Sir. Would it be a convenient time then to
19 break now and after lunch begin on the disclosure report?

20 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, what do you think the timing is for that? There is still a bit to
21 do, isn't there?

MS KREISBERGER: There is still a bit to do, I'm afraid. If I just look at where I have
got to in terms of my submissions, I think it will take the afternoon, Sir. I hope that
there will no be overrun.

THE CHAIRMAN: (Overspeaking) That's fine, as long as it doesn't take more than
that. That's my concern. I am certainly available for the whole afternoon but I just

1 don't want to find we have unfinished business at the end of the day, so perhaps if you

2 could bear that in mind when you're planning -

3 **MS KREISBERGER:** Sir, perhaps we can revisit at 5 to 2.

4 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Let's start again at 5 to 2 – and make best use of the time.

5 **MS KREISBERGER:** Progress update.

MR GIBSON: Sir, sorry to interrupt. I hoped not to say much if anything at all today.
It's in that vein that I stand up. You will hopefully have received a short letter from the
CMA explaining our change of opinion on the decision to appear today.

9 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

10 **MR GIBSON:** The question that particularly exercises us potentially is around the 11 waiver question but I apprehend from the discussion today and the order just made 12 that it's unlikely that's going to be touched upon any further today. In fact it seems 13 overwhelmingly unlikely. So on that basis I would respectfully ask, while it's always 14 a pleasure to appear before the Tribunal and the company of my esteemed learned 15 friends and other colleagues, for permission to be excused from the remainder of 16 today's hearing.

17 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, of course, Mr Gibson. Thank you for coming along. Sorry we
18 couldn't give you any more (inaudible). You may be back on the subject.

MR GIBSON: I was going to say, we may well have an interest in appearing at the
next exciting instalment of this discussion but for this afternoon I think we can tear
ourselves away.

22 **THE CHAIRMAN:** That's entirely acceptable. Thank you.

23 (12.56 pm)

24 (The luncheon adjournment)

25 (1.55 pm)

26 **MS KREISBERGER:** Thank you, Sir. On the wording of the draft order on the

privilege documents, the parties are liaising and they're still communicating on the
precise wording. So, Sir, I suggest I come back to that at the end of the afternoon
where I will take you through all the provisions of the draft order.

4 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, good, thank you.

5 **MS KREISBERGER:** I hope we will have agreement by then.

- 6 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Good, thank you.
- 7

8

## Application by MS KREISBERGER

9 MS KREISBERGER: Sir, so with that, then, I turn to my second application, which is
10 the application to remedy the defects in the disclosure report and also the EDQ but
11 I will be focusing on the disclosure report.

Sir, just by way of preliminary remark in relation to this application, Apple was ordered
in September last year to provide a disclosure report and EDQ under rule 60 of the
Tribunal Rules. That was the terms of the order: compliant with rule 60.

Now, those documents, the disclosure report and EDQ which have been prepared by Apple we say are not compliant. The disclosure report ignores a number of elements of rule 60. I will take you through each of them but to introduce the point: the principal defect is that the disclosure report doesn't include any description at all of the documents contained in the five repositories, nor of additional documents.

So my overriding submission is the disclosure report at the moment isn't fit for purpose. Now, Apple has also refrained in the disclosure report from making any sensible disclosure requests which is another element of rule 60. What it does is it simply passes the buck to Dr Kent. I will take you through it, but to introduce the point: without a compliant disclosure report, Dr Kent isn't in an informed position to make sensible requests for disclosure. That's the whole purpose of a disclosure report. Nonetheless she has done her best. I am about to turn to that. Obviously, the issues are compounded by the withholding of the CMA documents which we hoped to have a full set of at this stage, but in an attempt to keep disclosure moving forward Dr Kent has made what is purely an interim proposal at this stage and that's what we have referred to as a second tranche of disclosure, and that's my third application today, so in short, Dr Kent is asking for disclosure of the documents disclosed in these other proceedings by reference to the existing CMA categories in line with the order which you've already made, Sir.

8 I will come back to second tranche disclosure after this application but I just did want
9 to make clear at the outset, that's an interim proposal. It's not a substitute for
10 a disclosure report; it doesn't do away with the need for a disclosure report which has
11 been ordered.

Now, Apple were ordered to produce a compliant disclosure report but I raise it not
merely in the spirit of it being a technical breach but actually a breach that is hindering
the progression in a sensible way of disclosure.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: The two – I think you've identified the two areas. One is that the 16 repositories and the other proceedings and investigations and so on, and actually 17 that's linked to your second – the second or third application, and then there is 18 a question of effectively supplemental disclosure around each of those.

19 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: And I guess the question is how do we take this conversation and
make as clear a critical path for both of those things as possible? So obviously I want
to ensure there is proper compliance with the rules but I am more focused on making
sure we can get from here –

24 **MS KREISBERGER:** I understand.

25 THE CHAIRMAN: -- to your client getting as much of the documents as they possibly
26 can as quickly as possible. So that's very much my focus for today.

MS KREISBERGER: Yes, I understand and I will do my best to cut through to be
pragmatic rather than dwell on past failures.

3 The answer in short is that we have proposed draft provisions that will allow for that 4 and they're guite straightforward. They just mirror the provisions in rule 60, but that's 5 not simply to pay lip service to rule 60; it's because those categories are what need to 6 be provided in order for Dr Kent to understand what is in the universe of documents at 7 the moment so we can assess disclosure made by Apple, then, particularly whether 8 it's relevant disclosure and also to see where the lacuna lie in relation to these 9 proceedings aren't covered by those. So that's what we suggest, a draft order, it's in 10 conventional terms which reflect rule 60.

Sir, with that in mind and with the overriding goal of cutting through to the issue, taking
it forward, I was going to develop my submissions crisply in five parts. I will show you
the order and rule 60 and then, importantly, take you through the disclosure report so
you can see what we do have from Apple because that has to be the starting point.

Then I am going to explain why it's not enough and what more we need. I will also
address Apple's objections and take you through the draft order to show how we say
that remedies the problems in this disclosure report.

18 Sir, just so you have it in mind, the order at the last CMC is at core bundle 3, tab 2919 and it's paragraph 5 of the order over the page.

So the Defendants were ordered to file a disclosure report as defined in rule 60(1)(b) and an EDQ as defined in rule 60(1)(c) and that was by 18 November. So the order is explicit, and I should just say there was no suggestion at that stage that rule 60 couldn't be complied with. That was the order which Apple invited, in fact.

So then if we turn to rule 60 itself in the authorities bundle, tab 3, it is important to have
these provisions in mind. They're there for a reason.

26 So 60(b) (sic) provides:

- 1 "a 'disclosure report' means a report verified by a statement of truth, which -
- 2 "[First] ... describes briefly what documents exist or may exist that are or may be 3 relevant to the matters in issue, [the pleaded issues]"
- 4 "[Second] ... describes where and with whom those documents are or may be located"
- "... in the case of electronic documents, ... how [they're] ... stored" 5
- 6 "[Rule 60 provides for an estimate] ... of the broad range of costs ... involved in giving 7 disclosure ... including the costs of searching for and disclosing any electronically 8 stored documents; and
- 9 "... states which [and this is an important one] directions are to be sought regarding 10 disclosure".
- 11 And then (c) refers to the EDQ and Practice Direction 31B.
- 12 Sir, it may be worth keeping rule 60 open as we go through.
- 13 Sorry, Sir, I should just take to you the guide as well so you have it. It's cited in our 14 skeleton. That's at the next tab, page 20 to 21.
- 15 "In general, the Tribunal will consider ..."
- 16 Sorry, this is paragraph 5.87.
- 17 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

26

18 **MS KREISBERGER:** "In general, the Tribunal will consider at the first CMC whether 19 and when each party should file a disclosure report and, where appropriate, an [EDQ] 20 ... On consideration of these reports and questionnaires, at a further CMC the Tribunal 21 will determine what disclosure should be provided, having regard to the governing 22 principles ... the Tribunal will expect the parties to pay close attention to the 23 requirement of cooperation in Rule 4(7) and ... the need to devise a sensible and 24 practical approach to the conduct of the proceedings. [And of course] The purpose of 25 disclosure is to obtain documentary material that assists in determination of the issues ..."

1 "...not to be used as weapon in a war of attrition."

2 So that's the approach. Now, the Tribunal will order a disclosure report therefore 3 where such a report will assist in working out what disclosure should be given, and 4 this is that case. And of course the touchstone for relevance, so the proceedings in 5 question not other proceedings.

Now, Dr Kent understood from the submissions made by my learned friend at the last
CMC that Apple agreed that a compliant rule 60 would be a touchstone for disclosure
in this case. Now, I would like to show you what Mr Kennelly said. That's in core
bundle 3, tab 28, page 1187. Mr Kennelly said this, it's halfway down the page,
line 12:

- 11 "We obviously are obliged to produce ..."
- 12 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Sorry, could you give that page --
- 13 **MS KREISBERGER:** Page 1187, behind tab 28.
- 14 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, thank you.
- 15 **MS KREISBERGER:** I'm sorry, Sir, line 12.
- 16 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.
- 17 **MS KREISBERGER:** I will start that section again:

18 "We obviously are obliged to produce relevant material and that's why we are using
19 the rule 60 process under the Tribunal's rules. We will produce a disclosure report.
20 We've agreed the date for that."

21 Then he said this:

22 "That's a very important document because it outlines the repositories where the 23 documents are contained, why the documents are relevant and why our document 24 discovery will be sufficiently comprehensive and relevant for the purposes of the 25 proceedings' unitary trial but that's obviously a major job which we will do by the date 26 agreed with Dr Kent. That's a much more effective and appropriate approach, as opposed to giving the
other side irrelevant documents ..."

So there my learned friend made clear that Apple were going to filter for relevance and
the disclosure report would make plain, make apparent how that was proposed to be
done, why the documents are relevant. And that was said to be a major job.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, so the point you're making is that -- is the point you're making
7 that he is acknowledging that the repositories themselves should per se be relevant?
8 MS KREISBERGER: Yes, and that they contain relevant materials but that Apple
9 would assist Dr Kent and the Tribunal by preparing a disclosure report which would
10 explain how it would filter relevant from irrelevant within those repositories.

11 THE CHAIRMAN: Right, yes, I see, so not necessarily that everything in there would
12 be relevant.

13 **MS KREISBERGER:** Absolutely.

14 **THE CHAIRMAN:** But there would need to be some mechanism in order to -- which
15 is what we have seen with the CMA documents.

MS KREISBERGER: Exactly, yes. Exactly. So in order to understand how that
exercise would be conducted Apple said they were going to set it out in the disclosure
report, give us some proposals.

19 Then if I could ask you to move forward to page 1189.

20 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

21 **MS KREISBERGER:** At the bottom of the page Mr Kennelly said:

"Secondly, we can't be required to produce irrelevant documents to them. We have
to filter them which is what we do in our rule 60 process and the disclosure report
which is the right way to go."

So again they were going to explain how they were going to distinguish relevant fromirrelevant.

1 And then line 14:

2 "First of all, for the purpose of our disclosure report which will be in November, we
3 have to identify the repositories of relevant documents and explain what we propose
4 to give to them by way of our disclosure in the case."

I am pausing there, Sir. I'm going to come back to it, so our understanding was they
were going to tell Dr Kent what they were going to give by way of disclosure and my
Iearned friend said:

8 "... and that will involve us doing that work, working out where the documents are that
9 can be filtered for the purpose of giving adequate disclosure, sufficient disclosure to
10 Dr Kent."

11 He said this:

"When they get that they will immediately see what our approach is, if they have concerns about that. It crystallises the problem. They immediately see any inadequacies or problems they identify and they can obviously complain about that at that stage. We are also agreeing, seeking to agree the categories of documents and data to be disclosed for the purposes of that CMC. The CMC in January. So we will not be idle between November and December, we will be discussing with Dr Kent, based on the disclosure report, what categories and data needs to be disclosed."

19 And so the reference to a hearing in January, that's today's hearing --

20 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: -- somewhat later. And then, yes, so moving forward, 1191 and
then I conclude this section. At line 17, I'm sorry Sir:

"... in order to do the filtering exercise which the Chairman has in mind, it's not
straightforward. It does require analysis with the assistance of the legal teams, not
just involved in these proceedings but in the proceedings before the Commission."

26 So there was going to be analysis, we understood, of this filtering exercise. And, sir,
1 you said:

"Before you do so, just so I understand the point because I thought you were telling
us that you would by the 18th have worked out what was and wasn't relevant. Are you
saying that's not the case? And maybe you need to check that but it seems to me that
if in your disclosure report you need to have filleted those bundles so that we know
what you believe is not relevant -- and there may be a dispute about that but at least
you've reached your view on it ..."

8 And Mr Kennelly said:

9 "The disclosure report tells you where the [I think that should be repositories] of
10 documents are and how we propose to approach disclosure, how we propose to
11 identify relevant documents and filter them out from irrelevant documents."

- So, Sir, to conclude on that, Dr Kent had high hopes as to the utility of the disclosure report in the light of those submissions, which Apple said would involve an awful lot of work in relation to filtering, identifying relevant documents, what disclosure would be relevant and so on.
- So with that in mind I then ask you to turn up the disclosure report itself, which is in core bundle 1, tab 8, page -- starts at page 76. Now, I'm afraid my submission, as you will have gathered, is that the document -- the disclosure report doesn't live up to the hype or indeed the legal obligations on Apple.

THE CHAIRMAN: So what we seem to see from it is they say, "Here are the
repositories," and then they say "We would like you to suggest ..."

- 22 **MS KREISBERGER:** Precisely.
- 23 **THE CHAIRMAN:** What they call document categories, I think.

24 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Which I must confess I struggled a little bit with when I dealt with
the application at Christmas. And maybe Mr Kennelly will probably be able to tell us

more about what they mean but I wasn't sure precisely what that term was meant to mean. Maybe it's a term of art that I need to be educated on, but really what you're saying is that you've actually just been told there are a whole lot of documents that have come out of other litigation and you have been told to make some applications, or make some submissions, effectively, on what it is that you think you -- how they should be searched.

MS KREISBERGER: It's worse than that, sir. That's quite right but what the
disclosure report really does, and I will take you through the passages and, sir, you
can tell me if you've already seen them all.

10 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I have read it but by all means pick out the key bits.

MS KREISBERGER: I'm grateful, but what it really boils down to is ten or so pages on this aspect of it which says "We have done an awful lot of work in relation to this other -- these other proceedings, done a lot of work and a lot of documents were looked at and those repositories exist," and then they say "and now it's over to you to tell us what you want."

What they don't do is describe the documents, and they give us one nugget so I will bring that out now so it's not said against me I am ignoring a key element. They have appended the disclosure requests in the US, but that is not the same thing and that's clear on the face of the report and I will take you to it; it's not the same thing as what Apple provided in the US. They make clear it's the starting point request; it's not the ultimate landing of document production. It's guite a big difference.

22 So I will show you the relevant paragraph but that doesn't address the problem.

THE CHAIRMAN: As a starting point, it's a perfectly sensible thing to do to start with
the repositories. There is no dispute about that as a starting point.

25 **MS KREISBERGER:** No dispute at all.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** And I absolutely take the point that you say there is an obligation

to consider what's not in there, and we will come to that no doubt, but as a starting
point you're just saying that it's actually very inaccessible -- if it is necessary to conduct
some exercise to distinguish between relevant and irrelevant documents in those
populations then it's quite difficult to do that with the information you have.

5 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes.

6 **THE CHAIRMAN:** And you're not getting any assistance with that.

7 **MS KREISBERGER:** That's precisely it, sir. You have the point.

8 Sir, I will take you through the disclosure report but I will do it quite briefly because, as
9 I say, you have the point. So the relevant section starts at paragraph 3, which is at
10 page 76.

11 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: "Apple identifies the document repositories," it says. And then
at paragraph 6 it lists them and as you know we have the five repositories. The US,
that's the class actions and Epic, Australian Epic discovery, CMA investigation, CMA
mobile ecosystem market study and the Commission investigations.

16 Now, if we pick up at paragraph 8 on page 78, that's the US proceedings. So this is17 what they say:

"In the [US], parties are required to conduct a reasonably diligent search ... Apple ...
engaged in [an] extensive discovery exercise ... over 12 months of substantial effort in
aggregate."

And then at paragraph 9 over the page they say and I am summarising in the interests
of time, at subparagraph (a) we're told there are 24 custodians and, sir, they're listed
in an appendix to this report.

24 In excess of 12 million documents were collected, we're told at (b), and (b) just then

25 refers to the technology assisted review and so on; nothing about those documents.

26 At (c) we're told there were just a lot of reviewers, 450 people reviewing, an aggregate

of over 120,000 hours, so we get the message here that, you know, a lot of work was
done.

Then at paragraph 10, this is where we have the 6 million documents figure. That's
the US document production, and Apple spent a lot of money, we're told, on that
process.

And then paragraph 11, Apple concludes -- this is quite important because this is really
where all this takes us, the second sentence:

8 "Apple considers that the document production from the US proceedings is likely to
9 contain a very substantial volume of documents potentially relevant to the issues
10 arising from the [Class Representative]'s claim."

11 It's something of the damp squib of a conclusion; we knew that:

12 "The requests for production from the US Proceedings are appended to this Disclosure
13 Report ... and show the extensive overlap between disclosure requests in the US ...
14 and the issues in these proceedings."

15 Sir -- and then one has the sense one might be getting somewhere there because the
16 issues are listed, but footnote 8 is illuminating. It says this:

17 "The requests for production made of Apple were extensive and, as is the usual
18 practice, were the subject of a process of correspondence and discussions, and in
19 some instances argument and judicial determination, leading to certain of the requests
20 being narrowed or amended."

So that's quite an important caveat. We don't know whether and how these broad
issues in fact correlated to the documents which were in fact produced. It's quite
a curious thing to have done to give us these original requests but not the landing.

Now, pausing there, that takes you through the US production. We don't see any of
what was promised by Mr Kennelly. The major job was meant to be identifying what
are the relevant documents, explaining why US discovery was sufficiently

comprehensive and so on. This is pretty cursory stuff. As I said, it boils down to
 saying: "We did an awful lot of work. Here's what the other side asked for". Doesn't
 tell us anything about what Apple actually provided in these other proceedings.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** So there may be a set of questions that allow you to test whether
this is adequate and therefore whether -- say for example whether the issues are
aligned between the cases, what the test was, so on, which would then give you some
guidance as to whether there might be grounds for supplemental disclosure.

8 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes.

9 **THE CHAIRMAN:** But equally -- well, there is a further point, isn't there, just about 10 whether you know enough -- now you're being told here's this volume, you know 11 enough to be able to approach -- you're being asked to approach the exercise by 12 suggesting a way into it.

13 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes, quite.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** What sort of information, when you're saying information about the documents, what sort of information are you expecting to get? For example, are you expecting to be told that there are, you know, 50,000 emails in there or 5,000 emails or whatever it happens to be, and presumably a lot of this comes out of witness statements and affidavits and so you could be given a schedule of all the heading documents, if you like, that annex them, is that the sort of thing you're asking for?

20 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes, it is. Would it help if I gave one example.

21 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: We're obviously in Apple's hands on this but doing the best
I can, just one example of the particular category of document and I think it is
important, sir, and I think you have the point in mind that we're not talking about issues,
we're talking about categories of documents. Let me illustrate that with an example.
THE CHAIRMAN: (Overspeaking) I have that on my list to ask you about as well.

1	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> I will do my best to pre-empt that and I just need to put my finger
2	on the correct letter. Now, there is some confidential information so I'm not going to
3	read it out and that's why I am going to point you, Sir, to a particular piece of
4	correspondence to avoid trespassing into confidential material.
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, of course.
6	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> And it's tab yes, I have it, tab 92. Yes, it's page 196.
7	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
8	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> Under the heading "Specific disclosure", not even sure if the
9	words in the heading are okay but they're open. And you see there reference to
10	a particular email, sir.
11	THE CHAIRMAN: So that document reference
12	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> This comes out of the CMA disclosure.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: That comes out of the CMA disclosure, fine. Yes.
14	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> It's in the thousand documents.
15	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
16	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> Now, you see there in this email which is confidential, I'm not
17	quite sure why, but he refers, to you see in the quotes, "We do a"
18	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
19	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> which goes over the page.
20	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
21	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> Now, that analysis, we have asked, it seems to suggest there
22	are others. We have asked for those.
23	Now, there you have a really good illustration of a category of documents where if
24	Apple had said "These analyses exist, Apple performs these analyses," Dr Kent would
25	have said, "Well, that certainly looks relevant and we would like disclosure of this set
26	of documents, these analyses." 78

**THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, that's -- we will see what -- Mr Kennelly may or may not take this point but it seems to me that's a slightly different thing describing the documents in terms of their characteristics as a witness statement, correspondence, whatever it is. So it's one thing to give you a roadmap to objectively what they are, possibly another thing to find and locate for you documents of a particular nature which might be more subjective, or maybe that's the wrong way of putting it, but do you see what I am saying?

8 MS KREISBERGER: I do, Sir. I think that's a question of degree. That's so obviously
9 going to be relevant that one could say there are these -- there is a category of
10 analyses and --

11 THE CHAIRMAN: So to take it -- classically you would find -- you might find, you
12 know, a standard list of documents; in a conventional case you might find a description
13 of board papers, strategy slides for board papers.

14 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes, quite.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: So objectively everybody knows they exist and they would be in a normal place you would expect to find those. None of us know quite how that fits into what you have here but one assumes there is probably some category -- we know there is -- one assumes there is probably some category of documents which are strategy-type documents which are warehoused somewhere --

20 **MS KREISBERGER:** Exactly.

THE CHAIRMAN: -- and ordered in that way, so being told that there are 500 documents, they are responsive to that, but how much of that cuts back into the question of -- all of this presumably has to be dealt with by way of electronic searching, so how much of this actually cuts back into electronic searching? And then of course you come back to the question of issues. I know you promised me to come back to that but -- and I appreciate you want to have a broad picture of what the population

looks like and there will be some triangulation they would like to see strategy
 documents that refer to issue X --

3 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: -- and therefore would you search on these following terms in order
5 to identify them? Is that the exercise you envisage?

MS KREISBERGER: That is precisely the exercise, and it's hard to see without that
universe of documents, description of the universe, how Dr Kent can then sensibly
engage.

9 Sir, your example is obviously an excellent one. Dr Kent will be more interested in
10 board papers than lower level analysis, for example, so one can then identify it, but at
11 the moment Dr Kent is in the dark completely.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: And if you just used your search term searching for strategy you're
13 going to get millions of documents --

MS KREISBERGER: Quite, so can be targeted. Yes, and that's why -- I wasn't at the
last CMC but I assume that's why it was ordered because it makes the exercise
tractable.

17 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Precisely, yes.

MS KREISBERGER: Sir, I think I can deal with the content in relation to the other
repositories more briefly. The Australian discovery is addressed at paragraph 12
onwards. Paragraph 15 is helpful. Well, if I start at 13:

21 "... Apple was ordered to produce documents responsive to a number of disclosure22 categories that are also potentially relevant to these proceedings."

23 So we understand there is relevant material here. And paragraph 15 is interesting:

24 "The Supplemental Australian Discovery was in addition to the reproduction by Apple

25 in the Australian Epic Proceedings of all documents produced by Apple in the US Epic

26 Proceedings. In so far as Supplemental Australian Discovery related to Apple Inc.

custodians, the documents sought in the Supplemental Australian Discovery
 categories concerned the same, or similar, issues to those documents produced in the
 US Epic Proceedings."

4 And then we're told:

5 "The remaining discovery categories were relevant only to Australia ..."

So what we took from this is that the Australian -- there was Australian discovery which
was supplemental, additional to the US discovery and it didn't duplicate it. Dr Kent
raised this in correspondence and Gibson Dunn confirmed that is right. Just so you
have it, that's in their letter of 16 February, paragraph 30, and of course the Australian
proceedings go to a later end point than the US.

11 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: So that is useful to bear in mind because a similar approach
may need to be taken here.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: I mean, I think and obviously subject to anything Mr Kennelly might 15 say but I think that's exactly what we need to do here, as I understand. In a sense we 16 are starting with a presumption that a sensible place to start is the document 17 repositories.

18 **MS KREISBERGER:** Absolutely.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** As in the Australian case you turn up what you have done before, and this whole question we have just been debating about how one accesses that and makes best use of it, and then absolutely what is the mechanism by which one identifies anything else that might need to be disclosed. And that might be because of a difference in the issues; might be because of a temporal difference; might be because of a geographical difference.

25 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes, exactly.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I don't know. Those are no doubt things that will come out, and

I suspect those are going to be things that go on for a little bit of time as well because
presumably one is going to encounter requests from experts for information and so on
as we get further into the process. So that supplemental activity may well be
an ongoing process with a bit of a lag on it.

5 MS KREISBERGER: Yes, and I will take you, Sir, in a moment to what was done in
6 the Epic v Google case in this Tribunal which I think is a quite helpful template.

Sir, I will just deal with one point made by Apple now so that I don't have to deal with
it later because you have the point, Sir. Apple say in their skeleton that Dr Kent is
asking them to do all the work from scratch. Obviously that's not the case. We're all
agreed these repositories are a really excellent starting point but they're not the end
point and we need to know what's in them. In a nutshell that's my submission.

12 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: The CMA investigation, that's addressed at paragraph 18
onwards. I was criticised by Mr Kennelly for not taking you to this earlier but I had it in
mind for this part of my submissions. What the disclosure report tells us at
paragraph 20 is that:

17 "Apple identified documents as responsive to the CMA requests by ...

18 "... reviewing exhibits ..."

19 So you heard something about that this morning, that's the exhibits in Epic:

20 "... Carrying out various targeted searches across other Apple document productions;
21 and ...

22 "... Locating documents responsive to specific, narrow requests ..."

So I just want to observe there, at (b) we aren't told what the various targeted searches
were, nor are we told which Apple document productions were searched. It's very
vague. And then at (c) these particular requests haven't been identified except this
comment "such as those for particular surveys or internal financial reports".

Again, it's very vague. So it's not terribly illuminating as to what was done in relation
 to these CMA documents which were the subject of this morning's submissions.

Then the CMA market study is at paragraphs 22 and 23. I can paraphrase. What Apple says here is if the documents were requested by the CMA only in relation to the market study and not the App Store investigation they're probably not relevant, but Apple says they will search them anyway and that's all they say. No indication at all about what documents are in the repository, what might be relevant, irrelevant, how those might be filleted.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: And the basis for searching -- is the same, so against agreed
10 document categories, whatever those are.

11 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes.

12 And then at 24, the European Commission investigations.

Sir, if you turn the page to paragraph 29, we're told that this repository comprises
400,000 documents responsive to four search strings which were provided by Apple
to the Commission. If I could ask you to read paragraph 29 and 30.

16 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

17 (Pause)

So they're saying you're already getting all of string 1, provided it's relevant. You're
not getting 2 or 3 unless they pop up elsewhere and they're going to look at string 4
basically, in the --

MS KREISBERGER: Yes. And they set out their proposal at paragraph 31. Yes,
string 4. 2 and 3 not relevant and so on.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. And just in terms of -- I mean, is there any principled objection
to that approach?

25 MS KREISBERGER: No. We just want to understand how Apple is going to conduct
26 this relevance review --

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, so there is a question about what's come into this, so the
 strings which we haven't seen.
 MS KREISBERGER: No.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** And then there is a question about what the basis is for reviewing
that pool of documents, back to the question of document categories or whatever they
are.

7 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes, precisely.

8 Sir, if I could ask you to keep the disclosure report open and I will come back to it, but 9 what I want to do now is move on to the breaches of rule 60. I appreciate you will not 10 want me to dwell on them but I do need to just take you through so that we can 11 pragmatically take forward what a compliant report would look like.

12 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: So I'm going to start with rule 60(b)(i). If I could ask you to have
that open.

15 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

16 MS KREISBERGER: That's page 15, again, of the authorities bundle. So I'm going
17 to begin with (b)(i):

18 "describes briefly what documents exist or may exist that are or may be relevant to the
19 ..." pleaded issues.

And so I have shown you, we don't have any descriptions. Dr Kent is not much wiser than she was before she received this report and, as I say, when you ask me, well what descriptions are you asking for, it's a little difficult to be prescriptive but they have to be sufficiently meaningful to allow the parties to engage on disclosure.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, you have to argue that they have been described briefly but
not so briefly that it provides no assistance.

26 **MS KREISBERGER:** It provides no assistance. I'm not going to quibble about the

1 language.

THE CHAIRMAN: I suppose I make the point that really this is really -- and ultimately this all comes back to a degree of cooperation and compliance with the spirit of this rather than the -- I'm not dissuading you from going to the rule but at the end of the day either there needs to be volunteered or has to be forced some degree of cooperation to make it work.

MS KREISBERGER: Yes and, Sir, what I say to you today is there's been very extensive correspondence, Dr Kent has written a series of letters through her solicitors, and it's been entirely unsatisfactory, so the right course is now to order a compliant disclosure report and that's not an overly formalistic approach. That is to allow us to really move forward to the next stage. It can't be left to correspondence.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: What I am concerned to do, if I do make an order like that and 13 that's obviously subject to hearing Mr Kennelly, I am concerned it gets us somewhere. 14 We're not just going to be arguing again in three weeks' time about how compliant it 15 is. We need to be clear that it's going to deliver something which is going to enable 16 the practical work to continue.

MS KREISBERGER: Yes. What we have done, and we will turn to it in a moment, is
spell out the various components of what we need. With the best will in the world, Sir,
I don't think Dr Kent can take the language that we have proposed in the draft order
any further because ultimately Apple have to tell us what's there. We don't know.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is the challenge, isn't it, and I don't want to jump too far ahead but if the order, the draft order talks about providing briefly, or the draft order talks about what rule 60(b)(i) talks about. So in a way if Mr Kennelly's position is well he complied with it then he may well say the same in relation to that. He clearly can't if we made an order that he has to do something else, but I suppose my invitation to you is how are we going to be clear about what the expectation is? If I am to make an order 1 like this, how can we be clear about whether or not it has been complied with to2 a satisfactory level?

MS KREISBERGER: Yes, I will turn back to that but of course rule 60 is a well advised
rule. It does its best to be very clear as to what's required. It hasn't been complied
with so that now has to be ordered and, you know, it's very difficult to take it further
than that language until Apple engage which they haven't done thus far.

7 Sir, so that is the question of description of the universe of documents.

8 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

9 MS KREISBERGER: And you have my submission that the US document request, 10 even as far as the US repository is concerned, it obviously doesn't help at all on the 11 other repositories, but even on the US repository it's not satisfactory; it's just 12 a document that they have appended that doesn't reflect what was actually produced 13 by Apple's own admission on the face of this report.

Sir, I will take the other points on rule 60 more quickly. So subparagraph (ii) is
"describes where and with whom these documents are ... located."

Just so you have it paragraph 32 just says the documents are located with lawyers. That's not a particularly helpful indication because they're obviously not the original custodians, but Apple does list 24 US custodians in appendix 1 to the disclosure report. Sir, that's on page 91 and they did in subsequent correspondence give their roles, as well, although it's not included in the report itself.

And my principal submission on this point on custodians is the disclosure report is silent on UK custodians, so that's the second Defendant in these proceedings, so there's no mention of any employees of the second Defendant, so Apple does need to address its mind to who might be the relevant UK custodians and let us have that information.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, so this point, this is a supplemental disclosure point more

1 than anything else.

## 2 **MS KREISBERGER:** It is.

THE CHAIRMAN: It doesn't help you very much with the document searching. Well,
I suppose it might help you a little bit because actually with some clarity about who the
original custodians were, you could target your searches, your suggested searches
more, I suppose. But mainly you're advancing this as a supplemental disclosure point.
MS KREISBERGER: I am focusing on what really concerns us. As you say, that's
a supplemental point.

9 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes. Exactly.

MS KREISBERGER: I should be clear that the second Defendant is the Irish entity,
but, Sir, you have the point.

12 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: Moving, then, to rule 60(b)(iii). That refers to the question of how electronic documents are stored. We don't have anything on that in the disclosure report. We would like to know, we would like that information. Now, rule 60(b)(iv) requires a cost estimate. That's addressed at 41 and 42. I'm going to come back to 39 and 40 because that's critically important. We have already ventilated the issue.

18 But on 41 and 42 it's really symptomatic of Apple's approach again:

19 "Apple cannot accurately estimate the time and cost of the disclosure exercise.

20 However, Apple estimates that the costs are likely to be significant."

21 Basil Fawlty's statement of the obvious. And:

22 "Apple will provide a more specific estimate of time and costs in view of the document23 categories and subjects that are proposed."

Again, it's entirely unenlightening. It doesn't engage with the duty incumbent on Apple
to give a ballpark costs estimate. They're a sophisticated litigant. They're highly
experienced in these proceedings around the globe. It's not good enough to kick the

1 can down the road.

THE CHAIRMAN: Again, in terms of how that helps you. Why -- I appreciate they
needed to do it and you can well say they haven't done it. I'm sure Mr Kennelly will
have things to say about it, but where does it get you to know about how much things
cost.

6 MS KREISBERGER: Sir, I'm just going to take instructions to make sure I don't
7 misspeak. (Pause)

8 Sir, there are two points. First is proportionality. We need to be able to assess the
9 proportionality of the exercise. Of course this is a class action. It's funded and that's
10 very important.

Secondly, it should be read together with the next point, subparagraph (v) which I am
coming on to because we need -- they should have been proposing directions and we
want to understand the costs involved.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: Because you could take the view that if you had broken out into 15 greater cooperation and you had worked out what your search terms were, you know, 16 that presumably is not a particularly expensive exercise, but what might be expensive 17 is their reviewing documents individually if they want to satisfy themselves as to 18 relevance.

19 **MS KREISBERGER:** Quite.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is a question as to whether that is in fact proportionate given these are documents which have been disclosed already to another party outside of Apple, and there is another question for Mr Kennelly I'm sure to think about as to what the value of that relevance filter is. On the other hand it may be to your benefit to have it carried out by somebody because it reduces the amount of documents that you may need to look at. But then all those things can't be discussed unless those mechanics are put on the table and then of course one can see -- I understand the point.

MS KREISBERGER: That's the point, Sir, and as I said we understood from the last CMC that that in itself was going to be a big job, explaining how that filleting for relevance would be conducted and we're keen to know. Sounds sensible but we're keen to understand, as you say, the mechanics of that exercise.

5 Sir, and then I lastly come to that subparagraph (v). That's the point you picked up 6 immediately, Sir, it's the critical point. When you look at what they say, they say:

7 "... the repositories ... are extensive and ... very likely to provide a universe of
8 documents ..."

9 This is paragraph 39 on the same page:

10 "... a universe of documents from which ... comprehensive disclosure can be given in
11 a proportionate manner ..."

12 Well, one doesn't see any of the big jobs that Mr Kennelly promised in terms of 13 explaining how the filleting for relevance would be conducted and then they say:

"Accordingly Apple proposes that [Dr Kent] ... now make[s] specific requests for
disclosure, for example by reference to categories of documents, or documents that
relate to particular subjects ... or pleaded issues. [And] Apple will consider [Dr Kent's]
... requests ..."

18 It's just not good enough, Sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: It's not, and it is said against you at various places that you're
adopting a standard disclosure approach and everything has to be disclosed. Is that
correct?

MS KREISBERGER: No, that's not correct, and I come back again to the point that we understood that Apple were going to explain how they were going to filter for relevance and explain what's in the repositories, how the irrelevant would be filtered out, and once Dr Kent is given a proper understanding of the categories of documents, as you said, whether they be board papers, analyses, so on, Dr Kent can then engage 1 with that universe and say "Well, these are the points that are particularly relevant,"
2 and then you can assess proportionality.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. Well, exactly, if there are five board papers you might look at
4 all of them; if there are 500,000 then you are going apply a search term to them.

5 **MS KREISBERGER:** Quite, yes. At the moment we're not able to do that. So, Sir, it 6 is a breach of rule 60 but it's the one that needs to be remedied so that we can move 7 forward and a really important lacuna is that Apple says nothing about how it will 8 engage with disclosure outside the repositories. We know that was ordered in 9 Australia. It must be right that there's UK-specific disclosure. As you say, temporal, 10 jurisdictional and so on.

So this report is not reflective of conduct which will advance the litigation. Now, just to summarise what I say are the three principal reasons why this work does need to be done, the first is the point I have now pressed on you, Sir, which is we need to understand the universe to assess the relevance mechanisms that will be applied. Dr Kent needs line of sight on Apple's relevance review. And particularly in light of Apple's conduct thus far. It can't be taken on trust.

Secondly, obviously and importantly, to inform disclosure requests and engagement
between the parties on how disclosure should be framed and, thirdly, the supplemental
disclosure issue, and that might refer to disclosure concerning the UK version of the
App Store and also developments post the end date of these other repositories.

Now, it's a little surprising to see in Apple's skeleton at paragraph 30a, it seems to say
that there are no UK-specific issues and matters just concern the App Store in general,
so no further disclosure is needed. I don't think we need to turn it up but that's what
Apple says at 30a.

Now, that is a surprising claim for two reasons. This is a class action that relates to
users of the UK shopfront so it is right that it is a jurisdictionally defined claim; it's not

about the App Store in general. And, secondly, it's contrary, as I have already
 mentioned, to the approach already taken elsewhere. I have showed you what was
 done in Australia as we're informed by Apple in the report.

If I could also just show you, Sir, in the authorities bundle what was done in this
Tribunal in the Epic v Google proceedings. That's at tab 10 of the authorities bundle.
It's page 158, it's over the page, paragraph 4. You see there the order that "The US
Documents shall be supplemented ... by supplemental disclosure in respect of ...
UK-specific custodians and/or issues ..."

9 It's precisely what we're looking for here, and then, Sir, if you turn to the following tab,
10 tab 11, you see how that played out. That's paragraph 1. Could I ask you, Sir, to cast

11 your eye over the way in which supplemental UK disclosure was defined here.

12 **THE CHAIRMAN:** As I understand it they have offered you UK transaction data.

13 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes, and that's agreed.

14 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Quite a lot of this might actually be within that?

15 **MS KREISBERGER:** Well, we don't know. They have to tell us.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: Again, it's difficult to speculate, isn't it, but it wouldn't be surprising 17 if they ran the App Store on a global basis without much differentiation by location, but 18 you would say despite that there must be some local characteristics, if only data, 19 possibly other things, that need to be addressed separately and dealt with in the 20 disclosure report. That's the position.

MS KREISBERGER: Yes, and that's apt, Sir. It is, of course, Dr Kent's understanding based on public domain information that strategy is largely dictated at that higher level in the States, but nonetheless we understand that there are matters that are likely to be domestic, and particularly just to give one example following Brexit, there may be particular issues in relation to the UK, UK-specific issues that won't be collected elsewhere. The pricing tiers are set at the local currency level so there may be some

1 analysis there or particular employees looking at UK pricing tiers. I am in the realms 2 of speculating. 3 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Did I understand you correctly to say the disclosure report doesn't 4 deal with this? 5 MS KREISBERGER: No. 6 **THE CHAIRMAN:** But the skeleton did refer to it. The skeleton did refer to it? 7 **MS KREISBERGER:** Their skeleton simply says -- it just dismisses the point, 30a. 8 They say we're not buying it. 9 THE CHAIRMAN: Can we just turn that up and have a look at it? 10 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes, of course, Sir. So that's paragraph 30a. 11 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. 12 **MS KREISBERGER:** I am working outside of the bundle. It's a quite strange part of the skeleton. "The issues" -- so this is at "a". 13 14 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. 15 **MS KREISBERGER:** "The issues ... concern the App Store in general. Dr Kent does 16 not suggest that the issues in her case are UK-specific ... [Her] case is that there are 17 no differences." 18 And you see there the point is made. 19 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. 20 **MS KREISBERGER:** Very odd. 21 **THE CHAIRMAN:** They're saying you're seeking to leverage the international position 22 so you should be shut out from investigating the local, is how I read that. 23 **MS KREISBERGER:** It's very strange, though, because of course to the extent there 24 is relevant material at the local level we need to be told what it is. It's certainly not Dr Kent's -- Dr Kent couldn't possibly advance a case that says there is no relevant 25 26 UK factual context. We just don't know, but Dr Kent brings these proceedings on 92

1 behalf of a UK class of users.

## 2 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MS KREISBERGER: Now, if Apple is really saying -- I do find that section of the skeleton quite difficult to understand, but if Apple's position actually is -- you don't need to follow the Epic v Google approach or the Australia approach and you don't need to go outside of the repositories, then we better understand why they say that is and actually that makes a description of the material in the repositories even more important, if we're being told you can't go outside that, which at first blush is a surprising position for Apple to take.

Sir, I was going to deal with some objections by Apple before I turn to the draft order.
I dealt with the first one. We're not asking Apple to do the work from scratch but,
again, much like my submission in relation to privileged material, Apple has evidently
done much of the work of identifying the original sources of documents in the
custodians, in the context of these other exercises, so really we're just asking to see
the work that one must assume has been done.

Apple also makes this submission in its skeleton. It says there must be a "high bar for what further disclosure efforts would be proportionate". Well, I don't accept that, Sir. Apple has to be prepared to do what further work is required by turning its mind to the pleaded issues, just as it did in Australia, just as Google did in Epic, but if Apple's position continues to be no further work is required we need to understand why that is right.

Finally, it was Apple's positive submission at the last hearing that the disclosure report
would be this critical document, and rule 60 was the right way to go, so it's very odd to
see Apple now rejecting the strictures of rule 60, playing fast and loose with the rules.
Now, Sir, with that I turn to the draft order.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

1	MS KREISBERGER: Now, I would like to take you through it. I have in mind that
2	a letter was received and Mr Kennelly has already made clear there's much he doesn't
3	accept. I will try and pick the points up as I go along.
4	So, Sir, if I could ask you to turn to paragraph 1, so Dr Kent proposes that the
5	disclosure report be filed by 6 March and that it complies with rule 60(1)(b) along with
6	the EDQ, and what we have done, Sir, in these subparagraphs is do our best to spell
7	out the requirements of rule 60 in a way that applies in the case. So 1.1:
8	"describe briefly what documents exist or may exist that are or may be relevant to the
9	matters in issue"
10	And that includes a brief description of the documents or categories of documents
11	produced in these other proceedings, and the total number of documents produced in
12	each case. So that will assist in understanding the relevance filtering.
13	And 1.1.2:
14	"any documents, or categories of documents, which were not produced in [those other
15	contexts]"
16	So these are the that's the supplemental point. And then 1.1.3:
17	"the nature and extent of the searches conducted to locate the documents [in these
18	other contexts]"
19	Now, Sir, you will immediately see 1.1.3 is in black text. We understand that's agreed.
20	That is based on paragraph 53 of Apple's skeleton. If we could just turn that up. Now,
21	53, Sir, you see there Apple is willing to provide this statement, they say, by 30 March,
22	and they refer to US, Australia, the "CMA Market Study and the European Commission
23	investigations". They leave out the CMA investigation. I'm not sure whether that was
24	a deliberate omission but we think that should be included there.
25	<b>MR KENNELLY:</b> That is meant to be included.
26	THE CHAIRMAN: It should be included.
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MS KREISBERGER: I'm grateful. That's very helpful. So 1.1.3 is agreed in full,
 happily, but the other parts of 1.1 are not agreed.

3 Now, Sir, I have in mind your question: well, how far can we take this? We haven't 4 been able to think of any other wording beyond the wording proposed. If this is ordered 5 it really makes it very clear that Apple has to do its best to describe what's in this 6 universe of documents and what exists outside the repository universe in the ordinary 7 way as indicated by, as required by rule 60 and that's really I think, you know, the best 8 one can do in terms of the language of the order and one hopes that Apple, when 9 subject to that order -- and let me be clear, they were already subject to these points 10 because it simply reflects rule 60 which was ordered back in -- back in September they 11 were ordered to provide a compliant rule 60 report.

12 **THE CHAIRMAN:** That's what bothers me. We're just making the same order again. **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes, but that's why when I began today, Sir, I took you to the 13 14 governing principle which says compliance has to be ensured. It's beyond us as to 15 what more can be done to get Apple to comply with the order, and simply -- and that's 16 why Apple -- incidentally Apple complain, I will take you through 1.2 to 1.5. They 17 complain that this order is more prescriptive than the one that went with our skeleton. 18 Well, this is the best we could do on granularity by splitting out the components of 19 rule 60. The previous version didn't split out 1.4, for instance and 1.5, I think, 1.3, but 20 it did say compliant with rule 60, but, on reflection, the logic is we better set out the 21 granular components of rule 60 in the hope that Apple will comply this time around.

THE CHAIRMAN: And your expectation is that the answer to 1.5 would also deal with the -- your third application which is 6.2, so -- or at least get you on the path there. Is that right? If we end up making an order about 6.2, which is largely agreed other than what's the basis for working out how to fillet the documents, that's for compliance by 2 May. What's the basis on what that's done? The answer will come out of 1.5 in the

discussion with you about that. 

2	MS KREISBERGER: So 6.2 is really this interim proposal that we want something
3	now; we don't want this delayed, and have a knock-on effect for the remainder.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: But isn't it tied up with the same point? Because having got the
5	same problem that, what's the basis on which the documents are going to be
6	assessed, if there is one, and it can't be done until we understand more about the
7	documents and so we need the document reports. That's circular, isn't it?
8	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> The logic was that given that this is precisely the same exercise
9	that's been done for the CMA documents
10	THE CHAIRMAN: You've used the same template for that.
11	MS KREISBERGER: Apple could simply pull out the documents in relation to those
12	categories because
13	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, yes.
14	MS KREISBERGER: it's an existing template.
15	THE CHAIRMAN: That's certainly practical. There is a slight oddity that you're
16	applying a template from one regulator to or from a competition authority to a whole
17	lot of litigation and other things by other authorities but perhaps the question may be
18	whether that is practical because if the volume of the documents is greater, I suspect
19	it might well be said it's just not a feasible thing to do to go through against what's
20	effectively a list of issues in the case. So we're back to the same problem about
21	whether it's proportionate.
22	MS KREISBERGER: Sir it was made in the spirit of a concrete proposal to get some
23	disclosure.
24	THE CHAIRMAN: I understand that.
25	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> If it works it works but it's certainly not a substitute for 1.5.
26	<b>THE CHAIRMAN:</b> I wonder, I suppose I am wondering whether it's better to let 1.5 96

1 take its course --

## 2 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: -- assuming proper compliance with any order that's made, if an order is made, then it's better to let that take its course, but then one of course has to hope that it can still be done on 2 May, although that rather depends on what's agreed. I suppose we just don't know, and maybe Mr Kennelly will be able to tell us later but we just don't know how many documents are involved in these things, but one assumes -- we do know, actually, don't we? It's a big population, isn't it.

9 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes, it is.

10 **THE CHAIRMAN:** So whereas they can sit down and look at 9,000 CMA documents

11 and work out whether they did hit the list of issues, they're not going to be able to do

12 that with these, are they? It's just not feasible, is it?

13 **MS KREISBERGER:** Sir, can I just take instructions?

14 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

15 (Pause)

16 **MS KREISBERGER:** I think, Sir, the concern is still delay given where we are, so --

17 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I understand that.

MS KREISBERGER: It's 1.5 that is critically important. They need to tell us what they think should be done both in terms of repositories and, importantly, supplementary disclosure. I think we need to hear from Mr Kennelly on 6.2 and perhaps I can come back to you, Sir, in reply. Ideally we would like those documents and we would like them rather than pushing everything down the road.

23 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Okay, shall we see what Mr Kennelly --

24 **MS KREISBERGER:** I think that would be helpful, Sir.

25 Sir, so you have there then the other standard parts of rule 60 that I have taken you

26 through, cost estimate, custodians and directions.

Now, Sir, I don't want to make too much of a meal of this but I am conscious that we
 had this letter on Friday about what was and wasn't agreed -- sorry, on Sunday,
 yesterday. It's all a blur at this stage.

4 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I'm not sure, have I seen that?

5 MS KREISBERGER: I think perhaps I can leave it for now and if Mr Kennelly wants
6 to press any points I will come back in reply.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** There may well be a point. I'm not terribly interested in things like
that at the moment. I am more interested in getting disclosure done but if we need to
we will come back to it.

10 **MS KREISBERGER:** I will be very happy not to have to address you on those points.

We don't think there is anything in them but certainly this draft order is intended to
reflect what we understand to be the position on agreed and not agreed points.

Sir, so that concludes my submissions on the disclosure report and EDQ so I am in
your hands, Sir, I am very happy to sit down --

15 THE CHAIRMAN: I think we might do that partly because I think, because of the 16 exchange we have just had I don't think we can do number 3 until we have readily 17 sorted out number 2. I think that's the right way forward, so let's hear from 18 Mr Kennelly.

19 **MS KREISBERGER:** Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr Kennelly, we will need to take a break quite shortly but do you
want to get going, and why don't you keep going for 10, 15 minutes and we will give
the transcript writers a break, if that's all right with you.

23 MR KENNELLY: I am in your hands, Sir, and in fact you just shut me down whenever
24 you want. I'm not looking at the clock.

25 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I will do that.

26

1 **Su** 

## Submissions by MR KENNELLY

2 MR KENNELLY: In broad terms Dr Kent has I think three main complaints, and I will
3 address them in turn.

The first is that in producing the disclosure report we haven't described the documents.
We haven't actually told her the nature of the documents that we're offering in the
repositories. They don't know what's in the universe of documents. That's her first
complaint.

8 The second is that what we offered is insufficient in any event because there isn't9 a UK-specific element.

And, finally, that we should be the ones proposing how to filter the documents that we are offering to produce; a proportionate document production, since it's supposed to be common ground since tens of millions of documents are actually contained in these repositories a filtering exercise will definitely be necessary.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: I think there is a linkage, isn't there, between point 1 and point 3 15 because I think what they're saying is you've told them a little bit about a lot of 16 documents and you've suggested they should then take the next step of suggesting 17 what to do with them.

18 **MR KENNELLY:** Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: And they're unable to do that because you haven't told them
enough, and you haven't actually made any suggestions they could constructively
work with.

I'm not terribly interested in the toing and froing of that. I would quite like to know what the answer to it is, so I don't want to take you off course but I am very keen to get to what it is you think you can agree to give us by way of further clarif -- maybe to step back a bit, it's pretty clear, isn't it, that that is right. At the moment if you're sitting in their shoes it's nigh impossible to come up with a suggestion as to how you should 1 | filter these documents, isn't it?

2 **MR KENNELLY:** No.

3 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Okay. How would they do that, then?

4 MR KENNELLY: Because first of all, as I will show you, Sir, we have explained in 5 detail what the repositories contain. With their experts they should do what -- and 6 I understood them to be agreeing to do at the previous CMC which is with their experts 7 formulate requests, formulate parameters whereby those repositories could be 8 searched for documents that are of particular interest to them.

9 Sorry, Sir, we were expecting them, in view of the vast amount of information and 10 detail that we have provided them, and I will take you to it, showing them precisely 11 what these repositories do in fact contain, with their experts then they would say: by 12 reference to all that detail you've given us, we want you to search for these things, for 13 these particular categories, for these parameters in a focused way to produce 14 proportionate, documentary production and not simply a relevance review by 15 reference to the issues in the case.

16 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, and so everybody has what the issues in the case are, so 17 none of that's controversial and no one needs any help with that, and that's why, with 18 some frustration, I thought that was the only sensible way to deal with the CMA 19 documents at Christmas, and given the size of the population that didn't seem to be 20 a silly way to deal with it. I understand the point about there being millions of 21 documents, but clearly in order for them to get to the point where their experts could 22 suggest some search terms they need to know a reasonable amount about what the 23 document population looks like then. You're not expecting them just to do that on the 24 basis of knowing that had been used in other proceedings.

25 **MR KENNELLY:** Not at all.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Perhaps I should let you show me. Please do.

MR KENNELLY: Because it's really important because Ms Kreisberger didn't show you this, and she made the point several times, and if it were true it would be a good point, which is they have no idea what's in these repositories. They're told there are tens of millions of documents and they've no idea what they contain.

But she did refer to the fact that these documents were produced pursuant to requests;
requests made by regulators and in courts; requests backed up by close judicial
scrutiny and, although those requests in some respects were then narrowed, Apple
has agreed in short order to provide that extra detail that Dr Kent wants in relation to
that narrowing exercise, and I will come back to that.

But in particular the requests are -- and actually I will go back to the disclosure report itself on page C/80, and we can see where we have dealt with it, because recalling, as we must, that the requirement is for the disclosure report to state briefly what documents exist or may exist that may be relevant to the matters that are at issue in the case. At paragraph 11 we say:

15 "... documents relating to the central issues in these proceedings have already been16 produced ..."

So we're talking about these proceedings and, having reviewed what we have in the US proceedings, we are convinced that they are the documents that go to the central issues in Dr Kent's proceedings. They are very substantial in volume and they are relevant to the issues arising from her claim; I will come back to the actual pleading.

The requests for production from the US proceedings are appended into the report as appendix 2 and, when one looks at the requests for production, we see the extensive overlap between the disclosure requests in the US proceedings and the issues in these proceedings. The requests tell you what the repositories contain and to those requests now I would ask the Tribunal to go.

26 The requests begin at appendix 2 on C/92 and this is the index to the requests. You

see four separate sets of requests: the consumer plaintiffs' requests, the developer
 plaintiffs' requests, there is a second set of requests from the consumer plaintiffs, and
 then the Epic requests, and I would ask you to go to those.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** This is just the US, isn't it; you haven't done this for the Australian
proceedings, have you?

MR KENNELLY: No, but again, in the spirit of cooperation, if that particular document
were requested we could produce that, I'm sure, in very short order, but we will focus
here only on the US and the comprehensive nature of what we have provided because
the US is the main repository of documents and the Australian documents are taken
in large order from that.

The Australian documents -- and I will come back to the disclosure report -- ultimately amounted to a small pool of actually relevant documents despite the large amount that were gathered because, as I will explain to the Tribunal, the idea of supplementary disclosure might be superficially attractive but what we have learned from Australia is it produces diminishing returns.

16 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Let's come back to supplemental. What I am keen to focus on for
17 the moment is how we get into this (inaudible).

18 **MR KENNELLY:** This goes to the question of what can Dr Kent's advisers do with 19 what they have been given now. So we're looking at the first request, C/93. We see 20 that it's made by Judge Gonzalez Rogers in the iPhone anti-trust litigation. It's backed 21 up by a court order and it's made in October 2019. We see at C/98 that the relevant 22 time period is January 1, 2006, up to the date of the order, which is 10 October 2019. 23 Then one sees what's requested and because these requests are extremely lengthy 24 I will take it at a fairly rapid pace, but one has then organisation charts, internal 25 documents and the Tribunal will see the level of detail in the various requests for 26 production on C/99.

If you go to C/100 you will see that all presentations to the board of directors concerning the App Store for the iPhone and, by the way, Sir, just pausing there, the definition section, if you go back to definitions which I think is in C/97, these definitions are not limited to the United States. That doesn't matter for the purposes of the claim because the claim isn't limited to the UK. The claim, as I will explain to you, relies in fact on Apple operating in a global way, but just for the avoidance of doubt this order is catching documents globally.

8 **THE CHAIRMAN:** If we're looking at this, there's a number 11, let's just play that 9 through. So the request was for presentations to the board of directors concerning the 10 App Store for the iPhone. That presumably has produced -- you probably don't know 11 the answer -- but one assumes a volume of documents.

12 **MR KENNELLY:** Yes.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: Those documents could, would probably be in some -- some 14 degree of homogeneity about those because they are probably slide backs or 15 whatever they are, but who knows; there may well be all sorts of other things in there. 16 But at the moment the Class Representative has no idea whether there are 50 of those 17 or 500,000 of them, so that's an indication of the problem, isn't it?

So what's the answer to that if you're the Defendants? What is -- so are you
encouraging -- is your request for when you talk about document categories, is it
simply for them to come back and say: we would like to see all the board papers?

21 MR KENNELLY: Or: could you search the board papers for any references to these
22 particular matters.

THE CHAIRMAN: Okay, fair enough, so they might say in relation to commission, in
position of commission. So that's what you're proposing. Why won't you tell them how
many documents there are in that category?

26 **MR KENNELLY:** If they ask specific questions like that we probably would answer

1 them.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Would you not have a report that tells you the answer to that
3 broadly; is that not in existence?

4 MR KENNELLY: Rule 60, in my respectful submission, doesn't require us in respect
5 of each and every one of these several hundred requests to say precisely how many
6 of these documents.

THE CHAIRMAN: Maybe it does and maybe it doesn't, but we're trying to work out
between us how we're going to take this forward and what I don't want to do is find
we're in a situation where the Class Representative asks you a question, you have to
search, and gets back a return of, you know, a million documents. And maybe this
isn't the best example. If we go down the page a little bit, take number 15:

12 "All documents concerning your policy and ... decision to impose a 30 per cent13 commission on purchases of iPhone apps."

14 One can anticipate there might be an awful lot of documents in that category. They 15 might comprise emails, letters, spreadsheets, there might be board presentations, 16 there might be some faxes in there, so if you're the Class Representative how do you 17 get into that? If you're the expert for the Class Representative and you're looking at 18 the motivation for the commission and you might well have some search terms but the 19 chances are that anything you attach to those search terms is going to produce a huge 20 number of documents, and so it's quite difficult, isn't it, for them to come up with 21 a sensible answer as to how to approach that and you multiply that through, as you 22 say, there are -- I don't know how many of these requests there are, but clearly enough 23 of them to lead to millions and millions of documents. It doesn't feel to me like a very 24 easy exercise to follow.

25 MR KENNELLY: It's not an easy exercise for anyone. The problem is the repositories
26 are vast. The point I am dealing with now is whether we have told Dr Kent what's in

1 them in sufficient detail and that is definitely a point I am making.

2 **THE CHAIRMAN:** That may well be right but, equally, I hope you would accept that if 3 I ordered you to provide it in more detail you would have to do it, so we may as well 4 have both arguments at the same time. I don't want to order you to do something 5 which is disproportionate and not helpful to the cause, but I am certainly minded to ask 6 you to provide more information, because at the moment it appears to me that the 7 Class Representative just has not enough to go on in order to make suggestions. 8 You've sort of said to them, "over to you", a bit early in the game when in fact there is 9 quite a lot more you could do to help them make this a much more sensible and 10 efficient process.

MR KENNELLY: There are two separate issues. One is do they know in sufficient detail what we are offering them, and I am speaking to that point now. There is an additional point which is very important and we discussed that too, which is how is this to be filtered, how is this to be searched in a way that produces sufficiently proportionate production for the Tribunal.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: And they're connected, but we're not going to answer the second 17 one today of course. But what I am concerned to do is to make sure that the first one, 18 whether or not it's been done correctly in the past, you may argue that it has been, but 19 I have to say for the purposes of what needs to be done it strikes me that we're not in 20 a position for the second question to be properly engaged on between the parties.

That's my working hypothesis at the moment, subject to anything else you might say,and what I am keen to do is get to the point where it does work.

MR KENNELLY: Stepping back and asking realistically how do we move this forward
without blaming anybody, there is a huge amount of detail in these requests that does
tell everybody what's in the repositories.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Sorry, I'm not sure there is, though, that's the trouble. What it

does -- actually all it really does, you know how these things are done, someone will
have sat down with a list of proceedings in the US proceedings and all they have done
is thought of the different issues that they can attach document requests to and they
have put those in, so all this really is, is a reflection of an issues-based approach to
disclosure.

MR KENNELLY: We're on the first page of the requests, Sir. When you go through
all of the requests you see there is greater granularity than you see on this page and,
read together, one has a much more granular picture of what's in the repositories.
This is not it.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: I'm sure that is right but just conceptually I am taking issue with the 11 idea that somebody else's requests for the documents is as good a roadmap as you 12 can provide to what you actually have. And I suppose the challenge here, Mr Kennelly, 13 is you could come and tell me what you think is the best way into this or I can try and 14 make you tell us what is the best way, which may not be the best way at all, and at the 15 moment we sort of seem to be in the second rather than the first.

What I would really like to be doing is for you to be saying -- which you could have done at the disclosure report stage but have chosen not to -- actually this is the architecture of all this and here is the best way in. I don't know what that is and you may continue to choose not to do that and maybe you're not able to do it, but that is the problem we have at the moment.

MR KENNELLY: Sir, I am trying to move on to the second of my two points. The first
point is what's in the repositories and how much granularity has already been provided.
The rule refers to a brief description of what's in the repositories, in effect. Reading
paragraph 11 with these in my submission amounts to more than simply a brief
description.

26 In my submission the real issue isn't how much more granularity we can provide as to

what are in the subcategories once they were ultimately provided in the production
 sets, although we are doing that although Apple has committed to producing more
 detail about how the ultimate production was done, so that will be done.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: What will that include, though; will that include more description of
5 the actual documents?

MR KENNELLY: Remember the point that my learned friend made is: oh, you can
ignore these requests because in our disclosure report we said that some of these
requests were ultimately narrowed by agreement or by further order. Our further work
that we will give on 30 March will address that point, so they will have certainty as to
precisely how one links these requests to the documents in the repositories.

But the real solution is not, in my submission, to provide a hundred-page disclosure report describing in greater detail what's in these categories that were produced in the various foreign proceedings; it is to agree with Dr Kent how we can best search through these repositories. It will be done electronically and therefore how -- bearing in mind what's available -- how can we most effectively produce a proportionate production from this set of over 20 million documents.

And we had understood -- and in really simplistic terms we understood that they, with
the benefit of their experts -- it's their case -- would come forward with proposals. They
say they expected us to do that. It really doesn't matter at the end of the day. What
matters is that we cooperate based on our respective experts.

THE CHAIRMAN: It does matter to the extent that it's very difficult for there to be cooperation if there is a knowledge imbalance and there is a knowledge imbalance. You know an awful lot more about these documents than they do and, as far as I can tell, you're sharing less than you could share in order for that discussion to be constructive, and I can't see any reason why that's helpful to you or indeed helpful to them.

I must say I am becoming slightly impatient with that proposition. If you have materials
 that explain in greater detail what you have I don't know why you wouldn't share them.
 You're not giving anything away and I appreciate it is making it easier for them to
 request disclosure, but that's going to happen some time.

5 **MR KENNELLY:** The problem is -- I suppose the problem is just understanding how 6 we move this forward because even their draft order asks us to describe briefly the 7 documents that exist or may exist that were produced in the US proceedings and then 8 the other foreign proceedings and any other documents. Even their order asks for 9 a brief description of what exists or may exist, and that's probably not going to give 10 them what the Tribunal is reaching for, which is even greater granularity and clarity as 11 to what these repositories actually contain.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: I'm not sure. I think -- frankly I think they would take anything they
 13 could get that would help them more sensibly formulate search requests.

I wonder if it's a convenient time to take a break, but I wonder if I could ask you to take instructions on something, which is you must have better analysis of what's in this document population than we have here at the moment. And if you wouldn't mind, it would be really helpful for you to take instructions on whether any of that can be shared, whether it needs to be converted into something which is more suitable, however it might be -- in its current presentation however it might be converted for use, but I do think that this starting point here is that you're going to have to do better.

It's clear at the moment that the Class Representative is stuck and I think that's an entirely valid position because of the lack of information that's been provided, and I'm really giving you the opportunity to suggest a way to move that forward without any reference to what's happened in the past; let's not get hung up on that. What is the best way you can provide more information about these documents so that they can access -- they can think about how to access them and then we can see whether we
1 can move forward. 2 The alternative is that I will end up making an order, which may be the wrong order, 3 because it's very difficult to understand what's really going on here and if you force me 4 to make an order effectively blind then I suspect it's not going to be helpful for anybody 5 and may actually be somewhat counterproductive. 6 So I'm trying to not do that. I would much rather this came from you with a suggestion 7 about: look, here is the way forward, and this is what we have and we're prepared to 8 share and we think it's the next logical step. 9 Do you mind if I leave you with that as a bit of homework? 10 **MR KENNELLY:** Not at all. 11 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Should we give you 15 minutes; is that sufficient, do you think to 12 deal with that? 13 (3.25 pm) 14 (A short break) 15 (3.40 pm) 16 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr Kennelly. 17 **MR KENNELLY:** Sir, I have taken instructions on how much more detail -- just to be 18 clear what I understood the Tribunal's concern to be was that Apple needs to provide 19 greater detail as to what is contained in the repositories referred to in the disclosure 20 report without which the parties, both sides, cannot properly engage in discussing 21 categories or search parameters to interrogate those repositories. 22 THE CHAIRMAN: Exactly. 23 **MR KENNELLY:** Because of the truly vast nature of those repositories and the level

MR KENNELLY: Because of the truly vast nature of those repositories and the level
of detail contained in them, I'm not in a position now to say anything concrete about
that further detail. Nor can I, in the short time available, commit to either a deadline
by which we can do it or the level of detail we can provide.

What I can do, of course, is -- and what we will do -- is consult with our client in the
 United States overnight and produce as soon as possible to the Tribunal, hopefully
 tomorrow, some proposal as to how we can provide that greater level of detail.

It is difficult to do so on the hoof. It is difficult to do so in the context of this hearing. It
will require consultation with those with greater knowledge of the detail of the
repositories in the United States. That's what, I'm afraid -- at the moment on that issue
that's all I can say.

8 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I understand. Those are fair points, Mr Kennelly; I understand that. 9 It does leave me with really the only obvious alternative being to make the order that's 10 been sought and obviously that actually, as you've heard me say, (inaudible) I think 11 that probably leaves you more latitude than I would be inclined to do if I could think of 12 a better way of doing it. And in fact that's what I would do, obviously subject to 13 anything else you have to say, then I'm sure the message is very clear about what 14 I think needs to be done in order to move things forward and I am most interested in 15 that, as you will appreciate.

16 MR KENNELLY: Yes. And then that's well understood and the Tribunal's comments
17 before the break were also well understood.

18 Just if you will indulge me just to make two short points --

19 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, of course.

MR KENNELLY: -- about the Tribunal's concern that the Class Representative is truly
in the dark. You will have heard Dr Kent -- Ms Kreisberger referring to quantitative
disclosure requests which have been proposed and which we will respond to, and
that's a matter for the next hearing by agreement.

If you just turn those up, they're behind tab 10 in the core bundle, volume 1. These
are proposed disclosure categories. It gives you a flavour of what we envisaged
Dr Kent proposing in relation to the repositories which we have offered. These are

1 behind tab 10, C/186, proposed disclosure categories.

Definitions are given and then she set out -- and I appreciate these are quantitative
and in many respects refer to issues of quantification, but there are disclosure
categories here which do refer to the substance, that go to the substance, and Dr Kent
was able to propose at least these categories and in our respectful submission this is
exactly the right approach.

7 We're going to come back to them and make suggestions of our own, but the general
8 approach of producing focused individual categories like these, which will then be used
9 to interrogate the repositories was what we had in mind when we made our
10 disclosure --

11 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, I can see that. The difficulty, and it probably applies to these 12 equally to the remainder of the repositories and the other questions that might be 13 asked, they're shooting in the dark a bit, aren't they? They just have so little 14 information about what the nature of these repositories are. They don't know whether 15 these are going to produce a hundred or a million documents. That's the problem with 16 all of this and if you have information that helps them understand that better they 17 should have that on the basis it really is cost free for you because it's nothing 18 confidential or privileged about it.

19 It may well be that this works perfectly well but it would be interesting to see whether 20 your response to this on any of these occasions is: well, actually that may be a good 21 question but it produces 5 million documents and we're not going to look at them, 22 which would not be an unreasonable thing to do but is a chain of enquiry that's entirely 23 provoked by them not having enough information to be able to tailor the request. 24 I'm not saying that will happen. I'm just -- that's the concern I have, that if we're going 25 to do this properly then to the extent there is a better sharing of information it's more 26 likely to be an efficient process.

1 **MR KENNELLY:** I understand, Sir. And, to be clear, the solution to the problem that 2 the Tribunal has identified is not to make the order Dr Kent seeks. A new disclosure 3 report doesn't move us forward for the reasons that the Tribunal I think understands 4 that, again, a brief description of where the documents are isn't what the Tribunal 5 needs or wants. What you need is actually -- what will likely be a far-from-brief 6 description of what's already been offered in the repositories so that search categories 7 can be agreed between the parties, and that's what we will seek to address overnight. 8 THE CHAIRMAN: I think it's difficult, Mr Kennelly. I don't see -- the timing is very tight 9 if this is all going to be disclosed, or some of this is going to be disclosed by 2 May. I appreciate you haven't committed to that, but certainly I think we need to be getting 10 11 on with getting documents out of the repositories and into the hands of the Class 12 Representative. And actually I think we have run out of time, really. I think I am going 13 to have to make an order today of some sort in order to take this forward, and you're 14 not really giving me an alternative to the Class Representative's proposal and maybe 15 that's the best I can do. If I could think of a better way of doing it I would, as I say, but 16 I appreciate it's not ideal but I think I probably do need to put a marker down and get 17 some work going.

18 **MR KENNELLY:** The problem is, Sir, if you make the Class Representative's order 19 requiring to us produce a new disclosure report describing briefly what documents 20 exist or may exist, including documents or categories of documents in the US, 21 Australian, CMA proceedings, the CMA investigation, the EC investigations and any 22 documents that were not produced in any of those proceedings, that is an enormous 23 task which will be a distraction from the much more important job, which is to provide 24 the detail which the Tribunal wants in the repositories as provided, because those 25 repositories are -- should be the basis for disclosure in this case.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Let's put aside the supplemental point because we haven't yet

come to that and I'm sure you have things to say on that and I would like to have some
discussion on that, but just before we get to that, in terms of the repositories, I read
1.1.1 as being the same thing as giving us -- if you had an index of these things, and
I appreciate that might be a privileged document and you wouldn't want to hand it over
for all sorts of reasons, but assuming there is somewhere some ability to put together
a description of what is in these repositories, that is what 1.1.1 is about, I think.

And if that exists then it would meet the -- and it may not exist in one place, and it may
require some extra work, but that would meet the requirement to give a brief
description and I think if that's possible that's what I would like to see happen.

MR KENNELLY: That's a really helpful indication, Sir, if I may say so. Because we are engaged, if we look on this draft order and in red we are already engaged in producing a statement describing the nature and extent of the searches conducted to locate the documents that were ultimately produced in the US. It's on page 3 of Dr Kent's draft order.

15 **THE CHAIRMAN:** And that's found its way in. I think that, as I read it, that is more or
16 less the same as 1.1.3.

17 **MR KENNELLY:** Indeed.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: Saying you want to do it as a separate exercise and you've got a
19 different date but broadly speaking it's the same thing, isn't it?

MR KENNELLY: Exactly, and part of that could involve describing in greater detail what the documents actually say, what they consist of in greater detail, because we are hopefully in this exercise dealing with the concern that the requests themselves don't properly describe what's in the documents. We will need to go into greater detail. THE CHAIRMAN: I think it's broader than that. I don't think we're just talking about the point as to whether the ultimate production matched the requests. We're talking about what is the character of the documents that are produced and some sense of 1 how they're organised. That's what we're talking about.

So are we talking about, you know, of the 12 million documents, are we talking about
5 million emails and, if so, how are they organised; are they all -- what's the balance
between the different repositories, are we talking about, you know, witness statements
with a whole lot of attachments to them, are we talking about spreadsheets, board
presentations, some categorisation like that?

7 I think that's really all I would have thought physically you can actually do. I don't think 8 anyone is asking you to do anything other -- they may be asking you to do more than 9 that but it seems to me if you want to get to the point where you can have a constructive 10 conversation between the two parties about how you triangulate the issues in the case, 11 and the search terms that you might apply, then it's very, very helpful as a third limb 12 to talk about what sort of documents there are and how many there are so that you're 13 not asking for board presentations if you know that there are actually 50 slide packs 14 but there are a thousand spreadsheets or whatever. Probably not a very good 15 example, but you see what I mean.

16 MR KENNELLY: Indeed. The character of the documents -- the pre-existing
17 documents, their character. The detail would assist both sides in understanding how
18 best to formulate the search.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** Because it's a practical point. This is all about practicality, isn't it;
it's about finding some sensible mechanism to deal with a large volume of disclosure
that needs to be searched electronically.

MR KENNELLY: Yes, and I will -- again, obviously we will do everything we can to accommodate that and the indication the Tribunal is giving us are really helpful because it helps us to understand whether that's possible. And hopefully, if we can reassure the Tribunal as to how we will do that, it won't be necessary for you to make a more detailed order at this stage. **THE CHAIRMAN:** Well, if I were to make the order that's been suggested by the Class Representative then that's ideally what I would like to see, and if you come back and tell me it's not possible someone's going to have to explain why not, but on any view there has to be some compliance with that order if it's made.

5 MR KENNELLY: Of course, but I think that's probably as far as I can take that point.
6 THE CHAIRMAN: Of course.

MR KENNELLY: The second one I wanted to show you, again more to reassure you again is in addition -- it's not just the requests and the document that you saw, the documents you saw annexed to the disclosure report. We supplemented that in our correspondence to provide greater detail and clarity to the Class Representative as to what the repositories contained and could I just show you that too, because that's in CR, the correspondence bundle, behind tab 97.

You will have to take it from me, Sir, because I haven't taken you to them, that the
requests are extremely detailed and give what I would submit to be a granular
breakdown of what was provided, but in addition --

16 THE CHAIRMAN: Sorry, I have just -- when you say the requests, which requests do17 you mean?

MR KENNELLY: I mean, there was a point I was making earlier where you rather
stopped me in my tracks and said: that's not the answer. Those requests, I took you
to the first of the four requests; I'm not going to take to you the rest.

THE CHAIRMAN: I see. The requests in the other proceedings, I see, I'm sorry. I
 understand.

MR KENNELLY: I stand by the submission that those requests, read together, do
provide much more granularity as to what the repositories contain than you may have
understood from the submissions from my learned friend.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I understand that point, yes.

1 MR KENNELLY: Tab 97 in the correspondence bundle --

2 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MR KENNELLY: -- was a detailed letter from us addressing concerns raised by the Class Representative. And if you go to page CR/219 we then set out in more detail in appendix 1, CR/219, the overlap between the proceedings in respect of which disclosure had already been given and the issues in the present case. That's appendix 1.

8 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

9 MR KENNELLY: And then at appendix 2 we gave much more detail as to the
10 custodians. We saw reference to the custodians in the original disclosure report. This
11 has greater particularity as to the roles of the individual custodians, to help the Class
12 Representative understand the documents in the disclosure report.

And appendix 3 contained the particular terms of the European Commission search
string, CR/226, and it is not surprising when one reads the European Commission
search string why it produced 400,000 documents, many of which we say are
irrelevant because it was very, very broad.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are you moving on to the question of supplemental -- what I call -MR KENNELLY: Yes, I am. There the very last thing is at CR/228. It's the validation
protocol for the documents. It explains how the documents that were in the
repositories were produced, were collated and reviewed.

THE CHAIRMAN: Sorry, I wasn't trying to hurry you on; I was trying to understand if
this goes to the question of supplemental rather than the current adequacy or
(inaudible) you say both.

MR KENNELLY: It goes to the extent to which the Class Representative is genuinely
in the dark. I haven't got as much detail as the Tribunal would like me to have, but
they are not entirely in the dark.

THE CHAIRMAN: Sure, but the question, I think it comes back to this question that
the missing piece of the jigsaw is what have you actually got in these repositories;
what sort of documents are they?

MR KENNELLY: Indeed. It's a question of greater detail. I think a jigsaw -- I'm not
sure about the jigsaw analogy, but certainly the Tribunal is telling us that we need to
give the Class Representative greater detail as to what's in the repositories and that's
what we're committing --

8 **THE CHAIRMAN:** If you have the information. Again, just to be absolutely clear, the 9 point was made in the context of proportionality before and I'm very concerned -- one 10 of the things you will come on to, no doubt, is this question of giving a costs estimate, 11 and I can see it's quite difficult if you haven't worked out what you're going to do. But 12 the reason you haven't worked out what you're going to do is because there hasn't 13 been a proper dialogue about what the right answer is and one answer has to be 14 proportionate and that is very much dependent on what the population of documents 15 look like you're going to apply the search term to.

16 **MR KENNELLY:** And really, again, I'm not blaming anyone but that was one of the 17 weaker criticisms that my learned friend made. How can we put forward a cost 18 estimate when the actual searches themselves have to be negotiated between the 19 parties and ultimately resolved by the Tribunal. There was nothing wrong with us 20 saying we're not in a position now to say how much it's going to cost. That begs the 21 guestion, because for an exercise as enormous as this, the cost could vary massively 22 between one set of searches and another depending what the Tribunal ultimately 23 orders. But that's really for another day, that question about how much it's going to 24 cost.

Before I move on to supplemental disclosure and the extent to which any UK store
front is needed, I will just make sure I haven't missed ...

## 1 (Pause)

So the question of supplemental disclosure turns on the submission from Dr Kent that
the repositories that we're offering are not sufficiently comprehensive, that her case is
focused on the UK store front of the App Store, she says, and her case alleges a
continuing infringement up to judgment when what we're offering in the repositories is
disclosure ending around February 2022.

7 There is nothing to either of those points. Sir, because when you look at Dr Kent's 8 pleaded case there is nothing to suggest any material difference between the UK 9 storefront and Apple's approach to the App Store in general. The only UK-specific 10 thing about her case is the class which is defined by reference to purchases from the 11 UK storefront and for that we are producing the UK transaction data. The UK 12 transaction data plainly is relevant to the UK and that's relevant to showing the 13 individual class member's loss, but the case as pleaded makes no distinction between 14 the UK and how Apple behaves elsewhere.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: Was that different to Australia? You may not know the answer to 16 that question but you see this pattern, don't you, that emerges where I don't know if 17 you can call it a pattern but certainly at least in relation to Australia the approach is 18 that you provide the US disclosure and then there is some additional disclosure. Why 19 is it different here?

MR KENNELLY: I don't have the issues in the Australian case. I can't answer the
first part of your question with precision, but I can say that what the Australian
experience teaches us, and you will see this in the disclosure report, on this point, Sir,
could you go to the disclosure report.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, this is a point about you look at a lot of documents you don't
get much back and nobody uses them.

26 **MR KENNELLY:** That's the problem.

1 **THE CHAIRMAN:** That's disclosure in a nutshell, isn't it?

2 MR KENNELLY: Exactly, sure, but the problem is that we end up carrying the can
3 and there will be a vast amount of money and effort that's potentially wasted.

So at C/82, supplemental Australian discovery was ordered in addition to what we
produced by reference to the US Epic proceedings. So we were ordered to produce
it and, far from it showing that it was a useful exercise, if you look at paragraph 17,
although 1.2 million documents were reviewed by a third party review team in
Australia -- and one can only assume how much that cost, over nine months -- what
did it produce ultimately? 7,600 documents that were produced to Epic.

10 So what we see there very clearly is the law of diminishing returns. The case that was 11 pleaded in Australia, I certainly can say this in broad terms, was very similar to the 12 underlying allegations made against Apple in the US, which is very similar to the 13 allegations made against Apple by Dr Kent. They're not based on a new theory of 14 harm. It's the same theory of harm in many ways that we faced in the US and Australia. 15 It's hardly surprising that the vast majority of relevant documents came from the US 16 set and, when in Australia they tried to do something supplemental, a huge amount of 17 time and money was spent with very low returns. In my respectful submission, far 18 from showing the need or the proportionality of supplemental disclosure, the opposite 19 is the case. It's a fortiori here because Dr Kent will have not only the US disclosure 20 but also the Australian disclosure until February 2022.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. Of course what's said about all that is that may well be right and we're certainly not going to resolve that here, but there's nothing in your disclosure report that explains that. That's what is said about it and I think in that respect it is probably defective. I'm not suggesting that, you know, you've concealed the point or anything like that, but certainly it seems to me it could have been clearer and you have clarified that since and I think it probably does need to be recorded in some form what the position is in the UK and your proposals, or actually lack of, for them. That's the
 complaint, I think, about it.

3 I'm not sure it takes us anywhere terribly much because the question will then be 4 whether the Class Representative accepts that or not and if she does then fine, but if 5 she doesn't there will no doubt be some application at some stage and I anticipate that 6 there may well be supplemental disclosure for all sorts of things that pop out of these 7 proceedings that turn out to be different from others. Maybe (inaudible) then there 8 won't, but I think what's important is there is a clear statement somewhere of what 9 your position is on that and it probably ought to be in this document and if we're doing 10 it again, which we may be, then that's probably the place to deal with it.

MR KENNELLY: This ship may have sailed, Sir, but my submission will be that in
paragraph 17 we're explaining why supplemental disclosure produces diminishing
returns.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: I think to be fair, Mr Kennelly, I don't think that is really what that's 15 doing. You can absolutely -- you're absolutely right, the logical foundation may be 16 there but you haven't got a section in your disclosure report that says: this is what 17 we're doing in the UK and if it's nothing other than transaction data these are the 18 reasons and it should do that, I think.

19 There is clearly going to be an argument about supplemental disclosure and that's 20 fine, we'll deal with it when that comes. I just think you need to set your stall out clearly, 21 as you have done in other -- I know there are now a number of places in which you've 22 made some observations about this. Let's put them all in one place and understand 23 exactly what your position on it is and then that can be tested if need be.

MR KENNELLY: I understand. To that point though, since there is absolutely no
doubt, the reference to the Epic v Google proceedings in England where UK disclosure
was provided, as I think the Tribunal observed that looked like transaction data. That

looked like transaction data; much of it referred to transaction data which we are
 providing, so that doesn't help them at all.

3 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Maybe there are some things in there that aren't, and as I say, I am 4 certainly not seeking to forestall any discussion about this at some later stage but 5 I think what I would like to see is in the disclosure report, or some amended version of 6 it, a clear statement of what the position is in relation to the UK, both in terms -- well 7 actually, in terms of geography and temporal considerations, if you're saying there is 8 no difference -- it seems to me you're saying there is no additional documentation that 9 comes from geography because that's not how it works, there is no additional time 10 point because actually there is so much that's disclosed anything now is likely to be 11 pretty meaningless, and actually our experience is that looking for the stuff didn't 12 produce very much anyway, it's a disproportionate exercise. If that's your position let's 13 have it out.

MR KENNELLY: We said it, and the problem is probably we say in not enough detail
but at footnote 7 at C/80, we said:

"... Apple notes that the [Class Representative's] ... allegations are not specific to
UK-based developers. In any event, to the extent elevated by the TAR process, [which
is explained in detail in the document I showed you in correspondence] responsive,
non-privileged documents relating to the UK would have been produced in the US
Proceedings if they ... related [to those matters which are covered by Dr Kent's claim]
..."

THE CHAIRMAN: Maybe if I hadn't said "defective" there would be less need to push back. All I'm saying is I would like to see a disclosure report that had this front and centre so there is no doubt about what you're saying. If we could get to that point. This is I think a little bit different from the discussion we were having before where it appears to me you could have been a lot more helpful. Let's not argue about the whys 1 and wherefores. I think the position is now clear. Let's have it properly recorded.

MR KENNELLY: To make that point good, I was proposing to take you through the
Class Representative's pleading. You may not want to do that or you may not think
it's necessary now.

5 **THE CHAIRMAN:** We're not going to resolve that issue now. At the end of the day 6 your position on this is your position and it just needs to be written down clearly 7 somewhere so it can be understood in one place and you can be held to account on 8 it. You may be right, you may be wrong, I don't know, and I'm not sure that going 9 through the Class Representative's pleading is, interesting as it is, going to help us 10 much.

MR KENNELLY: At least let me say this: that I can tell you there is nothing in it that
suggests that her claim is UK-specific or that there is -- there's nothing in the pleading
that suggests that anything post-2022 would make any difference.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, well if it turns out your opponent disagrees with it, and I'm
15 sure we will find out in due course, but hopefully not through argument, very well.

MR KENNELLY: I will not take you through their pleading then. Don't be surprised if you see some of that in the document that you're going to order us to produce, the fact that, as the case is currently pleaded, there is nothing to suggest that supplemental disclosure from the UK would be necessary. That's an appropriate thing to do in a disclosure report because one asks what is relevant, one asks about relevance by reference to the pleadings. It's legitimate to go to their pleading and say --

THE CHAIRMAN: I think you should be setting those points out in the document, I
think that's absolutely right.

24 **MR KENNELLY:** Again I will move on, then, to the question of the proportionality --

25 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

26 **MR KENNELLY:** -- and the other part of their order, because we have been looking

at the disclosure report and what you ought to order in that respect, but of course
 Dr Kent also said, as she said, as a first step she was asking for all of the repositories
 to be searched by reference to the categories in your December disclosure order.
 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, we're at 6.2. The question is how do we get into these

5 documents?

6 **MS KREISBERGER:** Sir, I hesitate to interrupt but I haven't addressed you on 6.2.

7 **THE CHAIRMAN:** You're right.

8 MS KREISBERGER: I am content not to press 6.2 on the basis that as I understand,
9 Sir, you're going to be ordering that there be a compliant disclosure report, so I am
10 content and it may save Mr Kennelly the time not to press 6.2.

11 It was an interim proposal to attempt to move things forward.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: I think it's very helpful. Unless Mr Kennelly is telling me he thinks 13 he can do something sensible in relation to the repositories, I am concerned there may 14 not be an easy way into them, at least at the moment, but obviously that is -- and I think 15 it's very helpful, thank you and we can, you know, we have the luxury of another CMC 16 in three weeks' time.

17 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes.

18 **THE CHAIRMAN:** So that does provide us with some facility to come back to it.

Mr Kennelly, if you are going to tell me this is too difficult and you can't do it, then I am probably not going to need a lot of persuasion on that. I would like to hear from you if it is possible to do anything in relation to these documents at the moment. If there is any way in which you think you could be disclosing some of these documents, start to review them or disclose them that would be very helpful.

I don't know whether that is the position. Again, I don't know for example how big the
CMA market study population is. Obviously you made some suggestions in other
places about reviewing, I think it's string 4 of the EC investigation. If those are things

you can get on with and commit to doing then you should be doing them, and I would
 be somewhat unhappy to find later that you could have been doing them and actually
 they were things that were agreed.

So whatever you can give us on 6.2 would be helpful. I'm not going to press you
for -- if I anticipate you're going to tell me that the proposal here is unworkable because
of the scale of the document population.

MR KENNELLY: The order at 6.2 as it stands is unworkable but we have said in correspondence, unworkable because of the approach to categories, because those categories, taken from the December disclosure order, amount effectively to standard disclosure. Because when one asks about -- when one sees disclosure will be given of any documents which are relevant to those categories that were in your December order, that is down to disclosure, and in repositories of multiples of millions of documents I just can't do it.

14 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

MR KENNELLY: We have commissioned correspondence to trying to formulate to the best we can in the time available more sensible categories, and we invited Dr Kent to do the same. We went back saying those December categories don't work for such a massive document set but we have -- I can't offer you categories now but we have -- commissioned correspondence to producing that, and as I said in the skeleton we can see the sense in having that dispute ripe for resolution at the next CMC but I haven't committed to a particular date for that --

THE CHAIRMAN: (Overspeaking) That's 20 March and, you know, what would be unhelpful then would be to be told that, oh, 2 May or whatever date it is that we then alight on is only six weeks away and we can't do it because of Easter and so on. That's the trouble with all of this, it just slips all the time, doesn't it. So if there are things you could be doing now, you should be doing them is the short point. I don't know whether

there are or not, and to the extent you made offers in correspondence I don't think you
should be waiting for further approval or discussion if you can get on with things.

3 MR KENNELLY: We have said we are getting on with it. What we are getting on with
4 does not depend on progress with Dr Kent or anything else.

5 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, good.

MR KENNELLY: We are doing the best we can in the time available and we hear
what you say about if things can be progressed more quickly then we will do that too.
But it would not help anyone to order us to do a relevance review through all our
documents set by reference to the categories. That would just be a massive
time-wasting, money-wasting exercise.

11 **THE CHAIRMAN:** That's not the right way to deal with it. That's the problem that
12 we're trying to avoid.

MR KENNELLY: Before I sit down, in view of the discussion we have been having, Sir, that may be all you need to hear from me. There was one point though, on the disclosure report that you're going to order -- or at least whatever we call it, the document that we have to produce that provides the greater detail, the order proposed by Dr Kent says 6 March.

We have proposed 30 March and that was just to do the statement describing the nature and extent of the searches conducted to locate the documents that would address this question of the extent to which the requests were narrowed, so the Class Representative could see with more precision what's in the repositories. If we are to do this deeper dive that the Tribunal is urging us to do we could not do it by 6 March.

23 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Deeper dive being?

24 MR KENNELLY: Providing the greater granularity that you've asked us to produce to
25 deal with the characters of the documents that we produced of the repositories.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** The difficulty with this is I'm not -- I don't think I am asking you to

do anything that you shouldn't be able to do very quickly, because -- and I would be
reluctant to do that, but it just seems to me that you must have, your client must have
records of what's in these repositories, and there must be some way you can
manipulate those so you can provide useful information to the Class Representative.

This is the difficulty I have, Mr Kennelly, you're forcing upon me an order that may
actually be a very blunt instrument for what's a very simple point but you're not really
giving much assistance as to what the alternative is.

8 **MR KENNELLY:** If I could tell you that there was a single repository, some single 9 index which would make this, or single sets of spreadsheets that would make the 10 exercise straightforward, I would say so. The difficulty I have is that my instructions 11 are that it is a very complex task and the extent to which, how complex it is, I can't 12 even explain until I take instructions from the United States overnight. It certainly can't 13 be done by 6 March. That I have been told.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** Something will have to be done on 6 March, I think. What we are going to have to do, I think, is going to have to be your best endeavours on this by 6 March, because I think on any view we're going to need to see whether this is going in the right direction on the 20th, and if it's not going in the right direction on the 20th we are going to have to do something quite different, and that may well be quite controversial and dramatic, so I don't want to find that we lose the opportunity because otherwise we're going to be in September before this is resolved.

So I think the answer is 6 March. You have to do the best you can. I think it should be a re-amended disclosure report, I would suggest -- sorry, an amended disclosure report. So you take what you have and you add to it, (inaudible) document, unless you find that easier but, you know, I hope it is clear. I don't think you're being asked to do very much. I think whatever information you have that better describes the content of the repositories you should be giving to us, to the extent that it's not

privileged, or you feel unfairly gives away a litigation position, but I can't see why that
would do that and so you just need to give us what information you have, and that's
alongside a clear statement of what the position is in the UK and I can't see why you
can't do that by the 6th.

5 MR KENNELLY: On the basis of best endeavours -- even if you didn't say best
6 endeavours we can only do what's physically possible in the time.

7 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I understand the point. This is both the satisfactory and the 8 unsatisfactory nature of the formulation of the order. It actually doesn't really say 9 anything other than the order you've already been obliged to comply with, which you 10 say you've complied with, but I think I'm making it plain to you that we need something 11 better than that, and hopefully you have a clear idea of what that involves. If you don't 12 turn up with that on the 6th then I think it's going to be a very uncomfortable 13 conversation on the 20th. If, however, you're able to make some good progress with 14 that that will I think give us enough confidence that there is a way -- and hopefully 15 some further discussion between then and the 20th that allows us to be confident that 16 there is a way into these repositories that's proportionate and sensible.

17 **MR KENNELLY:** May I just quickly take instructions before I sit down?

18 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, of course.

19 (Pause)

20 MR KENNELLY: Unless I am of any further assistance those are my submissions
21 and we have heard what the Tribunal has said to us loud and clear.

22 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Thank you, Mr Kennelly.

23

24 **Further discussion** 

25 MS KREISBERGER: Sir, I don't know to what extent you need to hear from me on
26 paragraph 1 of the draft order.

THE CHAIRMAN: Not very much. What I am minded to do is to make an order, to settle with 6 March. It can be an amended report or a new one if they want, and I don't see much choice but to stick with the wording in paragraph 1.1.1, albeit that I'm not really particularly happy with it because it's difficult to work out what a better alternative is, as you have said, but hopefully it is very clear that to the extent they have material that can be provided by 6 March they should provide it. That's the first bit.

As far as the supplemental disclosure goes, the position seems to be that they say
that there is nothing else and it seems to be that they should articulate that, and if you
don't like it you should do something about it. So 1.1.2 probably looks slightly different
but it comes to the same effect which is an explanation of their position in relation to
these.

12 **MS KREISBERGER:** Quite and, Sir, on that, just to reinforce the point really, Dr Kent 13 is in Apple's hands on this. Mr Kennelly's submission was there are no other 14 documents relevant to the pleaded issues that are UK-specific. Well, absolutely, if 15 that's the case they need to explain it but I think it is worth making clear that the answer 16 doesn't necessarily lie in the type of probing of the pleaded issues that Mr Kennelly 17 had wanted to do. The issue here is that these proceedings pursue losses to the UK 18 class. If Apple is generating documents that are relevant to the UK class of consumers 19 in relation to these issues they just need to tell us. If documents are only generated 20 at the US level that impact on the losses by the class as alleged in the claim, fine, they 21 just need to tell us that. Dr Kent doesn't know the answer, but the question is: to what 22 extent are the decisions made impacted at the domestic level or are they exclusively 23 higher up the chain? We just need to be told.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, I think he's saying the second, but I agree we need to be told.
MS KREISBERGER: I'm grateful.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Then it seems to me that the only other point of contention is -- well,

there is 1.4 in relation to costs and I do think we can't really do much about that
and, can park that until we have a better sense of what's going on here.

1.5, it would undoubtedly be helpful to have those directions, but I am also mindful that
I would rather we just had a very plain statement of what's going on here. What
I would like to do is, is to find that by the time we got to the 20th that there would have
been a discussion between you that had led to some progress. I can't order that,
obviously. Express the fervent wish that it will happen and, I mean, it is right, isn't it,
that the rules require --

9 MS KREISBERGER: They do. It's in rule 60(1)(b) and we understood Mr Kennelly to
10 be saying he would.

11 **THE CHAIRMAN:** A statement of directions but in some ways, as I understand it, 12 Mr Kennelly's directions are that he shouldn't be required to provide standard 13 disclosure and the ball is in your court. That's sort of where you got to. Now, I don't 14 really want to have an argument about whether that's sufficient. I would much rather 15 have a discussion about what the right answer is, if that makes sense, which if we 16 have to do on the 20th we will do.

MS KREISBERGER: Sir, save for this point, and I won't press it but I will just raise it,
which is that Mr Kennelly had said at the last CMC that they were going to propose
a mechanism for filleting relevant from irrelevant, and certainly on my side of the court
we were very interested to hear what the proposal was.

21 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Well, I mean -- yes, Mr Kennelly.

MR KENNELLY: That was rather (inaudible) of me. The reference to the transcript
went beyond what we saw in the skeleton. Since my own good name was prayed in
aid I feel I ought to step in.

From my review of the transcript much of that related to the approach to the CMA
documents. Perhaps I am being unfair to Ms Kreisberger but it wasn't clear to me that

I was speaking about providing a map to filleting for the whole of the repositories. It
 was in particular relation to CMA documents that we were discussing I think at the
 time.

In any event what I said and didn't say doesn't really matter at this stage. What matters
is the solution we are trying to develop between us.

6 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I think that's the point, isn't it, I think --

7 **MS KREISBERGER:** We are all ears.

8 THE CHAIRMAN: It's complicated and if you have the solution then no doubt you
9 would let us have it, and to the extent that you come up with one then no doubt it will
10 be shared.

11 So I think probably that is the answer and then as we discussed we park 6.2.

MS KREISBERGER: Sir, I'm sorry, just so I am clear, Sir, as to your direction in
relation to 1.5.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. So it seems to me -- I will make an order in a minute but this
is really just making sure that I'm not missing anything as far as you're concerned.
I think my suggestion is that, that actually is supplanted by a requirement for the
parties to discuss and provide proposals for discussion at the 20 March CMC. That's
what I would suggest. I don't think there is any better way of dealing with it.

19 **MS KREISBERGER:** Sir, may I just take instructions. I'm so sorry.

20 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, of course.

21 **MR KENNELLY:** While Ms Kreisberger is doing that, one last thing from me.

Sir, I see that you're going to order 6 March for this important amended disclosure report. Could we still have 30 March for the statement about the nature and extent of the searches conducted to locate the documents. That was the date that we were offering for that. They can be detached from the disclosure report. It's a separate -- I think what the Tribunal envisages is that actually being a separate 1 question. If you don't need that by the 6th I would ask for the 30th.

MS KREISBERGER: Sir, we have been asking for this information since 1 December last year. We need that now. It's an important part of the explanation as to what underlies these repositories and how useful they are here, so I am surprised by the request given that that's the part that was agreed. It should have been done by now, Sir, it's agreed by Apple.

7 THE CHAIRMAN: Is there anything else you wanted to raise on that subject?
8 Conscious that we perhaps have other items to cover as well.

9 **MS KREISBERGER:** Sir, no, we do stand by 1..1.3 in the draft order.

10 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, of course.

11 **MS KREISBERGER:** No, that was all from me.

12 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, okay.

## 13 14

## **RULING 2**

15 **THE CHAIRMAN:** There has been a discussion at some length about whether the 16 Defendants have complied with Rule 60(b) of the Tribunal's Rules involving 17 a disclosure report. It is not necessary to get into the details of the extent to which 18 that report was or was not defective. What is clear is that there is a roadblock in the 19 processing of disclosure in relation to what are called the "document repositories" 20 which are documents disclosed in other proceedings or to competition authorities and 21 regulators. The roadblock arises because the extent to which the documents have 22 been described leaves the Class Representative unable to make progress in 23 suggesting ways to search and access the documents.

The Class Representative invites me to make an order which essentially repeats the order made originally on 29 September 2022, which was for the production of a disclosure report requiring a brief description of the documents and categories of document. In the absence of any better formulation I am going to make the order
requested, with the description to be provided either by way of an amended report, the
original report being dated 18 November 2022, or by supplemental report, whichever
is most convenient.

5 What is most important from my point of view is that the Defendants provide a better 6 explanation of the nature of the documents which comprise the repositories by 7 reference to the records that the Defendants already will have of those documents.

8 The time allowed for this exercise is not enormous and I appreciate there are 9 significant amounts of documents in the repositories, but I anticipate that the 10 Defendants will have indices or other records which will allow them to provide more 11 information about the nature of the documents and they should do so to the extent 12 they sensibly can by 6 March 2023.

13 I have also been invited to make an order requiring the Defendants to specify 14 documents or categories of documents which have not been produced in those other 15 proceedings or investigations, and are therefore supplemental to the documents 16 described in the disclosure report to date. The Defendants' position is, in particular in 17 relation to the UK and documents relating to UK App Store, that there are no such 18 documents or, to the extent there are, it would be disproportionate to be required to 19 disclose them. That information is not as clearly set out in the disclosure report as it 20 should be and the amended or supplemental report needs to deal with that position 21 clearly and in detail so it can be properly understood by the Class Representative. The 22 parties should seek to draft an appropriate order to that effect.

I will also make an order that the nature and extent of the searches conducted to locate
the documents that were produced in the various proceedings, including the CMA
investigation, be described. I will allow the Defendants an extra week to complete that
task. That is to be done by 4 pm on 13 March 2023.

Finally, I will require the parties, with the benefit of those documents to be produced
by the Defendants, to engage and cooperate to progress proposals for accessing
documents in the repositories so that those proposals and any issues surrounding
them can be discussed at the CMC scheduled for 20 March.

5 That is a tight timeframe and I appreciate that it may be only possible to make some 6 progress but it is certainly the Tribunal's expectation that there will be progress made 7 by that date, and we will want to understand not only what is proposed but when the 8 parties think that that can be done. There are a number of other issues relating to the 9 disclosure report and, in particular, production from the repositories, but we will put 10 those to one side. They can be revisited as necessary once we have the documents 11 I have ordered.

12

13 **MS KREISBERGER:** Thank you, Sir, I'm grateful.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: What else do we want to do today? I am conscious of the time.
15 I can do a little bit longer if people want to, if that's helpful.

MS KREISBERGER: If you are able to, Sir, I am very grateful for that. I realise we're
trespassing out of court hours.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: As long as the transcript team are happy to go on a little bit longer.
19 (Pause)

20 MS KREISBERGER: Sir, if I try and just move quickly because I think I can cut
21 through some of the provisions in the draft order which are for another day.

So if I just sweep up points from paragraph 3 to 6.8, I will come back to those because
what I can say that may be music to your ears is we will not pursue paragraphs 7 to

24 10 because they can await the next stage because they follow on from how we move

25 forward on disclosure in the light of the next CMC, so 7 to 10 can be struck.

26 The timetable in paragraph 11, Mr Kennelly confirmed this morning is agreed, so we

- 1 don't need to spend time on that unless you would like to, Sir.
- So that just leaves 3 to 6. Now on 3, this addresses the quantitative disclosure
  requests and the only area of disagreement is on the date, so I don't think I need to
  address you on the substance of the quantitative request because --
- 5 **THE CHAIRMAN:** That's the document that Mr Kennelly showed me.
- 6 **MS KREISBERGER:** It is. Now, one is trying to avoid the he said/she said but Apple
- 7 now say that they don't agree to responding on that by 6 March. Well, I can show you
- 8 their letter but they said in terms in correspondence that was fine, and then they resiled
- 9 from that in the letter we received yesterday.
- 10 **THE CHAIRMAN:** And what is the proposal now?
- 11 MS KREISBERGER: The proposal now --
- MR KENNELLY: It's 10 March. "Resile" is not right and if the Tribunal has time we
  can go into the correspondence.
- 14 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Is it going to make any difference? We have given them quite a lot
- 15 to do so if we make it the 10th that presumably will ...
- 16 **MS KREISBERGER:** Yes, we can live with 10 March.
- 17 **THE CHAIRMAN:** So that then is agreed, the 10th.
- 18 **MR KENNELLY:** Yes.
- 19 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes, thank you.
- 20 **MS KREISBERGER:** We will reply seven days later.
- 21 The problem is we would like to do this in advance of 20 March.
- 22 I think we had better leave that.
- 23 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I anticipate some of these aspects may be a little bit messy at the
- 24 CMC. I understand that and I think what's important is we're just getting some material
- 25 out to tell us what's the problem and what isn't. That's what I would like to achieve.
- 26 **MS KREISBERGER:** I think we should just, Sir, if I could suggest that you order

1 paragraph 3 --

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

3 MS KREISBERGER: -- and we leave for now paragraph 4 and paragraph 5. We will
4 have to see if we're in a position to bring this forward at the next CMC.

5 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I would certainly like to hear where you have got to.

6 **MS KREISBERGER:** Understood.

7 THE CHAIRMAN: To the extent that you think that the response is not adequate you
8 need to be telling us.

9 **MS KREISBERGER:** And Dr Kent is keen for that.

Sir, that does raise another point about the 20 March CMC which was listed, you will
recall, to deal with expert applications, and as we see a day goes rather quickly, so
I don't know whether there is any scope, Sir, for --

**THE CHAIRMAN:** I seem to recall that, so we had a bit of difficulty here which is that we need to convene as a full Tribunal to discuss the expert material, and so we have Mr Bishop and Mr Frazer joining us. I expect their enthusiasm for disclosure is perhaps more limited but they may wish to -- but we can't sit obviously as a part Tribunal, so it is possible and indeed I think I may have floated with them that I could sit by myself the next morning --

19 **MS KREISBERGER:** That would be very helpful.

THE CHAIRMAN: -- to conclude matters. So what we might then do is do the expert -- the expert material first. I think what I would like to do is take advantage of the full Tribunal being here for anything which, even if it is disclosure-related because they obviously should be engaged in that, if it has a wider implication for the CAT. So if we can try and -- as I'm sure you would do -- put the big stuff up front and we can deal with any bits and pieces if we have to flow into the next morning, then I'm sure we can manage that. 1 **MS KREISBERGER:** Sir, that's extremely helpful and we're very grateful.

2 On that basis in terms of what's left over, paragraph 6 is agreed, so the other -- so we

3 have struck through 6.2 for now. The other points are agreed. The date is not.

4 **THE CHAIRMAN:** The date is not.

5 **MS KREISBERGER:** And we're asking for 2 May.

6 **THE CHAIRMAN:** And Mr Kennelly is asking for?

7 MR KENNELLY: 2 May can't be ordered at the moment because, for example, for
8 the quantitative disclosure requests, until we know what progress the parties have
9 made in the search categories we can't know if the disclosure will be given by 2 May.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there things in here you could commit to for 2 May, like, for
example, exhibits, transcripts, presumably all of that, transactional data. Is there any
of that? It seems the most obvious, 6.1 and 6.2 have now gone. I can understand
that but the rest of them are all things you know about, aren't they?

MR KENNELLY: Absolutely, so for example if one looks at exhibits, transcripts, so
6.3, 6.4, I will be stopped -- 6.5, 6.6 is a problem, but let's just do 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5,
unless I am told otherwise.

17 **THE CHAIRMAN:** 6.7 looks like a specific disclosure follow-up.

18 **MR KENNELLY:** You will see in the middle of 6.3:

19 "copies of all exhibits admitted in the US ... and Australian Epic Proceedings insofar
20 as they are relevant to the issues set out in paragraph 5 ..."

21 So there is going to be a relevance review by reference to the December order.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is a bit of a question, isn't there. I do understand the point about relevance, Mr Kennelly but there comes a point at which actually is there any use in doing that? If it's been deployed in proceedings somewhere else in the world it just strikes me as being -- and we're not talking about presumably a massive volume of documents so there is no disproportionality here, why not just give them to them? 1 **MR KENNELLY:** One second, Sir.

2 (Pause)

On 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5 we can do that by 2 May unless I am given a kick. We're not going
to do the relevance review. So you should take out the relevance review that's referred
to in 6.3 and in 6.5. Plainly those productions will be subject, though, to any foreign
protective orders. We can't produce things that are subject to a US protective order,
but there will be a relevance review.

8 On the transactional data at 6.6, we have agreed in principle to give this but they want 9 it until 2 May, and it is very costly to be constantly producing the transaction data on 10 a rolling basis.

11 **THE CHAIRMAN:** This is the top-up, isn't it.

MR KENNELLY: Exactly. We propose that we give them the transaction data up to
the present and then update it a month before the PTR. At that point give them the
top-up a month before the PTR.

15 **THE CHAIRMAN:** They probably want it for their experts, don't they? Isn't that the
16 point? Presumably it's the experts --

17 **MR KENNELLY:** I may have misspoken.

18 (Pause)

Sorry, I misspoke. We have given the UK transaction data and we propose that that's it for the moment, and then the top-up they get in one go a month before the PTR. And for the purposes of the experts, we understand that their experts don't need, there's no incremental value in having the top-up any earlier. The transaction data that they have is sufficient for all their possible purposes and the top-up will be given (inaudible) of the PTR which will be sufficient for trial.

THE CHAIRMAN: What I suggest we do is why don't we park that. I suggest that we
park the date for 6.1 and we deal with that on the 20th when you have had a chance

1	to correspond about those things and we will know where we are, and we will park the
2	date for 6.6 and it may be actually something that Mr Bishop is interested in as well,
3	so if it goes to the experts and the preparation, so you can take instructions on whether
4	you care about that and how it should be done. It might be, I suspect, something you
5	can discuss beforehand as well.
6	Can we leave and so we leave those two out. We will take 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5 without
7	reference to the issues as you've indicated, and 6.7 is something you could do?
8	MR KENNELLY: 6.7 is
9	THE CHAIRMAN: It's the follow-up of the specific disclosure.
10	<b>MR KENNELLY:</b> It is indeed, which we have agreed to provide: we have agreed to
11	do that search and we were going to do that as part of our broader review of the main
12	document repositories, so we're proposing that will be done by 2 May.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: Surely you can search the repositories now, can't you?
14	<b>MR KENNELLY:</b> Before committing to that I just want to quickly check
15	(Pause)
16	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> Sir, if it would I don't want to open up a hornet's nest but 6.3,
17	6.4 and 6.5 are now, they're unrelated to any relevance reviews so I understand it's
18	really pressing a button to access these documents, so I'm not sure why Apple would
19	need until 2 May to produce 6.3, 6.4, 6.5.
20	<b>THE CHAIRMAN:</b> I think Mr Kennelly said there might be some restrictions on how
21	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> And on that we would need an explanation.
22	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, of course.
23	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> We're in the dark on that as well.
24	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
25	<b>MS KREISBERGER:</b> So if we could have the explanation within seven days and
26	then 138

- 1 **THE CHAIRMAN:** We can deal with it.
- 2 **MS KREISBERGER:** We can revisit the date for all this. That would be very helpful.
- 3 **MR KENNELLY:** Sorry, I missed that.

4 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I will fill you in.

- 5 **MR KENNELLY:** Thank you very much.
- 6 **THE CHAIRMAN:** If you just pick up 6.7.
- 7 **MR KENNELLY:** 6.7, again we can provide that by 2 May.

8 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Just I think the point that was being made by Ms Kreisberger about 9 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5 is if you're not going to do (inaudible) for me you can hand them over 10 now. I said I thought you had some issues about US proceedings. She suggested 11 you might tell us what those are if there are going to be any issues and we could 12 resolve -- we can deal with how they affect the order on the 20th. Is that something 13 you could do?

- MR KENNELLY: I am reluctant to say. If Ms Kreisberger is suggesting that we
  address the extent to which US protective orders are engaged on the 20th that -- it
  sounds like the menu for the 20th is already very full.
- 17 THE CHAIRMAN: She's quite keen to know as soon as possible what that means in
  18 practice, so maybe if we could ask you to confirm in a shorter timeframe what the
  19 issues might be.
- 20 **MR KENNELLY:** If possible, because (inaudible) with US lawyers.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you anticipate it might require a review of the documents as
opposed to -- is it a point of principle or is it --

23 **MR KENNELLY:** It's a point of principle.

THE CHAIRMAN: So you might end up saying there are some things you can't
provide, then the rest of it presumably once you work that out you can provide the rest
of it straightaway.

1 **MR KENNELLY:** Exactly.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: You could do this earlier, I would have thought, than 2 May, subject
3 to having resolved that issue.

4 MR KENNELLY: Subject to knowing which protective orders are in play. Because
5 I am speaking for people who are not in court I am hesitating to offer. It's a question
6 of principle. It could be done quickly if we have the relevant --

THE CHAIRMAN: Could we say that you will try to identity the question of principle.
Do you have any idea how long that would take? The extent of it? When do you think
you would be able to tell us what you wouldn't be giving us because of the --

10 **MR KENNELLY:** At this stage it would be identifying where protective orders are in 11 place and the extent to which they may apply to these categories.

MS KREISBERGER: If it's helpful, it would be helpful for Dr Kent's team to see the
protective orders for a start which may be an easy starting point.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: Are these public proceedings, do you know? Are they available?
15 MS KREISBERGER: We simply don't know.

MR KENNELLY: (Pause) I think we will have to take this away. There is great
sensitivity around the protective orders. Even the orders themselves in part are
protected by confidentiality, so we're going to have to --

THE CHAIRMAN: I don't want to get anybody into trouble so let's leave that with you.
I think it would be helpful to have an update on this on the 20th anyway. If you wouldn't
mind making a note, I would like to know where we got to with it.

22 **MR KENNELLY:** Of course.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let's leave the date of 2 May but if you were to come back and tell
us that actually you have sorted this out and know what the answer to this is, then we
might well ask you to do it sooner than that. If it is all just a question, once you know
what you can disclose, of handing that over, there is no reason to wait until 2 May.

1 **MR KENNELLY:** I think the problem is, and we had this in the FX case and the FIDIC 2 case where with US protective orders you need to get permission from the US court 3 to allow the documents to be produced even into a confidentiality ring, and that 4 generates delay. 5 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Clearly if that has to be done it has to be done and done properly. 6 so I understand that. But if you could give us an update on the 20th and I would be 7 keen to see those disclosed earlier if it is possible to get to that position. 8 **MR KENNELLY:** Of course. 9 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Good, thank you. 10 **MS KREISBERGER:** Sir, that is all from me, happily. 11 Mr Armitage does have one point on confidentiality. 12 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. Thank you. 13 14 Submissions on confidentiality by MR ARMITAGE 15 **MR ARMITAGE:** I think we may be trying a lot of people's patience raising a further 16 issue, including the critical resources of the transcribers, so I will be extremely brief. 17 We're not seeking a particular order today but we will be mindful of the Tribunal's 18 request to raise any known issues in relation to disclosure, so shall I just summarise 19 the issue? 20 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, please do. 21 **MR ARMITAGE:** And we will see if there is any point to be made. It arises as a result 22 of the confidentiality designation that Apple has applied to the documents from the 23 CMA's investigation that were disclosed on 23 January, but it raises an important point 24 of principle concerning the approach to confidentiality claims in this litigation going 25 forward towards trial. 26 The short point is that all of the CMA documents that Apple has disclosed have been

designated as 'outer confidentiality ring information'. It's been done on an entirely
blanket basis without any individual explanation, or any class-based explanation for
that matter as to why the documents are confidential. So it's very similar to the
approach that's been taken to privilege.

We say that's contrary to the rules, it's contrary to the existing confidentiality regime
that applies to this case, and it's got the potential to cause practical difficulties. I don't
know if it's necessary to show you any of the materials.

8 THE CHAIRMAN: I don't think it is. In terms of the outer confidentiality ring, it's gone
9 into the outer confidentiality ring.

10 **MR ARMITAGE:** Yes.

11 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Dr Kent is presumably in the outer confidentiality ring.

12 **MR ARMITAGE:** She is.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: In terms of the practical problem here, it's not stopping you getting
14 on with things but you can see there is going to be a problem later is the point.

15 **MR ARMITAGE:** It's something that needs to be sorted out at some stage, certainly 16 very well in advance of trial, and the Tribunal will be aware for example of the 17 president's remarks in the BGL case on exactly that point. It's a bit more immediate 18 than that. For a start those who are in the outer confidentiality ring have, in some 19 cases, guite onerous obligations in relation to their handling of the documents and so 20 on. There is also a question about bringing new people into the team, the need to get 21 these things sorted out. But we entirely accept it is not a matter that affects us 22 tomorrow, subject to the initial point I made, so that's why we're not seeking 23 a particular order, but we say the rules make clear that requests for confidentiality 24 require specific reasons. That's the language of rule 101, the Tribunal's confidentiality 25 ring order in this case understandably matches that. That hasn't been done. I will give 26 you one illustration of how this causes problems in relation to the particular disclosure so -- and we have actually included some examples. I don't need to turn them up but
there is real reason to think that the claims that have been made are not proper
confidentiality claims.

For instance, I am instructed that very many documents indeed in the disclosure set were created more than five years before the date on which the disclosure was given.
We don't have the authorities here today but the Chair will be aware of case law that refers to a presumption that documents of that age are very unlikely to be confidential.
Here I think around 60 per cent of the total documents that we have been able to see, so the ones that are not withheld from inspection, were created more than five years

11 So the simple point is we need explanations if those confidentiality designations are 12 going to be maintained. If Apple has a different proposal -- it's suggested in 13 correspondence a different approach, and what they have suggested is that actually 14 the correct approach is for the Class Representative to say now, or at some 15 unspecified point: these are the documents we're going to rely on and Apple will 16 reconsider the position in relation to those. That would actually be a very substantial 17 variation to the normal approach and indeed to the existing confidentiality regime. So 18 there would need to be a properly reasoned application if that was the approach to be 19 taken.

20 So as I say at the moment we raise it as an issue. We don't seek a particular order 21 but we're laying down a marker, if you like, that we don't think this is the way to go and 22 it's something that clearly needs to be sorted out sooner rather than later and that's 23 the short point.

THE CHAIRMAN: It's helpful to identify these issues sooner rather than later. That's
absolutely the right thing to do.

26 Mr Kennelly, I don't think we need to get into how you're going to deal with them now.

1 Certainly we are finding that -- the Tribunal is finding that this is becoming a problem, 2 particularly as we get into some of these larger cases with huge populations of 3 documents, and I think our approach is tending towards firstly making sure we're 4 talking about it sooner rather than later, recognising I suspect the reason for this is 5 vou've had to produce a lot of documents very quickly and it would have slowed them 6 down to have dealt with confidentiality in a different way, and I understand that and 7 that's certainly something that I think we would have sympathy with, but that probably 8 leads to an expectation that it's dealt with properly sooner rather than later.

9 So I don't know whether it's helpful to take it any further now, if there is anything else
10 you wanted to say about it.

MR KENNELLY: If no order is being sought then there is probably no point debating
it further. Obviously this needs to be resolved well in advance of trial but it really isn't
urgent now.

All of Dr Kent's advisers, all of them, economists and lawyers, are in the outer ring so
this isn't --

16 **THE CHAIRMAN:** (Overspeaking) I can see that, and I think the way in which we 17 have looked at it, as I say we have had quite a lot of discussion about it, and the way 18 in which we are looking at it is this that we need -- we do need to sort it out sooner 19 rather than later. I think I might have seen somewhere suggested by you that it could 20 be sorted out closer to the PTR. I think our default position will likely be that these 21 things have to be sorted out before witness statements are put to bed.

MR KENNELLY: What we envisage is that -- and I appreciate it's not the normal order but if it's more proportionate -- when Dr Kent identifies documents that she plans on using for witness evidence or anything else, to say to us: we don't think these documents are confidential. And then it's for us then to explain why they are, and just focus on documents that are actually being used rather than for us to go through a thousand documents and examine whether in respect of each of them there is
a proper confidentiality claim or not to be within the ring.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is certainly some expedience in that but I don't think that can be the default position, and it may well be that we look at these CMA documents and the need to tick them urgently and so on. I think you need to think about how you're going to deal with that in relation to those other document repositories where the point is that much greater, and one would hope that it's not going to be just simply dumping these all into the outer ring and anticipating what the position might be.

9 **MR KENNELLY:** The discussion we're having was just about the CMA documents.

10 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

11 **MR KENNELLY:** It's a much more narrow problem.

12 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Given that it's not a huge document population the sooner you can
13 get to it the better. No order is being sought and I'm not going to press you.

MR ARMITAGE: It arises because of the CMA documents. As you say, it's going to
be very important in relation to the wider disclosure that will happen later in the
proceedings and actually needs to be sorted out and thought about before then.

17 I think the marker we'd like to lay down is if Apple has an alternative proposal for
18 dealing with confidentiality in this litigation, it needs to make an appropriate detailed
19 proposal and potentially an application because there is a default position reflected in
20 the existing order. At the moment Apple has not complied with that --

THE CHAIRMAN: It's absolutely right. I am inviting that, Mr Kennelly, because the
sooner we can have a sensible conversation about the issue the better for everybody.
I appreciate it's difficult, so I'm not saying there is a magic answer to it.

24 MR KENNELLY: Just one more thing. So the Class Representative -- we're not
25 all-knowing and all-doing. It's a question of resources.

26 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Well it's a very asymmetric problem, I understand and I accept that,

and that's why I am certainly not pushing you any harder on it, but actually I think again 1 2 where we're getting to with this is I think we would like to be having this conversation 3 sooner rather than later. I would like to have a clear plan for how it's going to be dealt 4 with. That may involve -- that would involve a longstop date which is probably going 5 to be no longer than witness statements. What can be done before then and when is 6 obviously a matter for discussion in that plan, but I wouldn't want it to drift, and so if 7 you could add it to the list of things that needs to be thought about that would be very 8 helpful.

9 **MR KENNELLY:** I'm grateful.

MS KREISBERGER: Sir, I'm afraid I was remiss. I have been reminded by
Mr Kennedy we have not come back to you, Sir, on the wording of the order in relation
to paragraph 2 on the privilege claims.

The position at the moment is we are waiting for Mr Kennelly's team to come back to us on some suggested wording. There has been constructive engagement over the lunchtime adjournment but I'm not sure that we have yet had a response to our suggestion.

- 17 **THE CHAIRMAN:** I suppose it's something I can deal with by --
- 18 **MS KREISBERGER:** Sir, the hope is it will be agreed.

19 **THE CHAIRMAN:** Yes.

20 **MS KREISBERGER:** I had promised to come back to you, Sir, on that.

21 **THE CHAIRMAN:** If there is any difficulty I can deal with it on the papers.

22 **MS KREISBERGER:** I'm grateful.

THE CHAIRMAN: And I think the most important thing is when you have a draft that
you're both happy with, even if it has disagreements in, if you could let the Tribunal
Registry have that and then we will deal with it.

26 **MS KREISBERGER:** I'm grateful, Sir.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: Good.
2	Is there anything else?
3	MS KREISBERGER: Not from my side, Sir.
4	MR KENNELLY: No.
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Good, thank you. Not always straightforward and I certainly
6	appreciate all the thought and effort you've put into it. So much so that I am even
7	looking forward to doing it all again in about three weeks' time.
8	MS KREISBERGER: Thank you, Sir, for sitting late. We're very grateful.
9	MR KENNELLY: And Tribunal staff.
10	(4.55 pm)
11	(The hearing adjourned until Monday, 20 March 2023)
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