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3 4	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
	record.
5	IN THE COMPETITION Case No: 1468/7/7/22
6	APPEAL
7	<u>TRIBUNAL</u>
8	
9	Salisbury Square House
10	8 Salisbury Square
11	London EC4Y 8AP
12	Wednesday 28 th June 2023
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14	Before:
15	Justin Turner KC
16	(Chair)
17	
18	(Sitting as a Tribunal in England and Wales)
19	(String as a Titounal in England and Wales)
	BETWEEN:
21	<u>DETWEEN.</u>
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20	My Justin Cutmonn
24 2 <i>5</i>	Mr Justin Gutmann
20 20	Applicant/Proposed Class Representative
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	***
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30	Apple Inc., Apple Distribution International Limited, and Apple Retail UK Limited
31	
32	Respondents/Proposed Defendants
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35	APPEARANCES
36	
37	Anneli Howard KC & Will Perry (Instructed by Charles Lyndon Limited)
38	On Behalf of Justin Gutmann
39	
40	Daniel Piccinin KC & Lucinda Cunningham (Instructed by Covington & Burling LLP)
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THE CHAIR: I just wanted to seek some clarity from Mr
Piccinin to start with, if that is all right, before
I hear you. Really, the clarity I require is what
has been offered. It may be my mistake, but I
thought there was a slight discrepancy between the
witness statement of Ms McLaughlin and what was in
your skeleton. Not that that is a problem in itself, but
I just wanted to clarify where we are. I wonder if
we could just start with A.4. The DGCCRF and the
AGCM documents.

MR PICCININ: You mean the requests?

THE CHAIR: Yes.

MR PICCININ: I wanted to ask have you seen the copy of the letter from us this morning.

THE CHAIR: I received the correspondence this morning, yes I have, yes. This is to identify, so I am clear, what it is you are offering and which document I should be working off as the latest version? Is that the one attached to your skeleton.

MR PICCININ: Yes. I think the skeleton is the most updated position, supplemented by the letter this morning.

THE CHAIR: So the letter this morning, yes. It's just one letter, 28th June.

MR PICCININ: That's right.

THE CHAIR: Point to me -- I have a couple of tables attached to -- I've got a table which was attached originally to your skeleton.

MR PICCININ: I don't think so --

THE CHAIR: Then we have a table attached to Ms

McLaughlin's second witness statement. What should

I be working off, just so I understand your

position.

MS HOWARD: I don't think there is any consistency between that --

THE CHAIR: Nevertheless, tell me which one I should be working off.

MS HOWARD: Our skeleton is the most up to date combined with the letter from this morning.

THE CHAIR: Point to me the relevant paragraph in your skeleton.

MR PICCININ: A.3.

THE CHAIR: Yes.

MR PICCININ: In the bundle it is page 133.15, internal page 14, subparagraph (3).

THE CHAIR: It was not A.3 then? It was A.4, right.

MR PICCININ: A.4?

THE CHAIR: Yes. You say Apple's proposal is set out in paragraph 34(2)?

MR PICCININ: Yes.

THE CHAIR: It has not got a precise class of documents.

MR PICCININ: That's right. We tried to help the

Tribunal, rather than just doing a purely
line-by-line response to what has been suggested,
trying to think what is the best way with providing
the information you are really --

THE CHAIR: That's not the point. I am just trying to establish what it is you would like the order to say if I was to order paragraph 34(2).

MR PICCININ: Yes, that is the review of the documents that were submitted by Apple to those regulators that are contemporaneous English-language documents and we put our responses to the PCR's requests, as far as they related to the implementation --

THE CHAIR: You are just reading the paragraph to me,

Mr Piccinin. I am trying to identify the class.

That's all. You tell me what the class is.

MR PICCININ: The class of contemporaneous English language documents that were provided to those regulators that relate to the implementation and effect of the PMF as implemented in iOS 10.2.1. and 11.2.

THE CHAIR: Any documents, in respect to whether it is

a shopping list? Give me an issue that it goes to.

MR PICCININ: Relating to the implementation and the effect of the PMF.

THE CHAIR: The implementation and effect. That is the order.

MR PICCININ: That's right.

THE CHAIR: All right.

MR PICCININ: I think the dispute, sir, is as to whether it should be limited to English language documents, that is one dispute. The other dispute is whether it should be limited to contemporaneous documents, by which we mean documents which were produced in the ordinary course of business rather than documents that were produced for regulators, as in documents that were drafted.

THE CHAIR: So "contemporaneous" may be the wrong term.

MR PICCININ: We will define what we mean by that.

THE CHAIR: Right. Okay. So that's the class. They related to the implementation and effects of the PMF?

MR PICCININ: That's right.

THE CHAIR: Is there an issue as to whether it is iOS 10.2.1 and 11.2.

MR PICCININ: I don't think so.

MS HOWARD: Only in so far as -- I will come to my submission explaining the rationale for why we say this isn't enough. We don't want a snapshot of the time as at implementation of the PMF in 10.2.1, which was January 2017 and 11.2 in December 2017. Because obviously at that point the iPhone 7 was relatively new. It only launched in September 2017. So we need a longer period to show as the phones' age, the batteries degraded.

THE CHAIR: As I understand it, there's not a time limit at all?

MR PICCININ: That's right. The reason we refer to that is we are trying to distinguish what we mean by PMF, as in it is this PMF, it's not the other features that he has listed in other devices.

THE CHAIR: By "contemporaneous" you are excluding submissions to the regulator.

MR PICCININ: Exactly, the oral responses to questions.

THE CHAIR: I understand. On A.1, it's the same answers then. Remind me of your position on that.

MR PICCININ: Our position on that is in paragraph 34(3) of the skeleton.

THE CHAIR: In terms of the class, again, starting with the class. It's the same implementation and effect of the PMF.

MR PICCININ: That's right. What we said there, is documents

that are responsive to request A.1, implementation of the PMF. THE CHAIR: It is just that slightly different language is being used in all these different classes, that's what is confusing me. MR PICCININ: If you look at the first sentence. THE CHAIR: Of? MR PICCININ: Paragraph 34. THE CHAIR: Yes. MR PICCININ: It says -- it's a different approach because we are dealing with different documents there. What we said we are going to do, we were going to confer --THE CHAIR: I am not on that point yet. I am trying to identify the class. MR PICCININ: Technical reports. THE CHAIR: Technical reports. MR PICCININ: Or other key summaries that relates to the PMF as implemented in iOS 10.2.1 and 11.2. That's the difference. We are limiting it to technical reports and other key summaries. That is clarified in today's correspondence, that will include slide decks. THE CHAIR: Yes, I saw that, yes. MR PICCININ: The dispute here is just about the question

of whether Covington, the UK solicitors, ought to be involved in identifying and reviewing those documents before they are disclosed.

THE CHAIR: We will come to that. I'm just trying to identify the classes.

MR PICCININ: Yes.

THE CHAIR: Then there is the A.2.

MR PICCININ: No dispute.

THE CHAIR: And there is no dispute and I am not allowed to say what it is for a reason I don't understand, but I will take that on trust.

MR PICCININ: Yes.

THE CHAIR: Then there is a dispute on A.3.

MR PICCININ: That's right.

THE CHAIR: Then we have B and C. Thank you very much, Mr Piccinin. I just needed that clarity.

Ms Howard, and obviously I am familiar with the background to the case so if we could focus on the classes and why you need them.

MS HOWARD: First of all, I was just going to give you updates to the bundles because we have prepared a draft order. I apologise it's late. Things have been moving. We have prepared it to reflect the latest position. This is not agreed so I have

shared a copy with opposing counsel.

THE CHAIR: This is your draft order.

MS HOWARD: That's right, yes. I think you've got the copy of the latest letter from Apple this morning, and I will try to reflect those positions in my submissions to your Lordship, I am going to try to show the areas of agreement and disagreement between the parties because there has been some cooperation, even since Apple's letter went in. So I am trying to show the latest position. Then the other update is the CMA letter. I don't know whether you have had a chance to see that and the attachments to that. I've got copies of that if you want it. They are on notice.

As I say, we haven't shared the disclosure application with them because of the confidentially restrictions, we were wary of doing that.

How I had intended to address your Lordship this morning was really just to -- if I may, give some preliminary remarks to explain the background of why there are these differences between the parties. You may already have grasped the key points, so please stop me. I thought it was useful to show where the parties are coming up with slightly different perspectives.

THE CHAIR: This was initiated by the tribunal, wasn't

it.

MS HOWARD: I know Apple is frustrated with us, because they say when we put in the schedule, we changed our position, but it really is indicative of the difficulties with the proposed class representatives' experiences because there is no direct --

THE CHAIR: I'm not sure how relevant the journey to get to this point is --

MS HOWARD: We are trying to assist to identify these classes of documents. It is very difficult to find them. We know there is a needle in a haystack, but we cannot frame them, what specific type of needle it is, without seeing the documents.

THE CHAIR: But this is preliminary disclosure. This is not looking for a needle in a haystack.

MS HOWARD: We are well aware of that, and we are trying to identify classes of documents that will assist, but also to keep costs of this exercise proportionate because we are well aware it should not be a standard disclosure process, but we are trying to identify packs of documents which Apple has already prepared. It's already done the searches. It has already reviewed and classified them, and done all the redactions for confidentiality. They have been submitted to regulators and courts around the world. Therefore,

there should be minimal cost in reproducing or just giving us an access code, is the plan. We are not trying to enlarge the scope of this disclosure. We are trying to focus on the classes that we think will help you and give us, in your words, the documents that will inform the PCR of matters that it does not have information on at the moment.

In terms of key themes, the key themes are from the hearing we had on 2 May, there are two elements, two relevant matters we want disclosure on. The first is how the hidden PMF adversely affected the performance of the phones. This has been referred to by the parties as "substandard performance". What is happening is the parties coming at this with slightly different definitions of "substandard performance" I'm sure my learned friend will correct me if I am wrong, but Apple's perspective appears to be one of a defective product, a product liability interpretation, whereas the PCR's interpretation is this is a product that was marketed as a premium product to consumers. The advertisements and the representations at the time gave them expectations of a premium product for which they paid a premium price, and the impact to the PMF in slowing down the phones reduced its performance and functionality, so

they did not have the characteristics of a premium product any longer. That's what we mean by "substandard performance". It is a slightly different definition I think to the approach --

THE CHAIR: Does that arise on any of the offers that have been made.

MS HOWARD: It's a current theme throughout all of the offers that have been made because we need to make sure that in terms of the disclosure that is given and in particular the witness statement which they have offered, which we think is a very constructive proposal, that is going to be useful and it is going to address the core issues.

THE CHAIR: The implementation and the effect of PMF.

There are no qualifications that need to be read

into that as to -- it is the implementation and

effect that has been suggested.

MS HOWARD: Yes. We are not talking about substandard as a defective product.

THE CHAIR: But the sense of the word "substandard" is not qualified in the class, as I understand it, so we don't need to worry about how you interpret "substandard".

MS HOWARD: We need do think for utility of, particularly the witness statement, it's important to lay the

ground rules so we know what we are expecting, that we need in order to prove our case.

THE CHAIR: Okay.

MS HOWARD: So that's the first. Apple has engaged and has been helpful in making constructive proposals.

The second element is what we have referred to as "user detriment", showing the impact on users and how they have been materially prejudiced by the lack of transparency and the introduction of the PMF.

That may not be just a matter of the phones were defective and they timed out or shut down. It may go wider because of the lack of transparency meant they could not make an informed decision about upgrading or getting a new battery or they did not exercise their legal rights. It is a slightly broader concept than just what the impact of the PMF was on our pleaded case.

So we are talking about consumer harm in a broad basis of what was the detriment users suffered, which of course is an important element of the claim for breach of statutory duty to show harm.

The second key point is the timing period, and your Lordship may have this. We don't want the disclosure confined to the snapshot period of when

the PMF was designed but it's going to be a later period.

Then the third aspect is the scope of the disclosure requests made, and maybe now is the best point to move to each of the requests.

THE CHAIR: Yes. Should we do them -- let's do -- if
I hear your submissions on the A ones, then I
will hear Mr Piccinin.

MS HOWARD: So what we were trying to do in the request for the US production, we never intended to have disclosure of the 300,000 documents. That was not the aim. Apple criticises and chastises us for trying to seek all of the copies of the documents that were disclosed in the US. That's not the case. We had hoped that along the lines of the Tribunal's approach in SCN, there would be a way to apply electronic filters and AI over this body of documents to extract those documents that were relevant to substandard performance and consumer detriment. Last week on 20 June, Apple has now confirmed that electronic searching and filtering is not possible, and the only way they can do this is for their US lawyers to locate documents and build a sufficient set. There has been further movement on that this morning and clarifications. We are happy to

accept the proposal this morning, that Apple has now agreed to slide decks, they have also agreed that it should cover substandard performance and consumer detriment and --

THE CHAIR: Slow down. So the class we are discussing is in your table; is that right?

MS HOWARD: That's right.

THE CHAIR: You are saying it's documents relating to the impact of the PMF or CPU/GPU performance or other metrics of performance and user experience of the affected iPhones? Is that the class? All agreed that's the class.

MS HOWARD: Yes.

THE CHAIR: Right. That would include --

MS HOWARD: If it helps, it's the order which is at paragraph 1(a).

THE CHAIR: Give me a second. So 1(a)?

MS HOWARD: A final schedule.

THE CHAIR: We will put the class into the order rather than attach the schedule?

MS HOWARD: Yes.

THE CHAIR: This is subject to argument, but establish a baseline. So it's documents from the US production relating to the impact to the PMF on CPU/GPU, is that --

MS HOWARD: Yes.

THE CHAIR: Wouldn't slide decks get caught by documents --

MS HOWARD: The key summaries, yes.

THE CHAIR: You have documents with the additional presentation? Do you mean documents including presentations, slide decks.

MS HOWARD: At the time this was drafted, it was before the letter came in this morning. So they have now clarified the position on the presentation decks.

We can take this away and clarify the drafting.

THE CHAIR: Sure, but do documents need to be qualified. There are some documents that the parties intend to exclude.

MS HOWARD: We can define the documents as far as US production and say what documents are comprised in the US production --

THE CHAIR: Is it all documents --

MS HOWARD: It's the technical reports and key summaries, including slide presentations.

THE CHAIR: So it's the class you've got in there?

MS HOWARD: Yes. Going to those points. We will try to do this over lunch if that helps.

THE CHAIR: It's not going to help because we will not be here after lunch. It's down for half a day,

I think.

MS HOWARD: I think my junior is going to mark up as we go.

THE CHAIR: As long as you both know where you are, that is fine.

MS HOWARD: I understand that the US production is limited on time anyway. It only covers a snapshot of documents as at 2016/2017. So it is by definition defined to a limited time period which is why the other categories remain quite important.

THE CHAIR: So we seemed to be agreed on those?

MS HOWARD: The only point that is outstanding is the no review by UK solicitors because Apple is saying it needs a double review.

THE CHAIR: We will now come back to this.

MR PICCININ: A point I can clarify now. This may not be in agreement, but on the wording here in this draft order we are looking at for the first time,

(i) is too broad because it is now slide decks that

relate to the PMF, as implemented. Whereas if you go back to the original request it is about the impact of the PMF on performance and user experience. We don't need (i) at all; (ii) does the job.

THE CHAIR: Okay. As long as it is understood that slide decks fall within.

MR PICCININ: It's slide decks, to be clear only to the

extent that they are technical reports and/or key summaries. We are not objecting to technical reports and key summaries if they are slide decks, but we are not adding a separate category.

THE CHAIR: You don't exclude a document merely because it happens to be a slide deck if it otherwise falls within the class.

MR PICCININ: That's our position. I don't know if that leaves Ms Howard with any additional dispute.

That's our position.

MS HOWARD: I think that's acceptable because it's something that is going to be more user friendly.

THE CHAIR: There is still an issue on reviewing.

MS HOWARD: Sir, yes. The point on reviewing is that Apple would like a double layer of the US lawyers identifying and locating the relevant documents and then it wants UK lawyers to conduct a separate review.

THE CHAIR: Why are they not entitled to do that?

MS HOWARD: Because they already reviewed documents and considered them for privilege and redactions in the US proceedings. They have been packaged and disclosed to regulators and the US courts already.

We just feel -- cost is another issue that we will come on to at some point, but they are already

saying they exceeded a budget of 1.5 million in the certification proceedings to date. We think they are conducting a double layer review, with partners on both side of the Atlantic, which is just disproportionate when these documents should be ready and able to hand over. We don't understand what a second review is going to add. I mean, they can coordinate and liaise --

THE CHAIR: I think it is a matter for them. The UK lawyers are aware of what's relevant in these proceedings by reference to their class, and they are also familiar with UK rules of privilege, and so forth. The idea that UK solicitors should not have an opportunity to review documents, I think is not easy to sustain. I assume we are not envisaging hundreds of thousands of documents from this class. I think you face an uphill struggle on any of these classes that there shouldn't be a review before they are disclosed.

MS HOWARD: I will take instruction. It was just to put a marker down.

THE CHAIR: I understand the marker on costs of course. That means we are in agreement.

MS HOWARD: We are agreed on.

THE CHAIR: A.1, we are in agreement on?

MS HOWARD: So A.1, we are not in agreement on this, as it relates to the Canadian production. There is A.1 as it relates to the US production, and A.1 as it relates to the Canadian production. There are four sets of proceedings in Canada, and they are likely to be more up to date than the US, which as I said is limited to that time period of 2016 to 2017.

THE CHAIR: The US was limited?

MS HOWARD: To 2016 to 2017. It's October 2016 to

December 2017. The Canadian proceedings, which are still ongoing, are obviously of direct relevance because we apply the same process test for certification and settlement. So because of the direct parallel and the fact that there may be subsequent documents, which may provide useful material for the PCR to establish its plausible case on material harm. Apple dismisses this as a fishing expedition, it says they have only made disclosure to date in one of the four sets of proceeding, but we don't know what the latest position is with all four sets of proceedings, including those in Ontario and British Columbia. Only Apple has got that information. We consider it unhelpful if you were to proceed with certification in the autumn without a complete picture of what's going on in

Canada. We asked for a witness statement supported by a

statement of truth -- just updating the Tribunal on the status of proceedings in Canada or any disclosure that is made or is due to be made relating to the impact of the PMF or on consumer harm.

THE CHAIR: You don't want disclosure, you just want a witness statement?

MS HOWARD: We have said in our skeleton we would like disclosure, but we are not able to identify documents at the moment. It may be a phased approach if we can have at least an update.

THE CHAIR: Sorry, we need an application. When is it? It's in September, is it?

MS HOWARD: Sorry?

THE CHAIR: You are coming back for certification in September. So there isn't going to be an opportunity for a further round of disclosure before then.

MS HOWARD: We don't know what the overlap between the Canadian production and the US production is. It may be that there is a huge extent of overlap, but to the extent there are material documents that are clearly relevant in the Canadian production, that goes to these two issues, then we would like the disclosure of them.

"without any waiver of

privilege... Apple only disclosed documents in connection with proceedings in Quebec... Apple only disclosed 24 documents, all of which are already publicly available and/or not relevant to the PMF."

There is a footnote 14 where we provide further information about what they are.

In addition to that, there is our letter from today, footnote 1 of which said that we have confirmed again with Apple's counsel in the proceedings, that this is correct, and they have clarified that two of the screenshots that were referred to are actually duplicates, so the total number of unique documents disclosed is actually 26.

THE CHAIR: Thank you.

Ms Howard, by reference to this letter, the documents are not relevant, and that is what they are. What is it you are after?

MS HOWARD: For the Quebec proceedings, what we wanted was an update on the other three, which we cannot find anything in the public domain, the progress of those proceedings which could be added into the witness statement they are going to provide, so we have the latest position.

MR PICCININ: There's nothing. We said that in

correspondence.

statement confirming there is nothing? I mean -
MS HOWARD: My friend said no disclosure has been made
to date in the other three proceedings, but what we
wanted to know was the up to date status of those
proceedings and whether there are decisions about to
be made in them. Because if things are moving in
Canada that my Lordship is unaware of, when you come
to assess the certification in September, in the
autumn, you would probably want to know the latest
position in those proceedings.

THE CHAIR: Is it really necessary to have a witness

THE CHAIR: You can make those points in September, but I can't order disclosure. Assuming we are putting these 20 something documents to one side for the moment, there is nothing you need from there, I can't make an order today on a class of documents that as yet has not been disclosed. I don't see a particular need for a witness statement unless you have got reason to put that into question. Of course, if this matter proceeds in September, you can obviously put Canada in the cross hairs and decide what you need at that point, but I am not sure there is any more I can do on this today, is

there?

MS HOWARD: Thank you. I think on A.3, in the light of the letter that we received this morning, A.3 concerns technical reports or internal papers analysing the data and outputs of the analytical tool. We weren't sure exactly what the analytical tool that was referred to meant. But now Apple has clarified in its letter this morning, that this is the same tool that was incorporated in iOS 10.2. So it may be that this request overlaps with B.3 – so we don't need to pursue A.3.

THE CHAIR: Do you have some references to -
MS HOWARD: To the request for the materials requested in

B.3, which also refers to analytics, diagnostics and

usage information then that would probably cover A.3

as well. I was going to address you in turn and

come to B --

THE CHAIR: We will --

MS HOWARD: Now, A.4 is the regulatory materials in Italy and France we have already explored -- I also was confused this morning by the letter which seems to be rowing back from their offer of providing the contemporaneous documents but Mr Piccinin has helpfully clarified that to us. So Apple is prepared to offer documents produced within the

business at the relevant time, but it is not

prepared to give submissions or responses to the regulators. I think the key differences are between the parties, that this should relate, not just to performance, but consumer harm are the two elements. We do need to have the ongoing lifetime of the iPhones, and we are not prepared to have just those documents that are available in English. The legal team can read French and Italian. So we can deal with the documents in their original language, scan them to see if they are relevant and get translations if that is necessary.

THE CHAIR: Sorry, just run through those points again. You want different languages; you don't want a time limit.

MS HOWARD: Performance and consumer harm.

THE CHAIR: In your draft order you say performance and user experience?

MS HOWARD: Yes. The user experience is the user harm, the harm that they suffered as a result.

Then the key area --

THE CHAIR: Just run through your paragraph. This is paragraph 1(c).

MS HOWARD: It is 1(c). We can build in the language --

THE CHAIR: Sure. With the addition of any documents

prepared by Apple.

MS HOWARD: That is the key issue, is whether we should include particularly responses to regulatory authorities. We are not interested in the kind of lawyer-manufactured documents that are submissions. What we are interested in is if there are particular points that the regulators have asked for clarification on about how the PMF operated or how consumers were affected, we would want those answers because they may have a different time value and also a different perspective than the contemporaneous documents that were produced at the time of the design or installation of the PMF.

Why that is material is particularly because the French investigation only concluded last year, in 2022, so obviously there is a time series there from when the PMF was designed and implemented in 2017.

THE CHAIR: I have not got any evidence of whether these sorts of documents are considered to be treated as confidential and not disclosable by these regulatory authorities. I don't have any evidence on that.

MS HOWARD: No, you don't. What we tried to do is to look at the Practice Direction on competition

investigation materials. These are consumer law

investigations so strictly speaking they are not covered by schedule 8, the damages directive provisions or the Practice Direction. I think that's a useful analogy where if investigations are closed, then you can get copies of the documents. In both of these cases those investigations have been closed and finished for some time.

THE CHAIR: Right.

MS HOWARD: They --

THE CHAIR: The position -- you made submissions to the CMA. They are restricted, aren't they, from subsequent disclosure? Am I wrong about that?

MS HOWARD: The investigation is closed, if there is evidence of the investigation having been closed before the tribunal, then you may disclose them, provided they are not --

THE CHAIR: Even if they go to leniency --

MS HOWARD: There are restrictions on leniency and settlement submissions. But the documents can be disclosed.

THE CHAIR: Including responses to requests for information.

MS HOWARD: Yes, like the access to the file arrangements in the competition investigations.

MR PICCININ: We do object to this. And in order to

develop my submissions on it I have a number of preliminary observations and general points to make about the PCR's approach to this application. It will take some time.

THE CHAIR: Is there anything you want to say on this point as to why it should not extend? It is quite a narrow point, isn't it?

MR PICCININ: We say, actually, it's really important that we understand what the compass of this exercise is, what it is they are looking for and why it is necessary therefore to delve into this sort of material, submissions that were produced for the purpose --

THE CHAIR: I understand that. To some extent you are pushing at an open door saying it should be a disclosure exercise with a narrow compass.

MR PICCININ: I would like to develop my submissions on that point. We can do it now or later.

THE CHAIR: Let's come back to it.

MR PICCININ: I would also like to say, you have seen the correspondence from the CMA in response to the PCR.

THE CHAIR: This is not the CMA's?

MS HOWARD: No.

MR PICCININ: No.

MS HOWARD: I don't have this in evidence. Just in the

interest of transparency, we did, as part of the pre-action process, we did write to the DGCCRF but we didn't hear back from them. Just to be transparent on that front. I could take you to the Practice Direction. I have copies of the Practice Direction, if that would assist you, regarding access to the regulatory investigatory files.

THE CHAIR: You have reminded me.

MS HOWARD: I have got copies here if that would assist you. Otherwise I can move on to the next, which is A.5.

THE CHAIR: Let's move on to A.5.

MS HOWARD: So A.5, now the CMA materials are important, we say, for four respects. Firstly, it shows the impact of the PMF on performance and consumers at a later date than the US production. So it's not just 2016 to 2017.

THE CHAIR: Hold on. Which paragraph?

MS HOWARD: Sorry, we are on paragraph 2 of the order.

THE CHAIR: Yes.

MS HOWARD: We built into the order the mechanism that I explained in the letters.

THE CHAIR: The documents you are seeking --

MS HOWARD: Are A.5 in the table.

THE CHAIR: The documents provided by Apple to the CMA.

MS HOWARD: And then documents produced by the CMA.

THE CHAIR: Right.

MS HOWARD: So Apple has agreed to disclose the documents that it submitted to the CMA relating to the PMF and user harm, but it does not agree to provide documents that were produced by the CMA because of confidentially restrictions.

THE CHAIR: Yes.

MR PICCININ: We also don't agree to produce documents that were produced in the UK for the CMA.

THE CHAIR: So it's the same, not submissions, not requests, not responses to requests for information.

MR PICCININ: That's right.

THE CHAIR: You are content to provide Apple's documents that Apple supplied to the CMA

MR PICCININ: Yes.

MS HOWARD: So the CMA materials, we say, are relevant because firstly they relate to a later time period.

So not just 2016 to 2017 as the US production. But the investigation before the CMA was commenced in 2018 and concluded in 2019. So there is an extra two years where documents which might show the impact as the phones degraded. They are unique

because they will contain, we think, primary facts about the impact to the PMF on UK consumers who are

the proposed members in this class action.

Thirdly, the part 8 enforcement process under the Enterprise Act will only involve -- the CMA will only open an investigation where it has a belief, a reasonable belief, that there is consumer harm, it sends a consultation letter. In previous practice those letters are quite detailed. They have a detailed summary of the primary facts and they contain lots of exhibits setting out the impact and the evidence, the primary facts the CMA has of the impact on consumers and consumer detriment. That is the basis on which the CMA has opened its investigation and forms the basis of its concern. We think that consultation letter in particular will be very helpful because it will contain primary facts that are relevant to the issues in dispute in these proceedings.

The last reason why we say this is relevant is because Apple will have engaged with the CMA between August 2018 and May 2019, when it ended up giving extensive undertakings on transparency, both about the health of the batteries but also the impact to the PMF, and those undertakings are ongoing. So the CMA, normally in an undertakings process, has to be satisfied that the undertakings have met its

concerns before it will accept them. We want to understand the full regulatory context for the undertakings that have been given and the consumer harm that the CMA found in the period from the launch of the PMF up until the acceptance of the undertakings in May 2019.

Now Apple has resisted because of confidentiality restrictions. So as we forwarded the letter, we approached the CMA on 26 June, it is neutral at the moment because it has not seen the application. We were wary of sending it to the CMA because of Apple's confidential information. But it has said it would like an opportunity to submit observations. It is happy for your Lordship to order disclosure today, but then it wants to be able to review the application and see if there is any reason for intervening to raise objections.

The drafting we put in the order is standard wording. I have taken it from parallel competition proceeding orders where there is access to the file, where there is an order for disclosure. Then there is an opportunity for the regulator to intervene, notify the CMA of the intended disclosure materials and then the CMA is given a window in which to raise any objections or observations.

These documents clearly exist. They are relevant. They should be able to be disclosed at short order because Apple should have them on its systems. We don't see why there is not a basis for prompt disclosure so that the CMA can engage with this process if it considers this necessary. It may not because its investigation is closed and the undertakings have been accepted.

I don't know whether you want me to continue.

That concludes section A.

THE CHAIR: Section A. There is one of the classes in B that overlapped with A?

MS HOWARD: It might make sense to deal with B together because we may find that they overlap between them and partly because we are not exactly clear on what the dividing lines between them are.

THE CHAIR: To summarise, this is an application for pre-action disclosure, which in the circumstances of this case might be seen as something of an indulgence, as it is not something you originally requested. Essentially you are being offered from Apple documents in an agreed class, or largely agreed class, which have been filed with a number of regulators, including in Italy and France, and the CMA, that's Apple business documents filed with the

CMA. They are also, in an agreed manner, looking at documents that have been submitted in the US and the mechanisms have been -- I mean, at this stage of the proceedings we are not dealing with relevance and disclosure generally. At this stage of the proceedings that seems -- ought to be enough for you to be able to plead your case and get you to certification, bearing in mind that you came to the Tribunal at certification without seeking any documents.

MS HOWARD: We have been asking for these documents since right before the letter before claim and throughout since 2021, we have been asking for these documents.

When we came to Tribunal in November, you will remember we had a very large disclosure request at that time, which then we focussed on the decision and that was because we were facing such resistance from Apple. We did maintain our request after that hearing.

THE CHAIR: You did not make an application.

MS HOWARD: No, we didn't make an application.

THE CHAIR: Now we are moving on to -- you tell me why you additionally need any of the documents --

MS HOWARD: I think the CMA documents for the four reasons I set out really are material and relevant,

and --

THE CHAIR: We are not arguing really about relevance.

I appreciate any of these documents could be relevant. That's -- I'm not here deciding disclosure in the proceedings. You will have to do more than submit to me these documents are relevant.

MS HOWARD: I suppose we are facing uncertainty. It may be because at the point of certification when we came, we were applying the tests that had been laid down in Merricks and Le Patourel, where it was a very low bar certification. There wasn't a merits test. It was just a plausible case of harm to the class of some significant harm to the class. Now in the light of McLaren, it seems that the goalposts are shifting and we are not sure what the test is. We find we are facing a merits-based test.

THE CHAIR: To apply for certification, obviously I
don't want to repeat what is in my judgment, the
concern was, were those set out in the judgment.

There was an evidential gap potentially -- we didn't
hear full argument on it I appreciate -- a gap on a
particular issue, and that was the extent to which
the PMF impacted performance and whether that was in
any way material to the consumers.

As you go to these broader classes, complex classes, you need to explain to me

why you need that at this stage. It is no good just telling me these are relevant documents.

MS HOWARD: Because we don't know what standard we are expected to achieve for certification, according to the merits case it should be a low, strike out, plausible case. Due to the Tribunal's doubts as expressed at the hearing and in the judgment, we want to make sure we can comfortably pass that test.

We think we can --

THE CHAIR: Is there anything in the judgment applying a higher standard than that? I thought it was quite clear in the judgment that you were applying that lower standard.

MS HOWARD: You did say it's a relatively low hurdle to overcome which gave us some comfort. We need to be clear that we are getting materials particularly to show the impact on UK consumers. So the US materials will be helpful for the documents about the PMF and how it was designed, but the CMA materials, we say, have added value because they will have primary facts about the impact on UK consumers. It's all very well, Mr Piccinin has taken you to the summary and the footnote about the complaints received from US consumers, but there is a disconnect between the number of complaints

received in the US to what was going on in the UK at the time. I think it will be helpful if there are CMA terms. We don't know what initiated its investigation, whether it was complaints or whether it was its own intelligence, but there may be primary facts there about the impact on UK consumers, which are obviously of relevant value to show the impact in this case for the class members that we are representing. In terms of priority, yes, we got the US production we are largely agreed but the CMA materials, we think we do need and will be necessary to inform us about the impact -- we have no contact, no direct contact with the proposed class members.

THE CHAIR: We have moved back to A.

You are getting documents that have been submitted to the CMA.

MS HOWARD: We are getting contemporaneous documents.

But what we are not getting is Apple's responses to any request for information or the CMA's consultation notice setting out the CMA's facts on which the investigation is based.

THE CHAIR: Right.

MS HOWARD: So it's a divorced set of corporate documentation which we can't actually see in the

context of the investigation.

THE CHAIR: Right. We were on B, going back -- I was slightly perplexed -- take me through B as to what you are envisaging the exercise will be here.

MS HOWARD: So all the documents in request B closely map with the reference in Mr Crumlin's and Mr Coulson's witness statements, which refer to the analytics and the user feedback and the testing that it carried out at the time. So the Tribunal expressly envisaged ordering disclosure of documents containing information that was referred to in Mr Crumlin's statement, that was at the hearing on 2 May, but also in your judgment.

(Audio interrupted) -- has explained, it's realistic once the battery ageing has increased over time, all devices may be subject to interventions as a result of the PMF. So the PMF may be switched on all the time.

THE CHAIR: But as Ms McLaughlin has explained, Mr
Crumlin hadn't got a document in front of him when
he prepared his witness statement.

MS HOWARD: It's not --

THE CHAIR: So it's not easy to say, "We want that

document which is not explicitly referred to but is implicitly referred to." So this is going to have

to be a searching exercise.

MS HOWARD: It will. We think that can be managed in a proportionate manner. It's not realistic that Mr Crumlin has all of this information in his head in a large global organisation. When he is referring to diagnostics and testing it must have been recorded in writing, and those documents will be available.

If you look at the exhibit --

THE CHAIR: How are you proposing those documents be identified?

MS HOWARD: If you look at the exhibits in Mr Crumlin's statement, he is referring to documents there when he wants to, but then denies having had documents elsewhere. So they have obviously managed to locate some documents.

THE CHAIR: How is this going to work in practise?

Let's look at your order. You say, responsive to requests, B.1 to B.6 and B.9.

MS HOWARD: What I wanted to try and explore is the extent to which some of these requests might overlap because I think our particular focus is on B.1 to B.3 and B.9, but they do tend to overlap.

THE CHAIR: But -- isn't that what you are getting from the US production.

MS HOWARD: We've already said if there is duplication

with the US production, then --

THE CHAIR: I appreciate that. So explain to me, I make your order in paragraph 4. What does Apple then go off and do?

MS HOWARD: Mr Crumlin is a director. His role is the director of iPhone System Integration. So he would be the repository, and they could simply search for the documents he will have received in his capacity as a director. So it would be a limited search, just the documents he has had.

THE CHAIR: Won't it be a question of asking him if he is familiar with any technical reports?

MS HOWARD: They could do that or they could do a quick electronic search of his documents, which if that is a quick way of doing it, with search terms of --

THE CHAIR: I am not attracted to doing any searching.

Are you asking whether Mr

Crumlin has -- are there any documents, technical reports, known to him which go to the particular paragraphs of his expert report -- witness statement, I beg your pardon.

Mr Piccinin?

MR PICCININ: We are going to produce a witness statement from Mr Crumlin that is going to be addressing this whole topic in more detail than he

already has, on the implementation of the PMF and its impact on performance --

THE CHAIR: But in terms of --

MR PICCININ: What I was going to say is that insofar as there are documents that are readily available that can shed light on these issues, then he can refer to them in his statement. The problem with these requests --

THE CHAIR: Hold on, before you go off. If we take
the key paragraphs from his witness statement and
say, any known documents, materials in that, any
known technical reports which support or are adverse
to the matters in that paragraph.

MR PICCININ: Any known --

THE CHAIR: Known technical reports which are supportive or adverse -- we need to identify the paragraphs because I am not envisaging this for the whole witness statement.

MR PICCININ: Yes.

THE CHAIR: It has to be known to Mr Crumlin, not known to the organisation?

MR PICCININ: No. I am told that it is envisaged that he can address that in his statement, so he will

address the extent to which he knows --

THE CHAIR: And if so, the documents will be provided?

MR PICCININ: If so, he will provide the documents, yes. THE CHAIR: Is there any reason not to make an order that he will provide --MR PICCININ: No. THE CHAIR: Ms Howard, while Mr Piccinin is taking instructions, do you know which paragraph you are interested in? Can you just remind me? I will not do it for the whole --MR PICCININ: No objection to that provided it is limited to what he already knows. THE CHAIR: Indeed. If we can just identify the paragraphs. MS HOWARD: In Mr Crumlin's statement. He also has in the schedule, it's paragraph 11 corresponds to request B.1, which is at page 246 in bundle A. THE CHAIR: Paragraph 11? MS HOWARD: The first one, the A.1, and then for B.2, paragraph 12. MR PICCININ: So 11, 12. MS HOWARD: And B.3, 16. Then it's 39 to 41. That's B.4. THE CHAIR: 39 to? MS HOWARD: 41. It's 41 and 55. B.6 is paragraph 47. B.7 and B.8, we are no longer pursuing because we think those overlap with other categories. Then the last one is B.9, which is not Mr Crumlin but it is Mr

Coulson. That's paragraph 6, which refers to the field monitoring that was carried out of users' reactions to the performance of the Affected iPhones.

THE CHAIR: Just looking at paragraph 11 of his statement, why do you need that.

that is before each iOS is released?

MS HOWARD: Paragraph 51 as well.

THE CHAIR: I am not with you. We are on paragraph 11. I don't see why you need paragraph 11. This is not testing of performance in the field, this is pre-release testing.

MS HOWARD: This was in order to perform the implementation from iPhone 10 to iOS 11.3. So it was checking the impact of each iOS version on the iPhone. You may want to narrow it down to the 10.2.1 and 11.2.

THE CHAIR: So -- I've got provisional ticks by paragraphs 12 and 16. Paragraph 39 seems to be about what work is going to be done. Paragraph 47 seems to be about testing prior to release.

MS HOWARD: The testing prior to release is part of the design process. So obviously you are not going to launch it without making sure that it is going to work effectively. We also think it is linked to the design and what they were trying to achieve through

the PMF and what its anticipated impact would be.

THE CHAIR: You said there was another paragraph 51?

MS HOWARD: 51, yes. That's the monitoring -- this is linked again to --

THE CHAIR: On my provisional tick list, Mr Piccinin, this was classed as paragraphs 12, 16, 41 and 51, and possibly --

MR PICCININ: All of this should be insofar as it relates to the impact of the PMF.

MS HOWARD: And consumer harm.

MR PICCININ: And consumer harm caused by the PMF, but what we are not interested in is completely different iOS updates that had nothing to do with the PMF.

THE CHAIR: Right.

MR PICCININ: Or the UPO issues before.

THE CHAIR: No, I think they are common ground, at least at this stage.

MR PICCININ: Subject to provisos and subject to this being just what he knows about off the top of his head, we are content to address that.

MS HOWARD: Can I flag two other paragraphs?

THE CHAIR: What he knows is a term, "knows" is a term which goes a little bit beyond "What's off the top of your head", in one particular moment, after due

consideration.

MR PICCININ: Not conducting searches.

THE CHAIR: Not conducting searches.

MR PICCININ: Right.

MS HOWARD: The two other paragraphs. We stopped. One is paragraph 47 that refers to user testing.

THE CHAIR: I crossed that out of mine. Is this known iPhones? Not the new iPhones. User testing of the impact of the steps -- it is prior to release.

MS HOWARD: It is prior to release.

THE CHAIR: I'm not with you -- I mean, as I
understand again, at least at this stage,
Apple has lots of legitimate caveats, but as I
understand it is common ground that one of the
impacts of this PMF is that it could slow down the iPhones
in certain circumstances. So I am not quite sure
why pre-release testing is needed

MS HOWARD: Because we have to remember that the PMF was not known at the time. Apple designed this as a response to slow down the phones and manage the power consumption. So it is important for us to understand what it was aiming to achieve through the PMF at the time. And the user testing, we say, is important because it gives feedback on what users

were experiencing and how Apple then calibrated the

PMF to deal with that.

THE CHAIR: You are saying this is user testing?

MS HOWARD: Yes.

THE CHAIR: I see what you mean. Okay, I perhaps under appreciated that.

Mr Piccinin?

MR PICCININ: Paragraph 47.

THE CHAIR: Yes, is that subject to all the same caveats --

MS HOWARD: The last paragraph was 55. That relates to B.5, which again is talking about the use in the field and customers being notified.

THE CHAIR: Okay. Any objection to adding paragraph 55, Mr Piccinin, subject to the same caveats.

MR PICCININ: I am just taking instructions. I am told we need to take instructions and ask what the position is. I am not sure what is being sought here, to be honest.

THE CHAIR: Any technical documents relating to paragraph 55, known to Mr Crumlin which are adverse or supportive to the facts and matters?

MR PICCININ: This is talking about documents relating to --

MS HOWARD: It is technical documents showing how the PMF has actually limited the power demands of the phones by using static mitigation, that comes out of paragraph 55. It's

really using the anonymised data about the ageing of the batteries that were sent from devices in use in the field on an opt-in basis by users.

So that's --

THE CHAIR: That's the bit that you are --

MS HOWARD: That's the bit that we are seeking.

MR PICCININ: We are not talking about disclosing that data, we are talking about if Mr Crumlin is aware of any technical reports given as to the impact of the PMF. That's the whole topic he's addressing in his witness statement.

MS HOWARD: In order for the witness statement to add something more than what he has already said in his witness statement, we do think he needs to --

THE CHAIR: Without getting the documents he is no closer --

MR PICCININ: We will ask him if he's clear.

THE CHAIR: Could you say it back to me?

MR PICCININ: An order for disclosure of any technical reports that Mr Crumlin is aware of, relating to the matters referred to in paragraphs 12, 15, 41, 47, 51, and 55.

MS HOWARD: The only caveat I would add is summaries because --

MR PICCININ: Sorry, technical reports and key summaries, in so far as they relate to the

impact and effect of the PMF, as implemented in 10.2.1 and 11.2.

THE CHAIR: Your point is --

MS HOWARD: He's a director, he's not a technician, he may not remember the technical reports, but he may remember, "Yes, we had a slide set or a summary for the board that relates to that." That's summary --

THE CHAIR: Reports including technical summaries?

MS HOWARD: Yes. We could use the same wording as we had for the US documents.

MR PICCININ: We are a bit concerned about what "technical summary" means in this context and that it could involve snippets of data or snippets of material. "Technical reports" or "key summaries" are the words.

MS HOWARD: Let's use the same language as we did for the US productions, "key summaries including slide sets".

THE CHAIR: So does that dispose of B?

MS HOWARD: It does.

THE CHAIR: So the only outstanding -- we have got two outstanding issues on A. We have a request for responses to requests for further information with regards to the CMA and indeed

the overseas regulators.

MS HOWARD: Yes. I think on B.9, which is Mr Coulson, but we can use similar wording on Mr Coulson's statement, which was field monitoring.

MR PICCININ: This is already a lot.

THE CHAIR: I have to say I do agree with Mr Piccinin.

You have an awful lot of disclosure by way of pre-action disclosure. I think it was Mr Crumlin's evidence that was of concern to the Tribunal at the last hearing, and I think we would be inclined to focus on Mr Crumlin unless you want to press that.

Now, at the moment I am against you on seeking further disclosure of responses to technical information requests -- sorry, requests for further information and submissions to either the overseas regulators or the CMA. Such things may not be relevant, they may well turn out to be relevant in due course but I don't think it is appropriate to order them at this stage. Do you require judgment on that issue?

MS HOWARD: Can I say just something? I think there's two categories of documents. One is the letter from the CMA, particularly the consultation letter and any exhibits and then we pursue the responses. I think if we can get a copy of the consultation

letter from the CMA setting out the facts on which

it based its investigation, then that will suffice
for now. It's an isolated identifiable document and
they clearly have it. And the CMA investigation is
closed, there shouldn't be an objection to disclosing
that. Any confidentially issues can be protected by
disclosing it into the confidentiality ring. If we can have a copy of
that document --

THE CHAIR: Subject to the CMA's observations

MS HOWARD: Yes.

THE CHAIR: What objection do you have to that?

MR PICCININ: I do object to this, sir. This is just not something that is necessary and meets the test for pre-certification disclosure. I have submissions I can make on the right approach here, but.

THE CHAIR: It is a single document.

MR PICCININ: It is a single document, Sir, but it is a single document in a separate regulatory proceeding, that the PCR has no right to be digging around in.

They are going to be given an enormous amount of material, not just the material we have discussed, but a further witness statement from Mr Crumlin, which will be verified by a statement of truth, explaining everything that happened with the PMF.

Perhaps we need to go back to look at what we are

actually looking for here and why we are looking for

it in order to understand why this is just inappropriate.

I don't know if now is a convenient time for me to develop my submissions.

THE CHAIR: We are on a very narrow point, Mr

Piccinin, why this document is not necessary to be

disclosed at this stage, a general approach. I am

absolutely with you, as you put it in your skeleton,

as to why it should be a narrow disclosure. I am

absolutely with you that you are providing a lot of

documents by agreement. I am completely with you on

those points. This is a single document. We need

to decide whether --

MR PICCININ: Whether it is necessary.

THE CHAIR: Whether it is necessary at this stage of the proceedings.

MR PICCININ: That's right. The issue, the reason they are looking for documents at all -- and I should say, we would not normally be agreeing to disclose documents at this stage of the proceedings. The reason we are proactively making these proposals is to address the specific concern that you, or the Tribunal, raised in the first round, which concerns the hypothesis that something happened in the real world

during 2017, which caused millions of consumers to

experience substandard performance on their devices, on the relevant particular devices. So that's the hypothesis that we are working on. The case we are trying to explore is whether it really is the case that millions of people had that real experience in the real world.

My submission to you is that if that were the case, if there were anything to this allegation that is now being developed by the PCR, that would be well and truly documented in the extensive materials that the PCR has. You remember the PCR, in addition to all materials discussed today, already has a survey that the PCR conducted of UK consumers more than 80 percent of whom, around 3 quarters of which, did not remember experiencing their iPhones from these releases, slowing down after downloading the software. So that's the context for this application. In addition to that, we are --

THE CHAIR: In fairness, this is not a point that you as a party took at the last hearing -- this is a point the Tribunal took.

MR PICCININ: That is true.

THE CHAIR: Can we just pause for five minutes for the transcriber.

(10.52 am)

(Break)

(10.58 am)

MR PICCININ: You were just making the point to me, the fair point, that we were not challenging this aspect of the PCR's case when it came before you at the end of May. I just want to explain, Sir, that that might leave you with slightly the wrong impression of what our position is.

THE CHAIR: I understand it. Do we really need to discuss that in detail? We are on quite a narrow point, which is whether this document produced by the CMA, which indicated the basis on which it opened its investigation, whether that should be disclosed. It is a relatively narrow compass, and in the context of you providing a lot of disclosure, which is far more burdensome, the question is should you produce this single document.

If we could focus on that.

MR PICCININ: I will give you my full response to that single point. But I do need to show the compass of why we say this is not appropriate.

THE CHAIR: Of course.

MR PICCININ: The first point, this is not just one document. We are currently talking about a single document. This disputed document comes at the end

of a long process in which we have already produced a wealth of material. We have given the full French report, they have seen the undertakings that came out of the CMA investigation, we are proposing to give them the contemporaneous documents to the extent that they are relevant to the PMF issue. They have a witness statement on the PMF. They are going to have another witness statement. There is already a lot of work being done. We don't anticipate that it is going to produce a lot of documents and that's because this whole aspect of the PCR's case is proceeding on a flawed premise. As I said to you, it is proceeding on the premise that there was an event that happened --

THE CHAIR: I got that.

MR PICCININ: The second point, at some point you need to draw a line because the PCR can always say, "Here's one more document, this one more document, it's just one more document." We say it is wrong in principle to take that approach where you say, "Why not", it's easy to produce, so you can have it.

The third point, which is really the most important, is the point about what the document can show. Unlike all of the other material that we have been talking about today, this is not a document

that reveals Apple's thinking or anything that Apple has experienced in the field through its interactions with its customers about the impact of the PMF.

This document that they are requesting is a document produced by the CMA, which can only show you what the CMA thinks -- what the person who wrote that document at the CMA thought at the time, which is not relevant to issues you need to decide even at trial, let alone on certification.

The final point, is the point about timing because again everything else is within our control, and we can provide it and we proposed we will provide the rest of it on the 12th of July at 10 o'clock in the morning. That then sets us up for a process, which we will come on to, as to how we can prepare for a certification hearing on 11 September 2023

In contrast, this document would require us to go to the CMA, and see what CMA will say about it, because it is their document. That just adds extra delay into the process.

Those are our four key responses as to why this document should not be disclosed.

THE CHAIR: Can you remind me what the CMA proceedings concerned?

MR PICCININ: Yes, they were consumer protection proceedings, not competition proceedings. They concerned questions of transparency on Apple's part.

THE CHAIR: The same period?

MR PICCININ: Same period of time, yes. But not concerning the issue of substandard performance we are looking at today. As I understand it, there has not been any undertakings about substandard performance.

THE CHAIR: Right, but there is a link between substandard performance and communication, isn't there?

MR PICCININ: No, Sir. I think it is helpful if we turn up the claim form very briefly just to look at this.

THE CHAIR: I set out in the judgement here. I am clear in my mind what the allegation is. What I am unclear about is what the scope of the CMA letter is.

MR PICCININ: The letter --

THE CHAIR: You say the CMA investigation was concerned with transparency, not substandard performance, and then you said, I can show you the claim form in this action. That's not the bit I am -- the question mark over it is whether the CMA were interested in substandard performance, and I was

putting to you that it must be tied up with the transparency issues because its performance was presumably improved, then there would not be a transparency issue.

MR PICCININ: I am trying to get the undertakings so I can show you.

MS HOWARD: Set out at 119 and 120 of the claim form. It also summarises the CMA's investigation. It's the core bundle at tab 2 of 144. It's paragraphs 119 and 120.

MR PICCININ: That's right, page 144. Paragraph 119, you can see what the investigation is about. There were concerns that the people were not warned their phone performance could slow down following a software update to manage the power demands of the batteries. It's not said that there were concerns about them slowing down to the extent there would then be substandard performance. That's the distinction the Tribunal drew in the judgement.

Then you can see the undertakings that Apple was required to give. I won't read them out but again, they all relate to the provision of information about batteries, unexpected shutdowns, and performance management. Of course, you have seen what Apple did in relation to that. You have seen

the statements that were made in December 2017, and the website and the detailed information that's provided. That was the basis for our strike-out application in relation to the period after December 2017. We have done all this. We have provided this information, but none of that is about substandard performance.

Perhaps if I can show you paragraph 153 as well. My concerns about this goes beyond the disclosure application. I do have a concern we are going to come back in September about the lack of clarity about what we are talking about. Paragraph 153, which is on page 153 of the bundle. After you

have the deletion at paragraph 153(a), what you are left with is at paragraph 153(b) and

paragraph 153(c), which is the specific particularisation of the abuse, again doesn't talk about standards. It doesn't talk about substandard performance. It just refers to the harmful effects on the performance and functionality of the iPhone.

THE CHAIR: This was --

MR PICCININ: I understand it's now said that actually there are some representations that have been made, and that the PMF caused the relevant iPhones to become substandard relative to those representations.

I understand that you said that that now seems to be their case, if that's right, then we intend to apply to strike that out.

THE CHAIR: I understand that.

MR PICCININ: And the reason for that, as I said, is it never happened. If it did happen, then the place to find it is not in what the CMA thought about any of this material, the place to find that is going to be in the contemporaneous documents or in the account that Mr Crumlin provides in his witness statement. We say you should not be expecting large volumes of disclosure, Sir, because it never happened. That's our position. But there is no basis to pry into a regulatory investigation which was, on its face, about something else, about something less than what we are concerned with here and to give to the PCR the same ways of thinking about a subject matter that it was investigating.

So those are my submissions.

THE CHAIR: I am grateful. Okay.

Ms Howard, you did say the documents you are after, you described as the letter produced by the CMA indicating the basis upon which they opened the investigations; is that right?

MS HOWARD: Yes. I can't exactly, whether it was section 231, I

can't remember which provision it is, I can give you that reference. But it is a consultation letter. when they opened the investigation. It is the equivalent to the statement of objections in a competition case, where it set out the basis for its concerns and the primary facts on which it is relying in opening the investigation and putting those facts to Apple, which they have the opportunity to respond to. I am a bit perplexed with my learned friend's description of the investigation because my understanding is it is different. It did focus on the performance of the phones and the impact to the PMF in slowing down the phones. Perhaps rather than looking at our version in the claim form, I can take you to the actual press release, which is a very short document, Bundle B, Page 1005.

THE CHAIR: Which tab, Ms Howard? Tab 6 maybe? I think -- it's in the electronic bundle. It's not in the hard copy, for some reason.

MS HOWARD: It's only in the electronic version.

THE CHAIR: I've got it.

MS HOWARD: As your Lordship can see it's headed: "Apple pledges clear information on iPhone performance."

It is the CMA press's release dated 22 May

2019, after it accepted undertakings.

The fourth paragraph starts: "CMA raised" --

THE CHAIR: Hold on. Fourth paragraph starts.

MS HOWARD: "Competition and Markets Authority (CMA) raised consumer concerns with the tech firm last year after finding people were not being warned clearly that their phone's performance could slow down following a 2017 software update designed to manage demands on the battery.

The CMA became concerned that people might have tried to repair or replace it because they weren't aware the software update had caused the handset to slow down."

Then it talks about the battery.

Over the page: "Since the CMA raised its concerns, Apple had already started to be more upfront with iPhone users, but today's announcement locks the firm into formal commitments always to notify people when issuing a planned software update, if it is expected to materially change the impact of performance management on their phones."

So we see there is a direct parallel between the allegations that we've made --

THE CHAIR: You place reliance on the word "materially."

MS HOWARD: Yes. We consider that the CMA's original consultation letter, which won't obviously just depend on Apple's world view -- the documents we are getting from the US production in the contemporaneous documents is Apple's own view, whereas the CMA as the regulator will have the industry-wide view, including probably representation from consumer bodies or other complainants, which would have triggered the investigations and likely to have been triggered by Apple's appreciation of events, but will be a wider perspective of the impact on users, and that's why we think the letter will be helpful and will contain primary facts that we can rely on in support of our case.

It is one document. There may be an exhibit that specifically sets out its theory of harm in that it clearly exists. It's clearly relevant.

It's in Apple's possession. We don't understand, now that the investigation has closed and that there is a confidentiality ring in place, why it cannot be disclosed in short order.

The CMA

shall be given seven days. This can all be done by 12th July. The CMA's being incredibly responsive. It responded in less than 24 hours to our letter. It's been notified, we can update it on the order after

today's hearing so it is prepared to make

submissions.

MR PICCININ: Can I just address you on that press release. That was new. If you have it there, at Page 1006. My Learned Friend relied on the word "materially".

That is relating to the undertaking, which is given that was forward-looking, as in, if in the future we have a new performance management tool that does materially change and/or impact upon performance management, then that's something that we need to provide information and transparency about.

The previous page, which dealt with the CMA's consumer concerns, which is saying that performance could slow down. It doesn't say anything about substandard performance.

Again, I reiterate the CMA's views on these subject matters, on this material is not relevant to the user experience because it's just a person's views; it's not evidence that is admissible in this Tribunal to prove the truth of the matters referred to.

So it really is quite wrong to be prying into this investigation. It's just another fishing expedition.

THE CHAIR: Thank you. On the 2 May, this

Tribunal adjourned the PCR's application for a CPO

pending further formulation of aspects of this case and invited it to make an application for pre-certification disclosure. In particular, we held:

33. During the course of the hearing we expressed the provisional view that there appeared to be a lack of evidential support for the pleaded proposition that users were required to accept inferior handset quality, reduced technical functionality and substandard performance for the same premium price. The PCR submitted that Apple may hold relevant documents to make good this aspect of its case. It pointed out that there was an inequality of arms in that Apple was aware of the documents which had been submitted to the French and Californian authorities and yet had refused to provide any disclosure in this jurisdiction in advance of certification, notwithstanding that extensive requests in writing had been made. In the circumstances we invited the PCR to consider whether a preferred course might be to apply for disclosure from Apple and for it to resubmit its application for certification after relevant documents had been obtained.

34. The PCR agreed to this course. It outlined the disclosure it would seek by reference to a schedule to a letter from Charles Lyndon dated 7 November 2022, in particular Request No 3 which sought disclosure in Apple's possession of "data" inter alia on the impact that the PMF had on device performance, equivalent to the Geekbench data. In addition reference was made to a letter of 28 March 2023 in which it was said the

witness statements of Mr Crumlin and Mr Coulson evidence that Apple is in possession of testing data. After further discussion we indicated that we were not contemplating extensive disclosure of raw data at this stage but the Tribunal was contemplating disclosure of technical reports.

35. At the hearing Apple did not object in principle to something akin to pre-action disclosure being provided but was not in a position to make submissions as to proportionality or how readily documents could be obtained. We therefore have given the following directions. That the documents in respect of which disclosure is sought by the PCR be identified by 11 May 2023. That any objections to that disclosure be provided by 25 May 2023. That the parties should thereafter seek to narrow any disputes and in the event that a hearing is required to determine remaining disputes that should take place in the week commencing 26 June 2023.

As to the scope

of disclosure to be provided, we indicated it should be akin to pre-action disclosure and left the parties to reach agreements insofar as they were able in relation to those categories.

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We are reminded of Paragraphs 5.89 and 6.28 of

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the Tribunal's Guide to Proceedings 2015:

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5.89 An application may be made to the Tribunal for disclosure before any proceedings have started, where the applicant is likely to be a party to such subsequent proceedings and the respondent from whom disclosure is sought is likely to be a defendant: Rule 62. However, such

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disclosure will only be ordered if it is desirable to dispose fairly of those anticipated proceedings, assist in avoiding them altogether or otherwise to save costs. Any such application must be supported by evidence. The Tribunal is likely to order pre-action disclosure only of specific documents or a very limited category of documents, and it will be alert to reject any purely speculative disclosure requests. The applicant must satisfy the Tribunal that there is good reason why the disclosure requested should not come in the usual way after proceedings have started and the applicant has set out its full case.

6.28 The Tribunal does not encourage requests for disclosure as part of the application for a CPO. However, where it appears that specific and limited disclosure or the supply of information (cf Rule 53(2)(d)) is necessary in order to determine whether the claims are suitable to be brought in collective proceedings (see Rule 79(1)), the Tribunal may direct that such disclosure or information be supplied prior to the approval hearing.

Apple have been cooperative in agreeing to provide disclosure of a number of classes of documents, which I need not go into because those are agreed.

The remaining dispute between the parties concerns a single document which is the letter produced by the CMA indicating the basis upon which it was to open its investigation.

The CMA investigation is referred to in paragraph 120 of the draft Amended Collective Proceedings

Claim Form:

120. The CMA's investigation concluded in May 2019, with Apple giving an undertaking to improve "[t]ransparency about battery health, unexpected shutdowns and Performance Management". As summary of the undertaking given by Apple is available on the CMA's website. It reads [JG1/8]:

- 1. Apple will maintain prominent information about the existence of, and links to, easily accessible webpage(s) that provide clear and comprehensible information to Consumers about lithium-ion batteries, unexpected shutdowns and Performance Management. The webpage(s) will provide guidance to Consumers on steps they can take to maximise battery health. The webpage(s) will also describe the operation of Performance Management and its impact on iPhone battery and performance.
- 2. If a future iOS update materially changes the impact of Performance Management when downloaded and installed on an iPhone, Apple will notify Consumers in a clear manner of those changes in the installation notes for the update.
- 3. Apple will provide information to Consumers in the iPhone user interface (e.g., Settings > Battery > Battery Health) about the battery, such as the battery's maximum capacity and peak

performance capability. Apple's Consumer-facing staff and Third-Party Partners

4. Apple will use its best endeavours to ensure its Consumerfacing staff and its Third-Party Partners: (a) are sufficiently familiar with the information in the webpage(s) described in paragraph 1 of this undertaking, and the iPhone user interface described in paragraph 3; (b) communicate such information to Consumers wherever relevant; and (c) refer Consumers to such webpages or interface, where appropriate.

Mr Piccinin drew together four submissions.

He submitted, reminding me of the narrow compass of pre-action disclosure, that although this was a single document, it was at the end of a long line of documents that had been agreed to be disclosed.

He then said that it was necessary to draw a line at some point and this was the appropriate point at which to draw the line.

He also made the point that the document will not reveal Apple's thinking, it's a document produced by the CMA, and the CMA's opinions are not relevant, and to that extent it was nothing more than a fishing exercise, and then he also raised questions about timing.

The consumer protection proceedings concerns

questions of transparency, but they are plainly related at some level to the phone's performance, and that's apparent from what's pleaded in paragraph 120. My attention has also been drawn to a press release dated the 22 May 2019, where reference is made to the following paragraph which records: "Since the CMA raised its concerns, Apple had already started to be more upfront with iPhone users, but

today's announcement locks the firm into formal commitments always to notify people when issuing a planned software update, if it is expected to materially change the impact of performance management on their phones."

So I don't accept Mr Piccinin's submission
that there's no relationship between the matters that
were before the CMA and the matters potentially before
this Tribunal if this action is certified.

I do think there is some force in Mr Piccinin's submission that this document does not necessarily record Apple's thinking. It is a series of conclusions reached by the CMA, which may well ultimately not be admissible in these proceedings, depending on their contents.

Nevertheless, I am mindful of the inequality of arms in a class action like this, which is why we

initially contemplated prior to certification, some limited disclosure, and apart from querying relevance, no good reason has been advanced as to why this document should not be disclosed.

I will therefore order its disclosure,
as it is potentially useful in the Proposed Class
Representative being able to formulate his case for
the next certification hearing, which is currently

due to be heard in September 2023.

I have a letter from the CMA, which has expressed some concerns that disclosure should not proceed without the CMA having an opportunity to make submissions. So plainly this order should be drawn up promptly and communicated to the CMA, and the CMA should be given 14 days in which to respond and make any submissions they may wish to, as to why this document should not be disclosed.

The timing for disclosure, I see no reason why this document cannot be disclosed within three days once the position with regards to the CMA has become clear. Do I need to deal with anything further?

MR PICCININ: There is one other topic which is still in dispute, which is the topic of local language documents in the Italian and French proceedings.

THE CHAIR: Yes.

MR PICCININ: The reason why I rejected those is that they are inherently unlikely to be relevant to the issues in this case. Insofar as documents are produced in French or Italian, they are not going to be Apple Inc. documents concerning the global picture; they are obviously not going to be documents regarding their position specifically in the UK. They are going to be local documents, concerning the local website or other local issues in France and Italy.

So we say that there is no good reason to require us to review them or to produce them.

THE CHAIR: I am afraid I'm not with you on that.

MR PICCININ: It will take time to have --

THE CHAIR: I am not requiring you to provide translations --

MR PICCININ: To review them and see if they meet the description. They are not written in English.

THE CHAIR: For someone who speaks the language, doesn't take any longer to review them than it does an English written document, does it?

MR PICCININ: They need to liaise with people who are working on the team.

THE CHAIR: You said to me that there are going to be very few documents.

MR PICCININ: That is not to say that there are few documents on the file, just that very few of them meet the description of what we're looking for. There were thousands of documents on these files.

THE CHAIR on the Italian file --

MR PICCININ: Thousands across the French, the Italian, and English files.

THE CHAIR: Anyway, Mr Piccinin, I can't see a good

reason for excluding documents mainly because they happen to be written in another language. If you need more time for those documents in another language, I'm sure the PCR will be sympathetic to that view.

MR PICCININ: I'd have to deal with that as it comes.

THE CHAIR: Anything else today?

MS HOWARD: I think really it's just the timing for the various directions in the order and the hearing date for the CPO application, the timetable to that hearing, that proceeding in September 2023.

THE CHAIR: Yes. It's going ahead, as I understand it?

MR PICCININ: We're in this hearing to direct that to go ahead --

MS HOWARD: Yes. So I think there are concerns about the timing of getting the disclosure and having time to

review it. We have set this out in our skeleton that we don't want to be bound in getting this documentation shortly before the hearing and not having time if we need to assess the case --

THE CHAIR: I thought you've just told me it's the 14th of July or something?

MS HOWARD: But I am not sure whether Mr Crumlin is going to able to review the documents, whether he's going to be able to prepare the witness statement by 12th July.

MR PICCININ: It's subject to the point just made that the additional things, that is what we are working toward.

THE CHAIR: Yes. And that's two months before the hearing? I appreciate it's August, which is not ideal.

MS HOWARD: I think I am at risk in August because I've got a hearing tomorrow, which is trying to fix an urgent hearing either for August or September. So I may have problems for August and early September.

THE CHAIR: What are you asking for, Ms Howard?

MS HOWARD: I am

presuming that we will have liberty to apply when we get the materials because if there are materials that we'd have to consult with experts or we'd have

to amend the claim, we will need time to do that.

Obviously the 12th of July is two months before the hearing.

THE CHAIR: You may need to amend?

MS HOWARD: We may need to amend the claim form.

THE CHAIR: But you will have the documents, so you can put them before the Tribunal.

MS HOWARD: Yes.

THE CHAIR: I suppose it's not inconceivable you will

need some evidence around it, but it does not seem particularly likely on its face, you will just be pleading the case. That would be an opportunity for you to do that in terms of timing, and you can proceed to make an application.

MR PICCININ: We have dates between the period of the 12th July and September. It's slightly more orderly. We prefer the 27th July for the PCR to serve any amended claim form; so that's just two weeks from the 12th. Then we would provide any response by 11th August. So that's us working through. Then skeleton documents and exchange on the 6th September.

Then we turn up on the 11th September to argue.

MS HOWARD: Obviously Apple's very familiar with these materials, having seen them. It's got two weeks in

which to make the disclosure, whereas we will have two weeks to consider this material for the first time, consult our experts, may have to develop new expert reports. We don't think the two weeks is going to be sufficient for the amended -- we need to put in an amended claim form.

THE CHAIR: How long would you like?

MS HOWARD: I think we'll need four weeks.

THE CHAIR: Let's say three weeks.

Mr Piccinin, does that place you in difficulty in August?

MR PICCININ: The difficulty is that we are already in August with the dates that I've proposed. That's the 11th.

THE CHAIR: The 6th or the 10th for your skeleton?

You're telling me there's nothing there anyway.

MR PICCININ: That's right, but we need to respond to whatever it is that they've said because every time they have an opportunity to say something, they will significantly change their case. So already we've only been given two weeks to respond to it.

THE CHAIR: So if they have an extra week, you have an extra --

MR PICCININ: That takes it until the 18th.

THE CHAIR: 18th August to respond?

MR PICCININ: We have great difficulties with availability. I won't be available in that additional week.

THE CHAIR: Important though you are. I am sure there are other people who can deal with this issue of narrow compass.

MR PICCININ: The problem is that, although of narrow compass, it's incredibly important, because already this is a change of case from the case that we understood we

were meeting in May. It keeps developing --

THE CHAIR: I am not sure it is a change of case; I think we have not seen it yet.

MR PICCININ: Already what we've got to -- focusing on this question of substandard -- I still don't know what the standard is -- that it is said to be "-sub".

THE CHAIR: That's the issue, yes.

MR PICCININ: I still don't know what that standard is, and that's not something that comes from our side.

That's something that comes from them.

THE CHAIR: You are saying to me quite firmly that they will not move that dial.

MR PICCININ: That's right.

THE CHAIR: You don't need a great deal of time.

There may be materials and documents that you are not familiar with, standing on your feet today. I

appreciate that.

MR PICCININ: It's precisely my time. It's not a question of understanding the underlying material.

It's a question of the pleading that is going to be put in in August by my Learned Friends.

THE CHAIR: A response? The response will be your skeleton, wouldn't it?

MR PICCININ: We are envisaging you would want from us something more akin to a CPO response in relation to their new case because we will be saying that it should be struck out.

THE CHAIR: I think 14 days is -- to be able to review the disclosure, the case -- 14 days is quite tight.

So I am going to give three weeks. Then it's a question of what you want to do with the rest of the time.

MR PICCININ: What about 31st July? They have until the end of month, and then we put in our response.

THE CHAIR: I will give them three weeks. Any further directions or we'll just stick with the -- when do you want your response? If you need longer?

MR PICCININ: Yes. We might as well have the extra time.

THE CHAIR: So an extra week for that response? I appreciate that August is not ideal, but it's the consequence of having a hearing in middle of

September, I'm afraid.

MS HOWARD: Just so I am clear. We are talking about the 3rd August for our response?

THE CHAIR: Yes. Any submissions or amendments by the 3rd August.

MS HOWARD: And their response?

THE CHAIR: 18th August.

MR PICCININ: And then skeletons are on the 6th?

THE CHAIR: Skeletons are on the 6th.

MR PICCININ: Otherwise I think all that remains is for us to draw up --

THE CHAIR: Yes, we will need the order drawn up. I'd obviously have to do it fairly promptly because we need to get to the CMA. I am tied up the next -- well, certainly all day tomorrow, but I will look at it on Friday, weekend at the latest, if you get it to me, see if there is any dispute. If you can, very short, single-page submissions on any areas of dispute.

MS HOWARD: We will liaise, and if we disagree on points --

THE CHAIR: We should be brief.

(Ends 12.34 pm)