This transcript has not been proof read or corrected. It is a working tool for the Tribunal for use in conducting these appeals. It has been placed on the Tribunal website for readers to see how matters were conducted at the case management conference 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 record

IN THE COMPETITION COMMISSION APPEALS TRIBUNAL

The Competition Commission
Room 309 New Court
48 Carey Street
London WC2

Thursday 22nd January 2004

Before:

THE PRESIDENT SIR CHRISTOPHER BELLAMY QC (CHAIRMAN)

MR. BARRY COLGATE and MR. RICHARD PROSSER OBE

R	F.	т	TΛT	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{E}	M	:

1019/1/1/03	UMBRO HOLDINGS LIMITED	Appellant					
- and -							
	THE OFFICE OF FAIR TRADING	Respondent					
1020/1/1/03	MANCHESTER UNITED PLC	Appellant					
	- and -						
	THE OFFICE OF FAIR TRADING	Respondent					
1021/1/1/03	ALLSPORTS LIMITED	Appellant					
- and -							
	THE OFFICE OF FAIR TRADING	Respondent					
1022/1/1/03	JJB SPORTS PLC	Appellant					
	- and -						
	THE OFFICE OF FAIR TRADING	Respondent					

CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

Transcribed from the Shorthand Notes of Harry Counsell & Co.
Cliffords Inn, Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1LD Telephone: 0207 269 0370

APPEARANCES

Appellant:

UMBRO HOLDINGS LIMITED KELYN BACON

MANCHESTER UNITED PLC PAUL HARRIS

ALLSPORTS LIMITED LAWRIE WEST-KNIGHTS Q.C. & GEORGE

PERETZ

JJB SPORTS PLC ANTHONY GRABINER Q.C. & MARK HOSKINS

Respondent:

THE OFT STEPHEN MORRIS, JON TURNER

& ANNELI HOWARD

THE CHAIRMAN: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. We are grateful for the work that has been done since we last met and for the progress that has been made. As you may have seen, the Tribunal has circulated under a letter from the Registrar, probably sent yesterday, a list of order of matters which we thought was perhaps a convenient way of dealing with the various applications and issues that are outstanding at the moment. Unless there is any major objection, we propose simply to go through those order of matters and deal with the issues one by one.

1 2

2.2

If you will forgive us, we have got quite a lot to get through this morning, so we propose to move at a reasonably smart pace. Unless there are any particular initial observations, we can turn first to disclosure issues relating to confidentiality, which is the first thing we put on our list.

We have now got the advantage of the discussions that have taken place between counsel and submissions from all the parties on confidentiality. What we propose to do, unless there is objection, is simply to rule in writing on the basis of the material that we have got on what we consider to be confidential and what is not, unless there are any further remarks or observations that anybody wishes to make on the confidentiality issue.

- MR. HARRIS: Sir, just one minor point, if I may. In the OFT skeleton today it mentions providing to All Sports and JJB the materials upon which there is going to be guidance for the Tribunal. It may have been simply by oversight, but Man. United would like to be provided with those copies as well or at least be able to pass them on to non-external legal advisers in the same manner.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Have you been involved, Mr. Harris?
- MR. HARRIS: No, not in the detail and do not propose to be.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Have you been involved in the discussions that have taken place?
- MR. HARRIS: We have been copied in on some if not all of the correspondence, but I just notice that in the OFT skeleton for today it does not mention Manchester United in this

1 regard. I think that may simply have been an oversight.

THE CHAIRMAN: It may have been an oversight, it may not; I do not know.

- MR. HARRIS: In any event, as the Tribunal is well aware, the whole leniency aspect concerning Umbro does materially bear upon our appeal.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

2.4

2.7

- 8 MR. HARRIS: Thank you.
- 9 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, Ms. Bacon?
 - MS. BACON: Sir, just one short point. Could the Tribunal confirm that circulation of the judgment will be restricted to external legal advisers, counsel only, if it is going to involve disclosure of some those very confidential matters that we were seeking to protect?
 - THE CHAIRMAN: Our normal practice is to give advance notice, as it were, on a restricted basis, giving a short time for those affected with the possibility of signalling to us whether they want to appeal. If they say they do not want to appeal, we circulate it fully. If you did want to appeal, the application for permission to appeal would be an opportunity to ----
 - MS. BACON: -- express any concerns about possible reductions. THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
 - MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: With some reluctance, sir, but very briefly. There is one issue which is unclosed. I must speak in code because we are not only external legal advisers present. There is a matter arising out of the -accidental it appears non-redaction by the Office of a particular paragraph in the materials attached to Mr. Ashley's witness statement which reveal the existence of matters which it is Sports World's desire not to be revealed. That witness statement was sent, amongst other people, to my lay clients some time ago and, consequently, it is now for Sportsworld to make an observation as to the position, which appears to be that, for whatever reason, that cat is out of the bag.
 - MR. HANSON: Sir, I wonder if I might address that matter.

 There was in fact an oversight on our part, not the Office of Fair Trading. When we provided the schedule just

before Christmas, we failed to identify a particular paragraph reference. We intended to claim confidentiality in relation to it; we still do. We have sought undertakings from all the parties that the matter not be disclosed to lay clients. We have received the undertaking to that effect from JJB. We do understand, however, that the relevant document without that redaction was provided to Mr. Hughes and we would ask that they retrieve it from him.

- THE CHAIRMAN: We will do our best to sort that out, if we can.
- MR. HANSON: Thank you, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

2.7

2829

30

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38 39

- 13 THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any other points on confidentiality?
 - MR. MORRIS: The only other matter that was signalled, sir, in your schedule was the question of the OFT's suggestion in relation to costs. I do not know whether you wish to hear us any further on that.
 - THE CHAIRMAN: It was simply to remind myself, to say that that is a matter with which we deal at the end of the case in the context of costs generally.
 - MR. MORRIS: I am grateful for that indication. As far as the structure for the hearing is concerned, our impression is that the parties are not too far apart on what is an appropriate structure for the hearing. We propose not to make any further indications on that at this stage. have still got one more pre-hearing date put in the diary and then we simply leave it over for the time being until then, because things seem to be progressing reasonably well and, as with all these things, we need to give ourselves a certain latitude. It is difficult to tie oneself down to precise days and so forth, except to say that, as far as the Tribunal is concerned, we have not at all abandoned the objective of finishing this case in the fortnight or very early the following week. We do not want it to slip if we can possibly help it. Yes, Ms. Bacon.
 - MS. BACON: Sir, I have one issue to raise with profuse apologies on the part of Umbro in having overlooked this until yesterday evening. When I looked carefully at the

proposed schedule from the OFT for the hearing, I realised that Umbro is now, according to the OFT proposal, to be scheduled on the morning of Monday, 22nd March. As the Tribunal may recall, the two week window was fixed in view of, amongst other things, Mr. Green's availability or, rather, unavailability during the week beginning 22nd March.

2.7

 The situation is this. Mr. Green goes into a two week Court of Appeal hearing which commences on the 22nd. I have made enquiries as to whether it might be possible for that to start, for example, the Monday afternoon. Mr. Green thinks that that would be effectively impossible, given the number of other parties in that hearing and the fact that, even at this stage, we do not know that the hearing in our case is definitely going to come on on that Monday morning.

I was going to make the following proposal, given that, for obvious reasons, I also will be unavailable during that week or am likely to be unavailable during that week. We wondered, given the fact that we only have a half day hearing and we are content to deal with it in half a day, if it looks like the Tribunal proposes to deal with the penalty appeals immediately after the liability appeals, i.e. without giving judgment first on the liability appeals, Umbro's appeal should be interposed on either the Thursday or the Friday, as was originally scheduled, which Mr. Green would be able to do. So that would be on the 18th or the 19th.

I understand that that would not be a problem in terms of availability of counsel for the other parties, because everybody is, in any event, going to be around at the end of that week and the following week. However, the OFT have indicated that they perhaps would object to that in terms of their preparation for the hearing, so you might want to hear what Mr. Morris has to say about that.

From our point of view, it would be extremely unfortunate and very disproportionate if we were going to have to instruct new counsel at this late stage for a half day hearing after Mr. Green has been involved in this case

since the dawn raid.

2.7

 THE CHAIRMAN: Is that a fixed date in the Court of Appeal?

MS. BACON: That is a fixed date in the Court of Appeal, yes.

- THE CHAIRMAN: Sometimes fixed dates in the Court of Appeal turn out to be less fixed than one thought they were.
- MS. BACON: As far as I understand, it is a fixed date and, yes, he is leading counsel in the case.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Do you want to make any comment, Mr. Morris?
- MR. MORRIS: Sir, first of all, we are slightly surprised at this being raised now about five minutes ago but it has to be dealt with. Secondly, we do think that it would be somewhat unfair to interpose this as the penalty matter into, effectively, the closing submissions in relation to liability in the week before. It will mean the OFT having to deal with its own closing submissions on liability and, at the same time, be preparing the penalty appeal in relation to Umbro. It then takes the penalty appeals out of the proposal at the moment, which is to have all the penalty appeals being dealt with together, after having the weekend when liability has finished.

We would suggest that if there were steps that could be taken to allow Mr. Green to be available for that morning on the 22nd it would, in the OFT's submission, be a fairer and better approach. It may be something which can be addressed in the next week or so, but at present we are concerned ----

THE CHAIRMAN: I think the Tribunal's initial reaction would be to see whether the parties can sort something out behind the scenes, either Registry of the Court of Appeal or otherwise. If not, initially speaking, we would have some sympathy with Umbro's desire to retain the same counsel that it has had since the beginning and we might be prepared to see if we can slot them in at the end of that second week, perhaps on the Friday.

Since the Umbro appeal is really a very short point and very self-contained, I do not think it would be too difficult for anyone to prepare. Some preparation is necessary, but you have probably got the point in your

head anyway, even now.

 MR. MORRIS: I am not sure I have got it in my head at the moment.

THE CHAIRMAN: All we can do at this stage is just to note that request from Umbro and to see whether we can find a solution, which we will try to do for Umbro.

MR. MORRIS: Very well, sir, thank you.

MS. BACON: Sir, just on the point of approaching the Court of Appeal, the point that you raised at the start of this conversation about structure, which is that there is still some flexibility and latitude, we cannot go to the Court of Appeal and request a particular morning, a reading morning, for example, unless we know for certain that the appeal is going to get on then. Even then, it may be difficult, but I am just making the observation that unless it is fixed we cannot even approach the Court of Appeal.

THE CHAIRMAN: If you could kindly ask your instructing solicitors to write to us so that we make sure it is dealt with at the level of the Registry, we will see what we can do to sort it out.

The third item is bundles. We are grateful for the progress that is being made. As far as the Tribunal is concerned, we will, of course, read the pleadings and so forth, but the principal documents on which we will concentrate are the decision, the documents referred to in the decision and the witness statements. That will be our internal core reading. Bundles that will meet that particular requirement are the priority, particularly a convenient bundle of the witness statements. Apart from that, let us just hope the bundling process proceeds efficiently from here on.

MR. MORRIS: Sir, may I, on that subject, suggest that after the rather successful last meeting - moving this forward - that some provision can be made for a further meeting along the lines - I think a further schedule of bundles has been produced this morning with counter proposals.

Can I just flag the possibility of a further meeting between solicitors and your staff to take the matter

1 forward.

2.4

2.7

 THE CHAIRMAN: If you would be kind enough to ask those instructing you to telephone the Registry and fix that up, Mr. Morris, it would be highly convenient.

- MR. MORRIS: I am grateful.
- THE CHAIRMAN: We now get onto the more contentious issues. At this stage, Mr. Morris, it is the various directions that you seek.
- MR. MORRIS: Thank you, sir. I am happy to be able to tell you that things have moved on and I can tell you that the first item on the list of Part 2, Item 4, Umbro, OFT leniency notes, that has been resolved. Umbro have consented. Secondly, Umbro leniency notes of the 26th have now been disclosed, so that issue has been dealt with. Thirdly, we then have the issue of the JJB order cancellations. That is an application which is not pursued by the OFT.

We then move onto JJB matter, KPMG. In relation to that, sir, the OFT does ask for this to be moved on with the support of an order from the Tribunal. I am sure you are familiar with the background to this. It is dealt with in our skeleton at paragraphs 35 to 38 of our CMC submissions, page 8.

- THE CHAIRMAN: We have read it.
- MR. MORRIS: The main points are these, sir. As long ago as
 August 2002 ----
 - THE CHAIRMAN: There has been a certain amount of dragging going on, so you say.
 - MR. MORRIS: That is basically it. The last time we had a best endeavours order. We still have not got to the bottom of it. My latest understanding is that there is an indication that KPMG hoped to have made progress by tomorrow in coming back with the information. We would ask for an order that we get a response within seven days. The best endeavours order has been tried, has not really succeeded and an order with a cut off date is likely to concentrate the mind. We are working on the assumption that there is no objection to JJB and KPMG.
 - THE CHAIRMAN: We will see what Lord Grabiner says. Lord

Grabiner?

2.4

 LORD GRABINER: The reason for the delay is that, when asked to provide us with particulars of precisely what it is they require, the OFT has failed to provide us with that information. I am not going to get involved in that debate. The delay is not attributable to fault on our part.

The second point is that we deal with the facts in paragraph 10 of our skeleton argument. The material with which we are concerned here is in the possession, control and custody of KPMG: it is neither held nor controlled by my clients. That fact appears, even now, not to have impacted itself upon the mind of my learned friend. We would respectfully suggest that it is entirely inappropriate for an order to be made against my client, because the court is not in the business of making orders which cannot ultimately be enforced.

We are assured by KPMG that the task of reviewing their files will be concluded tomorrow and we have communicated that fact to the OFT and I am not sure that there is anything more that we can do, but we do say that we have done our best and we are not aware of anything more that we can do to ensure production of this documentation from KPMG.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Tribunal's view is that we ought to make an unless order now, that is to say, unless this material is produced within seven days JJB will not be allowed to rely on the KPMG report without the permission of the Tribunal. That should help JJB to get KPMG to treat this matter with the urgency that is now required in view of the imminent date of the hearing.

LORD GRABINER: If I may, I would respectfully resist the unless order. I take your point, sir, but I would resist the unless order because the only way to unravel responsibility, so to speak, for this would in fact be to go back through the history (which I am certainly not inviting you to do) in order to decide whether at some stage in the story the OFT should have been a little more precise about exactly what it was that it wanted.

1 I would invite you not to make that order, but there 2 is nothing more that I can do, given the imminence of the 3 hearing and the history. 4 THE CHAIRMAN: If we make an order in the terms we have just indicated, Lord Grabiner, if this material is not produced 5 6 within seven days you can still come back to the Tribunal 7 and ask for permission if it is produced subsequently. 8 LORD GRABINER: Then I am grateful. 9 THE CHAIRMAN: It is an order that we should make now in view 10 of the approaching trial date. 11 LORD GRABINER: I have got a locus poenitentiae and I will 12 hang onto it, thank you. 13 THE CHAIRMAN: So we will make an order in those terms on that 14 issue. Yes, Mr. Morris, the next on the list? 15 The next matter on the list is an application for Mr. Lane-Smith to produce his notes of the board meeting. 16 Sir, we have, since the time of the last case management 17 conference, helpfully received the board papers for that 18 19 meeting. We would respectfully suggest that Mr. Lane-20 Smith's notes of that meeting - you will recall that Mr. 21 Lane-Smith has given a witness statement in respect of 22 that - should also be provided to complete the picture. It is the case that this has been raised in our skeleton 23 and we have not had a response from JJB on this point as 24 25 yet. That is not a criticism of JJB not responding. matter has been raised. 26 2.7 THE CHAIRMAN: When was it first raised? 28 MR. MORRIS: It was first raised in our skeleton, so it was 29 raised quite recently. We do say that JJB rely positively 30 on the events of that meeting and we submit that it would be helpful to the Tribunal to complete the picture for 31 those notes to be provided. 32 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. Yes, Lord Grabiner? 33 34 LORD GRABINER: There are all sorts of arguments one could 35 put forward by way of resistance, but the short answer is, Mr. Lane-Smith is the senior partner of those instructing 36 37 me and he has notes of that meeting. THE CHAIRMAN: He has no notes? 38

LORD GRABINER: None at all.

39

THE CHAIRMAN: Is that a matter that is covered in his witness statement?

LORD GRABINER: No, I do not think it is. The point is that the witness statement was produced for the purposes of the Rule 14 procedure and, of course, at that stage at the OFT no reference was made to any minutes of the meeting that there may have been and I think the matter has there rested until we received their skeleton argument. There is no adverting to any notes of any meeting. The point has just suddenly arisen, as has just been indicated, for the first time.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Morris, can you just remind me? I am on page 9, paragraph 40 of your submissions for the CMC. You were asking us to recall that Mr. Lane-Smith was tasked with writing up a note of ----

MR. MORRIS: I have the passage in his witness statement.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is a reference to his witness statement.

MR. MORRIS: Yes. He says:

"I suggested that I would prepare a separate note of Mr. Whelan's report of the meeting which I would retain on my own file. In the event, however, I subsequently overlooked the preparation of such a minute."

It says:

2.0

2.4

2.7

"If I have said there 'was tasked', it may be that it was self-tasked rather than tasked by anybody else."

Mr. Turner reminds me that Mr. Beaver says that he was asked to do it, but either way that was the basis upon which we raised the matter.

THE CHAIRMAN: We are told on instructions (presumably express instructions) that there are no notes.

LORD GRABINER: On express instructions.

THE CHAIRMAN: So that is as far as we can take that. Mr. May is the next one on the list.

MR. MORRIS: Both on Mr. May and in relation to the question of amendment to the defence to Allsports, we would respectfully suggest that that is a matter which falls into part two of today's proceedings because it is

inextricably linked. Whether it is dealt with at the same time as the Allsports application or immediately following - I think there is a nod from my right that that might be the most appropriate with which to deal with it.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is better to deal with it as a passage.

MR. MORRIS: Yes, then perhaps item 5 is also me. As to the defence amendment as far as Allsports is concerned, we have moved onto part two. As to the JJB defence, the position is this. As has been noted in your schedule, sir, there is no formal application. In the light of the indication that the OFT has given in relation to item 6, there is one short amendment only that will be sought in respect of the defence to JJB's notice of appeal. amendment is the amendment in relation to making reference to the notes of the leniency meeting of the 26th February. We have provided a draft and we have provided a revised up-dated draft amended defence to JJB. My understanding from their submissions - although they raise a point about it - is that they do not object to that amendment, and so I would formally ask for permission to make that one amendment to the JJB defence.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Is that resisted, Lord Grabiner?

LORD GRABINER: Again, it is not resisted. There will be

other things I will want to say at an appropriate moment
in relation to that in camera hearing.

THE CHAIRMAN: We give permission for that amendment to be made to the JJB defence.

LORD GRABINER: I am grateful.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

1819

2021

22

23

2.4

25

26

2.7

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38 39 THE CHAIRMAN: Does that deal with the OFT for the time being? MR. MORRIS: It does, sir, yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now we come to the imbroglio that has arisen as regards the disclosure of the various in camera matters. Are there any particular submissions the parties wish to make further to the ones which they have made in writing before I give an indication of how the Tribunal sees the situation?

LORD GRABINER: I just want to say one thing. The reason I want to say it is because it is in response to something that we received last night from the OFT. They go out of their way

to provide, as near as damn it, an apology to Allsports. They make no apology for the irresistible inference that was intended to be conveyed to this Tribunal, namely, that my clients had interfered with witnesses in advance of the hearing. That was, if I may say so, a disgraceful episode. It was disgraceful for a couple of reasons.

2.4

2.7

 First if all, allegations of that kind must never be made unless the counsel making them has got credible material in front of him to support the allegations. It is fairly obvious in this case that no such material was available. Indeed, it was embarrassingly obvious because, as you read through the transcript, Ms. Bacon's intervention demonstrates quite clearly that there was probably never even any conversation between them in advance of making the application. So there was no credible material in the first place.

Secondly, a decision was taken to do that exercise in private and in secret. That was disgraceful. It would have been very, very simple indeed to have picked up the telephone to me and to have discussed the matter and at least tried to resolve it in advance, but that was never done. No attempt was made to communicate with me on the subject and it came as a complete surprise to me when I came to read the transcript, which very helpfully you provided to us.

The third point essentially is that now, having seen our response (and I do not repeat what we say in our response, which is strongly worded, but, in my submission, the reaction was entirely justified) we do not even get a half apology for that behaviour. It is calculated behaviour, calculated to insinuate to this Tribunal, which has to decide the case, that we have behaved in a completely reprehensible fashion. That is denied, and I am quite confident that you can wipe these matters from your mind in any event. However, the behaviour is unacceptable. I cannot reasonably expect an apology in open court, but I think I can have an acknowledgement in terms that no such charge is maintained against my clients and, hopefully, the forthcoming proceedings will be

conducted in a more appropriate and, if I may say so - and I say it with some regret - with a more professional approach.

2.7

 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Sir, one does not want to make too much of what occurred on that occasion but, by the same token, it would be wrong to make too little of it. I do not wish to repeat, but I do wish to emphasise, if I may, my support for the remarks which my learned friend Lord Grabiner has made.

At the very best for the Office, this episode betrays a profound lack of judgment which we say permeates aspects of these proceedings going beyond that which occurred on 12th December.

It is said in the latest round of submissions that there is not - and never has been - any suggestion or any basis for any suggestion whatsoever that Allsports have been engaged in the application of commercial pressure to Umbro or in the improper dealings with any of its witnesses.

My learned friend's submissions go on to say that the other matters to which he refers - I think it is to be inferred that the 4th March conversation dealt exclusively with JJB - were at the time inchoate - by which I imagine he means wholly unformed, just begun - and he says in his footnote, "They were not relied upon as a basis for any application made."

In those circumstances, it must follow that there was no basis for any suggestion against Allsports and no proper basis for making any such suggestion. It is no excuse to say these matters were not relied upon; indeed, it compounds, in my submission, the impropriety of what occurred because it makes the reference to that material absolutely gratuitous.

It is not apparent from the transcript that no allegation was being made against Allsports. You will recall that the opening of that occasion was caused by Umbro's reference to two letters which they had received, one of which required Umbro to give details to the Office of approached by JJB or Allsports, whether it be direct or

indirect, commercial or other pressure on Umbro and witnesses.

2.4

2.7

 That was the opening of that; and it was only when you and your colleagues pressed the Office as to the reason for those letters that they began to say, "The issue is not that serious", and then they reverted to saying that it was very serious. But nowhere is there the slightest hint in that transcript of abrogating any suggestion that Allsports were involved. So, plainly, the whole matrix of that hearing was an allegation against Allsports because they were defending the sending of that letter, for which there was no foundation whatsoever.

I detect in the submissions no apology to Allsports, merely a withdrawal; but it is a withdrawal of something that did not exist in the first place and ought not to have been mentioned in the first place.

Assuming in my learned friend Mr. Morris' favour that this was not a deliberate attempt to taint the Tribunal, it represents a profound want of judgment. That, it would appear, is not quite finished, because proposition at 7(c) of the latest skeleton is that, "If you, or Allsports or even, it is said, JJB remain unhappy, then the Office would wish you to see the transcript of 4th March." There is no suggestion (which would be the appropriate suggestion) that we should see it first and then discuss whether it would be appropriate for the Tribunal to see it, but that it should come out of the bag and further taint the Tribunal and then, after that, we should have the opportunity of making submissions upon it.

I am bound to say that the withdrawal, such as it is, has plainly only taken place because of the submissions which were made by both Allsports and JJB and, whilst the language used was stern, it was appropriate. But I wish to make it clear that we are wholly satisfied, subject to how the Tribunal itself feels - this Tribunal plainly has the intellectual capacity to put out of its mind any slur which was made. It is entirely for the Tribunal to determine how it feels about what was done in the end to it in those circumstances. I have no further

submissions to make.

2.7

 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Morris, do you want to respond?

MR. MORRIS: Yes, if I may briefly respond, firstly to my learned friend Lord Grabiner.

The OFT at no time has meant to suggest that it is in possession of evidence that particular witnesses have been tampered with. We do not make that allegation. We have never had such material in our possession and, to that extent, we accept that if that was not clear it should have been made clear.

Secondly, however, the OFT does not resile from its position that there was material in the 4th March transcript which gave rise to a reasonable concern ---THE CHAIRMAN: It is very difficult to make that suggestion without anybody knowing what is in the 4th March transcript.

- MR. MORRIS: I agree, sir.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Either you shut up or you disclose it. The latter course is perhaps fraught with various other problems.
- MR. MORRIS: There it is. I say no more, other than the fact that, if the criticism is that the OFT had no basis whatsoever for pursuing this matter, that is a criticism which is resisted. I say no more about it.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Willing to wound, but afraid to strike is a very difficult situation for a public authority to get itself into. It is probably the least said soonest mended, I think, Mr. Morris.
- MR. MORRIS: I leave it there then, sir. The second criticism made by Lord Grabiner is that this was done privately. I hope that we have explained in paragraph 5 of our response that there was no intention whatsoever to seek to draw this matter to the Tribunal's attention on an ex parte basis. You, sir, will recall from that hearing that at all times during that hearing I had no issue: I was, indeed, keen on the matter being disclosed openly. It was being dealt with at that stage on an ex parte basis only in the context of Umbro's concerns about the prior ex parte transcript. It may be that this is the way it has

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

2.7

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38 39 happened, but I can assure JJB and Allsports that the OFT has at no time wished to take the matter before the Tribunal behind their backs.

Sir, unless there is anything else that you wish me to address, I do not propose to say any more on the matter.

THE CHAIRMAN: No, thank you, Mr. Morris.

The Tribunal has asked itself the question whether, in the light of what has happened there are grounds for the Tribunal to consider the possibility of recusing The Tribunal's own response to that question is that there are no such grounds at the moment.

The concern that we had in the course of the ex parte proceedings was that we were being told things that were not being said to the other parties in the case. Tribunal, accordingly, decided to disclose everything being said so that everybody could see what had been said. Now everybody is in the picture as to what was said.

As we see it, we are not, therefore, in the position of a judge, for example, in the Crown Court who has had a PII application made to him and is in possession of matters that are not in the possession of the prosecution or the defence. Everything, as far as we are concerned, is on the table. So that aspect of the matter is, we trust, dealt with.

As far as what was actually said to us is concerned, contrary to popular belief, a Tribunal does not actually go on what is said to it at the Bar by counsel but what it has got by way of evidence. We have absolutely no evidence of any kind in support of any of the allegations that may or may not have been made in the course of the proceedings with which we are concerned.

As far as we are concerned, it is simply a question of wiping the tape, as it were, and leaving the matter entirely on one side and concentrating on the main issue in the case, which is whether the relevant agreements or concerted practices were made or not. That is the only issue the Tribunal has to decide in the light of the evidence it has on that issue, and it is not prepared to

go into collateral issues.

2.7

 As far as whether these various suggestions should have been made or not in the first place, we can see to some extent that a somewhat complicated situation may have been in the course of developing but it is, however, of cardinal importance that suggestions are not made to the Tribunal, unless those making the suggestions are prepared and able to back them up with available and credible material.

To that extent, one can regard the events that happened as somewhat unfortunate, but since the Tribunal, as far as the Tribunal is concerned, is wiping the tape it does not seem appropriate to go into more detail on that aspect at this stage.

As far as we are concerned, the incident is closed and there is no recrimination or other adverse comment on any of the appellants before us.

Does anybody want to make any further applications in the light of that indication of how the Tribunal sees the position?

- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Sir, no, for my part. The marker was properly made and we regard the line as having been drawn under that, but our eyes and ears are open.
- THE CHAIRMAN: What does that mean exactly? I hope they always are.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: That those responsible for this imbroglio (as you put it) will regard this as a warning shot so that this does not happen again.
- THE CHAIRMAN: The appropriate course now is to move on to other issues. The next item we have on our list is the question of Mr. Ronnie's diary. Yes, Mr. Morris?
- MR. MORRIS: It is not really no application, but can I just complete the picture on that as far as the OFT is concerned?
- 35 | THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
 - MR. MORRIS: I can tell the Tribunal that my instructions are that we have made further contact with Mr. Ronnie since our letter of 16th January. We have asked him again and he still thinks he left the diary at Umbro, but he is

checking again at home. I understand that the OFT has chased again on Tuesday of this week. It made further enquiries on Tuesday of this week. That is the up-to-date position from our end.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Now, Mr. West-Knights, what do you want us to do, if anything?

2.7

 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: We cannot produce the diary if it has in fact gone. The latest information is that it was left with Umbro on the departure of Mr. Ronnie. It is plainly a document of considerable significance. Some of its pages were provided in photocopy form, as we understand it, by Umbro to the Office at an earlier stage of the investigation.

There are two aspects to this, the first of which is the missing pages, slap bang in the middle of the key period - an even "keyer" period (if such an expression is appropriate) because Mr. Ronnie has now purported to refine the date upon which he made his various phone calls and, in fact, puts them directly into a period previously described as "irrelevant" by the non-copying of that page of his diary. The diary has a week, as it were, on two opposing pages, so each page has either three or four days on it.

The other is finding out what Mr. Ronnie was doing at other times which are material to this case and what the pattern of his diary is. I do not wish to go into any details, but there are entries in the diary pages which we do have which it would be extremely helpful to match to other entries to see whether they reflect past notes, future notes or whether they are, in fact, reflecting things that he plans to do and does.

What we require, if I may submit, is the equivalent to what would occur in litigation, where an important document is, unhappily, no longer available, which is that Umbro, who appear to have been the custodians at the time, make a formal statement that they have undertaken all of the appropriate inquiries, that they have searched for it here, there and everywhere and that it is not to be found. Whether that be by way of affidavit or witness statement

is probably a matter of semantics. The question, though, is whether there should be a formal statement. The purpose of such formal statements is that it focuses the minds of those making them to making sure that they have, indeed, conducted the appropriate inquiries.

 It is a document of considerable significance. Had this been litigation, I fancy it would not have gone missing. Had this been litigation, I would be making rather more stern observations. But Umbro is not, vis-a-vis us, directly a party; we can only apply these rules by analogy. It is deeply unfortunate.

We would also quite like to know what steps were taken in a legal sense to cause its preservation. In other words, what advice was given to Umbro. In ordinary cases where documents go missing one looks for two things: were they warned to keep it and then (if it was not kept) what went wrong or they were not warned to keep it (which in this case may be the case, because it is only quasi litigation), in which case it is slightly more understandable that it has gone. But it has gone during the currency of these proceedings, not antecedently to the investigations. It appears to have gone missing on the occasion of Mr. Ronnie's move in February 2003 - this year - during a peak time of the investigation by the Office.

It is a matter of great regret that the Office did not include a request for Mr. Ronnie's diary in the Section 26 notices, but it did not. Apparently on the dawn raid they were told that it was kept by Mr. Ronnie on his person, and he was away in Malaysia at that time.

It does not appear to have been followed up in an administrative or enforcement way. Nonetheless, it is plainly a document of significance to everyone.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Ms. Bacon I need to look to you, I am afraid, on this point. We have got a slightly complicated, triangular situation here with you and the OFT and Allsports. I do appreciate that Umbro has at various times in this litigation been caught in an uncomfortable crossfire.

MS. BACON: It seems that we have on this occasion. The

position is absolutely set out in correspondence as attached to Allsports skeleton.

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

2728

29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38 39 THE CHAIRMAN: We had better have a look at that just to remind ourselves.

MS. BACON: Sir, it is annex 3, page 1. Sir, this is obviously not the original correspondence: this is the correspondence between the OFT and Allsports rather than OFT and Umbro, but the OFT has extracted in its letters to Allsports Umbro's responses. On page 1, Catherine Rosevere, Umbro's general counsel, explained what the position was: she had conducted a search; it was not held; she explained that at the time of the leniency witness statements copies of the relevant sections of the diary were taken; the OFT was aware of the existence of this diary; they never asked for it; they did not ask for any further copies of pages to be produced; at some stage thereafter, the original diary went missing. We do not know whether it is still with Mr. Ronnie. It may be at Umbro's offices somewhere, but an extensive search has been conducted and nothing has been found. And there it is.

THE CHAIRMAN: Ms. Bacon, you are about to take us there, I am sure, but having read that bit it then goes on to say:

"We have asked Umbro to state what steps they have taken to preserve Mr. Ronnie's diary or a copy of it, either at the time his statement was prepared or subsequently during the investigation."

What is the answer to that?

MS. BACON: The reply to that was on page 5. Some clarification was provided. This was a week later. On 9th December Catherine Rosevere stated:

"Umbro was not in possession of Chris Ronnie's original diary."

That is page 5 of the annex.

"True copies of the diary were taken for the purposes of the exhibits to the original witness statements, i.e. true copies of the pages which were annexed to those witness statements. The OFT never asked for a copy of the whole diary as part of the

investigation and were seemingly satisfied with the relevant copies of the diary as exhibits to the witness statements."

That answers the question: all that Umbro did was take relevant pages, which it annexed to the witness statements, and returned the original diary to Mr. Ronnie.

2.7

- THE CHAIRMAN: So the answer to the question, "What steps have they taken to preserve Mr. Ronnie's diary or a copy of it at the time that his witness statements were prepared or subsequently", is, by inference, that no steps were taken, except those mentioned by Ms. Rosevere.
- MS. BACON: Precisely. If you would like to read further down the page on 5, she explains again:

"Where necessary copies of the relevant pages of the original diary were taken and annexed. You have copies of these pages. I do not have any more. There is nothing else to produce. The original diary was returned to the owner."

Umbro is in a difficult position: it can say no more. This is exactly the position. We simply do not see what further can be achieved by a formal witness statement when the OFT and Allsports now know precisely Umbro's position. It simply puts Umbro to extra time and expense in preparing this witness statement when it has fully explained the situation in correspondence with the OFT.

- THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. West-Knights, we could, formally speaking, direct Ms. Rosevere to file a witness statement confirming the contents of what she has said to the OFT. I am not completely sure that, as a formal step, it is entirely necessary. There is no reason to doubt that we have not got as near to the bottom of it as we are ever going to get as far as Umbro is concerned.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Sir, the implication that nothing was done is not quite the same as a statement as to anything was done. Secondly, this diary went missing during the course of an extant leniency application by Umbro, during which time it was plainly under an obligation to make available to the OFT ----

THE CHAIRMAN: It apparently went missing - we do not quite

know when it did go missing.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

2.7

2829

30

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38 39 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Page 4, sir, at the top. This is us:

"We note in this context, assuming the move referred to in the extract you quote from Umbro's letter is

Mr. Ronnie's leaving his job at Umbro, the diary appears to have disappeared in February 2003, right in the middle of the final stages of the OFTs' administrative procedure."

And, of course, as we now know but did not know then, during the course of an Umbro leniency application which was rejected orally on 26th February.

- THE CHAIRMAN: What is it exactly that you want to know that you do not already know?
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I would like to have in one place a formal statement, first, that, copies having been provided to the Office of what Umbro perceived to be relevant pages, no steps were taken to preserve the diary; it was returned to Mr. Ronnie; he was not advised to look after it; was given neither general nor specific instructions to retain it; that the best information that Umbro can provide is that it went missing some time after Mr. Ronnie's move in February 2003; and (perhaps this is the important thing) that there are no further steps that Umbro can take now to attempt to locate it. It appears that Ms. Rosevere has been searching for it. I would like to be satisfied that every step has been taken and that no further step can be. It is not a question of semantics, sir, it is a question of focusing on every step having been taken that can be taken. Whether that means that Ms. Rosevere would like to have ten days with Umbro to make a final intense search and enquire inside Umbro, not merely by herself as in-house counsel, then that would, of course, be appropriate. But we would wish to know that no stone has been left unturned.
- MS. BACON: Sir, as to Mr. West-Knight's last suggestion, I have just had a conversation with Ms. Rosevere. She says she has been searching for it; she asked all the relevant people. The only thing that she can do further is to personally ask every single person within the Umbro

building whether they have seen the diary and whether they have it in their cupboards. That is the only further step that can be taken. She is willing to do that.

2.0

2.4

2.7

 As to whether she should then file some kind of formal statement, I am concerned at the tenor of Mr. West-Knights' request. There seem to be in Allsports' demand for this diary some inference that Umbro is to blame in not preserving the diary.

We would stress that the OFT were at all times aware of the existence of the diary and they did not ask for it. It was not incumbent upon Umbro to then preserve relevant pages upon the hypothesis that at an appeal several years in the future another party might want to use different pages. That is all I can say. Umbro did take the necessary steps. It did not seek to conceal the existence of this diary from the OFT.

- THE CHAIRMAN: We would not draw an adverse inference of that kind against Umbro, Ms. Bacon.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: No adverse inference is sought to be drawn. It is a great shame though where you produce a witness statement that exhibits by way of copy some pages from a diary and neither the originals of those pages nor a copy of any of the rest of it is retained as a matter of common sense. It cannot have been a big surprise to Umbro that the statements which were being made by Mr. Ronnie were controversial.
- THE CHAIRMAN: I think, Mr. West-Knights, a lot of the specific confirmation that you seek is more or less implicit in what we already have, but if you wish to be, as it were, finally sure I do not thinking aloud see any particular reason why your solicitor should not write directly to Umbro to say that those are the inferences that you draw and just seek directly from Ms. Rosevere an answer to whether there is anything that Umbro wishes to add to that.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Provided that it is formally confirmed. I am grateful for the suggestion. I do not know how many people work in the Umbro building; I have not got the slightest idea of the size of the organisation; I have

the feeling it is not that big. But the fact is that cupboards do contain bits and bobs and people do shove stuff in cupboards in offices, and there may be a box of Ronnie's stuff sitting in a cupboard that is just mouldering, and then we would find the diary. This is not an attempt to embarrass anybody: it is actually an attempt to make sure that, so far as we can, we try hard and find the diary and it may in fact flush the diary out, to put an e-mail round everybody in Umbro.

2.7

- THE CHAIRMAN: Ms. Rosevere, throughout this case, has made valiant efforts to help us with a lot of difficult points. If she is prepared to have one final search and therefore confirm that all stones have been turned up as far as is humanly possible to do it (within reason), then that would be helpful for the case.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am very much obliged; that would meet the bill. Thank you very much, sir.
- THE CHAIRMAN: If you want further written confirmation, then I think you should write direct to Umbro and copy us in with the correspondence.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: We will write a note confirming what has passed between us today and ask Ms. Rosevere to let us know however long it is going to ask the employees to have a look in their cupboards to let us know what the result is.
- THE CHAIRMAN: It is in the transcript, so we know what has passed.
 - MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am very grateful to you, sir, thank you.
- THE CHAIRMAN: There is an application from Manchester United for permission to amend.
 - MR. HARRIS: Sir, if I can take item 8, I hope extremely quickly, I think the Tribunal, as well as all the parties, have been copied in on the proposed amendment which arises out of the provision of information after the lodging of the original notice of appeal about 8% applied at step one to, on the one hand Umbro and on the other hand the FA, and Manchester United seeks to plead that it has been unfairly and disproportionately treated by reference to them.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is that opposed?

 MR. HARRIS: I do not understand it to be opposed.

MR. MORRIS: It is not opposed.

THE CHAIRMAN: Then permission to amend.

MR. HARRIS: I am very grateful. Number nine is also me on behalf of the football club. Formal application to submit this reply. I do not understand this to be formally opposed, though the OFT does have an issue with some of the content of paragraph 13. It is perhaps appropriate for me to leave it to them to make any submissions they want and deal with it in that way, but I ask for formal permission for that whole reply,

THE CHAIRMAN: Is that opposed, Mr. Morris?

MR. MORRIS: Sir, there is only one point in the proposed reply that the Office considers is too vague and which we ask should be clarified before the reply is formalised. In a nutshell, we say, as the Tribunal has seen, that you will be considering the overall penalty in the round and that it is relevant that the OFT acted, as we say, very conservatively on one part of the fine calculation, that related to the Umbro sponsorship income, royalties for the grant of a trademark licence.

We have said in our defence that we took the lowest figure and that we could reasonably have taken a higher figure and that that would have eclipsed all of the heated argument about turnover on kit or shirts.

In the proposed reply, Manchester United note that, and they say that for us to have taken a higher figure would have been unsustainable in fact and in law. We have said, "Why do you say that?" They have said it is sufficiently pleaded.

Perhaps I do not need to take the Tribunal to the paragraphs. I believe I have summarised it accurately. We say that it should be clarified now. First, because, obviously, the rules of the Tribunal say that matters such as that should be pleaded fully at the outset. That is all the more so when one has a late pleading such as the introduction of a reply. Thirdly, it is unsatisfactory to leave this to skeletons, if that was what was going to be

proposed, given the late stage and all of the other things that the Office will have to do at that time. It is a simple point and it should be clarified now by paragraph of further pleading.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Harris?

2.4

2.7

 MR. HARRIS: Sir, if I may, we do resist that for a number of very simple reasons. First and foremost, if one has regard to paragraph 20 of the defence, this point is raised by the OFT for the first time, and it reads:

"The OFT took an extremely conservative view about $\mbox{MU's relevant turnover}$..."

It then goes on to say that it might have chosen higher figures or could reasonably have chosen "a somewhat higher figure". So the point there is raised in general, rather nebulous and certainly wholly unparticularised and non-specific terms.

In response, in the proposed reply it is dealt with in exactly the same manner: in general terms. It is said in general terms, "Not a bit of it. If you'd have tried anything higher it would have been unsustainable and it would have been appealed." So a general point has been met by a general proposed reply.

If the OFT now wishes to put flesh on the bones of its general point and say, "We could have done such and such and such and such by reference to this, that and the other", so be it. They have not chosen to do so in their defence. There is obviously no need for us to set up in a proposed reply a whole series of possible hypotheses about what they say they might or could reasonably have done in order to knock them down: that would be absurd.

The second reason is equally profound, and it is that the whole thing is irrelevant, as pleaded in our proposed reply. It cannot possibly be relevant, we submit - and this is the second part of the proposed paragraph 13 - for the OFT to defend a penalty appeal - this is a broad general point - by saying, "Oh, well, of course, you say your penalty was too high. We could have made it a lot higher, so therefore what you've got is all right."

In my respectful submission, this is a bit of a

storm in a teacup; we should have permission for the general response; if the OFT wish to make more of it, it is for them to put forward particulars and how they seek to do so, whether by way of letter or by way of skeleton argument, is a matter for them.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

2.7

28

29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

37

38 39

- Mr. Harris, the general principle in relation THE CHAIRMAN: to pleadings of this kind is that we should try to avoid surprise at the hearing. You have actually pleaded here that the assertion in the defence would have been unsustainable in fact and in law. If there are any particular matters of fact on which you rely or any legal principles to which you wish to refer, it would be useful for the Tribunal to know in advance on what you rely and for the OFT to know also. If that involves you at the same time in asking the OFT to expand on paragraph 20 of the defence, that is an application you are in a position to make. But I would have thought it is not unreasonable, when you have pleaded in fact and in law, for the OFT to ask, "To what facts and what legal principles are you referring?"
- MR. HARRIS: Manchester United are content to leave it as it is. It says here quite clearly that no higher basis would have been sustainable. That is the end of the matter.
- THE CHAIRMAN: What you are saying is, there are no facts and no legal authority to which you wish to refer in order to sustain that argument.
- MR. HARRIS: Yes, that is right. It is quite clear as it is.

 They say, "We could have chosen something higher"; we say, "No, you couldn't."
- THE CHAIRMAN: It is an argument, but they are not seeking to rely on any particular facts or any particular legal principles, so you can deal with the argument on that basis, can you not, Mr. Turner? You may say that it is a rotten argument. Whether it is a rotten argument or not we will see, but we do not know that we need any more particulars at this stage because they say they are not relying on anything except the argument.
- MR. TURNER: It may be that my learned friend will think better of this after the case management conference.

THE CHAIRMAN: If he does, he will not be allowed to raise it without our permission.

2.4

2.7

 MR. HARRIS: Sir, I am afraid I cannot leave it at that because, firstly, I resist the inference that I will go back and think about this some more and suddenly have a volte face. Actually, the situation is really rather more complex. There was a whole raft of lengthy, difficult, detailed correspondence between the OFT and my lay client concerning what the appropriate level of turnover under the Umbro sponsorship agreement would have been.

A number of points were put forward by the OFT, including some that were patently absurd. They were all rejected in detail in that inter partes correspondence. In the end, the OFT came out with, "Oh, we'll take what they've now called a generous low figure." It could be the case that Manchester United could reiterate and repeat everything that went on in that inter partes correspondence. That, in my respectful submission, would be a total waste of time and resources.

If the OFT now wishes to say, "Oh, no, we were thinking of doing this. We could have done it", why have they not pleaded that? All they have made is one generalised point, "We could have been a little bit harsher upon you." In general terms, we have replied, "No, you couldn't." We are meeting a general point that is made by the OFT. It is absolutely not necessary for us to go into further specifics of, "Oh, well, if you were thinking of doing this, then we would have said that. If you were thinking of doing the other, we would have said that."

What I would be happy to do is to provide a clip of that inter partes correspondence and, if needs be, annex it to the reply so that the Tribunal is fully alert to that lengthy - some of these letters are five pages long, talking about market definition and so on. We would be more than happy to do that. That summarises everything and it would be all out in the open. But it would be, in my respectful submission, a totally disproportionate response to add it in by way of pleading.

THE CHAIRMAN: The inference I am getting is that this is background that is relevant to your case on penalty, that there was a long argument about it and at the end of the day they came to this approach and they are stuck with it. If we need to go into that, then you say we need to know what the background is.

2.4

2.7

 MR. HARRIS: No, we do not say that. It is the OFT's case that they say, "We could have done something more." They raised it. In my respectful submission, it should be for them to annex this correspondence or somehow particularise it or plead it or refer to it.

Our case is, it is totally irrelevant because it is illegitimate for a fining authority such as this to posit that it might have done something harsher without particularising it. In an effort to be helpful to the Tribunal, I am happy to put that correspondence clipped together and whether you call it annexed to my reply or to their defence seems to me neither here nor there. But what I do firmly resist is the idea that I should be put to the trouble of meeting five hypothetical defences that have never been made.

It is quite stark, if I may respectfully say, that in paragraph 20, where the OFT plead that it took an extremely conservative view and, in the final paragraph, could reasonably have chosen "a somewhat higher figure which would have eclipsed the disputed £357,000". They do not go on to say, "And this is the basis upon which we would have chosen 'somewhat higher' figure and these are the facts and matters upon which we rely, including legal argument."

They do not say that, so all that we have done in response is to say, "No, you couldn't and if you had we would've appealed." With the greatest respect, this is an about face. This is Mr. Turner or his team, who should be putting forward these particulars and we can then attack them. As it is, we have said, "No. In general terms, no. And, in any event, as a matter of submission in our reply, it is all irrelevant."

THE CHAIRMAN: I would have thought the easiest way in which

to deal with this is for you to serve the reply as it is and to serve with it the correspondence so that we have got it.

MR. HARRIS: I am very happy to do that, sir.

2.7

- THE CHAIRMAN: Then we will know, roughly speaking, where we are. Mr. Colgate is seeking to clarify whether, in addition to what you have already told us, there are any other legal points or other legal submissions of which we ought to be aware as soon as possible on this issue. When you say "in fact and in law", do we simply square bracket or strike the words "in fact and in law?
- MR. HARRIS: No, I certainly do not invite you to do that. I think the matter will be clearer with the clip of correspondence. I have a fairly good recollection of it in my mind as we speak and it does go through both issues of fact and arguments of law in some considerable detail as to why it would have been totally inappropriate and/or unwarranted to have taken a higher level of "relevant turnover" under the sponsorship agreement than that which was taken.

If needs be, post further perusal by both parties of that clip of correspondence, it could be developed in skeleton arguments. I rather suspect it will not to be because these letters were carefully drafted and are rather long.

- THE CHAIRMAN: As far as you are concerned, the kernel of the argument on relevant turnover is in the correspondence.
- MR. HARRIS: Yes, and of course skeletons will be exchanged in advance, so if the OFT wishes to make more of a particular way in which they say they could have chosen a higher figure, so be it.
- THE CHAIRMAN: But it is undesirable that that waits till skeletons.
- MR. HARRIS: Perhaps it can be introduced further in inter partes correspondence after the clip is put together. I am happy to undertake to put together a clip within, say, seven days and pass it round the houses.

Formally, sir, there are two very short witness statements that come as part of or annexed to the reply.

I do not understand there to be any objection to them and I ask for formal permission. That is the second of Mr. Beswitherick and the second of Mr. Kenyon, a very short one.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. Mr. Turner?

2.4

2.7

MR. TURNER: Sir, if the kernel of argument is in the clip it would be at least helpful if Mr. Harris could draw attention to the passages which contain the argument, because I think that would then clarify it and meet our point.

So far as legal principles are concerned, I am not absolutely clear where we stand on that. It would be helpful if Mr. Harris or Mr. Roth could explain the legal principles which make our case that we could have raised the fine by a £375,000 figure unsustainable in law as well as in fact.

- THE CHAIRMAN: What would be helpful to us, Mr. Harris, if you do not mind is this. When you serve this reply, you also serve with it the correspondence and you indicate in a covering letter the passages in the correspondence you would particularly like us to read.
- MR. HARRIS: Yes, I am very happy to do that.
- THE CHAIRMAN: If there are any particular legal arguments that are not in the correspondence, would you be kind enough to indicate in a covering letter the nature of the arguments so that we can start to think about them?
- MR. HARRIS: Yes, I am very grateful. I am happy to do that.
- THE CHAIRMAN: There is a reply from Umbro too, is that right?
- MS. BACON: There is. Sir, you will have seen that and, I hope, also the witness statement of Catherine Rosevere.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
- MS. BACON: I do not understand this to be objected to. I should just add one thing. We would propose to attach to the reply formally copies of the OFT manuscript and typed notes of that leniency meeting. In addition, we agreed yesterday to disclose Umbro's notes of the leniency meeting, so we would also be attaching those and that would give rise to a few small substantive amendments to the text of the reply and Ms. Rosevere's witness

statement. But Umbro's notes do not differ substantially from those of the OFT. They are somewhat more polished.

THE CHAIRMAN: So the reply and witness statement that you will finally serve will be slightly amended from the draft which we have got in front of us.

MS. BACON: To reflect Umbro's notes, yes.

1 2

2.7

 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Is there any objection, Mr. Turner? MR. MORRIS: No, we do not have any objections, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Permission then on that basis. The next thing I have got on my list is an almost throw away line from Allsports at the end of their submissions for this CMC about evidence on what I think they refer to as price series or something of that kind. It is a bit late now,

Mr. West-Knights, to be going into this sort of thing.
MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: With respect, I will tell you what it is.

THE CHAIRMAN: I just wanted to flag up that we have noticed it and thought, "That's a bit late."

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: It is not new evidence. I will tell you what it is, and the Tribunal can make a decision about it, plainly. Price series - when I first looked at it, I am bound to say I was not quite sure what the reference was. There is a deal of information in the papers, not least because during the course of the investigative process these materials were collated by the Office.

There is a good deal of information about the dates on which the prices moved in respect of different types of replica shorts, including (so far as is material)

Manchester United and England.

As part of the dispute on penalty, there is an argument between the parties as to which is the relevant market. The bid for Allsports is that the relevant market in question is replica shirts. The bid for the office is that it is replica kit in respect of the particular club - adult replica shirts, we say.

Whether or not something belongs to the same market is a mixed question of economics and law, but the information which is available enables one - it is a dull job, but it produces an interesting comparative result - to see whether or not when the price of an adult replica

shirt changes there is any connection between that event and a change in price of the associated junior shirt, shorts, socks and so forth. That is to say, whether replica kit for Manchester United, to take an example, operates as a whole or whether there is in fact no connection between the changes in price of, say, the adult shirt and any other aspects of the kit.

If there were no connection between the two, then it would tend to suggest that they operated in a different market or that they could not be said to be allied together in the economic fashion which underlies the thesis of the Office or one of the theses of the Office that these pieces of kit should be treated as all one single market.

THE CHAIRMAN: So this goes to penalty.

 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: It goes to penalty and it is really only a statistical drawing together of information which has already been tabulated out by the Office in respect of price changes for various aspects of the same kit. I apprehend that it would be produced in tabular form, which would be simple, and it would show either that there was or was not a correlation between the price movements, shirt as against the rest of the kit. It is as simple as It is only drawing together information which is already in the file. It might be done by an economist, it might be done by an accountant, it might be done by me. It does not frightfully matter, so long as the Office is satisfied that it is an accurate re-drawing together of tables which are already around and one of which is in fact attached to the decision, which is the various changes of prices in the replica shirts.

The exercise can, in fact, be conducted and has been conducted in draft, not merely for Man. U. and England but in respect of other shirts, because, again, it would tend to suggest, if it is not merely confined to Manchester United and England, that there is no serious correlation between the price of the shirt on the one hand and the rest of the kit on the other.

We have information - because of the other alleged

infringements - in relation to various other football clubs, the names of which escape me, but the identical statistical information is similarly available on the file and in the papers in respect of other shirts and kit. So it is not a complicated exercise, it goes only to penalty and it is a pure question of drawing together material which is already there, which is why we say it should be produced in advance of the skeletons with the underlying material, so that all somebody has to do is to check that we have not made a mistake about producing the figures, but it produced them in a way which will be helpful to the Tribunal as part of its exercise in deciding what the true market is. It is as simple as that.

2.7

 I appreciate that the words "price series" barely begins to convey that which I have just explained, but that it is: that is what we are after. In those circumstances, I would hope that you would revise your preliminary view.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you have any view on this, Mr. Morris?

MR. MORRIS: I have two observations on it, sir. The first is that we would submit that the exercise that is suggested is not necessarily a matter of pure mechanical fact but that, effectively, economic conclusions will be sought to be drawn from those facts. The conclusions to be drawn are then in turn matters of economic expertise.

It would then follow from that that if this were a matter which were to be pursued it would be a matter, strictly, for expert evidence. It may be short expert evidence, but nevertheless expert evidence.

The second point is this, and that is timing. If this is a matter that is to be sought to be relied upon, it should be done as soon as possible, certainly not one week before the lodging of Allsports' skeleton in circumstances where that is the day upon which - this is on penalties, I apologise. I had assumed it was on liability. Nevertheless, this point still applies. If this is a matter that is now to be raised, it is effectively a short expert's report on the pricing relationship and that is a matter which should be done as

soon as possible; certainly within the next couple of weeks at the latest.

- THE CHAIRMAN: I had not understood Mr. West-Knights to be saying there was going to be an expert's report. I had understood him to say someone is going to collect up a lot of figures and present them.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I personally do not think that it requires an economist to make sensible submissions after all, one of the purposes of this Tribunal is that it is able to take judicial notice of economic and legal matters. It is because there are three of you who have mixed legal and economic expertise. I happen to have half a degree of economics; perhaps that is why I am at fault, if I am, here. But I was proposing to say that if there is no relationship between the price changes then plainly they do not operate in the same market. It is as simple as that.

If my learned friend thinks that an economist should give that evidence then, no doubt ----

- THE CHAIRMAN: It is not up to him, it is up to you to decide.

 It is always very difficult to be sure what inference you are drawing from this sort of material.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am very happy to provide with the figures the inference which we say we draw, but, to be blunt and frank, the likelihood is that these tables will be prepared finally by a person who would be qualified to give an opinion. If my learned friend would prefer to see the same person say, "And the conclusion which I draw, being an MA in economics (or whatever) is that these things operate in a different market or a sufficiently different market to make them, for the purpose of the penalties, capable of being separated out", then I am quite content that that should be done.
- THE CHAIRMAN: But then he might need to get evidence in reply and so forth and so on and we get into a sub-argument in a rather telescoped way as far as the timetable is concerned.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am slightly surprised that this is causing a problem, but there it is. I was not

1 anticipating using expert evidence for the purposes. 2 we do, it will be short, because I have already said what 3 the conclusion we are seeking to put forward is, namely, 4 that there is no correlation between the pricing and 5 therefore it is not the same market. I am bound to say that I regard that as a broadly self-evident proposition, 6 7 but if he wants to have an economist to have a quick look 8 at that it is not going to be very complex.

- THE CHAIRMAN: Can we just have a think about the timing? You have said one week before lodging the opening skeleton arguments.
- 12 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Yes.

9

10

- 13 THE CHAIRMAN: You mean the arguments on liability.
- 14 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Yes. I cannot remember what that date is.
- 15 THE CHAIRMAN: I think they were going to be lodged, with any luck was it by 27th February that we said?
- MR. MORRIS: Sir, the position on liability is that the OFT goes first on the 23rd February and the appellants go a week later, which I think is the 1st or 2nd March.
- 20 | THE CHAIRMAN: That is right, the Monday morning.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I assumed it to mean seven days before the opening shot.
- 23 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, quite.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Before the OFT's skeleton. So that would bring us back to some date in the middle of February.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Which is the 16th February, which is effectively two weeks from today.
- 28 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Three and a half weeks.
- 29 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, that is right.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I do not want to pick nits about this. I
 cannot warrant that we can do this in a fortnight, but we
 can certainly do it within three weeks. However, if you
 would like us to use best endeavours to do it within
 fourteen days plainly we will.
- MR. MORRIS: Sir, we would really ask that it be done within
 fourteen days. It was a fairly simple exercise, as my
 learned friend has just described it. If we do need to do
 some work on it ourselves and we do need to look into it,
 with the week leading up to our main skeleton occupying,

- no doubt, lots of other matters, the OFT would find it of great assistance to have it sooner than three weeks from now. We would ask that if it is to be provided it is to be provided within two weeks of today.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. West-Knights, shall we say best endeavours by the 9th February and if you run into insuperable problems you can come back, but if the task is as simple as you say it is then I think there is still time to do it. Everybody has got a lot on their plates, and the sooner it is done the better.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Sir, I am very grateful, that was my proposition. I should make it clear that it has not been done in respect of England. That is my only caveat. I have seen these coloured schedules in respect of practically every other football club in the world but not, oddly enough, England. But there it is. I am more than content with that and very grateful.
- MR. COLGATE: Could I just ask one question to make sure this is absolutely clear? This is going to be based on information which is already in the file.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Yes.

1 2

2.7

- MR. COLGATE: And there is to be no new analysis prepared.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: That is correct, sir. As far as I am aware, we have no source of information other than that which is in the files. We certainly have no intention of bringing in any new evidence. The analyses which have been conducted to date have been conducted on information which has come from the Office in the course of these proceedings.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Not necessarily information actually in the decision, but information that is in the documents.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Not necessarily information which is in the decision, although there are a large number of tables in the decision relating to the prices of various shirts, including, I think, Notts. Forest. I cannot warrant that it is material in the decision, but it is material which is around and has been tabulated prior to our seeing it. That is my understanding.
- MR. COLGATE: So you are simply re-formulating information

which is already in the system.

2.4

- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: It is in the domain. Exactly, sir, that is very helpful. It is simply drawing it together and putting it into a straight line for comparative purposes and, indeed, colour coding it, broadly speaking, so that if it is the right colour there is a correlation and if it is the wrong colour there is not.
- MR. COLGATE: My only other question is, is it being done on a national basis? There has been comment made about price variation sometimes across the country.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Pass. I am sorry. "I do not know" is the frank answer. Plainly, if there is a piece of analysis which might be reduced in significance by that aspect, it will have to be asterisked or starred, but I am afraid I cannot give any more particulars on that.
- MR. MORRIS: Sir, can I raise one matter following on from Mr. Colgate's remarks? We would ask that when this material is provided a cross-references to where the source is is fully provided I am sure it will be so that if we need to look at it we know where we can go amongst the documents.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Speaking for myself, I shall be disappointed if we cannot do better than cross-references: the thing ought to have the tables in it either showing that it is a table from the Office or it is derived from information therefrom.
- THE CHAIRMAN: We are asked to rise in any event because we need to change over the shorthand writers. Are there any matters in the case management conference that we need to deal with before we rise or can we rise with a view to starting the strike out argument shortly?
- MR. MORRIS: The only other matter that has arisen is the question about live note and transcripts, which we suggested at the last CMC and Allsports have suggested or raised in the context of their CMC submissions. The OFT respectfully suggest that it would be helpful in this case.
- THE CHAIRMAN: I think you need, Mr. Morris, to communicate with the Registrar on that point. We are in the middle of

- a nightmare regarding moving to the new building and I think it is up to the Registrar whether this can be arranged or not.
 - MR. MORRIS: Very well. We will take the matter up with him.
 - MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: We only flag this so that it is not lost in the wash. I am personally unconvinced. It is jolly expensive.
 - THE CHAIRMAN: Obviously, we do not have an unlimited budget.

 It is nice to have it, but whether it is strictly necessary or affordable or feasible, I just do not know.

 It is a technical matter.
 - MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Whether feasible or not is something that would be quite nice to determine at an early stage and then the parties can discuss the question of expense.
 - THE CHAIRMAN: I think you need to raise this with the Registrar.
- MR. MORRIS: One other matter Mr. Turner asked me to ask was
 that Man. United provide their information within seven
 days, which is the clip of correspondence together with
 the short explanation.
 - THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, if we say service of the reply within seven days together with what we have indicated, is that all right, Mr. Harris?
- 24 MR. HARRIS: Yes, sir.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

2122

23

25

26

2.7

- MR. ANDERSON: Could I raise just one point on behalf of Sports World before we rise because I do not suppose we will be staying for the strike out application?
- 28 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
- 29 MR. ANDERSON: I simply request that in our capacity as an 30 informal observer we be included on the list for 31 circulation of notifications and transcripts and draft orders and so on where they concern issues such as Sports 32 World documents, witnesses employed by Sportsworld, 33 34 because, for example, we were not included on the standing order agenda for this morning, so we did not know when the 35 confidentiality issues would arise. 36
- 37 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, point taken, Mr. Anderson. We will do our 38 best to copy you in.
 - MR. ANDERSON: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Very well, we will rise for 15 minutes and start again at 5 to 12.

2.4

2.7

(A short adjournment)

(Manchester United and Umbro representatives had withdrawn)
THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. West-Knights.

- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I do not propose to read to or at you my skeleton. What I would like to do, if I may and I will be in the Tribunal's hands as to how this matter should develop is to start with where we started on 23rd October, with one or two observations on the transcript of that occasion to remind ourselves of where this came from. I understand that copies are available for everybody, but you may have them in any event.
- THE CHAIRMAN: What we need to have clearly in our heads, all three of us, is what paragraphs in the defence you are actually seeking to strike out so that we can see it very plainly, because there has now been a further version of the amended defence. Perhaps it is logical just to remind ourselves by starting there.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I would rather do that after lunch for the reason that I do not have a list of those paragraphs which would go. Bluntly, if, as a matter of principle, the decision is that they cannot change their case in this way then we can very rapidly, between ourselves, decide those bits which go, because they are dotted about a bit. Indeed, it may involve taking sub-sets of paragraphs or, indeed, amending certain paragraphs which are there to reflect their limited relevance if they remain. If I may say so, that is a mechanical exercise which may follow from the result.

Before I start with the transcript, perhaps I could just headline what this is about. First, as a matter of principle we say the defence represents an attempt, which is quite wrong in law, to change the OFT's case. As a matter of principle.

It is common ground that the finding resulting in the finding of infringement against Allsports is the evidence in Ronnie III that Allsports agreed not to discount. My reference to that being common ground is OFT skeleton 3(b)(ii). Second, there are no findings in the decision relating to what we call retailer pressure by Allsports. The reference for that is the same subparagraph and 3(b)(iii).

The appeal is based on the rules of the Tribunal, which is to identify what is wrong with the decision. The finding in the decision is that Allsports agreed on the phone with Ronnie to fix the price of the shirt at 39.99. That is it.

The fundamental question of principle is that it cannot be possible for the OFT at this stage to bring into the appeal matters upon which there are no findings in the decision: it is an appeal against the decision. At the risk of repeating myself - but I may say this another eight times - there is not one single finding in the decision that Allsports engaged in pressure on Umbro. That is common ground.

The statement and the explanation for it is this. This is again the skeleton from the other side.

THE CHAIRMAN: Reference - paragraph?

2.4

 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Paragraph 3(b)(2), page 2:

"The case on retailer pressure was not deliberately abandoned' by the OFT in the decision (i.e. it was not effectively determined by the OFT not to have merit)."

I shall come back to that.

"It was simply unnecessary, in the Decision, to rely upon complaints and pressure from Allsports in order to conclude that Allsports was party to the England Agreement - the evidence in Ronnie III ----"

Which was the only Ronnie there was at the time of the decision.

"-- that Allsports agreed not to discount was sufficient in itself to establish the matter." Second, they assert at sub-paragraph (iii):

"There is no principle of law precluding the OFT, as a responsible public authority, from pursuing (on appeal or on remission) or the Tribunal from examining (on appeal) an issue which was raised at

the administrative stage, but which was not subject to an express finding in the OFT's decision."

This case started with my saying, at page 39 of the first transcript:

2.4

 "It is not my job to give [the OFT] a blueprint ...

"The existing witness statements will do, but there are two caveats to that. One, they contain material which the OFT, if I can call it that, has disavowed. That is to say, there are from time to time allegations made by those witnesses which had formed support for matters contained in the original Rule 14 notices, which fell by the wayside, which were abandoned by the Office and in respect of which no infringement was found."

What I am referring to here is exactly the material which now finds its way back into the frame.

"Indeed, there are passages in the decision where Mr. Ronnie, for instance, has his witness statement quoted, but they skip bits, because 'the bits' are material only to, for instance, an allegation that Allsports was guilty of putting pressure on Umbro - an allegation which is not now pursued."

So I make our position on that occasion crystal clear.

That statement was not gainsaid at any time during the case management conference. Furthermore, we say on a number of occasions in our notice of appeal that matters of pressure are not being pursued. The notice of appeal plainly proceeds upon that basis. In particular, at paragraph 6.4, we said and say that no attempt is being made now to rely upon vague and unparticularised assertions of retailer pressure.

THE CHAIRMAN: Could you give me that reference again?

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: It is paragraph 6.4 of the notice of appeal. If I can just remind you now, when we look at what the OFT says about our notice of appeal - you will recall the statement which counsel make optimistically - the paragraphs beginning with 6 are where we deal with the findings in the decision. Paragraphs beginning with 5 are where we attempted to deal with the material which was

difficult to characterise, that is to say, observations from time to time in the decision, for instance, that the writing in the letter by Mr. Gourlay in 1999 had the effect of making clear to Umbro what Allsports' pricing policy was; and there is a criticism of that, implicit. It is said that that kind of conduct facilitated the making of the agreements.

2.4

2.7

There are other matters contained in the long chronological part of the decision where observations are made about conduct similarly: that they facilitated the agreement, but they are not being treated, ipso facto, as infringements. But they are nonetheless observations which are adverse to the parties in respect of which they In particular, if I can pick up another example (we will come back to it), there was an observation made about a meeting between Miss Charnock and Umbro way after the event, in October 2000, which is characterised as being pressure by Allsports, but it is after the event and no infringement is found in respect of it because, notwithstanding that suggestion that something was going on, in the same paragraph the Office say, "Nonetheless, we regard the infringement as coming to an end on 1st October", which was the date when the price fixing in respect of Manchester United football shirts came to an end.

Staying with the transcript - you will recall this was in the context of what to me was a fascinating and constructive debate upon the role of the Tribunal in this emerging jurisdiction - at page 51, in partial response to my observation about witness statements - and I did suggest that the witness statements should be marked up, because, although they were comprehensive, parts of them were no longer relied upon in respect of Allsports. Mr. Turner responded in respect of how the Office saw the case:

"I will deal only with those [the difficulties he was expressing]. The idea that it is incumbent upon the Office to offer, proffer all relevant witnesses.

I would like to stand back and just focus on what

that actually means in practice."

"THE PRESIDENT: Well, we are talking about this particular case.

"MR. TURNER: In this case, yes. The extent to which, for example, Mr. Marsh or Mr. Prothero or any of the other individuals mentioned in the decision are relied upon for any proposition is to be found in the defence."

That turns out to be not such a Freudian slip as it might have appeared to be.

"It is fully cross-referenced, it is fully noted.

It is apparent from the document itself.

"THE PRESIDENT: In the decision, you mean?

"MR. TURNER: In the decision, and it therefore must not be forgotten, no particular instance has been drawn to your attention where that is not the case.

It is a very conscientious decision in that regard."

In other words, this is part of the discussion we were having when the OFT were saying that their opening was the decision; and that the decision would identify those passages of the witness statements upon which reliance would be placed. As you will have noted in the skeletons already, there have been specific exclusions from the quotations of the witness statements in the decision for the precise purpose of excising any finding that might - who knows? - have been made but was not in respect of retailer pressure.

It was for that reason - the clarity of the approach which Allsports had to the England agreement - that I made the closing observation on that day where I said:

"I have only one more thing which I do want to say, equally for the transcript, that I trust and hope that, when leading counsel for the OFT reviews these papers, conscientious thought will be given as to whether it is proper to oppose Allsports' appeal in respect of the 'England ring around'. I know what that means, the person who reads this will know what that means, but it is the alleged telephone call

between Ronnie and somebody at Allsports, as to which there will never be any further particulars because that has been gone through in the administrative procedure below."

I will give you the reference. It is quoted in the notice of appeal at 6.21.3 at tab 4 of your bundle. The office wrote to Umbro in respect of Mr. Ronnie's witness statement about the England ring-around - and the two paragraphs in particular - and the answer was, "There are no written records of any of these telephone conversations. Umbro cannot provide you with any further information about this at all."

So what we were told then was that there would be no further particulars beyond the firm and express statement made twice by Mr. Ronnie that he had telephoned JJB and Allsports in order to cause them to agree the price and that they did.

- THE CHAIRMAN: When you say, "The statement made twice by Mr. Ronnie" --?
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Yes, in two successive paragraphs. He says he rang up in order to cause them to agree and, in the next paragraph, JJB and Allsports agreed.
- THE CHAIRMAN: That is in Ronnie III.

2.4

2.7

 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: That is in Ronnie III. There therefore can be no doubt whatever at that stage that Allsports proceeded correctly on the basis that the England agreement was a telephone call during which an agreement was reached. Second, that we were proceeding entirely accurately upon the premise that there were no findings in the decision and that was a conscious choice by the Office that Allsports had engaged in retailer pressure.

The fundamental point of principle is this. If you are subjected to an appeal regime where the decision that forms the basis of the Office's case and it is incumbent on an appellant to identify what is wrong with it, you can only address the findings which the decision contains. If it were otherwise, the position would be fantastically - and I mean that in the literal sense - elastic.

It is now said by the Office, through counsel - or,

indeed, possibly just by counsel - that had it been necessary for the Office to do so it would have found that there was pressure placed by Allsports on Umbro. There is no basis for that submission whatsoever, because the decision is not the first step in the proceedings.

2.4

2.7

 There was a finding, albeit that we said at the time it was vague, unparticularised and unsatisfactory, of retailer pressure by Allsports in the Rule 14 notices.

THE CHAIRMAN: Not at that stage a finding; an allegation.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: A prima facie finding, subject to representations made to the contrary by the object of those findings.

Representations were made by my learned friend Mr. Peretz at length, with some vigour and with some success to the effect that that preliminary view should not translate into findings because of the unsatisfactory nature of the evidence and, in particular, its vagueness, the impossibility of properly responding to unparticularised allegations and the other material that would tend to show that there was not a safe conclusion to be drawn on the evidence of Ronnie and others, but in particular Ronnie.

In those circumstances, it simply cannot be possible for counsel on an appeal simply to assert, "Oh, well, let's treat the decision as if it would have contained those findings or did contain those findings." There are a large number of other matters which were canvassed in the Rule 14 notices, both at the original and at the supplementary stage, in respect of my clients and others which resulted in the end in no adverse finding in the decision.

The effect of what is being suggested is that at any moment the Office, by mere assertion, can turn anything that was canvassed at the Rule 14 stage into a finding without the Director in fact going through the process required to make that finding.

The blunt fact is that this could have been different. Had the decision said, for instance, "We find that there was, in the following respects and to the

appropriate burden and standard of proof, pressure placed by Allsports upon Umbro in the following ways ... On that footing, they were parties to a cartel. However, we also find that there was an express agreement made on the telephone at some stage between 24th May and 2nd June", which was the only particularity which was then available, "between Mr. Ronnie and an unnamed person at Allsports, an express agreement to fix the price of the shirt. We find that to be an infringement and, furthermore, it is an infringement which is independent of the underlying findings as to pressure."

2.4

2.7

 In that event, I would not be troubling you, because the Office would say, "We lose the express agreement case because the evidence for it has disappeared; we maintain the findings as to pressure", but there are none. It is axiomatic that the Office cannot create a finding where there is none. I appeal the decision; the decision contains no findings as to pressure. Whether they are not there because they were considered to be unnecessary or whether they are not there because they were considered to be incapable of proof is a matter of speculation, but it is an irrelevant speculation. There ain't nothing in the decision about pressure. On the contrary, there are matters pleaded, found as facts, which are expressly not used for the purposes of a finding of pressure.

So the fundamental premise is this. There is one finding in respect of England against Allsports; it is a pressure-free, context-free finding, except for the fact that Allsports is a competitor, simply that it is one of a number of retailers engaged in competition with each other, and that the manufacturer involved it and made it a party to an agreement - it is a spoke in the wheel type of agreement - a number of bilateral telephone calls. Full stop. The evidence for that has gone.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is it entirely fair to say that it is a context-free finding? Every agreement has a context and, certainly from the point of view of the Tribunal, as and when we have to address the problem of proof and credibility of witnesses, the general background context

of what is alleged to have happened has a certain relevance when one comes to make that assessment. Would that not be fair?

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Yes, so far, depending on where the question is going.

2.4

2.7

- THE CHAIRMAN: I do not know where the question is going, Mr. West-Knights.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: The way in which the Office has sought to put its new cases in its defence is two-fold. Firstly, modifying the phone call. So the phone call is now said to be an assurance back to Allsports. They put it in two ways. First, that that, coupled with retailer pressure, makes them party to a cartel. Indeed, that the pressure alone, without the phone call at all, would be sufficient to make them parties to the cartel. That is pressure, I remind the Tribunal (coming up to my eighth), as to which there are no findings in the decision. There is nothing to appeal again about all that.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Am I right in thinking they are actually putting it in a third way?
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: They now put it in a third way, you are quite right, to say that the mere receipt of the information will do. Not quite, because of course I will take you briefly to the two or three relevant paragraphs in Cimenteries. We will have a look at exactly what Lafarge were up to in the context of what is undoubtedly the high water mark of involvement from the Office's point of view as a matter of law. They now translate that, perhaps not unfairly (but we need to unpack it a bit), a willing recipient of that information.

It must be common ground that if there were a vacuum and it were merely that X telephoned Y with a piece of information no question of cartel would arise. So imported into the word "willing" is a good deal of context.

It is very dangerous to invite the Tribunal to look at that simply on the receipt of information because of everything that is involved in the word "willing". In the absence of any findings of pressure in the decision, you in effect simply have the receipt of information. Of course, the context is that they are competitors, because otherwise the information would not have been conveyed, but the only relevant context is that Allsports received, it is said - I will be inviting you to have a look at the likelihood of that, but only as a very subsidiary question - an assurance, that is to say, information as to Sports Soccer's pricing intentions.

2.4

2.7

 I do not want to encapsulate too much what I was going to say about <u>Cimenteries</u>, but I might as well do this in two seconds. To be a willing recipient, as the Office puts it, you either have had to have requested the information or to have accepted it. In the Lafarge case there is a great wadge of acceptance in terms of what Lafarge did as the result of the conveyance of the information at the meeting of 26th November (or whenever it was).

In this case, there is no evidence of acceptance beyond its receipt: they did not do anything with it; there is not the slightest shadow of a finding that Allsports changed its conduct in any way as a result of that information in terms of its pricing policy. The complaint raised and met in the background part of our submissions was that in April 1999 Mr. Gourlay had somehow, in a way which was unfortunate, conveyed to Umbro Allsports pricing intentions.

- THE CHAIRMAN: I think, Mr. West-Knights, very provisionally, arguments based on the structure of the Act fairness, due process and all the rest of it have one place in this application. Arguments of law as to what the actual extent of a concerted practice is in terms of the evidence that is or is not finally available are matters about which we are a bit hesitant about taking any final view at this stage without the full picture.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I understand that. Just let me put it in context as to why I put it in that way. I am not asking you to decide that there is no prospect of Ronnie being believed, for instance, because you might take the view that that would be inappropriate on the basis of a narrow

matrix of experience.

2.4

2.7

The point is this. Had there been a Lafarge finding (if I can call it that), a willing recipient of information, there would have been set out in terms those findings of fact upon which the Office relied as establishing either the request for the information or its acceptance to a sufficient degree of materiality to establish the <u>Cimenteries</u> type of infringement. There is no such material in the decision.

Had there been a finding that without the telephone call the pressure was enough to involve Allsports in the cartel, then there would have been detailed findings in the decision and a disquisition as to how, therefore, those findings of fact translated as a matter of law into the participation in the cartel in that way: there are no such findings.

I am not addressing you on the footing that you should doubt the evidence; I am addressing you on the footing that there are no such findings in the decision and it is simply not open to counsel to say, "I'll have six bits from the first Rule 14 notice which don't appear in the decision; I'll have nine bits from the supplementary Rule 14 notice; and, whilst I'm at it, here's a new witness statement from somebody from whom we could have taken a witness statement a year and a half ago. We'll put that all together and make an entirely different case, a case which" - and I am going to use this word advisedly - "the Office elected not to make."

- THE CHAIRMAN: Can you just remind me, Mr. West-Knights, what your case was at the Rule 14 notice stage?
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: That it was inherently unlikely that any such telephone call would have been made. Implicitly, there was no such phone call.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Did you have any witness statements at the time?
- 36 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: No.
- THE CHAIRMAN: So would it be fair to say that your case has firmed up a bit since then?
 - MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am not sure that it has. It may become

clearer. It has been characterised by the OFT, if I may say so, quite mechanistically as having changed because we now say there was no phone call at all. That is nonsense. I cannot tell you that there was not a telephone call from Ronnie to Guest during the material period, talking about the result of Manchester City v. Arsenal. There may have been a phone call. The point is, we say there was no such phone call. The phone call which it was alleged was being made was in Ronnie III. That is the only material at the administrative stage or at any stage prior to post-decision events.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

2.7

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38

39

- THE CHAIRMAN: I just want to be clear on what actually happens. At the administrative stage, did you put evidence in front of the OFT to rebut what was in Ronnie III about this phone call?
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: No. We, like other parties, did not put in evidence but argued the probability or otherwise of that telephone call.
- THE CHAIRMAN: On the basis that it was an inherently implausible argument.
- Yes, I think that is fair. And that there MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: was insufficient evidence of it. There were and are matters of argument in respect of the evidence, even as it then stood, as to whether it was inherently likely that Ronnie did make that telephone call; and the point was made very fairly that it was not likely that anybody would cause Allsports or seek to cause Allsports to agree any price when everybody knew perfectly well - indeed it was one of the underlying complaints made by the office - that we always priced at 39.99. Indeed, we were at one stage said to have been the ring leaders - not the ring leaders but participants - indeed, "ring leaders" is quite wrong. It was always, "JJB - oh - and Allsports." At any rate, we were rowed in - because we were £40 men - and said to be trying to be getting other people to be £40 men. there would be no sense in Ronnie ringing us up to get us to agree.

The only firming up is to make express that which was completely implicit, that is to say, no such phone

call. That remains our position: no such phone call. That is now the OFT's position: no such phone call.

 In fact, it now avers a different phone call, one in which Ronnie passed information to us about Sport Soccer's intentions, allegedly, according to him, pursuant to the express requirement of Mike Ashley, who said, according to Ronnie, "If anybody else breaks ranks, I'll break back again."

One of the things that I have no doubt was in Mr. Peretz's mind at the time was that Mr. Ashley has never made any such assertion of having imposed such a condition, not even now. I say "not even now", his new witness statements reaffirm his original position, which excludes that pre-condition.

That is the position in principle. It is an important point of principle. I would now turn to particulars, but before I do so there are two matters in respect of discretion which I only rely upon as a fall-back.

They cannot depart from the phone call upon which they relied. They found that the agreement was caused by a phone call in which we expressly agreed something. has gone. You can modify it, you can use all the other weasel words you want. It has gone. It has gone in, if I may say, extraordinary circumstances, where Mr. Ronnie, in his new witness statement, merely quotes, "I did not" quotes - and then he sets out - he does not say that it is him, but he sets out the contents of what had been the relevant parts of his previous witness statement and says, "That didn't happen." There is no explanation from him as to how it came to be withdrawn. Then he sets out the new assertion, namely, that the phone call was for an entirely different purpose. That cannot be done. I am going to go to Argos in just a second.

The rebuilding of the case by putting in findings which were not in the decision is plainly impermissible, but they contain - and this is the fall-back point - it is only a fall-back point, but it may have acquired undue prominence because once you start looking at particulars

it covers lots of bits of paper - there are two further objections. One, that the allegations remain as vague and unparticularised as they were below, which, in my submission, plainly led the Director to come to the conclusion that he was unable to make a finding. Second, the specifics which are now raised of so-called pressure fall into two categories. The first is, material in the decision which was expressly not used for that purpose and, second, new material where there is no excuse for its being new. In any event, the new material is parasitic upon the selection from the Rule 14 materials where there is no finding in the decision.

2.4

2.7

We have over-stated our case in one place, for which I apologise - and the fault is entirely mine - in respect of one of the specifics where we have said that a witness did not deal with that matter in his witness statement; he does, in a line and a half.

This is the other discretionary part. We cannot now, as we could not below, deal with unspecified and vague allegations of pressure. Secondly, those allegations which are made are all, according to Mr. Ronnie's latest statement, post the 24th May. In other words, there is no case to be had that the meeting of 24th May between Sports Soccer and Umbro was in any sense procured or encouraged or participated in by way of cartel-style activity on the part of Allsports. It became, shortly after, Mr. Ashley had promised to reduce the price of the England shirt, but he did not, and Umbro themselves say they cut off his deliveries.

There are said to be other examples of pressure prior to that, but either the office has simply got the date wrong or, like the letter from Mr. Gourlay to Mr. Guest and vice-versa, April 1999, relied upon for the critical - that is in the sense they criticise us for it - for the facilitation of agreements by simply letting Umbro know what our pricing policy was. It is not an infringement - not found as such - not pressure - not found as such - but simply dealt with because it was there.

If we have - and we have in places - dealt en passant, either expressly or because it is part of a general disquisition in our witness statements, with matters now characterised as pressure, it was for a good reason. Anything which looked as if it was critical of a witness was dealt with. Plainly, I would wish the Tribunal not to be faced with a criticism of Allsports in the decision, even if it does not amount to any part of the findings of infringement, and in those respects our witnesses have dealt with those critical observations. They are also dealt with in the notice of appeal under heading 5, "Background Information".

2.4

2.7

The notice of appeal and the witness statements are of a very different character to what they would have been had we known or had we been facing a case that we, Allsports, brought pressure to bear on Umbro and that that had resulted in this Sports Soccer/England price fixing agreement.

Merely picking up and dealing en passant with a specific particular is not the same as mounting a positive case. There is no persuasion or evidence or analysis in the notice of appeal to show why we did not, would not have and could not have mounted pressure on Umbro: none, nothing. Nor are the witness statements designed to support that proposition. We would have to start again in terms of mounting our case and we would have to put in a great deal of material to show why we attacked the case on pressure. The reason why we have not attacked the case on pressure is that there is no such case in the decision.

I wonder if it would be a good moment for me to take you briefly to the passages in Argos, where the Tribunal very helpfully, as it were, wrapped up its previous thoughts in the Napp cases on where this stands and just compare that situation with what is said by the Office now. I can do that by reference to my skeleton, because, unless anybody wants any other passages, the material passages are all set out in it.

THE CHAIRMAN: I am sorry to interrupt you, Mr. West-Knights.

I was looking for the defence just to see exactly what

the OFT is now saying in its pleading, and then to relate that, formally speaking, as it were, to your application to strike out to see what it is in formal terms that we are focusing on, so that I have got the formality of the thing in my head before we plunge into a bit more detail. Would you forgive me for a moment?

2.7

- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: What I was proposing to do, once I had looked at Napp and had a quick look at Cimenteries, was to go through the OFT's counter submissions, which highlight the specific matters of principle, which would then give you the flavour of it, but otherwise I am very happy to go through the defence itself.
- THE CHAIRMAN: I just want to be sure that I have got the hang of it. What you are actually striking out is, what, the whole of paragraph 21 of the defence, is it?
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: As I said to you (I hope frankly), I cannot tell you which bits will go as a result of the principal decision, but I have no doubt my learned friends Mr.

 Morris or Mr. Peretz and Mr. Turner could sit down and do so pretty rapidly after the decision is made and say, "The consequence of that is that these passages will have to go or be modified."

It starts on paragraph 21, because there is nothing that ----

- THE CHAIRMAN: We do need to know exactly what the target is, I think.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: If I may say so, with great respect, the target is a simple one. It is characterised as a strike-out, but, in truth, what I am asking for is judgment on my appeal. No, it is very simple.
- THE CHAIRMAN: I am not implying that there is anything at all improper in what you are asking. It was a rather rueful self-comment, I suppose.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I hope the ruefulness is unwarranted, because what we have said is, we have attacked the decision. The decision contains one sole finding: that we were guilty of the England agreement because we agreed it on the phone with Ronnie. That has gone.
- THE CHAIRMAN: So you are asking us, effectively, to allow the

1 appeal on the England agreement.

2.7

- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Yes, and with consequential removals of all the other gubbins. Everything about England would go, except insofar as the Office I suppose we might have a slight sub-spat as to whether the other material is relevant to Manchester United.
- THE CHAIRMAN: That is a useful clarification.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am grateful to you, sir, because it stops us having to nit pick about the words and it is the principle. But I just do remind you that what we have said in respect of what would need to be swept away is that they do not need any material to demonstrate that there is a propensity in David Hughes to behave in an anti-competitive way, because we admit that his motive for arranging the 8th June meeting was anti-competitive.
- THE CHAIRMAN: I suppose what was in the back of my mind if you do not mind me thinking aloud ----
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: No, it is immensely helpful, particularly if you are against me, if I may say so.
- THE CHAIRMAN: I am neither for you nor against you at this stage, Mr. West-Knights.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Of course not, sir, but you are entitled to form preliminary views and, if you do and you are adverse, I would be jolly pleased to know.
- THE CHAIRMAN: What was going through my mind at that point was this. The case is now apparently put on these bases.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am not sure if I had pinged the third one until the skeleton.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Let us assume for argument's sake for the time being that there are three bases. There is the phone call plus pressure; there is the mere pressure; and there is the mere phone call.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am not sure if the mere phone call is, in fact, in the defence. Perhaps it is in (d) in 21.
- THE CHAIRMAN: For argument's sake, let us assume that it is there. Conceptually speaking, one could imagine the Tribunal saying, "It is true they have modified the content of the phone call, but they have kept within the four corners of the original allegation, you are simply

facing a less serious allegation than you were facing before."

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: But it cannot be context-free.

2.7

 THE CHAIRMAN: Let me go on for a minute. And that, if they wished to maintain that modified but lesser case, that is something which it would be difficult to stop them doing at this stage. That would be one possible thought.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: That would be a wrong way of looking at it.

THE CHAIRMAN: It may be a wrong way of looking at it, but it is possible. In relation to the second one, which was phone call plus pressure, conceptually it might be conceivable to say to oneself, "While they never actually pleaded the pressure in the decision, they cannot really bring in the pressure except, arguably, indirectly as part of context but not as pressure as such."

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Not unless it is there. Not unless it is in the decision.

THE CHAIRMAN: Not unless there is something in the decision.

And the third one might be a pressure only case, which
you might say had never been made as such at all and is
not in the decision and therefore should not be allowed.

Within all those three possibilities, there is the further question of whether what is relied on, if it could be relied on, is sufficiently particularised to enable it to be fairly relief on.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: That is a very helpful disquisition. There is a spectrum. Anything that has got pressure in it we say is obviously completely and absolutely illegitimate, both as a matter of law and as a matter of discretion, but that does not arise. That is the classic - not just a moving target, but it is a brand new target. It is, "Take down that goal and stick another one up on the other side of the field."

That only leaves the possibility - and it is a false possibility - of suggesting that somehow, because it still relies upon a telephone call, it is therefore fundamentally the same case, but it has been modified. But it would have to be, first, just a phone call. It would have to be a pressure-free phone call. And there

would need to be pleaded in the decision either the circumstances giving rise to the request for the information or the circumstances said to amount to its acceptance. The mere receipt out of the blue by us of a piece of information from Ronnie, with which we do nothing, is not an infringement. There is no suggestion that we did anything with the information and there is no suggestion that we asked for it.

It is just not there. This is an appeal. what is in the decision. The mere fact that the mechanics of the entirely different case - let us assume, if I may, that it was alleged that we had become party to a cartel because somebody had sent us a telex. The Office then decided it was going to revise the factual matrix of its allegations completely, but suggested that they were somehow the same but modified because they too were contained in telexes. The mere fact that the new matrix is also said to have been a phone call is, in fact, misleading. The character of the infringement is wholly different. One is simple. As the office itself says, no findings of pressure, an express agreement reached on an unspecified date between Ronnie and an unspecified person.

The other kind of infringement necessarily involves a great deal more material than the mere receipt of a phone call. What there is not - and that would be both wrong in law and grossly unfair - is a clear identification of those circumstances which turn that phone call into an infringement.

If your desire to look at the defence is currently satisfied ----

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

2021

22

23

2425

26

2.7

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38 39 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: -- I wonder if I could now take you to - it must be invidious having one's words quoted back to one.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, it is.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: But there it is.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Colgate is expressing the general concern which is in all our minds as to what extent these arguments - potentially relevant though they are - should be ruled on by the Tribunal at this stage without having

actually heard any of the evidence.

2.7

 It is quite difficult to know how the significance of this alleged change of position by Mr. Ronnie, which you say is major and they say is minor, until we have heard his evidence.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: With great respect, I can understand why you may start from that position, but it requires to be looked at the other way round. It is very simple, the evidence, now - the proposed finding upon which it is now proposed I should appeal. It was an agreement made on the phone; it is now assurance given on the phone. That is it.

What the Tribunal can do, should do and must do now is have a look at the decision to the extent invited by either party to see whether there are the findings in the decision to see where that fits the findings in the decision. There are a number of possibilities, as you have said: it is a mere phone call (about which we have said no infringement); a phone call with context (which we say is insufficiently set out anywhere to be proper and, in any event, not in the decision); and everything combined with pressure.

- THE CHAIRMAN: But it is quite difficult to form a fair view on whether a particular phone call does or does not sufficiently constitute evidence of a concerted practice or an agreement without having a feel both for the context and for what the witness is actually saying about the phone call.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: The witness does not say any more about the phone call than I have told you.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, we have got the witness statements but, as we all know ----
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am not going to cross-examine Mr. Ronnie as things stand at the moment. Let me say this. The Office have said that if you rule against them on this they will appeal forthwith: they will ask for a stay.
- THE CHAIRMAN: They have said that, yes.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I will do likewise if you do not either rule in my favour or decide it today. I am not saying

that in terrorem, but I will give the reasons for it. I am being frank. The reason is this. We cannot go to the hearing not know which case we face. We cannot go to the hearing facing unparticularised allegations of pressure and the mess and nonsense which is created both by the defence, the arguments on it and the witness statement of Ronnie IV.

2.4

2.7

We would have to re-build our case in its entirety. I am not going to advise my clients that this is an appropriate step to take de bene esse, pending some ruling made on the 8th or 9th March.

- THE CHAIRMAN: We will do our best to sort out what case it is you face. What it is more difficult to sort out is whether the case you face is a good case or not.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: It is not material as to whether it is a good case or not; I have said that it is a secondary part of my submissions. It is plainly not a clear one; and that is part of the discretion.
- THE CHAIRMAN: What we have got to try to sort out is what the case is and whether it is a case the OFT can legitimately put.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I will tell you what the case is, with great respect. They accept that their case is that I entered into an agreement with Ronnie on the phone somewhere between the 24th May and 2nd June and, in that telephone call, I agreed to fix my price at 39.99. That is the case in the decision. That is the only case there is.

The other case they have got is that we are not held to have applied any retailer pressure on Umbro at all. There is no such finding in the decision. This is an appeal from the decision. I appeal the finding that I committed an infringement by agreeing to fix my prices at 39.99. That is why I win: because the appeal should now be allowed. That is the case I meet. That is a question of law. The secondary question of law is whether, in the circumstances where I say I have won, it is open to the Office to select from amongst a vast and - dare I say the word? - inchoate bunch of material from below and assert

that, had things turned out differently, the Director would have made findings from amongst that material. For all I know, they could pick a piece of allegation in the Rule 14 notices and say, "Let's treat the decision as containing a finding that one of your employees told a lie on a particular day."

It is plainly and obviously wrong as a matter of law to permit the Director - or counsel on his behalf - to build a different case from amongst unspecified and available avéré monter, it would appear, materials which had been roved over in the Rule 14 process and not found their way into the decision. We are not in remission country here, although the Office, interestingly, puts it on the basis ----

THE CHAIRMAN: That is not a plausible ----

2.7

- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Plainly not. It is prospectively and technically, theoretically possible in respect of, shall we say, Mr. May. Mr. May's witness statement it is that says, for the very first time, that there was retailer pressure brought to bear on Umbro by Miss Charnock on him. I can say with absolute certainty there was not a breath of a suggestion of retailer pressure at that level or by Miss Charnock or on that individual, although Mr. May was, save for the meeting between the two of them on 24th October, which was after the event which was expressly found not to have caused the ----
- THE CHAIRMAN: I think you were going to go to Argos, Mr. West-Knights. I took you out of your way.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I was, but I was, I am glad to say, interrupted by you and I am very glad that I was because the blunt fact is that we cannot not deal with this, and we can deal with this because, in principle, it is a matter of law.

As I said to you at the outset - and perhaps it is becoming now a little clearer why - there is a lot of paper on the specifics, because once you start looking at a specific allegation you start doing little bits and each one takes half a page. That is very secondary. I will briefly show you - and I will tell you what it is on the

specifics - the bottom line.

2.4

2.7

Whatever the Office now says in respect of its list of materials which it has decided to cull, either out of the decision that was used for another purpose or from antecedent matters which we say were abandoned, but anyway not in the decision, you then have to go and look at Mr. Ronnie IV.

Ronnie IV, you will appreciate, is what we call the Ronnie statement in the appeal. It is very recent. He makes a number of allegations of unspecified retailer pressure; and there is a paragraph in which he says, "I recall the follow specific bits of pressure being brought to bear on me by Allsports." It excludes any reference to anything that the Office is now trying to turn into pressure in its argument and in its defence, save for three events which post-date the 24th May.

What on earth is the Tribunal going to be able to do with a brand new witness statement from Mr. Ronnie which says, "I now recall the following specific examples", which excludes large numbers of things that they want to revive from the administrative process to which one would expect Mr. Ronnie to speak. That is the headline on the specifics.

- THE CHAIRMAN: You are saying, effectively, that the specifics relied on are a sort of collection of things that have been collected up from the debris of the administrative procedure.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Or borrowed from the decision but used for a different purpose.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Or re-characterised, but which are not, according to you, specifically referred to in a relevant witness statement as being the pressure which the witness experienced.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: It depends what you call relevant, because that is where I started, sir again, this is immensely helpful. It was not just to warm myself up that I started with that bit of the transcript on 23rd October. The observation was that we faced a practical difficulty, which was the witness statements dated from and led to the

Rule 14 notices, which accused us of A to P, but the decision, which in fact only finds us guilty of A to E. Therefore I was quite anxious that there should be marked the allegations in respect of F onwards, because they have fallen by the wayside.

2.7

I cannot say that in Ronnie III there is no reference to some of this stuff, but it was considered at the Rule 14 stage and not proceeded upon. That is part of the debris, if you like. There may be witness support of historic significance for some of the allegations - and we can identify which - and I can go through them and say, "That's new new; that's new revived; that's recharacterised."

- THE CHAIRMAN: If it is in Ronnie III, why is it not in Ronnie IV?
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: There you are. That is the point. What am I to do with a Ronnie IV that says, "I remember A, B and C" and Ronnie III is still being waved about at me, which has not yet had marked out the bits that the Office no longer relies upon, not least because the Office now seeks to rely upon them, having had that material in front of it at the administrative stage and having, as a result of it, chosen not to make a finding of infringement as a result of it. It is a frightful mess.

It is, if I may say so, characteristic of the approach which the Office has demonstrated over the last few days, which is that by hook or by crook they want to get everything in. They appear, if I may say so, with not a great deal of respect, to be standing too close to their case.

- THE CHAIRMAN: That may be so, but let us just stick to the legal argument for the time being without too many side swipes.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Let us stick to the law. Do you want to have a look at Argos? Page 12 of my skeleton. It is actually quite interesting, because almost every paragraph resonates ----
- THE CHAIRMAN: We have got these huge volumes that people have given us.

1 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I have not even opened any of those.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you discourage us from doing so?

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I certainly do, but I fear that my skeleton may be in one of them.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, it is the first tab of volume 1.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Is that a convenient moment, though?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, I think it is actually, Mr. West-Knights.

Do you just want to signal to us where you are going?

- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Although the quotation from Argos starts at the bottom of page they have probably all got different page numbers because of electronics. Paragraph 5.1 starts with quoting paragraphs 61 and 62 of Argus and, subject to my reading this over lunch, I am going to pick it up at paragraph 65 and go through each of the sub-paragraphs there to show why, with repeated use of the word a fortiori, what is being attempted cannot be done.
- THE CHAIRMAN: When you have done that, is that or less the end of your submissions?
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: No. It would be helpful if I was to whiz through the particulars. They are secondary. There is no doubt about it. My principal observations are ones of absolute law: no question of discretion cannot be done. I do pray in aid the additional difficulty, about which I do not need to say much more, in respect of unspecified material. How do you deal with it?

We have such specification as there is, seemingly, in Ronnie IV, subject to the fact that that does not fit Ronnie III and we do not know what to do with it, but it will take me 15 minutes to go through the specifics, as far as I want to.

The other thing I was going to do was to have a quick look - there is only a tiny extract in the bundle - at the <u>Cimenteries</u> case and what happened at the Lafarge meeting.

- THE CHAIRMAN: We need to rise at half-past four today or before half-past four.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: That would be extremely generous to me and I would be grateful.
- THE CHAIRMAN: It would be quite convenient for us too. You

have had an hour. If you could more or less manage to
wind up not long after half-past two, if we take an hour
for lunch, half-past two, quarter-to three.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I will stop at half-past two.

THE CHAIRMAN: If you stop at half-past two, that will give the Office an hour and a half to reply.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: And me half an hour to reply, reply.

8 THE CHAIRMAN: Is that reasonable?

9 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: E&OE.

2.4

2.7

 THE CHAIRMAN: That is the sort of framework we have in mind.

11 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am very grateful.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: We will read <u>Argos</u> over lunch, gentlemen.

(The luncheon adjournment)

THE CHAIRMAN: Can I ask one question, Mr. West-Knights, without wishing to tie you down at this stage in any way? Your comment that you are reserving the question of whether you might wish to cross-examine Mr. Ronnie or not - if you did not cross-examine Mr. Ronnie, presumably neither Mr. Guest nor Mr. Hughes would be able to deny that a telephone call of the sort Mr. Ronnie says in Ronnie IV took place. You would have to put to Mr. Ronnie anything that Mr. Guest and Mr. Hughes were denying, would you not?

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I was being slightly flippant, which is always a mistake.

THE CHAIRMAN: Probably it is, in this context.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: But only slightly. If the Tribunal were to decline to decide this or to decide it adversely to me, then a number of choices arise, one of which is to apply for a stay and an immediate appeal. Another is to try and do the best we can and get the alternative case swept up, insofar as it is capable of being met, and meet it. The third is to proceed on the basis that the Tribunal was wrong in not determining this matter in my favour and to go to the hearing and not deal with the pressure case, lose and then go to the Court of Appeal on the footing that that was not a case we should have met. It is on that footing, which, as I say, is only slightly flippant, I would not cross-examine Ronnie, I would accept his

evidence that there was no phone call as alleged and any other evidence he gave which was immaterial to the point. That is a deeply risky process, but it is a live possibility. I am not saying it is probable, but it is an option. Obviously, the temptation to cross-examine Mr. Ronnie is almost infinite, because it is going to be fun.

Paragraph 65 is where I said I would take it up with you, page 13 of my skeleton, tab 1, bundle 1. It is the only reference about which I have the remotest authoritative knowledge.

"The appeal before the Tribunal is directed against 'the decision ...'"

THE CHAIRMAN: You do not have to read it, I think.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: That is point one again, and I remind you that it is not only in that part of my learned friend's skeleton, to which I was rather looking for a better reference. They actually say in terms at paragraph 21 of their skeleton, in response to the complaint about generalised assertions:

"Allsports' submissions add nothing of substance ... Since in the decision the OFT did not make any finding based on complaints or pressure by Allsports then it is hardly surprising that the decision contains no specific reference to the general evidence relating to it."

Without repeating myself, we do not know whether the Director decided that Ronnie's evidence in respect of that was incredible.

The only thing that the decision does in respect of this is to recite at an early stage that it had been asserted by Umbro's witnesses that Allsports had applied such pressure. That is plainly not a finding: it is a recital; it is part of the unsatisfactory swathe of the decision where the status is sometimes a little unclear.

So it is the decision, then that is confirmed by the rules. Over the page, we are reminded that we have to contend that it was based on an error which necessarily implies the appeal is principally concerned with the facts as found.

"... must determine the appeal on the merits but by reference to the grounds of appeal set out in the notice of appeal."

There is no possible procedure whereby, having won at the Rule 14 stage, you ever face the risk of, when you attack the decision, saying, "We'll pick bits --" We simply do not know what the status of that material is, except that it is not in the decision and therefore it cannot fall for appeal.

"It follows the Tribunal is concerned with the facts in the decision as contested and not with the correctness of other facts sought to be adduced as evidence of the infringement after the notice of appeal has been lodged and which by definition the notice of appeal has not dealt with."

This is this case.

2.4

2.7

 Turning to the principles from $\underline{\text{Napp}}$, one is the normal position:

"... prepared to defend the decision on the basis of the material before him when he took it."

Just en passant, it is said frequently by the Office that because they parked the leniency materials they were incapable of using them. That is, of course, untrue. They then adduce the reason that there was a different case officer, who seemingly was unaware of the leniency materials. They are perfectly entitled to use the leniency materials for the purposes of advancing their investigation. They cannot go and whack Umbro over the head with them, but they can look at it and say, "Golly, that's a jolly good line of inquiry"; indeed, you would expect them to follow those lines of inquiry.

It appears, in fact, that the Office never even spoke to Mr. Ronnie until just now, because, having had two witness statement, as to which the Director wrote in terms to Umbro saying they were regarded as unsatisfactory - and there was a bit of going backwards and forwards between Umbro and the Office, where Umbro were saying, "Why? Hard luck. We think they are not satisfactory. No leniency." Then it was Umbro who produced Ronnie III.

Apparently, Ronnie was not spoken to by the Office. That is an Umbro witness statement. That is the way they chose to proceed, apart from on the 26th February, which of course pre-dates that statement. They parked that too, seemingly, as part of the leniency materials and did not go back and check to see whether there were any lines of inquiry to follow.

2.4

2.7

 So normally defend on the basis of the decision. That is one. Otherwise (and that is the reason in 2, which is where we are here), the Rule 14 procedure would be diminished or even circumvented. That is precisely where we are: not just diminished or circumvented, but rendered utterly nugatory. We have been there and done this on Rule 14.

Presumption against the Director putting in new evidence that could have been made available in the administrative procedure. All of the evidence in this case either could have been or was. That is the a fortiori, the first of my a fortiories. The administrative procedure has been gone through.

Four, may be rebutted, notably where the OFT wishes to adduce evidence in rebuttal of a case made on appeal. In places, the Office, unsurprisingly, characterises what it is trying to do as just that and that is not the case. Our case on appeal is, "Not guilty. Didn't have that phone call."

On the other hand, where the new evidence goes to an essential part of the case which it was up to the OFT to make in the decision (which is this case), there is nothing to stop them, if the Director was satisfied about pressure, from saying, "We find Allsports guilty of pressure." They found JJB guilty of pressure. That is one reason why there is such a difference between myself and my lord Grabiner as to the approach to this: he has got to deal with pressure anyway.

The Tribunal will not admit evidence that was not put to the parties in the course of Rule 14 procedure. That is Aberdeen Journals. This approach applies where the evidence in question goes to an essential part of the

case. If there was anything ever more essential to this part of the case, it is the phone call which is said to have been made. But we have dealt with that phone call in the administrative procedure, so again a fortiori. Plainly, this is for the purposes of upholding an essential element in the decision.

2.7

Six. Should resist a situation where matters of fact or meaning to be attributed to particular documents - I say again, a fortiori the meaning to be attributed to particular findings - counsel will say, "That fact is present there; I now twist it round to have a different meaning" - resist a situation in which matters of fact or meanings to be attributed are canvassed for the first time at the level of the Tribunal when they could and should have been dealt with in administrative procedure and dealt with in the decision. They were dealt with in the administrative procedure and are dealt with in the decision inasmuch as a conscious decision was made not to make findings against Allsports in respect of pressure or in respect of an assurance - a Lafarge type infringement, as distinct from the one which is in the decision.

If there is relevant evidence sought to be adduced on appeal which has not been the subject of the procedure, then you can remit.

In my submission, although the Office says, accurately, there is no law in the sense that there has been no case in which this situation has arisen before, I say two things. First, the principles govern it. Second, it is hardly surprising. I will not bang that drum any more by reference to Argos.

If I can take you briefly to Lafarge. It is in bundle 3. It is the last pages of bundle 3. The high water mark of this is to be found in paragraphs 1847 and following. Lafarge are objecting to the fact that the Commission appeared to be relying solely upon a document promulgated by Lafarge to all of its companies, recording the results of a meeting with Buzzi.

"In any event, it does not make it possible to disregard the statements, cited above, which it made

to Lafarge during the meeting of 26 November 1998."
This is statements made by Buzzi at the meeting.

"No desire to enter Côte d'Azur to upset the market ...

"A war is pointless.

"Agreements must be concluded to avoid conflict."
So in the context of Buzzi wanting to move into
cement production in the South of France, a meeting was
held between two competitors and those statements were
made at that meeting.

"Secondly, Buzzi maintains that the Commission, by merely stating that Buzzi had informed Lafarge of the conduct which it planned to adopt on the market in question, without stating that Lafarge did likewise vis-à-vis Buzzi, has not shown that there was an element of reciprocity, which is necessary in order to prove that there was a concerted practice within the meaning of Article 85(1) of the Treaty. Lafarge claims for its part that the fact that one party lets another party know of its personal point of view cannot reasonably lead to the conclusion that there is a concerted practice.

"In that connection, the Court points out that the concept of concerted practice does in fact imply the existence of reciprocal contacts ..."

It cites the opinion of the Advocate General in $\underline{\text{Woodpulp}}$ II.

"That condition is met where one competitor discloses its future intentions or conduct on the market to another when the latter requests it or, at the very least, accepts it. Perusal of the covering letter with which Mr. Liduena of Lafarge distributed within his company the minutes of the meeting of 26 November 1988 reveals that the meeting was held at the behest of Lafarge."

So there is a request at least for the meeting, maybe in anticipation of the receipt of that type of information.

"Moreover, there is nothing in those minutes drawn up by Lafarge which shows that its representative

2.4

expressed any reservations or objections whatsoever when Buzzi informed it of its position regarding the market in the south of France. In those circumstances, the applicants cannot seek to reduce Lafarge's attitude during the meeting in question to the purely passive role of a recipient of the information which Buzzi unilaterally decided to pass on to it, without any request by Lafarge."

So there is a finding of a request.

"It may be inferred therefrom that the contacts between Lafarge and Buzzi were motivated by the element of reciprocity essential to a finding of concerted practice. Accordingly, the applicants' arguments must be rejected."

Against the context of that type of situation, where one large concern invites another large concern which it knows is proposing to move into its territory and has a meeting and receives that information and minutes it and writes a letter, a round robin, internal within the company, reciting those minutes, then it is easy to see and easy to sympathise with the Commission when it made a determination that the objection to the absence of reciprocity was a poor one. It is all there.

That is the high water mark and is translated by the Office into the soubriquet of a willing recipient of information. But, in order to have the requisite elements and not merely to be a passive recipient of the information, you have to have the requisite facts laid out in the decision, which will tell the recipient of the decision whether it is request or acceptance and, whichever, what the particulars of each of them are.

Under the time constraint, to which I mildly regret having acceded but with which I will attempt to comply.

I made some submissions about particular matters. There is an annex to the submissions for the Office called "Retailer Pressure - Response to Allsports' Submissions on Specific Examples." This, if I may say so, is important because it indicates how dangerous it is to allow, as per Argos, the different characterisation of events or facts

for the first time before the Tribunal. It is immediately after page 14.

"This letter is not new evidence or material." That is correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

1819

2021

22

2324

25

26

2.7

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38 39 "It was relied upon in the administrative stage. It is referred to and relied upon in the Decision."

It is referred to in the decision inasmuch as the letter is simply said to have the effect of:

"... facilitating the agreements the agreements described in this decision ..."

Because it made plain to Umbro what Allsports' likely pricing intentions were back in April 1999. But let us read on.

"[The finding] does, by necessary implication, contain a reference to some form of 'complaint' by Allsports."

With great respect, that is eyewash. That is ex facie nonsense. A letter is recited and it says, as it were, in square brackets "[Unfortunately] that letter conveyed to Umbro Allsports' likely pricing intentions and that facilitated the making of the agreements." That is now characterised as being a complaint.

The relevance of that is that when we come to Ronnie IV briefly it contains a passage which says, "By reason of the complaints and pressure, we entered into the agreement with Sports Soccer on 24th May." So it is quite important to know what the Office thinks a complaint is. The Office now says that a complaint can be virtually anything. was, in a sense, a complaint inasmuch as the letter said, "We would like to have some discounts on the wholesale price", and the result of that letter was that they did get some discounts on the wholesale price. But the result upon which the Office relied was that, by that mechanism of complaining at the level of wholesale prices, it revealed the retail price and therefore facilitated the agreements because Umbro knew what Allsports would charge. Turning that into a complaint is nonsense, dangerous and illustrates that this must not be allowed.

"The indication of Allsports' likely pricing

strategy can only have 'facilitated the agreements'
[i.e. with others] by enabling Umbro to use
Allsports' indication in its discussions with those
others to secure such agreements."

No. It is just a known fact: it is a tiny bit of the jigsaw which is not held to be an infringement but is noted as a fact on the way through. It is absolutely not cited as an example of pressure, still less complaint in the sense of putting pressure on Umbro.

2.4

2.7

 We did deal with the letter, because it was in the decision as an apparently critical, that is to say, adverse comment. It is in that part of the defence which deals with background material. It is plainly not sensible to leave on the table an adverse remark: it was dealt with and cleared up.

They say that the last part of our submissions are completely muddled. Let us just see what it was that we said that was so muddled. Paragraph 6.9:

"Nor can it be said that the purpose of reviving the allegation now is to rebut any new case made by Allsports in its appeal. The purpose of Allsports' comments on that letter at 5.29 [the background section] of its notice of appeal was to respond to the above paragraph in the decision; as is said at 5.32 of the notice of appeal, the point being made is that the letter in question [was legitimate]."

There was a slur that it was illegitimate.

"Moreover, Allsports expressly relies in its notice of appeal, as it did below, on this letter for the very purpose for which it was relied on by the OFT below and in the decision, namely that if, as held, Allsports' retail pricing intentions were at all material times clear ..."

Then there was no point in anybody ringing us up to ask us to agree them. That was a point made forcibly below: we won that point.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. West-Knights, I am struggling in my own mind with what is relied on as direct evidence of an infringement and what is legitimate background material

that is part of the context of the whole case. If the Office's case was that, "This phone call took place and, to help the Tribunal decide whether it did take place or not or the likelihood of its having taken place, we draw your attention to a whole lot of background things that were going on at the time - the golf day and all the rest of it - which show that there was a context in which it is more probable than it would otherwise be that such a phone call might take place, i.e. it did not come out of the blue", would there be anything wrong in the OFT putting that to the Tribunal at this stage.

2.7

 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: With respect, it would depend on how the decision was framed. In this case, we have a number of matters which go into the decision - not just this one: there are several - where it is said that it is not said to be an infringement, but it facilitated the making of the subsequent agreements. There are other matters which are plainly just put in as part of the narrative background.

What the decision then goes on to do in the material paragraphs that make the findings is, where appropriate, cross-refer back to the same facts which have appeared in the chronological background and in the specifics, draw them together, list them - and it says, "These are the reasons why we find as we do find." These observations are never picked up again.

It would be wonderful, I suppose, if the Director could have a large swathe of material, two or three hundred pages of stuff, and then say exactly why he has reached his decision not in reliance on that stuff but, because the stuff is there as a recital, re-use it or recharacterise it, to go back to the Argos thing, for a different purpose for the first time before the Tribunal.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is where I have got a slight problem.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Sir, can I just interrupt? This is said to be retailer pressure. There are no findings - let us just remind ourselves - the Office itself says there are no findings of retailer pressure in the decision. So whatever this was in the decision it was not a finding of

retailer pressure. They now seek to characterise it as such. We say (a) that is nonsense as a matter of fact, but (b) out of their own mouths this is not in the decision as an example of retailer pressure; they now wish to make it one. That is the point.

2.7

 They have elected how these facts are to be treated, so, if you like, you can take it that they are in a hypothetical part of the decision that says, "These facts are not relied upon as being or evidence of retailer pressure. We make no such finding against Allsports."

That is a red box which is on every page of this decision, we now know for sure. We knew it before, but now you are told it expressly by the Office.

Mr. Guest did deal with that point, but that is not the point, because if it is part of the larger matrix of overall retailer pressure one thing we have not done in the statements in the notice of appeal is meet that case at large.

Guest and Ronnie about JD Promotion. I am just going to try to go through this very quickly. This is where we over-stated our case. Mr. Guest does, in a throw away line, say, "I knew nothing about this and, what's more important, I didn't talk to Ronnie about it." But the point is this. It was relied upon by the OFT in a supplementary Rule 14 notice, as the Office says.

- THE CHAIRMAN: In a sense, it would be artificial for the Tribunal to get into a situation where it could not look at relevant background. It is not denied that there was a golf day, for example. The golf day happened. The golf day is very close in time to the alleged telephone call.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: But it is relied upon as procuring the meeting of the 24th May, which is rather unfortunate because it happened the day afterwards.
- THE CHAIRMAN: That is a point that can be fairly made, but the fact that the golf day happened might be relevant to deciding whether there was some pattern of contact between Allsports and Umbro which in turn was relevant to whether or not the telephone call was made.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I have not the slightest doubt that the

Director considered that. It is not in the decision. This is an appeal from the decision. I am sorry to bang on, but this is not at large. We started on 23rd October with the promise by the Office that its opening and its stall were the decision, that it was carefully and conscientiously cross-references and that all we needed to do was to look at the decision and the evidence referenced in it. That was the case we faced. They had by then already had our defence for three weeks. There was not a breath of, "Oh, no, we'll start again." It is just wrong.

2.4

2.7

 However fascinating it might be for any of us to want to re-visit the work which was done by the Office, either at the Rule 14 notice stage or at the sub-peremptory Rule 14 notice stage or at the decision stage, the decision is where the line stops. I appeal against that decision, not against some hypothetical document which does not exist.

There we are. We are looking at the defence and you can see that they match through. We have got Allsports' pressure on Umbro as the first one. You were looking at paragraph 55.

"It is clear and unambiguous evidence of pressure being placed on Umbro by Allsports."

That is precisely what the Director did not find. There is no finding of pressure on Allsports in the decision. Whether my learned friends now seek to characterise it as such is for them now, seemingly, to want to go over the underlying material and come up with a different decision, a decision which we are not allowed to see, which was not produced by the Office and is not the one which I am appealing.

This is still the 20th April 1999 - I cannot do this by half-past 2, I am sorry.

- THE CHAIRMAN: No, you go on. You take your time, Mr. West-Knights.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I doubt that we will finish this today.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Let us go on and do what we can.
 - MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Going back to the OFT's supplement, the second particular upon which they rely ----

THE CHAIRMAN: The annex.

1 2

 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: -- as retailer pressure. Yes. This is said to be Mr. Guest expressing concern to Mr. Ronnie about the JD hat promotion. The observation by the Office is:

"This evidence is not new and was expressly relied upon by the OFT in the supplementary Rule 14 notice."

THE CHAIRMAN: But not in the decision.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: But not in the decision.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: In fact, there is only a very vague reference to it in the supplementary Rule 14 notice at paragraph 63. What Allsports go on to say, in our submission, about the need for further evidence - and Mr. Guest is once more wrong. Well, he is not once more wrong, in this instance, as I say, it was inaccurate to say that he had not dealt with it in his evidence at all: he said in half a line, "I didn't know about it, and I didn't talk to Ronnie about it." So it is right that en passant it has been dealt with. It is part of the matrix, part of the continuum of his witness statement.

I should simply say this. We know now from extrinsic evidence that the JD cap promotion went public on 23rd May. I doubt that that will be subject to challenge, because it comes from the Director's file and it is the disclosure by JD Sports of their internal memorandum sent by management, contrary to the witness statement of Mr. Bound, which they have now corrected. It is an internal memorandum to all stores, saying, "This is to go inside the shops on the Saturday and it is to go on the windows on the Monday." The Monday is the 23rd May. I have got that document here.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is a bit difficult for us to go into detail on this kind of application.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: It is not detail, sir, because in a sense the document is so plainly self-proving and it is part of the file. I doubt that you have got our bundles. I doubt that, when they reminded themselves of the documents, the

Office would conscientiously suggest that I was wrong about this.

We had, amongst the materials, the source material from JD Sports, which includes the actual offer and the posters and stuff that they were going to put up in the shops. It includes:

"Initiative to be completed in-store, Sunday 21st/Monday 22nd May. Windows Tuesday 23rd May. It is extremely important all stores get behind this promotion due to its limited duration."

This was the Euro 2000 shirt going in shortly before the commencement of Euro 2000.

If that is simply disregarded as a matter of detail, the fact is that this was mentioned at the supplementary Rule 14 stage and catches no mention whatever in the decision. So here is a classic example of somebody burning the midnight oil to rove through any old bit of rubbish that was there below and revive it.

Three:

2.0

2.4

2.7

"Concern about Blacks' discounting in the South East."

This is only in the leniency statements of Mr. Ronnie: no reason why it should only be there; there is no reason why it should have stayed locked in there. It was material available to the OFT for external investigation. "The OFT did not rely upon it in either the administrative procedure or in the decision because it could not do so."

That may be right as against Umbro, but in truth the excuse given is that there was a different administrative officer who did not know about the existence of this stuff.

"It was 'not adopted or pursued' because it could not be. Now that the leniency materials have been disclosed ... as a matter of principle [we can use it]."

We remind you that the Office has congratulated itself for being scrupulous and fair to the defence in their disclosure.

2.4

2.7

 THE CHAIRMAN: Let us press on without too many side comments, Mr. West-Knight.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Forgive me. That is brand new. So it has never come out before. There is no particular reason why it should not have come out before. It could have been investigated at the investigative stage, not necessarily even with the Umbro people, but with anybody else.

The golf day. It is not new evidence. It was referred to and relied on in the decision, but it is wrong to say that the distinction between receiving information and pressure being illusory because we know as fact that, whatever else the Director intended to do with his reliance upon the golf day, it was next to a big red box that said, "This is not a finding of retailer pressure". It is as simple as that.

So it is an event, which is in the decision, the principal purpose for which it is present and upon which it is relied is to show that Manchester United were involved because of the remark said to have been made by Mr. Draper at that meeting to all and sundry that a discounting of the Manchester United shirt on launch would bastardise the product.

In his latest statement, Mr. Ronnie asserts that he found that embarrassing and that it was pressure upon him by Mr. Draper, but in the original statements that he made the only embarrassing thing that he found about that was that David Hughes had blurted out the number of shirts that had been ordered by Allsports from Umbro.

Whatever the nuances here, it is there but it was not a finding of retailer pressure and it is not to be revived as such. For all we know, the Director decided positively that it was not. We just do not know, but we must not be required to speculate.

Of course, Mr. Hughes has dealt with the golf day in his statement and he has dealt with Mr. Ronnie's statement about it. This is not, "On this point, we would need a lot of specific new material." This is part of the wider point that, although he deals with that event, he does not

deal with it in the context of or as part of an attack on the pressure notion.

2.4

2.7

The third point about this is that if it is being deployed in support of the receipt of information it is again being re-characterised. It is suddenly now in an inchoate and unspecified way that perhaps we have got to assume is either the request or tends to lead to the inference of acceptance of the material in a Lafarge way. But we should not be required to speculate and nor should the character of the information be changed once the decision is published.

The mere fact that there may be some facts in a decision from which you could make a different case from the one that the Director made does not help, because the case that we must meet is the one that the Director did make.

"'Holding back' by Allsports on England kit."

There is a passage in the monthly report for May for Umbro reciting that until latterly we, Allsports, had been holding back on taking delivery of some shirts, but by the time that was written those shirts had been received.

That is now relied upon as being evidence of Allsports' propensity or capacity to exert pressure in response to a statement that the boot was on the other foot and that Umbro held sway. Fine. They are entitled to rebut the suggestion that Umbro ruled the roost if material, but what it cannot be used for is evidence of actual retailer pressure. The particular reason is this.

This has been hatched up by counsel. Nowhere does any witness say that this event was or was evidence of a capacity to exercise pressure. It is a fact, but Ronnie does not say, "That was a bit sinister" or "That indicated to us that they could mess us about on deliveries."

Nothing of the kind. There was a period during which Allsports was about to take delivery of stuff and it did so as and when it was convenient to do so. It had not and it did. So this is a construct with no evidence at all to support it: merely the statement in a management report that, for a period, Allsports had not been taking delivery

(as it was perfectly entitled not to) and subsequently did.

This is a creation; this is non-evidence; there is no evidence that this is either retailer pressure or capacity to exert it. It is made up.

THE CHAIRMAN: So it is not in Ronnie's statement.

2.0

2.4

2.7

 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: It is not anywhere in Ronnie. Nobody speaks to this at all, except Miss Charnock because she picked up the reference to it in the decision, which is one of those inchoate bits that simply recites it, and explains it because there was something about it that might have been read as if we were doing something wrong - we were not.

"Meeting between Mr. Hughes and Mr. Ronnie on 2nd

The whole of Ronnie's statement was available and referred to by the OFT at the administrative stage, but the point about this is that, when quoted, that bit of Ronnie III which really contains the sting was specifically excluded from the quotation in the decision; and the paragraph which deals with Hughes expressing the view that price discounting might adversely affect the relationship between Umbro and Manchester United is there simply as a remark by Mr. Hughes.

The statement went on to say that this mattered because Hughes knew a lot about MU because he was the official retailer. That is expressly edited out of the decision because the Director had made a policy decision that he was not going to lay at Allsports' door any allegations of retailer pressure.

Whilst there is reference to the meeting between the two of them, first, it is next to a big red box that says, "Caution. This is not being relied upon as an example of retailer pressure, because I make no such finding. Second, the relevant paragraphs of Ronnie are expressly excised from the quotations in the decision."

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. West-Knights, would this be - at least conceptually - slightly clearer? I am on 21(b) of the defence, where it says:

"In the case of Allsports and JJB, Mr. Ronnie has now clarified that the telephone calls he made after the meeting on 24 May and before 2/3 June were made to inform those retailers of the fact that, in response to Allsports and JJB pressure and complaints, Umbro ..."

Would it be a possible approach to say that, as a first step, one has got to look at Ronnie IV and see what it is he says about pressure and complaints in relation to which his telephone call was a response.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: We can do that. I can tell you what it says, but by all means let us go to it.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

2.7

28

29

30

31

3233

34

35

3637

38

39

- THE CHAIRMAN: If we did that, we would at least know what the witness is saying in this respect.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Yes. You have got to go and see it in a minute to compare it with the allegations made by the Office. It is at bundle 2, tab 16.
- THE CHAIRMAN: This is the first but fourth, is it not?

 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Yes. There is in fact a fifth, but it is relevant only to JJB.
 - In order to achieve this strategy [having a wide product range and selling stuff other than replica kit] Umbro was reliant on retailers 'supporting' or stocking a wide range of Umbro products. This gave the retailers a lever with which to exert pressure on Umbro in relation to replica kit. Umbro was especially vulnerable as its top three accounts (JJB, Sports Soccer and Allsports) ... JJB's business alone accounted for [blank] per cent. of Umbro's overall business in spring 2000. The threat of any of these major accounts - but especially from JJB in footwear withdrawing their support from a wider range of Umbro's product than just replica, thus represented a serious threat to the success of the Umbro business.
 - "8. When we received complaints from Allsports and JJB about discounts offered by other retailers, there was an underlying threat that they would

 withdraw support for Umbro as a brand in their stores if we did not do something about it. This would have serious repercussions for the Umbro business.

"9. Also, perceived pressure (because nothing was explicitly stated) came in the form of order cancellations, a sudden reduction in the volume of a particular product that had been ordered and a perceived reluctance to place orders for Umbro products in future."

If that is directed at Allsports I have not the slightest idea, but I think it is not; but that is one of the problems with this.

"These actions were not limited to replica kit but extended to apparel, footwear and other sports goods. Their timing would normally coincide with a recent retail promotion by one of Allsports' or JJB's competitors."

That is a handy way of describing, perhaps, Sports Soccer.

"10. I received complaints from Allsports directly from David Hughes or Michael Guest, Allsports' buying director, who controlled their buying and merchandising decisions on a day-to-day basis.

Although Allsports' buying power was less than JJB's, they were still one of our top three accounts and there was an underlying threat that Allsports would reduce support across the range of Umbro products.

"11. It is difficult now to recall particular examples of pressure exerted by Allsports ... but these always hung unspoken in the background. I would say that Allsports were just as vocal as JJB about discounting."

This is the unspoken vocality about which we commented in our skeleton.

"12. Specific examples of pressure from Allsports that I do recall include ..."

That is naughty, but, at any rate, he only sets out three: "(a) the criticisms made by David Hughes at the

Allsports Golf Day on 25 May 2000, in front of Manchester United and Umbro's competitors, regarding Umbro's supposed lack of control over the retail situation of the MU product. This was at a sensitive time when David Hughes knew Umbro was renegotiating the renewal of its sponsorship contract with MUFC."

That is new, because Ronnie III has David Hughes launching an attack on all of the brands; and the only embarrassment that Ronnie faced was the blurting out of the actual number of shirts which had been sold. That is paragraphs 36 to 39 of Ronnie III.

That is the golf day, but this is a whole new aspect of golf day of which we have never heard previously.

"(b) the implicit threat during David Hughes' meeting with me on 2 June 2000 that if Umbro did not take steps to stop JD's 'hat trick promotion' that it would create a problem for Umbro's relationship with Allsports (see paragraph 45 of my OFT statement)."

Paragraph 45 was expressly excluded from the decision: where they quote paragraphs 43 to 46 of Ronnie's witness statement, 45 is removed and is nowhere else relied upon. So it does not feature in the decision; its contents do not feature in the decision; they are not mentioned.

So far, do not let us forget that these are the only three - and they are all after the 24th May:

"(c) David Hughes' comment on 2 June 2000 that if Umbro could not ensure that the new MU shirt would not be discounted, it would affect Umbro re-signing the Manchester United deal (see paragraph 46 of my original statement)."

You may think, "That looks like pressure." The statement at paragraph 46 of Ronnie III ends with the sentence - I am paraphrasing - that mattered, because it was not just David Hughes' personal view, because he was "in" with Manchester United, he was their official retailer, so he would know. That sentence was excluded from the decision. The sting, therefore, of that paragraph has been removed

and, in any event, in the decision it contains a red box, saying, "This is not being relied upon as an example of retailer pressure, because we make no such finding." That is it.

What are we to make of this? We have to go back to Ronnie III and square bracket everything which is not relied upon as retailer pressure in the decision; in other words, anything which mentions retailer pressure by Allsports has got to be square bracketed out to make it consistent with the findings in the decision.

Then we get this - all of which post dates the 24th May - I have not forgotten the unspecified, vague assertions previously. I will come back to them in just a second. These all post dated the 24th May. Second, they suffer - each of them severally - from the defects which I have just mentioned in terms of their admissibility here and now. And that is it. But it does get slightly worse.

I should just say at 13 that it is another general blather:

"... Complaints from retailers would be received by the account manager at Umbro (especially Phil Bryan, Umbro's key account manager for JJB) ..."

This is exactly the flavour below. We are tagged on:
"It's usually JJB" and then sometimes it will be "and
Allsports". Sometimes it would just be "major retailers".
That was the principal objection made by Mr. Peretz
below, which found favour with the Director. He said,
"I'm not making any such findings."

All this kind of generalised evidence was put forward below, but it was rejected or, at any rate, did not lead to any finding of such pressure having been placed upon Umbro by Allsports.

He then turns in paragraphs 14 to 16 to some much later events concerning only JJB. Then we come to:

"17. It was largely as a result of these complaints ..."

What are these complaints? Specifics? They cannot be because they post date the 24th May.

"... and the pressure placed upon Umbro by JJB ..."

2.7

Or is it the complaints that he is talking about in respect of JJB in the preceding paragraphs?

"It was largely as a result of these complaints and the pressure placed upon Umbro by JJB \dots "

In other words, is that expressly limited to JJB?

"... that ... I met with Mike Ashley and Sean Nevitt on Wednesday 24 May 2000 to force them to increase the price of the England shirts ... I do not think that we fixed a precise date at the meeting ..."

Then he goes on to explain how it was that he was informed that the prices had eventually been put up.

The call to Allsports is where he resiles from the evidence upon which the Director has relied.

"22. I have reviewed Allsports' and JJB's notices of appeal and the witness statements of David Hughes and David Whelan."

We have characterised our position so far as having demolished this case on appeal and the OFT say, "Oh, no, it's just a frank clarification by Mr. Ronnie." If it is a frank clarification, it resulted from his having read the notices of appeal and the statements, in particular, of Hughes and Whelan and, in particular, paragraph 59 of David Hughes' statement:

"... I have read, in particular, paragraph 59 of David Hughes' statement, where he denies receiving a call from me regarding the retail price of the England home shirt and states that I did not tell him that Sports Soccer had stopped discounting the England shirts."

David said, in his statement, "For the avoidance of doubt, nor did I get any assurances." He was not, as it were, dealing with a wholly different case based on assurance and context and pressure, because the Office itself said there would be some logic in a call being made at least for assurances to be given. But that was a hypothetical statement that formed no part of the findings.

There is Mr. Ronnie. He says:

"... I have also seen paragraph 12 of David Whelan's second statement ...

1	"23. I would like to clarify a point
2	"24. I did call Allsports and JJB to tell them that
3	Sports Soccer had agreed to launch the shirt at
4	£39.99. Obtaining Sports Soccer's agreement to such
5	an increase was a considerable 'result' for Umbro,
6	which I relayed to the retailers in response to
7	their persistent complaints about Sports Soccer's
8	discounting and the need to do something about it.
9	I also informed them of our achievement in an effort
LO	to secure JJB and Allsports' commitments to
L1	supporting Umbro on a wider range of products."
L2	That is new.
L3	"I definitely called Allsports as they had been as
L4	vocal as JJB about the pricing of the product.
L5	"25. I cannot now remember exactly who I spoke to
L6	at Allsports. My instinct tells me that I would
L7	have spoken to Michael Guest"
L8	Previously we had been told that he could not say who it
L9	was.
20	" as he was more involved in the day-to-day
21	running of the replica kit business within Allsports
22	
23	"26. My recollection is that I rang Duncan Sharpe
24	at JJB"
25	Paragraph 27 is where the resiling occurs:
26	"27. So far as I was concerned, the task I had to
27	carry out was somewhat different from Phil Fellone's
28	I did not ring Allsports and JJB 'to ask them to
29	agree to maintain prices on the England home kit'."
30	That is a quote from Ronnie III. That is not a quote from
31	our notice of appeal. That is not a quote from any other
32	person. This is him, although you might expect him to
33	have said that.
34	"There was no need to extract any formal agreement
35	from those particular retailers, as they both were
36	pricing at £39.99 anyway."
37	Yes, that was our case below and, once the decision had
38	come out, in our notice of appeal.
39	"The purpose of the call to them was to inform them

that Umbro had got a guarantee from Sports Soccer.

I warned them not to undercut the £39.99 price as
Sports Soccer would use any excuse for retaliation.

Once Sports Soccer had agreed that price, and these other retailers (Allsports and JJB) had been told this, they would not go below it.

"28. Phil Fellone rang JD, Debenhams, First Sport and John Lewis. Some of these retailers were smaller accounts and more prone to discounting the kit, so he may well also have wanted their agreement to stick to the £39.99 price point."

That is where the case has changed.

What we are left with then is general allegations and the principal objection below to the Director was, "We can't meet these vague and unparticularised allegations."

There is nothing to stop the Office going to see Mr.

Ronnie at any stage. After all, Umbro, having failed in their leniency application, were still up for co-operation and had vouchsafed it. They said, "Come on, Ronnie, give us some examples. If you say that Allsports are involved in the spoken threat of order reduction, you must be able to tie it into a particular reduction, particularly as you are talking about non-replica kit. Are we talking about Addidas boots?", or whatever. There must be some particularity to be had.

It is impossible to cross-examine somebody: "Can you give us any further information about this?" "No."

"It happened, did it?" "Yes." "When?" "Can't say."

"Who said it?" "Can't say." "What did it involve?"

"Can't say."

For that reason - properly, we say - in this respect the Director rejected the idea of making any findings based upon that kind of material and, indeed, rejected such particulars as were put forward, excised them from the decision expressly, excised reference to the witness statements expressly and put the big red box on every page, saying, "There are no findings of pressure."

THE CHAIRMAN: Does that cover your submissions?

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Not quite, but more or less. I will, if I

may, spend five minutes - because I have over-run already
- just wrapping up the points in the annex to the
skeleton.

We had got to page 5 at (g), "Generalised assertions". Here it is said that:

"Allsports's submissions add nothing of substance. Since in the decision, the OFT did not make any finding based on complaints or pressure by Allsports, then it is hardly surprising that the decision contains no specific reference to the general evidence."

That again is a reference to the big red box.

"Just as the absence of overall finding on the <u>issue</u> of complaints or pressure does not indicate abandonment, then absence of findings on this general <u>evidence</u> cannot amount to abandonment."

We must be living on different planets here. Whether you call it abandonment or not being pursued, the question is, is a finding made in the decision? The answer is, yes, in effect, that there was no pressure or, at least, that there is an absence of finding that there was pressure, notwithstanding that at the investigative stage and in the Rule 14 notices that was what the OFT had been going for.

"22. Further, insofar as Allsports criticises reliance upon 'generalised assertions' because they are generalised and not specific ... this criticism is unfounded. Clear evidence, such as that in ... (paragraph 11 of Ronnie IV) ..."

Which was the vague and general stuff.

"... is admissible and significant evidence, regardless of the fact that it is not specific about dates, places, persons etc."

The other references there of course, to Ronnie III and to Fellone were the material that was below, was looked at at the Rule 14 notice period and resulted in no finding. Quite right too.

"23. As to Allsports' contention that there was no relevant pressure from Allsports <u>prior</u> to the 24 May

agreement ... this is not correct. Plainly both Mr.
Ronnie's and Mr. Fellone's evidence of generalised
pressure refer to times before 24 May 2000."

Yes, so they do.

4

5

6

7

8

9

1112

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2.7

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38 39 "As stated above, there is no reason why these allegations cannot be pursued on appeal."

Yes, there is: because they were pursued below and did not find their way into the decision.

"Moreover, the following <u>specific</u> complaints and pressure pre-dated 24 May:

"(a) the 20 April 1999 letter ..."

THE CHAIRMAN: We have got the list.

- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am grateful. Guest, Ronnie, JD Sports is new, although it was available below; dealt with below, but creeps into the appeal; (c) is brand new - there is no good reason whatever why they could not have spoken to Mr. May or asked Umbro for a statement from Mr. May at the investigative stage. And can I remind you that (b) and (c) must be delimited by the public knowledge of the JD caps promotion, which went public on 23rd May. That is a date point, but the fact is that this stuff should not go in because (b) was below and was rejected, (c) is brand new and there is no good reason for it. Then (d) derives from leniency material and therefore is new new. But, in any event, the leniency material says that it took place around the week commencing 29th May. Ronnie II, paragraph If that is handy in the same bundle, I might make that good.
- THE CHAIRMAN: I think we want to stick to the point of principle at the moment, Mr. West-Knights. Whether they can make it out, if they are allowed to make it at all, is another matter.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I make the point and I make it baldly with the exception of the 20th April 1999 letter, there is no sensible evidence that these complaints and pressure could have procured the meeting of 24th May; particularly, if they had taken place the day before the 24th May, even Mr. Ronnie might have said, "This is the kind of thing you would remember, because I set the

meeting up straight away. I had these people on the phone, saying, 'What's this about a cap?'" No such evidence.

THE CHAIRMAN: And the April 1999 letter you say is over a year before anyway.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: And, more materially - because it is nothing to do with the relevance of the evidence - it has got a big red box next to it, saying, "This is not relied upon as evidence of retailer pressure."

As to the last part:

2.7

"The OFT relies upon paragraph 144 of the decision ... to establish that Allsports was <u>concerned</u> about discounting ..."

Paragraph 144 of the decision recites the fact that Allsports did not like the price of £39.99. It is precisely the opposite point. What Allsports are recited as wanting was to charge more than £39.99 but they could not because JJB went public in 1999 to say, "That's our ceiling price. We will never charge more than £40 for a shirt." So, bluntly, nobody else can. But Mr. Hughes and Allsports have never made any bones about it, particularly in respect of the Manchester United shirt. They thought it was a cracker of a product and it could have gone out at £45 or even £50, but it was impossible.

That is the statement at 144 and it shows, it is said, that Hughes was concerned about discounting.

"The existence of that concern is then in turn relied upon as relevant to the issue of complaints and pressure."

Again, this is all turning existing material upside down and whether or not Mr. Hughes was concerned about discounting is immaterial to the question if there are no findings that that ever turned itself into pressure brought to bear on any other third party.

I am sorry to have laboured that, but the fact is that, even as a matter of practicality, you are left with a mess. Where is the clear and precise disquisition of the pressure that gave rise to the meeting of 24th May? Answer, not in the decision. Second answer, not in the

defence, where it should not be anyway. Where is the clear and concise disquisition on the context, be it request or acceptance, which would turn the receipt of an assurance into an infringement? Answer, not in the decision because no such case is made. Answer, not in the defence, where it should not be because it is all over the place.

What about the witness statements? What are you going to make of Ronnie IV? The answer would be, if it were admissible, reject the vague and unparticularised nonsense, as the Director did, and the rest of it falls away with it.

In any event, you have then got Ronnie III, which ought to be square bracketed out insofar as anything in it - or at least that needs a red stamp all over it, saying, "This is not to be relied upon to establish retailer pressure by Allsports."

I am sorry to bang on, but this is a point of substantial principle and I make no apology for making the application.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.

LORD GRABINER: Could I have two minutes?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, Lord Grabiner. If it really is two

minutes.

2.4

2.7

 LORD GRABINER: I am very happy to do that, because everything that could have been said on the subject has just been said.

I just do not want you to feel that because I am not, so to speak, making a similar length application that I do not support it, because I do.

We set out our position on the last page of our skeleton argument for today, paragraphs 25 to 27. We see the point very shortly indeed. The decision that we are appealing against is a decision which alleges and concludes against us that an agreement, albeit unparticularised, was made between us or somebody at our end of the story, unparticularised, and Mr. Ronnie. That case is now abandoned.

How you achieve that without going through a

remission process is impossible to deduce from the rules of the court or from the process that has been followed or is supposed to be followed.

If you want to go back and start again, you ask for a remission, which is obviously unrealistic in the context of this case. But, of course, you do not need to go through a remission process if, in fact, you can come to this Competition Appeal Tribunal and just re-frame and produce a new charge, which is all that has happened.

What they are now saying is that, "The charge that we previously succeeded on we are now abandoning and here is a brand new, virtually equally unparticularised charge on a completely different basis", both amounting to a breach of the Chapter 1 prohibition but this one on a completely differently particularised basis: a new charge; a different case.

In our submission, that is a fundamental alteration for which there is no justification and it should not be permitted. It is as simple as that.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Yes, Mr. Morris?

2.7

 MR. MORRIS: Can I start by inviting the Tribunal to step back from the detail and look at what has really happened and why we are here today? I am going to do it in a number of short propositions.

First, there has been an unforeseen and unsolicited change in the evidence of one witness as to the content of one and the same telephone call. Secondly, that evidence was not obtained unfairly by the OFT, nor in an attempt to improve its case on this appeal.

THE CHAIRMAN: The evidence about the phone call?

MR. MORRIS: The evidence about the phone call. Moreover, the suggestion that that change of evidence in those paragraphs is in response - and only in response - to what is being said now by Allsports is also not correct because, as you will have seen, it is consistent with what Mr. Ronnie had told the OFT in the leniency process back in February 2002.

Thirdly, the Office of Fair Trading is not engaged and has not been engaged here in a premeditated and

tactical moving of the goalposts. This evidence has come to light and the OFT is presenting that evidence as it is now being stated by Mr. Ronnie. Indeed, I would invite the Tribunal just to consider what the position would have been had this not happened in this way but had Mr. Ronnie in the witness box in March, when cross-questioned about this, said then what he now says in the witness statement.

2.4

2.7

Fifthly, this evidence as changed discloses an infringement. Indeed, we say, contrary to the recent remarks of my lord, Lord Grabiner, that this evidence discloses one and the same infringement. It is an infringement, an agreement or a concerted practice about the same shirt - the England shirt - made at the same time, in the same phone call, made between the same parties about the same price.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is taking the telephone call, as it were, standing alone.

MR. MORRIS: Subject to one observation. It is important, sir, that you bear in mind precisely the content of paragraph 24 of Ronnie IV, which is at tab 16 of volume 2, where he says:

"I did call Allsports and JJB ... Obtaining Sport Soccer's agreement to such an increase was a considerable 'result' for Umbro, which I relayed to the retailers in response to their persistent complaints about Sports Soccer's discounting and the need to do something about it. I also informed them of our achievement ... I definitely called Allsports as they had been as vocal as JJB about the pricing of the product."

So he does say there, "One, I informed them. Two, I informed them in the context of or in response to the complaints by both Allsports and JJB."

THE CHAIRMAN: Is that second element, that he was informing them in response to something that they had done, an essential ingredient in the existence of a possible infringement?

MR. MORRIS: As to that, we say, as you pointed out, rightly, sir, in the course of argument, no, strictly not. We do

put our case on the basis of mere communication. You have seen that in the course of argument, but I can take you to further passages in our defence. But we do go on to say this, sir - and we very much urge this upon the Tribunal - it would be artificial to cut up the cases and to allow part of the case to proceed - in other words, one or more of those three ways of putting the case to proceed but not all three - because of the very fact of Mr. Ronnie's own evidence, where he is saying it is in the context of the background of pressure and complaints. We would submit that at this stage, for example, to permit the mere communication case to go forward and then to disregard the context would be an artificial way of allowing this appeal to proceed.

2.7

- THE CHAIRMAN: How do we get over the problem raised by Allsports and JJB that the decision does not put the telephone call in the particular context which is now alleged?
- MR. MORRIS: We say that there is and should be no bar upon this Tribunal considering a matter which is not made the subject of a finding in the decision on this appeal, subject, of course, to questions of fairness, which you, sir, rightly pointed out at the outset. If it would be unfair to Allsports to allow that issue to be canvassed in the course of this appeal, then of course that would be a matter which would be taken into account. But there is no bar as a matter of principle that if you do not mention it in the decision you cannot go ahead.

That leads on, if I may come back to the points I was making, to the sixth proposition. It is this. It is one related to the set-up of the whole structure under the Act.

The possibility of a change of evidence is, we submit, inherent in the procedures set up by the legislation. We have a two-stage procedure. The first stage is the administrative investigation. In that administrative investigation there is no power of cross-examination; the submission of witness evidence by the subjects of the Rule 14 notice is purely optional,

voluntary and, indeed, as was pointed out this morning, in the case of Allsports, Allsports elected not to put any such witness evidence before the OFT at that first stage.

2.4

2.7

The second stage is the judicial process. That, sir, is a process with full powers of compulsion of documentary evidence, of compulsion of witness evidence and of the ability for those witnesses to be crossexamined.

We would submit, sir, that with such differences in those two stages it is inevitable that the fact-finding process will be refined and, within that, there is an inevitable risk that there will be the modifications in the evidence that is given. That takes me back to my point about, "What if Mr. Ronnie had said this in the witness box rather than in his statement?"

Sir, as to that proposition, I would take you to certain passages in <u>Argos</u>, with which you will be far more familiar than I, which go to show that there is a difference in the two-stage process and the judicial process is a more refined process.

With that background in mind, I come to my seventh point and I ask this question, "In the circumstances which have arisen in this case, what is the OFT and, more importantly, this Tribunal to do in the situation?"

We would submit that it cannot possibly be the case that because one witness - a very crucial witness - modifies his evidence in a way which nevertheless discloses an infringement regarding the very same subject-matter that that modification means that the Tribunal cannot make a judicial determination of the facts and, indeed, on Mr. West-Knight's case, there can never ever be any finding of liability for such an infringement. The witness changes his evidence in the course of the judicial process: it is the same issue, it is the same infringement, it is the same shirt. Too late. We can all go home.

We would submit that that cannot be the case, but we would submit that is precisely what my learned friend Mr. West-Knights is saying. We say that is an untenable

and extreme position which cannot possibly have been contemplated by the legislature.

That, in a nutshell, sir, is our position as a matter of principle.

THE CHAIRMAN: While you are on the principle, paragraph 21 of the amended defence, tab 4, volume 1. At paragraph 21(e) (i) and (ii) - there are two bits to it. The first bit is at paragraph 21(b), where you are saying, "It was the same telephone call, but the content of the telephone call is modified in this way we have explained. We flag up that Mr. Ronnie is actually saying that the reason he made the telephone call was in response to previous complaints - in response to pressure and complaints." That is all at (b), but when we get over the page to 21(e) we get an alternative case pleaded in (e)(ii) on the basis that there was no telephone call at all.

MR. MORRIS: Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

2.7

28 29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

3738

39

- THE CHAIRMAN: How far can you go with that sort of alternative at this stage? Does your case really hang on there being a phone call?
- MR. MORRIS: I have to say that that is the third case: no phone call; complaints and pressure only. certainly the OFT's primary case that there was a phone call; it is certainly our central case. If, however, because of all the analysis that has been put in the notice of appeal, the way the evidence come out, you were to conclude, "We are not satisfied to the requisite standard as to what happened on that phone call", we would go on to say then, nevertheless, having heard the evidence in the round - because the phone call was in the context of pressure - if you were satisfied there was pressure and if you were satisfied that, as a result of that pressure, the Umbro/Sports Soccer agreement was made on 24th May 2000, we would say as a matter of law that would also constitute an infringement. But I very much take your point, sir. That is very much a subsidiary case of the Office.

If I am following your thinking - and I should not get ahead of myself - while perhaps we should not be

allowed to make that case now and that should go, to that we would respond by saying that if it is permissible for the Tribunal to consider the context and the pressure as being the background to the phone call, the Tribunal will be hearing that material. As long as there is no unfairness in terms of response as far as the appellants are concerned, that material is before the Tribunal and we would suggest that, in those circumstances, even if you were not satisfied - you see the way it is put in (e)(ii) - that it took place, we would say that the other evidence is sufficient. That is the way we would deal with that third case, sir.

We would urge you not to artificially slice it up and say, "You cannot make this particular case, but you can make others", because, as was rightly pointed out earlier in the course of argument, we would submit the best course, if this matter is to proceed at all on the England agreement, is for all the material to be before the Tribunal.

Can I then briefly take you to the <u>Argos</u> case and to two or three passages? Rather than looking at Mr. West-Knight's skeleton, I would rather take you to bundle 3 itself. It is the penultimate tab in bundle 3. Can I take you to page 9, paragraph 36? This, you will recall, sir, was in fact reciting argument. It was the Office of Fair Trading's argument in that case. I do not know if you prefer to read it to yourself, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: This is your argument.

2.7

- MR. MORRIS: This is the argument, but we say the point is still good and, indeed, it is picked up later.
- THE CHAIRMAN: That is just what you were arguing at that point.
- MR. MORRIS: Yes, that is the case. If you then go forward to 50, 50 is citing the Napp preliminary issue ruling. I would like to draw your attention to paragraph 77 of Napp. "We doubt, however ..." on page 16.

"We doubt, however, whether exactly the same liberal approach to the submission of new evidence can be applied to the Director ..."

I am sorry, I have got the wrong reference. I am trying to do it chronologically. It is page 77 of <u>Argos</u>, but before we get to that, can we go to 53 of <u>Argos</u> and the citation of Hansard, with which you will be very familiar. That is at page 18. It is the quote within a quote. I am not looking at 118:

2.4

2.7

 "In elucidation of these provisions, we refer to the statement made in the House of Commons ...

"'It is our intention that the tribunal should be primarily concerned with the correctness or otherwise of the conclusions contained in the appealed decision and not with how the decision was reached or the reasoning expressed in it. That will apply unless defects in how the decision was reached or the reasoning make it impracticable for the tribunal fairly to determine the correctness or otherwise of the conclusions or of any directions contained in the decision. Wherever possible, we want the tribunal to decide a case on the facts before it, even where there has been a procedural error, and to avoid remitting the case to the director general. We intend to reflect that policy in the tribunal rules'."

Whilst, of course, talking in the context of a procedural error, the general principle is that the Tribunal should be there to decide a case on the facts before it. Then, over the page, a general point about the Director not being denied a reasonable opportunity. Then at 134 in the next paragraph:

"... In those circumstances it is virtually inevitable that, at the judicial stage, certain aspects of the decision are explored in more detail than during the administrative procedure and are, in consequence, further elaborated upon by the director. As already indicated, these are not purely judicial review proceedings. Before this Tribunal, it is the merits of the decision which are in issue. It may also be appropriate for this

 Tribunal to receive further evidence and hear witnesses. Under the Act, Parliament appears to have intended that this Tribunal should be equipped to take its own decision, where appropriate, in substitution for that of the director ..."

Of course, it is a matter of degree and, in many ways, what we are arguing here is a matter of degree. If we look at the <u>Argos</u> case, in that case you considered that it had gone beyond a line and it had to go back. Here, we say, on a matter of degree, it is less than the <u>Argos</u> case. This is not a substantial amplification, this is a witness whose evidence is modified.

Of course my learned friends will stand up and say that this is a wholesale change in case, but if you step back, sir, and you look at what we are talking about, as I have said, these are the same events, the same phone call.

It may be - and, indeed, as my learned friend Lord Grabiner said at the previous case management conference - of course this is an issue to explore in cross-examination; it may be the change in case may undermine - may undermine - the evidence that is heard on this issue.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is new compared with the decision is the emphasis placed on the complaints and pressure; is that not right?

MR. MORRIS: It is right - compared with the decision.

THE CHAIRMAN: Compared with the decision.

MR. MORRIS: If you are troubled by that, sir, which I can understand initially you may be, I ask you, what is the objection to that matter being canvassed here?

First, we say that it cannot be the case that the pressure issue was abandoned by the Office. There was no finding. It has not been determined. At the very least, it could properly be the subject of remission. We all agree that remission is not the practical answer here, so we have to ask ourselves the question, why should the Tribunal not be permitted to deal with it?

If the matter was not raised in the decision, one reason could be - and often is - because it was not canvassed at all at the administrative stage, thereby

depriving the now appellants of their important rights of defence envisaged in the course of the first stage, namely their opportunity to respond to a Rule 14 notice to put their case fairly and squarely to the OFT at that stage. But that essentially, in the case of pressure, is not the case here. It is not the case that this is a matter which was not put below: it was put to them below; it was just not then ruled upon.

I then ask the question rhetorically, why then should it not be dealt with here? The only possible reason, in our submission, could be if there was no proper opportunity in the time available before the hearing for Allsports to address this matter. We would submit, very firmly, sir, that that is really the nub of the whole of today's hearing. Are you satisfied that it would be unfair to Allsports if the pressure allegations were canvassed in the course of the appeal?

In the course of the last case management conference, you will recall that we at that stage urged you to deal with this at the time of the main hearing. My recollection is that, in response, effectively, to my learned friend's submissions about, "By then it will be too late because we have got a lot of work to do", my reading of the transcript was that that was one of the reasons that persuaded the Tribunal to address this matter now.

We then look at what now is being said about what those unfair consequences are. We would submit that if you read our written submissions in detail - and I can take you to them in a moment ----

THE CHAIRMAN: We have read them.

2.7

MR. MORRIS: It is plain from that that the claims of prejudice are, at best, grossly exaggerated and, indeed, almost non-existent. It is the same witnesses. Large parts of the evidence concerning particular allegations have already been addressed in witness statements.

Insofar as they have not been addressed in witness statements of particular witnesses, namely Mr. Hughes might not have addressed his mind particularly to it, we

would respectfully suggest that it cannot take very long for the matter to be put to him.

Essentially, the suggestion that there is going to be further disclosure is one which we find hard to accept. We submit that if you look at the reality of this there is no prejudice to Allsports as a result of this matter being raised.

It would have been different if this allegation had never been in the Rule 14 procedure. Of course, we accept that; but that is not the case where retailer pressure is concerned.

THE CHAIRMAN: What about the formal problem that we have to decide the case by reference to the notice of appeal and the grounds of appeal set out in the notice of appeal?

One argument in Argos as to why you could not raise things later was that at the time they filed the notice of appeal the appellant is firing, as it were, at the decision and if he cannot deal with what is in the decision when he raises his notice of appeal, that is too late and the rules do not really contemplate, certainly, any major change in the course of proceedings.

MR. MORRIS: As a matter of formality, I cannot get away from that proposition, but I would invite you, sir, to look at the reality. The reality is that there is no finding in the decision, therefore they could not fire at the decision. The matter has now been raised in the defence and if there is sufficient time for the matter then to be dealt with in a reply or by way of evidence, we would suggest that that cannot be a reason for not reaching the conclusion that the Tribunal ought otherwise to reach.

If, of course, there is not time or the matter cannot be dealt with, that is another thing, but we would suggest that the main reason why you are stuck with the decision is because of rights of defence. That is the rationale behind the whole structure. Indeed, sir, you have gone to great lengths in your judgment in relying on the point that preserving rights of defence at the administrative stage is of great importance.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

2.7

 MR. MORRIS: But we are not really in that situation here. We are really in a more formalistic position: "You have described your reasons, but you have not gone onto another paragraph and said --" The position may have been that, having found there was an agreement because of the phone call alone, we do not need to go on to make a finding in relation to the pressure.

4 5

2.7

- THE CHAIRMAN: You say there is a bona fide modification by a witness of his earlier statement and there is no prejudice to the rights of defence in allowing the case to proceed on that basis; and it is in the public interest that it should do so.
- MR. MORRIS: Precisely. We would emphasise the words "bona fide modification, unforeseen" and the public interest aspect I do not need to take you to it but just to give you the reference. That is paragraph 82 of Argos, where there is the counter, "Of course there are rights of defence, but there is also a countervailing public interest in infringements being brought ----"
- THE CHAIRMAN: That is why we have not, in cases like <u>Argos</u> and <u>Aberdeen Journals</u>, simply allowed the appeal. We have, perhaps over-generously, allowed a second bite of the cherry.
- MR. MORRIS: But we would say that that same rationale goes for this case and we would say, on the jurisprudence of Aberdeen Journals and Argos, the best that Allsports can achieve is remission.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Remission is impractical, I think you are going to say, so second bite before Tribunal.
- MR. MORRIS: A second bite? I would say a different bite. Let us not go down that route.

We make the point in our submissions that there has been no judicial determination on this issue at all. All that is going to happen is that there is going to be one judicial determination. It is not double jeopardy; it is not being tried twice on the same charge. Because this procedure is so unique, you cannot use analogies with civil litigation or criminal litigation. You have got an administrative process and then you have got one judicial

bite at the cherry. We would submit, sir, that in this case there is no reason not to allow that to proceed.

Many of the points that my learned friend makes on the detail about the pressure are points which he can make in cross-examination, in argument and the like, but they are not really suitably gone into today nor, we submit, does it assist you, the Tribunal, in reaching your determination on this issue of whether it should proceed.

Sir, there are many other points I can make. I can develop some of those in detail. I am conscious of the time.

THE CHAIRMAN: What about the alleged vagueness of some of these allegations? You have particularised certain things, but what about the over-arching?

MR. MORRIS: The position on this is as follows. In relation to the pressure allegations, the specific items are identified in paragraphs 55 to 59 of the defence. In the annex to our submissions, we go through each of them. The main criticism about those specific items, as I understood it was being put this afternoon, is that none of them predate the 24th May. We do not accept that, and that is an issue to be determined.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is a merits point.

2.4

2.7

 MR. MORRIS: That is a merits point. We would say - and I do not wish to take you through it in great detail - that if you look at the 20th April 1999 letter it plainly contains a complaint about the discounting practices of others. I will not go any further than saying that. So that is the first point.

As far as the generalised matters are concerned, we say that those generalised matters are matters which have always been there. They were there in Mr. Fellone's initial statement at paragraph 19. It is a complaint that they are general. It is, nevertheless, evidence. It is for you to decide whether, having heard those witnesses - when they say, "They were constantly putting pressure on me, but I can't remember when" - whether you believe that that is credible or not. When they are cross-examined, "Come on, Mr. Fellone, you must remember. You're making

this up", it is for you to decide whether it would be reasonable for a witness to have a specific recollection of specific dates and items of complaint or whether, in fact, it would be more reasonable that, in the circumstances and in the lapse of time that has occurred, that somebody knew something had happened but he could not be specific about it. That again is a matter, we would submit, for you to assess when you assess the evidence as a whole.

The specific items that we do plead can be dealt with and, insofar as the rest is generalised, there it is. If the case is not good enough, it will not succeed, but that is not really a matter for here and now.

Can I make one further point? It is this. The suggestion appears to have evolved from Mr. West-Knight's submissions that Ronnie IV supersedes Ronnie III in terms of evidence. That is not the case. The OFT has stated right from the outset in its defence (paragraphs 27 and 28(b) of its defence) ----

THE CHAIRMAN: Tab 4, volume 1, paragraphs --?

MR. MORRIS: It is paragraph 27 of the evidence.

THE CHAIRMAN: What are we to make of the remark in 21(c) that certain findings are not adhered to?

MR. MORRIS: What is not adhered to is the finding that, in the course of that telephone conversation, Allsports agreed to price at £39.99. In other words, the information was coming back to Mr. Ronnie rather than Mr. Ronnie telling Allsports about the agreement that had been made with Sports Soccer.

THE CHAIRMAN: But Ronnie III did say Allsports had agreed.

MR. MORRIS: If you then go over the page to 28(b), we also rely on (b)(ii) of Mr. Ronnie's statement. It may be in 27. It should say in brackets, when it says "Mr.

Ronnie ----"

2.4

LORD GRABINER: Sir, I do apologise but the notion that one can re-draft on one's feet is ludicrous. They are stuck with it. We rely on both these statements, III and IV.

MR. MORRIS: My lord Lord Grabiner has no application before this Tribunal in respect of this matter.

1 LORD GRABINER: I do. It is in the back of my skeleton. 2 THE CHAIRMAN: I am just trying to sort out what witness 3 evidence from Mr. Ronnie is now relied on and to what 4 extent. You were telling us that Ronnie III is maintained 5 alongside Ronnie IV, except in relation to this one 6 allegation; is that right? 7 MR. MORRIS: Yes, because if I can then take you to paragraph 8 23 of Ronnie IV, which is at tab 16 of volume 2 - in fact, 9 I think he makes one other change as well. Paragraph 16 is one page 5 and paragraph 23. In paragraph 16 he says: 10 "There is one part of my OFT statement that I need 11 to clarify." 12 13 The OFT statement is Ronnie III as now designated. 14 "In the last sentence of paragraph ..." 15 That having been put to him, he says, fairly: 16 "... I would like to make clear that these calls did not last for the whole duration of the tournament. 17 So far as I can now recall ..." 18 19 So he is in IV making a modification to what he has said 20 in III. He is saying, "I got it wrong in III. It is not 21 correct." Whether that is a cause for criticism is not a 22 matter for now. 23 Then paragraph 23, which is the precursor to 24 to 27, which is the evidence about which we are talking. He 24 25 says there: 26 "I would like to clarify a point made in paragraph 2.7 32 of my OFT statement and to reply ..." So, effectively, Ronnie IV is a modification or he 28 29 accepts, "Part of what I said in Ronnie III needs to be 30 clarified." In our submission, it is plain that his evidence is contained in Ronnie III and IV and he accepts 31 32 in IV that parts of III are wrong. 33 THE CHAIRMAN: So we read them together. 34 MR. MORRIS: Yes. 35 THE CHAIRMAN: But your case on the phone call is essentially 36 in Ronnie IV. MR. MORRIS: Yes, because he says, "Now that I have been asked 37

about it and I have seen everything that everybody has

said -- " Can I just make this point, sir? I stand to be

38 39

1 corrected, but we would point out that Allsports in the 2 course of the administrative procedure did not say there 3 was no such phone call, nor did they say it was inherently 4 unlikely. We have checked the references, but if somebody 5 can show me a reference where that is said I will 6 withdraw. However, as far as I am aware, there is no such 7 reference. 8 I do not wish to take you to it, sir, but at 9 paragraph 14(c) of our submissions we set out what is said 10 about the phone call in the written representations of Allsports and, indeed, we suggest ----11 That is at tab 2 of volume 1. Did Allsports 12

come to an oral hearing?

MR. MORRIS: They did. There was an oral hearing as well, and there are written representations. It is tab 8 of volume 1, if you want to look at it, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is the supplementary rule 14 notice.

- MR. MORRIS: It is the written representations to the supplementary rule 14 notice, because it was only at that stage that Mr. Ronnie's statement was available. For your note, sir, half-way down the page page 24, 1754. you will see the number 60 on the left-hand side. the paragraph number of the supplementary Rule 14 notice and this is a response to that. I can take you to it in a moment, if you wish, but paragraph 60 is the paragraph which deals specifically with the phone calls:
 - "... Umbro has stated that it contacted JJB, Allsports, JD Sports ... to secure the retailers' agreement regarding their own pricing of the England home and away replica kit shirts during 2000."

And it refers to Mr. Ronnie.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

2.7

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39

"... Umbro has confirmed ..."

This is that it is responding to.

"... that JJB and Allsports agreed to maintain their prices."

There is a footnote reference to Mr. Ronnie, paragraphs 32 - 33.

The only response there, in 60, is:

"Having verified the position with David Hughes and

 Michael Guest, Allsports denies that it entered into any agreement on pricing or discussed such matters prior to the 8th June meeting at David Hughes' house."

There is nothing specifically about the phone call.

Just for your note, at page 9 - the number in the middle - page 1739 - this is a paragraph dealing with the suggestion that Allsports put pressure on Umbro. This argument is, "No, we didn't put pressure on Umbro." Then you will see at paragraph (iii):

"If Umbro was really responding to pressure from JJB and Allsports, why would it have been necessary or appropriate for Mr. Ronnie to phone JJB and Allsports in order to get them to confirm that they would maintain prices?"

If you look at that carefully and analyse that argument carefully, that does not have within it a denial of a phone call. Indeed, the logic of its own argument is that there was such a phone call. We will not go into any further detail, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: What about the oral hearing?

MR. MORRIS: Mr. Peretz suggests that it is dealt with at page 9, which is tab 9.

THE CHAIRMAN: It may be we have to find it later.

- MR. MORRIS: Page 1974. Sir, conscious of time as I am, I am perfectly happy to cede the point if Mr. West-Knights can point out where this is addressed any more explicitly than it is in the written representations.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Forensically delighted though I am to see my learned friend fumble, I can assist the Tribunal by giving the accurate references. The first is on page 10, between line 17:

"Without details of the conversations in question, one simply cannot test whether these were innocent conversations of the sort that one would expect between a supplier and a retailer ..."

But, more specifically - and I say this because I have found it - is that at page 19, line 21, Mr. Peretz says:

"The second concrete allegation is the alleged ring-

around about the pricing of England shirts ..."

In essence, it is, even if it is assumed that somebody did have such a conversation it could have been along the lines of, "He asked Allsports what its pricing intentions were and Allsports could quite innocently have replied to such a question." In other words, really the flavour of this is, as Mr. Peretz said in terms at lines 30 onwards:

2.7

 "... no documents recording these alleged conversations with Allsports and others, all we have is vague generalities, founded in the end on paragraphs 32 and 33 of Mr. Ronnie's witness statement ... That is it. No details of whom he spoke to, when, the words he used, he does not even mention what the price was."

In other words, this is, "We couldn't possible remember."

Our position is firmer than that: it is that there was

no such phone call. There was certainly no phone call

procuring agreement.

- THE CHAIRMAN: I do not know that it quite is "no such phone call". It could equally be, "This is not sufficient to prove the allegation."
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Even if it is assumed that he did speak to someone in Allsports, the conversations could have been along the lines that he asked Allsports what its pricing intentions were and Allsports quite innocently replied to such a question. There is nothing wrong with the question; there is nothing wrong with the answer.

Sir, this is, in a sense, speculative, but, whatever the effect of it, that is what it says and I do not resile from anything that I have said about it.

MR. MORRIS: I am grateful, sir. The point I make is that at the very least what is now said in the notice of appeal and what Mr. Hughes now goes into in detail is far more specific: there is an express denial of a phone call having taken place. The position moved on. That is the background to the circumstances in which Mr. Ronnie was asked about what was now being said, and those were the circumstances in which he gave the response which he gave. That distinguishes the position where the matter could

have been more forensically tested, if possible, at the administrative stage had there been witness statements from Allsports and the like.

2.7

 THE CHAIRMAN: Just remind me why you needed to obtain Ronnie IV in the first place. Why was not Ronnie III enough for your purposes?

MR. MORRIS: We went back to Mr. Ronnie because there were new witness statements being put in some detail, particularly from Mr. Hughes and Mr. Guest, about a whole range of matters.

My learned junior, Mr. Turner, points out that that is what is said in paragraph 3 of his witness statement itself.

I am sure you have had the opportunity, but if you read Mr. Hughes' witness statement, it is a pretty full document: it ranges across a whole lot of matters; it is not a couple of paragraphs. He deals with the meeting with Mr. Ronnie on 2nd June, he deals with a whole range of matters. This is primary evidence from one of the primary players in this case, and this is the first time he has chosen to give evidence. In those circumstances, we would submit, it was wholly correct and proper for the Office to go back to Mr. Ronnie to say, "Here it is. Have you anything to say?" When that happened, this is what he said. When he told us what he said, we effectively have come out with it and told the Tribunal what he said. That is where we are.

Sir, subject to any guidance you would like, we would not propose going through the annex on the individual pressure allegations.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is nothing from us.

MR. MORRIS: The point I would emphasise about the annex is this. The critical paragraphs of the annex are the paragraphs where we deal with the question of whether or not there is, effectively, unfair prejudice in obtaining further material on the part of Allsports. Those paragraph number references in the annex are 6, 8, 10, 13, 15 and 20. In those paragraphs we deal specifically with the question of whether or not there are unfair

consequences for Allsports in not being able to meet those points. We suggest that when you read those paragraphs you will see that the asserted unfairness disappears.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Morris.

MR. MORRIS: We have not discussed the amendment of Mr. May.

THE CHAIRMAN: No.

2.4

- MR. MORRIS: I will deal with Mr. May. If you conclude that the matter may go ahead, then we will have before the Tribunal the issue of retailer pressure and we will also have before the Tribunal Miss Charnock's evidence.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I know my learned friend is just about to start to do the amendment, but I feel bound to draw to your attention just to draw a line under this position about the representations at page 1754 ----
- THE CHAIRMAN: Do you want to do this in reply, Mr. West-Knights?
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I was just going to do it now. It is a two second point.
 - THE CHAIRMAN: I would rather you did it in your reply, if you do not mind, because I am in the middle of listening to Mr. Morris.
 - MR. MORRIS: We are now at the hearing, we are dealing with the question of pressure, we have Miss Charnock's evidence. We have also now evidence responsive to that evidence from Mr. May.

We would submit that, under general principles, because it is responsive, it is in principle admissible. We would then need to satisfy you, sir, as to the reason why it has been put in now. We have explained in our CMC submissions the fact that, despite efforts in November and December, we simply could not get hold of him.

THE CHAIRMAN: He moved down to Cornwall or somewhere.

MR. MORRIS: Yes, and we did it as soon as we possibly could, following all those phone calls.

Essentially, we say that if you are with us in dismissing the application then there is no reason at all why Mr. May cannot be dealt with.

If I may, my learned junior would like to follow on one point of detail on your technical question about the

rules and the decision and the need to meet a notice of appeal. I am sure he will be no more than five minutes.

MR. TURNER: Sir, I do apologise. It is brief. It is on the point of principle that under the legislation the Act envisages that matters will be conducted by reference to the grounds set out in the notice of appeal, that that takes one back to the decision and no more than the decision. It is the fundamental point of principle. What is said on the other side is that one cannot budge from that. Once one does, the appeal succeeds.

One knows from the case law that exists that that is not right, certainly in relation to rebuttal evidence and matters of that kind. $\underline{\text{Napp}}$ has already been the authority for that.

Insofar as it is suggested that the line stops there and that in no circumstances can the OFT ever add to the primary case but only add rebuttal evidence, that is, in our submission, too strict. It must depend on the circumstances. If one inspects the Rules and the Act, one sees that that is envisaged by the scheme of the legislation.

If I may just ask the Tribunal to take up the Act and the Rules, the provision to which we are referring is in Schedule 8, paragraph 3(1). I have the edition that was apparently superseded a few days ago.

THE CHAIRMAN: The 8th Edition, yes. We cannot afford to buy the 9th Edition.

MR. TURNER: That is on the enumeration, the top right number 220.

"The Tribunal must determine the appeal on the merits by reference to the grounds of appeal set out in the notice of appeal."

The point is that the grounds of appeal are not fixed for all time by reference to what is in the decision. If one goes up to paragraph 2(3):

"The Tribunal may give an appellant leave to amend the grounds of appeal identified in the notice of appeal."

So the grounds of appeal which are the subject of the

2.7

determination by the Tribunal may be amended.

One then goes to the Rules, in the rules for amendment ---

THE CHAIRMAN: Are we under the new rules or the old rules?

MR. TURNER: I am looking at the new rules.

THE CHAIRMAN: We are now under the new rules.

MR. TURNER: We are under the new rules.

2.4

2.7

 THE CHAIRMAN: This case is under the new rules, yes.

MR. TURNER: Rule 11 is the rule that allows amendment with permission and that rule envisages that an amendment in Rule 11(3) may be granted, in particular where a ground is based on matters of law or fact which have come to light since the appeal was made. So at least to that extent there is something that envisages amending the grounds to take account of subsequent developments. And, sir, you will be aware that in Rule 14 that is incorporated by reference into amendments for the defence.

Then the final body of rules to which I would briefly draw your attention is, of course, the full panoply of fact-finding powers that are incorporated in the Rules. When one puts that altogether, in the OFT's submission, the Rules and the policy of the legislation, do envisage that in some circumstances developments might lead to a need to take into account matters that have come to light since the decision or at least that cast a new light on material existing before the decision was made. Both of those are present in the instant case.

Sir, that is the extent of our submissions.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Sir, I think it is me next.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I apologise for interrupting. Sometimes it is helpful, but plainly then it was not and I misread it. I am sorry.

Just dealing with the last point, yes, the appellant can amend his notice of appeal. Yes, in some circumstances the Office can amend its defence. It may be that because permission is given in Rule 11 that there might be some circumstances (but I find them difficult to

imagine) where a matter of fact might arise anew that might give rise to a change in the defence, but what you cannot do is amend the decision. It is as simple as that.

2.4

2.7

 Looking at this is otiose because what we have looked at is the law. The Rules provide, as it were, the basic framework, but we have addressed ourselves to the principles which the Tribunal has enunciated through you on a number of occasions and has summarised. Indeed, as I understand it, not even remarked upon adversely in the summary that is contained in Argos.

I am just going to sweep up one or two points.

This notion that there will only be one judicial process, there having been only one process below, is beguiling perhaps but complete nonsense. The framework is this. The Director investigates. He then comes to come preliminary conclusions and gives the object of his investigation the opportunity of commenting on those conclusions.

I am bound to say that a person in that position is perfectly entitled to say, "We have seen the Rule 14 notice. Do your worst." In that circumstance, the Director will come to a decision. It may not be very different from the Rule 14 propositions. The appeal is from the decision.

Let us assume that at that stage the - shall we say "passive" - I will not call him recalcitrant - the passive object of the Director's interest then puts in witness statements. It does not entitle anybody to go and revisit the decision. Let us assume they have said nothing before then. The Director chooses to come to a conclusion on the basis of the evidence that he has. He has got to have evidence before him which is of a sufficiently compelling nature, however you characterise it, to give the sufficient standard of proof and he comes to that determination. Even if it is for the very first time that the object of his disaffection puts in witness statements, that does not give rise to any entitlement for anything to occur but for the decision to be challenged and for this Tribunal to decide whether, on the merits, the facts found in the decision are correctly found or not. It is as simple as that.

2.4

2.7

 In this case, it is as if my learned friend tries to characterise that the Director left out pressure, he did not quite get there and somehow he has not made a resolution. This is a very carefully drafted decision, it took a long time to produce, it runs to hundreds of pages, literally, and it is perfectly capable - and does in the case of JJB and others - make express findings of retailer pressure.

There was a good deal of canvassing of retailer pressure in respect of Allsports below. The complaints made were that they were inherently incredible, unreliable and vague. The Director made no such findings. It is not open to the Office at this stage, in any case, to start lifting bits out of what you have, if I may say so, perhaps rather derogatorily, called the debris from below. But, in effect, it is debris, because what you have is two types of allegation below and two types of preliminary finding: those which find their way into the decision (which are maintained) and those which do not.

It is impossible to go back and to start roaming over the debris for all sorts of reasons. Secondly, how does one know what the character of that debris is? Jolly nearly went in; would have gone in but blunder; would have gone in but not needed; would have thrown it away completely. It simply cannot be done.

Next, we are told that if any evidence is modified then somehow the judicial process is to be side-stepped. That is reductio ad absurdum and no doubt done forensically and deliberately. It is a clever trick. But the fact is, it depends on how big the modification is. In this case, the finding of infringement is based solely upon the say-so of two paragraphs in Ronnie III. All of it has gone.

Let us assume that the case had been founded upon six witness statements running to a total of a hundred pages and that those six people had come forward and said, "We resile from all that." In that instance, the whole

thing would fall down. But it must be very rare indeed where the absolutely pivotal fact, indeed the sole fact, which gives rise to a finding of infringement disappears.

There is some gloss put on that it does not matter if, somehow, the change of evidence is bona fide or unforeseen. This is a case in which the Director chose to accept from Mr. Ronnie a statement, notwithstanding the history of the Umbro statements, and took it at face value. It was attacked. It was attacked in two ways. First in the written submissions by reference to what was in the Rule 14 notice. I am looking at bundle 1, tab 7, page 1638. That is the allegation. It is internal page 18 of the Rule 14 notice.

THE CHAIRMAN: This is the first Rule 14 notice.

2.7

 MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: No, it is the supplementary one. Paragraph 60:

"Following the meeting with Sports Soccer on 24 May 2000, Umbro has stated that it contacted JJB, Allsports, JD Sports, Debenhams, Blacks and John Lewis to inform them of the agreement Umbro had reached with Sports Soccer and to secure the other retailers' agreement regarding their own pricing ... As set out in paragraph 137 of the original notice ..."

We do not need to concern ourselves with that.

"Umbro has confirmed that JJB and Allsports agreed to maintain their prices on the England replica kit during Euro 2000 and that Blacks agreed to increase its price in line with the agreement."

That is the allegation. I hear my learned friend muttering "footnote". 63, appendix 1, witness statement of Ronnie, 32 and 33. We are on the same lines.

That is the allegation that we now face in the decision. The answer at page 1754, which is the next tab, tab 8, internal number 24. Against 60:

"Having verified the position with David Hughes and Michael Guest ----"

Of course, at that stage we are still in Ronnie 32/33, so we have not got a name.

"-- Allsports denies that it entered into any
agreement on pricing or discussed such matters prior
to the 8th June meeting at David Hughes' house."

So there it is in black and white: Hughes says, "No such
agreement"; Guest says, "No such agreement." That could
not be clearer.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is somewhat sparse about telephone calls.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Did not enter into any agreement or discuss such matters prior to 8th June.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is not putting up any positive case, is it?

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: It does not need to.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

2.7

2829

30

31

3233

34

35

36

37

38 39 THE CHAIRMAN: I am not saying it does.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: It was suggested expressly by my learned friends that there had been no denial of the phone call. There it is.

THE CHAIRMAN: We can see what it says.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am sure Mr. Peretz would say, if he drafted this, that it is laconic, but it is there. Hughes and Guest say they entered into no agreement. It does not matter which bits of it you pick, the allegation is that Ronnie says, "Oh, yes, there was and it was in a phone call between 24th May and 2nd June." That is put in issue. What happened at the oral representations, that having been taken as read, that there is a denial on the record, Mr. Peretz goes a stage further and says, "And, anyway, the evidence is rubbish because it is vague and it is unparticularised and it is unlikely." I think you have to read page 20 and so on in the oral representations which I took my learned friend to during the course of his submissions in light of this being on the record already in the written submissions. And, of course, one is not there on the oral representations to re-state the written position, but, as it were, to elaborate on them.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is the page reference in the oral representations?

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: It was internal page 19/20. It is 1984 in this same bundle and it picks up at line 21 at page 19 and then runs over. He is taking a rather more subtle approach here, but, nonetheless, against the background of

the denial of there having been any such agreement, he deals with the unparticularity of the statement itself.

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

2122

2324

25

26

2.7

2829

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38 39 "Even if it is assumed that he did speak to someone at Allsports, the conversation could have been along the lines that he asked Allsports what its pricing intentions were and Allsports could quite innocently have replied to such a question. Nothing wrong about the question, nothing wrong about the answer. "That sort of conversation would have been quite enough to secure his claimed objective."

So what Mr. Peretz is there addressing is the fact that Ronnie says he did it and he reported at the time that he had done it - said to Ashley, "I've rung round." We have always said this.

It is easy enough for him to have claimed to have rung round everybody, especially when it is Allsports and JJB, because he knows jolly well how we are going to price: we never do anything different. But there it is.

So the idea that that was not put plainly in issue is, in my respectful submission, wrong, but I suppose my pure position is that it is irrelevant, because what has happened is that, for the first time, the Office - and there is no reason why it should have been the first time - went to see Mr. Ronnie. They did not just go and see Mr. Ronnie, he sat down or they sat down with him and he read, as he says at paragraph 3 of Ronnie IV, "my notice of appeal, JJB's notice of appeal, including all the disquisition and argument about how ridiculous it would have been for Mr. Ronnie to have rung us up and secured our agreement to the pricing, and including the flat denial that it had occurred, and including everything else. Bingo. What happens? "Oh, yes", says Mr. Ronnie, "it wasn't like that at all."

How that fits any notion that this is somehow unforeseen or bona fide - these must be irrelevant concepts. The fact is that when it was put to Mr. Ronnie that the OFT's case was nonsense, he said, "Oh, yes, that's quite right, it is nonsense." But what is unusual about this case is that it is the whole of the OFT's case

which is nonsense because the whole of the OFT's case was that we agreed to fix our prices in a phone call. It is an unusual situation, but to say that whenever there is a change of evidence by a witness the whole thing must collapse is obviously hyperbole; only if the entire substratum of the finding goes does that result occur.

2.7

We are left then with the suggestion that the OFT should run phone call plus pressure/context or just pressure. Anything that has got pressure in it must go because, as I have said already - this is now the eighth time and therefore the last - there is no finding in the decision of any such thing and therefore it cannot form part of the appeal. But it goes back a stage further than that - the finding in the decision.

It is accepted by the Office (though they do not like to put it like that) that it has no evidential basis and it cannot be defended. The attack upon it is made out and is correct.

Mr. Morris asked on a number of occasions what turned out to be a rhetorical question, "What would have happened if this had happened in the box with Mr. Ronnie?" He did not give you the answer, but I venture to do so now. I would sit down immediately, having had the answer to that question, assuming that there were no other matters about which I needed to ask him in respect of any other alleged infringement. I fancy that at a convenient moment, my learned friend my Lord Grabiner and I would have stood up and said, "That's the end of the England agreement then." And you would have so ruled.

What alternative could there possibly have been? That at that stage somehow the Office would say, "No, hang on a minute. We would quite like to re-formulate our case on the hoof."

- THE CHAIRMAN: There is still a phone call; there is still a ringing round; there is still quite a lot of circumstantial evidence of one sort or another in the decision.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: But none that is properly identified, sir, with respect.

THE CHAIRMAN: That may be a matter for argument rather than a matter on a strike out.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: It is not a strike out. I am asking for judgment on my appeal because the substratum of the only finding against me in the decision has gone. It is they who need to be making some sort of application to justify the material in the defence which departs from the notice of appeal and departs from the decision. There is no proper power for that to occur. It is not a matter, if I may say so with respect, of "Well, there is not in the decision either the formulated matrix to give rise to an infringement arising out of the receipt of an assurance."

There is not properly even in the defence, but that is not where we look.

This is a matter of principle; it is not a matter of discretion; it is not a matter of argument; it is not a matter of degree.

THE CHAIRMAN: May I, out of interest - and it may not be at all relevant - just ask this? From time to time in the course of argument, very understandably, analogies have been drawn with what might happen in a more criminal context, in a proper criminal context I mean. If we were sitting not in this Tribunal but in the Crown Court, am I right in thinking that up to a fairly late stage in the proceedings it would be open to the prosecution to serve a notice of additional evidence and, indeed, amend the indictment, subject to over-riding considerations about abuse of process?

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am guessing here, because it is a long time since I have sat in the Crown Court and it is a much, much longer time since I have appeared in one as counsel.

My first reaction, e&oe as usual, is that that is because the indictment rules specifically provide that the indictment may be amended. In this case, one thing that the rules do not say is that the decision can be amended.

That may be a trite answer, but at the moment it is the best one I can offer.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

2.4

2.7

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: The Office proceeds upon the assumption

that if, in a situation such as this - and God forbid there should ever be another - the altered matrix cannot be remitted below and, therefore, somehow it is obligatory that it must be dealt with in some way by the Tribunal. But that is to avoid the third and obvious and correct course, which is where the whole evidential substratum for a decision disappears then the Tribunal does deal with it by allowing the appeal.

2.7

There is nothing unfair, improper or wrong about this. It is a matter of speculation as to whether there is a basis for a finding of Allsports' pressure here, because there is not one. It is a matter of speculation as to whether the Director would have found that Ronnie made a phone call in which he gave us assurances, because there is no such finding.

The alternative case against Allsports is pure counsel-derived speculation from material which was either not available below or which was not pursued below or which is brand new. I do not know how anybody would choose between the two versions of Mr. Ronnie: they are each in witness statements which he says are true. But the fact is, you must not start from the assumption that the OFT has the alternative case. There is no injustice here. After the rigorous procedures involving not one but two Rule 14 notices and, in the case of other appellants (I think three) and a considerable period of reflection and, no doubt, an enormous amount of work, the Director came conscientiously to a voluminous decision which is the start point - and the only start point - of these proceedings.

That decision proceeds upon one basis only. The injustice would all be against my clients, who have met - unlike, it is said, JJB, who are criticised for being opaque - and I am beginning to have some sympathy with their position - we put our cards slap, bang on the table and in great detail. It goes before Mr. Ronnie and the Office comes up with a different proposition. That is grossly unjust. But I must stress that there is no assurance that there is this alternative case against me,

because there is no such finding. In effect, the Tribunal is being asked to assume that there is such a case and then somehow decide for itself whether there is or not without the protection of the particularisation that should appear in the decision, without the protection of our having had the opportunity to deal with this single alternative matrix.

 Of course, below we attacked the case on pressure, but we have never had the opportunity of addressing a case on the Lafarge principle or upon pressure only resulting in an infringement. This has always been based since the original Rule 14 notice - that is not a document which I think anybody would care to read at great length and analyse that. It was the best shot at the time, but it was a mess. The supplementary Rule 14 notice is a rather more cogent document and it is based on Ronnie, paragraphs 32 and 33.

There is no need to find a way in which to deal with this, because the short point is, if you win below, that is in the bag. That is exactly what we have done. I do not say "win" in any clever sense that we have pulled the right lever and a shilling has fallen out of the machine. No such adverse finding was made. That is the end of that story.

I was going to ask you to look at Fellone paragraph 19, which is at bundle 2, tab 12. I would ask you first to look at paragraph 14, which is at page 243 ----

Whilst everyone is looking for that, Mr. Peretz makes a point to me which otherwise I am going to forget. If it is right, what the Office is now seeking to do through its counsel, then an appellant would never know, having had a lot of stuff to deal with at the Rule 14 stages, whether the appeal the specific finding made against it - it simply would not know how much of the stuff not appearing in the decision and therefore it assumed it had succeeded on below - simply revived at the whim of counsel - without knowing what status that material had in the mind of the decision-maker when the decision was made.

 It is for that reason that you cannot go behind a decision, because there lies madness and speculation. The decision is the start point.

Fellone, paragraph 14:

"Most of the time retailers gave me implied threats as to what might happen if we do not help them to control the retail price of replica products. I interpret these conversations as meaning if Umbro does not comply it will have a significant effect on our business i.e. the amount of orders that they place. This can range from comments such as 'sort it out' (referring to other retailers who are discounting the retail price of replica product) to asking us to speak to other retailers to pull promotions."

Then there is a passage on JJB. Then 19. This is it on us from Fellone - and this is the only other bit, apart from Ronnie III:

"Allsports were also one of the first customers to call us to tell us what other retailers are doing, putting pressure on us to resolve retail pricing issues. In the past, they have cancelled orders on the forward order book, on the grounds that the rate of sale of these products had decreased due to Sports Soccer discounting prices, and that they therefore no longer want the product unless Sports Soccer increase the price. We would then be left with excess stock."

Under "Specific Incidents" there is nothing which is a particular of that general allegation.

The position with Ronnie is that, as I said on 23rd October, consistently with the decision, the bits of Ronnie III which would have been evidence of retailer pressure and put into for that purpose need to be bracketed out.

THE CHAIRMAN: Bits of Ronnie III or Ronnie IV?

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Ronnie III. Ronnie IV did not exist then.

Ronnie III is the operative document which gave rise to the decision. It contains allegations against Allsports

of retailer pressure. There were no findings of retailer pressure. Therefore, the Office cannot rely upon those passages in Ronnie III. That was a point which I obviously did not quite get through on the 23rd October, but that was the point I was making.

The proper position now should be that one is left with the redacted or bracketed out bits of Ronnie III and we seem now to have a Ronnie IV.

- THE CHAIRMAN: I am not sure that bracketing out is a particularly attractive solution.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Crossing out, blanking out.

2.4

2.7

- THE CHAIRMAN: Or even crossing out. I have a feeling it is an all or nothing, this situation. There is not going to be much intermediate scope for excluding material that is, at first sight, relevant.
- MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: Let us be hypothetical for a minute.

 Assume that Mr. Smith makes a statement at the Rule 14 stage and includes in it that on 19th June David Hughes attacked me with an axe. The Office is addressed on that and has a witness statement and so forth and plainly, at an intermediate stage, comes to an express finding that that is all nonsense. Let us assume it says so in the decision.

Whilst that material might stay in the statement for the purpose of cross-examining Smith, if the Office was putting Smith forward as a witness of truth, it would bracket out the allegations about the axe, because it would be making plain that it was not relying upon those allegations because it had itself specifically dismissed them as matters of truth.

I do not think you would blank them out, because I would want to ask Smith, "How did it come about that you made this allegation?" and, indeed, had Ronnie now not completely thrown away the OFT's case, I would have asked him about how it was that he came to make the allegations about retailer pressure. They are not well-founded and they are not adopted in the decision; they form no part of the OFT's result.

My submissions are made not for any abstract

forensic purpose and not for the purpose merely of saying, "The result is that Allsports will win that part of the appeal." It should. It is entitled to. The decision has made a finding. The finding has turned out to be entirely wrong on the evidence. It may have arisen lately, but there is no reason for that (a) to have occurred or (b) to be relevant. It must be rare that the whole basis for a decision goes, but here it has.

2.4

2.7

The alternative is to allow some form of wide open raking over or picking at the carcass of the materials below in a way which is wholly unsatisfactory, wholly incapable of being policed, wholly incapable of being nailed down and quite contrary to the structure of the Act and quite contrary to the rules of the Tribunal.

I have nothing to add. Thank you for your patience. THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. West-Knights.

MR. WEST-KNIGHTS: I am sorry, I have not dealt with the amendment. Mr. May. Miss Charnock. There was an element in the decision which points out that there was a conversation between Charnock and May at an immaterial time. The reference is paragraph 222 of the decision. I may as well read it to you.

"In the middle of various paragraphs dealing with stocks and sales of MU replica kit, an Umbro file note prepared by Mr. May on 27 October 2000 of a meeting on 24 October 2000 between Mr. May and Ms. Charnock, a replica buyer of Allsports states:

'The concern being that since contract announcement and price discounting by Sports Soccer/JJB sales have dropped 50%. Michelle Charnock of Allsports felt the above needed to be a Phil Fellone of Umbro/Michael Guest of Allsports conversation as she would not bring into the business.'

"This file note was copied to Mr. Ronnie and Mr. Fellone of Umbro."

There is no further comment on it there. It is then picked up at 452:

"So far as Allsports and Blacks are concerned, the

OFT notes that they both continued to sell the MU adult home replica shorts at High Street prices uninterruptedly until at least late 2001. Further, the OFT notes that on 24 October 2000 Allsports informed Umbro that their sales had dropped dramatically due to 'discounting by Sports Soccer/JJB'. The OFT regards this as continuing commercial pressure on Umbro. Nevertheless, the OFT finds in this decision only that their participation in the arrangement concerning MU home replica shirts extended until October 2002. At this time, Sports Soccer discounted the product."

2.4

2.7

 So there is a recital of conversation between Charnock and May which the OFT regarded as continuing commercial pressure on Umbro. That must be pressure continuing, as it were, beyond that laid forward by others, because there is no other reference to pressure by Allsports in this decision, but the Office says, "Nevertheless, we will stop the period of infringement by Allsports prior to that date." So that no finding is made that that is a material infringement, particularly as the Manchester United infringement is treated as coming to an end on 1st October.

It was in response to that fact being there that Michelle Charnock said, "It was a perfectly innocent conversation and I had this kind of conversation with May all of the time. We never discussed any question of other people's prices."

I would be the first to say that she may have gone too far in making that observation. She might have said, "On that day, I never discussed retail prices with him", but she told the truth, she said, "I've never discussed it with him." The Office has then used that as the excuse to put in a statement by Mr. May not to rebut what Miss Charnock says about the 24th October but to put in a whole new raft of allegations, primary allegations, of retail pressure brought by Charnock on May, that is to say, Allsports/Umbro, by a completely different route.

I have used the expression "hook or crook" before

today and it has resulted in a certain amount of tittering on my left, but I use it again. This is another example where, under the guise of rebuttal, the OFT is seeking by its counsel to put forward a wholly new case. There is no reason why they could not have spoken to Mr. May in March 2002, because at that time, albeit the leniency had gone, Umbro had vouchsafed its co-operation. But they never bothered to talk to him. This is an allegation that was never floated below, so it fails on two counts: should have been dealt with below but was not - remission is plainly out of the question here - so that is the objection.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

2.7

28

29

30

31

If there is a problem with Miss Charnock's witness statement, we will amend it to say, "I did not have any adverse conversation with May on that day." And then there can be no possible excuse for trying to bring in a statement saying, "At all material times Charnock bent my ear about Sports Soccer discounting."

It is curious. There has not been a breath of pressure at that level at any stage below, not by any of the Umbro employees, to whom such pressure would have been reported, because there is no point Charnock bending May's ear. May has got to go and bend Ronnie's or Fellone's ear, one would think, in order for some action to be taken.

So that is what we say about May. LORD GRABINER: Thank you, sir, I have nothing to add.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you all very much. We will reserve judgment. We will try to let you know as soon as possible what our ruling is.

129