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 main oral hearing of these proceedings and is not to be relied on or cited in the context of any other proceedings. The Tribunal's judgment in this matter will be the final and definitive record

Friday, 26th March 2004 1 2 (12.00 pm) 3 MR MORRIS: Sir, good morning. 4 MR PRESIDENT: Good morning. MR MORRIS: I am in your hands as to how we proceed but 5 6 I should say there are one or two points I would like to 7 pick up on. You obviously or may well have questions 8 for me. Some of those points are housekeeping points. 9 Some of those points are corrections and a couple of the 10 points a bit more substantive. I am not sure they will 11 take very long but I am in your hands. 12 MR PRESIDENT: You better make your points first. We have one or two things to go through with you. 13 14 Closing submissions by MR MORRIS (continued) 15 MR MORRIS: Very well. The first point is actually a mechanical point about our closing submissions and the 16 17 references in transcripts. Can I say this: we have been working on it pretty 18 19 hard but everybody is rather tired. 2.0 MR PRESIDENT: No criticism implied. MR MORRIS: That is not the point. The point I was making 21 is this: we would hope and we would ask that we would be 22 23 putting that in some time during the course of next week 24 with the references but we can undertake that, of course, it will contain no new propositions, it will 25

- just be a matter of picking up references and that is
- 2 what we propose to do.
- 3 The second point I would like to deal with is
- 4 something which comes out at paragraph 74 of our closing
- 5 and Sports Soccer's trade terms.
- 6 There is a need for a correction to that
- 7 paragraph 74A and I am going to tell you what
- 8 I understand to be the position and I have do not have
- 9 my juniors here who have the chapter and verse, but if
- I may, my understanding is as follows.
- In their response to the section 26 notice
- 12 in October 2001, Sports Soccer gave the following
- 13 information about their trade terms. I will come to
- 14 transcript references in a moment, sir.
- 15 I do not have that notice with me at the moment, and
- 16 the reason I am not going to hand it up at the moment is
- 17 that I am waiting for instructions as to the degree as
- 18 to which --
- 19 MR PRESIDENT: Tell us what the point is.
- 20 MR MORRIS: It is this, sir, it was asked about yesterday.
- 21 From the 1st of January 2000 to
- 22 31st December 2000, Sports Soccer's trade terms were
- 23 20 per cent off wholesale. That is different from what
- Umbro say in their written representations, which is the
- 25 reference I give you at 74A.

- 1 MR PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 2 MR MORRIS: On my calculation that gives, on a 39.99, a
- 3 figure which is 1704, roughly.
- 4 It is then stated in that section 26 notice that
- 5 from 1st January 2001 their trade terms for replica were
- 6 Umbro RRP divided by 2.5, and that gives £16.
- 7 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: And who says that?
- 8 MR MORRIS: Sports Soccer say that.
- 9 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: And these are terms for licensed product?
- 10 MR MORRIS: No. First of all, I would ask my learned
- 11 friend -- I am talking about replica kit only, I am not
- 12 talking about licensed product in the sense of replica
- 13 kit.
- 14 The best transcript reference I have to date on that
- is what Mr Ashley said at Day 2, page 28, line 15 to 29,
- where he confirms that the formula was 2.5 off RRP.
- Now, I can take you to that sir.
- 18 MR PRESIDENT: No, we do not need to go to it now.
- 19 MR MORRIS: That is the reference. I may have a little more
- 20 to say on that in a moment, but those are the bare bones
- of the position.
- 22 The second point I wish to draw to your attention is
- 23 that I understand that Sports Soccer, Sports World is in
- 24 the process of preparing a paper which I understand
- 25 responds to some of the points that were made in the

- 1 tribunal's Umbro request and some of the points made,
- particularly in JJB's closing.
- 3 I understand, further, that subject to instructions
- 4 being obtained from Mr Forsey, to whom Mr Gunney is
- 5 going to be speaking, or somebody is going to be
- 6 speaking at lunchtime, they will be in a position to
- 7 present that paper at 2 o'clock.
- 8 So those are the sort of mechanical points.
- 9 The next point I would like to deal with is this,
- 10 and it is something we did not pick up on in the closing
- and I do need to address it.
- 12 At Day 11, page 166 to 167, particularly 167, lines
- 13 1 to 8, in dealing with the 9th June memorandum,
- 14 Lord Grabiner suggested or floated the possibility that
- 15 Mr Hughes and Mr Ashley may have done a deal after
- 16 Mr Whelan left the meeting.
- 17 As to that suggestion, we say the following. There
- is no evidence at all to support that suggestion, it is
- 19 speculation, and it was never put in cross-examination
- 20 to either Mr Ashley or Mr Hughes.
- 21 MR PRESIDENT: Yes.
- $22\,$   $\,$  MR MORRIS: The next observation I wish to make is in
- 23 relation to picking up paragraph 19 of our closing
- 24 submissions on page 8, and you will recall I made
- a reference there to the correspondence at the time of

1 leniency. This is responding to Allsports' closing
2 submissions, page 7 just for your note.

The OFT submits in relation to this that the picture cannot have been as simple or straightforward as indicated by Allsports, and that the suggestion that Umbro would gild the lily or make it up just to improve their prospects of leniency or of a discount does not make sense.

Against the nebulous hope of a reduction in fine, we submit that Umbro would be necessarily fully conscious of the effect on ongoing business relations with its major customers, worth many millions of pounds' worth of purchases.

For Umbro to drop major customers into the soup, so to speak, without any foundation for so doing, in the hope of a discount, does not add up, and we would invite the tribunal to bear that in mind in considering the question of Umbro's motivation and at the same time taking fully into account what was said in those letters written by Umbro in January 2002.

The next and final area I wished to address you on briefly then may overlap with the questions I am anticipating. I want to address a point which you raised with Lord Grabiner in argument about the law.

Now, I do not know whether that will be helpful or

- 1 whether at this stage --
- 2 MR PRESIDENT: The law on converted practices, you mean?
- 3 MR MORRIS: Yes.
- 4 MR PRESIDENT: Tell me what you want to say and then I will
- 5 see whether we need to --
- 6 MR MORRIS: I will tell what you I am going to say and then
- 7 you can decide whether I should say it.
- 8 MR PRESIDENT: That is a good principle.
- 9 MR MORRIS: First of all, in response to Lord Grabiner's
- 10 response, this is nothing to do with offer and
- 11 acceptance. We are not talking about a common law
- 12 contract here, we are talking about concerted practice.
- 13 MR PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 14 MR MORRIS: And as I said already, this is not about
- 15 a meeting of minds. The key concept -- the first
- 16 proposition. The key concept is reduction in
- 17 uncertainty as to the intentions of others. That is the
- 18 first point. You then refer to a spectrum of events.
- 19 MR PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 20 MR MORRIS: You posed, the further end of the spectrum, the
- 21 bare fact of a meeting plus parallel prices at the
- 22 meeting. That was your starting point. We say that as
- 23 a matter of law there is ample authority for the
- 24 proposition that that alone would raise a presumption
- 25 that there had been a reduction in uncertainty at that

- 1 meeting.
- 2 That is not this case, because in fact we know a bit
- 3 more about what went on in that room. So we then look
- 4 at what was said at the meeting and we would suggest
- 5 that the evidence as to what happened at the meeting is
- 6 the evidence which could possibly rebut the presumption
- 7 that arises from meeting plus pricing.
- 8 MR PRESIDENT: If there was evidence that somebody had
- 9 stormed out of a meeting, saying "This is the most
- 10 disgraceful thing I have ever heard in my life", slammed
- 11 the door and walked down the street, that might rebut
- 12 the presumption.
- 13 MR MORRIS: Or if there is evidence the meeting had nothing
- 14 to do with pricing and they were talking about selling
- a business, for example.
- 16 MR PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 17 MR MORRIS: We do further say that it is the participants at
- the meeting who have to establish that what was said did
- 19 not reduce uncertainty, because of course this is where
- 20 the law of concerted practice comes in. To all outward
- 21 appearances, it looks fishy.
- Now, let us then assume, and I should say this at
- 23 the outset, I will assume now there is no subjective
- 24 meetings of minds in the sense they all sit down and
- shake hands and say yes, it is all agreed.

Let us assume Mr Whelan says, "I am going to price at 39.99." But he says in respect of that that he had no subjective intention of fixing prices or influencing others as to what they should do, nor had no intention that they should take account of what he said.

Let us further assume, however, that in fact this information clearly does have an impact upon the recipients and in our submission, in the present case, we say that on the assumption that he said that, that did have an influence on Mr Hughes and Mr Ashley.

The question that then arises, as a matter of law, is: is that enough for a concerted practice? We submit that it plainly is. It is no defence, we would say, for the person who states his pricing intention to say, "I had no intention of fixing prices or influencing people".

The essence of the test for a concerted practice is the practical reduction of uncertainty as a result of what has been said and what has been done. Were the case otherwise, it would always be a defence for every participant at a price fixing meeting to say, "Well, when I said what I was going to do I did not intend to fix prices and I never intended them to act on it".

We say just telling a competitor what you are going to do in those circumstances reduces uncertainty and

- that is sufficient to establish a concerted practice.
- Now, sir, there are passages, certainly in
- 3 British Sugar, passages we say in both in Cimenteries
- 4 and in British Sugar, which support that proposition,
- 5 even going as far back as Suiker Unie, I think
- 6 paragraph 173 or 174 establishes the proposition that
- 7 the mere -- and just bear with me a second -- well, I am
- 8 reading now from Suiker Unie, effectively.
- 9 MR PRESIDENT: Well, you better give us the reference.
- 10 MR MORRIS: It is authorities bundle 5. What we have done
- is we have a note of relevant cases, but for present
- 12 purposes Tate & Lyle, tab 16 of bundle 5. In that case
- there were meetings, if you go to paragraph 42 on
- 14 page 2054. I am taking you through the background.
- 15 Paragraph 42, at page 2054, at the bottom, starts off
- 16 by:
- 17 "It should be noted at the outset that British Sugar
- does not deny having taken part, between 1986 and 1990,
- 19 bilateral meetings ..."
- Then 43, the question:
- 21 "... only whether such meetings had an
- 22 anti-competitive purpose."
- 23 They then go on to deal with the oligopolistic
- 24 nature of the market and then if we can pick it up again
- 25 in 52 at 2057, it says:

"Finally, the argument that British Sugar had no interest in co-ordinating its conduct with that of its competitors because it could never increase its market share cannot be accepted. British Sugar had, in any event, an interest in selling all its production quotas ..."

"53. The commission was therefore right to take the view that the purpose of those meetings was to restrict competition by the coordination of pricing policies.

"54. Moreover, the fact that only one of the participants at the meetings in question reveals its intentions is not sufficient to exclude the possibility of an agreement or concerted practice."

That in itself sort of undermines the meetings of minds point, if only one person says so:

"The criteria of coordination and cooperation laid down by the case-law, on restrictive practices, far from requiring the working out of an actual plan, must be understood in the light of the concept inherent in the provisions of the Treaty relating to competition that each economic operator must determine independently the policy which he intends to adopt on the common market.

"56. Although it is correct to say that the requirement of independence does not deprive the economic operators of the right to adapt intelligently

- to the existing and anticipated conduct of their

  competitors, it does, however, strictly preclude any

  direct or indirect contact between such operators, the

  object or effect whereof is either to influence the

  conduct on the market of an actual or potential

  competitor, or to disclose to such a competitor the

  course of conduct which they themselves have decided to
- 8 adopt or contemplate adopting in the market."
- 9 That is the old Suiker Unie passage I was referring 10 you to, sir, at 174.
- 11 Then he goes on in 57:

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- "In the present case it is undisputed that there

  were direct contacts between the three applicants

  whereby British Sugar informed its competitors Tate

  Lyle and Napier Brown of the conduct which it intended

  to adopt on the sugar market."
- Then he goes to Rhone-Poulenc and if you pick it up

  58, line 4:
  - "The Court of First Instance held that an undertaking by its participation in a meeting with an anti-competitive purpose, not only pursued the aim of eliminating in advance uncertainty about the future conduct of its competitors, but could not fail to take into account, directly or indirectly, the information obtained in the course of those meetings in order to

- 1 determine the policy which it intended to pursue on the
- 2 market."
- 3 Well, that goes effectively to the recipient of the
- 4 information:
- 5 "The court considers that that conclusion also
- 6 applies where, as in this case, the participation of one
- 7 or more undertakings in meetings with an
- 8 anti-competitive purpose is limited to the mere receipt
- 9 of information concerning the future conduct of their
- 10 market competitors."
- 11 That is receipt:
- 12 "59. British Sugar v Napier Brown maintain that
- price information envisaged by British Sugar was known
- 14 by the latter's customers before it was notified to the
- 15 participants at the disputed meetings, and that
- 16 therefore British Sugar did not reveal to its
- 17 competitors during those meetings information which they
- 18 could not already gather ..."
- That is the, "Oh well, everybody already knew it"
- 20 point, and they deal with that and that is a point that
- 21 is being made here:
- 22 "That fact, even if established, has no relevance in
- 23 the circumstances of this case. First, even if
- 24 British Sugar did first notify its customers
- 25 individually and on a regular basis of the prices which

it intended to charge, that fact does not imply that at
that time, those prices constituted objective market
data that were readily accessible.

"Moreover, it is undisputed that the meetings in question preceded the release onto the market of the information that was notified at those meetings.

Second, the organisation of the disputed meetings allowed the participants to become aware of that information more simply, rapidly and directly than they would via the market."

## Then at 61:

"In the light of the above, the arguments of British Sugar and Napier Brown that their meetings constituted neither an agreement nor a concerted practice under Article 85(1) cannot be accepted."

If you go over the page to 67, the conclusion is:

"By participating at one of those meetings, each participant knew that during the following meetings, its most important competitive, the leader in the industry would reveal its pricing intentions. Independently of any other reason for participating in those meetings, there was always one, at least, which was to eliminate in advance the uncertainty concerning the future conduct of competitors."

I am at 67:

- "Moreover, [and I emphasise that word] by merely

  participating in the meetings, each participant could

  not fail to take into account directly or indirectly of

  the information obtained during those meetings in order

  to determine the market policy which it intended to

  pursue."
- The only other passage -- I think it is in the same 7 8 bundle and we have referred to this, but without having 9 actually taken you to it, is 1852 in the Cimenteries case, which is at tab 14, sir. This is partly dealing 10 with the question of, effectively, unilateral 11 12 communication and mere receipt, but there is, in 1852, 13 a reiteration of the general propositions. It is at 14 page 958 of the report.
- 15 MR PRESIDENT: Paragraph 1852?
- MR MORRIS: Just for your note, 1848 is the section of the
  judgment where this starts which is dealing with the
  argument by Buzzi, merely stating that Buzzi had
  informed Lafarge; that did not show there was
  a sufficient element of reciprocity. That is the
  context in which this is being raised. The passage
  I wanted to take you to is 1852:
- 23 "The Court points out in this regard that any direct
  24 or indirect contact between economic operators of such
  25 a nature as to disclose to a competitor, the course of

conduct which they themselves have decided to adopt or
contemplate adopting on the market where the object or
effect of such contact is to create conditions of
competition which do not correspond to the normal
conditions of the market in question, constitutes

a concerted practice prohibited by Article 85(1)."

7 Then refers to Anic and Huls. Then in the next 8 sentence:

"In order to prove there has been a concerted practice it is not necessary to show the competitor in question has formerly undertaken in respect of one or several others, to adopt a particular course of conduct or that the competitors have colluded over their future conduct on the market."

That is the meeting of minds point. I would like to read the next sentence because there is a wrinkle in the translation.

"It is sufficient that by its statement of intention the competitor should have eliminated, or at the very least, substantially reduced uncertainty as to the conduct to expect of the other on the market."

Now the words "to expect of the other on the market", we suggest, is a wrong translation and it should read:

"As to the conduct to be expected of him on the

- 1 market."
- 2 That point is in our defence. I have certainly
- 3 spoken to Mr Peretz about it. I have not spoken to
- 4 JJB's counsel about it, but the French and other
- 5 versions of that, I have the French version here, I am
- 6 sure it will assist. If I could perhaps hand that up.
- 7 MR PRESIDENT: I imagine that English is one of the official
- 8 languages of this --
- 9 MR MORRIS: Sir, you know better than I, and you know the
- 10 realities -- we have also checked a lot of the other
- 11 language versions, German, Spanish and Italian, but it
- is the sentence in the middle of 1852 on page 3 of 6:
- "Il suffit que, a travers sa declaration
- 14 d'intention, le concurrent est elimine ou, a tout le
- 15 moins substantiellement reduit l'incertitude [it is the
- words] contre au comportement a attendre de sa part."
- 17 We would suggest that the words "a attendre de sa
- part" mean "to be expected on his part".
- 19 MR PRESIDENT: Not to expect of the other? That would
- 20 appear to be right at first sight. We probably need to
- look back to BASF and Hercules.
- 22 MR MORRIS: Do you want me to take you to that now?
- 23 MR PRESIDENT: Let us not take time now, I think we can
- 24 check it.
- 25 MR MORRIS: Those were the paragraphs I wanted to take you

- 1 to in particular. We have a note of other passages.
- These are all passages I believe we have, in fact, cited
- 3 in our defences.
- 4 MR PRESIDENT: If they are in the pleadings, that satisfies.
- 5 MR MORRIS: They are in the pleading, but we have pulled out
- 6 the passages. I do not propose to take you to any more,
- 7 but the basic propositions I made at the outset, and we
- 8 say that it is the communication of information which
- 9 reduces uncertainty. It cannot be a defence for the
- 10 communicator to say, "Oh well, I never intended them to
- 11 act on it, or I never intended this to be in agreement."
- 12 It is the effect of that communication upon the
- 13 recipient which we say is at the heart of the concept of
- 14 a concerted practice.
- 15 Sir, I have two further points, if I may. The first
- is for your note. We would like you to look at
- paragraphs 60 and 85 of the judgment in Trefileurope,
- which is authorities bundle 3, tab 8, and I was not
- 19 going to take you to it now, it is just for your note;
- 20 but I can if you wish me to take you to it.
- 21 MR PRESIDENT: No, that is all right.
- 22 MR MORRIS: We say that that goes, in particular, to the
- 23 Sportsetail case where a party does not distance himself
- from an agreement which is said to have been made.
- 25 The second thing we have is we have a slightly more

- 1 comprehensive list of transcript references to what
- 2 Mr Ashley said about the 2.5 formula in relation to
- 3 branded goods and the relevance of the 2.54 million in
- 4 relation to replica. It is a one-sheet piece of paper
- I am going to hand up for everybody's use, and I think,
- 6 subject to being pulled from my left, that those are all
- 7 the points I wish to raise and I am now available for
- 8 anything you want to raise with me.
- 9 MR PRESIDENT: If I may, I would just like to go over the
- ground from my point of view on one or two points on the
- 11 England agreement.
- 12 At paragraph 29 of your very helpful closing
- 13 submissions you tell us that there are four principal
- 14 issues, of which the first two relate to the making of
- 15 complaints and pressure and Umbro's possible response to
- 16 those complaints.
- 17 MR MORRIS: Sorry, page 29?
- 18 MR PRESIDENT: Page 29, paragraph 78. Those are said to be
- 19 the first two issues and a little later on you, at
- 20 page 36, paragraph 100, advance the alternative case, on
- 21 the basis that phone calls are not established.
- I would just like, for good order's sake, to try and
- 23 relate that way of putting the case to what was in the
- original decision and what is in the pleadings.
- 25 If we start with the decision, I think the England

- 1 agreement is at paragraphs 412 to 437, but especially at
- 2 paragraphs 415.
- 3 MR MORRIS: Yes.
- 4 MR PRESIDENT: Just noting at this moment, in passing, those
- 5 passages of the decision do not seem to me at first
- 6 sight to rely particularly on complaints and pressure.
- 7 They seem to rely on direct, what is said to be direct
- 8 evidence, as it were.
- 9 Do not comment yet, because I want to go through the
- 10 situation, to just see where we are.
- 11 So that is the situation as regards the decision.
- 12 Then if we look at the pleadings, in relation to JJB,
- the amended defence, which is at tab B of the JJB
- 14 pleadings file -- I am sure you have it all off by
- 15 heart --
- 16 MR MORRIS: No, I was looking at the Allsports pleading.
- 17 MR PRESIDENT: No, that comes in a moment. As far as the
- JJB pleading is concerned, summarising it very broadly,
- it is true there are references to pressure from
- 20 retailers upon Umbro at paragraphs 47 through to 50.
- 21 The substantial case made in the amended defence against
- JJB seems to be the case made in the decision.
- I am going to ask for your comments in a moment.
- 24 There does not seem to be, in this pleading, an
- 25 alternative case against JJB based on the absence of

- 1 phone calls, unlike the situation as regards Allsports,
- 2 which we are about to come to. That is just a comment,
- 3 but I would be glad to be corrected on it, if I have it
- 4 wrong, because the Tribunal is fallible like everybody
- 5 else.
- 6 But it rather looks to me at first sight as if the
- 7 OFT as regards JJB have more or less hung their hat on
- 8 the case as put out, as stated in the decision.
- 9 Leaving JJB there, as regards Allsports, there is,
- 10 however, an alternative case, but only on the basis that
- 11 the phone calls are not established, which is, I think,
- 12 at paragraph 21(e)(ii), of which there are some further
- 13 particulars pursuant to the Tribunal's order that were
- 14 given and the particulars under paragraph (e)(ii) are at
- tab 2 of the Allsports pleading bundle.
- 16 MR MORRIS: I am there, sir.
- 17 MR PRESIDENT: You will know exactly where they are. In
- relation specifically to Allsports, I was wondering how
- 19 the particulars, given there, now relate in particular
- 20 to the matters that are set out in the alternative case,
- 21 at pages 36 to 38, of the closing submission.
- 22 So I think in summary the questions are: how do the
- 23 first two points that you described as the principal
- issues fit in with the case that is made in the decision
- on the pleadings as against (a), JJB and (b), Allsports.

- 1 MR MORRIS: Can I deal with Allsports first, whilst I have
- 2 it here? The position in relation to Allsports is that
- 3 the case is 21(e)(ii), which rather oddly refers to
- 4 9(a)(iii) to (vi) above, and I cannot find the (vii) in
- 5 the 9(a). It looks like the two paragraphs are missing
- or something. I am slightly confused by that.
- 7 If you go back to page 4, I am in the Allsports
- 8 pleading file at the moment.
- 9 MR PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 10 MR MORRIS: We there set out a number of matters that are
- 11 relied on. Mr Fellone's fax, Hughes's night phone call
- 12 in the presence of Ronnie, the quality of pricing and
- the monthly management reports.
- 14 We then expand upon that case, effectively the
- absence of phone call in paragraph 4, on page 3 of the
- 16 particulars in relation to Allsports, which takes you
- back to the previous page, to 3.1 and 3.3, and we list
- there the matters that are relied upon in 1, which is
- 19 the sequence of events, which is an expansion of what
- 20 was in 9(a)(iii) to (vii).
- I entirely accept, and I know the point is going to
- 22 be made, that we do not mention the monthly management
- 23 report there in that list, but we do --
- 24 MR PRESIDENT: It is sort of mentioned obliquely at the top
- of page 3, under paragraph 2.

- 1 MR MORRIS: Yes, but strictly and I am against myself --
- 2 MR PRESIDENT: But I do want to get to where the monthly
- 3 management reports is --
- 4 MR MORRIS: We are going to say the monthly management
- 5 report is relevant even absent phone calls, and we do
- 6 rely upon it, and to the extent that any suggestion --
- 7 and I am not going to accept that it is a correct
- 8 suggestion, it is a suggestion not formally pleaded,
- 9 I would formally apply to amend --
- 10 MR PRESIDENT: I am trying to understand the way the
- 11 pleadings work at the moment. That is all I am trying
- 12 to do.
- 13 MR MORRIS: That is our case, and I believe if you go to
- 14 paragraphs 36 to 37 of our closing submissions we are
- 15 not saying that that is the comprehensive list and to be
- 16 perfect -- those are the particular matters at 101 and
- 17 102 that we rely upon, but we also rely on the materials
- that are pleaded, and we are really drawing out there,
- 19 we would suggest, some key points which go to lead to
- the two propositions, really.
- 21 The main one is that the agreement which concluded
- on 24th May was concluded as a result of Allsports and
- I will use the word "pressure", but I use it in a very
- 24 general wrap-up way --
- 25 MR PRESIDENT: I want to come to pressure in a moment.

- 1 MR MORRIS: Okay. But we also go on to say -- that is
- 2 events effectively prior to the 24th. Can I make this
- 3 further point?
- 4 To the extent that material post-dates the 24th May,
- 5 we say that is relevant because of its own account, for
- 6 example the phone call between Mr Knight and Mr Hughes
- 7 we say that in itself is actually evidence of an
- 8 agreement.
- 9 But we also say, in so far as the criticism that is
- 10 made, "Oh well, that is after the 24th, so it cannot be
- 11 relevant", we also say this: that is indicative of what
- 12 must have been a pre-existing concern and a pre-existing
- 13 concern having been communicated about the pricing of
- the England shirt.
- 15 Then at 103 we deal with the separate point about
- 16 Mr Hughes's and Mr Knight's conversation. We have that
- 17 point. So that is what we say about Allsports and the
- 18 case in relation to Allsports.
- 19 As far as JJB is concerned, and I am going to be at
- 20 this stage -- but in terms of their pleading, it is
- 21 certainly the case that in their pleading we make clear
- 22 and make the same point that was made in respect of
- 23 Allsports -- and we are now looking at page 26 of their
- 24 pleading. If we go to 47 onwards, at page 24 is
- 25 pressure.

- 1 MR PRESIDENT: But it is not actually linked --
- 2 MR MORRIS: It is not linked, but it is pleaded and one of
- 3 the reasons I should say -- I think this is correct, and
- I will be corrected if I am wrong -- is that we made no
- 5 application to amend in respect of JJB because, as
- 6 I understand it, the decision itself did include the
- 7 proposition that JJB were putting pressure on Umbro and
- 8 relevant pressure was put on in the context of the
- 9 England agreement.
- 10 MR PRESIDENT: It does not seem to emerge very clearly from
- 11 the way it is put at paragraph 415 of the decision.
- 12 MR MORRIS: I am just about to take you to another --
- 13 MR PRESIDENT: Obviously, Mr Morris, the tribunal would not
- 14 want this case to turn on a arid pleading point, but
- 15 there is a certain degree of discipline that we have to
- 16 try to enforce.
- 17 MR MORRIS: If we go to 416:
- 18 "The OFT also notes Umbro's written representations.
- 19 This is all in the context of the England agreement
- 20 which state that JJB generally only communicated its
- 21 retail prices to Umbro in the context of complaints
- 22 about other retailers and that retailers, including JJB,
- 23 would have known and often intended that Umbro would use
- 24 the information in its discussions with other
- 25 retailers."

I will be pointing to other paragraphs of the decision in a moment.

There are then the passages in the defence which do refer to pressure. Then you get to page 26, and there you do get the modification, the change of case arising out of Mr Ronnie's change of evidence and the same point is made about -- that is at 53C, which is the change, but I accept, at its face, it does refer to the phone call still and I think it is correct that we do not expressly say in the pleading here -- and I may be wrong -- what would be the position if there were no phone call. That is correct, sir. Obviously it is a matter for the tribunal.

We would suggest that the issue has plainly been canvassed. I would envisage, although I have not looked at our opening skeleton, that we certainly make the point in the opening skeleton. If you will just bear with me for a moment, I would just like to turn that up.

Again, I might be catching myself out, but we better look at it. If you go to page 8, this is where we got the issues from, sir. I have my opening skeleton in the pleadings file. JJB pleading, D1. I have to say I am not sure we actually spell out the alternative case there, but we certainly say that the OFT contends that the evidence establishes the following 27A JJB and

- 1 Allsports pressure; paragraph 50 of the defence, JJB
- 2 complaints and pressure; Allsports complaints and
- 3 pressure. And then --
- 4 MR PRESIDENT: I am not sure you really opened the
- 5 alternative case at all in the skeleton.
- 6 MR MORRIS: Well, I think in terms of pleadings, unless
- 7 somebody -- I am looking back at 53 -- I think in terms
- 8 of pleadings, that is as far as we can go. In 53B and
- 9 53D of our defence in JJB, we certainly do rely upon JJB
- 10 complaints and pressure. What we do not go on to say in
- 11 that pleading is: if you find that the phone call is not
- 12 established, you should find in any event there is
- 13 sufficient material to find them parties on the third
- 14 basis.
- 15 Now we would suggest that the matter has been fairly
- 16 canvassed. It would be rather odd if you were to accede
- 17 to that case because you thought it was well founded in
- 18 relation to Allsports because it was pleaded, but not in
- 19 respect of JJB because it was not.
- 20 Obviously it is a matter for you, sir, as to how you
- 21 would like to us proceed and obviously you will take
- 22 your own view, but we would suggest it is not exactly
- 23 a surprising or new point.
- I should also mention this, sir: during the course
- of the strike out application, the third basis was

- fairly floated generally. I accept --
- 2 MR PRESIDENT: Not against JJB.
- 3 MR MORRIS: Not against --
- 4 MR PRESIDENT: They were not present at strike out. Well,
- 5 they may have been present, but they were not
- 6 participating.
- 7 MR MORRIS: Other than to the extent that Lord Grabiner
- 8 stood up and said that he had adopted everything that
- 9 they said --
- 10 MR PRESIDENT: Perhaps they did participate.
- 11 MR MORRIS: And said, we will have something to say about it
- 12 in due course and if you strike out, then you should
- 13 strike out us as well. I just remind you of that.
- 14 Sir, I am not sure I can take it any further at the
- moment.
- 16 MR PRESIDENT: If we just park that problem there for
- 17 a moment.
- 18 Can we just look together at this idea of pressure
- 19 and a certain amount in the pleadings as to what is
- lawful pressure or understandable pressure and whether
- 21 it matters or not and just try to clarify it.
- 22 One could imagine -- and this is now completely
- 23 hypothetical -- a situation in which a retailer A finds
- 24 that his sales are being affected by the discounting of
- 25 another retailer. His rate of sale has slowed down and

- all the rest of it and he rings up manufacturer B and
  says, "I am awfully sorry, but the sales are much slower
  than anticipated. I am not going to be able to take up
- 4 that order that is due at the end of the month and I am
- 5 going to have to reduce our orders for the next six
- 6 months. I am just not making the sales because of this
- 7 discounting that is around". If in those circumstances
- 8 the manufacturer B goes to the discounter C and puts
- 9 pressure on the discounter C to stop the discounting,
- 10 and the discounter C does stop the discounting, has the
- original complaining retailer A been guilty or party to
- 12 a concerted practice, or is he simply complaining about
- 13 something that is happening?
- 14 MR MORRIS: Yes, well, that is where we get to the line, is
- it not, or which side of the line.
- 16 MR PRESIDENT: Well, I want to try to pin everybody down on
- where the line is, if there is one.
- 18 If I park that example there, an example at perhaps
- 19 another extreme is if there is evidence that the
- 20 retailer A said to manufacturer B, "I am not prepared to
- 21 tolerate this discounting any longer and unless you make
- 22 C stop discounting, as far as I am concerned all your
- 23 products are going back into the storeroom. I am going
- 24 to put nothing on display and do not expect any orders
- from us in the next 12 months."

- 1 Faced with that, retailer and manufacturer B goes
- 2 back to C and stops the discounting.
- 3 That may be a stronger example. In either example
- is it relevant to the analysis as to whether or not
- 5 manufacturer B actually went back to retailer A and
- 6 said, "Actually, I have sorted it out, because you will
- 7 not get anymore discounting from C, I do not think".
- 8 Now, is that a necessary or essential or merely
- 9 supplementary ingredient?
- 10 How does one analyse these different situations and
- 11 however one analyses it, where precisely in the evidence
- in this case do we have evidence that someone has
- 13 crossed whatever line, wherever it happens to be?
- 14 That is quite a big series of questions, but --
- 15 MR MORRIS: I have 10 minutes.
- 16 MR PRESIDENT: You may want to have a first shot then think
- about it a little more, but since this has assumed such
- 18 an important part of the OFT case, apparently it is
- 19 quite important, you have to be clear as to what your
- 20 case is on that.
- 21 MR MORRIS: Can I hazard an answer to as many of those
- 22 questions as I can now? The first point I would say is
- that assuming that whatever has gone on between A, B and  $\,$
- 24 whoever has happened, in other words the retailer has
- gone to the manufacturer, the manufacturer has gone to

- the other retailer and the other retailer has agreed,
- 2 and leaving aside the causation points, I would say that
- 3 if one were otherwise satisfied, there is no need for
- 4 the manufacturer to go back to the original complaining
- 5 retailer to say, "Look, I have done it".
- I come back to it in a moment, but I am assuming for
- 7 the moment what has happened before is sufficient,
- 8 because that is the phone call back and that is the
- 9 receipt of information back, the position, effectively.
- 10 That is coming back, reporting back, "We have the
- 11 agreement."
- 12 MR PRESIDENT: If we just take that hypothesis -- no need to
- 13 go back and look at the two examples -- are you saying
- 14 that somebody who says, "I am sorry, but my rate of sale
- 15 has become slow, as a result of which I cannot take up
- an order", as a result of which the manufacturer, off
- 17 his own bat, as it were, goes back to the retailer, puts
- on pressure. The prices go up, the manufacturer does
- 19 not revert to the retailer A; are you saying on these
- 20 facts that retailer A is --
- 21 MR MORRIS: That deals with your first point I will come to
- in a moment. What I am saying is assuming both, all the
- other examples were sufficient -- the reporting back,
- I would suggest, would be relevant in the first case,
- 25 but what I am trying to deal with is the reporting back

- 1 of itself and then I am going to work backwards through
- your examples.
- 3 The second example of what the retailer says to the
- 4 manufacturer, says, effectively, "Stop it", we say that
- 5 is sufficient, plainly sufficient, and there is no need
- for reporting back there.
- 7 The first example which you gave, which is, "My
- 8 sales are going back, going downhill", and nothing more,
- 9 that is the difficult question as to where the line is
- 10 to be drawn and that goes, if you go to page 30 of my
- 11 closing submissions, it is really -- this is why I tried
- 12 to break it down in this way.
- 13 MR PRESIDENT: Quite.
- 14 MR MORRIS: It is really the question of 3, 4, 5 and 6. It
- is what the purpose of the communication is in the first
- 16 place. It is Umbro's understanding, both of the purpose
- and of the commercial consequences of not seeking to
- stop the discounting. It is the complaining retailer's
- 19 knowledge of Umbro's understanding.
- Now, if the purpose of the chap communicating, "My
- orders have gone down" is merely to say, "Well, my
- orders have gone down and I am not going to be able to
- take any more stock, sorry old boy, sorry I am not
- 24 making the rest of this order", and he says "Why not?"
- and the retailer says, "Well, it is Joe Bloggs down the

- 1 road retailer it is doing my business in", then that
- 2 alone might not be sufficient.
- 3 But you have to look beyond the actual words used,
- 4 you have to look at what everybody knows about the
- 5 market position and what everybody reads about it.
- 6 MR PRESIDENT: Hang on. Actual words used, that is market
- 7 position.
- 8 MR MORRIS: And knowledge.
- 9 MR PRESIDENT: Supposing the conversation between the
- 10 retailer A and the manufacturer B is a little more
- 11 precise, where the retailer simply says -- he does not
- 12 say, "I am afraid I cannot take up the orders next
- month", but he also says, "Well, if I am going to remain
- 14 in this market against this discounting, I really need
- 15 better terms from you, old friend, so can you please
- give me another 10 per cent off the wholesale price".
- 17 MR MORRIS: Well, that is a different point, and I think we
- 18 would suggest if that is not only what he is saying but
- 19 that is actually all that can be read into what he is
- 20 saying, then I think the answer to that is that that
- 21 does not carry the implication with it, or the request
- 22 to go and stop the discounting.
- I think the critical question, and again I am
- 24 thinking on my feet, but I think the critical question
- 25 is whether you can divine out of what is said and

- 1 parties' knowledge that there is a request to stop the
- 2 discounting. I have to go that far, at least. I am not
- 3 saying that is the end of the story, but I think I have
- 4 to get out of it --
- 5 MR PRESIDENT: A request to manufacturer B to do something
- 6 about the discount.
- 7 MR MORRIS: Can I give you some examples --
- 8 MR PRESIDENT: At least a request. Yes.
- 9 MR MORRIS: When I say "Do something", I do not mean do
- 10 something to make my commercial position better, I mean
- 11 do something to stop him.
- 12 MR PRESIDENT: I.e, not just do something to make retailer A
- 13 more able to compete with retailer C, but actually to
- 14 make retailer C stop damaging retailer A.
- 15 MR MORRIS: Yes, and I think I have to go so far and I do
- say that there is a request to stop the other retailer
- 17 discounting and Mr Turner has just pointed out to me
- paragraph 19 of Mr Fellone's third witness statement,
- 19 which was a point put in cross-examination, that he
- says, talking about Allsports:
- 21 "They have cancelled orders on the grounds that rate
- of sale of these products had decreased due to
- 23 Sports Soccer's discounting ..."
- 24 Which is your point about rate of sale:
- 25 "... and that they therefore no longer want the

- 1 product unless Sports Soccer increase the price."
- 2 And it is those added words, "unless Sports Soccer
- 3 increase the price", if that is either said or implicit,
- 4 that contains the request, "We will take the goods if
- 5 they increase the price."
- 6 We then get to this question of request, and of
- 7 course we would say --
- 8 MR PRESIDENT: Quite a fine line, is it not?
- 9 MR MORRIS: I accept that, sir, but if you have the position
- 10 and somebody rings up and they are in the position to do
- 11 it, and says "This discounting is crippling the market,
- 12 you just have to sort it out, by which we mean you have
- 13 to get them to come back up", we would say that is
- 14 absolutely a plain case of -- I do not know, whatever,
- how you characterise it, "participation".
- 16 MR PRESIDENT: It may depend on what the market position of
- 17 the retailer is too.
- 18 MR MORRIS: It may, and I am sure it will be said that it
- 19 does. We would say in response to that that certainly
- 20 in terms of Sports Soccer and replica kit Umbro were
- able to pass that through.
- 22 If you look at a lot of the evidence in the case,
- actually the evidence has been all around this point,
- 24 because people are saying, "Oh well, when I am
- 25 complaining, I am only complaining because I want better

1 terms." But if you look at the evidence, you do see the words "Sort it out". You do see the words "Sort it 2 3 out", take "Sort it out", or "What are you going to do about it?" "Sort it out", we suggest, does not mean, 5 "Give us a better margin to compete." We suggest that 6 it means, "Go back to the other retailer and do

something to stop it." 7

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Now if for example you consider the Guest/Gourlay letter the Guest/Gourlay letter as an example, a sort of written example, is said by Allsports to be all about getting a better margin.

Now we suggest there is reference obviously to a better margin there, but I put that to Mr Guest in cross-examination -- actually it did not add up, because they were not discounters anyway, but we say it is pretty close to an express request and it is certainly a clear implied request to go and stop the others discounting.

Paragraph 1 is not about them being opposed to discounting by themselves, and if you read paragraph 1 in the light of the response, we suggest that that contains a request by Allsports for Umbro to do something to stop other retailers discounting, and we say that document itself is an extremely good example of the case we make and we say that that does carry the

1 request and that that is sufficient.

Sir, can I just, for your note, and I am talking about the question of the nature of the complaints, direct you to the fifth page of the annex to our submissions. Unfortunately the version you have of this document is not paginated, but it is paragraph 16. It is paragraph 16C and F. You see the references there to the sorting out and E is quite good, because it refers to, "No need for him to discount, as it flies out of the store. This is getting out of hand. Get it sorted".

Then it says:

"Although Mr Whelan denied making such comments to Chris Ronnie, he accepted he may of used similar words when speaking to Peter McGuigan when commenting that there was no need for Sports Soccer to discount."

I am not, at the moment, proposing to take you to the transcript, but if he said there is no need for them to discount, that is something different, we say, than saying, "Give us better terms". It is really suggesting the view that we do not like prices being dragged down and we would say that that, in conjunction with the other evidence, does carry with it the suggestion, putting it at its most neutral, passing from JJB to Umbro, that Umbro do something about it, namely stop the discounting.

- 1 Of course I accept that this is --
- 2 MR PRESIDENT: In circumstances where JJB is their largest
- 3 customer for this particular line of product?
- 4 MR MORRIS: Yes, and, it is not just for this line of
- 5 product, it is also the power in relation to --
- 6 MR PRESIDENT: Have power, so you submit, in relation -- in
- 7 branded apparel generally.
- 8 MR MORRIS: -- in circumstances where Umbro want to switch
- 9 to branded.
- 10 For your note again, in paragraph 17, a couple of
- 11 pages on, there is a similar analysis of Allsports. It
- 12 is pressure by Allsports, and again we go through the
- evidence there in subparagraphs about the nature of the
- 14 communications.
- 15 You might want to just note sub-paragraph D, where
- 16 Mr Guest admitted, three pages on -- I think what we
- 17 will try and do, sir, is to give you a paginated version
- of this document at some stage. It might be helpful.
- 19 There is the reference to Mr Guest's evidence about
- 20 he did raise the possibility of Mr Fellone of Umbro
- 21 stopping supplies, even though it was tongue in cheek.
- But there you have a communication, annex 17,
- 23 sub-paragraph D, and indeed in his witness statement
- itself.
- 25 That was me cross-examining him on, I think,

- 1 paragraph 11, where it suggests that he raised it with
- 2 Mr Fellone but did not raise it with Mr Ronnie. That is
- 3 obviously a more direct communication.
- 4 MR PRESIDENT: Could we leave that point for a moment.
- 5 Pages 34 to 36, you deal with the phone calls. Is there
- 6 anything in the evidence that enables us to be, or you
- 7 to be rather, any more precise as to when these phone
- 8 calls were made? Quite a lot is happening between the
- 9 24th May and 2nd June. There is the golf day, there is
- 10 Mr Ronnie having lunch with Mr Guest. There are the
- other phone calls on 2nd June from Mr Ashley's
- 12 assistants. There is Mr Hughes calling Mr Ashley.
- 13 How sure can we be about the making of these phone
- 14 calls in the time period that you allege?
- 15 MR MORRIS: Well, we would say that you can be sure that he
- 16 made the phone calls. We would say further that you do
- 17 not need to know the exact date and time of that phone
- 18 call. We can all be sure that something happened,
- 19 a certain --
- 20 MR PRESIDENT: Supposing phone calls took place before
- 21 24th May; would it be a relevant phone call in the case
- 22 that is being made? Does it have to be some time in
- this week?
- 24 MR MORRIS: If in a way the phone call post 24th May is the
- 25 "going back to" point.

- 1 MR PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 2 MR MORRIS: Now, if you are against me insofar as you
- 3 conclude that anything that happened prior to 24th May
- 4 did not constitute relevant procurement because it was
- 5 not strong enough -- I have said that I suggest what
- 6 happened before is sufficient, but let us say you take
- 7 the view that what JJB and Allsports, whatever chatter
- 8 was happening, it was not enough to constitute
- 9 procurement to go and get the agreement.
- 10 MR PRESIDENT: Well, it is a question of whether the
- 11 evidence is sufficiently precise, put it that way.
- 12 MR MORRIS: If the phone call happens before the 24th, then
- we are almost into the case 3, because it is more
- 14 pressure. It is more pressure or it is more background
- 15 to the procurement of the agreement. What I think I am
- 16 addressing here, and the phone call that we are talking
- about addresses case 1 or 2, bringing back home of the
- 18 news that Sports Soccer and Umbro have agreed on the
- 19 24th.
- I think if we are in that sort of ballpark, or that
- is the issue we are considering, I have to accept that
- 22 phone call has to happen after the 24th and we then go
- on to say that that would, itself, assuming you find
- 24 that phone call, that is reporting back in all the
- 25 circumstances of everything that is going on is

- 1 sufficient to constitute -- that is the willing receipt
- 2 point.
- 3 Now, your question is, well, when between the 24th
- 4 and the 2nd could that have happened? And our answer
- 5 is, you need to be satisfied that it happened between
- 6 those dates, but you do not need to be satisfied
- 7 precisely which day of those, however many days it was,
- 8 that that phone call happened.
- 9 We would suggest it did not happen towards the end
- on the 2nd, because on the 2nd we have the area
- 11 manager's phone calls. We can be very precise about
- what phone calls happened on the 2nd.
- 13 MR PRESIDENT: Would it have been likely to happen before
- 14 Mr Ronnie knew that Mr Ashley was actually going to go
- up in price?
- 16 MR MORRIS: Before he knew he was going to?
- 17 MR PRESIDENT: Yes, ie he finally, apparently with a certain
- 18 amount of pressure and aggravation, gets Mr Ashley to
- 19 put the prices up on 2nd June and Mr Ashley is
- 20 sufficiently concerned to get all his area managers to
- 21 torture Mr Ronnie with their phone calls; is Mr Ronnie
- 22 like to have told Mr Sharp or someone from Allsports
- about it until he was sure that Ashley was going to go
- 24 up?
- 25 MR MORRIS: Our answer is yes, because he had the agreement,

- 1 he had been to the meeting.
- 2 He knew also, I suggest, from previous examples
- 3 I think in April, that he might actually take a bit of
- 4 time to put it up. But our case is that he had been to
- 5 the meeting, he had the agreement in the bag. He was
- 6 being pestered by everybody about this. Euro 2000 was
- 7 approaching and we would suggest, yes, he would have
- 8 been likely to have reported the result --
- 9 MR PRESIDENT: So why would he not have told Mr Hughes at
- 10 the golf day or Mr Guest at lunch a couple of days
- 11 later?
- 12 MR MORRIS: I do not know the answer to that question. In
- 13 his evidence it was put to him he could have said "Yes,
- I told them that", but he gave his answer as to why he
- 15 did not at the golf day. The golf day is quite a good
- 16 example. He did not think it was the right venue for
- 17 discussing the right sort of thing and it was not the
- 18 time to discuss that. The sequence of events seems to
- 19 be fairly clear, that after the meeting on the 24th,
- 20 Mr Fellone and Mr Ronnie did sort of decide that they
- 21 were going to make phone calls. Mr Fellone then did go
- 22 and make phone calls. I would suggest that happened
- 23 early on in that span and they both then went on and
- 24 made their phone calls.
- 25 MR PRESIDENT: Well, maybe we have to make what we can on

- 1 the evidence.
- 2 Lastly on phone calls, and this is really a request
- 3 for some information. We know at least from Mr Ashley
- 4 that it was possible to identify the date upon which
- 5 certain phone calls were made because he went, or
- 6 somebody went back to the telephone records.
- 7 Has anybody gone back to try to see whether there
- 8 are any telephone records in relation to Mr Ronnie's
- 9 phone call?
- 10 MR MORRIS: I cannot immediately give the answer to that
- 11 question. I do know that the phone records that we have
- 12 were mobile phone records, presumably printed off bills,
- mobile phone bills.
- 14 MR PRESIDENT: There would be two questions. Has anybody
- 15 gone back, is the first question? Is it that no-one has
- gone back or that somebody has gone back and tried and
- 17 there is not anything?
- 18 MR MORRIS: I am instructed enquiries were made in respect
- 19 of Mr Ronnie's mobile, but the mobile phone company does
- 20 not store the information that far back, I think is what
- 21 we ascertained.
- 22 MR PRESIDENT: How is it possible for Mr Ashley to get the
- 23 information from --
- 24 MR MORRIS: Presumably from the mobile phone company, but I
- do not know the answer to that, I can take instructions

- 1 over the luncheon adjournment.
- 2 MR PRESIDENT: I think that we would be quite glad to know
- 3 what steps, if any, have been taken in this regard.
- I think, for my part, I had one last question on a
- 5 different topic, which is the Sportsetail agreement.
- 6 If, as appears to be the case, following Alison Eaves's
- 7 request, JJB did not supply its prices to Sports e-tail,
- 8 how do you say it is that Sports e-tail managed to peg
- 9 its prices to JJB's prices?
- 10 MR MORRIS: I think we say because they received the
- information from Umbro or from other stores, from --
- 12 MR PRESIDENT: Where is the evidence of that?
- 13 MR MORRIS: Alison Eaves's witness statement.
- 14 MR PRESIDENT: Thank you. Can I make one general
- observation, which perhaps all parties might want to
- 16 touch on after lunch. It seems to us in this particular
- 17 case that -- and it is not the only case in which it
- happens -- pricing in general, certainly at the relevant
- 19 time as between manufacturers and retailers, seems at
- 20 least to some extent to have worked back from either the
- 21 actual retail selling price or the RRP, that is to say
- 22 there seems to have been a sort of assumption that what
- 23 was important was the price point at which these
- 24 products were to be sold, from which the manufacturer
- derived an RRP, or somebody derived an actual selling

- 1 price, and from that, by applying a formula, you then
- 2 arrived at a wholesale price plus a negotiated discount.
- 3 The question is: does a situation like that lend
- 4 itself to a climate in which there are frequent
- 5 discussions between manufacturers and retailers about
- 6 retail prices, and what if any implications does that
- 7 have for our assessment in this case?
- 8 I think we will rise until 2.15.
- 9 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: Sir, I have something to say that is
- 10 wholly unforensic. Firstly, sorry for interrupting your
- 11 flow of thought. It is partly because, for our own
- 12 part, we find these questions bang on point, hence the
- 13 excitement.
- 14 Can I add two things into the -- simply the known
- 15 factual matrix about the phone calls that may have been
- 16 overlooked.
- 17 MR PRESIDENT: Do you need to do it now, or do you want to
- do it in reply?
- 19 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: It is only a 30-second point, and if you
- 20 are thinking about these things now, it would be helpful
- 21 to plug it in. It is not, at any time, between 24th May
- 22 and 2nd June, because that was the original case and the
- Office asked for F&BPs and back came there none. Their
- 24 currently pleaded case is that that phone call took
- 25 place in the week commencing the bank holiday

- 1 Monday 29th, but that it would not have been on that
- day, says Mr Ronnie, because it was a bank holiday, so
- 3 you are now left with only the 30th May, the 31st May
- 4 and the 1st June.
- 5 I am grateful.
- 6 MR PRESIDENT: 2.15.
- 7 (1.15 pm)
- 8 (The short adjournment)
- 9 (2.15 pm)
- 10 MR MORRIS: Sir, one or two matters. I would like to pick
- 11 up not necessarily now but I want to pick up on your
- last point and there are a couple of other points
- 13 I would like to, in light of your questions, go back
- 14 over briefly. So there are three areas I want to talk
- about as well. I will not be very long. Sports Soccer
- 16 have provided a paper. Mr Gunney is here, and might
- 17 wish to say something in relation to that paper.
- 18 THE PRESIDENT: I do not think it has reached us yet.
- 19 LORD GRABINER: No, it has not reached you, because I have
- 20 asked your clerk not to give it to you, because I want
- 21 to object to it going to you.
- $22\,$   $\,$  MR MORRIS: I do not know whether Mr Gunney would like to
- explain.
- 24 THE PRESIDENT: Let us finish one train of thought at
- a time, then we will hear from Mr Gunney.

- 1 MR MORRIS: I know Mr Gunney has other commitments. But
- 2 I will be very quick. Can I deal with your last point
- 3 about a market in which prices are set?
- 4 The first proposition is this: it is not entirely
- 5 clear which way the calculation goes, whether it is up
- from wholesale or down from RRP. I think it is the case
- 7 that in the decision we say it goes down. I think just
- 8 for your note, Russell's first, paragraphs 8 and 16.

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- 10 THE PRESIDENT: When you say it goes down, which way do you
- 11 mean?
- 12 MR MORRIS: Down. In other words, you start with an RRP and
- 13 then you calculate off RRP to get to this wholesale
- 14 price. You divide by 1.88 or whatever the calculation
- is, or do you in fact start with a wholesale price then
- add a mark-up? I think you were suggesting it was the
- former, and I think Mr Russell's evidence at
- paragraphs 8 and 16 is that it is in fact the latter; in
- 19 other words, you start with the wholesale price and you
- go upwards from it.
- I am not sure at the end of the day it makes that
- 22 much difference, but I point you to that.
- 23 Really these first points are preliminary to my main
- point. We would suggest in any event the wholesaler and
- 25 the manufacturing retailer do not strictly need to talk

- 1 about the retail price, because the way it worked was
- 2 that the standard wholesale price was the price that was
- 3 linked to the RRP, but in fact, in the period we are
- 4 talking about, and certainly in the case of JJB and
- 5 Allsports and initially Sports Soccer, real trade terms
- 6 were all negotiated downwards off the standard wholesale
- 7 price.
- 8 In other words, you recall 20 per cent off,
- 9 15 per cent off -- whatever percentage off, so the debit
- 10 actually between them only necessarily focused on the
- 11 position off wholesale.
- 12 Of course I should add that in the light of the
- information I gave you earlier from 2001 onwards, it
- 14 appears that Sports Soccer's actual trade terms were off
- a retail price, recommended retail price.
- 16 But the third and more important point, which is the
- point you are really raising, sir, is this: even if it
- is the case that there is a climate in this market in
- 19 which retail prices may or might necessarily be
- 20 discussed in the context of setting a wholesale price,
- 21 that does not allow businessmen to escape the chapter~1
- 22 prohibition.
- 23 Indeed, we would suggest that actually because of
- that mechanism, if there is that mechanism, it makes it
- 25 more likely that there is going to be a greater

1 temptation to transgress the line, so to speak, and

there is therefore a greater reason for those involved

3 to guard against conduct which is unlawful. It is

certainly not a reason for this Tribunal not to find

5 infringement.

Can I just illustrate how that might arise. You can envisage a conversation, telephone or otherwise, between the manufacturer and the retailer, and they might say, "Well, look at what is going on in the market at retail prices, that is going to have an impact on wholesale." What is permissible, and this arose this morning, and what they should be saying in that context is, "We want to have better terms, ourselves."

But the other thing they might say, or might be tempted to say, and we say in this case they did say, is not, "Give us better terms" but, rather, "Do not let the retail price drop". That is the temptation, and we say that is in fact what has happened.

So our submission is such market conditions make the temptation greater and make it more likely that what is impermissible, namely talking about other retail prices, retail price maintenance, make it more likely that would happen.

That is all I had to say on that, sir. I just want to revisit very briefly the relationship between the

procurement type -- this is the debate about what was being said -- what constitutes pressure, and your two examples between procurement on the one hand and the telephone calls and willing receipt on the other.

We say as follows: if you find that JJB and Allsports conduct caused or procured Umbro to obtain agreement with Sports Soccer, we submit that that is enough to find JJB and Allsports to be parties to an agreement and that is the sort of Hasselblad Pioneer case, which is referred to in our pleadings. That is A procuring B to fix with C.

There is at that stage, if you are satisfied that the nature of their conduct, the express or implicit request plus the ability to influence, whatever you find, but you find that it was causative, there is no need to go on to consider the phone call back, so to speak.

Where the phone call back comes in is this: if you find that their conduct, whatever it was, was not sufficient to be causative of the 24th May agreement on the particular facts of this case, then the phone call does arise and the focus shifts to willing receipt.

In the context of deciding whether or not the receipt of the information back is willing, that does involve you taking into account the entire context,

- which will include background stuff about the
- 2 relationship between JJB and Allsports and Umbro, to
- 3 determine whether the receipt of the information was of
- 4 interest to them and whether they were pleased to hear
- 5 it. That is the willingness of the receipt.
- 6 But that phone call back only arises if you were to
- 7 conclude what had happened before the 24th May in the
- 8 particular instance was not causative or in any way
- 9 positive.
- 10 That is what I wanted to say on that.
- 11 THE PRESIDENT: When you say "causative" or "in any way
- 12 causative", what do you mean, exactly, by that? Do you
- 13 mean preponderant cause, partial cause, a cause? In
- 14 situations like this people may have a mixture of
- motives, a picture of objectives.
- 16 MR MORRIS: Well, he would say --
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: For example, Umbro might, as a motive,
- itself, for its own commercial reasons, want to be
- 19 trying to move its brand upmarket.
- 20 MR MORRIS: I understand that. I think we have to say that
- 21 you have to find that it is operative upon a cause, at
- least. But I do not go so far as you to say because
- 23 Umbro also thought that actually they had independent
- 24 reasons to keep their brand up, because they had another
- 25 reason, that that means that whatever JJB and Allsports

- were doing was not sufficient to find liability. So
- 2 I think we would say operative on the mind of --
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: An operative cause.
- 4 MR MORRIS: -- on the question of the JJB pleading.
- 5 Obviously Lord Grabiner will have something to say on
- 6 this. We would suggest that if it went to the point we
- 7 would apply to amend, if need be. We will, although we
- 8 have not yet, we will produce a draft as soon as we
- 9 possibly can, if that is needed.
- 10 The basic proposition is this: the case that JJB
- 11 exerted pressure and that that pressure was operative on
- 12 Umbro in concluding the England agreement on the
- 13 24th May is pleaded by us in the JJB defence, because it
- is pleaded as part of the case with the phone call.
- The facts are pleaded. The JJB pressure allegation
- has been fully explored in this hearing. It is the only
- 17 objection and the only difficulty that could be taken is
- 18 that if there is no phone call, there is no expressly
- 19 pleaded case that the legal conclusion of infringement
- 20 can still stand. We are saying that the only thing that
- 21 is effectively missing is a legal conclusion and that on
- that basis there is no possible reason for not allowing
- 23 a technical amendment to be made, because there is no
- 24 prejudice in evidential terms.
- 25 We would add this: that the continuation agreement

- 1 itself is not just about the centenary kit, it is about
- 2 the continued agreement, participation of JJB along with
- 3 Umbro and Sports Soccer in price fixing from April 2000
- 4 onwards. It is recognised both that that is -- for your
- 5 note, paragraphs 481 and 482 of the decision, which in
- 6 turn refer back to paragraphs 157 and 158 of the
- 7 decision. I am not going to take you to it, just for
- 8 your note, sir.
- 9 That case has also been plainly responded to by JJB
- in its closing submissions at page 43 and so the
- 11 allegation of pressure by JJB in the period in April
- 12 and May 2000 has been canvassed by all parties in these
- 13 proceedings.
- 14 I think those conclude the three points I wanted to
- 15 make and then I think we have the position of Mr Gunney.
- 16 I am grateful.
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: Mr Gunney, I gather you have produced a
- document and I gather Lord Grabiner objects to whatever
- 19 it is that is in the document, so I am not quite sure
- 20 how we should proceed in these circumstances. Are you
- 21 able to describe in general terms what the purpose of
- the document is?
- 23 MR GUNNEY: Yes, I am.
- 24 THE PRESIDENT: Would you like to do so, then?
- 25 MR GUNNEY: In short, we have submitted a short paper on

- 1 behalf of Sports World which is intended to assist the
- 2 Tribunal. As a paper, it is intended to do two things:
- 3 one, correct certain factual misconceptions that we
- 4 consider arisen in relation to the Umbro Sports Soccer
- 5 relationship; two, to respond to some very strong and
- 6 unrestrained allegations about the integrity of
- 7 Sports Soccer and in particular Mike Ashley, as we
- 8 believe the Tribunal invited us to do yesterday, this in
- 9 our view being one of those occasions where matters have
- 10 arisen on which, in fairness, the Tribunal ought to
- 11 allow Sports Soccer to make representations.
- 12 That, of course, is a decision for the Tribunal,
- 13 ultimately, but the Tribunal may be able to take a view
- on that if it has had an opportunity to read that paper.
- 15 THE PRESIDENT: How long is this paper?
- 16 MR GUNNEY: Four and a half pages.
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: What do you say, Lord Grabiner?
- 18 LORD GRABINER: Well, first of all, it is impossible to see
- 19 what the status of all this is in the context of these
- 20 proceedings. Mr Ashley gave his evidence and was
- 21 cross-examined now a couple of weeks ago, more than
- 22 a couple of weeks ago.
- 23 Insofar as challenges were made to him -- I mean
- I do not think I have, so to speak, called Mr Ashley
- 25 a liar --

- 1 THE PRESIDENT: You may not have done, but others have --
- 2 LORD GRABINER: It may be that the position is different
- 3 with others, I do not know.
- 4 THE PRESIDENT: -- although things were later withdrawn.
- 5 LORD GRABINER: But I do not think I have said that. I do
- 6 not think I need to demonstrate that in order to achieve
- 7 what I want to achieve here, but leave that aside.
- 8 If it is correct that the Tribunal needs assistance
- 9 on the factual matters, then that is what the OFT are
- 10 here for. That is certainly one of the reasons the OFT
- 11 are here, and my recollection is that that was the
- 12 reason why Sports Soccer was refused an application to
- intervene when it made it before we commenced these
- proceedings at one of the CMCs, you will remember.
- 15 Also, the suggestion is that I have literally been
- 16 handed this just a few minutes before we came in this
- 17 afternoon for the resumption of this hearing this
- a afternoon. It contains factual assertions, evidential
- 19 points. Our friend Mr Sean Nevitt, you remember Mr Sean
- 20 Nevitt's day book, that was going to contain the secret
- of the source of information for Mr Ronnie and so on;
- 22 never produced. Mr Sean Nevitt; never produced. But
- 23 Mr Sean Nevitt's evidence about what was or was not the
- 24 position in 1999 is averted to, for example, in this
- document.

- In my submission, it has no status at all. Insofar
  as there are passages in it that we would want to
  challenge, as there undoubtedly are from a brief glance
  at it, it would be, in my submission, entirely
  inappropriate that we should conduct that exercise now.
  We have reached closing submissions. Evidence has
  - Insofar as there are points in here which must have been pretty plain and obvious in the course of the hearing, that they were going to be arising, there is no reason why instructions could not have been taken in the usual way by the OFT to deal with them or even to have consulted with Sports Soccer and asked them if they were points they wanted put forward.
  - What has happened, I gather, is that our closing written submissions have been provided to Sports Soccer's solicitors and that has generated this result.
  - Well, I have no objection to our document being provided to them, and I have, if you like, a degree of sympathy, in the sense that if things were being said about me in proceedings I was not party to there might be things I would want to say. I respect that.
- 24 I understand it.

finished.

25 But in my submission, insofar as it is said that it

- 1 should have some sort of impact upon your thinking, or
- 2 the decision to be arrived at in this case, then
- 3 I certainly object to your even looking at the document.
- 4 It is quite irrelevant, wholly irrelevant and
- 5 inadmissible for that reason. It is four and a half
- 6 pages long. It seems to be carefully reasoned. It is
- 7 hotly contested on matters which you will readily
- 8 appreciate. In my submission, it is quite inappropriate
- 9 that it should be provided to you.
- 10 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 11 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: May it please you, sir. Briefly, this
- document is almost in two halves, rather like,
- 13 apparently, a game of football. It contains in the
- 14 first two-odd pages factual statements as to the
- 15 situation on the ground in relation to real training or
- 16 what we call pursuant to the licence agreement training,
- as to which I have far less of any objection.
- 18 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 19 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: However, having looked at it again, it
- 20 would not simply be a question of our taking a pair of
- 21 scissors a third of the way down page 2 or 3 and
- 22 excising the rest because there is advocacy built-in at
- 23 places in the rest of it where Sports Soccer purport to
- join forces with the OFT in respect of certain
- 25 submissions.

- 1 Now that, plainly, is inappropriate. The second
- 2 half of this document is pure advocacy.
- Now, I have already withdrawn and apologised for
- 4 both the width but perhaps more particularly the
- 5 ambiguity of the statement which I made the day before
- 6 yesterday and our position on the inferences to be drawn
- 7 from this stuff, which this material in this note
- 8 purports to cover, is plainly and accurately set out in
- 9 an entirely neutral and forensic note which is with the
- 10 Tribunal.
- 11 If it assists my learned friend Mr Gunney, I repeat
- the apology in his presence.
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: So you are not suggesting you should draw
- 14 any adverse inference as to the integrity or honesty of
- 15 Sports Soccer from any of the information of a financial
- nature in relation to licensing arrangements that we
- 17 have been hearing about.
- 18 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: Exactly. If we knew more, there would be
- 19 a reason that would emerge for the dichotomy between the
- 20 various positions and then more would emerge. But at
- 21 this stage there is, as my learned friend Mr Morris
- 22 pointed out -- I am happy to agree with him on this one
- 23 and only occasion -- a range of reasons as to why that
- 24 may have occurred, and none of them is necessarily
- 25 adverse to Sports Soccer. It is therefore wrong of me

- 1 to suggest that that inference is to be drawn. It is as
- 2 simple as that.
- 3 So far as this actual document is concerned, I ally
- 4 myself with everything that Lord Grabiner has said,
- 5 except there are one or two primarily alleged facts in
- 6 this that I would be happy for the Tribunal to know.
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you.
- 8 Have you had a chance to look at this document?
- 9 MR MORRIS: I have. Let me start off by inviting you to
- 10 look at JJB's closing submissions, or just read you
- 11 a passage from JJB's closing submissions at
- 12 paragraph 25.
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: The "shenanigans".
- 14 MR MORRIS: "... the shenanigans we have had throughout the
- 15 hearing as to the consequence in financial terms of the
- dealings in 2000 and 2001 between Umbro and
- 17 Sports Soccer. It is impossible to understand why these
- 18 parties or either of them has been able to provide
- 19 simple explanations to simple questions."
- 20 Three or four lines down:
- 21 "There is however an absolute determination on the
- 22 part of both these parties to maintain a shroud of
- 23 mystery over their dealings."
- 24 This is Sports World responding. You have to bear
- in mind that this is against the background of questions

from the Tribunal to Umbro, 19th March 2004. This has
arisen because the Tribunal has expressed a concern that
it has not got to the bottom of some basic factual
stuff.

As I understand it, leaving to one side all the allegations of impropriety and the like for the moment, this document provides Sports Soccer's answers to some of those questions. I have not read it in detail, to be perfectly honest, because I have not looked at it, but it is responsive to some of those outstanding points.

If it is being urged upon you that this is a central, vital issue and all these facts are vitally important, it is impossible, we would submit, for this Tribunal not to see what Sports World says about it, in circumstances when JJB and Allsports themselves have been complaining bitterly (a) that Sports World are not giving them the answers and (b) that there is something fishy going on.

This is the counterpart of the Tribunal's request to Umbro. So we do submit very strongly that this is material you must look at and we further submit, just for your reference, sir, Allsports also did a further note yesterday morning about the inference and you will see there that there are statements made in that document which is a two-and-a-bit page document from

- 1 Mr West-Knights, and I do not propose to take you to it
- 2 in detail, unless you want me to, but there are
- 3 assertions made.
- 4 For example:
- 5 "There was a very close and secret relationship at
- 6 all material times. There are inferences to be drawn.
- 7 There is something about or connected with these
- 8 arrangements which is as yet unknown to the rest of us
- 9 which Sports Soccer and Umbro are unwilling to reveal,
- 10 [et cetera]. That unwillingness cannot sensibly have
- anything to do with commercial confidence. The CAT has
- 12 been astute to go into camera. The reason for the
- 13 unwillingness is immaterial. Umbro and Sports Soccer
- 14 have chosen not to displace these conclusions so they
- must at least be correct."
- This, we would suggest, is Sports Soccer's answer.
- 17 You heard what Mr Gunney said yesterday about this
- 18 material. It must be taken into account if you are
- 19 troubled by any of this, and secondly, the suggestion
- 20 you cannot even look at this material before you decide
- 21 whether or not you can take it into account is, in our
- 22 respectful submission, quite ludicrous.
- 23 If there is material that is said to be submission
- or prejudicial this Tribunal can put it to one side, but
- 25 you certainly should look at it before you decide

- 1 whether or not you think it contains material which may
- 2 assist you, the Tribunal, in getting to the bottom of
- 3 the relationship between Umbro and Sports Soccer,
- 4 assuming that you decide that this is a relevant matter.
- 5 LORD GRABINER: Sir, you will forgive me, and I will
- 6 apologise, because I am conscious this time is eating
- 7 into our time. I must confess that I am entirely
- 8 baffled by the fact that my learned friend thinks it is
- 9 appropriate to support this debate. The person who
- 10 seeks to put in this document is Sports Soccer, not the
- 11 OFT, as I understand it. This is a Sports Soccer
- 12 document. Their complaint is that their position may be
- misunderstood or mischaracterised and in my submission
- 14 it is entirely inappropriate for the OFT, who should be
- 15 standing in a neutral position on these matters, to be
- 16 making that argument.
- 17 My learned friend even said, if I heard him right a
- 18 few minutes ago, notwithstanding his concern that you
- 19 should see it and that it was ridiculous that I suggest
- 20 you should not see it, that he had not even read it
- 21 himself. That is pretty fantastic stuff; in my
- submission, entirely inappropriate.
- 23 The point about this debate is that it is concerned
- 24 with an extraneous issue. It is concerned with
- 25 Sports Soccer's concerns about its own reputation. It

- 1 is not concerned with the matters that you are here to
- 2 decide. If it does affect the matters that you are here
- 3 to decide, it may lead to the need for further
- 4 cross-examination, which, for the reasons I have already
- 5 mentioned in our submission, would be entirely
- 6 inappropriate.
- 7 (The Tribunal confer)
- 8 THE PRESIDENT: Mr Gunney, I think the position on this part
- 9 of the case is as follows: the Tribunal at the moment
- 10 feels that there are one or two factual issues regarding
- 11 Umbro and Sports Soccer that we have not got quite as
- near to the bottom of as we would like to have. Those
- 13 are factual matters.
- 14 The Tribunal had it in mind anyway this afternoon to
- 15 send a further letter to Umbro asking for specific
- 16 responses on certain factual issues. Our feeling at
- 17 this stage is that we should probably include
- 18 Sports Soccer in that request for further information,
- 19 since some of it applies to Sports Soccer.
- 20 We are, however, only seeking factual information on
- 21 a certain limited number of points. We do not, at this
- 22 stage, wish to go back over issues of credibility or
- other matters that may have arisen in the evidence and
- 24 we certainly do not wish the eliciting of further
- answers to factual questions to be an opportunity for

1 further advocacy in the case.

If we were to invite Sports Soccer to give us some factual questions, we would expect those to be answered in a dry and factual way.

As far as Sports Soccer's concern about what was said earlier about its general integrity in this case, Mr West-Knights has made it perfectly clear that that is withdrawn as far as any inferences may be sought to be derived from the financial information that we have or have not received so far.

As far as any inference that may be drawn from the evidence that has been given in the witness box, at this stage that is a matter for the Tribunal and that is not a matter that we need further submissions on from beyond those that we have heard already.

So I think where we would prefer to leave it, this afternoon, is like that. That implies that we will give Sports Soccer the opportunity to supply us with facts on matters that we think might be relevant but, as it were, not more than that at this stage.

We will in due course, when we have reflected over it and seen whatever it is that turns up, of course we will circulate what we get to everybody else and they can comment and see whether it is relevant to the case or not. If they wish to tell us, "Completely

- irrelevant, put it out of our collective minds", then of
- 2 course we will listen to submissions when we get them,
- 3 but that is the approach we propose to take.
- 4 LORD GRABINER: I am very content with that for my part, my
- 5 Lord.
- 6 MR MORRIS: May I make an observation on that? The first
- 7 observation is this, and I am sure it will arise in any
- 8 event. It may be appropriate. Included within the
- 9 information requested are effectively the questions that
- 10 were asked by you of Umbro before, about those specific
- 11 figures.
- 12 THE PRESIDENT: Absolutely, yes.
- 13 MR MORRIS: So that in fact what is in here can be put in
- 14 there.
- 15 The second point is this. Going back to page 25 of
- 16 JJB's submissions, and I did not take you to the end of
- 17 it, but I would like to draw your attention to the
- submission that is made by JJB, that it says that the
- 19 Tribunal is invited to conclude that the relationship
- 20 between them was not at arm's length, that there was
- 21 a special relationship which favoured them in a way that
- gave them advantages, but they sought to keep it secret
- and the dominant personality was Mr Ashley.
- 24 Insofar as they remain live issues, in the light of
- such information that comes back, it may be that we may

- wish to make submissions in response to that
- 2 proposition.
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: I have just said that people will get
- 4 another shot if they want to.
- 5 MR MORRIS: I wanted to draw that aspect to your attention
- 6 sir.
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: At the moment what we want to try to do is
- 8 get as far to the bottom of these facts as we can, with
- 9 a view to being in a sensible position to assess some of
- 10 these arguments. I understood Lord Grabiner to be
- 11 content and Mr West-Knights to hint a moment ago he was
- 12 not actually opposing certain factual information.
- 13 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: When and if Mr Morris reads this piece of
- 14 paper from Sports Soccer he will see that it does not
- 15 displace any of the primary facts in respect to the
- 16 relationships, but he can rest assured when he reads it
- 17 that it is very unlikely to cause any further
- 18 submissions.
- 19 THE PRESIDENT: Mr Gunney, that is where we are.
- 20 MR GUNNEY: I wish to add one point. There is essentially
- 21 a section in the note, one page, which deals with the
- 22 sort of Sports World comments really on the questions
- asked of Umbro by the Tribunal which we consider to be
- factual and would invite the Tribunal, if it saw fit, to
- 25 review that section and --

- 1 THE PRESIDENT: Well, when you get a copy of the questions
- 2 that we are going to ask Umbro, I think you will have
- 3 the opportunity then to supply us with factual
- 4 information in that regard and you will be able to
- 5 probably incorporate what you have just referred to in
- 6 that answer to the Tribunal.
- 7 MR GUNNEY: We will be happy to do that.
- 8 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much indeed for your help.
- 9 Reply submissions by LORD GRABINER
- 10 LORD GRABINER: That exchange reminded me of Albert Haddock
- 11 making a submission to the magistrate in some driving
- 12 offence where he persistently calls the magistrate "my
- 13 Lord", until eventually the magistrate, embarrassed but
- 14 chuffed, corrects him and he responds, "It is only
- a matter of time, my Lord, it is only a matter of time",
- and I think that he got off the charge as well.
- Just so to speak as a postscript to the point made
- by the solicitor for Sports Soccer, and I am sure you
- 19 have the point well in mind, you will get answers to the
- questions you raise, so I say no more.
- 21 So could I make some reply submissions.
- 22 First of all, on behalf of the OFT, Mr Morris
- 23 submitted that these were all what he called "very plain
- cases", taking each of these grounds of appeal as, so to
- 25 speak, a separate case.

He went so far as to suggest that if JJB's appeals succeeded, particularly in relation to the Manchester United charge, then it was difficult to imagine that any conviction could ever stick and that was a concern he was expressing and no doubt trying to signal or alert the Tribunal about the possible impact in the future on the exercise of this jurisdiction.

Now, in our submission you should not take that submission too seriously. In truth, it amounts, we suggest, to a complete distortion of much of what you have heard over the last three weeks. We would, if necessary, make precisely the opposite contention, which is that if JJB's appeals are rejected, especially in relation to the three charges, leaving aside the Manchester United charge for the moment, but it is impossible, we would suggest, to imagine a case where an appeal could ever succeed, and I do put my case that high.

The reason we make that submission is that if the words of the Tribunal in the Napp case, to the effect that the appellants are entitled to the presumption of innocence and the benefit of all reasonable doubt. If those words are to have any meaning at all, and they are not simply doing an exercise in paying lip service or uttering a mantra and then going on doing some other

exercise, if those words have meaning -- as they do have
and they really do have a meaning, I cannot press upon
you more strongly than is within my power to do, that
they do have real meaning and force -- then the OFT must
prove its case on the basis of strong and compelling

evidence, and nothing less will do.

Mr Morris complains about the difficulties which are associated with proving cartel cases, and I dealt with that point in our earlier submissions. All that I would say about that now is that you must not be hoodwinked by this argument. The standard of proof is driven not by the difficulties of proving the case but by the seriousness of the charges, and it is because the charges are so serious, with serious consequences, that you, as a Tribunal, must be genuinely satisfied on a strong and compelling basis of guilt before reaching that conclusion.

The reason why we say these charges are in tatters is because the findings in the decision have not been borne out by the evidence heard by the Tribunal, in particular, the evidence called by the OFT itself.

The key witness against JJB, for example, on the England Euro 2000 charge and the continuation agreement, was Mr Ronnie. His evidence was so unreliable that even the OFT, in its closing submissions, in paragraph 18,

1 acknowledged the fact in terms, and in these

2 circumstances we say that it would be unsafe and unfair

3 for the Tribunal to rely on his evidence as a basis for

4 rejecting these appeals.

It is a very simple point. What we say is this: it is not possible to convict JJB if you are in fact applying the presumption of innocence and taking seriously the proposition that JJB is entitled to the benefit of the doubt, of reasonable doubt.

Can I give you a simple example, and I apologise in a sense for its repetition, but it is so fundamental and it brings the point home very plainly. I will do it, if I may, without going back to the documents, because I know that you have them well in mind.

I just want to look not at the marginal issue but at the crux of the England Euro 2000 charge, just to bring home the point that I am seeking to get across. I will give you the references and they will be on the transcript. At paragraphs 83 to 88 of Mr Ronnie's second witness statement, witness file 3, page 106, Mr Ronnie describes the price fixing agreement he made with Mr Ashley on 24th May and what occurred thereafter.

There is no mention whatsoever of any agreement with JJB or even of any telephone call to JJB to inform them of the agreement with Sports Soccer.

- 1 Then in Mr Ronnie's third witness statement,
- 2 paragraphs 32 to 33, Mr Ronnie says that following his
- 3 agreement with Mr Ashley on 24th May he telephoned
- 4 someone from JJB, who agreed that JJB would maintain its
- 5 prices at £39.99.
- 6 Then chronologically comes the decision and the
- 7 decision is premised on the basis of an agreement having
- 8 been reached with JJB as to its retail prices, and we
- 9 have had reference to the paragraphs earlier today,
- paragraphs 414 and 415.
- 11 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 12 LORD GRABINER: Paragraph 415 begins with the words:
- 13 "There is clear evidence that such an agreement was
- 14 reached ..."
- That is what the decision says.
- 16 THE PRESIDENT: I think somewhere in the decision there is
- a sort of definitions paragraph that says "Whenever we
- say 'agreement' we also encompass 'certain practice.'"
- 19 LORD GRABINER: My Lord, that may be and I have something to
- 20 say about that when I come to concerted practice in
- 21 a moment.
- In a nutshell, what we do say is that -- I think it
- is to be found in section 2 of the Act, as you know --
- 24 the notion that the concerted practice is something
- 25 significantly different from an agreement is a bit of

- 1 a fanciful one. I would submit that it may not have all
- 2 the elements of an agreement, but it has to be something
- 3 in the nature of an agreement. I would certainly submit
- 4 it may not have consideration. The consideration, if
- 5 any, may be inadequate. There may not be a formal offer
- 6 and acceptance, and so on. But it has to be something
- 7 in the nature of an agreement in order to qualify under
- 8 that definition.
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: The OFT submits reduction in uncertainty.
- 10 LORD GRABINER: I will come, if I may, to deal with the
- 11 point. Just coming back to the sequence of events.
- 12 Paragraph 27 of Mr Ronnie's fourth witness statement
- 13 expressly disavows the allegation that there was any
- agreement with JJB as to its prices.
- Then paragraph 53 again, that we looked at a little
- 16 earlier, of the amended defence, specifically disavows
- 17 any case based on assurances given by JJB as to its
- prices and in particular that is in paragraph 53(c), so
- 19 that the case before the Tribunal is based solely upon
- 20 receipt of a phone call from Mr Ronnie about
- 21 Sports Soccer's price agreement with Umbro, coupled with
- 22 pressure from JJB.
- Then in cross-examination Mr Ronnie came up with
- 24 a wholly new version of events; namely, that he had
- obtained an agreement from JJB prior to his meeting with

1 Mr Ashley on 24th May, that JJB would price the England 2 shirt at £39.99. That is transcript Day 3, pages 141 to 3 144 and transcript Day 4, pages 17 to 19.

I apologise for taking you through that process. It is rather tedious and I know you all have the points well in mind. But what we say about that process is, frankly, that you would not hang a cat on that material. The evidence is all over the place. There is absolutely no justification for lighting upon any of these versions in favour of any other, except possibly for the one in second Ronnie, which Mr Ronnie himself said was likely to be the best record of his true recollection, transcript Day 4,page 138. The point about that version is that it does not implicate JJB in any wrongdoing.

My learned friend Mr Morris, before we adjourned for lunch, struggled, he struggled manfully, with respect to him, with the questions that you were putting to him, but he could not cope with dealing with this debate.

In particular, he kept looking at it on alternative hypothetical bases, by reference to the different ways in which the law might work. But what he was not prepared to address was a comparison of the examples against the case as it now stands. The reason is that he cannot, because it is in such a shambles, for the reasons I have been trying to develop.

In our submission, it is not a debate about
difficulties of proof. The point is that the evidence
against JJB is useless and cannot properly be relied
upon as a justification for confirming the OFT's
decision.

Can I just make one or two other points about that perhaps in this context, actually, just a point that has occurred to us today. I suppose it is rather a basic point, but it is an observation on the evidence. If there was such an agreement -- let us just make the hypothesis that whatever the agreement was and whenever it was made, before or after, or with whom, or whenever and so on, let us assume it was in place in relation to England Euro shirts.

It is very interesting that no-one has ever suggested that there was any reference to this supposed agreement at the 8th June meeting which took place just a few days later. It is odd that somebody would have gone to the 8th June meeting and somebody would not have said, "Well, you know, let us do for this deal, the Man United shirts, what we have just agreed to do in relation to the England Euro 2000 shirts". It is exactly the same deal but in respect of a different shirt.

No-one has ever suggested that there was any such

conversation at the 8th June meeting. The inference
that you may draw from that is that no-one imagined that
there was such a deal in place, certainly not as far as
JJB was concerned.

The other point I want to turn to next is what we call the consensus point. I want to say something about that and the legal test for a concerted practice. First of all, and I am not going to invite your attention to it but just to remind you that on pages 1 to 3 of our skeleton argument we did say something in the opening skeleton about that and you have the relevant extracts there in front of you.

Our submission is that on the facts of this particular case the legal test is not in issue. That is what we say. In other words, if you accept -- and I put it at its lowest -- as plausible or reasonably plausible our contention as to what the facts were, the legal debate does not arise and that is an important point.

You can have a theoretical, legal debate but it does not impact upon those facts, because the facts are clearly on the proper side of the line.

The reason that my learned friend wants to make it an issue, and he makes it an issue in order to make it an issue, he seeks to water down, as I would respectfully suggest, the relevant legal requirement of

- 1 what is necessary in order to make good this charge.
- 2 The reason he has to try to get it watered down is
- 3 because he recognises implicitly -- but of course he
- 4 does not state a premise -- that the facts do not add up
- 5 as far as the OFT are concerned. The facts are very
- 6 weak from their point of view and that is why he has to
- 7 cling to the lowest possible common denominator he can
- 8 point to, in order to give a rather convoluted
- 9 construction to the meaning of the expression that you
- 10 are concerned with here, in order to try and make it fit
- 11 the facts.
- 12 That is a very dangerous exercise, first of all
- 13 because it runs the risk that you end up with the wrong
- 14 legal test. Secondly, because it involves perverting
- 15 the facts, and I am sure that you are conscious of the
- 16 problem.
- I do suggest, and I repeat the point but only just
- once more, you say it three times to a magistrate
- 19 I think, but only once is necessary to a High Court
- Judge and a Tribunal like this and I apologise for
- 21 saying it twice.
- 22 THE PRESIDENT: How are we to take that exactly?
- 23 LORD GRABINER: It just shows you how honest my advocacy is.
- 24 The point is that the legal analysis is the last
- point, it is not the first point. The first point is

1 the facts.

You know what our argument is on all this. You know that our version of the story is that Mr Hughes's proposal of the £45, rejected by Mr Whelan, and the meeting ends with Mr Whelan leaving the meeting in a huff saying, as part of his rejection, "Everyone knows that I do not sell above £40."

In our submission, if that is the correct characterisation of the facts, you do not get near the legal problem and I would also suggest this. It is difficult to imagine that it is possible to commit this wrongdoing by accident. That seems to be the import of my friend's argument. I am not sure if he has thought through the consequence of his argument in that sense.

At paragraph 48 of the closing submissions, the OFT suggests that the essential element of a concerted practice is the communication and receipt of competitive information by A to B, which has the object or effect of eliminating or reducing uncertainty on the part of B as to A's future conduct in the market.

That is the essence of it. They say in terms that there is no need for any consensus and our submission is that simply cannot be right. If mere communication were enough to constitute a concerted practice, any public statement of policy by a company would be an

- infringement of the competition rules.
- 2 A unilateral declaration of what your policy was
- 3 could end you up on the wrong end of that test, if that
- 4 test is right, which is why that test is obviously
- 5 wrong.
- 6 Notably, the OFT does not, and nor could it, allege
- 7 that JJB's announcement to the City that it would not
- 8 price replica shirts above £40 constituted a concerted
- 9 practice. We say that a unilateral statement made as
- 10 part of the rejection of an offer to price fix cannot on
- 11 any sensible basis amount to co-operation, sufficient to
- 12 found a concerted practice.
- I do not suggest that in order to found a concerted
- 14 practice it is necessary to have an offer and acceptance
- 15 type analysis. That would be a very simple case, but
- 16 I certainly do not suggest that that common law approach
- is exclusive and is the only way in which you can
- 18 achieve the result that a concerted practice has been
- 19 committed.
- 20 THE PRESIDENT: Would you say that the Tate & Lyle decision
- 21 represents a fair summary of what the law is?
- 22 LORD GRABINER: I would, actually, and I wanted to go to
- 23 Tate & Lyle. I can do it very, very quickly. If you
- 24 would look at tab 14. I would, with great respect,
- 25 adopt the analysis of Professor Wish(?) as being an

1 accurate summary of the legal position.

If you look at tab 16, I wanted to show you the

context of one of the great dangers of lifting odd

little snippets out of judgments like this is that one

loses sight of what have the underlying context was. It

very important in these cases.

If you look at paragraph 9 of the judgment on page 2044, at the foot:

"Meanwhile on 20th June 1986 a meeting had taken place between representatives of British Sugar and
Tate & Lyle in which British Sugar announced the end of the price war in the United Kingdom industrial retail sugar markets. The meeting was followed up to and including 13th June 1990 by 18 other meetings concerning the price of industrial sugar at which representatives from Napier Brown, James Budget Sugars, the leading sugar merchants in the UK, were also present. At those meetings British Sugar gave information to all the participants concerning its future prices. At one of those meetings British Sugar also distributed to the other participants a table of its prices for industrial sugar in relation to purchase volumes.

"11. In addition, up to and including the 9th May,
Tate & Lyle and British Sugar met on eight occasions to
discuss retail sugar prices. British Sugar gave its

price tables to Tate & Lyle on three occasions, once
five days before and once two days before their official
release into circulation."

That is a very different case, very, very different. When you have that kind of material, even if you did not know what passed at the meeting orally, it would not be difficult to come to a view as to whether or not the behaviour that is there described was offensive.

But that is not this case. This is a very, very unusual case and quite a lot is being sought to be put on people's recollections of donkeys' years ago as to precise words that may have passed; the subtlety, for example, of the words you were putting to my Lord before lunch, as to the precise way in which the question was phrased or the words that were used. These are important questions, and that is why it takes you back to the fact findings.

Now Mr Morris next said that JJB did not consistently go out at under £40. He said there were some exceptions and he thereby sought to belittle the £39.99 point. But the examples he gave were de minimis and perhaps the court can recall Mr Guest being very rude about West Ham shirts and there might have been a few West Ham shirts sold, but nobody wanted West Ham shirts except those down at Upton Park who were singing

- 1 "pretty bubbles" and all the rest of it. But it was not 2 something that the world wanted.
- These were trivial examples which in our submission
- 4 did not undermine the strength of our point. The
- 5 evidence is in Mr Russell's fourth witness statement.
- 6 It is not controversial and our point, in our
- 7 submission, is not susceptible of serious contradiction.
- 8 Moreover and more importantly, the market perception
- 9 was that JJB did not go out at £40 or more and that
- 10 market perception evidence was given by Mr Hughes and by
- 11 Mr Ashley. Mr Hughes, in transcript 9, page 208,
- 12 Mr Ashley in transcript 1, page 106 and page 107.
- 13 Then a separate point. My learned friend said on
- 14 a number of occasion that is Mr Ashley was a virtuous
- 15 fellow. He was a serial discounter. That is put
- forward as a virtuous feature of Mr Ashley. In our
- 17 submission that proposition needs to be heavily
- 18 qualified. The evidence shows that there was a big
- 19 distinction between Sports Soccer's behaviour at launch
- 20 when compared with Sports Soccer's behaviour post launch
- 21 and there is actually a number of examples in the papers
- 22 that we have pulled together and I just want to explain
- to you.
- 24 There are a number of examples, first of all, in the
- decision itself. I will give you a reference, but I am

going to give you a summary piece of paper in a second
which draws on the material before the Tribunal, so you
have it all in one place.

But in annex 3, tables 1 to 8 of the decision, there are some examples there and there is also a schedule of examples in the papers that we submitted in response to the rule 14 notice, C3, tab 25, page 945. What the data shows is that in the relevant period -- and by that I mean April 1999 to August 2001 -- Sports Soccer, with limited expectations, launched replica shirts at £39.99.

What we have done, as I say, we have put all this into a tabular form for you. As I say, it is based on material which is in front of the Tribunal and if copies can be provided to the other side, could I just show you this document? It is drawn, as you can see, from the OFT decision and insofar as these are drawn from the OFT decision you will see the letter D shown under the first column, for example, the very first one, England, when it says D, that means it is in the decision.

It is also drawn from the Lexicon report on the pricing of replica football kits, which is in the bundle C3, tab 25. What it shows is that, far from being a serial discounter at launch, Sports Soccer priced 30 out of the 36 shirts listed at £39.99 at launch.

And if you just cast an eye down, you will see six

- 1 exceptions, but the vast majority of these shirts went
- out on a launch basis at £39.99. Then there is a price
- 3 change thereafter and this is where Sports Soccer did
- 4 its discounting thereafter. Not, on the whole, at the
- 5 launch date. I do not need to take you through the
- 6 detail, but you will find that what we have done is
- 7 simply to reproduce the material that is there.
- 8 At the forefront of my learned friend's submissions
- 9 he posed a series of rhetorical questions which were
- 10 designed to make Mr Ashley look good and to support the
- 11 OFT's complaints against JJB. I would not pretend to be
- 12 able to answer -- you are still interested in that
- document, I am sorry.
- 14 THE PRESIDENT: Sorry, I was just wondering to myself what
- 15 reliance or even motives we can take of launches
- 16 affecting other brands, because we do not know anything
- 17 about Mr Ashley's relationships with those other brands.
- 18 LORD GRABINER: I thought his complaint was against them
- just as much as the others.
- 20 THE PRESIDENT: That is exactly the point, I think. If he
- 21 is finding himself under similar pressures from Nike and
- 22 Reebok and Adidas as he is from Umbro, that is a ready
- explanation for why he is going out at £39.99.
- 24 LORD GRABINER: I do not think he has gone so far against
- 25 them --

- 1 THE PRESIDENT: He may may or may not have done, but how can
- 2 we deduce much from --
- 3 LORD GRABINER: All I am saying is on that material there is
- 4 fairly consistent behaviour that he is not price cutting
- 5 at launch. That appears not to be his regular practice.
- 6 On the contrary, his practice of price cutting appears
- 7 to come in at a later stage; probably, one suspects,
- 8 earlier than the competition, but it comes in after the
- 9 event and it is no doubt a nice calculation for him if
- 10 there is a very popular product that he expects to sell
- 11 a lot of, then he will sell at the full price at launch
- 12 and then after the sort of excitement of the new launch
- 13 begins to drop away, then he perceives that the best way
- 14 he can achieve sales is by price cutting and that is
- what he does.
- But he is not a universal price cutter, so to speak,
- 17 from the OFT.
- 18 My learned friend, as I was saying, posed some
- 19 rhetorical questions and he said that we were not
- 20 answering these questions and that we could not provide
- 21 answers to these questions. Can I just try to at least
- 22 make a stab at answers to some of these questions, if
- I can just identify them.
- 24 Why would Mr Ashley, a committed discounter, agree
- 25 to fix prices? In our submission, he was not averse to

pricing at £39.99 when it suited his commercial purposes.

- Why would Mr Ashley go to the 8th June meeting and not agree £39.99? Well, one reason for going to the meeting was that he wanted to glean intelligence about the competition; perfectly good reason for going, in any event.
  - Why would Mr Ashley persistently blow the whistle on price fixing to which he was a party? The answer is for the same reason that all whistle blowers who are wrongdoers come forward. Mr Ashley was a serial price fixer and by coming forward he expected to be given leniency.
    - Could I caution the Tribunal as well against going too far down this line. It is not your role to fathom the intricacies of the mind of Mr Ashley, that would be to take your eye off the ball. In any event, may I respectfully suggest that you would never get to the bottom of it. Mr Ashley is an exceedingly smart operator, otherwise he would not have made such a fabulous success of his business life at such a young age. He is a very sophisticated trader.
      - The probability is that his state of mind and his commercial purposes changed several times during the period that you are concerned with in this investigation

 $1\,$   $\,$  and the reason that it would have changed would have

been in response to changing circumstances and his

3 perceptions of where the business was going and what he

4 wanted to do with it.

The Tribunal has to decide whether or not on the material it has seen JJB should be acquitted or convicted of these serious charges and that is the ball to keep your eye on, if I may say so, and I have no doubt that you will do so.

Could I turn, in conclusion, just deal with a number of points that are raised in my learned friend's written closing submissions? If I could just invite your attention to the document, perhaps just to have it handy.

First of all paragraph 29, where they charge

Mr Whelan with having given his evidence as being, as
they say, "littered with inconsistency and changes in
story".

In our submission, that misses the point. What is undeniable is Mr Whelan's conviction as to the fundamental issue has not wavered at all. He always maintained that Mr Hughes suggested the £45 price and he responded by saying that he would not participate in a price fixing arrangement. That has always been his case. He had a policy through JJB of not selling above

- £40. He made the point and he left. That has always
   been his position.
- Contrast that with the position of Mr Ashley, the

  OFT's main witness on the point. When he first told the

  OFT about the 8th June meeting, he said that it

  concerned England not Man United shirts, and we have
- 7 been through all that.

- He made this statement on 30th March, only about nine months after the meeting. The notion that Mr Ashley's evidence on this issue is strong and compelling and that Mr Whelan's is littered with inconsistency is nonsense. It is just a statement. But when you analyse it, it is nonsense. You must not, therefore, take at face value some of the more extravagant propositions you find in this submission.
  - Could I invite your attention to paragraph 31? The OFT here makes a lot of play of the fact that in our closing submissions we did not deal with the fact that DLA had previously said that Mr Whelan did not recall Mr Hughes holding up the MU shirt at the 8th June meeting. I think you will remember that bit of evidence as well, in the cross-examination on the point, of Mr Whelan.
- The reason we did not deal with it is because it is such a trivial, irrelevant point. There is no dispute

1 that the meeting began with Mr Hughes holding up the

2 Man United shirt. That was the evidence of Mr Hughes,

of Mr Ashley and of Mr Whelan in cross-examination.

When evaluating the witness's oral testimony, the

Tribunal must concentrate on the quality of the evidence

on the fundamental issues in the charge. That is not a

7 fundamental issue in the charge. All it tells you is

that on some marginal point Mr Whelan's recollection was

9 not great. But when the shirt was held up to him in

cross-examination he said, "You are absolutely right,

that is exactly what happened." So what? What does

that tell you about the quality of his evidence?

13 Answer: nothing.

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At paragraph 60 onwards, the OFT deals with the relationship between Umbro and Sports Soccer. The OFT case is based on the premise that Umbro was in a position to put overweening pressure on Sports Soccer. That is a fundamental plank of the argument I have to meet. In our submission, given the existence and the nature of the special relationship, that argument is simply not tenable.

The truth of the position is that Umbro and Sports Soccer had an unusually close commercial relationship. It was not a question of which party pressurised the other. The reality is that they had an

- 1 ongoing and mutually beneficial commercial relationship.
- 2 Sports Soccer got the licence agreement that Mr Ashley
- 3 acknowledged in terms was highly beneficial to him.
- 4 Umbro got funds up front.
- 5 As part of this relationship Umbro, which was
- 6 desperate to protect the image of its statement products
- 7 and thus, as Mr Ronnie said, the perception of it as
- 8 a brand, made agreements with Sports Soccer as to the
- 9 prices at which it would sell the replica kits that it
- 10 was acquiring from Umbro. This was part of the overall
- 11 deal.
- 12 Then at paragraph 68(4), which is on page 24, the
- 13 second bullet on page 24. Could I invite your attention
- 14 to that passage? That is bit of a howler, in our
- 15 submission, and again it is an indication of why you
- 16 must look rather carefully at this material.
- 17 The OFT says that Mr Ashley went to the OFT without
- legal advice and had to be advised by the OFT that he
- 19 could apply for leniency. The suggestion is that he did
- 20 not go to the OFT because he was looking for leniency
- off his own bat, so to speak, but he went because that
- 22 was the legal advice that was given, or the advice,
- forgive me, that was given to him by the OFT.
- 24 Reliance is placed on Mr Ashley's first statement,
- 25 paragraph 7. I apologise for doing so, but could

- 1 I invite your attention just to that? It is page 6 of
- file 1, and I am sorry for taking you back to a
- 3 document. It is paragraph 7. You can read the whole
- 4 paragraph, but I am content with the first sentence:
- 5 "Mike Ashley said that his latest complaint to the
- 6 Office had been prompted by a speech made by
- 7 Margaret Bloom that referred to whistle blowers being
- 8 granted leniency ..."
- 9 So he discovered this himself. In that knowledge,
- 10 he then goes to the OFT. That was his evidence, nothing
- 11 about OFT and legal advice and so on and so forth. What
- 12 you have in the passage in the OFT closing written
- submission is, with respect, inaccurate.
- 14 THE PRESIDENT: I am not sure I have quite followed it,
- 15 Lord Grabiner.
- 16 LORD GRABINER: What he he said is he went without legal
- 17 advice and had to be advised by the OFT that he could
- 18 apply for leniency.
- 19 THE PRESIDENT: What I take that to mean is, and perhaps it
- 20 does draw on your paragraph 7, to which you have just
- 21 referred to --
- 22 LORD GRABINER: It does in terms, actually.
- 23 THE PRESIDENT: -- that he read in the newspaper a speech by
- Mrs Bloom. He thought, "Oh well, if I go to the OFT,
- 25 whistle blowers can get leniency." He did not ask

- 1 whether any lawyer should go to the OFT, he just went to
- 2 the OFT and the OFT told him, in the form of Mr --
- 3 LORD GRABINER: But what he sought to convey in the second
- 4 bullet of that page is that he had been told by the OFT
- 5 that he could apply for leniency, in other words that he
- 6 had gone to the OFT in the first place to, so to speak,
- 7 reveal all, and then they had said to him, "Oh well, we
- 8 have this leniency arrangement, and so on.
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: That is what I take the inference from the
- 10 next sentence to be:
- 11 "Kevin Barton advised that Sports Soccer could
- 12 consider applying for leniency."
- 13 Kevin Barton being the OFT man.
- 14 LORD GRABINER: But the point I am trying get across and the
- point that is being made in paragraph 7 is that in
- advance of going to the OFT he was aware that leniency
- 17 was available to him.
- 18 THE PRESIDENT: Apparently, yes.
- 19 LORD GRABINER: That is the point, and I would not want you
- 20 to imagine from the second bullet that he only
- 21 discovered that after he had gone to see the OFT.
- 22 THE PRESIDENT: Had to be advised by the OFT. I see.
- 23 LORD GRABINER: In other words, it sought to make him look
- 24 as if he had gone to the OFT and only discovered the
- leniency position afterwards. The truth is that he

- learnt about the leniency position first and that is
- what led him to go to the OFT. Sorry for being a bit --
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: No, I am slow.
- 4 LORD GRABINER: -- unclear about that. It is an important
- 5 point, because it would, of course, provide perfectly
- 6 good motivation for going along to the OFT. If he knows
- 7 he is going to be treated in a lenient fashion, that is
- 8 going to be a factor that will affect his judgment. It
- 9 may also be a factor that may affect the things he said
- 10 to them.

- If you look at paragraph 74(a), which is the next
  point I wanted to say something about. This is a point
  that we have had some discussion about today, but such
- not actually address the important point. What is said

discussion as there has been about the point today does

- there by my friends is that the divide selling price by
- 2.5 formula applied between Umbro and Sports Soccer and
- it did not apply to replica kit. That is what is being
- 19 said there. This is simply inaccurate. The Tribunal
- will remember the credit note of 7th September 2000,
- 21 which clearly indicated Sports Soccer claiming a credit
- for the Nottingham Forest shirts based on £39.99 which
- incidentally was a sale price we discovered, not an RRP
- being divided by the 2.5.
- 25 You will also remember Mr Ashley complaining

vociferously during cross-examination about the fact

Sports Soccer's special deal had been revealed in open

court and we dealt with this point at page 24 of our

closing submissions and again, I do not think I need to

invite your attention to the passage but for

a cross-reference we have already dealt with the point

there. Again, with respect, we say that certainly this

is a passage in the closing written submissions of OFT

that you must approach with some caution.

Then if I can draw your attention paragraphs 80 to 84. Here the OFT deals with its allegation that JJB put pressure on Umbro. In our submission, all these submissions are entirely disingenuous. The fact is that both the OFT's main witnesses on this issue, Mr Ronnie and Mr Fellone -- this is an important point -- have now said in their cross-examination -- and you will have the points in mind, but I will draw your attention to the references in a moment -- that nothing was explicitly stated that any commercial pressure was the result of Umbro's own perception.

Now, the way my friend sought to deal with this when he was making his submissions to you earlier today was to take expressions like "sort it out". That was the expression he picked on. But that is not the way that the witnesses put it when they were cross-examined.

1 Could I invite your attention just to our closing 2 written submissions in the last paragraph on page 18:

"Ronnie states there was only an underlying threat because nothing was explicitly stated. This was confirmed in cross-examination. Any action taken by a retailer, for whatever legitimate purpose, however lawful, amounted to pressure on Umbro. The only specific instance of alleged pressure that Mr Ronnie has referred to is the MU centenary kit."

This was borne out by his oral evidence and so on and so forth and I will not read it all out to you but that is actually the thrust of the case. It is not "sort it out". The only threat that is actually identified is in relation to the centenary shirt and that takes you to another debate I know you are familiar with and I need not repeat.

To suggest this could amount to unlawful conduct on the part of JJB, in our submission, is not real.

A related point that is made is the OFT say we did not seek to cross-examine Mr Attfield. The reason we did not is simple; he was responsible for dealing with Sports Soccer. He did not have any dealings with JJB. If Mr Ronnie's and Mr Fellone's evidence does not indicate the existence of unlawful pressure, then hearsay evidence from Mr Attfield is hardly going to

- 1 advance the debate.
- 2 Can I go to the next point, which --
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: What about Mr McGuigan?
- 4 LORD GRABINER: Mr McGuigan makes no allegation of any
- 5 threats and we dealt with that in our written
- 6 submissions. We specifically rely upon Mr McGuigan's
- 7 evidence, actually. It is the passage at the foot of
- 8 page 253, in paragraph 8 in particular, file 2. This
- 9 is, I would respectfully suggest, entirely innocuous
- 10 material:
- "I have received telephone calls from David Whelan
- 12 to discuss business in general, discuss Mike Ashley..."
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: "... about supplying our store."
- 14 LORD GRABINER: Exactly, and that expression derives from
- Umbro, actually. It has an Umbro origin.
- 16 MR COLGATE: On that point, if you look at McGuigan 2, 233,
- paragraph 36.
- 18 LORD GRABINER: I would make the same observation. It is
- 19 a generalised conversation. There is certainly no
- 20 specific threat in that passage.
- 21 Could I invite the Tribunal's attention to
- 22 paragraphs 100 and 101 of my learned friend's closing
- 23 submissions? This is the point that you, sir, took
- 24 against my learned friend. You invited his comments,
- 25 because you drew to his attention the key point that

actually what was going on here was that there was an attempt by the OFT to put forward a new case.

You did not put it as crudely as that, but that is the way I put it and we respectfully agree with the observations that were made coming from the bench.

The position here is that this is an alternative case put forward for the first time and what he said is that even if specific phone calls are not established there is direct evidence of participation by Allsports and/or JJB in an agreement or concerted practice.

In our submission, the OFT cannot now make that charge against JJB. The case put forward against JJB in the OFT's amended defence is based solely on the making of a telephone call by Mr Ronnie to someone at JJB, which is the way it is put in paragraph 53.

The alternative case, which assumes that there was no such telephone call, has not been advanced and cannot be put forward now. It is not just an arid pleading point, it is a real point.

The decision itself in paragraph 415 is exclusively based on the existence of an agreement, you will remember, and 415 opens with the preparatory words, talks about "an agreement".

The approach sought now to be adopted is not in the decision, nor is it in the amended defence, and of

- course we did not pursue any argument through
  cross-examination which we may have done that is now
  sought to be put forward. Now we are told the latest
  development of the story is that my learned friend wants
  it prepare an amendment to produce to you and that is
  fairly astonishing and in our submission it is something
  which you should certainly not accede to.
- Also, the approach adopted here is inconsistent with

  Aberdeen journals. I say no more about that.
- Could I invite your attention next to

  paragraph 155(b) of the closing submissions, which is at

  the foot of page 59. This concerns the

  Manchester United agreement. The OFT says that

  Mr Hughes agreed that Mr Whelan said something along the

  lines of "£39.99 is the right price for replica shirts".

In our submission, that is a distortion of the evidence. When he was cross-examined by me, I think

Mr Hughes said that following the meeting he believed that JJB would sell at £39.99 because he knew that that was what JJB always did. His belief, and I quote from evidence, was he used the words "absolutely not" because of anything that Mr Whelan said at the meeting. I will give you a cross-reference.

I do not invite your attention to it now, because it would be merely repetitious and I am sure you have

- looked at it, or will do so. It is page 40 of our
- 2 closing submissions. That is simply
- 3 a mischaracterisation of the evidence in this case.
- 4 Could I next invite your attention to
- 5 paragraph 175-179. This is in relation to the centenary
- 6 kit. In these paragraphs the OFT says that JJB appears
- 7 wholly to have ignored Mr Fellone's evidence, that JJB
- 8 asked for and were given an assurance that Sports Soccer
- 9 would not discount the centenary kit at launch.
- 10 It is also suggested that Mr Fellone was not
- 11 cross-examined on the subject and this is simply not
- 12 right. He was cross-examined specifically on the point
- and we deal with it in our closing submissions at
- 14 page 44 and I do not propose to develop the argument
- orally, but if you look across at page 44 of our closing
- 16 submissions and at the matters there referred to, you
- 17 will find the points set out.
- I have gone a little bit at a gallop because I am
- 19 concerned (a) we should finish at some stage today and
- 20 (b) I know from my learned friend he is not anticipating
- 21 being very long. If there is anything more I can assist
- you with this is an appropriate moment for me to do so,
- 23 because I have said everything that I wanted to say.
- 24 THE PRESIDENT: You do not feel you need more time? We have
- 25 not hurried you?

- 1 LORD GRABINER: Not in the slightest.
- 2 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. I think we will take
- 3 a short break at that point for the shorthand writers.
- 4 Perhaps if we keep it down to five minutes.
- 5 (3.42 pm)
- 6 (A short break)
- 7 (3.47 pm)
- 8 Reply submissions by MR WEST-KNIGHTS
- 9 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: May I pick up a small point of yesterday's
- 10 transcript, it is the last occasion we will have of
- 11 doing it. It is at page 36, at the top. It is matter
- 12 of some significance. I was submitting in respect of
- 13 the monthly management report that the fact that the
- 14 England price had been struck "augured well" for
- 15 Manchester United, and I used the words "it augurs
- 16 well", and it has come out as "it all goes well", so it
- 17 entirely has lost the flavour of what have I was trying
- 18 to convey.
- 19 In front of you, and I hope now everybody else, is a
- 20 document that looks a good deal more daunting than it
- is. What we have done is to take the OFT's submissions
- 22 and the OFT's annex and sequentially put in our own
- observations.
- 24 It does not contain everything that we wish to say
- and we would not invite you, as it were, to discard our

- 1 closing submissions for that annex, but we hope it is
- 2 helpful to have a direct statement in respect of each
- 3 proposition made which we regard as significant, what it
- 4 is that we say about it, sometimes in summary form and
- 5 sometimes not.
- 6 I will have more to say about that document before
- 7 I sit down. I am not going to be referring to it except
- 8 in one instance, and I may as well do it now. At
- 9 page 38 of the primary document there is a mistake,
- 10 indeed there may be two, in the same sentence. It says
- 11 at the top and, if it is in a different font, and
- 12 underlined it is us:
- 13 "The dispute as to replica kit was only as to who
- fixed the price from which the formula operated."
- 15 If my learned friend Mr Lord Grabiner was right, and
- 16 he usually is, the credit note has there been misdated,
- 17 but I think we all know the one we mean, the sideways on
- document that includes Sandals and Nottingham Forest.
- 19 May I first echo what my Lord Grabiner has said in
- 20 terms of the witnesses. We ask you to consider, in the
- 21 round on the one hand, the witnesses who were called for
- 22 the appellants and compare them with Messrs Ronnie and
- 23 Ashley in terms of --
- 24 THE PRESIDENT: You have already made that point.
- 25 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: In terms of content and demeanour. My

- 1 learned friend, Mr Morris, opened by saying the
- 2 Manchester United case could not be clearer. My friend
- 3 Lord Grabiner has dealt with that. But his next
- 4 observation was a startling one, which was that the
- 5 Tribunal should not place undue reliance on the oral
- 6 evidence.
- Documents have their place and they need to be

  construed and understood in their context, but I venture

  sto suggest that the real thought behind "do not place

  undue reliance on the oral evidence" was that the

  majority of the evidence which purported finally to
- He drew your attention, as do we, to those witnesses

support the Office's case fell over.

those witnesses who were called, those parts which were,

whose evidence was not challenged and in respect of

- as it were, not put. You will find in our submissions
- a number of occasions on which the Office says, "Oh
- well, that was never put to Mr Fellone", for instance.
- 19 The reason is stated in each case. That is because
- 20 Mr Fellone volunteered no evidence on the subject at
- 21 all.

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- 22 Let me take a simple example. Mr Prothero says,
- "I was told that by Ronnie or Fellone". If Ronnie and
- 24 Fellone have said nothing about it in their witness
- 25 statements, then there is no direct evidence that that

1 occurred.

In fact, to pick up that particular point, the Office has -- again you will see when you come to the specific submissions which they make -- been unfair, because it was not merely that Mr Fellone was unable to identify finally who it was who might have told him -- this is in respect of the complaint about the Sky Open channel -- but that he could not put his hand on his heart as to who it was they said, whoever it was, who had in fact made the complaint.

But to say that point was not put to  ${\tt X}$  or  ${\tt Y}$  is to misunderstand the purpose of cross-examination.

It has been suggested that we have been selective about the evidence which has been quoted. We venture to suggest not, but I invite you all, as you go through the Office's submissions, to see how frequently they rely upon the written testimony of their witnesses as if the cross-examination had not occurred.

You asked this morning questions which indicate that the Tribunal has very much got the point on these agreements, if I may say so, with respect.

There is one troubling matter which arises out of the submissions now made by the Office, and it centres, so far as we are concerned, on a telephone call made during the course of the meeting of the 2nd June between

- 1 Mr Hughes and Mr Knight. No doubt because that
  2 telephone call, as to its occurring or the nuances, are
  3 not the same is not challenged, it is suddenly the
  4 all-important telephone call and you will see in the
  5 submissions that the Office invites you to treat that
  6 telephone call as a freestanding, bilateral
- 7 infringement.

That is so far away from being any case which has been in the decision, in the defence, in the amended defence, in the skeletons, in the opening, but that is a proposition that reflects only, we say, the desperation of the Office in trying to salvage the case on the England agreement.

We have taken it as read and we take it to be as read that the pricing process as between Umbro and its customers was indeed the one that you yourselves have clearly understood. It is plain and obvious from the totality of the evidence that there is no way of expressing the formula, although my learned friend Mr Morris had a brave attempt at it, which does not involve starting at £39.99. Because you cannot bring yourself to say, "Well, you start with 21, 30 and multiply it by 1.88", because we know that is not how it works.

We also know that the £42.99 price point, which of

- 1 course was in many cases in fact the recommended retail
- 2 price, a difference we have now all understood.
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: It was not the effective starting point.
- 4 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: It was in our case, in respect of
- 5 Manchester United, £22.90, subject of course to the
- 6 subsequent discount, which was available to all buyers,
- 7 no doubt, and, depending on their importance, the size
- 8 of the discount.
- 9 Mr Ashley was unhappy to reveal the size of the
- 10 discount that he gets when trading of that kind is
- 11 taking place, which was contained in the September 2002
- 12 agreement. You will recall two numbers, each of them --
- I am not sure if I can say the word.
- 14 THE PRESIDENT: I would rather you did not.
- 15 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: You can look it up. There are two
- numbers, one which is a trade discount and the other was
- 17 described as a settlement discount and he accepted,
- indeed said that the actual discount which he obtained
- 19 was the simple aggregation of those two figures.
- 20 So if the figures had been 5 and 7 respectively,
- which they were not, then the discount he gets is 12.
- 22 You posed the question this morning --
- 23 THE PRESIDENT: Just on that point, Mr West-Knights, if, as
- you accept, it is all done by working back in some way
- or other from the retail price or the recommended retail

- 1 price, one might observe that that is a very dangerous
- 2 system of working out prices once the 2000 Act has come
- 3 into force, and it was quite dangerous while the Retail
- 4 Price Act was in force.
- 5 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: I proffer an answer to the question which
- 6 you raised, which was what are the implications in this
- 7 case for that fact? Let us assume for these purposes --
- 8 THE PRESIDENT: That was put it in a neutral way.
- 9 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: The question was posed in a neutral way,
- 10 and you have come up with one facet of it from which we
- 11 find difficult to dissent. But the point about it is
- 12 first that this is not something which is of the
- 13 retailer's doing at all. This is the way that Umbro
- operates. Umbro -- and it shines through each and every
- document, even those included in the licensing
- 16 arrangements -- starts from an end price premise.
- 17 Even the complex arrangements as to the sourcing
- 18 between them and Sports Soccer and the 2.5 start from
- 19 the hypothetical £10 selling price, divide by 2.5, get
- 20 back to £4 and it is on that that a profit commission is
- 21 paid.
- 22 So it is completely endemic in the way of their
- thinking, even if it leads, in that instance
- 24 particularly, to what looks like a very convoluted way
- of doing it.

It is not simply the price, of course. It is
focused first on -- we could either say the high street
or the expected, anticipated price, mutually
anticipated, but at their behest.

Second, of course, it focuses the mind on the margin. It runs back from the assumption of price, builds in an equally assumed or high street margin to arrive at the price.

When you couple that with the undoubted pattern in this case as regards the material products, namely replica shirts in particular, that there are very long lead times in ordering, then it is not difficult to see how price and volume discussions are likely to take place, both at the negotiation/buying stage and in addition, at the stage when the goods are landed and in the shops.

But Umbro's interest in the retail price does not stop there. It plainly measures the retail market and its potential in the retail market, by the most systematic recording in the monthly management reports of at what prices their and other people's goods are being sold.

They are intensely retail price-ocentric -- no such word -- for a number of reasons. If Slazenger are doing a boot at X pounds, we might do a boot at X plus 3, or

- if Nike are doing a boot at X pounds, we might only get
- 2 away with a boot at X minus 5. But also, of course, it
- 3 relates to the health of the brand. If in principle
- 4 Umbro product is selling through, to use their
- 5 expression, at what they call full price, or the clean
- 6 price, as they put it in their reports, that is
- 7 undoubtedly good news for them.
- 8 They are entirely retail price focused and they are,
- 9 as we know, and it may be no coincidence -- indeed, it
- 10 almost certainly is not -- like Mr Ashley, serial price
- 11 fixers.
- 12 The price fixing is not something to which Mr Ashley
- has, as you know, an aversion in principle, because it
- is an essential part of the licensing arrangements. He
- 15 cannot go below a certain price under those
- arrangements, expressly, (a) so as not to undercut Umbro
- themselves and (b) so as not to reveal, as you were
- 18 told, to the market, that arrangements were in place
- 19 that could only be explained by special sourcing
- 20 arrangements.
- 21 So in that sense it is wrong to characterise it as
- an inference, that the relationship is both close and
- 23 secret, because it is expressly both.
- 24 So the consequence for this case in terms of that
- 25 focus by Umbro and the process of working back from the

- f39.99, to use a neutral expression, is that from the
- 2 retailer's point of view you should not look at
- 3 discussion of retail price in the vertical channel and
- 4 think, "Oh my goodness, this should not be taking
- 5 place." Perhaps it should not, but it is necessarily
- 6 endemic in any commercial discussion, practically, that
- 7 they have with Umbro.
- 8 In other words, there is an explanation for it which
- 9 does not have about it any flavour of any
- 10 anti-competitive motive on the part of the retailers.
- 11 That is my submission as to where it fits.
- 12 THE PRESIDENT: All parties are engaging in a way of
- 13 arriving at their respective slices of the cake that
- 14 carries, inherently, certain risks in relation to at
- what point you cross the line from legality to
- 16 illegality. I am not sure you can quite just blame the
- 17 manufacturers. It is just the way this industry works,
- 18 retail and manufacturing.
- 19 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: We understand that, sir. I am addressing
- 20 this because it is plainly asking that which you have,
- as a panel, been considering. First, to clear it out
- the way, it is not the case against us.
- 23 The case against us is that either on 30th or
- 24 31st May there was a phone call and the other case
- 25 against us is that on the 8th June there was an

1 agreement.

What I do say is plainly it would appear to be
fraught with probable -- to use the expression used in
the decision in one or two places, it plainly
facilitates, in one sense, anti-competitive behaviour,
but the facilitation is not conducted by retailers. It
may be fraud, but we do not have a choice.

That is why I say if there is discussion which in a vacuum might be regarded as dodgy, unhappily, then, Lord knows what the position is now, endemic in Umbro's system.

Again, we have in closing from my learned friend this suggestion that it is inherently unlikely that the Umbro witnesses would have -- and he misquotes the Bible here -- that there is no question of the lily being painted, he says, because of the -- he said the nebulous hope of reduction in the fine against the possible effect on the relationships with the customers.

At the risk of wearying the panel, may I say again that there is no evidence that that was in their minds. Let us start with Ronnie four. Ronnie four is written at a time when he has read -- although he will not tell you which bits -- our notice of appeal. He has read Hughes's witness statement, or bits of it. He will not tell you which bits. The allegation as to Umbro's

so-called fears in that respect are met square on in our notice of appeal and Mr Ronnie chose to tell you nothing of that in chief at all.

Indeed the Office, again privilege, may have asked him. We do not know what the answer was. What we do know is that my learned friend asked one of those questions in re-examination, which, I am bound to say, the flavour that we submit it had, the answer which was dragged out with him, but with some reluctance, and no weight, that, "Well, yes we did in the process weigh up the risks of (a) leniency and (b) upsetting the customers."

That is a mile away from there being any positive evidence that Umbro were in fact considering themselves requiring to be restrained because of a fear of reprisal.

I do not propose to say anything more about the law, because it is beginning to emerge that we have all in fact been speaking the same language. It is procurement or pressure leading to information in or information in and then used in an appropriate fashion.

So far as the Manchester United agreement is concerned, there is now and has never been any back end case levelled against Allsports, that is to say there has never been any issue or case sought to be made that

- whatever the circumstances, we having received whatever
- 2 information there was on the 8th June, it was
- 3 subsequently deployed. That is not the case.
- 4 The sole purpose to which the Office seeks to use
- 5 the memoranda of the 9th June is as evidence of the
- 6 existence of an actual oral agreement on the 8th June.
- 7 It is exactly the same as the England agreement was
- 8 in the decision. It is an agreement, they have said.
- 9 There is, however, built-in, an inchoate and new
- 10 case, purportedly, in the closing submissions, namely
- 11 that if Umbro perceived the pressure or perceived
- 12 whatever was going on as pressure, and the Office does
- 13 list --
- 14 THE PRESIDENT: Are we back on England now?
- 15 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: I suppose we are. No, that might not be
- helpful. Where had I got to?
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: You were telling us about Manchester United.
- 18 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: I am doing this in the order in which my
- 19 learned friend did it, which is perhaps not the ideal.
- 20 I will come back to Manchester United. I have taken
- 21 myself back to it and I am going to stick there; I am
- 22 sorry if that is not helpful.
- 23 There is a new pressure case, in effect, and it is
- 24 this -- and the Office does list, in its purported
- 25 particulars of pressure in respect of Allsports, some of

the absurdities, that is to say, sports -- we not buying
shin guards because of the Sports Soccer's pricing.

I venture to suggest the obvious meaning of that -this is obviously their note, not ours -- is that we
cannot sell their shin guards as cheaply as Ashley does.
Nothing to do with shirts. That is slithered in, in the
course of cross-examination or submission, but it was
not made good.

You posed the question this morning which is directly germane to that. That is sensibly explained on the footing that the retailer says, "I cannot compete with that. Unless you knock the price down, I cannot sell them", or just "I am not supporting you".

What does that translate to in reality? The seller goes along to see the buyer. Mr May, whoever, goes along to see I think it was Mr Wilson at that stage, because there was a changeover, you may recall, in March, according to his report, and says he is going through the list of stuff and he has sold us a certain number of this, that or the others, or rather booked in with Michelle Charnock and he says, "What about these shin guards?" "No, not my partnership", so perhaps somebody talks to Mr Guest, "What about the shin guards?" "How much are they going to cost us?" Mental process. Either way, but in any event we have a margin

- expectation, because after all we have a very expensive
  business to make.
- 3 Plainly the margin is not just profit, and our
- 4 overheads are a good deal higher than Sports Soccer.
- 5 That is just common ground. So we think we will have to
- 6 retail those at £12. We know, say, that Sports Soccer
- 7 are knocking out an identical -- it may not be the
- 8 same -- a shin guard at £10. We are retailers, it is
- 9 our business to know that. We say "No, sorry." "Well,
- 10 why?" "They are selling them down the road for 10 quid,
- 11 I cannot make a profit on these at 10 quid, I can only
- sell them at 12; the answer is no."
- 13 It is a perfectly ordinary conversation. What Umbro
- 14 has to do is go away and source itself better, in the
- long run, which, of course, is what it did, with
- 16 Mr Ashley, although Mr Ashley was, where he was selling
- 17 his sourcing stuff to Umbro in part of that
- 18 relationship, because he said Umbro will come along
- 19 and say, 'Can do you this for \$10?' and he, knowing he
- 20 could do it for \$6, would charge them for \$9.99. He is
- 21 a very capable businessman.
- 22 If you just think about the reality of that kind of
- 23 conversation, it is so far away from being sinister it
- is not true.
- 25 Then we get this overlay, this assertion by way of

submission that we somehow knew of the astonishingly
distorted perception of the Ronnies of this world and
that they would or might perceive that as pressure
relating to discounting and that consequently that turns
it into a sin.

The rules of both the CPR and the former rules of the Supreme Court as regards particularity are every bit as strict if you are pleading a state of mind or knowledge on the part of a third party as they are in respect of fraud. You will not find anywhere in the documents -- obviously not in the decision, because there is no pressure case against us at all in the decision, so this is edifice upon edifice. You will find no properly pleaded case which says, "These are the things you did, you had the following knowledge", and you would expect to see pages: who knew what about what, when, from whom, how.

With the pleaded conclusion that in the premises, the combination of paragraph 61.3 and the knowledge set out at 73.4 make that little transaction a knowing or a relevantly motivated breach. You just do not find it.

Where we say in our submissions "vague" or "unparticularised" or "hopeless", these are not just phrases, they are not just throwaways. You will recall that much of the submissions made below were to the

effect that the pressure case against Allsports was vague and unparticularised, and so it remains, but in spates, because where those witnesses whom we have pinned down have -- in some cases unwillingly and in some cases honestly -- i.e. as it were coming forward with information to assist the Tribunal -- where the blanket assertion has evaporated or turned out to be something else, or turned out to be not sinister, the Office is now, surprisingly, trying to mount yet a new case.

The Celtic shirt. I just do not need to say any more. That is pressure. Celtic comes second in the Scottish division, or whatever it is called, and we are guilty of price fixing.

Mr Guest's letter was cited expressly as being an example of an implied threat. I remind you that that letter was written in April 1999 and whatever you make of it, and you have Mr Guest's evidence on it, and I venture to suggest that he was a candid and sensible witness, he got back an answer a few days later, saying, "We only recommend prices but we are, for the future, reducing the WSP [the wholesale selling price] across the board in respect of products such as this."

He told you what he was about. He was negotiating, and the result was he won. Not as much as he would have

done, and I dare say Umbro would regard -- or Ashley 1 2 would say that was intolerable pressure, because what had happened to Umbro is that it had met us halfway, as 3 an ordinary part of commercial negotiation. We did not 5 get everything we wanted. They did something they probably did not want to do. That is commerce.

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I am not going to say much about the phone calls, for the simple reason that we did canvass them en passant this morning, thanks to your helpful questions.

It is the 30th, or the 31st or the 1st. At no time during those three days is there the slightest excuse for Mr Ronnie not to have told somebody before, except, of course, that he has nothing to say, because the price of the shirt in the Sports Soccer shops is whatever it was, £32.

Of course Mr Fellone is doing his bit, because he has actually got some discounters to knock into shape. That makes perfect sense.

It is suggested we should have cross-examined Mr Fellone about the fact that he said it was agreed between him and Mr Ronnie to split up the phone calls, to which we say no point, because the logical sense of this is that shortly after the price fixing meeting on the 24th, they did indeed have a chat about it and decided they were going to do their respective

1 functions.

But of course the following day there was not anything for the Ronnie side of it to do, because his principal function was to ring up and congratulate himself on the result. Which there was not one. You asked hypothetically what about if his phone call had been before the 24th May; of course the answer is, there would be nothing to say. This phone call has always been fixed upon the actual, no doubt, upturn of the 24th May, namely that a deal was struck, that Ashley would go out at full price.

My learned friend said this morning, he tried to cast doubt on that and he does again in his closing submissions, somehow suggesting that Mr Ronnie's answer that the deal was struck, i.e. that the price would go up the following day, was somehow wrong or inconsistent with other evidence he gave.

All I can say is have a look at the references which he cites, and it is plain that for a number of questions Mr Ronnie's answers proceed upon the footing that there had been made, and broken, an agreement.

This was no misspeaking by Mr Ronnie. We unearthed a little nugget of what had happened on the 24th.

There was even a suggestion in the Office's closing, which I am bound to say I regard as reprehensible,

- 1 because there is a phone call in the records of, and
- I think it is Sean Nevitt's telephone on the 2nd June,
- 3 that somehow that might have been an occasion of not
- 4 Mr Ronnie, of course, but Mr Ashley telling Hughes of
- 5 the price increase.
- 6 All I can ask you to do about that is to have a look
- 7 at Mr Ashley's witness statement on the subject, where
- 8 he goes specifically -- not now --
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: I want you to take us to the place where
- 10 that is alleged, Mr West-Knights. You did it in your
- 11 bundle. We have both, where it is alleged and your
- 12 comment on it.
- 13 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: Do you think we can park that for a bit?
- 14 It is not a reference I can find immediately.
- 15 THE PRESIDENT: The phone calls are 91 through to 99,
- I think. I had not picked up anything about Mr Nevitt,
- 17 I must say.
- 18 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: You will not have picked up anything of
- 19 Mr Nevitt. It would have been a huge Ashley reference,
- 20 for reasons which will become clear when I find it. It
- is the Office's submissions. Perhaps they can identify
- 22 where this is said.
- 23 Let me give you the background submission. What
- Ashley's statement says is this. I see from the records
- 25 there was a very brief phone call on that number, either

- 1 to or from Hughes, I think from Hughes, lasting 49
- 2 seconds. He goes out of his way to say, "That appears
- 3 to me to accord with the evidence Mr Hughes gave that
- 4 when he telephoned me, in an attempt to get hold of me
- for the purposes of setting up the meeting, another
- 6 person picked up the telephone and said that Mr Ashley
- 7 was abroad."
- 8 I think it may have been Hughes's phone, but the
- 9 evidence was, about the "wind up Mr Ronnie" session in
- 10 the train station, was that one person was holding the
- other person's phone. I think it was Nevitt holding
- 12 Hughes's phone --
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: Nevitt's holding Ashley's phone. Hughes
- 14 rings Ashley's phone and Nevitt says, "I think Ashley's
- abroad", or he is not available to comment.
- 16 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: He did say he was abroad. That was
- 17 Hughes's evidence and that may have been the "not now"
- sort of thing. I am told it is the bottom of page 52 of
- our, as it were, counter document.
- 20 THE PRESIDENT: Oh yes.
- 21 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: "Alternative case", it says boldly at
- subparagraph 6, on page 51:
- "Even if ... phone call is not established, the
- 24 direct evidence of participation by Allsports and/or JJB
- in an agreement or concerted practice. Paragraph 102,

- 1 the Office refers in particular to ..."
- 2 Then the last bullet point on page 52:
- 3 "Mr Hughes called up Mr Ashley on 2nd June."
- 4 That is completely improper. That is improper.
- 5 There are things that have been said which are improper.
- 6 That is just plain wrong and it is surprising. There
- 7 was a bit of blurt from Ashley, I think in
- 8 re-examination, "Well, of course, I don't know what it
- 9 was. Maybe I said to Mr Hughes on 2nd June I was told
- 10 to ring the retailers."
- 11 That was just a bit of blather. His witness
- 12 statement specifically affirms that his recollection
- fits the Hughes recollection, i.e. that that was a call
- 14 Hughes/Ashley to attempt to set up a meeting and it was
- diverted (a) because they were busy and (b) because some
- other person was holding the phone.
- 17 That is a basic point, but I make it nonetheless.
- 18 The Office has maintained with great vigor throughout
- 19 this case that the England case is a good case. It has
- 20 maintained with great vigor that the Manchester United
- 21 case is a good case. It makes, seemingly, no
- 22 distinction between the strength of the cases. If you
- 23 come to the conclusion it is wrong about the England
- 24 case, then it may shed some light upon the accuracy of
- 25 its certainty as to its position in respect of

1 Manchester United.

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2 Price information exchange is new, but it is not in the decision a secondary case made about the 3 Manchester United 8th June day. It is said that the 5 statement, if it was made, as opposed to "not more 6 than", by JJB, to the effect that it was not going to go above £39.99 -- and you have yet to make a finding about 7 what was said there -- the Office puts this on the 8 9 footing that if that reduced uncertainty by however 10 small a margin, then Allsports at least, as an undoubtedly willing recipient in the circumstances, this 11 12 meeting having been set up with anti-competitive 13 intent -- I do not think I could, as it were, sensibly 14 shy away from that -- but they say however marginal, 15 that is an occasion of infringement. 16 We say two things about that, and it depends on what 17 view of the law you take. Although these cases are quite fact-specific, each and every one of them we have 18 19 looked at -- and that is an important point to bear in 20 mind, the Cimenteries case is -- it is easy to take it as a global proposition for all sorts of things until 21 you bear in mind the antecedent practices and what was 22 23 in fact done by Lafarge with the information in

question. So all of these cases have to be looked at in

their context. But they do contain some relatively

broad propositions, even when you can get out the yellow
pen and highlight the sentence or three that anybody
regards as being the kernel of the decision.

Two things. First, if any price information of however marginal a kind was transmitted, then there are two ways around that. For the Tribunal I say "around it"; there are two ways of dealing with it. One, is to say if de minimis no infringement.

Two, if, as it were, strict liability applies as a matter of the European based jurisprudence, then fine £5. I am not being flippant. If it is absolutely de minimis but you were obliged to convict, then the fine should be commensurate with the margin of uncertainty which is thereby diminished.

That is not an invitation, you understand, but those are necessarily, in our submission, the logical choices to be made. We say that the jurisprudence would be hampered by a decision that this was necessarily strict, because that would give rise to the consideration of all sorts of statements that might be made at meetings, or indeed in any other forum where it is not simply a question, as it was in the case we looked at this morning, of information being passed which could have been culled, but which would have taken longer and been more expensive to acquire, but information which is

- absolutely common knowledge but you hear it from the
- 2 horse's mouth.
- 3 There must come a time when the information is so
- 4 certain, in any event in the public domain, that the
- 5 horse's mouth adds nothing.
- 6 THE PRESIDENT: The alternative view is that the only way to
- 7 see that this legislation is respected is for everybody
- 8 to get into the habit of saying absolutely nothing and
- 9 having no discussions or meetings that involve prices of
- 10 products that are yet to reach the market.
- 11 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: That is a point of view which, in the
- 12 circumstances of this case, would be a hard one to apply
- because of the whole mealier(?) of price-referential
- selling by Umbro.
- 15 Of course there comes a point perhaps where, as it
- 16 were -- well, I am not sure if that is right. Plainly
- 17 the safest course, if you like, if you were going to
- write a Noddy's Guide to not getting in trouble with the
- 19 Act, then somewhere very near the top of the list is:
- "Do not meet with your competitors otherwise than
- 21 socially. Do not discuss your intentions commercially
- 22 at all." Period.
- People will always, as it were, fall short of the
- 24 ideal, not because that is of itself an infringement but
- 25 because they have not taken the safest course. The

- 1 safest way to cross the road is always to do so at a red
- 2 pelican where the little green man is on. We are, none
- 3 of us, doing anything wrong by crossing the road
- 4 otherwise, but a risk arises, and how big that risk is
- 5 depends upon the circumstances. So it is not a rule
- 6 that you can only cross the road -- unlike in the United
- 7 States where I understand in some states it is actually
- 8 an offence to cross against --
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, and in some continental countries they
- 10 put a ticket on you straight away.
- 11 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: Is that so. Jay walking!
- 12 I am moving off that topic, sir, if I may. I have
- one or two thoughts, but our submissions will not have
- 14 finished.
- The May monthly management report. You asked me
- 16 yesterday "This is not evidence then" and I was not
- 17 quite sure where the question was coming from, if I can
- be blunt, but nonetheless, stupidly, I said "yes".
- 19 All I was going to do was to modify the submission
- and make sure we are both on the same wavelength.
- 21 Plainly it is evidence, in the sense that it is part of
- 22 the matrix, it has stuff in it. I am not suggesting you
- 23 cannot read it or that you should read it with one eye
- 24 closed or cover up some of the words.
- 25 But (a) looking at it in all of the circumstances in

- 1 chronological order, we say it is not evidence of the
- 2 Manchester United agreement because it is as plain as
- 3 a pike staff that if, as is obvious, it was finished and
- done and dusted by 8th June, it does not leave any time
- 5 for Ronnie to have received any information about JD and
- 6 First Sports having been involved, as simple as that.
- 7 And the Office has picked up this point itself in the
- 8 investigative process and quizzed Umbro on this and got
- 9 a sequence of unsatisfactory answers, ending in one that
- 10 Ashley says is bosh.
- 11 (b) looking at the context, it is not evidence that
- 12 has any weight of our having agreed the price of the
- 13 England shirt.
- 14 Plus the conundrum, just to remind you, that to the
- 15 extent that it is evidence, it is evidence of a case
- which the Office has abandoned.
- Does that better answer the question?
- 18 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Just on that, one should not speculate
- 19 unduly. It would be wrong to do so. But the way that
- 20 that document reads, with the word missing or the stroke
- 21 missing or whatever it is, might suggest that Mr Ronnie
- 22 had indeed prepared it a bit earlier on the morning or
- 23 whenever and had at a late stage added in
- 24 Manchester United later that day, the following day or
- some day, some time shortly after, with nobody bothering

- 1 to change the date upon which it had been circulated.
- 2 That has no direct evidence of quite how it came to be
- 3 put together.
- 4 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: Is that not odd, because Mr Ronnie was in
- 5 the witness box and we did ask him questions about it
- 6 and we are still speculating. Of course, whatever it
- 7 was he said in the witness box was version 4, if not
- 8 version 3 again, because we had all this other rubbish
- 9 in --
- 10 THE PRESIDENT: Well, there are some earlier versions in
- 11 Ronnie 2, I think it is.
- 12 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: Where he was (a) very uncertain about the
- 13 date because somehow the pages on his diary did not say
- 14 then what they say now. He did not look at the front
- sheet, he says, of the document itself, and he was firm
- 16 then that this was only Manchester United. Because the
- 17 whole point being that Manchester United was someone
- they could blame on the other retailers. Nothing to do
- 19 with them. The England agreement of course, they were
- 20 right in the middle of, because they had of course
- 21 procured Sports Soccer to go up to full price.
- 22 But that is speculation. I personally prefer my
- own, as it were, slot, i.e. it was written some time
- 24 earlier, but it augured well for MU, because the England
- 25 price, they did the business with Ashley.

The Manchester United agreement. I am going to invite you to look at those two memoranda again and again and again, and when you read them just think about what Mr Hughes said about them, and compare Hughes and Whelan on the one side with Ashley and Ronnie on the other. None of these people is a perfect witness; there is no such thing, but in the end you will have formed already, because you will have been forming a view as to these people as they spoke. We will not know what that view is for some time yet but it will be there and I submit that it should be that just in the round Hughes and Whelan, whatever their alleged imperfections in terms of evidence, stack up a great deal better than Messrs Ronnie and Ashley. Plus, of course, the obvious point -- that, again, the Office does not appear to grip -- all Ashley had to do was to say that he had done it. Ashley of course already knew that he had promised Ronnie that he would go up on Man U because he did so

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Ronnie that he would go up on Man U because he did so in April and he did so in May. It would just be typical Ashley to turn up there and just do a bit of destabilising. "No, I am not going to tell them. Sod them." After all, it was not a pleasant occasion, it is said, which is not consonant with an agreement being reached, and I will not repeat my submission that you

- cannot visualise that turning into suddenly Mr Ashley as
  if he had been struck in the neck with a tranquiliser
- dart saying "Okay, I give up".
- 4 And of course he made two further agreements,
- 5 further, I say, to the April and May ones. They were
- 6 the operative agreements. That is what Mr Ronnie tells
- 7 you.
- 8 There are some nasty incidences in the Office's
- 9 document of the disapprobation of their own witnesses,
- and that is not permitted in any form of litigation.
- 11 That is to say, you call a person but when it gives
- 12 answers you do not like you put up reasons adverse to
- 13 that witness to suggest that the answers you do not like
- 14 were not true. It is done in respect of Messrs Fellone
- and May.
- 16 There is the slur thrown at Mr Fellone that he has
- 17 changed his evidence on the centenary shirt because he
- has been spoken to by Mr Whelan. There is a slur in
- 19 respect to Mr May he will need in future to have
- 20 commercial relations with some of the parties to this
- case and, consequently, he came my way. That is quite
- impermissible, apart from its having no foundation. Far
- from being put to any of our witnesses, who, of course,
- 24 were called after both of those gentlemen.
- 25 By contrast, the Office says that the taped bits of

- 1 Mr Hughes's evidence must be accurate. But they assume,
- without knowing, that the taped bits are the run up to
- 3 the 8th June and that somehow the bit that was more
- 4 recently extracted from his memory were later --
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: By "the taped bits", you mean what?
- 6 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: The Office puts in in its submissions --
- 7 recites that Mr Hughes's witness statement was derived
- 8 in part from tape recordings made by his solicitors
- 9 in June 2002, whereas the statement itself was not
- 10 published until very much later and they infer, or
- 11 perhaps they extract from Mr Hughes, that they did; that
- 12 the statement was made over a period of time. Because
- 13 what they do not know is which bits went. So what they
- 14 do is they find the bits that they like and say, "Well
- they must be the true bits that were tape-recorded" and
- 16 find the bits that they do not like and say, "Ah-huh,
- 17 less reliable".
- Much worse, they continually assert that Ashley's
- 19 account agrees with Hughes's account in many ways and
- 20 that somehow either bolsters their case or makes
- 21 Mr Ashley a truthful man.
- What we know about Mr Ashley's statement, if nothing
- 23 else, is that it was made after he had read
- 24 David Hughes's account in detail of the
- 25 Manchester United day.

- 1 So what does a man do? There is no previous
- detailed statement from Ashley about that day at all.
- 3 In his oral representations it lasts for about three
- 4 lines: "Well ... I'll agree £40".
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: There is no previous detailed statement from
- 6 Mr Hughes either.
- 7 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: No, but who comes first? Mr Hughes
- 8 statement was -- Ashley says "I have made this statement
- 9 having read the statement of David Hughes". So it is
- 10 not very surprising, whatever he is up to, whether he
- 11 has a clear recollection or not, and whatever he is
- doing, adopt those bits of Mr Hughes which makes sense
- to him or which fit the tale he is going tell. Then of
- 14 course the Office can wave Ashley around and say "Oh
- 15 look, he says the same as Mr Hughes, it must be true."
- 16 The schedule that JJB put in. You make a fair point
- about it. I am not sure how far that point goes but it
- is an observation which was not wholly out of place, if
- 19 I may say so. What it does provide assistance for is
- 20 the submission which I made yesterday as to the general
- 21 market perception as to what Ashley might do. If you
- are not privy to whatever is going on between Umbro and
- 23 Sports Soccer and you have, as it were, the mental
- 24 equivalent of that piece of paper, then what it shows is
- 25 that with the exception of West Ham, as to which enough

- 1 is said, the Manchester United away and third shirts and
- 2 Blackburn Rovers, whom I should not which to traduce in
- 3 their absence, every other shirt went out at full price,
- 4 for whatever reason. That is the practice. He is
- 5 a serial discounter after launch, but not, it would
- 6 appear, at launch.
- 7 I am going to detain you for five further minutes.
- 8 This document we have put in is plainly a joint effort,
- 9 and if it contains errors the responsibility for those
- 10 errors is mine and mine alone, but I wish it to be put
- 11 on the record that it exists, for the most part, only
- 12 because my learned friend George Peretz did not sleep
- last night, and that I should wish to record my
- 14 gratitude to him for going so far beyond the call of
- 15 duty in this matter.
- 16 As a matter of symmetry, I would like to tell the
- 17 Tribunal that on 3rd March 2003 the first words which
- were spoken on behalf of Allsports in this matter was
- 19 spoken by my learned friend Mr George Peretz. He spoke
- 20 the first words, and I should wish him to speak the
- 21 last.
- 22 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, Mr Peretz.
- 23 MR PERETZ: I shall take that point up from where it was
- 24 left because a couple of days ago I thought I might just
- 25 have a flick through the oral representations that

It is interesting how apposite a lot of what I said still is. Quite contrary to the usual experience one has when reading transcripts of what one said a year ago which is "Oh my God, did I really say that?" On this occasion, there are some points which remain very live.

I am not going to invite the Tribunal to look at it at any rate now, but the oral representations are in file C5, tab 70.

One of the points that I made on behalf of Allsports at that stage was to focus on the vagueness of the pressure allegation which was then at that stage being run against us in the Rule 14 notice. I particularly fastened on a passage in Mr Fellone's witness statement in which he claims to have "interpreted" various comments as putting pressure on us to resolve retail pricing issues. He referred to Allsports as having cancelled orders on the forward order book on the grounds that the rate of sale of these products had decreased and noted that one was hardly surprised by a statement such as that.

I then gave the Office what I called a somewhat friendly warning which, with respect, I would say has been amply justified by events as they have turned out;

and that is that it is always very dangerous to rely on witness statements drafted by somebody else of whom you have no knowledge, who has interests of their own in the outcome of the case and without, it appears—well, at that stage I thought—having actually spoken to the witnesses themselves. Of course, it now turns out the position was even worse than that, because they had actually spoken to the key witness in the case,

Mr Ronnie, and had found him—and you can turn to

Miss Kent's witness statement in the bundle—to be unreliable and vague. I think everything we have heard over the last three weeks rather confirms the correctness of Miss Kent's initial assessment.

The other point I made about the problem with pressure, the pressure case, was the difficulty of distinguishing between conversations such as: "Our sales are going very slowly. It is very difficult for us at the moment. There is heavy discounting going on. We are going to have to reduce orders a bit"; and what one might plainly call guilty conversations: "Unless do you something about the discounting going on, we are going to do some horrible things to you".

That difficulty is still very much live and I would venture to suggest that part of the problem, part of the reason this difficulty is still live and still arisen is

that of course the pressure case against us which was there in the Rule 14 notice -- not very well articulated but there in the Rule 14 notice -- was abandoned in the decision, so there is no articulated pressure case there, and since then effectively the OFT has been trying to catch up with itself by trying to resuscitate an abandoned case. That is a somewhat unfortunate position for this Tribunal to find itself in because there is, clearly, a difficulty here. There is not much in the way of case law. The cases cited by the Office and referred to in a passage of a certain book of with which you have some connection under the heading "Making Of A Complaint" all deal with somewhat different factual circumstances. They deal with cases where you have a manufacturer with a series of exclusive distributors, and the usual factual scenario is that one exclusive distributor dares to sell into another exclusive distributor's territory and some actions taken to stop that happening. Of course the relationships between those parties

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Of course the relationships between those parties are very different to the relationships we have in this case, and when one reads those cases one finds really very little assistance.

There clearly is a need for an articulated account of where precisely the line is. It would have been good

- if that line had been thoroughly explored in a fully
- 2 reasoned decision. Unfortunately, it was not, and this
- 3 Tribunal is going to have to do the best it can, which
- 4 of course is to a very high standard indeed, but it
- 5 could have had some better assistance.
- 6 I think I was flagged as taking five minutes and
- 7 that is my five minutes.
- 8 THE PRESIDENT: May I make it clear, I do not think I have
- 9 had anything myself to do with the passage that you
- 10 recited. It is 15 years -- perhaps you should all be on
- 11 your feet at the same time! (Laughter).
- 12 MR PERETZ: There are at least two of us in this room who
- have had some connection with the book, as well as
- 14 yourself. I said, at least two.
- 15 THE PRESIDENT: Anyway, we decide these cases by what is in
- 16 the case law, not what is in the text books.
- 17 MR MORRIS: Sir, I hesitate to rise. Obviously anything
- 18 I say my learned friends can respond. There are two
- 19 points I would like to make, if I may.
- 20 THE PRESIDENT: It is a bit late now. What is it?
- 21 MR MORRIS: One point is a point Mr Turner would like to
- draw to the tribunal's attention. The other point is
- 23 that the question of the 7th September credit note was
- 24 raised in reply --
- 25 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: No, we have the last word.

- 1 MR MORRIS: You can have the last word in a moment. It will
- 2 take 30 seconds. If you insist on playing the forensic
- 3 games at this stage after three weeks --
- 4 THE PRESIDENT: Just tell me very quickly in 30 seconds what
- 5 the point is.
- 6 MR MORRIS: The first point is this. We would suggest that
- 7 the Tribunal includes within its questions to
- 8 Sports World a question about the 7th September credit
- 9 note. That credit note was not Mr Ashley's document, it
- 10 was somebody else's document -- I think Mr Nevitt's
- 11 document.
- 12 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: It is Mr Forsey actually.
- 13 MR MORRIS: If the Tribunal is further interested in that
- document, we would suggest there would be a question
- 15 about it.
- 16 The second point is a point that arises due to late
- 17 nights. In the course of the preparation of our closing
- submissions we drafted three paragraphs about the code
- 19 point about the entry in the diary, the Man United.
- 20 Unfortunately, in the course -- it was probably at 4.00
- in the morning or 5.00 in the morning -- those
- 22 paragraphs got missed out. We have them here. We would
- like to present them to everybody. We would suggest
- 24 they be looked at and dealt with now but I am conscious
- of the time. We would like those three paragraphs to go

- 1 in. They are cross-referred to already and you will see
- 2 that in fact we left the paragraphs out. It is a matter
- 3 for the Tribunal how you deal with it. Whether somebody
- 4 wishes to reply in writing afterwards that may be the
- 5 best way but we would like those paragraphs to be --
- 6 THE PRESIDENT: If something got left out in the middle of
- 7 the night, I am inclined to let it in.
- 8 MR MORRIS: We have copies here. (Handed). Just for your
- 9 note, the paragraphs effectively carry on from 162 of
- 10 our closing submissions. Paragraph 1 in that is
- 11 actually -- it is renumbered because it has been taken
- off the machine. Paragraph 1 is paragraph 162.
- 13 Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 are the paragraphs that got missed
- off. I am grateful, sir.
- 15 LORD GRABINER: The only point I wish to make is on my
- learned friend's first point, the debate about the
- 17 7th September invoice or credit note. What you are
- interested in is fact, not evidence.
- 19 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: I agree. But to clarify -- I think
- 20 Mr Morris mentioned this, but if not -- plainly one
- 21 thing you probably have in mind is to re-ask, apart from
- 22 any new questions, is to re-ask of Sports World those
- 23 questions which you posed of Umbro insofar as they are
- 24 questions that Sports World can answer.
- 25 THE PRESIDENT: That is our intention.

- 1 MR WEST-KNIGHTS: But we do say that if you start going into
- 2 a document like that, you are going to get a ream of
- disposition.
- 4 THE PRESIDENT: I think we perhaps have finally come to the
- 5 end of this hearing. I think, unless there are any
- 6 questions from my colleagues, we have, for our part have
- 7 a number of expressions of thanks to make.
- 8 I think first and foremost we would like to thank
- 9 our shorthand writers and the LiveNote team for having
- 10 produced these magnificent transcripts.
- 11 We would like to reiterate our thanks to all those
- 12 who have been concerned particularly with the production
- of the documents and the bundles, which despite the fact
- 14 we have not referred to a great number of documents,
- that has all worked extremely well.
- 16 We would also like to express our particular thanks
- 17 to all the supporting teams who have worked, as it were,
- in support of the front row, and to all those who have
- 19 burnt, in this case what I imagine is, an extraordinary
- 20 amount of midnight oil in order to get this case through
- in the time that we have taken and, of course, in
- 22 particular the weight has fallen on leading and junior
- 23 counsel, instructing solicitors, and the whole team and
- 24 we are very conscious of the weight that cases like this
- 25 impose on everybody.

1	If I may say so, it seems to us that to bring on and
2	complete the hearing of a case of this dimension within
3	six months of the lodging of the initial appeals could
4	only have been done with an enormous amount of
5	co-operation from the parties, an extraordinary amount
6	of hard work and we are extremely grateful for that.
7	Whether we can now produce the judgment with the
8	same degree of speed and attention to detail as the
9	parties have shown, I am perhaps not so sure, but we
10	will do our best to do justice to the very interesting
11	and persuasive arguments that we have heard from all
12	sides.
13	So thank you all very much indeed and I hope you all
14	manage to catch up on sleep now for some time to come.
15	Thank you.
16	(4.52 pm)
17	(Hearing Adjourned)
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

1	INDEX	
2		PAGE
3	Closing submissions by MR MORRIS (continued)	1
4	(concentrated)	
5	Reply submissions by LORD GRABINER	66
6	Reply submissions by MR WEST-KNIGHTS	98
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		