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IN THE COMPETITION APPEAL TRIBUNAL

Victoria House Bloomsbury Place London WC1A.2EB Case No. 1026/2/3/04

18<sup>th</sup> March 2005

#### Before: SIR CHRISTOPHER BELLAMY (The President) PROFESSOR JOHN PICKERING MS PATRICIA QUIGLEY

Sitting as a Tribunal in England and Wales

BETWEEN:

### WANADOO UK PLC (formerly FREESERVE.COM PLC)

and

#### OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS

supported by

BT GROUP PLC

Respondent

Appellant

Intervener

Mr Nicholas Green QC (instructed by Messrs Baker & McKenzie) appeared for the Appellant.

Mr Richard Fowler QC and Mr Meredith Pickford (instructed by The Director of Legal Services (Competition), Office of Communications) appeared for the Respondent.

Mr Gerald Barling QC and Miss Sarah Lee (instructed by the Head of Competition and Public Law, BT Retail) appeared for the Intervener.

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#### CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

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THE PRESIDENT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Green, I suspect that it may be useful to begin this Case Management Conference by a rather informal discussion of where we are in this case and perhaps I could share with you all in an informal way some of the thoughts that are going through the Tribunal's mind at the moment. Let me just see if I can explain how we are thinking, and I genuinely do mean that this is a very informal and not particularly structured part of the discussion at the moment.

We have an Appeal against a Decision that was taken on 20<sup>th</sup> November 2003. That Appeal was launched on 20<sup>th</sup> January 2004. We are now at 18<sup>th</sup> March 2005. The Decision that was taken in November 2003 relates back to a complaint that was originally lodged in March 2002, so we are now nearly three years down the line from the original matter that gave rise to these proceedings. As I understand it at the moment Wanadoo (the Appellant) is inviting us to continue with the Appeal and Ofcom (the Respondent) and the BT (the Intervener) are expressing doubts as to whether that is a useful thing to do having regard to the parallel investigation that is now looking at a wider time frame than the original Appeal.

From the Tribunal's point of view, as long as we are seized of the Appeal it is very difficult not to do anything about it, just sort of leave it there, especially since the Appeal raises some quite important points about how competition law should be applied in what is basically an *ex-ante* situation, by which I mean a very early period in the launch of a new product while business is basically trying to establish itself in a new market. That is an issue which has wide implications for business generally and, of course, BT in particular in the circumstances of this particular case.

Against that background, one of the questions we have asked ourselves is what is the relationship – or potential relationship – between the present Appeal and any further Appeal that there might be against any further Decision that might or might not be taken in the context of the on-going investigation. Our thinking at the moment in a very provisional way is, as I think broadly speaking Ofcom has submitted on previous occasions – and maybe BT too – is that the existing Appeal does raise issues that are discrete from (and are likely to remain discrete from) any further decision that may be taken. There are clearly matters of fact that may overlap. The question what you are supposed to do in an ex-ante situation when you have not at the time got historical information over a sustained period is going to remain quite an important and independent question.

On that point Wanadoo's principal argument is that Ofcom should have used historical information and not adopted the forward looking approach that it did adopt. Ofcom replies (and BT supports this) that we were fully entitled to look forward and see whether BT was making reasonable assumptions. That, it would seem to us, gives rise to two main issues

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that are of some importance, that are already very fully elaborated in the documents that we have.

First, was Ofcom necessarily, and as a matter of law, when looking at the short period from March to May 2002 obliged to consider the matter predominantly on the basis of historical information or was Ofcom entitled to look at BT's business projections and test those projections against a number of reasonable assumptions to see whether at that time there were grounds for regulatory intervention. If Ofcom was in principle entitled to do that then the second issue is whether there are relevant flaws in the analysis that they in fact carried out.

Those issues, it seems to us, are likely to remain whatever the fate of the ongoing investigation which is going to look at historical data apparently. So if one looks at it in that light and one bears in mind that in the existing Appeal the matter has already been very fully argued and there is a great deal of material that we have and that the issues are of some general importance, at the moment the view we are tending to is that perhaps we should bring this Appeal on, as we originally said we would in December despite the hesitations and reluctance of the Respondent and the Intervener, in order to dispose of those quite important issues that are outstanding. The question of exactly when we bring it on is another matter. There is a window in the Tribunal's diary in the first week of July, and it may well be, in the light of the full argument we have already had, that we do not really need, I do not think, a great deal more than we have, at least to start on the issues of principle that I have mentioned. It may well be that a hearing on those two issues which I have just identified although complicated would not be particularly onerous in terms of time, or inappropriate at this stage.

So, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Barling and Mr. Green, that is basically a sort of our inner thinking in so far as our brains are engaged at all, that is the way that we have so far been looking at it. I do not know whether that is helpful or not to the parties here present. It may be that you would like us to rise for a few minutes to enable you to think about what I have said, or it may be that you are in a position to react.

MR. GREEN: I would like a couple of minutes, if I could.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think it would probably be helpful. Mr. Fowler, would you like a few minutes to react?

30 MR. FOWLER: Yes, please.

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THE PRESIDENT: Well, having said that why do we not resume at 11.30 and then see where we
 are.

(The hearing adjourned at 11.20 a.m. and resumed at 11.35 a.m.)

34 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think the easiest way is to go round and see what everyone's position is.

MR. GREEN: Can I start by making a number of general observations about the position that we are
 in.

3 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, of course.

4 MR. GREEN: We, as you know, set out position in our observations not having seen what BT or 5 Ofcom said. We did so from a state of not quite "blissful" but thorough ignorance of the state 6 of affairs between BT and Ofcom. We are distant participants in the procedure, and we have 7 very little knowledge of what is going on. We did not know therefore that BT believed that 8 a Decision could be produced by Ofcom by November/December, and I understand from 9 Ofcom's skeleton, and from Mr. Fowler, that that is a distinct possibility, that a final Decision 10 could be produced by November/December and that, as Ofcom puts it, a Board decision on 11 next steps will be taken in the next month or so – fairly imminently.

In that context our position has shifted slightly. We perceive there to be this
complication, that if the Tribunal were to issue a Judgment on what I will call the "second"
Decision ----

15 THE PRESIDENT: The Decision appealed against?

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- MR. GREEN: The Decision appealed against, yes. If the Tribunal were to take a decision on that,
   even on the two identified potential preliminary issues, and I will turn to those in a moment.
   There is, we think, a risk that you would be expressing views about law and principle which
   relate to matters which are covered by the Statement of Objections. We have a copy of the
   Statement of Objections in its non-confidential form. We would have thought it would have
   been helpful for the Tribunal to have had a copy but we did not feel that we could produce one,
   given ----
  - THE PRESIDENT: No, you may well be right, Mr. Green, it is a missing-piece of the jigsaw from our point of view.
- MR. GREEN: We fear it might be, and I need to be careful what I say because we have a
   non-confidential version. It is really up to the parties to disclose it to the Tribunal but the
   sensitivity analyses in the Statement of Objection about whether BT is in profit or in loss cover
   the two month period of the Decision under Appeal ----

### THE PRESIDENT: Right, so you mean the Statement of Objection covers the same two monthperiod?

- MR. GREEN: Yes, the evidence, the need to distinguish between the evidence in the Statement of
   Objections and the proposed period of Decision, but no doubt BT will be responding to the
   evidence in the Statement of Objections.
- 34 THE PRESIDENT: You mean the evidence in the Statement of Objections covers this period, but
   35 not necessarily the proposed findings but we do not know?

1	MR. GREEN: That is a matter for Ofcom at the end of the day.
2	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, well we may get a bit of clarification for this.
3	MR. GREEN: It seems to us that inevitably when Ofcom produces a final Decision either way,
4	whether it is a negative or positive decision, it will be on the basis of evidence covering the
5	period of the present Decision and whether that is used as simply historical context to the third
6	Decision or whether it becomes part of the Decision, it still seems to us to be the case that
7	Ofcom will be forming a view which may well overlap with the period of the second Decision.
8	What we would not want, from our perspective to happen is for the Tribunal to issue
9	a Judgment which then brought the battle between BT and Ofcom to a halt, and which then
10	made it unlikely that Ofcom would produce a Decision by the end of the year.
11	THE PRESIDENT: I am sorry, can you just say that again – why would that be a risk? What
12	sequence of events are you envisaging?
13	MR. GREEN: Two fears that we have. One is that when we argue the Appeal on the basis of
14	a Decision which has now become something of an oddity because it covered such a short
15	period of time and in somewhat unusual circumstances. Ofcom, for example, may be pulled
16	both ways as to what it wishes to argue in the light of its Statement of Objections – there are
17	inconsistencies.
18	THE PRESIDENT: Well it is always said that it is a quite distinct point.
19	MR. GREEN: That is one of the difficulties you have not having seen the Statement of Objections.
20	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I see.
21	MR. GREEN: We feel that the argument that may be put to you may be somewhat strained, and we
22	feel that not having been able to see the entire case in the round you may come to Judgments
23	and Decisions which you might otherwise have finessed or
24	THE PRESIDENT: So you say we are partly in the dark at the moment?
25	MR. GREEN: That is our fear, and if a complete argument goes ahead in a half light there is a risk
26	that a Judgment which you might not otherwise have given will emerge – it is only a risk, it is
27	something we perceive as
28	THE PRESIDENT: But we have a full Appeal, and it is fully pleaded and it is all there.
29	MR. GREEN: Absolutely.
30	THE PRESIDENT: We will just have to leave on one side the other matter.
31	MR. GREEN: This is our problem. We take some comfort in the fact that both BT and Ofcom
32	believe that a Decision will be available before the end of the year. If it is a Decision in favour
33	of B T it appears likely to be in the summer. If it is against BT it will be before the end of the
34	year. From my client's position we would prefer to see a negative Decision against BT and if

1 it is by the end of the year, and BT says it will reconcile its rights of defence within that 2 timescale, then so be it, somewhat reluctantly we see the force of that. We are not certain 3 a great deal of benefit is to be achieved by pursuing another Appeal during the pendency of this ongoing process. On the one hand we would love to gown down the Appeal route ----4 5 THE PRESIDENT: So you are slightly torn? 6 MR. GREEN: We are torn but we feel on balance that we see the force of the position BT has taken, 7 that if they can reconcile their rights of the Defence within the confines of a timetable leading 8 to the final Decision at the latest, as they put it by the end of November, that we see the force 9 of that and we would be reluctant to see something happen which might railroad or derail that 10 process. 11 THE PRESIDENT: Why should it derail the process? I do not see that? 12 MR. GREEN: For the reason that we have just given, that we would be arguing this rather strange 13 two month Decision on the basis of principles – you will not have the benefit of the Statement 14 of Objections, we will not be able to make arguments about the Statement of Objections to 15 you. Ofcom will make arguments where they are trying to protect their present position and 16 defend the past position, and it appears to us to be a somewhat unsatisfactory basis on which to 17 proceed with an Appeal – it is an unusual basis. 18 THE PRESIDENT: One of the difficulties from the Tribunal's point of view is that although you 19 refer to the unusual nature of the Decision just covering a couple of months, behind that 20 relatively short period is quite an important point for business generally, and the development 21 of competition in this area, namely, what on earth do you do when you are launching a new 22 product and you are adopting what I think is called in the jargon "penetration pricing"? What 23 are the ground rules that you are supposed to have in mind and what are the ground rules that 24 BT has in mind? While there is a decision by Ofcom on that very important principle, and 25 that is challenged, it is quite difficult for the Tribunal just not to do anything about 26 it – especially after this length of time. 27 MR. GREEN: We understand that. The Statement of Objections will raise those issues. So far as 28 the suggested preliminary issues are concerned, one can certainly identify an evidential 29 approach, whether or not one looks at historical information, or one looks at future projected 30 assumptions. Our case is slightly more nuance than that, because our case is ----31 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I did not do it justice, Mr. Green. 32 MR. GREEN: There was a fairly long period of history that we say Ofcom should have taken into 33 account. Had they taken that into account it would not necessarily be wrong to use that 34 information to guide future assumptions, so I do not think we would be arguing that it is

1a binary choice between A or B. We would be saying it is simply a matter of taking account of2all of the evidence, and I am reminded of the European Commission's SMP guidelines which3say precisely that. You look at such historical data as you have, but you also take account of4any *ex-ante* analysis that you think is appropriate in the light of, and guided by the historical5data you have. It may be from our point of view that it would be simply a matter of saying that6the evidence is the evidence you should take every bit into account and Ofcom went wrong for7that reason.

8 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. GREEN: The second limb of the preliminary issue is that if Ofcom was entitled to take account
of future assumptions, were these right? It is a fairly detailed factual question which we think
would be guided by many of the issues which are adumbrated in the Statement of Objections.
We do think it is a practical problem for the Tribunal not having sight of the Statement of
Objections, and we think this really is a problem for Ofcom and BT to resolve. We do not feel
we could in all fairness produce it, which is why we suggested Ofcom did. I am not certain
I can take matters further.

16 THE PRESIDENT: Let us see how the discussion develops.

MR. GREEN: Yes.

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THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. I think. Mr. Fowler, it is probably you next. We are really looking for help to find a solution to this deeply intractable situation we are all in.

MR. FOWLER: It does seem to us that the issues that you have identified are issues that could be
 dealt with separately. It has always been our position that the Decision we took originally
 related to that short period of time was governed by different considerations than those we are
 now examining in the context of the current Statement of Objections . We do not consider that
 the current Statement of Objections is in any way inconsistent with the position in the original
 Decision.

26 THE PRESIDENT: I think that has always been your case, has it not?

## MR. FOWLER: That has indeed always been our case, and we have offered to let you have a sight of the Statement of Objections. I am not sure really it is a very attractive way forward because of the possibility in the future of an appeal ----

## THE PRESIDENT: Yes, well we have not so far wanted particularly to go down that road, but we might – we will see how we get on, it might be useful just to glance at it to get an idea of what the framework is. I just do not know.

## 33 MR. FOWLER: We do not have any objections to that in principle; we are perfectly prepared, as we 34 have offered, to make that available to you.

35 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you.

1 MR. FOWLER: It does seem to us that the point you have identified would be helpful to be 2 determined, there are different points from the points arising on the Statement of Objections, 3 which is adopting an historical as well as a forward looking approach, and there are important points for the future. So we would be content to proceed on the basis that you have outlined, 4 5 and we do not believe that that would interfere with the process of the ongoing investigation, 6 which is and would remain on target indeed with the dates my friend, Mr. Green, has 7 mentioned. 8 THE PRESIDENT: What do you say - Mr. Green says we might get into a frightful confusion if we 9 did not understand what the Statement of Objections was saying and we might in some way 10 risk derailing either the timetable or the other Decision, if there is one? 11 MR. FOWLER: We do not think it would derail the timetable on the current ongoing proceedings, 12 because the points are discrete points, and we do not think it would get into a confusion of any 13 sort of conflict between the view that the Tribunal took on the original Decision and the view

that it might take on whatever ultimate Decision we have on the ongoing proceedings. It is, and always has been our position, that the matters are quite distinct, and the approach to be adopted in the two cases is quite different.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

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MR. FOWLER: It does not seem to me, at any rate, that the Tribunal would need to examine in detail the approach we have adopted on an *ex-post* basis in the current proceedings in order to form a view about the approach you adopted in the original Decision.

THE PRESIDENT: Well it might be useful to have sight of the Statement of Objections simply to have an idea of what it is all about but not, I think, for the purpose of trying to form a view as to whether the Statement of Objections was on the right lines, because that would be the subject of a further Decision or not, as the case may be, which would be heard in due course if there was an Appeal either by this formation or some other formation – we have no idea who would hear the final Appeal in the second case, if there was one.

MR. FOWLER: As I say, we do not think that it would cast light on the approach we adopted in the
quite different circumstances of the original Decision.

# THE PRESIDENT: Right, so from your point of view, just to descend to practicalities for a moment, a hearing on the two issues that I identified in very broad terms – probably inadequately – but in, for example, the first week of July would not be a course that you would necessarily oppose?

33 MR. FOWLER: No, we would not oppose that, indeed we would quite welcome that.

34 THE PRESIDENT: You would quite welcome that.

- MR. FOWLER: We believe it would be helpful to us to know where we stand on those important
   issues.
  - THE PRESIDENT: Where we are, quite, yes. I think we are all looking to know what on earth the answer is on some of these points. Yes, thank you very much. Yes, Mr. Barling?
  - MR. BARLING: Sir, we are only interveners and so to some extent our view is perhaps ----

6 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, but you are fairly closely affected, I think.

- MR. BARLING: We are. Surprisingly, I find myself on this matter today more aligned with Mr. Green than Mr. Fowler, who seems to have shifted his views slightly.
- THE PRESIDENT: Everyone seems to be shifting a little.

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10 MR. BARLING: We are not shifting, if that is any consolation. We fully understand the feeling in 11 the Tribunal. You have had an Appeal before you for quite a long time now and, up to know, 12 Wanadoo has been very much encouraging the Tribunal to push it along, and we can therefore 13 see that when the Appellant wants, as it were, to have his day in court there must be a strong 14 inclination on the part of the Tribunal to do that. That has somewhat changed in a sense today 15 in the light of Mr. Green's submissions in that they have put forward reasons which we very 16 much associate ourselves with as to why it would not be very helpful in the context of this 17 litigation for those discrete matters to be decided now.

18 THE PRESIDENT: You had better elaborate, I think, on that.

19 MR. BARLING: Yes. We entirely accept that the matters the Tribunal has identified, the two 20 points, are matters of importance upon which the guidance of the Tribunal would be of great 21 assistance to industry in general, and no doubt telecoms. in particular. However, the course 22 that we have proposed does not mean that that guidance would not be forthcoming from the 23 Tribunal because if the Tribunal were to go down the other route, rather than pushing ahead 24 with a separate hearing, where it is pretty clear that there is going to be a final decision from 25 Of com either in June – and that is in a very short space of time if it is non-infringement – or by 26 the end of the year. Even if there is some slippage one would hope it would not be much, and 27 so one is looking at a final Decision in the current investigation.

What would then be envisaged is that one side or other is going to appeal that
Decision and there is no reason – unless the Appellants took the view they wanted to abandon this Appeal – why those Appeals should not be conjoined so that all these points, including the two that you have identified, would be before the Tribunal we would submit in probably a more efficacious way than dealing with them in a sequential way. So all these things could be looked at in the round and appropriate guidance given in a case which really mattered.
THE PRESIDENT: On the basis of a Decision at the end of the year ----

1	MR. BARLING: Well at the end of the year at latest. We very much hope that they will be
2	persuaded that they have not got a case, in which case
3	THE PRESIDENT: Let us say
4	MR. BARLING: Let us say the end of the year.
5	THE PRESIDENT: the end of the year, for argument's sake, or November/December, that would
6	mean in practical terms, if we just sink it through in practical terms, an Appeal would come in
7	by some time in February 2006 and it would not really be feasible to get such an Appeal on
8	probably before the Autumn of 2006, and no doubt that second Appeal, assuming just at the
9	moment by hypothesis that it was an infringement Decision, would (or might) contain all kinds
10	of points about dominance, and the difference between narrowband and broadband, and this,
11	that and the other, and might very well be a lengthy and complicated Appeal to deal with.
12	MR. BARLING: Yes.
13	THE PRESIDENT: The result of which, if we came on in the autumn of 2006, would probably mean
14	we would not have a Decision on that Appeal much before 2007.
15	MR. BARLING: That is realistic.
16	THE PRESIDENT: Whereas here we are in 2005 on the existing Appeal virtually ready to go in
17	terms of the pleading and the work that has gone into it.
18	MR. BARLING: Let me come on to that. What is the utility of the alternative course of action,
19	namely to bring on this Appeal? In terms of this investigation it is to some extent ancient
20	history. It is three years ago and I think everyone accepts – even Ofcom accepts for the
21	moment – that they have taken a different approach to the current investigation than they took
22	then. Whether they are right or wrong in so doing is another matter, but they have regarded it
23	as being a different situation. I think the Tribunal's assumption is that this is a point, as it
24	were, about the launch products in the new market, where guidance generally might be useful.
25	But in terms of the current situation it is usefulness is more limited – if indeed it has any.
26	As for it being something which is ready to go I would just hazard a guess that it is
27	going to be a lot more complicated than might have been indicated up to now. It is going to be
28	hugely important to BT because if there is going to be guidance on new products then
29	obviously everybody is going to be interested. It is going to be a question of whether the
30	actual Decision contained flaws so that it might be reversed; then, as Mr. Green has said, there
31	will be a great deal of examination of the analysis that was carried out by Ofcom, and one
32	should not underestimate it, you have seen how much there was in terms of s.26 Notices and
33	financial information.
34	THE PRESIDENT: We have all the pleadings, and we have all the stuff. If people were kind enough
35	to waive their hearing we could decide it now on the basis of the written submissions.

1 MR. BARLING: Well, may be that would be one way.

2 THE PRESIDENT: It may be one solution! 3 MR. BARLING: It is not going to provide any guidance, as I understand it. If Mr. Fowler is saying 4 it is not going to delay at all their current investigation, which we find slightly surprising given 5 that they apparently devoted very considerable resources – equivalent to seven full-time people 6 over six months - to this investigation, and you have seen the degree of activity that is still 7 continuing in terms of information being sought from BT, that preparing for even the kind of 8 truncated Appeal that the Tribunal is envisaging is not going to cause them problems – it 9 would certainly cause us some problems, but that is probably of less importance in the 10 Tribunal's thinking. 11 The other matter we are most concerned about is the suggestion that the Statement of 12 Objections, and in our submission this indicates the depth; we are getting into an unusual 13 situation here, the Statement of Objections, which is certainly no longer going to be the 14 operative Statement of Objections in this current investigation given what Ofcom has said ----15 16 THE PRESIDENT: You are expecting another one, you mean? 17 MR. BARLING: Well we are either expecting another one or expecting a non-infringement. 18 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I see. 19 MR. BARLING: We all know that there is another document due in June and it can only be one or 20 the other. So the current statement of objections, whilst no doubt interesting and of some

21 importance, is not going to be the document if this matter goes ahead as an infringement
22 Decision. If you go to look at that you will almost certainly need to look at BT's response to
23 it, and I can tell you we are dealing here not with simple documents ----

24 THE PRESIDENT: No, there are thousands of metres of material.

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MR. BARLING: There is an awful lot of material and it is extremely dense, so we are not sure anyway that it would be an appropriate thing for this Tribunal to do in an investigation with which you are not seized, so that is a matter of concern for us.

THE PRESIDENT: Well I think Mr. Green was inviting us to look at that on the basis that it would
enable us to understand whether or not there is some overlap between the existing Appeal and
the current investigation. I am not sure it actually matters whether there is an overlap your not.
You have the existing Appeal and there it is.

## MR. BARLING: One also slightly wonders whether if the utility that the Tribunal has in mind is simply to give guidance to the general public, to the industry generally, whilst accepting in effect that it cannot affect the way the current investigation is proceeding because if

1 Mr. Fowler is right they are just bashing on anyway and it is not going to delay the process, 2 therefore they are not going to await the Tribunal's guidance which may not be available itself 3 until perhaps the Autumn. 4 THE PRESIDENT: No, it is most unlikely to be available before then. 5 MR. BARLING: We do question why the rush? These are important points, why not just tie them in 6 an orderly way with an Appeal from whatever Decision Ofcom is now going to produce? We 7 maintain, and we have not shifted, that there is not much utility now in going forward with this 8 and that it would be better in a way to get on with the real one that matters. So I do not know 9 if I can really say much more than that. 10 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Yes, Mr. Green, do you want to come back? 11 MR. GREEN: Just a couple of points. First, so far as the overlap is concerned, I think if the 12 Tribunal went ahead with its issues 1 or 2, or variants of them, it would be our position that we 13 would want to say to the Tribunal "Look at the glaring inconsistencies regardless of what 14 Mr. Fowler says between Ofcom's approach then and now". We will want to say that their 15 approach then was illogical evidentially based and they have now corrected their position, 16 having seen our pleadings in this case. Again, you are at a disadvantage not having the 17 document in front of you, but as I have just been saying ----18 THE PRESIDENT: When your Appeal was pleaded you did not have the existing Statement of 19 Objections and I can understand you might want to bring it in on what used to be loosely 20 described as "prej. grounds", but is it really relevant? 21 MR. GREEN: Never one to forgo prejudice, but on this occasion what we have said in the first 22 Appeal is that Ofcom had adopted an entirely illogical approach towards the evidence. What 23 we now see is that they are adopting the approach that we suggested in the pleadings and one 24 can actually see it can lead to almost directly opposite results. They still say in the Statement 25 of Objections: "This is an immature market" and their approach would therefore be based upon 26 the best historical data plus the future looking DCF cohort approach. What we have been 27 saying to them all along is now reflected in the statement of objections. It is perfectly possible 28 we can go forward and argue the case on the basis of our existing pleadings, but we would 29 wish to pray in aid that Ofcom has adopted our submissions and no one has remotely suggested that the Statement of Objections is somehow different from the two month period in issue, then 30 31 we can easily established that that is bunkered by reference to the Statement of Objections 32 itself. We think it is going to be artificial for you to close your minds to the Statement of 33 Objections. You may decide to go ahead with preliminary issues, but we do not think you can 34 do it in ignorance of the Statement of Objections. That, for the reasons Mr. Barling has just

1 given, then invites the question "How far do you open the door towards not just the Statement 2 of Objections, but variants of the Statement of Objections, s.25/26 requests ----3 THE PRESIDENT: Well he says "You cannot look at the Statement of Objections without at least 4 looking at what our answer is to the Statement of Objections because that would not be fair". 5 He says that this Statement of Objections is about to be replaced by something else, either 6 another Statement of Objections or something that takes -----7 MR. GREEN: The first Statement of Objections takes the data up to a certain period in time, and 8 I am speculating but the second Statement of Objections could very logically just extend the 9 time period for the data, but that is a speculation. 10 THE PRESIDENT: So you say we would need know about it? 11 MR. GREEN: That is part of the concern that we have. Our visceral reaction would be to go 12 forward to an Appeal because we want to get rid of this first Decision because if we ever want 13 to bring a claim for damages it stands in the way. It stands as a Decision which is dangerous to 14 my client's business and so on. However, on the other hand we feel that the second Decision 15 is more important, and we think there is a blurred distinction between the two now. 16 THE PRESIDENT: On the timetable as I was sketching out a moment ago if we allow it all to wait 17 we are at least we are at least two years away from any ruling on your present Appeal that was 18 introduced 18 months ago. 19 MR. GREEN: That is undoubtedly true, it is a long period of time on any view. If this were a major 20 Decision covering a long period of time in respect of which events had not moved on I think 21 we would be deeply concerned about it, but it is an odd Decision concerning a two month 22 period, and if it were the case *ex hypothesi* that a new and negative Decision against BT were 23 to emerge, then it is something we could live with. At some point we would wish to see that 24 Decision addressed, but we would have thought it would be better in the light of a Decision on 25 the main issues, when you had looked at everything in the round, it would be a relatively 26 straightforward task to deal with the two month period. So as a matter of practicality it does 27 not seem to us to be a major problem. 28 PROFESSOR PICKERING: I wonder whether I could put a thought to you? Let me start by saying 29 that in the last Case Management Conference you are recorded – I think it is on p.8 – as saying 30 that Article 82 is "prophylactic", intended to prevent harm rather than cure a problem that has 31 already arisen. The way this discussion is going seems to me to raise a very important 32 question as to whether or not your clients – and by implication anybody in the future in 33 a similar sort of situation – would be right to raise a complaint within the very early months of 34 the introduction of a new product into the market. I know that your argument has been that 35 you should wait for historic data, and not look at forward looking information whether it be on

1 financial models or business models. But what are the implications of this position if 2 advanced as a general proposition now in terms of the ability of a company that feels it is being 3 harmed by another organisation that it claims to be dominant in the early stages. If something needs to be nipped in the bud surely it is then and not to wait for some much more significant 4 5 period of time so that one can see what the historic financial and other consequences are. Do 6 you see the point? 7 MR. GREEN: I have entire sympathy with that point. I am not certain it necessarily coincides with 8 the facts of this case, because the Decision was taken at a time in this case when there was 9 historical data, so it was not a prophylactic complaint before something had ever happened 10 saying that there is plain evidence there is going to be an abuse, do something about it. It was 11 "Here is the complaint, you have X months worth of evidence, you should look at that 12 evidence and see that there is an abuse, do not ignore it". Ofcom is saying "No, no, we will 13 just look at it on a forward looking basis". THE PRESIDENT: You mean by 20<sup>th</sup> November 2003 there was historical information subsequent 14 15 to May 2002? 16 MR. GREEN: Yes. 17 THE PRESIDENT: Which might have thrown light on what the situation was in 18 March ----19 MR. GREEN: Yes, there was historical data as of the date of the complaint, and as of the date of the 20 Decision and prior to the date of the two months which is in issue. 21 THE PRESIDENT: Your original complaint was in March 2002, was it not? 22 MR. GREEN: It was, yes. THE PRESIDENT: You said "We cannot make any money out of this market", basically? 23 24 MR. GREEN: That is right, and that original complaint, of course, was dealt with by the Tribunal at 25 an early stage, and then we moved on. 26 THE PRESIDENT: Well, we moved – how far we moved I am not sure! 27 MR. GREEN: We shuffle forward! That issue could have arisen in Appeal 1, but Appeal 2 starts 28 someway down the line when there is a track record, so I entirely take the point, but I am not 29 certain it necessarily coincides with the facts of this case. The point we make on this Decision 30 is a slightly different one. 31 THE PRESIDENT: You said I think that you had two points to make? 32 MR. GREEN: I think I elided one and two in my opening submission. 33 THE PRESIDENT: So we have both your points? 34 MR. GREEN: Yes.

1	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. I think we had better retire and consider what we are going to do.
2	We will not come back until half past 12, at the earliest.
3	(The hearing adjourned at 12.10 p.m. and resumed at 12.45 p.m.)
4	(For Ruling see separate transcript)
5	MR. BARLING: Sir, can I just say I am very grateful that the Tribunal has reserved any question of
6	looking at the Statement of Objections. Can I just say for the record that BT "objects" rather
7	than "hesitates", we would strongly object
8	THE PRESIDENT: I may have understated that.
9	MR. BARLING: to that being looked at by the Tribunal, it being before the Tribunal because we
10	feel it would be wrong in principle, but I think the Tribunal has already said there will be the
11	opportunity for further argument about that should that become a live question.
12	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
13	MR. BARLING: Yes, I am grateful.
14	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Yes, Mr. Green?
15	MR. GREEN: Just a few points. As you will have gathered we have been rather torn about this, and
16	we are somewhat comforted, although our jaws dropped when Ofcom said it would not derail
17	the timetable, and so we take a great deal of comfort in that and no doubt Ofcom will progress
18	in the manner that they have identified. Can I clarify one issue concerning the scope of the
19	issues and of course our Appeal is defined by our Notice of Appeal. The Tribunal has
20	identified what I think we should understand as the context to the issue which you find to be
21	relevant, which is the "nipping in the bud" and "penetration pricing", but the manner in which
22	the Tribunal latterly addressed or identified the two main issues are ones we are comfortable
23	with which is the approach of Ofcom, and whether it was correct; and secondly, if the
24	approach was correct whether there were errors in its application. Again, in broad terms we
25	are happy with those, because I think those then encapsulate the three main issues that one
26	could summarise our Notice of Appeal as reflecting, which are: first, was Ofcom right to
27	examine only May and June 2002 as of November 2003? That I think falls within the rubric of
28	general approach; and secondly, if they were correct, was it correct to examine the case only on
29	the basis of forward looking evidence of BT's business plans? Again, I think that falls into the
30	general question of their approach. Thirdly, was the Decision consistent with relevant
31	principles of EC law? I think that would generally fall within both because s.60 would plainly
32	come into play.
33	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
34	MR. GREEN: I think the second way in which the Tribunal has identified the broad issue, namely

were there errors in application, again I think are evidential and factual matters governed by

1	our Notice of Appeal. So unless I have misunderstood the Tribunal you are not departing from
2	the Notice of Appeal.
3	THE PRESIDENT: No, absolutely. But in so far as the latter you might just help me, I am just
4	quickly reminding myself, on the question of errors of application, how far is that actually
5	a live issue?
6	MR. GREEN: It is not a major part of our Notice of Appeal.
7	THE PRESIDENT: Because your Notice of Appeal is really meeting the thing head on on a basis of
8	principle.
9	MR. GREEN: It is, yes. I think the nearest one gets to that is in s.10, the data relied upon in the
10	undertaking to the Tribunal, but it is a fairly broad attack upon the approach adopted.
11	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, you do say it is based on flawed economic investment models and matters
12	of that sort, but the basic points may well be encapsulated in those three first points that you
13	have just made, I think.
14	MR. GREEN: I only rose to deal with this because on our Notice of Appeal there is a distinct
15	question of timing and coincidence of different timings, and that is really the thrust of our
16	analysis.
17	THE PRESIDENT: Quite, well that is the main point, yes.
18	MR. GREEN: So far as dates are concerned, if we did it in the first week of July it would start on
19	a weekend! We are probably, I think, contemplating 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> ?
20	THE PRESIDENT: Those are the dates we had in mind.
21	MR. GREEN: We may well do it in less than three days, but it may be sensible to reserve a three
22	day window.
23	THE PRESIDENT: I would have thought the 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> July, with a possible third day for the
24	6 <sup>th</sup> , but I doubt whether we are going to need it.
25	MR. GREEN: So it is a three day window, but hopefully finished within the first two days.
26	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
27	MR. GREEN: I think Mr. Barling will probably take some comfort from the fact that so far as the
28	statement of objections is concerned, we will be putting it forward to show the approach of
29	Ofcom. We will not be inviting you to rule that it is correct or incorrect
30	MR. BARLING: No.
31	MR. GREEN: but no doubt he will not take any comfort!
32	THE PRESIDENT: We would not be able to rule on that anyway.
33	MR. BARLING: We will need to have a hearing about this, Sir, in that case, because we need to
34	fully argue whether it is at all appropriate for that to be put before the Tribunal.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there some way – he wants to make the forensic point that they have changed
 their view.

3 MR. BARLING: It is more than that actually. I have to be careful what I say about it, but it is clear 4 from the Statement of Objections that Ofcom had certain evidence available to it as of 5 November 2003, and it was able to derive certain conclusions as to profitability as of that date 6 - that is set out in certain tables. So we know what Ofcom's position was as of the date of the 7 instant decision and we know what they would have arrived at by way of factual conclusion 8 had they done the exercise we invited them to do. That demonstrates, we will submit, an 9 elementary point about Ofcom's approach which is that they should have looked at historical 10 data when they took their decision and they would have arrived at certain conclusions.

11 THE PRESIDENT: What I am just wondering particularly, Mr. Green and Mr. Barling, is whether 12 there is some way in which this kind of point can be put before the Tribunal without the 13 Tribunal needing to actually read the Statement of Objections? If the point is that they had 14 some evidence and they should have used it, I would have thought that point could be made 15 without us looking at the Statement of Objections, could it not?

### MR. BARLING: It may be that there can be some admissions made by Ofcom or something of that kind.

THE PRESIDENT: Admissions could be made, or some procedure could be devised which will enable Mr. Green to make his point to protect the ----

MR. BARLING: I am not sure how it takes it much further forward because his point is that the approach was completely wrong and there were some errors in actually what they did. How does it help to show you could have done something else?

23 THE PRESIDENT: I do not know how it helps or not.

24 MR. BARLING: I do not understand the point.

THE PRESIDENT: But the only question is how we can enable Wanadoo to put what they think is
their case while protecting your interests as best we can.

MR. BARLING: But their case on this Statement of Objections is not at all anywhere yet. We do
 not know what they ----

29 THE PRESIDENT: Well it is obviously not in the Notice of Appeal ----

30 MR. BARLING: No, it cannot be.

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- 31 THE PRESIDENT: -- because it is a long way subsequent to the Notice of Appeal, which is no
  32 doubt the first point you will make if and when we have to argue the matter.
- 33 MR. BARLING: Until we know quite what they want to use it for it is very difficult to know
  34 whether they should be allowed to.
- 35 THE PRESIDENT: Could you give some thought to this, Mr. Green, and see whether there is

1	a sensible way of cutting this particular Gordian knot?
2	MR. GREEN: We will do indeed.
3	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you. If you need to make an application you will have to make one
4	and then we will have to argue it.
5	MR. BARLING: It may be a point of principle that obviously needs to go further.
6	THE PRESIDENT: It may be, Mr. Barling, but let us cross that bridge if and when we get there.
7	MR. GREEN: I do not think I have anything further unless I can assist you?
8	THE PRESIDENT: A date for a skeleton?
9	MR. GREEN: Can we leave that to be sorted out between the parties and with the Registry?
10	THE PRESIDENT: If you can come up with a proposed timetable between the parties I think that
11	would be helpful. Mr. Fowler, is there any observation you would wish to make?
12	MR. FOWLER: Only on the Statement of Objections I think it ought to be possible, as the Tribunal
13	suggested, to arrive at some means of identifying what it is that is said to have changed or
14	altered, and I am sure we can agree what we have done in the Statement of Objections, and
15	explain why what we have done in the Statement of Objections is different from what we
16	normally do or the Decision.
17	THE PRESIDENT: Well so long as it can be done in a way that protects what BT understandably
18	sees as a rather sensitive issue; I hope that that can be done. Very well, thank you all very
19	much indeed.
20	(The hearing concluded at 1.15 p.m)