This Transcript has not been proof read or corrected. It is a working tool for the Tribunal for use in preparing its judgment. It will be placed on the Tribunal Website for readers to see how matters were conducted at the public hearing of these proceedings and is not to be relied on or cited in the context of any other proceedings. The Tribunal's judgment in this matter will be the final and definitive record.

Case No: 1291/5/7/18 (T); 1294/5/7/18 (T); 1295/5/7/18 (T)

## IN THE COMPETITION APPEAL TRIBUNAL

Victoria House, Bloomsbury Place, London WC1A 2EB

19 September 2019

Before:

## The Honourable Mr Justice Roth, Hodge Malek QC

(Sitting as a Tribunal in England and Wales)

**BETWEEN**:

Trucks Proceedings (Disclosure Hearing)

Transcribed by Opus 2 International Ltd. (Incorporating Beverley F. Nunnery & Co.)
Official Court Reporters and Audio Transcribers
5 New Street Square, London EC4A 3BF
Tel: 020 7831 5627 Fax: 020 7831 7737
civil@opus2.digital

Day 1

1	Thursday, 19 September 2019
2	(10.30 am)
3	(Proceedings delayed)
4	(10.37 am)
5	Case Management Conference
6	THE PRESIDENT: I should say at the outset that we have with
7	us two judges of the Spanish Supreme Court, Judge
8	Ignacio Sancho and Judge Rafael Savaza who are on
9	a judicial visit to the United Kingdom. These Spanish
10	judges have been in our Supreme Court hearing how we
11	deal with certain issues of high constitutional
12	importance and they're now with us to see how we handle
13	the perhaps rather less elevated question of disclosure
14	in competition damages cases which I gather is also an
15	issue in Spain.
16	The visiting judges have been provided with some,
17	I think not all, of the documents but not any passages
18	that are confidential.
19	Can I say also that the hearing is being
20	live-streamed as before into court 2 so I see the people
21	at the back with no seats, they can go into court 2 and
22	will see what is happening.
23	We would like to thank all the parties and their
24	advisers for the Redfern schedules and the very hard
25	work that's obviously gone into preparing and completing

those and we see there is significant agreement on many points. Insofar as matters are agreed, then of course they will be incorporated into orders to that extent by consent that in due course we'll ask the parties to draw up.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Insofar as the outstanding issues are concerned -you can sit down, Mr Brealey, for the moment if you like -- we would like to stress what should be obvious, namely that there is no right answer in these damages claims. No one can ever know what prices, both for new trucks and resale of used trucks, would have been charged in the absence of the cartel since that is a hypothetical world that never was. So in the light of that, the initial burden is on the claimants to satisfy the Tribunal on the balance of probabilities that the cartel had an effect on prices and if that hurdle is passed, then the Tribunal seeks to arrive at a reasonable estimate of what the effect might have been and what any pass-on, within the legal principles for pass-on, might have been, again on the balance of probabilities but it is just an estimate.

A reasonable estimate means, in our judgment, an estimate that is arrived at in a proportionate manner.

We recognise of course that these are very large claims but still any estimate will be reached through averages,

extrapolations and aggregates, so it does not mean that every logical avenue that might be relevant can be explored, or that all data which is arguably relevant must be provided. The decision as to what is proportionate is informed by the views of the economic experts but it's not determined by what data they'd like to have or what method they would like to use. It is for the Tribunal to decide.

In reaching that decision, we have regard to the principles of effectiveness, that cases should not be unreasonably difficult to bring, and proportionality as set out in Rule 60, sub-rule (2) of the CAT Rules, with the governing principle in Rule 4 and also the 2017 practice direction on disclosure which reflects the EU Damages Directive.

So it's not just a question of relevance, as some of the skeletons we've received seem to suggest. That's to say disclosure will only be ordered in relation to a specific category of documents if the Tribunal is satisfied the documents sought are relevant and that disclosure would be necessary and proportionate. We will not make an order simply because we think the documents are relevant to the issues.

When a party has stated that it has no documents in a particular category which we consider is relevant and

in principle proportionate to the issues in the case, then that party should, where appropriate, specify what searches have been done or are possible. If we are satisfied that there are no such documents, then at this stage the request will be refused. If we are not satisfied there are no such documents, then we will order disclosure and the disclosing party will need to state in its disclosure statement what searches have been made and why it would be unreasonable and disproportionate to conduct any further searches. That principle will inform the way we proceed today and tomorrow.

We are also, as you know, seeking to manage these various cases together to achieve fairness and consistency. That is consistency between the various actions and also to avoid an unfair burden on defendants having to search for documents or databases several times again before different actions. But consistency will also reflect any relevant differences between the actions; some claims are different in scope, the nature as to the alleged pass-on differs between some of the actions and so on.

We've also made it clear at a previous CMC that disclosure will proceed by stages and not all at once. That means not that we just set stages now and order

what will be in stage 2, what will be in stage 3; it means that after the first stage or then the second stage, the party receiving disclosure can assess those documents and data and then frame subsequent requests in the light of and informed by the analysis of those documents.

On that basis it's appropriate for a party, an expert to assess the information they have received before making the request for stage 2 and not just get a huge mass of documents and then decide which it finds most useful.

Further, it was our understanding that this hearing with the time allowed of two days was on the basis that we are essentially addressing quantum disclosure, what I think has been referred to by some witnesses as quantitative evidence. We are not inclined, as things stand now, to consider also what's been described as qualitative disclosure, that is to say contemporary documents which require searches of a potential whole host of individual custodians. Some overriding management and strategic documents which can readily be obtained may be susceptible to an order at this hearing but we doubt that it would be appropriate to address all the requested categories in some of the applications before us.

As we understand it, that was the approach that was adopted first in the Royal Mail and

British Telecom claims and also in the consent orders in the VSW actions which all the defendants to those claims, apart from Daimler, have agreed to. If someone wishes to argue otherwise, we shall of course hear that argument.

It also seems to us, subject to argument, that certain issues can sensibly and proportionately be held over until after the main judgments and that may apply to tax and interest. We do appreciate what's said about tax and its importance and the role of capital allowances which several of the witness statements have addressed. But nonetheless it only begins to be significant once the Tribunal has established whether there was any overcharge at all and, if so, how much. That doesn't mean, however, that some basic and readily accessible documents concerning tax might not be disclosed now but some of the requests we've seen under the tax category seem quite far-reaching.

We also do appreciate that there is concern among

I think in particular claimants if there is no

opportunity to come and seek further disclosure for

potentially six months. So what we have in mind is that

either Mr Malek or I will be available in principle on

one Friday each month to hear further applications, either matters that are held over or new matters that may arise for disclosure and any party wishing to make such an application can do so with an updated Redfern schedule, extract from a Redfern schedule and no more than two witness statements, which I think has been the approach adopted for this hearing, to allow one from an expert and an exhibit of no more than 25 pages. We can then have a hearing with a single judge of, we would hope, no more than half a day to address it.

We hope that will enable further requests for, for example, qualitative disclosure as I've described it to be pursued. We hope that by instituting that arrangement, that will give some comfort to those who are seeking vast categories of disclosure today, which various categories within that we doubt we'll reach or some of the receiving parties of those applications say they haven't really had time to address.

On that basis, we shall proceed. We have indicated that we think it's sensible first to address the temporal scope of disclosure which is in issue I think across all actions, then to consider what we should do about tax, then to turn to the Wolseley and Daimler applications as against Wolseley because they are, I think, subject to the temporal issue, more confined.

We hope that will enable the legal representatives of
Wolseley then to depart if they wish and we'll then turn
to the other two actions. So that's the course we
intend to follow.

We start with temporal disclosure. We've seen everything that has been said, we've had an updated, Mr Brealey, skeleton argument from you this morning. This is the provisional view, and I stress provisional because we haven't heard, that that we think may be appropriate.

Dealing first with overcharge disclosure from defendants, we've seen all the argument about 31 December 2016 or 31 December 2018 as the end date. In Royal Mail and BT, for reasons that just related I think to the timing of the hearing but the end date determined was 30 September 2017, we think that is a reasonable post-cartel period, allowing for all that is said about run-off, Euro emissions, et cetera, we've seen all that, but the additional nine months in 2017 should not be particularly difficult to access because it's fairly recent.

We would have thought that for the present that should be sufficient, subject to two qualifications.

Daimler in the Wolseley action, given that the consent orders in the Wolseley action provide for disclosure to

31 December 2016, we think if Daimler wants to restrict its disclosure in that action to 31 December 2016 for present purposes, that's reasonable because that's what all the other defendants have agreed with Wolseley's solicitors and legal representatives to do, but we do not preclude a further disclosure order in all VSW actions up to 31 December 2017 in due course to be consistent across the board.

We should say that allowing a later end date than many of the defendants, other than DAF, have argued for will also inform our approach in due course to Ryder's requests for wider geographical product scope disclosure because we think that gives quite a long post-cartel period. So that's the end date on overcharge.

The start date is much more difficult. This was, as all the claimants stress, a very long-lasting cartel and the period 2015/16/17 is very far away from 1997 when the decision states the cartel began.

I'm sorry, I omitted to say on the end date that we noted that there is a particular problem faced by Volvo/Renault of the change in its database which it says makes post-31 December 2016 data not comparable with the previous years. Again, at this stage, we would accept in principle that Volvo/Renault can have a 31 December 2016 end date but that does not preclude

the claimants coming back, if they notice that the further nine months in the other actions materially changes the picture, saying, well then, Volvo/Renault, you've got to provide those nine months too. But we think as a sensible way to proceed they should have that special exception.

So I resume what I started to say about the start date. We also note that DAF has agreed in Royal Mail and BT to give an earlier start date of

1 January 1994, in other words three years pre-cartel.

Of course getting before as well as after data is in principle relevant and can be useful. That is quite well established and obvious. One doesn't need to read the Commission's guidelines to appreciate that. But there are particular problems when the period has been so long and the data is therefore so much harder to access and it's likely to be in a state that's not very easy to analyse or very incomplete.

So we go back to what I said about taking it in stages. What we're minded to do, subject to any submissions we hear, is to say that DAF is providing it from 1 January 1994. The other defendants or contribution parties, the other OEMs, can for now provide it from 1 January 1997. If analysis of DAF's data suggests to the claimants' experts that actually,

looking at three years pre-cartel really produces a significantly higher overcharge, then every other defendant should be aware that we will be open to applications saying, "You must now go back and, despite the cost and despite the practical problems, also provide the best data you can from those three years".

At the end of the day one has to recognise these defendants have engaged in this long cartel and are not to be excused from the burden of disclosure just because their conduct lasted so long. But there are particular problems in this case and that's why we think that may be a sensible way forward.

It is also possible of course that DAF's data is so incomplete it can't be properly analysed and the experts say that's a reason why we want to look at somebody else's. But then we can focus on more detail on what are the actual difficulties and costs of the earlier period. Some defendants have gone into some detail about that; others have given rather broad-brush assertions about difficulty without really explaining what it is. At that point it would have to be substantiated.

So that's, at the moment, subject to what any party wants to say, the approach we thought we would take on temporal scope of the defendants' disclosure. Again

Τ.	there is a particular problem put forward by
2	Volvo/Renault to do with its change of databases. That
3	I think is Mr Hoskins, isn't it? Is that right?
4	MR HOSKINS: Yes.
5	THE PRESIDENT: You have a TRITON database that goes pre
6	for the earlier period. Subject to what the parties say
7	who are claiming against you, which I think is both
8	Dawsongroup and Ryder, we would for now be prepared to
9	say that the Volvo disclosure starts in is it 2003 and
10	the Renault disclosure in 2009 but you will be required
11	to complete the process that you say is under way of
12	interrogating what I think is referred to as the TRITON
13	database to explain what data you could provide for the
14	earlier years. So that's not as it were a get out of
15	jail free card for the period going back to the start of
16	the cartel.
17	MR HOSKINS: Not looking for a get out of jail card, that's
18	absolutely fine.
19	THE PRESIDENT: I think on that, then we'll come to pass-on,
20	which is a different issue, but it may be sensible if we
21	ask all the parties, starting with the claimants, to
22	and if you wish us to rise so you can take instructions
23	we are ready to do that. There's a lot of nodding.
24	Let's do it both at once. What we're minded to do
25	with pass-through or pass-on, we think the same start

date, that's to say 1 January 1997, a later end date
because trucks bought in the cartel period would be
resold after the cartel period, but we don't see at the
moment why it's necessary to go on to the point where
every last truck that was bought in the cartel period
was resold.

This case is not going to be -- involve

a determination of damages each individual truck by

truck or we would be here for 20 years. It's going to

be across the purchasing and if it becomes clear that

the average resale price has gone up by 3%, then that

will be applied even though some of the trucks have not

yet been resold. So on that basis we think an end date

of 31 December 2018 should be sufficient. We're not

attracted to the idea of ongoing disclosure, I think

every six months was being suggested by some party. So

that's what we propose for pass-on on sale of trucks.

There was a lot of nodding. Would it be helpful if

we rose for ten minutes and you can take instructions?

(11.01 am)

- 21 (A short break)
- 22 (11.20 am)

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- THE PRESIDENT: Yes, Mr Brealey.
- 24 MR BREALEY: Sir, if I can kick off.
- 25 THE PRESIDENT: Could you for the transcript, as in previous

1	hearings, just identify, each counsel, your name and
2	whom you represent.
3	MR BREALEY: Of course. My name is Mark Brealey, I am the
4	counsel for Ryder.
5	Sir, there's lots to digest in that introduction for
6	the next two days. On the temporal side, we are
7	prepared to accept the proposal and we won't push back
8	but can I make two points by way of clarification?
9	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
10	MR BREALEY: The first is we would urge the defendants that
11	today is not a get out of jail card and they should
12	actually continue their investigations. You'll have
13	seen what we said in the note.
14	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
15	MR BREALEY: Rather like Volvo and TRITON, they should at
16	least continue to see what they've got.
17	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
18	MR BREALEY: The second point is, and I think we'll do this
19	as we go along this afternoon and tomorrow, we would
20	like a little bit more help from the Tribunal if
21	possible to assist NERA contesting the DAF data. In
22	particular we would like sight of the defendants'
23	management accounts and documents relating to Euro II.
24	Those two categories would assist NERA and I can make
25	those submissions as we go along on the relevant

- 1 categories. 2 THE PRESIDENT: Just for my note, the two were -- can you 3 repeat them? 4 MR BREALEY: Management accounts and documents relating to 5 Euro II. It may well be that once I've taken further 6 instructions we would like some documents relating to 7 price-setting but the priority for us is management accounts and Euro II costs. 8 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Well, we'll come to that on your 9 10 application. MR BREALEY: Management accounts should be there. Clearly 11 12 that will have a lot of data that will assist Mira when 13 it is just looking at the Excel spreadsheets. 14 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. We will hear you further on that; we 15 won't deal with that now. MR BREALEY: No, that's what I thought but in principle --16 THE PRESIDENT: In principle, subject to the qualification 17 18 that the defendants should recognise that you may seek 19 the earlier years and they should continue to 20 investigate what they've got and how readily it can be 21 obtained. 22 MR BREALEY: It may well be likely but if we do come back,
- MR MALEK QC: One of the things I've noticed is that there

be costly but we haven't completed our search".

23

24

we don't want just to be faced with the same "It would

1	are a lot of assertions both ways saying things are
2	costly but we haven't got any cost calculations for
3	anything
4	MR BREALEY: That's the point I made in the note.
5	Also there are vague assertions about the utility.
6	We don't know about that at all and that goes to the
7	point we make in the note about, well, it may not be in
8	the ideal regression model but you can do an averaging
9	of prices before and after. That will assist NERA when
10	it's trying to number-crunch the raw data in the Excel
11	spreadsheets that has been given to us by DAF.
12	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you.
13	MR MALEK QC: I think for these ongoing hearings, I think it
14	would be helpful that, if a party is going to say it is
15	going to be very expensive, that somehow they try to
16	quantify that and say "If we have to do search X, it's
17	going to cost us X to search and produce the documents",
18	that would be very helpful.
19	MR BREALEY: Yes.
20	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, Mr Ward.
21	MR WARD: Tim Ward for Dawsongroup.
22	Sir, we gratefully accept your Lordship's proposals
23	save in respect of Volvo/Renault. We are very concerned
24	about the slow progress that Volvo/Renault are making in

identifying the relevant repositories of documents.

Just to remind the Tribunal, this claim was issued in
December 2017. We know they're facing many, many other
claims so examining this data will be very important not
just for us and, as the Tribunal knows, this hearing is
actually our third time of asking for economic
disclosure from Volvo/Renault. If we go back in time to
the first witness statement served by Mr Frey in
November 2018, that witness statement explained what
were then described as "initial scoping exercises"
including identifying that the two databases they are
still offering had the serious temporal limitations,
because Partner which is the Renault database only goes
back to 2009, so that's two years of the cartel, the BNA
database, which is Volvo, only goes back to 2003. But
the point that I'm pressing upon you is that these
limitations have been known for a really long time by
Volvo.
Then this new database TRITON that is mentioned

Then this new database, TRITON, that is mentioned was alluded to in correspondence but the first time there was an offer to actually search it was

October 2015 -- sorry, August 2019, I'm so sorry. That was placed in language of, "Well, at some future second stage we might be able to search it".

Then Mr Frey's witness statement for this hearing which talks about progress on the Volvo side of the

- 1 business, I'll just read it to save you looking it up,
- 2 it's very short, it's paragraph 85 of Frey 3 and, anyone
- 3 who is looking for it, it is in common bundle C, tab 9,
- 4 page 24.
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: Just a moment. We've got a lot of bundles.
- 6 MR WARD: C, tab 9, page 24 {COM-C/9/24}.
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: Page?
- 8 MR WARD: Internal 24 and bundle 24.
- 9 MR PICKFORD: Sorry, we don't have a working Magnum system
- 10 at the moment, at least I don't. I have prepared for
- 11 this hearing on the basis that I would be using Magnum,
- not hard copy bundles, so I for one need Magnum to work.
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, does someone know? What is the
- 14 position? (Pause)
- 15 I'm told it crashed while we adjourned. I wonder --
- obviously that's quite unsatisfactory. Mr Pickford, as
- 17 this point concerns only Volvo, are you content --
- MR PICKFORD: For the moment I'm certainly content but it
- may be that we run into some trouble.
- THE PRESIDENT: Obviously we will need to rise when we get
- on to other things.
- 22 Mr Hoskins, are you disadvantaged by that?
- MR HOSKINS: No, because I'm a dinosaur.
- 24 THE PRESIDENT: No comment.
- 25 MR WARD: For everybody's benefit anyway, I was going to

just read out the two sentences of paragraph 85 where

Mr Frey says:

"For completeness, I confirm that Volvo/Renault have also attempted to identify a predecessor system to BNA recording details of VT UK transactions prior to 2003. These investigations are at an earlier stage than the investigations of the TRITON system."

That's a witness statement filed almost two years after the commencement of these proceedings, so our concern is, with respect, that this is just too slow and what the Tribunal has proposed today does not provide any procedural discipline to encourage Freshfields to take a slightly more proactive approach to this question.

Of course, as the Tribunal will have seen, our primary submission is they should just make proportionate and reasonable searches in the usual way against all of the disclosure categories. If their disclosure is limited in this sense, this is a radical reduction in the temporal scope of what we will receive against a 15-year cartel. Of course the Tribunal's observations this morning has recognised the force and the need for a long period of information, given the nature of this cartel, so our primary submission would be that Volvo/Renault should not get special

1	dispensation, but our secondary submission would be, at
2	the very least, what the Tribunal should do is impose
3	a procedural deadline to bring these researches to
4	a resolution so that we can have detailed witness
5	statements and interrogate in the usual way what would
6	be appropriate searches given the material that they
7	have available.
8	Our second point about Volvo/Renault but it is
9	distinct so I'll pause there
10	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. You're talking about the TRITON
11	database which, as I understand it, was Renault but
12	there's also, paragraph 85, there's another database
13	I think, which is Volvo.
14	MR WARD: Yes.
15	THE PRESIDENT: Presumably the same observations apply.
16	MR WARD: Absolutely but it's really disturbing that what's
17	put in paragraph 85 is so equivocal. "These
18	investigations are at an early stage." Why are they at
19	an early stage? We're nearly two years into this
20	litigation.
21	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, just a moment. (Pause)
22	As I understand it, Mr Ward, your observations are
23	directed to the start date. You're not pushing not
24	seeking to dissent from the end date at the moment
25	MR WARD: Actually we're content with the overall end date

Τ	that you've indicated, sir, with all of the caveats that
2	you built into it but what we're not content with again
3	is special dispensation
4	THE PRESIDENT: No, that point you've made. I just want to
5	make clear it's the start date
6	MR WARD: Yes.
7	THE PRESIDENT: Well, Mr Hoskins, what do you have to say?
8	MR HOSKINS: I think that was more of a complaint than
9	a submission that the Tribunal's proposed dates for
10	Volvo/Renault should be changed, because I can assure
11	Mr Ward and the Tribunal that those behind me are
12	working very hard on this matter and there's a lot of
13	people there's a human aspect to this not getting
14	much sleep.
15	But in relation to Volvo/Renault we do have what I
16	think is a very particular position because, as you have
17	seen from the evidence, Volvo/Renault have identified as
18	potentially relevant over 3,500 various central and/or
19	local systems, databases, software programs and/or
20	applications across the networks.
21	Remember, when you're trying to identify what's
22	relevant, you have to find people in the business to
23	tell you what there is and what it might contain. In
24	order to see what's in them you have to find someone
25	who, particularly if it's an old archive system, can

1 actually get it working for you.

Now, it's not the case, and I don't want you to have the impression, that Volvo and Renault have identified BNA and Partner and now TRITON and are doing nothing else. The work to investigate what other sources are potentially relevant and accessible is ongoing round the clock. I can absolutely assure you of that. It's not a get out of jail card where we're just sitting, "Good, we've got away with these three databases", but you'll understand, I hope, the scale of the difficulty that's involved in that.

Now, let me make this suggestion because

Volvo/Renault is where it is, to be perfectly honest.

There's no magic wand. If the Tribunal was to make
an order saying go back to 1994, it doesn't solve the
problem. The problem is what it is. You've indicated
that we should give an update on where we are with

TRITON and it seems that it would be sensible for us at
the same time to give an update on where we are
generally with the work we're doing. That will satisfy
Mr Ward, hopefully, at least he'll see that the work is
being done and what's being done, will satisfy the

Tribunal and insofar as there are any disputes that need
to be crystallised, sir, you've said that you've put
aside these monthly meetings. We're perfectly happy to

Τ	show that we are doing work and what we re doing but
2	that doesn't alter the irreducible problem of 3,500
3	potentially relevant databases, some of which are
4	historic.
5	THE PRESIDENT: I think the thrust of Mr Ward's submission
6	is that sometimes having a deadline set by the court ca
7	speed up the work. Clearly you can't disclose it now
8	but given the time you've been working on it, it might
9	be appropriate either to fix a date and certainly, it
10	seems to us, we could fix a date relatively soon where
11	either a deponent from, if it's Frontier Economics,
12	Frontier, or potentially an IT expert you've engaged ca
13	actually specify where they've got to with these two
14	databases and when the work can be completed because a
15	the moment it's rather open-ended, and that's not
16	satisfactory.
17	MR HOSKINS: I completely understand that. Part of the
18	problem is we've given dates for Partner and BNA because
19	that's contained in the VSW consent order, and that's
20	29 November off the top of my head, to actually provide
21	the disclosure from BNA and Partner. That will include
22	a significant number of data points in relation to
23	I think it's 85,000 individual truck sales.
24	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, but it won't cover a long period of the
25	truck sales.

1	MR HOSKINS: That's right. So that will cover that period,
2	so that is coming soon and that will give DG's experts
3	a lot of information to digest.
4	TRITON. it seems sensible that we should report as

TRITON, it seems sensible that we should report as to where we've got to and give a date of what we think is going to be available from it and when by. We need some time to do that. Obviously we're very happy to do that.

If there's a more general concern, it seems to me sensible -- I haven't taken instructions on this so

I hope nobody shoots me -- it seems sensible that we can and should give a report on generally what work has been done in terms of trying to narrow down the scope, in particular these 3,500 other potential sources which -- it's not our fault. That's just the way the business is organised.

I understand the concern. I understand a certain desire to hold our feet to the fire but it seems to me reporting is the way to do that.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, just a moment. (Pause)

Well, having heard that, Mr Ward, what we have in mind is to order -- we take your point about paragraphs 84 and 85, to make an order that Volvo/Renault provide a statement from an IT expert or equivalent, either in-house or external, by a certain

1	date saying what has been achieved regarding TRITON and
2	when that work will be completed and what's been
3	achieved regarding identifying an earlier pre-BNA
4	database for Volvo and again by what date, and that they
5	provide a witness statement specifying what's been done
6	and when it will be completed.
7	MR WARD: That would be very welcome, sir. We would
8	respectfully suggest that date should be a date soon
9	because things have dragged on a long way without much
10	progress in the last year.
11	THE PRESIDENT: On the basis that there can be hearings on a
12	Friday morning a month, if that's done by a date
13	in October, then it can be pursued at a November
14	hearing.
15	MR WARD: We would welcome that.
16	MR HOSKINS: Sir, I would ask for two months, partly because
17	there's work to be done on cleansing the BNA and Partner
18	information and TRITON is an archive system. There is
19	a problem, if you make this report too early, you may
20	get less in the report and for the sake of a month
21	I think you'll get a better report with more information
22	if it's two months' time. The date I'd suggest is
23	providing the BNA disclosure is 29 November, my
24	suggestion is we do a report then as well.
25	THE PRESIDENT: Well, we think we will take two months and

Τ	take it from today, of tomorrow, is november.
2	MR HOSKINS: Can I say as well, I doubt it will be from an
3	IT expert, it will probably be from the solicitors
4	and/or Frontier but we'll possibly be consulting through
5	them but the actual report
6	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Well, it's not part of the order that
7	it should be but it would be informed by and with
8	details of where you're at and when it will be
9	completed.
LO	MR HOSKINS: Absolutely.
L1	THE PRESIDENT: Then Mr Ward, in a December hearing,
L2	a Friday hearing, can push back against that if it's
L3	unsatisfactory.
L 4	MR HOSKINS: That's completely in our interests as well, so
L5	I'm grateful.
L 6	MR WARD: May I move to my other point which was also on
L7	Volvo/Renault and this was about the dispensation you
L8	were minded to grant as against the end date for
L 9	overcharge disclosure. You rightly observed that
20	Volvo/Renault had made a point about a changing cost
21	accounting, and they say that I'm reading from the
22	Redfern schedule they changed their cost accounting
23	methodology in January 2017 and what they say to quote:
24	"[] there is currently uncertainty as to whether
25	it will be possible to compare post-2017 data in a clear

or reliable way with pre-2017 data [...]"

Again the Tribunal is faced with an unresolved picture because they don't say that they have tried, they don't say what the limitations would be. Mr Biro, their expert, says adjustments would be needed but he doesn't say it would be particularly difficult.

But there are two overriding further points that

I want to emphasise. Firstly, cost accounting is

irrelevant to large amounts of the overcharge schedule.

It certainly bears on some of it but quite a lot of it

is really about the trucks themselves so it has no

bearing on that.

Secondly, in distinction from the earlier issue, there is no suggestion at all that this is either difficult or expensive to extract. So if it could at least be extracted, we could see what we were able to make of it, what adjustments might be needed and we might even be able to engage in a dialogue with Volvo/Renault and see if between us we can resolve how these adjustments could be made.

But we've come to the Tribunal today without any real evidence at all about whether this poses any genuine difficulty or the scope to which it affects categories within the schedule. So, in my respectful submission, again the appropriate thing to do is to

1	order disclosure of the same time period as the other
2	defendants and then, once we have the material, we can
3	work out what best use can be made of it.
4	MR HOSKINS: I don't accept that's a fair characterisation
5	of the evidence that we have provided on this. Can
6	I ask you to look at Mr Biro's report, please, bundle
7	{COM-C/10/21}. Can I ask you to read paragraph 62 and
8	I ask you to note that there's not a speculation that
9	there may be a problem. Mr Biro is saying there is
10	a problem.
11	MR WARD: To quote, "[] there may also be difficulties
12	[]"
13	MR HOSKINS: If you read on you'll see what he says
14	THE PRESIDENT: Well, let us just read it, please.
15	MR HOSKINS: Thank you.
16	MR MALEK QC: When you say from 2017, are you saying from
17	1 January 2017?
18	MR HOSKINS: Yes, it's at the start of 2017.
19	One thing to note is that the second sentence is
20	unequivocal:
21	"Accounting changes that were applied from 2017 mean
22	that data from this year onwards which appears in the
23	sales and accounting systems is not directly comparable
24	with earlier data, particularly with respect to how cost
25	information is recorded."

1	MR MALEK QC: Do you have any difficulty in Mr Ward's client
2	seeing examples of what goes on and what happens in
3	2017, not see all the data but see samples of data let's
4	say to January, so they can see whether, is this stuff
5	that we can actually make use of or is it really a waste
6	of time?

MR HOSKINS: That's why I come to the next paragraph

I wanted to show you if I may which is at page 25,

paragraph 80 {COM-C/10/25}. It's in particular the last

few sentences.

The problem that Mr Biro is explaining is if you do what Mr Ward says and say "Here's the information" and their experts start plugging that information into the beginnings of regression models, you're likely to go up the wrong alleyway because you'll be using data that's not comparable. In order to understand the post-2017 data there's a whole other exercise to be done which is to explain what the differences are and to analyse what the effect of those changes is and then to make adjustments in order to render it comparable.

So with all due respect to Mr Ward, what he's asking for is actually detrimental to them because they will get information without any context, without any ability to judge to what extent it's comparable and, if they start using that data, they'll go up a blind alley.

1 That's the problem.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr Ward, isn't the reality this: your clients have sued not just Volvo/Renault but also Daimler and DAF. You will get data from Daimler and DAF up until the end of September 2017 and you'll conduct your analysis that way. If through the cut-off, if it is a cut-off, of 31 December 2016 applied to Volvo, Volvo Trucks end up with a lower overcharge, you can legitimately submit, well, that's because they have failed to provide later data.

The same trend of increase, you can submit, should be read across so that whatever was happening on an analysis of DAF Trucks in 2017, it's to be assumed that you'll extend the Volvo prices in the same way. Volvo will be in no position to say, no, that's unfair because they haven't provided any data. The only thing you're precluded from doing is saying well, Volvo would have been even worse than the other two.

MR WARD: Sir, with the greatest respect, that is of course a possibility but what we are concerned about here is the fragmenting of the data set. We know, for example, we will not have -- at least initially -- all of the pre-cartel data from all of the different parties and if we lack pre-cartel data from all the parties, the post-cartel data becomes particularly important. The

1	concern we have is simply to have the best available
2	evidence in order to demonstrate the overcharge.
3	Inevitably the Tribunal will end up looking across
4	the defendants who no doubt will, to some extent, make
5	common cause in their arguments. What we're asking for
6	in my respectful submission, is simple to be delivered
7	and would enable the claimants to evaluate its
8	usefulness, not Volvo/Renault to evaluate its
9	usefulness.
10	It has not said it's difficult to provide.
11	Mr Hoskins said, well, you won't really know what to
12	make of it. Why cannot Volvo/Renault be directed also
13	to provide a brief explanation of what these changes
14	are? It is not anywhere in this evidence.
15	If at the end of the day it is of no use to my
16	clients and it cannot be read across, then they can of
17	course take the course that my Lord has suggested would
18	be appropriate, but it should, in my respectful
19	submission, be for my clients to decide if that's the
20	case.
21	MR HOSKINS: Sir, there's a new
22	THE PRESIDENT: Just a moment. (Pause)
23	Can I ask you, Mr Ward, what proportion of the
24	Dawsongroup trucks are Volvo/Renault?
25	MR WARD: May I just take instructions? I don't know.

- 1 MR HOSKINS: I can give you the figure for Renault if that
- 2 helps.
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: Just a minute.
- 4 MR HOSKINS: Sorry, I was going to give you the figure.
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: I know but Mr Ward is taking instructions.
- 6 MR WARD: 40-50% of the claim is Volvo/Renault, of which the
- 7 Renault part is by far the smallest. It is
- 8 predominantly Volvo, so I'm told.
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, but 40-50% of the total claim.
- 10 MR HOSKINS: The Renault claim is for 226 trucks, it's de
- minimis.
- 12 THE PRESIDENT: Yes but this new database covers both,
- 13 doesn't it? The 2017?
- MR WARD: Yes, it's post-merger.
- 15 THE PRESIDENT: Post-merger.
- 16 MR HOSKINS: No, there are still two databases. BNA and
- 17 Partner are separate still.
- 18 THE PRESIDENT: The changes that you're talking about, it's
- 19 not that there's a new database but both the Partner and
- 20 the BNA database have both been changed, is that
- 21 what's --
- 22 MR HOSKINS: Well, the reporting of costs has changed.
- THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 24 MR HOSKINS: So there are still two separate databases: BNA,
- 25 for Volvo, the predominant part of the claim against us;

1		there's Partner which is de minimis so I suggest we
2		focus on Volvo, and the question we're faced with is,
3		should we provide disclosure of the post-2017
4		information and the new application that's been made and
5		an explanation of the cost change or the accountancy
6		changes. That's the new application.
7	THE	PRESIDENT: Post-2016, yes? For the first nine months
8		of 2017? Yes. Can you provide because it's not very
9		clear what the changes are and how significantly that
10		impedes any use of the data and what exactly are the
11		adjustments that need to be made. It's described at
12		a high level of generality and given the significance of
13		Volvo trucks to Dawsongroup's claim and that there's no
14		pre-cartel period disclosure and at the moment you are
15		not giving any pre-2003 disclosure, it seems reasonable
16		to us that Dawsongroup should have a much clearer
17		understanding really of what is the problem and how
18		difficult is it.
19	MR 1	HOSKINS: I'm happy to do that, sir, because it
20		progresses matters.
21	THE	PRESIDENT: Yes, so I think we'll require you to do that
22		and you can do that fairly quickly I would have thought.
23		You can do that within two weeks.
24	MR 1	HOSKINS: I think we would ask for four weeks, sir,
25		partly because

- 1 THE PRESIDENT: Very well, four weeks.
- 2 MR HOSKINS: Thank you.
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: To explain what are the changes, what
- 4 adjustments do you say would need to be made.
- 5 MR HOSKINS: I think it may not be possible to do definitive
- 6 adjustments but we will express an opinion on it.
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, and it may be that -- and that's not
- 8 part of our order but we throw that out, as it were --
- 9 that Mr Biro and the Dawsongroup --
- 10 MR WARD: Mr Harvey, sir.
- 11 THE PRESIDENT: Mr Harvey, thank you -- might, if there is
- then still concern in Dawsongroup, should have a without
- prejudice meeting to discuss how that data might
- sensibly be interrogated.
- 15 MR WARD: Sir, thank you. Would it be possible also to
- order that at least a sample of the data is provided
- 17 because that will make it much easier for my clients to
- 18 understand the validity of the concerns?
- 19 THE PRESIDENT: This is -- yes, I mean that probably is
- 20 sensible.
- 21 MR HOSKINS: Can I take instructions on that, please, sir?
- THE PRESIDENT: Yes. (Pause)
- 23 MR HOSKINS: Sir, it's not as easy as it sounds, I'm told,
- 24 because there has to be a bespoke computer program
- 25 written to obtain extracts from the systems. I suggest

1	that something I understand what Mr Ward has asked
2	for, I understand why the Tribunal wants it to happen,
3	would you just give us a bit more time to investigate
4	how we might do that? We will liaise with Dawsongroup
5	and we will try to work out a way in which we can
6	provide a sample for a scope they're happy with and
7	a timeframe they're happy with.
8	THE PRESIDENT: I think if we say best endeavours to provide
9	a sample and we will see how you get on.
10	MR HOSKINS: Thank you, sir.
11	THE PRESIDENT: By 17 October. It's a month.
12	MR HOSKINS: I think we will struggle from what I've just
13	been told.
14	THE PRESIDENT: I don't quite understand why and you can
15	explain that best if your best endeavours means you
16	can't do it
17	MR HOSKINS: I was only going to make the point that we make
18	that report at the same time as the other one because if
19	you make this report too early, you will get less; if
20	you ask for this report in two months you will get more
21	and it will be more useful.
22	It might not look like it, I'm actually trying to
23	make sure things move along. I'm not trying to delay
24	matters, I'm trying to make sure we do things at times
25	that give you a better explanation rather than simply

1	buying time. You will get more in two months than you
2	will in one month.
3	THE PRESIDENT: If we were to give you until 15 November,
4	then we would expect a sample to be provided.
5	MR HOSKINS: I understand that and if we can't we'll have to
6	have a very good reason why not.
7	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
8	MR HOSKINS: I understand that. As long as you understand
9	that if we do come up with a difficulty we'll explain
10	why.
11	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, we'll say best endeavours to include an
12	appropriate sample and we'll give the same date then,
13	15 November.
14	Yes, who is next?
15	MR JONES: Sir, Tristan Jones for the Wolseley claimants.
16	Sir, I have two short points. The first one concerns
17	the end date for the overcharge disclosure to be given
18	by Daimler to Wolseley. Sir, as you are aware, in the
19	VSW consent orders, the other defendants have all agreed
20	to whatever is pragmatic, readily available to them.
21	For three of them that has meant the end of 2016. For
22	DAF the agreed date is the end of September 2017. For
23	Iveco, they said that what would be pragmatic would be
24	to give us whatever they are ordered to give Ryder
25	today, so that would also now be the end of

1	September 2017. One can see that that makes sense
2	because they're producing information anyway. Sir, you
3	will see that the same logic, in my submission, applies
4	to Daimler because they will be providing to the end
5	of September 2017 and it would be helpful to us, given
6	that we're having it with two others, to have that
7	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
8	Mr Harris, Daimler? I had missed, and my apologies,
9	that DAF had agreed that in the consent order and I did
10	see that Iveco would follow today so that in fact and
11	indeed Daimler, in the other actions it goes to
12	30 September 2017, so there's no extra burden in you
13	providing the same information to Wolseley.
14	MR HARRIS: Good afternoon. Paul Harris for Daimler. Well,
15	with respect, sir, my task is to persuade you or to seek
16	to persuade you that we shouldn't be giving disclosure
17	to 31 December 2017 not just in Wolseley
18	THE PRESIDENT: Sorry, it's yes.
19	MR HARRIS: 2017, but in any of the actions and that will
20	take care of Mr Jones'. I'm happy to do that now if
21	that's a convenient moment.
22	So there were essentially three reasons, members of
23	the Tribunal, why that shouldn't happen. So I'm talking
24	now about the end date 30 September 2017. The first is
25	as follows, that on the question of start date it was

regard to the data already disclosed by DAF in

Royal Mail and BT, since that's already been

disclosed, and then to take a look at that and to decide

whether, on the basis of that, it needed to come back

and ask for earlier start date information from the

other defendants who, in the meantime, wouldn't be

ordered to provide any.

By parity of approach, we say that as it happens DAF has already given additional disclosure beyond that which is principally sought to be provided by the defendants for the end date because they're involved in the Royal Mail and BT actions and by parity of approach, what the claimants should do is have regard to that disclosure which is, obviously, all readily available because it has already been disclosed in some other action and then see whether, having had regard to that data, they actually need it to go beyond the date for which most of the other defendants contend, namely December 2016.

We say that if it's a proportionate approach to deal with it like that for start date, which is what the Tribunal has indicated, then it's the same for the end date. It ought to be proportionate to proceed in that manner as well and it also gives rise to consistency of

approach between start date and end date. So that's the first point.

The second point is that, as matters stand on the provisional indication of the Tribunal, there would be in the actions, there would be differential disclosure of dates given by different defendants for the end date. In particular, as we've just heard in the debate between Mr Ward and Mr Hoskins, Volvo/Renault won't be providing disclosure beyond the end of 2016 whereas the current proposal, the provisional view of the Tribunal is that it should go beyond that date for the other OEMs.

Yet what we've consistently heard in the submissions of all of the claimants, and indeed mounted again eloquently by Mr Ward this morning, is that we essentially need, they say, the claimants, a consistency of data across the defendants for it to be useful. That was his submission just a few moments ago about fragmenting the data set as between different defendants. He was trying to urge upon you that Volvo shouldn't be allowed the 2016 end date, they should also have the September 2017 end date.

My second submission is this. What we've got on the face of it is a situation where already the claimants won't be obtaining what they've said they need in order to make meaningful econometric progress with their

Τ	experts, namely consistency of end date
2	THE PRESIDENT: Can I interrupt you just to ask, is there
3	any particular difficulty faced by Daimler in providing
4	those additional nine months? Obviously it's more work
5	but is there any particular difficulty?
6	MR HARRIS: We don't have evidence to the same effect as
7	Mr Hoskins that Mr Biro and the IT providers have looked
8	at a certain database and there's been a change of
9	THE PRESIDENT: Just a longer period?
10	MR HARRIS: Yes, it's a longer period, but it is fair to say
11	though in this context that, in line with indications in
12	earlier hearings to which we refer in our skeleton
13	argument, that the scoping exercise to date has been by
14	reference to the December 2016 date and so I can't tell
15	you now today whether we have a particular additional
16	problem a la Volvo, but it's fair to say I don't have
17	discrete evidence on the topic.
18	Reverting to where I was a moment ago, what I say is
19	that it's on the claimants' own case not of great
20	utility to have additional evidence from Daimler for
21	this nine-month period when they are on I think what's
22	being essentially ordered but not drawn up yet, they
23	won't be getting that from Volvo.
24	So that adds weight, in my respectful submission, to
25	the first point that I made which is that there's no

reason to have a different approach for start date
versus end date when they're already going to get the
extra nine months from DAF and what they should be doing
on a proportionate approach is assessing that and seeing
if they then need any more.

Dawsongroup where there are only three defendants.

There's me and there's Mr Hoskins and there's

Mr Pickford for DAF. What they can do is take -- have regard to the disclosure from DAF for that nine-month period that's already been produced in these other actions and then they can come back, if their experts say they really need it, and say to me, to Daimler,

"Well, we want the extra nine months from you because look at what's happened with the DAF data, it's not enough", or whatever they say. Likewise, they can say,

"We've interrogated the extra evidence Mr Hoskins has now produced on all those discrete difficulties in his case" --

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, we've got the point.

MR HARRIS: The third point then, sir, is this. We see

there as being an inconsistency across the actions

because the current proposal is that there be disclosure

until the end of 2016 for the defendants in the Wolseley

action, subject to the point that my learned friend

Mr Jones just made, and yet there will be a difference of disclosure end date for the other actions on the Tribunal's provisional view. Yet we have been proceeding and we have taken to heart comments from earlier case management conferences and indeed what the Tribunal said in entering the room today.

It's a key consideration that there be essentially consistency of approach and what we respectfully contend is that in those circumstances the better course is for us to have a consistency of end date of December 2016, subject only to if upon perusal of the DAF data they say there's some specific reason for needing more, then they can come back and ask for more but ask for more consistently across the actions.

What Mr Jones' submission a moment ago doesn't take account of is that there will be inconsistency of end date even in light of what he just said. Some of the OEMs won't be providing beyond December 2016.

So members of the Tribunal, for those three reasons, I resist what Mr Jones has just said about extending the end date for Daimler and in any event I resist the suggestion that any of the OEMs, beyond DAF who are quite happy to do it, should provide end date data until 30 September 2017.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, you're only concerned with Daimler?

- 1 MR HARRIS: I'm only concerned with Daimler, yes.
- THE PRESIDENT: Anyone else? I think we've heard from you,
- 3 Mr Ward; is there anyone for the other OEMs who are
- 4 seeking to argue, as Mr Harris has, that it should be
- 5 31 December 2016 instead of 30 September?
- 6 Mr Jowell.
- 7 MR JOWELL: Daniel Jowell for MAN Group. Just to confirm
- 8 that MAN Group have already offered to provide the data
- 9 to the end of September 2017 to Ryder and are content to
- 10 extend that also, naturally enough, to VSW, beyond the
- terms of the consent order.
- 12 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- MR JOWELL: Other than that, MAN respectfully accepts and
- 14 agrees with the Tribunal's provisional views both in
- 15 relation to disclosure of the pre-cartel data and more
- 16 generally.
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.
- 18 Mr Singla, for Iveco.
- 19 MR SINGLA: Sir, our position was that we intended to argue
- for December 2016 but in light of the Tribunal's
- 21 indication this morning we are content to proceed on the
- 22 basis of September 2017.
- 23 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.
- 24 Mr Pickford, I think DAF is giving to
- 25 30 September 2017, isn't it?

1	MR PICKFORD: We are. I don't know whether you want to hear
2	me on other points of scope now or simply in relation to
3	the point that you were being addressed on by Mr Harris.
4	We do have some points to make on scope.
5	THE PRESIDENT: Why don't you then deal with that, on
6	temporal scope?
7	MR PICKFORD: On temporal scope, indeed.
8	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, so Mr Pickford for DAF, yes.
9	MR PICKFORD: Thank you. We obviously agree with the
10	Tribunal's proposals because they reflect those
11	essentially that we were advancing ourselves, but there
12	are some important points of clarification that I do
13	need to make. The first of those is in relation to the
14	pre-infringement data. It's currently DAF alone that's
15	providing the earlier three years and, as I understand
16	it, the reasoning for that is that we've already
17	provided such data. It's off the shelf and it can be
18	provided easily enough again and we're content with
19	that.
20	What we wouldn't be content with is for DAF to be
21	providing that earlier data set in relation to issues
22	where, as yet, it hasn't provided such data but are
23	requested by the claimants such as in relation to used

trucks and going beyond the scope of the UK. The off

the shelf data set involves new trucks in the UK and

24

1	that's what we can provide. I hope it's a relatively
2	straightforward point of clarification but the Tribunal
3	is not expecting us to go beyond that simply because we
4	were the people that provided something that was wider
5	first time and generally provide a wider data set
6	because that has relative implications.

7 THE PRESIDENT: I think you haven't yet provided, nor in the 8 consent order or orders in VSW are you providing used 9 trucks earlier, beyond --

MR PICKFORD: No, indeed. I just wanted to make clear that whatever order the Tribunal makes --

THE PRESIDENT: No, we understand that. We haven't at the moment decided whether any -- or non-UK data should be ordered.

MR PICKFORD: Indeed.

The other point is on the scope of the pass-on data for the pre-infringement period and again we're content with what the Tribunal has proposed in view of the fact that Ryder has agreed to provide us with a data set from 1994 onwards. That's the mirror image of what we are providing in the proceedings so that in each case there is effectively a control. The Tribunal suggested that we are the control from the defendants. Equally we are content with the proposals made by the Tribunal, as long as Ryder is the control in relation to the claimants,

- 1 and it's agreed to do that.
- 2 The Tribunal indicated obviously that those orders
- 3 that have already been agreed will be made and I wanted
- 4 to make clear that that's the basis on which we accept
- 5 that aspect of the scope.
- 6 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 7 MR PICKFORD: Sir, I did have two further observations on
- 8 the observations that the Tribunal made at the outset on
- 9 nil returns, the point in relation to when data is not
- 10 available, and also in relation to the monthly hearings.
- 11 I don't know whether you want to hear me on those now or
- 12 at another point?
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: I think we'll deal with that later. Thank
- 14 you.
- MR SINGLA: Sir, I'm sorry, can I just make one point which
- 16 I didn't make in relation to the end date? We're
- 17 content with what the Tribunal has outlined but there is
- a point about mirror image which Mr Pickford has just
- 19 mentioned. One of the things that we said in our
- skeleton was that whatever the Tribunal decides in
- 21 relation to the end date for Iveco should apply to Ryder
- 22 the other way. I don't believe that in any of their
- documents, evidence or skeleton or even the Redfern
- 24 schedule they've actually accepted that mirror image
- 25 principle. So I would ask --

- 1 THE PRESIDENT: Well, when you say Ryder the other way, you 2 mean on pass-on? 3 MR SINGLA: These are VoC2 and O1, sir. Insofar as we are 4 providing VoC2 and 01 data, we say the same time period 5 should apply to the data that's coming from Ryder. 6 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 7 MR SINGLA: I'm not sure they've made their position clear as to whether they accept the same date range should 8 9 apply to them. 10 THE PRESIDENT: Is that an issue? MR BREALEY: I don't know whether it is. I've just asked 11 12 behind me and as I understand it they've never asked for 13 it. That's why we didn't think it was an issue. I'll 14 have to check whether they've actually ever asked for 15 it. THE PRESIDENT: Yes. We can do that when we look at the 16 17 schedule. In principle, without getting into detail, I 18 would have thought that makes sense that it should be 19 the same, yes. 20 MR BREALEY: Could I make three points on the Daimler --21 THE PRESIDENT: No, just a moment. 22 MR BREALEY: Sorry. (Pause) Decision 23
- THE PRESIDENT: We've had submissions from Daimler that it should have a cut-off date of 31 December 2016 and not,

as the Tribunal has proposed, 30 September 2017. Three arguments were advanced in favour of that. First, it was said that this is a parity of approach with that being used for the pre-infringement period in that there disclosure has been given by DAF and the parties will look at it and then decide whether they wish to pursue the pre-infringement period years as against other defendants and that the same approach therefore should be applied for the end date.

We think that overlooks a fundamental difference that applies to the start date. The reason that the other defendants are not being ordered presently to provide disclosure for the years 1994 to 1996 is the huge difficulty and cost and therefore burden of accessing the data for that period. It is for that reason, not simply because it is convenient to start with one and then proceed to the others after analysing the one, that we've made that particular exception for the pre-infringement years. That reasoning does not apply to the post-infringement years which are in fact the easiest years for which to provide disclosure because they are the most recent.

The second ground put forward by Daimler is that, on the approach that's proposed by the CAT, there will be differential disclosure end dates for different

defendants and that disclosure should be on a consistent basis. In particular, Mr Harris pointed to the ruling that we just made regarding Volvo/Renault.

However, as we made clear, the ruling as regards Volvo/Renault was by way of provisional exception because of what are said to be difficulties in analysing their database. It's a provisional exception because we've also ordered Volvo/Renault to provide further evidence explaining what it is about the new method of inserting costs into their database from 1 January 2017 that means that it's not appropriate for them to make disclosure after 31 December 2016. Had it not been for evidence of that particular difficulty, Volvo/Renault would have been ordered to provide disclosure up to 30 September 2017.

It is not only DAF that is providing it to that point, Iveco has confirmed that as regards all actions in which it is involved and as already agreed in the consent order in the VSW action, it will abide by our ruling for the other parties and therefore is ready to accept 30 September 2017. MAN has also offered 30 September 2017 with regard to the Ryder action and therefore is content to provide the same end date to its disclosure in the other actions in which it's involved.

Τ	It follows that, as things stand, most of the OEMs
2	will be providing disclosure to 30 September 2017.
3	There is no particular difficulty urged by Daimler
4	comparable to the position of Volvo/Renault for those
5	nine months of 2017. Far from this creating
6	inconsistency across the actions, as Mr Harris urged in
7	his third point, we think to cut off the obligation on
8	Daimler at 31 December 2016 would further the
9	inconsistency and would not be consistent with the
10	approach that we've taken as regards the other
11	defendants. Accordingly, Daimler will be ordered to
12	provide disclosure to 30 September 2017 as has been
13	agreed by DAF, as has been offered by MAN and has now
14	been accepted by Iveco.
15	Case Management Conference (continued)
16	MR JONES: Sir, I'm grateful. I said I had two short points
17	and I slightly lost the ball but could I pick up the
18	second one which I think, I hope, is not controversial,
19	but really just to clarify one point which arises in the
20	Wolseley claim.
21	Sir, you set out your thinking as regards the
22	overcharge period. You didn't touch on VoC. I think
23	Wolseley may be the only claimant to have drawn
24	a distinction between the time periods for VoC
25	disclosure and overcharge. What we've agreed with the

1	other defendants is the end of 2013 for VoC. Of course
2	that's really relevant to identifying which trucks we
3	bought and who from, and the reason end of 2013 we are
4	happy with is because, as presently advised, we think it
5	is unlikely there would have been overhang effects
6	beyond then. Of course we'll come back, if necessary,
7	at a later stage. That, as I understand it, has also
8	been agreed with Daimler which is why I think this won't
9	be controversial.
10	THE PRESIDENT: Just to interrupt you, sorry, in the consent
11	order, that's what's provided?
12	MR JONES: That's what's provided in the consent orders and
13	it's broadly accepted in the Redferns with Daimler, the
14	2013 date. Sir, of course the reason I raise this is
15	that it's very important that we're not inadvertently
16	required to order more VoC disclosure to Daimler. The
17	VoC disclosure exercise is a huge exercise in its own
18	right and it's particularly burdensome for Wolseley
19	because we've done that in all countries whereas we're
20	only dealing with overcharge disclosure in the core
21	markets at the moment. It's a clarificatory point but
22	I wanted to have it on the record.
23	THE PRESIDENT: You say that's in the Redfern schedules
24	already as regards the Wolseley action?
25	MR JONES: Yes. I was using the schedule attached to

1	Mr Bolster's witness statement
2	THE PRESIDENT: I think we have them separately but this is
3	the schedule of your disclosure, is it?
4	MR JONES: Well, one would need to
5	THE PRESIDENT: There are two schedules.
6	MR JONES: One would need to jump around a little bit. If
7	we start in that bundle, tab 3 is the claimants'
8	disclosure requests and you will see on what is internal
9	page 3, scope VoC2, and the temporal scope is said to be
10	January 1997 to 31 December 2013. In the Daimler
11	column, you'll see Daimler agrees with that.
12	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I see.
13	MR JONES: But then one would need to go also to the next
14	schedule which is in the next tab.
15	THE PRESIDENT: That's disclosure from you.
16	MR JONES: Yes and then again internal page 4, "Scope", and
17	you will see that there what is requested is disclosure
18	to end of 2016. The claimants in their column explain
19	that, on VoC, they have gathered to end of 2013. Then
20	one bounces back to the Daimler column and it's the
21	penultimate paragraph there, where it says:
22	"The claimants haven't responded to the request to
23	temporal scope. The temporal scope of this category
24	should mirror the temporal scope of the claimants'
25	volume of commerce and overcharge requests."

Т	But you if see partly why i m standing up is
2	you'll see there's then a slightly ambiguous next
3	sentence:
4	"In response to those requests, for the reasons set
5	out Daimler considers the appropriate temporal scope
6	would be 1997 to 2016."
7	But of course that isn't mirroring our requests, our
8	requests would be to 2013 on volume of commerce. So
9	there is a slight ambiguity but we think that that
10	mirroring has been agreed.
11	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Mr Harris, is that right?
12	MR HARRIS: Sir, can I revert on that after lunch?
13	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
14	MR HARRIS: It may be right but I need to
15	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, it's a slightly technical point. We'll
16	come back to that after lunch.
17	MR HARRIS: Sir, just for the sake of good order, whilst I'm
18	on my feet, I did have some submissions when you have
19	the opportunity to hear them about the start date and
20	the pass-on comments as well as some of the overarching
21	comments that the Tribunal made in opening. I'm
22	obviously in your hands.
23	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, well, the start date we've said what
24	we're minded to do on the start date which is for you
25	the start date is therefore 1 January.

1	MR HARRIS: That's right. This is a very, very short
2	submission. We don't oppose that, of course; it's
3	simply this, that Volvo/Renault has gone to the trouble
4	of adducing evidence of specific difficulties in the
5	earlier period by reference to specific databases in its
6	evidence. As you know, we took a slightly different
7	approach to this hearing about what we were capable of
8	doing by way of specific proportionality considerations
9	and I've heard what my friend has said.

I simply want to put down this marker if I may, that because we haven't gone into that, it is of course possible that when we go back into our databases we will find that in the earlier period there may be some specific discrete points of difficulty. That's all I wanted to say. You have got evidence from us already that we have over 20 databases, that's in my solicitors' statement at 64, and I wouldn't want it to be thought that because I hadn't said anything today and we're going back to 1997, it follows that we've got perfect data sets all the way back to 1997.

MR MALEK QC: Your obligation is to do a reasonable and proportionate search. If you have any difficulties, in your disclosure statement you set out what those difficulties are and why you say it's not possible -
MR HARRIS: Precisely, Mr Malek. That, it seemed to us,

Ι	accorded very closely with the Tribunal's opening
2	remarks about if there is evidence here today that says
3	proportionality, technical difficulty $X$ , $Y$ and $Z$ , then
4	you will take account of it. But if and insofar as
5	there isn't, then people have to come back with that in
6	their disclosure statement if they want to make that
7	point. That's what we
8	MR MALEK QC: We're not going to make orders for disclosure
9	unless we're satisfied in the first place it would be
LO	reasonable and proportionate. So proportionality comes
L1	in at two stages. The first stage is do we make the
L2	order in the first place, the second stage is when you
13	give a disclosure statement.
L 4	MR HARRIS: Understood.
L5	THE PRESIDENT: You've agreed to the start date in the
16	Redfern schedule?
L7	MR HARRIS: Yes, absolutely. We need not spend any more
18	time
L 9	THE PRESIDENT: So we needn't hear more about it because we
20	have a lot else to do.
21	You had another point?
22	MR HARRIS: I had a point about the pass-on remarks. So
23	there were three remarks, provisional views of the
24	Tribunal. One was end date, one was start date. We've
2.5	dealt with both of them. Then there was a remark about

the provisional view on pass-on and that going up to the date of 31 December 2018.

The concern that I've got on behalf of Daimler is that there were -- our expert has been informing us that there was a spike in the provision of trucks towards the end of the cartel period after the end of the financial crisis. Plainly truck sales went down during it, that's in plenty of people's evidence, and then it went up after that. Of course trucks bought towards the end of the cartel period are more likely to be held -- continue to be held by the claimants and therefore have not been sold on and critically, something we'll learn about more this afternoon, held up on the balance sheet as capitalised assets. In other words they're still relevant on a yearly basis for accounting purposes and, as I shall be submitting later, for tax purposes.

So our concern with providing now a cut-off date of 31 December 2018 on pass-on is that it may not take sufficient account of what's likely to be a larger relative proportion of trucks in the later period, and of course if there's a larger relative proportion of trucks in the later period for which we then don't have the actual data, that potentially skews, potentially materially, the sort of averaging approach that the Tribunal is referring to on this topic of pass-on.

1	My respectful contention is as follows. For that
2	reason, and because we can't know and yet it looks prima
3	facie likely that that skewing effect may be significant
4	but we can't know until we see some other data, it would
5	be premature now to constrain that date to
6	December 2018. It should be a later date, even if the
7	Tribunal weren't minded to make it ongoing; it should at
8	least be until a later date.
9	What we respectfully contend is unsatisfactory is
10	essentially to pick an arbitrary date of
11	31 December 2018, without having seen the sort of scope
12	of the later period acquisitions of trucks and the scope
13	of those that are still capitalised on the balance sheet
14	and therefore relevant for accountancy and tax
15	purposes
16	MR MALEK QC: But you don't have a complete picture on that
17	and nor do we at this stage. But when you get the
18	further data that's being ordered as part of this
19	process, you'll know what's really in issue post
20	December 2018, won't you?
21	MR HARRIS: That, Mr Malek, I accept. So it may be that the
22	compromise and the sensible approach today is to just
23	make it clear that that date is, if you like,
24	a provisional date, a little bit like some of these
25	other dates are potentially provisional. But that if

```
1
             and when we get the data, up until that date, it looks
 2
             to us with good reason that that's not sufficient, then
 3
             we have liberty to come back and say, look, this is more
 4
             material than might have been thought at this hearing
 5
             today.
 6
         THE PRESIDENT: Well, it's not a provisional date. That's
 7
             the date we order. It's not provisional like
 8
             Volvo/Renault is provisional. It's the date we order
             but there's liberty to apply and if, for good reason,
 9
10
             you think actually it's right to seek a further year,
11
             whatever, you can come back and explain why and ask us
12
             to vary the date. But that's the date we will order and
13
             we're not -- we will need some persuasion actually that
             you need a period when trucks bought in the cartel were
14
15
             sold. It seems to me what you are trying to work out is
16
             what's the effect on the resale price on the market.
             That's for a later argument.
17
18
                 At the moment the date is 31 December 2018 but
19
             you're not precluded from applying for a later period.
20
             As it's recent, there will be no problem about the
21
             claimants accessing the data.
22
         MR HARRIS: Precisely. Shall we leave it like that then,
23
             sir, on that point?
24
         THE PRESIDENT: Well, we will.
```

MR HARRIS: I'm grateful. Then that only leaves, but as I

```
1
             say I'm in your hands and I'm conscious of the time,
 2
             that we did have some remarks to make by reference to
 3
             the setting of the scene commentary at the opening of
 4
             this hearing.
 5
         THE PRESIDENT: I think they will come into play when we
 6
             look at your application as against Wolseley. That will
 7
             come fairly soon I hope.
                 We wanted to move on before the short adjournment --
 8
             just a moment. (Pause)
 9
10
                 We wanted to address the other matter that we raised
             in general which is tax, whether in fact it is
11
             appropriate and sensible to order tax disclosure now or
12
13
             whether it should be kept to after judgment. As
14
             I understand the position, in the consent orders,
15
             Mr Jones, in the VSW cases tax is not being provided at
             the moment.
16
         MR JONES: That's right.
17
18
         THE PRESIDENT: I don't think -- it's been agreed that it
19
             will be post-judgment, it's just not covered by the
20
             orders, is that right?
21
         MR JONES:
                    That's right.
22
         THE PRESIDENT: In Ryder, Mr Brealey, I think also is that
             right, that tax is -- disclosure is not being pursued
23
24
             now against you?
```

MR HARRIS: It is being pursued.

1 THE PRESIDENT: It is being pursued, ah. 2 MR PICKFORD: I think the point is, sir, it's not, at least 3 as far as what we're pursuing, not contested and Ryder 4 never agreed to it. MR HARRIS: Yes, that's an important distinction, sir, 5 6 that's agreed with Ryder. 7 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, so Ryder is providing it, that's right? That's the position, is it, Mr Brealey? 8 MR BREALEY: You can see it in the Redfern schedule, sir, 9 10 that was provided. What has not been agreed and what 11 obviously can be done in correspondence is by when. 12 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Why I'm a little bit confused, if I'm 13 looking at your Redfern schedule, this is disclosure from you I think, by the defendants on page 25, T2. 14 "In any event the claimants consider scope of 15 16 disclosure ought to be considered as a consequential matter following trial. Without prejudice, the 17 18 claimants agree to the amended scope of this request." 19 But the current position is what? MR BREALEY: We have agreed to provide disclosure to assist 20 21 Daimler and the other parties on tax issues but the 22 issue of taxation would be dealt with after the trial. THE PRESIDENT: But the disclosure --23 MR BREALEY: But we have agreed to give disclosure. 24 THE PRESIDENT: Now? 25

- 1 MR BREALEY: Now. 2 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 3 MR BREALEY: As I say, the only thing that's not agreed is 4 the date and obviously we're reasonable and that can be 5 done in correspondence. If Mr Harris wants to say by 6 a certain date, I can take instructions. 7 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. MR BREALEY: They have always asked for disclosure on tax. 8 9 We are giving it, it doesn't mean to say it will be 10 dealt with at the trial. THE PRESIDENT: No. Well, that's a separate matter indeed 11 which we're not addressing at the moment. 12 13 In that case, while you are on your feet, what is the date that you would suggest is reasonable? 14 15 MR BREALEY: I'm told end of March which is a date which is 16 fairly common in these Redfern schedules. THE PRESIDENT: Yes. While we have got that point alive, do 17 18 any of the defendants in the Ryder case want to resist
- MR HARRIS: Sir, may we have an opportunity to consider
  that? It's the first time that the date has been
  offered to us. We're conscious there's quite a lot of
  tax categories, it may be that some could come sooner
  than others. We're also conscious that there has to be

the end of March and seek an earlier date?

MR JOWELL: No, sir.

19

Τ	a degree of reciprocity here insofar as tax disclosure,
2	so can I take some instructions over the short
3	adjournment and revert on that?
4	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Perhaps we'll leave you all to
5	consider data over the short adjournment. If you want
6	to engage with Mr Brealey about any one category coming
7	sooner, you can try and do that. So we won't get into
8	the date. So that's the Ryder tax disclosure.
9	The Dawsongroup tax disclosure, Mr Ward, if one
10	looks at your pleading and the way you've approached tax
11	in that, in your amended particulars of claim, in the
12	schedules where you have tables setting out your
13	calculation on an assumption of I think a 26%
14	overcharge, you then have a note on table 2 which is
15	I think page 100 in the bundle where you explain how
16	you've got to a post-tax position
17	MR WARD: Yes.
18	THE PRESIDENT: and you say the overcharge includes tax
19	adjustment calculated as follows, have those adjustments
20	on the capital allowances, are you just looking at
21	ordinary capital allowance rates or are you looking at
22	it in the context of your accounts and tax return for
23	that each year, because it wasn't clear to me how this
24	was done.
25	MR WARD: It's not clear to me either, sir. Shall I try to

```
1
             take instructions now?
 2
         THE PRESIDENT: It seems to me, in the first instance, it
 3
             would be helpful to defendants if someone actually
 4
             explains how this was done and what tax information was
 5
             used to do it. That is something that you can provide
 6
             particulars of fairly quickly because it's all been
 7
             done.
         MR WARD: Yes. I just don't know the answer, sir.
 8
 9
         THE PRESIDENT: That will get the process started, and what
10
             tax adjustments you've made. I think also, and I may
11
             have got this wrong but it applies to you, an issue that
12
             there's a clarification sought about the VAT position.
13
             Is that in the Dawsongroup schedules?
         MR WARD: I thought that had gone away.
14
15
         THE PRESIDENT: Well, if it has, that's excellent.
         MR WARD: I'll double-check over the short adjournment.
16
         THE PRESIDENT: But that is something you can clearly
17
18
             provide so that everyone knows.
19
         MR WARD: Yes, I thought it has resolved itself.
20
         THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So if one then looks at the tax
21
             disclosure that's sought from you, which is in the
22
             Redfern schedule, it's essentially one category, T2,
             isn't that right?
23
         MR WARD: Yes.
24
```

THE PRESIDENT: Which is in the Redfern schedule at tab 2 of

Ţ	our COM-C bundle at page 19 {COM-C/2/19}. If one wanted
2	to break this down, you could supply, could you not,
3	your annual tax returns, which I think although T2
4	says from 1996, the scope seems to have been amended to
5	be 1997 so I assume it's from the start of the cartel
6	period?
7	MR WARD: That's what we understand as well.
8	THE PRESIDENT: So it's actually from 1997. In fact your
9	annual tax returns, given that I think the second and
10	third claimants ceased trading at the end of 1999, there
11	will be a few years' tax returns from those two, then no
12	more and the tax returns of is it the fourth claimant
13	will be from the year 2000 on when it started trading.
14	That shouldn't be an onerous obligation because
15	obviously the finance department would keep those tax
16	returns.
17	MR WARD: I'll check. I see why you say that, sir.
18	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. What we're thinking is whether there
19	may be an element of tax disclosure that can be provided
20	easily, even if it's not necessarily the full amount
21	being sought.
22	MR WARD: Yes. Again I can take instructions on that, sir,
23	if that would assist, either now or over lunch.
24	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. I mean, what we although without in
25	any way deciding whether tax is going to be decided at

1	trial of post-trial, the point Mr Breatey made, we think
2	that some tax disclosure will be helpful because it will
3	assist the defendants also working out what any
4	potential plan might be on various assumptions of
5	overcharge, and therefore might assist the parties
6	generally.
7	MR WARD: Sir, I see that. You will have seen as well from
8	both the schedule and our submissions that our
9	overarching concern in this area is about excessive
10	granularity of approach.
11	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. What we're looking for is something
12	that isn't overgranular but starts to give information
13	on which the defendants' accountants can do some useful
14	work, even if it's not the complete picture as yet.
15	MR WARD: I wonder if I may take instructions over lunch?
16	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, and if the defendants could also
17	consider that as regards the Dawsongroup action which
18	I think concerns, as well as Daimler, concerns
19	Volvo/Renault and DAF.
20	MR HARRIS: Yes. Could I just, for the purposes of
21	indication over lunch, just remind the Tribunal what it
22	says in Mr Grantham's letter at 5.6 as regards this T2
23	category, which is:
24	"This is the most straightforward and conveniently
25	available source of information to determine the effect

1	of taxations. The tax computations as scheduled setting
2	out et cetera et cetera will have formed the basis of
3	the annual tax returns. Historical tax computations
4	requested under category T2 should be readily available
5	to the claimants and represent a key set of documents in
6	respect of taxation. Their disclosure should not be
7	onerous."
8	So the point I just wish to make briefly is that our
9	evidence supports, including by somebody who deals with
10	this day in day out as an expert, that this whole
11	category is, and I quote, "should not be onerous" and
12	I quote is "readily available". While I'm happy for
13	Mr Ward to take instructions, that's one of the reasons
14	that category is framed the way it is.
15	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, and it's been indeed amended to reduce
16	the scope of what's being sought to the computation.
17	MR HARRIS: Yes.
18	THE PRESIDENT: Mr Ward, you will bear that in mind when
19	discussing that with your clients.
20	MR WARD: We will.
21	THE PRESIDENT: That leaves tax just as regards Wolseley
22	where it's pursued as against your clients. What do you
23	say about that, Mr Jones?
24	MR JONES: The amendment that was just being discussed which
25	may have been important to the decision for the other

Τ.	craimants, we re not sure what that amendment is and
2	whether it appears also in the request against us. So
3	we're slightly unsure whether we could provide what is
4	being asked
5	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, can I just look at the tax in your
6	Redfern schedule which is is it there at all?
7	I don't think it's being sought against you, is it?
8	MR JONES: Well, it is, it's at tab 4, page 43.
9	THE PRESIDENT: I'm so sorry, yes, I'm looking in the wrong
10	place. Page 43, yes, it is. Well, the amendment to the
11	other schedule was to delete the first words "Documents
12	or information showing the", so it just starts:
13	"Tax computations []"
14	Secondly it's for each year from 1997.
15	MR HARRIS: Just to confirm, we're happy to make those
16	corresponding amendments.
17	THE PRESIDENT: So it's not all documents and information,
18	it's just the tax computations for each year but for
19	each claimant.
20	MR JONES: Sir, I see the force of what's being suggested.
21	We see that it's sensible to provide something which is
22	readily accessible. Could I take instructions over the
23	short adjournment as to whether that is readily
24	available given those amendments?
25	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Thank you. Is there anything else on

1	tax at this point?
2	MR PICKFORD: Sir, it's on the issue of the debate between
3	Wolseley and Daimler as regards their order. Before we
4	get drawn into particular points on tax between them
5	that we might and others, we had an overarching point
6	we wanted to make in relation to that whole debate which
7	we say should cut through it. I don't mind when I make
8	it other than it should happen prior to any
9	particular
10	THE PRESIDENT: Make it now.
11	MR PICKFORD: Okay. The position
12	THE PRESIDENT: If it cuts through the whole debate, it's
13	even more welcome.
14	MR PICKFORD: The position in the Wolseley claim is that all
15	four defendants to the Wolseley claimants' claims have
16	reached an agreement which is embodied in the consent
17	orders that the Tribunal has already made.
18	Daimler, as the Tribunal will be aware, is a Part 20
19	defendant in respect of the Wolseley proceedings only.
20	The only approach which appears to us to be sensible in
21	the circumstances where the four main parties who are
22	defendants to the claim have reached an agreement with
23	Wolseley is that Daimler should be required to provide
24	the same disclosure and should receive the same
25	disclosure as has been agreed as between the other

Τ		defendants at this stage. That is for the following
2		reasons.
3		The Tribunal is obviously well aware these are
4		complex and large scale proceedings and one of the
5		things that the Tribunal must actively encourage is
6		agreement by the parties wherever possible.
7	THE	PRESIDENT: I'm not quite clear to interrupt you,
8		these are points that may be relevant when we come to
9		the other Daimler applications as against Wolseley, of
10		which there are quite a lot, but on the particular one
11		about tax, tax computations, I appreciate, we appreciate
12		that that's not covered by the consent order.
13		Nonetheless, if it really does seem sensible and if it's
14		not onerous on Wolseley to provide it, then we could see
15		force in the fact that it should be provided and if it's
16		going to be provided to Daimler, then of course you can
17		say it should be provided to the four actual defendants
18		as well. That clearly follows, so you're all in the
19		same position. But we're not looking at the rest of it
20		where points about consistency and so on.
21	MR I	PICKFORD: I realise that, sir. The point I was going to
22		make was a slightly different one and it does actually
23		bear across all of the potential categories of
24		disclosure, albeit it's perhaps more acute in relation

25 to some than others. But it's a short point. I'm happy

1	to	make	it	now	or	happy	to	make	it	at	another	juncture,
2	jus	st as	lor	ng as	s I	get to	o ma	ake i	t.			

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE PRESIDENT: As long as I quite understand where you're coming from, please make it now because you say it cuts across.

MR PICKFORD: So the point is this. If the Tribunal generally entertains a detailed set of applications as between Daimler and Wolseley, that is going to not only effectively potentially unpick aspects of our agreement but particularly undermine the incentives of parties generally to make such agreements in the future. The reason for that is as follows. Suppose that as defendants, down the line when we then come to argue about points that currently we're not seeking to argue about with Wolseley, it is said that we are able to make those submissions entirely without prejudice to the fact that there has been some prior order as between Daimler and Wolseley. That potentially prejudices Wolseley because it may find it's having to go back and look for things that have already been looked at in relation to Wolseley, if we're not to be prejudiced.

Equally, if the Tribunal takes the view that it isn't open to us to adopt an entirely blank canvas at that point, that we have to take account of what has happened as between Wolseley and Daimler, then we will

be prejudiced because we won't be in the position of starting with the fresh canvas that we would like to.

So either way what that will tend to do is prejudice one party to another and undermine their incentives to reach very sensible agreements as we have done with them. That is why particularly in this case, where Daimler is just a Part 20, it really I think has to put up with the fact that the main parties have reached a sensible agreement and make a very, very compelling case to the Tribunal that it shouldn't simply adopt the same approach, because otherwise the ability of the Tribunal to contain these sorts of proceedings through agreements is going to be severely curtailed.

THE PRESIDENT: We fully understand that. We do think that at the moment we're looking at tax across all proceedings, although not Suez/Veolia where there are particularly complications because of the large number of foreign claimants, but only as regards Wolseley. But if it's not a difficulty, and we don't know because Mr Jones is going to take instructions, to provide that disclosure, we don't think that cuts across the general point you make which I can see for myself, I can't speak for Mr Malek, may have a force when we come to look at the large number of particular disclosure requests that

are being made by Daimler as set out in the Redfern

1	schedule	and	which	go	beyond	the	agreement	that	you	all
2	reached.									

MR PICKFORD: Sir, I respectfully agree. The point I made

is a general one but it does so happen in relation to

the tax issue that arises here, making that order, as

long as it applied to everyone, would not cut across the

agreement but more generally it does have application.

MR MALEK QC: But in many of the categories which aren't being pursued, the parties have said, okay, we'll leave it for now, we'll come back to that later, and so if we do look at some of those now in the context of Daimler, it doesn't necessarily cut across the fact that you have done the deal. This means maybe at some stage you'll come back and say, well, we want the same.

What I don't want to do is to shut out Daimler from -- I'm not sure if we've got power even to say well you can't pursue these requests. We can look at them and rule on them or we can say we're not going to rule on them today, we'll rule on them at some other stage, but I think we would need to hear from Mr Harris before we decide where to go on this.

THE PRESIDENT: We will look at those requests after lunch,

bearing in mind the point you've made, and what's the

sensible way of managing the Wolseley proceedings

bearing in mind that Daimler is not actually

- 1 a defendant. So we will do that. 2 MR PICKFORD: Yes. In response to Mr Malek's point, the Tribunal obviously has a discretion in relation to how 3 4 it case-manages these points. We are not seeking to 5 shut Daimler out from asking for things at an 6 appropriate juncture. 7 MR MALEK QC: Exactly. It could just be a question of time. MR PICKFORD: The issue is when is the appropriate juncture 8 to do it? The Tribunal certainly has the power to say 9 10 to Daimler, we think the appropriate juncture at which 11 to seek these things is in the next round of disclosure, 12 not now, and that's because of the complications that 13 I have adverted to. MR JONES: Sir, simply to add that we of course agree with 14 15 Mr Pickford, and I'll be making more submissions on 16 So it is important, in my submission, that this threshold question of whether you're going to entertain 17 18 Daimler's requests at this point be decided before, as
  - THE PRESIDENT: Yes. We'll come back to that at 2 o'clock and you'll look at the particular point about tax and the one or two other points that I think have been left over for people to take instructions.
- MR HARRIS: Sir, do I take it that after the short

  adjournment we're going to have this argument about

it were, delving into the detail.

19

20

21

22

1 whether the tax issues should be dealt with at trial or 2 everything post-trial? 3 THE PRESIDENT: No, we're not going to decide that. We're dealing with disclosure today. We're not giving trial 4 5 directions. Trial is some way off. 6 MR HARRIS: Fine. Thank you. 7 (1.00 pm)(The short adjournment) 8 9 (2.00 pm)10 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I don't know who goes first. 11 MR WARD: I was going to try to answer your question, sir, 12 from before the short adjournment, if I may. You asked 13 me firstly about the notes to table 2 in the particulars 14 of claim. 15 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 16 MR WARD: The question was, what was the basis upon which 17 this was prepared? The answer is it's what we call 18 Harvey 3. The third approach of Mr Harvey. Does that 19 ring any bells or would it be more useful for me to 20 explain what that means? 21 THE PRESIDENT: Please explain. 22 MR WARD: Mr Harvey, our economist, in his evidence said there could be four approaches to tax. Approach one 23 24 would be no adjustment and he says that's not the right

approach. Approach two would be to just apply standard

1	rates of corporation tax and he says, well, that's
2	probably not ideal. Then he advocates approach three,
3	where you make an adjustment to the effective rate of
4	tax that the claimants actually paid by reference to the
5	publicly available rates. But he doesn't support
6	approach four which is the defendants' preferred
7	approach, where you essentially seek to replicate the
8	tax returns and run a counterfactual based on what
9	difference the overcharge might have made.

We've seen in the evidence prepared for today that they want, for example, to look at periods of depreciation and how capital allowances have been used, all of which are areas where there is room for some manoeuvre by a lawful taxpayer, and run a complex and developed tax counterfactual. That's of course the issue that's before the court.

What we have done here, I think I'm told we're the only claimant that has provided any kind of post-tax calculation.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, that's right.

MR WARD: That was, bluntly, as much as anything, something that could be useful for settlement. It gives the other parties an idea of where we stand. But what it doesn't avoid is -- you'll recall in the Sainsbury's v

Mastercard case there is a short judgment on tax,

1	I don't know if it's helpful to turn it up, but the
2	phrase that the CAT used on that occasion was "avoiding
3	unnecessary collateral enquiry". Can I just show that
4	to you
5	THE PRESIDENT: Before you do. So the third approach, which
6	is what was being done here, Mr Harvey's third approach
7	is to adjust the rate the claimants when you say
8	effectively paid
9	MR WARD: It's how much they actually paid, so their
LO	effective tax rate, rather than just taking the
L1	high-level published rate but saying: what did you
L2	actually pay, adjust by reference to the overcharge and
13	then calculate.
L 4	THE PRESIDENT: But the defendant reading this won't know
L5	what was the rate to which the effective rate because
L 6	that's not been provided.
L7	MR WARD: No, that is true. But in the dispute over tax
L8	disclosure what we've made clear is that what we would
L 9	propose to do would be to tell the defendants how much
20	tax was paid and what the effective tax rate was.
21	I mean, not just tell them, but through disclosure. But
22	what we've resisted is any form of wider tax disclosure.
23	THE PRESIDENT: You would when you say through
24	disclosure, the documents that you would disclose are
25	then what?

1	MR WARD: That's a good question, I don't know the answer to
2	it. If I just take a moment. (Pause). I'm told it
3	would be HMRC statements of what actual tax was paid.
4	THE PRESIDENT: But that wouldn't show the effective rate,
5	would it?
6	MR WARD: Sorry, sir. I'm told it would. Sir, of course,
7	if you need a better understanding of that, I'm sure it
8	can be obtained.
9	It's also, sir, useful perhaps to see in the Redfern
10	schedule of the defendants' request to Dawsongroup,
11	there are two agreed categories which actually relate to
12	interest which will also contain some tax information.
13	That's on page 25 of that request to Dawsongroup. Do
14	you have that, sir?
15	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
16	MR WARD: You will see DG11 and DG12, which are grey, and
17	this relates to calculations behind average finance cost
18	figures in table 3. Table 3 of the particulars of claim
19	is dealing with interest. Then compound interest, the
20	same thing in DG12.
21	So there will be information there about the
22	conversion from pre tax to post tax. What we are
23	resisting is providing the information that would open
24	the can of worms of enabling the defendants to run
25	a full counterfactual tax analysis. The reason for that

is essentially proportionality of effort as much as disclosure because, as you said, sir, and I fully accept, the tax returns that went to HMRC could be provided. It's really where that leads us. The evidence of, for example, Mr Grantham, as Mr Harris has already alluded to, makes clear that what they want to do is a very elaborate reconstruction of how the overcharge might have affected the way in which capital allowances were booked, how the trucks were depreciated and so on and so forth.

Now, if we were fighting a tax case, one could see that level of granularity might be appropriate but, in our submission, having regard to the remarks you made at the beginning, sir, about proportionality, it's just excessive where this is really -- I'm going to use the Tribunal's words -- an unnecessary collateral enquiry where, as in the Sainsbury's v Mastercard case, they take a broad-brush approach at the end of the trial -- or a broad axe, I'm so sorry, is the time-honoured phrase -- and simply make an adjustment once the overcharge has been calculated.

Now, they say, ah, it's very different because these are assets that depreciate over time but that just points to the complexity of the kind of counterfactual analysis that they want to run. In our submission, it's

1	just too much for what is, at the end of the day, a very
2	second order issue.
3	Is it helpful to look at the Sainsbury's tax
4	judgment?
5	THE PRESIDENT: I think for myself not at the moment. I'm
6	just trying to see what you provide, you say, that can
7	show the effective HMRC documents will show what tax
8	rate was paid and then the capital allowances you
9	applied to it are, again looking at your note, table 2,
10	the notes to table 2 of your pleading on page 100, how
11	it would using relevant corporation tax and capital
12	allowance.
13	MR WARD: Yes. Adjustment using the publicly available
14	rates rather than running a counterfactual about what
15	might have happened if we'd had 26% less of a charge on
16	the trucks that were actually purchased, in case that
17	might have made some kind of strategic difference to the
18	way the accounts were prepared. Which is essentially
19	the case the defence want to test.
20	A case by the way they've produced no evidence that
21	suggests it would make any material difference. They
22	haven't even provided a stylised calculation to show
23	this would have any impact.
24	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you. Just a moment. (Pause).
25	Mr Ward, we see what you say about it may be an

1	inappropriate approach that they wish to pursue.
2	I think it's difficult for us to rule on that now
3	without extensive argument. It is not a burdensome, to
4	that extent, request that you disclose tax returns and
5	the computation behind the return and, as I point out,
6	it's not actually for all claimants for all years
7	because of the switch of transfer of the business.
8	Then what the defendants seek to use it for and how
9	much time and effort they spend running arguments based
10	on it is a matter for them and it's open to you later to
11	say, no, that's the wrong approach the Tribunal
12	shouldn't be adopting to get to a post tax figure.
13	So to say at this point they shouldn't have not
14	a large number of documents, not documents that are
15	difficult to get, would be I think a little difficult
16	for us at this stage.
17	MR WARD: Sir, I absolutely hear what you say. The only
18	thing I would like to just test for a moment is the
19	introduction of the word "computation" as well as tax
20	returns because potentially tax returns sit on top of
21	quite a lot of work that's done within the organisation.
22	The tax return is the material that's actually filed
23	with HMRC.

I confess I'm not able to tell you how much

information that return would contain but in the spirit

24

1	of a somewhat rolling iterative process, could the order
2	be limited to the return for now and then, if the
3	defendants want more, they can come back?
4	THE PRESIDENT: Is a computation not filed with the Revenue
5	sometimes with a return, certainly as regards capital
6	allowances, how it's been
7	MR WARD: As I don't know the answer, could the order just
8	be confined to whatever was filed with the Revenue?
9	THE PRESIDENT: Well, we can consider doing that and then at
10	one of these supplementary hearings, a defendant could
11	come back and say, "Actually, to understand these
12	figures in the return we need the computation". That
13	would be one way of dealing with it but we haven't heard
14	from Mr Harris.
15	MR HARRIS: Sir, with great respect, this is already dealt
16	with in the evidence of an expert about tax,
17	Mr Grantham. This is the paragraph I read to you before
18	the short adjournment, paragraph 5.6. As has been
19	explained repeatedly in correspondence, the reason that
20	this is such a proportionate request at this stage is
21	because, and I quote from Mr Grantham's third sentence
22	in that paragraph 5.6:
23	"Tax computations are schedules setting out the
24	calculation of the tax payable by each claimant for each
25	accounting period prepared by each claimant or by its

tax adviser for each accounting year and which will have
formed the basis of annual tax returns submitted to

HMRC."

As he goes on to say somewhere else, if somebody perhaps could find me the reference, this tends to be done especially in groups like Dawsongroup and Ryder by the Central Treasury function, by their internal tax people. So that is the material that we seek and that's why it's so manageable.

As you've pointed out, sir, this is just for the particular annual period and in Mr Ward's client's case, that's different companies over different years.

So the suggestion that's now made is that, "Oh, well, there's a bit more to it". We've got evidence on that...

THE PRESIDENT: What one is looking for, Mr Ward, are the final computations. There might have been lots of preparatory work but it's the final computations that support the figures in the returns, showing how those figures are calculated, not all the preparatory work or earlier discussions, but this is the return and that's the back-up computation or schedule. Some of us may have experience of this in our own personal tax returns, that a figure is stated, whatever, dividends, income, X and there's a schedule, a computation showing how that X

- 1 has been arrived at. 2 MR WARD: Sir, I understand what you're saying. 3 THE PRESIDENT: I think that does seem sensible. 4 MR WARD: If there's later dispute about precisely what's 5 within the scope we'll be back, but I do understand. THE PRESIDENT: I think we will say that it is the -- it's 6 7 the tax returns and supporting computation or schedules. MR WARD: Could you include the word "final", sir? 8 THE PRESIDENT: Final computations, if they were schedules 9 10 or spreadsheets or whatever, for the... yes. 11 That will be for, I'm trying to recall whether 12 you've -- have you claimed -- your claim goes to which 13 year? MR WARD: I'm so sorry, sir? 14 15 THE PRESIDENT: To which year does your claim go? Some have 16 sought a run-off period and some haven't. MR WARD: We have a run-off period but we don't know how 17 18 long.
- THE PRESIDENT: You have a relevant -- you say losses
  throughout the relevant period. Your relevant period
  is...
- MR WARD: Of course the difficulty at this stage is knowing
  when the run-off period ends because it isn't specified.
- THE PRESIDENT: Well, your claim is down to the year by year to the end of the cartel, isn't it?

- 1 MR WARD: Yes but there is also a pleaded claim for run-off.
- 2 MR HARRIS: For which disclosure has been ordered until
- 3 September 2017.
- 4 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, so it's up till September 2017. To
- 5 September 2017, yes.
- 6 MR HARRIS: Sir, you asked me to take some instructions or
- 7 I volunteered and was asked to take some instructions on
- 8 some discrete matters. Can I get those out of the way?
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 10 MR HARRIS: One was in response to Mr Jones in the Wolseley
- 11 claim where he queried the extent of VoC disclosure and
- 12 he drew the Tribunal's attention helpfully to the fact
- that there was an agreed end date for VoC disclosure
- 14 categories at the end of 2013 and that is correct. So
- there should be, as regards disclosure categories that
- are VoC only, that remains agreed as being reciprocally,
- ie both directions, the end of 2013.
- 18 What I for my own part also wish to clarify is that
- 19 our expert has said on the record that some of the
- 20 categories go to both VoC and overcharge and at this
- 21 stage he is not able to specify which one, because it
- 22 may end up being both. Just for the sake of good order
- 23 therefore, because it's sought for VoC and overcharge,
- those are not end date December 2013 because they are,
- for these purposes, overcharge categories. Therefore

Ι	it's September 2017. In just the same way that those
2	categories that have been identified as being only
3	overcharge, we're all ad idem they should be
4	September 2017. I just wanted to make that clear.
5	THE PRESIDENT: That makes sense, thank you.
6	MR HARRIS: The postscript on this one is, as we have just
7	heard from Mr Ward in in his case Dawsongroup and in
8	Mr Brealey's case Ryder, the end date isn't 2013,
9	it's September 2017 because that distinction wasn't
10	drawn.
11	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, good.
12	MR HARRIS: The second point on which I sought the
13	opportunity to take instructions was when should be the
14	date by which Ryder should provide disclosure in T2.
15	You will recall Mr Brealey sought on his feet to suggest
16	the end of March but he gave no reasons and he has no
17	evidence in support of such a date, six months away from
18	now. We say six months is very substantially too long
19	to give T2 tax disclosure of precisely the variety that
20	we've just been debating. These ought to be readily
21	available materials because they've already been
22	submitted.
23	We say, with great respect, and especially in the
24	absence of any evidence of any difficulty, this should
25	be the same date that Mr Hoskins was given for his

- 1 client to provide fairly readily available further 2 information. In his case it was about some databases. 3 We say mid-November should apply to Mr Brealey too. 4 In particular, it's important that this type of disclosure is given well before the end of this year 5 because if there are disputes about it, we say that this 6 7 is a relevant matter and should be assessed and brought back before the Tribunal in the February CMC. In other 8 words, it can't -- it's grossly too far to allow it to 9 10 be pushed into March when there's no good reason. THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 11 12 MR HARRIS: Then the third --13 THE PRESIDENT: That would be -- is it 15 November? MR HARRIS: That's the date that was given to Mr Hoskins --14 15 MR HOSKINS: The disclosure from the BNA and Partner is 16 29 November, the reports are 15 November. THE PRESIDENT: 29 November, yes. 17 18 MR HARRIS: I'm agnostic as to the 15th or 29th. 19 Just for clarity, the T1 disclosure shouldn't be 20 overlooked. This is disclosure that is sought from 21 Wolseley. 22 THE PRESIDENT: T1? MR HARRIS: T1 which we haven't spent a lot --23
- MR HARRIS: No. That's because it was dealt...

THE PRESIDENT: There's no T1 in the Dawsongroup schedule.

1 We received the clarification that we need already 2 in that regard but -- this is quite a short point, sir, if I can just briefly address it. T1 is about VAT 3 4 status which self-evidently bears potentially quite 5 materially upon tax computations, in particular if you have some kind of input tax deduction, which you may do 6 depending upon the time of your business and the year of 7 8 the legislation et cetera. What we had simply said in the case of the various 9 10 defendants is that we would like -- if you were to turn 11 up, for example, the T1 category in our schedule, so defendants seeking it from claimants and in the case of 12 13 VSW, it's towards the back of that. THE PRESIDENT: That's tab 4. 14 15 MR HARRIS: What it talks about is: "Where VAT is an applicable regime [...]" 16 Do you have that one, members of the Tribunal? I've 17 18 got it at page 42. 19 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, that's right. 20 MR HARRIS: This is a very short point. If you were to 21 trace across the T1 --22 THE PRESIDENT: Just a moment. (Pause). Yes. MR HARRIS: The reason it's short is this. If you were to 23 24 trace right over to the right-hand side and look at the VSW response to the request and just read the first 25

1 sentence, that's the one that I wish to address you on	1	sentence,	that's	the	one	that	Ι	wish	to	address	you	on:
--	---	-----------	--------	-----	-----	------	---	------	----	---------	-----	-----

"VSW confirms that they are not subject to any VAT input limitations so this request can now be deleted."

All I ask, sir, is that that be formalised into a statement with a statement of truth because this is a very important point, it's germane and significant to the tax computations, and what we're very conscious of is that this is -- with respect, because we do understand that effort has gone into these schedules and they've been taken very seriously, but nevertheless this is a very important point. What we say is it's not satisfactory to leave it as simply a comment in a final column of a Redfern schedule which has several hundred other categories and, in particular, where there have been -- where there are many, many different claimant entities in the Wolseley claim. There are companies called Downton and Brakes and what have you.

THE PRESIDENT: We understand the point.

MR HARRIS: Just to be clear, what we say is the way to -is to corroborate that sentence by reference to
a witness statement with a statement of truth from
having taken input from senior finance personnel, but
with these two additions, sir: for each claimant across
the multiplicity of claimants in that Wolseley claim and
for each year. When we get that, which would bear out

<b>T</b>	this sentence, we if he happy and it will be formatised.
2	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Well, thank you. First of all,
3	Mr Brealey, Ryder T2 disclosure, 29 November?
4	MR BREALEY: I was accused of thinking on my feet just
5	a moment ago by Mr Harris. I thought we were going to
6	liaise over lunch. I don't want to think on my feet
7	again. I have asked behind me. They say they could do
8	it by the end of December 2019.
9	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Right, well, let's say the end of
LO	December, okay, 31 December. Equally, Mr Ward, your
11	disclosure which we have been debating, 31 December?
12	MR WARD: Yes, sir.
L3	MR HARRIS: Sir, I've been asked for the 20th. I've been
L 4	told specifically during the short adjournment that it's
L5	no use if it comes in in the middle of the Christmas
L6	holidays and I'm faithfully relaying those comments.
L7	After all, there are people behind us who have to do
L8	this work and they're
L9	MR BREALEY: I can't believe that someone is going to be
20	looking at Ryder's tax after Christmas.
21	MR MALEK QC: I don't want to ruin their Christmas. Maybe
22	they're better off ruining their Christmas
23	MR HARRIS: Save for this reason, Mr Malek, whereby I've
24	also been specifically told that this may well be
25	something that has to be revisited in the February 2020

1	CMC which I was also told was 5 and 6 February. So that
2	difference between a working week before people leave
3	for Christmas as opposed to the middle of the
4	holidays
5	THE PRESIDENT: Which date are you suggesting?
6	MR HARRIS: 20 December, whichever the Friday of that
7	THE PRESIDENT: That means there's only one other working
8	day before the Christmas break which is Monday 23rd.
9	MR HARRIS: Sir, what you will of course know is that people
10	stagger their holiday.
11	THE PRESIDENT: Mr Harris the 31st you say.
12	Now, the next thing is the T1 disclosure, Mr Jones,
13	VAT.
14	MR JONES: Sir, yes, I think I have to address T1 and T2.
15	I'll take T1 first.
16	Sir, the point on T1 is really an issue relating to
17	sensible cooperation between parties. The reason why we
18	are resistant to Mr Harris' suggestion is that, as far
19	as we can see, it is completely unnecessary and not
20	a sensible way to proceed. I appreciate it's a small
21	point but it's an important point because if we are
22	required to give this sort of confirmation on this sort
23	of point there is essentially no end to the number of
24	things Mr Harris could ask us.
25	Let me explain why I say that. Our understanding of

the VAT point is that it is a point which, if it arises
at all, is only harmful to my clients. What I mean by
that is our understanding of the point which is being
made in simple terms is that when an overcharge is paid
by my client, they pay VAT on it and our understanding
of what is being said is, ah, well, if when you make
supplies your supplies are VAT exempt, you may not have
been able to pass on the VAT on the overcharge to your
customers.

So Mr Harris says: we understand this, we're concerned that you might be overclaiming -- you might be underclaiming and you may be entitled to more, you may be entitled to VAT on your overcharge. That's why we've simply said: thank you for your concern, it doesn't arise, we don't make VAT exempt supplies and essentially that is the end of the point.

That is why -- now, if I've misunderstood what is being asked for, that could be explained to us. We've covered this in correspondence. But that's why we're resistant to then being told we have to go away, think about it again and put a witness statement in.

THE PRESIDENT: So you're claiming for the overcharge excluding VAT?

MR JONES: Yes.

THE PRESIDENT: That's true of all the claims?

- 1 MR JONES: Yes.
- 2 THE PRESIDENT: Well, can you through your solicitors write
- 3 a letter confirming what you've just said, that the
- 4 claims in respect of any overcharge exclude VAT and
- 5 we're not seeking to claim for VAT?
- 6 MR JONES: Yes, sir. I think we've done it but we can
- 7 certainly do it.
- 8 MR MALEK QC: If that can be by way of a formal admission
- 9 because then you would need leave to withdraw it.
- 10 THE PRESIDENT: So that makes clear there's no claim for VAT
- and if there's no claim for VAT there's no input VAT to
- 12 be -- it doesn't arise. That's the point you're making.
- 13 Yes, I see.
- What was the second point?
- 15 MR JONES: The second is on T2 and I was going to come back
- to the suggestion that Wolseley might provide similar
- disclosure on T2. We've given consideration to what we
- can provide, what is readily available. What we suggest
- is that we provide the tax returns and computations
- filed for each tax group in the United Kingdom from
- 21 1997. So you will see there are a couple of caveats in
- 22 there and I just want to explain why that is, why is it
- 23 limited to tax groups and why is it limited to the
- 24 United Kingdom.
- The broad point is, whether or not there are more

readily available documents, quite frankly we are not sure because in the discussions that we've been having with the other defendants where we've been focusing on readily available documents, no one has asked to apply that to the tax section. The other defendants didn't see the tax points, Daimler has not wanted to engage in readily available discussions. We are simply not sure. We are concerned, having taken soundings over lunch, that providing computations if indeed they exist at a level below the tax group level might be onerous and may also not be relevant.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

other --

MR JONES: We're also concerned that we don't know exactly what it is that is the equivalent in other jurisdictions and in particular in the core markets where disclosure has been focused to France and Germany. What we are very happy to do is to look at this promptly to explain to Daimler and of course others in correspondence what we've done and what we think the equivalents are, and there is then now the mechanism of being able to make applications each month if some dispute should arise.

But we are prepared to approach this in a cooperative manner and to look for what's readily available.

THE PRESIDENT: That can be done by 31 December? Like the

1 MR JONES: Yes, I'm getting nods, yes. 2 THE PRESIDENT: I think it's back to Mr ... 3 (Pause). 4 When you say tax computations filed, we had that 5 discussion before with Mr Ward, I don't know what degree of computations were filed, what one wants is the final 6 7 computation producing the figure in the return. Whether the computation is filed or not, it might have been not 8 filed with HMRC but on the file of your accountants. 9 10 But by "filed" one assumes that means filed with the 11 Revenue, the point being that if there is a figure in 12 the return for, say, capital allowances, and just 13 a figure of X thousand pounds, there is a computation 14 showing how that's been calculated. That is what's 15 wanted. 16 MR JONES: Can I explain my thinking on that. I also, I must confess, am slightly out of my depth on exactly 17 what is filed with the tax return. 18 19 Our understanding is, as I think someone suggested 20 earlier, that a computation is filed with the return. 21 That's the understanding that we have. 22 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. MR JONES: Now, that being our understanding, it made sense 23 24 to us to say returns and computations filed, because if

one doesn't limit it to what is filed there will then

Τ	inevitably, we think, be a question about precisely what
2	is the final computation? Is it one document or is it
3	a series of documents? That's why we've done it that
4	way. But we take the point, and again it's something
5	which can be looked at and can be picked up at a later
6	stage.
7	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you.
8	Mr Harris, on VAT, does that satisfy? On the first
9	point, VAT, does that satisfy
10	MR HARRIS: What satisfies us is something formal that can't
11	be resiled from without the permission of the Tribunal.
12	If that's a letter or if it's an amended pleading,
13	yes
14	THE PRESIDENT: Just confirming that they are not seeking to
15	claim VAT on any overcharge.
16	MR HARRIS: Yes. As long as we're totally clear that that's
17	going to be formalised in at least a letter if not an
18	amended pleading and that can't be resiled from without
19	the permission of the Tribunal, then we can move on.
20	On the other points, we're quite surprised by
21	Mr Jones' submissions just a moment ago. We have
22	pursued this issue of tax right from the very beginning.
23	It's been an outstanding issue for a long time and we've
24	never once been told, whether in Redfern schedules or in
25	correspondence, let alone in any evidence, that if and

insofar as there is to be T2, it should be limited to three things: in the UK, tax groups and filed. It's not, with respect, open to Mr Jones, we respectfully contend, to now come to the Tribunal, absent any evidence, having had literally months if not years to get this evidence together, and say it should be whittled down by reference to certainly the first two, the tax groups and in the UK. Therefore it's not open to him to say that now. He should have done that.

We're not happy that it be tax groups because there's not even the shred of an indication now to this Tribunal, notwithstanding that he's just made this submission, what difference it makes to the number of claimants. There are a lot of claimants here across the six corporate groups that appear in the Wolseley claim. They're in different locations, they do slightly different things. They're in different jurisdictions. You and we, we don't know whether that means the difference between, for the sake of argument, 50 returns with supporting computations or three. We don't know and that's wrong in principle to allow that diminution in disclosure at this stage absent evidence. We don't understand the point about limited to the UK. Every other country has tax authorities as well. Every other country has to have tax returns with supporting

computations made to them. So we simply don't
understand that. If there were a point there, that
should have been made in evidence in the very ample time
that has been available to them and it hasn't been made.

We thought we'd already -- on the third point, file, we thought this had already been dealt with. It is not limited to pieces of paper that get put in an envelope that goes to HMRC or the equivalent in France or Germany. That is expressly not what is going on in T2. Instead, as the learned President of the Tribunal said only moments ago, it has to be those final computations that support the figure that goes to the figures that go in the envelope. Therefore, that submission should be rejected.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.

16 (Pause).

Mr Jones, we really don't quite see why the computations are different in your case from the other cases. I mean, we've made it clear what one wants to understand is how the figure is arrived at. If the computation is filed with the return, fine; if it isn't, it will underline the return, there will be a final computation, it can be produced and it would have been retained in case there was any query on the return.

So there really shouldn't be any problem. You would

1	have until 31 December. You've got liberty to apply.
2	If it turns out there is some mysterious problem about
3	that, you can apply to vary the order. But it does seem
4	to us that, just as Dawsongroup and Ryder are providing
5	the computations, so should Wolseley. So we are against
6	you on that.
7	The tax group, we don't quite follow. If the return
8	is for a group of companies, that will be the return for
9	those companies and there won't be individual returns if
10	they file it in a consolidated way. If they file it
11	company by company, then it will be a separate return.
12	MR JONES: Yes. Well, sir, I said frankly that we were
13	trying to work out what we might have and if it turns
14	out that any of these assumptions which we're discussing
15	are not right, as you say, sir, we can come back.
16	THE PRESIDENT: Yes but I think it should be for all the
17	companies in the Wolseley claim. Now, the real
18	question, it seems to us, is about the foreign
19	companies. I think the main although I can't now
20	recall how many companies are in the Wolseley claim
21	MR JONES: About 153 I think.
22	THE PRESIDENT: But the foreign ones, am I right, it's
23	mostly France and Germany is the bulk? Is that correct?
24	MR JONES: Yes. Sorry, sir, I should remind you that the
25	overcharge disclosure has been limited to France and

Τ	Germany, so disclosure outside of those
2	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, that's what I thought.
3	So for France and Germany, what is the problem of
4	providing tax returns and computations?
5	MR JONES: The suggestion I was making was that we would
6	look at what the equivalent is of the computations.
7	Now, perhaps it is identical in which case there's no
8	problem. I'm simply trying to take it in a staged way.
9	We would be happy with an order that we do it for France
10	and Germany. If computations are something different
11	and it's therefore not possible, then we can come back.
12	THE PRESIDENT: We'll say computations or equivalent and you
13	have liberty to apply. But we do think that Mr Harris
14	has a point, that it's been clear they've been seeking
15	this and if you're claiming for France and Germany,
16	French and German companies, they can expect to have to
17	deal with the tax position in those countries. So
18	I think it will apply to all in France and Germany, not
19	the others. 31 December, liberty to apply.
20	Is there anything else on tax? Good.
21	Then we move to Wolseley and Daimler.
22	Mr Jones, can you just help us. As I understand it,
23	you've had consent orders with the defendants to your
24	claim by which you've agreed to give them various
25	categories and they've agreed to give you certain

1	categories?
2	MR JONES: Yes.
3	THE PRESIDENT: The position that you take with Daimler, and
4	clarify or correct me if this is wrong, is that you
5	would be content to do the same with Daimler, in which
6	case you wouldn't pursue the outstanding issues on the
7	schedule, of which there are about four I think, because
8	they've not been provided by the other defendants by
9	the defendants in fact. They're only being pursued if,
10	contrary to your submission, Daimler is not confined to
11	what the other defendants are getting but pursues these
12	various requests as against you. Is that the position?
13	MR JONES: Sir that isn't entirely correct for this reason.
14	We have the staged process with the other defendants.
15	The missing link is Daimler. There needs to be an order
16	against Daimler. The orders against the others are
17	based on what they have said is readily available.
18	Daimler has declined to engage in that exercise and we
19	have therefore had no alternative but to say we'll
20	therefore seek to have an order against you, essentially
21	on the terms that we've been seeking in the Redfern
22	schedules. So that would involve
23	THE PRESIDENT: Can I interrupt you just to clarify? There
24	are, of actual defendants to your claim, they are DAF
25	and Iveco, is that right?

```
1
         MR JONES: Yes.
 2
         THE PRESIDENT: So those two. Are the orders the consent
 3
             orders against them and indeed it's also, is it not,
 4
             against the other contribution parties in those claims,
 5
             in other words -- and I think indeed Scania as well. So
             MAN and Volvo and Scania are covered by one consent
 6
 7
             order, is that right, as I see it?
         MR JONES: Iveco has its own consent order.
 8
         THE PRESIDENT: Iveco has its own, the others are all in
 9
10
             one?
11
         MR JONES: Yes.
12
         THE PRESIDENT: Are there, in what you are obtaining from
13
             DAF, MAN, Volvo, Scania, are there differences between
             them?
14
15
         MR JONES: There are some differences, yes.
16
         THE PRESIDENT: I see.
         MR JONES: Yes, there are differences because it's what's
17
18
             readily available. I would also say we have made the
19
             point today in correspondence that the sensible way to
20
             resolve this would be for them to essentially mirror
21
             what others have done. So they've refused to tell us
22
             what's readily available, and we've said why not just
             follow, for example, the Iveco format, and they've
23
             refused to do that.
24
```

It's right to say that in those circumstances we are

Τ	seeking to have these, I think it's three outstanding
2	issues resolved against them. Sir, to go to the point
3	which I think you're alluding to, it's also right to say
4	that in the consent orders against the other defendants,
5	the other defendants have not agreed to give us
6	everything that I'm pursuing against Daimler. Sir,
7	I think that may have been your starting point and that
8	is correct. But the reason is that practically we've
9	tried to reach an agreement with Daimler. They've
10	refused to engage, they've refused to come up with
11	a sensible compromise and this really goes to the point
12	which Mr Pickford was making about incentives.
13	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
14	MR JONES: It seems not to be appropriate for us then to
15	say, well, fine we'll just ask the Tribunal for some
16	pared back version which we will come up with even
17	though Daimler isn't. That's where we are on what we're
18	seeking from Daimler.
19	THE PRESIDENT: Just pausing there, in fact I think you said
20	in your skeleton that there are actually relatively few
21	issues on the schedule with Daimler that are in
22	dispute
23	MR JONES: That was the other part of the thinking. So
24	there are in the skeleton there are four, actually
25	one of those has been agreed so there are actually

- 1 three.
- THE PRESIDENT: Right. Which one has been agreed?
- 3 MR JONES: O5A(e).
- 4 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, so that's agreed. So there are now
- 5 three, yes?
- 6 MR JONES: There are now three. I should also just say that
- 7 two of those also, as I understand it, arise in the
- 8 Ryder claim, so two of the ones which we're seeking
- 9 Ryder is also seeking. So our thinking in advance of
- 10 today was we will pursue them because there's overlap
- and that anyway makes it easy. Those two, for your
- 12 note, is O5A(h).
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: Market intelligence.
- 14 MR JONES: Market intelligence which is the same as what is
- in Ryder called O4A(h), and Conf 2 which is called Conf
- 2 in Ryder as well. So there's that overlap. But there
- 17 are only a few --
- 18 THE PRESIDENT: Can I ask, on those two, market intelligence
- 19 documents and configurator documents, what's the
- 20 position with the defendants under the consent order?
- 21 MR JONES: None of them are giving us those, sir.
- 22 THE PRESIDENT: So none of them are giving you those but you
- 23 haven't abandoned it, you've just simply deferred it?
- 24 MR JONES: That's right.
- THE PRESIDENT: Just one second. (Pause).

Τ,	Then on the remaining one which is emission
2	standards and the R&D costs I think, O3(b), what's the
3	position from the other defendants and the other
4	contribution parties?
5	MR JONES: I'm told that's also not covered in the consent
6	order.
7	THE PRESIDENT: It's not covered. So in fact now, given
8	what's recently been agreed, the three points you're
9	pursuing against Daimler are not being equivalently
LO	provided by the other parties in that action?
L1	MR JONES: No.
L2	THE PRESIDENT: Therefore I ask if we don't hear you on
L3	those, everything else with what you provide Daimler
L 4	has been agreed with Daimler because that is all you're
L5	pursuing?
L6	MR JONES: Everything else which Daimler would provide to us
L7	has
L8	THE PRESIDENT: Has been agreed?
L9	MR JONES: Has been agreed, yes.
20	THE PRESIDENT: Before we get to what Daimler is seeking
21	from you, it really doesn't seem to us, and we'll hear
22	you as appropriate, very sensible case management to
23	hear applications in an action which has many parties,
24	I think two defendants, four contribution parties, so
25	six other parties of particular categories of

disclosure, to hear you and Mr Harris for one other
battle it out on that category when that category has
been postponed as regards all the other parties, because
that means at some point, whatever we decide regarding
Daimler doesn't bind the others and, if we're against
you on Daimler, doesn't prevent you pursuing it as
against someone else and, more particularly, if you
succeed against Daimler, say, in getting configurators,
that's not going to bind MAN or DAF or Iveco. So they
then might be able to persuade us that you shouldn't get
it as against them and we then get a very inconsistent
result.

It's not only that. Aside from inconsistency, we hear argument about the same category twice on two different occasions which is not a sensible use of the Tribunal's time.

So it seems to us, before we hear you on this, our provisional view is if these categories have been postponed for the others in your action, they should be postponed for Daimler. We're not refusing them, we're simply saying it should be deferred as you have agreed with all the others it should be deferred, and then it can be argued in one go as against everyone.

MR JONES: Sir, we entirely see the force of that. All

I would say also is that we have sought to achieve that

1	same outcome and the important point from our
2	perspective is that what's sauce for the goose is sauce
3	for the gander. It's a much bigger problem the other
4	way round because there are a huge number of requests
5	being made by Daimler.
6	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I take your point completely. But
7	subject to the fact that the logic must apply both ways
8	do you seek to resist that?
9	MR JONES: I don't seek to resist that. Could I just make
10	this additional point about the distinction with
11	Daimler, which is at least if we were to get disclosure
12	against Daimler today, it would simply involve Daimler
13	having to disclose to us, so you're right to say that
14	there may then be other arguments with other defendants
15	at a later stage. There wouldn't though be the risk of
16	Daimler doing, as it were, double disclosure. What's
17	different and worse in the context of Daimler's
18	applications against my clients is that all of the
19	points which they're making come from the same Redfern
20	schedule that all the other defendants are arguing with
21	my clients about and will be resurrected in future afte
22	the staged approach. So if Daimler were to proceed, we
23	would not only have the argument twice
24	THE PRESIDENT: We have this very much in mind, that the
25	same approach must apply both ways. I wanted to clarif

1 your position, which is helpful.

Mr Harris, on the basis that those then won't be argued today, the same logic, it seems to us, applies the other way around, that you're making a whole host of requests, you would get I think -- I need to clarify -- Mr Jones, you've talked about what the other defendants are giving you. In terms of what you have agreed to give them, are you prepared to give the same disclosure to Daimler?

10 MR JONES: Yes.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So Mr Harris, you will get what everyone else in the action has got. You want a whole lot of other categories, so do some of the other parties in that action but they've agreed to defer argument about that until they've received, analysed and digested what they will receive and what you can receive. So what is the sense in terms of case management of hearing this first now from you and then in a few months from everybody else?

MR HARRIS: Well, sir, there are a number of important points of principle here that arise. The first is that we respectfully contend that these orders in the VSW proceedings, this is absolutely no criticism of the Tribunal, because of the way they were presented to the Tribunal were made on the papers without hearing the

1	points that I'm about to make, including about
2	insufficient progress across substantive areas of
3	disclosure.
4	THE PRESIDENT: They're consent orders. They weren't made
5	on the papers, they were agreed.
6	MR HARRIS: Yes. What I meant by that was without the
7	benefit of hearing the arguments that I'm about to make
8	regarding the lack of progress that is made in those
9	orders. It is important to note that Daimler's position
10	is that more progress should be made here, not less,
11	considerably more progress. One of the major flaws with
12	the VSW consent orders is that there is very little
13	progress and what we urge upon the Tribunal in the
14	spirit of earlier case management conferences is that
15	there should be considerably more progress.
16	THE PRESIDENT: If there's more progress as regards you, why
17	should you advance ahead of everybody else?
18	MR HARRIS: Well, I'm going to address you in a moment, if
19	I may, as to the amount of skin in the game, to coin
20	a phrase from an earlier hearing, that Daimler has in
21	the Wolseley case. I'm going to take you back, if
22	I may, to the judgment that was given by this Tribunal
23	in the context of the strike-out of the counterclaim.
24	I'm going to come back to that. That's very important
25	and I need to show you those passages to just remind you

how important this claim is to Daimler.

The first point is that there is very, very little progress made in the VSW orders. So, for instance, there is hardly any, with respect, disclosure from the claimants, the VSW claimants, to the defendants and that's because they say that notwithstanding that this litigation is being — has been ongoing for some considerable time and notwithstanding how on earlier occasions they've urged upon this Tribunal that we should move things forward, in fact it transpires that when push comes to shove and they're asked to provide claimant disclosure to the defendants, they say "Well, we haven't got hardly anything that's readily available". So the VSW consent orders therefore provide that they provide very little in this first stage. We say no, actually there should be more progress.

We particularly pick up the Tribunal's comments in an earlier case management conference, which we've cited in our skeleton so I can get you the reference if you need it, that there should be progress, and this is the Tribunal's phrase, "across the board". Why was the Tribunal so concerned to make progress across the board? It was because, and we strongly endorse this, we always have done, there needs to be consistency of approach between the actions.

Τ.	so to summarise so rar, very rittle progress made in
2	these orders; we're willing, able and indeed urge upon
3	you that there should be more progress, consistent with
4	how the Tribunal has proceeded today. We further urge
5	upon you that it should be consistent. VSW shouldn't be
6	left behind and
7	THE PRESIDENT: So you're making an application for
8	disclosure to all the defendants, even those who are not
9	asking for disclosure?
10	MR HARRIS: No, what we say
11	THE PRESIDENT: When you say consistent within the action.
12	MR HARRIS: I can't do that but what I do say, and I pick up
13	on the Tribunal's remarks earlier on, we shouldn't have
14	rehearings of points of principle. What there should
15	be, because I recognise that the Tribunal can't make
16	a binding order as against or for that matter in
17	favour of, say, MAN or VT/RT or whomsoever today if
18	they're not pursing the application, but it should be
19	made very clear that we're all ready here today to argue
20	these points of principle and indeed discrete categories
21	and it should be made very clear that this is the
22	opportunity to have that argument.
23	THE PRESIDENT: Well, we can't sorry to interrupt you.
24	We can't have an argument which various defendants are
25	not seeking and are not therefore prepared to pursue.

They are entitled to say, "We don't want to seek this disclosure now, we're quite happy to come back in two months", so the result of hearing you on them is that we will hear these categories argued twice.

category O2(e), we decide against you. It may be that when Mr Pickford and Mr Hoskins come to argue that category, they'll persuade us it should be granted. Then no doubt you come back and say, "Well, they've got it now; although you ruled against me last time, now we would like it because that's only fair". Is that the sensible way to deal with these contested items?

Just suppose, despite your eloquence no doubt on

MR HARRIS: Sir, what that leaves out of account is that a large number of these contested items that we seek to pursue against Wolseley are going to be debated and resolved in any event in this two-day hearing as against Dawsongroup and Ryder. They are the same points.

Indeed some of them are already agreed as between the

defendants and Dawsongroup and Ryder.

What we say is exactly in the same way that sensible, mature, additional progress is being made in Dawsongroup and Ryder on a whole host of additional categories, that is the sort of progress that should be made in the Wolseley claim, given that we haven't agreed.

It's important to just understand why it was that we didn't agree. We would have been the first to stand here today and say that if there had been consent orders for frankly not very much across all the actions so as to retain that consistency, and again to adopt the Tribunal's phrase, across the board, we would not have opposed it. But that has never happened. All that has happened is that the VSW claimants, with respect to them, are not ready to give meaningful and substantial disclosure, and that's why they've only agreed to give very little, and the other defendants have gratefully lapped that up as regards that claim because they also don't want to provide any further disclosure.

But we stand ready to address these issues and if so ordered provide further disclosure, but it has to be on a reciprocal basis. So it can't be overemphasised that the reason that Daimler hasn't done this is because insufficient progress is being made and because it leads to a significant inconsistency between the two actions.

Can I also just draw to your attention, sir, why we already now know, from what's happened yet so far today, why the VSW orders are unsatisfactory and demonstrate insufficient progress? So, for instance, we've had the debate this morning about tax treatment. Tax treatment does not feature at all in the VSW consent orders and

that's because VSW claimants would say, oh, no, no, no, we don't want to give any tax disclosure at all. That's disclosure that we have to give to the defendants whereas in the VSW consent orders we give very little disclosure of anything to the defendants up until Christmas.

But what's the Tribunal done? The Tribunal, because principally Daimler has pursued this tax topic, in contrast to nearly all the other defendants, but because Daimler has pursued it, what's happened, the Tribunal has said, yes, absolutely, we should be making progress on tax and then we've been through it. So that is an addendum to the VSW consent order.

We've said: exactly. You're not making enough progress, that's why we don't agree.

Let me give you another example. Prior to today, there was going to be in the VSW consent orders an end date for the various VoC and overcharge categories of December 2016. That's what was agreed in those orders. I appreciate there was a slight wrinkle with DAF because they had already provided some more and a slight wrinkle with Iveco because they've said we'll do a mirroring provision. But what's the Tribunal actually done? They said, actually, that's not good enough. Those VSW consent orders, they're not good enough. What you have

1	to do is go beyond what you've agreed to September 2017.
2	That's another example of where we say insufficient
3	progress was being made and the Tribunal has agreed with
4	it.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Let me give you another example. Interest. is substantial agreement as regards interest disclosure categories between Daimler on the one hand and Dawsongroup and Ryder on the other hand. What's VSW doing about that in the consent orders? Absolutely nothing. Nil progress. But we say, woah, hang on a minute, that's not appropriate. We need to make progress on these things, not just because we should be moving forward and not just because of consistency but, in our case, because we say these are important rights of defence.

We want to be able to begin to exercise our rights of defence in a case in which we've got lots of skin in the game. I am going to go back to that because I just want to remind you of those figures. I haven't reached that point yet.

It's not right to say, sir, that what's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. There's no necessary parallel between claimant disclosure going in one direction and defendant disclosure going in the other direction because we should be entitled to exercise our

rights of defence by reference to matters that we've pleaded, for example on tax and for example on interest, and for that matter on mitigation and pass-on, because we're entitled to defend ourselves wholly irrespective of whether any other defendant wishes to defend itself in that manner. Wholly irrespective. That is our right. We have put these matters into our pleadings and we've said these pleadings have been out for a while, now you need to give disclosure.

But what do they do in the VSW consent orders?

Nothing. There is minimal disclosure from the claimants on some of the pass-on categories but by no means all, the rest are completely ignored. That's why these are not satisfactory approaches.

Now, can I just take you to a judgment. Mr Rayment has brought some copies because it's important that when Mr Malek said earlier a remark that we gratefully endorse, Daimler should not be shut out, it's just important to remind the Tribunal with the greatest of respect that in the Wolseley claim, you may recall the submissions that I made in the context of whether or not we should be allowed to pursue a counterclaim. I hope you now have the judgment in that action, 8 May this year, the hearing was a lot earlier.

One of the reasons that I said that the point about

1	the counterclaim was so important to us is because it's
2	pure happenstance that Daimler hasn't been actually sued
3	as a named defendant in that case. Pure happenstance.
4	It's no doubt for tactical reasons. We know not. But
5	the fact is there are three parts of the judgment
6	I would like to take you to, the first is in
7	paragraph 10, I'm just going to do them in the order
8	they appear in the judgment. The indented paragraph at
9	paragraph 10:

"The additional defendants [that's me] shall be allowed to participate in the trial of the main claims. Insofar as the additional claims raise issues [et cetera] regarding overall loss and damage suffered by the claimants or the liability of the main defendants, such issues shall be tried with the main claims."

These disclosure points that I seek against Wolseley go to the very issue in which I as an additional defendant am the subject of an order that allows me to participate in the trial. So the mere fact that other people don't want to do that, for entirely tactical reasons of their own, that's irrelevant because I'm ordered to be a full participant.

Closely related to that is that if you were to turn up now paragraph, please, 22, at the bottom there's

1	recorded a submission, and I quote:
2	"As Mr Harris QC colourfully put it, Daimler has
3	a lot of skin in the game."
4	That's the catchphrase before the points that are
5	set out helpfully in the judgment at 33:
6	Just to remind you, we sought various declarations,
7	ultimately they weren't given but it was in this
8	context, they would be useful to Daimler and the
9	Tribunal. "This is a very large claim and the trucks
10	which are the subject of the claim include over 2,000
11	Daimler trucks, just short of the number of DAF Trucks."
12	DAF is a defendant, right, and we are the second
13	highest number of trucks and it is a very considerable
14	number, and what is more, considerably more than the
15	trucks that are the subject the number of Iveco
16	trucks. They happen to be a defendant. But in fact
17	we've got a lot more at stake than they do, albeit that
18	Wolseley had chosen not to sue Daimler. We had that
19	debate in that hearing, I don't want to go back over it.
20	Then it goes on:
21	"In fact, in respect of certain of the trucks sold
22	in Ireland that are recovered by the claimant, only
23	Daimler trucks were in issue."
24	Who is going to defend the claim by reference to the
25	correct disclosure about the Irish trucks?

1 THE PRESIDENT: We've got all those points. As it happens 2 that this is our judgment, we do remember. 3 MR HARRIS: Yes. I'm grateful. 4 Then there are some similar points made at 43 about our, and I'm quoting from the judgment: 5 "[...] permitting D2 [we're D2 for these purposes] 6 7 to participate in the main trial and call evidence." 8 And: "The effective resolution of the question [this is 9 10 the final line] is ensured by D2's involvement in the trial." 11 12 We need this disclosure to involve ourselves fully 13 in the trial and to start to exercise our rights of defence, notwithstanding that other people don't seek to 14 15 do that at the moment. 16 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. MR HARRIS: May I just take a moment? 17 18 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. (Pause). MR HARRIS: I beg your pardon, sir. One of the issues that 19 20 hasn't been dealt with yet by Mr Jones which we say is 21 a significant problem is that, as regards certain of 22 these categories, they are going to go ahead now anyway as against Dawsongroup and Ryder. So the point that the 23 Tribunal has stressed to me, which I fully understand, 24 about duplicating argument, well, that's going to happen 25

1	anyway because nobody is suggesting that there shouldn't
2	be live applications argued out in the time available in
3	Dawsongroup and Ryder, nor could there be any basis for
4	denying them.
5	What we say is we put the boot on the other foot.
6	Given that those arguments are going to be had out today
7	as regards many of these categories in any event and
8	there's no ability or suggestion of stopping them, well,
9	fine, let's have them against Wolseley too. That way
10	proper progress is made in the Wolseley action where
11	we've got so much at stake.
12	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Anything else?
13	MR HARRIS: I beg your pardon, sir. (Pause).
14	Sir, I think there's another point if I've
15	understood it correctly, so I will endeavour to make it.
16	THE PRESIDENT: Well, if you haven't understood it,
17	I suspect we won't.
18	MR HARRIS: No, I'll do my best.
19	So Mr Jones' clients, they say they wish to make
20	a market-wide analysis for the purposes of, for example,
21	VoC and overcharge. That's across the V of the VSW, the
22	S and the W. We're not in the V or the S and it's been
23	agreed that they won't get that disclosure in the V or
24	the S. It therefore follows on their own case that they
25	can't nursue that market-wide analysis. If they can't

- 1 pursue it, they don't need disclosure from us of those
- 2 matters. That's step one.
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: When you say need disclosure, you've agreed
- 4 various categories of disclosure to them in the
- 5 schedule.
- 6 MR HARRIS: Yes.
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So that they're going to get.
- 8 MR HARRIS: Yes.
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: That's what they're going to get from not
- 10 all but some of the other parties in that action.
- 11 MR HARRIS: Yes but that's by no means -- there's so little
- progress made in the VSW consent orders that they can't
- progress this market-wide analysis that they themselves,
- 14 their evidence is that's what they're going to do. So
- in contrast, however, this was the point about should it
- 16 be the same in both directions and we say no. In
- 17 contrast we're not in the V, we're not in the S but we
- are entitled to defend ourselves in Wolseley. We say
- that irrespective of the fact that they don't get more
- out of us beyond that which has been agreed or beyond
- 21 that which is in the consent orders, nevertheless we're
- 22 entitled to exercise our right of defence by reference
- 23 to what we say should be greater progress on disclosure
- in the W part alone. That's why it's not a true
- parallel.

1	THE	PRESIDENT:	Yes.

2 Right, thank you. Will you give us just a moment?
3 MR PICKFORD: Sir, I beg your pardon. I think I began some
4 of this, I do have two short responsive points to make.

THE PRESIDENT: Just a moment, please. (Pause).

6 Decision

Thank you very much. We have got before us at this disclosure hearing three of the several actions that are being case managed together, in particular the claim brought by the Ryder claimants, the claim brought by the companies in the Dawsongroup and the claim brought by I think some 153 claimants in the Wolseley action. The Wolseley action has been ordered by the Tribunal to be tried together with two other actions, the Suez action and the Veolia action which are not before us today for disclosure.

Although a lot of progress has been reached by agreement, a number of matters have not been agreed. But in the Wolseley action itself it is relevant to recall that there are two defendants, namely DAF and Iveco, and there are then four additional Part 20 defendants, Part 20 being the reference to the Supreme Court Rules as the case started in the High Court before being transferred to this Tribunal.

Through discussions, Wolseley has reached agreements

embodied in the consent orders with DAF, Iveco, MAN,

Volvo/Renault and Scania as to the scope and categories

of disclosure to be made between those parties. Daimler

did not reach a consent order with Wolseley and while

many categories of disclosure have been agreed with

Wolseley, Daimler is pursuing a number of requests on

which Wolseley did not agree.

The agreement made with all the other parties, that is to say with the five other parties including together defendants and Part 20 defendants in the Wolseley action, do not finally resolve categories on which disclosure has not been given. They have only deferred them so that they may be pursued on a later occasion. We put to Daimler and to Wolseley the proposition that the categories that they're seeking should also be deferred so that they can be heard when they are being pursued by the other parties.

Mr Jones eventually, but with little need for persuasion from the Tribunal, accepted that course as being sensible. Mr Harris for Daimler strongly resisted it on the basis that Daimler, although a Part 20 defendant, is effectively one of the parties most exposed in the Wolseley action because of the very large number of Daimler trucks involved.

Secondly, that the scope of the consent orders in

fact means that in practice very little progress is

going to be made in the Wolseley case, which is

unsatisfactory, and he adds further that given that the

Tribunal is going to hear argument in some cases about

the very same categories over the period of this

disclosure hearing, it would be sensible, convenient and

consistent to hear those same categories, albeit they

arise in the Wolseley action, so that the argument is

heard for everything together.

We can see some force in the final point but, in our view, that is greatly outweighed by other considerations, namely this: first, the importance of consistency, while it applies as between the different actions, applies with still more force within a single action. Given that there are six parties to the Wolseley action, disclosure should proceed in parallel for all six. While Daimler has a lot at stake, as Mr Harris has emphasised, in the Wolseley action, so too for example has DAF. Indeed I think DAF not only a direct defendant but has more trucks that are subject to the claim than Daimler. DAF has, no doubt with the benefit of careful advice, considered that what's been agreed makes sufficient progress in defending itself against the claim and it seems to us that Daimler should be in a consistent position.

Moreover approaching matters that way serves to encourage the parties to reach agreement on disclosure allowing one party to pursue applications when the others do not wish to at this point but have been content by agreement to defer it because they consider they're getting enough for the time being.

That process gets undermined if the Tribunal then hears an individual party ahead of all the others on the same point. It further creates the risk that if we hear Daimler now and were, for example, to rule against Daimler on one of the categories for which it seeks disclosure, that of course does not bind DAF or indeed Iveco, MAN, Volvo or Scania and they will be entitled in due course to persuade us to reach the opposite view.

We will therefore have heard argument on the same category in the same case twice, potentially reach a different view and then no doubt Daimler comes back and says for consistency we should revisit any decision we might reach against it today. That is not, in our judgment, a sensible way forward.

But I return to Daimler's final point that some of these categories will be the subject of argument today.

Daimler is in fact a defendant in the Dawsongroup action and in the Ryder action. Accordingly there is no question of shutting Daimler out from argument on those

categories because it will be able to make its arguments when we come to Dawsongroup disclosure and Ryder disclosure.

If, after argument in one or other of those actions, we decide that a category should now be disclosed, while that decision is not binding in the VSW claims, no doubt the defendants in VSW will take note of it and may then apply in due course for equivalent disclosure in their claim. But there is not, we should stress, a complete parallel between all the actions just because the category may be described in the same terms.

One of the elements of proportionality is the difficulty and cost with which the requested documentation or data can be provided. That is not necessarily the same as between all the claimants so it is quite possible that a certain category is ordered for disclosure now as against one claimant but not necessarily as against another and not necessarily according to the same timeframe and so forth.

So for all those reasons, we do not think it is sensible in the case management of these proceedings to deal with one of the six parties in Wolseley's application now while the others have deferred it, or indeed to deal with an application in the Wolseley action distinct for what may prove to be a similar or

identical application in the Suez and Veolia actions
that are being tried together with it.

We therefore will not hear today these applications sought by Daimler. We make it clear we are not rejecting them, we are saying as a matter of case management they should be deferred until the other parties seek to advance them or abandon them and that Daimler should coordinate with the other parties in the Wolseley case as to when there should be a further hearing to consider those matters.

Equally, when they are being advanced there can then be discussions no doubt with the VSW claimants as to whether and what agreement might be reached about them, as has been done in a number of instances to date.

So on that basis, we will order that Wolseley provides to Daimler the disclosure which it has provided to the other parties. We shall order that Daimler by consent provides the categories that have been agreed and we will also defer Wolseley's application for the three categories that have not been agreed.

Case Management Conference (continued)

MR HARRIS: Sir, thank you very much for the careful attention paid to those submissions.

Can I raise an important point about the order, it isn't in front of me but could be. My understanding is

1	the VSW order says as regards certain of the defendants
2	they are to provide the best available or best readily
3	available categories, and then it's, as we heard before,
4	bespoke, it's slightly different. So we need to liaise,
5	if you like off-line, whilst the order is being drawn
6	up, as to what that means in our case.
7	THE PRESIDENT: You've done in the schedule you've said
8	what you agree to so it will follow the schedule plus
9	the one other item that Mr Jones said has since been
10	agreed. I think it was, what was it, O5A(e), I think.
11	MR HARRIS: Yes, that one was to do with safety regulation.
12	THE PRESIDENT: But the schedule deals with that,
13	doesn't it?
14	MR HARRIS: Not quite. It gets quite detailed. Certain
15	defendants have agreed to provide certain parts of
16	certain categories by reference to what is readily
17	available or best available to them now. All I'm saying
18	is that I just want to make it quite clear that in the
19	same way defendant A has said this is what you get from
20	us by reference to that test and then defendant B has
21	said this is what you get from us by reference to that
22	test, it's common ground Mr Jones knows that different
23	things are going to be provided.
24	THE PRESIDENT: We are now as regards you, we follow what
25	you've said and agreed in the Redfern schedule as to

```
1
             what you're going to provide. It doesn't mirror the
             other defendants. We're not concerned with the other
 2
 3
             defendants. We're concerned with what you have agreed
 4
             to in your schedule. That's all we're concerned with.
 5
         MR HARRIS: Yes, I accept that.
         THE PRESIDENT: So we don't -- I hope it's all covered.
 6
 7
         MR JONES: Absolutely. There's no readily available caveat.
             Those readily available discussions were lengthy,
 8
             detailed discussions with the defendants so we could
 9
10
             understand what they said was available, we could
11
             consider it, eventually there was a consent.
12
             how one does a deal. If Mr Harris's clients are
13
             interested in future, one needs to engage in detailed
             discussions. It's not that you get an order and then go
14
15
             away.
16
         THE PRESIDENT: We're told and have been weighing the
             assumption that a lot in your schedule has been agreed.
17
18
             If it's been agreed it goes into the order.
         MR JONES: Absolutely.
19
         THE PRESIDENT: If there's any argument about the drafting
20
21
             of the order you can come back to us, but otherwise we
22
             have to go through each of the agreed categories, which
             the whole point is we don't.
23
24
         MR JONES: Absolutely. It's what is agreed, which is pretty
             much everything we were seeking.
25
```

1	MR HARRIS: Sir, what you will appreciate from earlier
2	remarks is what was agreed by Daimler was by reference
3	to relevance. That's how we've approached those Redfern
4	schedules. We're not seeking to resile from that at
5	all. If we've agreed that it's relevant, it's relevant.
6	But what was actually ordered in the consent order from
7	the other defendants was when they've agreed or
8	accepted, whether for pragmatic purposes or relevance
9	purposes, that they're going to provide it, it was by
10	reference to what is essentially readily available.
11	That's one of the reasons why I made the complaint
12	in the submissions that I did that not a lot of progress
13	has been made.
14	MR MALEK QC: Are you saying you've only addressed relevance
15	and not proportionality as to whether or not disclosure
16	should be ordered?
17	MR HARRIS: That's right but that's not how these VSW orders
18	have been done in the other direction. Put the point
19	another way, if there's to be disclosure in both
20	directions of the entire
21	THE PRESIDENT: The whole idea of the Redfern schedules is
22	we know what you've agreed not just is relevant but
23	agreed to provide.
24	MR HARRIS: We're not the only ones who have done this, sir.
25	Take for example Ryder. We've approached it on the

basis that the normal way to go about at this stage,

particularly given the parameters of the hearing, was to

address relevance. Then -- and then -- for the

disclosure statements to either say we can do it or we

can only do this much or that much.

But be that as it may, that's water under the bridge. You've not agreed with us, it means therefore you've not agreed for example with Ryder either. But all I'm saying is the actual mechanics of the VSW schedules are we'll provide you with this category, in some cases some of the defendants say bits of this category, and we'll provide you with essentially what is readily available. That's why there's limited progress.

For us to now be the subject of those orders, that's what the Tribunal has decided and fair enough, what it doesn't mean is you just give a full scale disclosure across all of those categories without any reference to what is readily available. The whole purpose of those VSW schedules was to allow essentially what we've complained of as being not a lot of progress because people are only doing what is readily available.

All I'm saying is that in the same way, if what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, then in the same way we should be saying now okay, fine, we've always agreed this is relevant or that's relevant but

that doesn't mean you can have all of it, for example,

by -- I think some of the first dates are in the end of

November or perhaps in December, I can't remember off

the top of my head.

The other way of looking at it would be that if that weren't the case, and we don't get to provide only what's readily available on the facts of our case, the same must be true for VSW. So when they've said, here's a category but we'll only provide you by whatever the date was that was agreed, I think December, we'll only provide you, the Defendants' camp, with what's readily available to us, well, they shouldn't be allowed to do that either. If we're not allowed to do it, they shouldn't be allowed to do it.

There's got to be parity in that sense otherwise it's grossly unfair because what happens is they get a massive amount of disclosure from us in the first tranche without any reference to what's readily available and we get very, very little in return.

That's an unfairness of exactly the variety that the Tribunal has said in its ex tempore judgment a moment ago that they can't be allowed to proceed like that.

MR MALEK QC: What should have happened is you should have engaged with each other and said we accept this is

relevant, this is readily available, make an order in

1	respect of that. But you haven't done that, you haven't
2	been through that exercise. So far as I can see, you've
3	said this is relevant but you haven't, so far as I can
4	understand, said what's readily available or not. Is
5	that right?
6	MR HARRIS: That's right. That's the step that should now
7	be done if there's to be parity
8	MR MALEK QC: That step clearly does need to be done. How
9	long is that going to take?
10	MR HARRIS: We can probably do it within weeks. We will
11	start the process well, maybe not tomorrow because of
12	the hearing date, but it will have to be done promptly.
13	You can see the point. It can't be right that just
14	because that hasn't been done now, therefore it should
15	be ignored. On the contrary, the Tribunal's whole ethos
16	in its opening remarks today was we have to take account
17	of proportionality, and then you see what you get and if
18	need be you come back and get some more.
19	(Pause).
20	THE PRESIDENT: Mr Harris, it's not where we hoped we were
21	and understood we were. You say that, I'm looking at
22	the schedule, that you've gone to relevance of category
23	but not on what can reasonably actually be disclosed.
24	MR HARRIS: That's correct.

THE PRESIDENT: That needs to be done. What I think is

1	sensible is you now try and agree with Wolseley on those
2	matters what you can provide or what is readily
3	available and, in so far as you can't, or agree a form
4	of words for those categories, which are the ones
5	highlighted in grey, you come back at a hearing on
6	4 October, the morning of 4 October when Mr Malek will
7	sit to hear argument on those agreed categories but as
8	to what is appropriate disclosure.
9	MR HARRIS: It follows that we will therefore promptly be
10	making those proposals in correspondence to Mr Jones'
11	clients.
12	THE PRESIDENT: I think that's the way we have to proceed.
13	I think there's been a bit of a misunderstanding.
14	Mr Jones, I think that's what we have to do, looking
15	at the schedule, what Daimler have said, and I think
16	it's perhaps been no one was alert to that Daimler
17	agreed this was a relevant category of disclosure and
18	Mr Harris saying that meant no more than that.
19	MR JONES: Sir, Mr Harris says that. One could spend time
20	going through the number of times that they have
21	objected on proportionality grounds and you can see in
22	the skeleton argument the first half is about how it
23	shouldn't, one shouldn't look at proportionality and
24	then they go on to make all sorts of points about
25	proportionality.

What happened in the background was that when the defendants set out their stance on the requests which the claimants had made, the other defendants had more objections in broad terms than Daimler, so Daimler was prepared to accept almost all of them. That was why, when one gets into discussions with defendants, it makes sense to focus on taking it in stages and what's readily available.

Now, I hear, sir, what the Tribunal has said about now rolling that out to Daimler although we do say Daimler is going to have to look carefully at not just what is immediately readily available but, more generally, what it accepts is going to be proportionate to provide to us in these proceedings and that that needs to be done very quickly because everyone else has done it, everyone else has engaged in that process and we're getting disclosure by the end of November. If Daimler wants to pull back what it's giving us, then it needs to be made to do that on the same timetable. So we want disclosure by the end of November.

MR MALEK QC: Let's just make it clear. They've done the first half, which is to say what they accept is relevant. The second half is to say, do they accept it's proportionate to make the order in respect of that category? Once you've got that, that's the order.

1	Then, when it comes back to the disclosure
2	statement, their only obligation is to do a reasonable,
3	proportionate search and if they say having looked at it
4	this isn't reasonable or proportionate, they've got to
5	say what searches they've done, why the additional
6	searches are not practicable and we deal with it at that
7	stage.
8	But what I expect to happen between now and the 4th
9	is that the parties involved will meet early next week
10	and start getting through this and going through it
11	category by category. This isn't rocket science,
12	everyone knows where we are on this. These aren't
13	particularly difficult issues when you look at them
14	individually. I can understand it's difficult when you
15	have to look at so many at the same time but none of
16	these are really difficult issues to resolve.
17	MR JONES: Sir, the timetable as I understand it is by the
18	4th we will be told what Daimler says is
19	proportionate
20	MR MALEK QC: No. On the 4th I will be here in the morning
21	I will deal with anything that you haven't resolved and
22	the idea is that next week you should have a meeting
23	with the other side to try and agree and see what you
24	can agree and what you can't agree. If there are any

difficulties I will resolve those on the 4th.

- 1 MR JONES: I'm very grateful, sir.
- 2 MR HARRIS: Thank you, sir.
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: So any application for Mr Malek to resolve
- 4 should be lodged by 5.00 pm on 1 October, which is the
- 5 Tuesday. That gives Mr Malek a day to consider it
- 6 before a hearing on the 4th.
- 7 MR HARRIS: I'm grateful for that indication.
- 8 The last two matters that arise out of that are
- 9 simply -- for the record, of course, what's happened is
- 10 that there's now quite a substantial slower pace for the
- 11 VSW case as compared with Dawsongroup and Ryder and we
- 12 understand the reasons for that and we accept them. But
- what won't be satisfactory is if, in six months' time,
- 14 VSW come along and say, you know what, we wanted a lot
- more time and to do things a lot more slowly back in
- 16 autumn 2019 but now we want the whole thing re-expedited
- so as to catch up -- what's happened by dint of
- agreement of the others, which we've now been ordered
- 19 essentially to pursue, is it's slowed down. Fine, but
- it's now slowed down.
- 21 THE PRESIDENT: There are a whole other things in the VSW
- 22 case such as foreign law which means that it's not being
- 23 tried together with the other cases at the moment.
- I think that resolves that. Is there anything left on
- Wolseley?

1	MR JONES: Sir, I've been asked if we can have an order that
2	we are told by the end of next week what Daimler says
3	would be proportionate because we're on otherwise quite
4	a tight schedule. We need to have that at least by next
5	week so that we can then make an application by the 1st
6	if necessary.
7	MR MALEK QC: I've directed that you meet next week.
8	MR JONES: We meet but we need them to tell us exactly what
9	they say is going to be proportionate.
10	MR MALEK QC: Obviously they'll tell you at the meeting and
11	they'll provide you with a schedule after that meeting
12	as to what they can provide and what they can't provide.
13	THE PRESIDENT: Then you make your application by 5.00 pm on
14	Monday, the 1st. They're going to meet you to discuss
15	these points and tell you what they can do and you reach
16	agreement or you don't.
17	MR JONES: I'm grateful for the indication that the
18	expectation is that they will tell us exactly what they
19	can give us and that's sufficient.
20	MR HARRIS: Of course we're not going to go to a meeting
21	with no schedule and no suggestion. Let's be mature
22	about this.
23	THE PRESIDENT: I won't comment on the way other
24	negotiations internationally take place but I think we
25	will at that point we shall rise for five minutes

```
1
             until 3.50. I think, Mr Jones, you are now excused, and
 2
             your team, from the rest of this hearing.
         (3.43 pm)
 3
 4
                                (A short break)
 5
         (4.00 pm)
 6
         THE PRESIDENT: Yes, Mr Ward for Dawsongroup, I think we
 7
             turn to your action and we've also had helpfully from in
             fact I think it's the solicitors to DAF a little
 8
             schedule showing where we are with what's really
 9
10
             outstanding which is very helpful.
11
         MR WARD: Yes, I think that is agreed as with us and I don't
12
             know whether -- I think and with Daimler and I'm not
13
             sure what Volvo/Renault's position is. But if we feel
             our way forwards, I'm sure I'll be pulled up if we make
14
15
             a mistake on this, because in a positive way, this has
16
             been something of a moving target.
                 So if I may, I will start with Dawsongroup's request
17
18
             to the defendants. If you don't already have it to
19
             hand, I believe it's in bundle B1 under tab 20.
20
         THE PRESIDENT: We're in the Redfern schedule, are we?
21
         MR WARD: Redfern schedule.
22
         THE PRESIDENT: I think we've got them in our bundle COM-C
             {COM-C/1/20}, and at tab 1 is your solicitors' BCLP's
23
             letter of 31 July, the disclosure request, that you're
24
             referring to?
25
```

MR WARD: Thank you, sir. There's a lot of good news about the schedule which is to say there is an overarching point by Volvo/Renault about proportionality which we must not lose sight of but if I may just put that to one side for a moment, if that is put to one side I believe there are just four categories where there is a dispute and in each case it is a dispute with just one defendant I believe.

When we get on to the defendants' Redfern schedule of requests for Dawsongroup, there are similarly a handful of volume of commerce type categories which are disputed and then there is a big dispute of principle about what the approach should be to pass on and mitigation. That is a matter that the Tribunal can potentially deal with as a high-level issue. In my respectful submission, it would be unlikely but I accept possible that you will find it beneficial to go through the details but pass on categories 4, 5 and 6 in that part of the schedule.

So mindful of the time, subject to the Tribunal's view, I would just take you through the four categories where there is a dispute on the Dawsons schedule.

I think these are actually quite brief and in a sense not obviously more difficult than the categories that have been agreed in many cases but there we are.

The first one is at O2 which is at page 41 of the
schedule. This is a very simple point for our part,
good or bad but a simple one {COM-C/1/41}. These are,
as you will see:

"Data, documents or information which shows the costs of developing, manufacturing and installing in Trucks the components associated with complying with each of the Euro standards from Euro III to Euro VI

Now, the logic of this request is in a sense an obvious one. You will recall that one of the specifically identified elements in the cartel was the timing and passing-on of costs for introducing Euro III to VI. We can see that in recital 2 of the decision. I can turn it up if it would be helpful but I know you've seen this many times.

So this is, albeit in, as you know, a summary decision, one of the elements that the Commission has particularly identified. I think the dispute is oddly a narrow one, in that nobody argues that we shouldn't be allowed to have disclosure in this respect but there is objection by Volvo/Renault to this being a stand-alone category because of course O1 contains the broader truck pricing information — cost information, I'm sorry.

Our point here really is very simple. We wanted 02

- in to make sure this specific aspect of the cartel did
- 2 not get somehow lost. If in fact the relevant material
- is disclosed in any event under O1, well then, that can
- 4 be said in the disclosure statement. So it's there just
- 5 to ensure it isn't somehow, if you like, lost in the
- 6 wash. It may well be that in practice it does collapse
- 7 into 01.
- 8 THE PRESIDENT: Can I then check, looking at page 41, DAF
- 9 has provided this, is that right?
- 10 MR WARD: Yes.
- 11 THE PRESIDENT: We know that the Daimler comment goes to
- 12 relevance, it doesn't go to proportionality.
- 13 MR WARD: Yes.
- 14 THE PRESIDENT: So we have to clarify that. Then we need to
- 15 remember which column is which.
- 16 MR WARD: It goes DAF, Daimler, Volvo.
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: DAF, Daimler, Volvo, yes.
- 18 Looking at the sub-categories, total and average
- 19 cost by type of truck, when incurred. What's (c)?
- 20 MR WARD: Total and average cost per truck of the
- 21 manufacture and installation of the components that go
- into it for this purpose.
- 23 THE PRESIDENT: So that's average per type of truck?
- 24 MR WARD: Yes.
- 25 THE PRESIDENT: When it says per truck, you mean per type of

Τ	truck?
2	MR WARD: Yes. Nobody has argued about whether those are
3	the appropriate categories, it's just an argument about
4	whether they're needed at all.
5	THE PRESIDENT: You say it's for Euro III to
6	MR WARD: VI. As I'm sure you know, those are the different
7	levels of emission standards and those are the ones that
8	were specifically identified in the decision as having
9	been cartelised.
10	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. I think we'll take these item by
11	item, I think that's sensible.
12	MR WARD: May I say a quick word about Daimler's position
13	because obviously you had a lively exchange about the
14	position of VSW. It is slightly different in our case
15	because of course, as you know, there hasn't been any
16	agreement as to any form of staged disclosure so there
17	isn't the same question of, if you like, packets of
18	disclosure on the one side and a broader disclosure on
19	the other.
20	We have Daimler has taken the same approach which
21	is "We'll disclose relevant documents to the extent
22	reasonable" and broadly that is also Dawson's approach.
23	We've gone further than Daimler because we've identified
24	what we think are key repositories but we do understand

that doesn't cut down the overarching obligation of

1 proportionate search. 2 So in a sense, in our case, what is proposed on both 3 sides is, if you like, full execution of the overarching 4 obligation of proportionate search rather than 5 a compromised form of disclosure at an initial stage on either side. 6 7 THE PRESIDENT: So Mr Harris, looking at your entry on this item or rather the entry on behalf of your clients, is 8 that agreed to provide on the basis of a proportionate 9 10 search? MR HARRIS: Yes, exactly. Exactly what Mr Ward has just 11 12 said. 13 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you. Reasonable and proportionate search I think one should say. 14 15 MR HARRIS: As always, sir. 16 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, as Mr Malek reminds me. DAF is covered so it's Volvo I think that raised an 17 18 issue, you invite the claimants to explain why. You've 19 heard from Mr Ward, Mr Hoskins. 20 MR HOSKINS: So if we're looking at the Redfern schedule, 21 you see our position, it's in the fifth column, we say 22 we don't understand the rationale but we go on to say: "To the extent the DG claimants require general 23 costs data, this is addressed by category 01 above." 24 25 Then if you turn over the page  $\{COM-C/1/42\}$ ,

1	page 42, the final column is Dawsongroup's response to
2	us. You see the final paragraph begins:
3	"In relation to Volvo/Renault's response []"
4	If you go about halfway down that entry, you'll see
5	a sentence that begins:
6	"To the extent that these costs are covered by
7	searches responsive to the disclosure category 01 above,
8	and that Volvo/Renault consider that any further
9	searches would not be reasonable and proportionate, this
10	can be reflected in the disclosure statement []"
11	Now, on his feet and in their skeleton argument,
12	Dawsongroup have made quite clear that this is a belt
13	and braces application. Citing from paragraph 47 of
14	their skeleton argument, I'll just read it to you:
15	"Disclosure is sought in respect of this specific
16	feature of the cartel to avoid the risk that it is not
17	given as part of a more general category."
18	That's why we say it is belt and braces, because
19	we've said you're going to get we think what you need in
20	Ol, and they're saying, well, we might not so we'll have
21	it in any event just in case.
22	Our submission is that the appropriate approach to
23	this therefore is that it should be a staged approach
24	which is that they will get 01 and then, if they don't
25	get what they need, they can come back and ask for what

they need. That is consistent with our general approach
on this matter.

Can I show you some evidence on why we say that's appropriate, so it's not just me making that suggestion. The first point is, in relation to Renault, because you will have seen our evidence, you have to treat Renault and Volvo for disclosure purposes effectively as separate entities. Work has to be done for each of them, there is not a common pool. In relation to Renault, Dawsongroup's claim covers just 226 Renault trucks. I used the phrase de minimis earlier which maybe is slightly too much but it's a very limited number of trucks in the grand scheme of things. In terms of proportionality with Renault, that's important.

15 THE PRESIDENT: 226.

MR HOSKINS: 226. That's a Renault-specific point. Now

I come to points that are a reply to both Renault and

Volvo. I'd like you to look at Mr Biro's statement,

that's at bundle {COM-C/10/28}. Paragraphs 89 to 90, he

says:

"[...] any increase in prices during the infringement period as a result of this effect [that's in relation to emission standards] would be captured within a general overcharge analysis rather than requiring a separate analysis. In particular,

1		I understand that the emissions technology incorporated
2		into a truck is not separately priced by VT/RT."
3		Then paragraph 90:
4		"As a result, any increases in costs and prices as
5		a result of the implementation of new emissions
6		standards would be reflected in VT/RT's
7		transaction-level sales data."
8		We say that's a very powerful proportionality point.
9		If there is an effect as a result of emissions data, it
LO		will be captured in any event by the analysis that's to
11		be conducted in relation to prices. The President is
12		giving me a very quizzical look.
13	THE	PRESIDENT: I'm just looking at the fact that what you
L 4		get under category 01 will be general costs and prices.
15		If one wanted to see what are the costs that
16		specifically relate to the particular Euro standard,
L7		which one might then wish to say that element should be
18		looked at separately because it was subject to
19		a particular agreement, that might not be clear from
20		what is provided under O1. That's why, as I understand
21		it, they say, well, either you can say it is clear or
22		you say which is what you put in your disclosure
23		statement or if you're not able to say that, you
24		should at the same time provide it and avoid them having
25		to come back.

1	MR HOSKINS: Yes, so there's two points in relation to that.
2	The first one is, Mr Biro's first point is you don't
3	need the costs related to emissions standards compliance
4	because, if you look at the prices and the overcharge
5	analysis, that will capture any overcharge as a result
6	of emissions in any event without having to go to
7	particular analysis of the costs.

He has a second point which again goes to proportionality, this is at paragraphs 91 to 94 of his statement, and in particular -- I know you've had a lot to look at. Can I ask you to look at 92 and 93 to refresh your memory because this is the point I wish to take out of it.{COM-C/10/29}. (Pause).

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR HOSKINS: So he really makes two points and it is the first one which is particularly germane to the disclosure application, which is on the information as he currently has it, he doesn't believe there will be the isolated information that is sought.

The second point he goes on to make is that it would be very difficult to construct it. Of course that's not a matter for disclosure. The question is, do the documents exist? The evidence you have from Mr Biro is he doesn't believe that it will be possible because they won't exist. It's for that and the other reasons I've

1	described, so it's the Renault-specific point, it's the
2	point that the overcharge analysis will cover this
3	anyway and you don't need to go to granular emissions
4	costs and it's the third point which is there is not
5	simply, we believe, a package of those costs there. We
6	suggest what should happen is disclosure should be given
7	of O1 and if there is still a problem, Dawsongroup
8	should come back at that stage. Those are our
9	submissions.
10	THE PRESIDENT: The second point he makes appears to relate
11	to components, not to R&D costs, as I understand it.
12	MR HOSKINS: It's the same point to be fair to him. What
13	he's saying is that if there is not already held within
14	the business a discrete "This is the cost for R&D for
15	emissions, this is the cost for components", then it's
16	going to be very difficult to recreate.
17	So again, to be absolutely clear, we're not saying
18	the Tribunal should rule now that this category is dead
19	forever more as between us, what we are saying is on the
20	specific evidence we have provided, the proportionate
21	approach, particularly in relation to Renault but we say
22	also in relation to Volvo, is to have a staged approach.
23	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, Mr Ward.

MR HOSKINS: Those are the submissions.

1	MR WARD: Sir, on Renault it isn't right to describe it as
2	de minimis. 226 trucks is still a substantial claim.
3	It just happens that two cartelists merged and Volvo
4	supplied a lot more trucks to this claimant than Renault
5	did. One cannot say that somehow a 226-truck claim does
6	not matter.
7	With respect to Mr Biro's evidence, it is of course
8	evidence from an economist as to his view firstly of how
9	the overcharge would be captured, but that of course is
10	something we want to test. Then at 92 and 93 his
11	evidence is, and this is not a criticism but it is very

carefully couched, it "may not be feasible"; "product
upgrades may have affected the costs" of some of the
components; "data which attributes costs to the
introduction of new emissions standards may not be
available"; may potentially require assumption,

May we please have the disclosure to test all of that and find out what the position is, to the extent that is reasonable and proportionate to provide it.

That's the request.

et cetera.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, Mr Jowell, you're not in this action, are you?

MR JOWELL: Sir, we're not in the Dawsongroup claim but we are in the Ryder claim and initially at least a similar

1	application has been made in the Ryder proceedings and
2	we are somewhat concerned that we may be prejudiced if
3	we are not given an opportunity to make submissions at
4	this point if, as it were, a precedent is laid down in
5	relation to this. So if I may make just a brief
6	observation.

THE PRESIDENT: Just a minute. (Pause).

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Yes, we've been conferring because it's really a point of how are we going to handle this from now on because it's not the only parallel point, there are a number of other parallel points, whether we should take them together, which will slow things down in one sense but may speed it up in another. I think on balance we'll see how we get on but we will take the parallel point and hear it. It doesn't mean we necessarily decide it the same way, which means obviously we'll have to hear Mr Brealey as well and everybody else on...

MR SINGLA: Sir, with apologies for complicating this further, I'm in the same position as Mr Jowell on this category in that Ryder make a similar request which we have something to say about. But one of the things that we say in relation to this category is that we will give some data but we resist the broader request on the basis that it's qualitative disclosure. So we would be or

1 I would be concerned about taking this category by 2 category, as it were, because one would actually need to have the debate about qualitative versus quantitative 3 4 before descending into these individual categories. 5 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. MR SINGLA: I appreciate the Tribunal's desire to take the 6 7 categories insofar as they overlap but I'm afraid, certainly insofar as Iveco is concerned, our objections 8 have a common theme and therefore one actually has to 9 10 have a debate about the higher level principle so that 11 may affect how the Tribunal wants to take things. 12 THE PRESIDENT: You say this is qualitative, this request? 13 MR SINGLA: As formulated in the Ryder proceedings, the request is for any documents produced at HQ or UK level 14 15 or submitted to regulatory authorities. 16 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I see. MR SINGLA: So we have a point that we are prepared to 17 18 give --19 THE PRESIDENT: That's not a parallel --20 MR SINGLA: Exactly, exactly. 21 THE PRESIDENT: Just a moment. (Pause). 22 I think what we'll do is this. We'll deal with the Dawsongroup request. Insofar as it overlaps with the 23 24 Ryder request, to that extent and therefore people who are subject to the Ryder request want to make 25

1	observations on it, on this request, that's to say the
2	Dawsongroup request, because of an overlap, we'll hear
3	that. Insofar as the Ryder request goes further than
4	this, we won't deal with that now. We'll hear it when
5	we go through Ryder. So we're focused on the
6	Dawsongroup request but if there are points of principle
7	on this as framed which are mirrored in Ryder, then
8	we'll hear everyone now to avoid repeat of the argument
9	and inconsistency and so on.
10	MR WARD: Sir, that is at least a welcome qualification.
11	When Mr Singla stood up and started talking about
12	quantitative versus qualitative, an issue we've stayed
13	completely clear on
14	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, we understand that. I think let's try
15	that. I think we'll have to see how we get on.
16	So we've heard the argument from Volvo on this which
17	is the Dawsongroup. If we look at Ryder, which is
18	really going to whether it's proportionate to hear this
19	first, to order disclosure at the same time or to wait
20	and see when general cost data is provided, that's the
21	issue.
22	MR JOWELL: Yes.
23	THE PRESIDENT: We should therefore hear first from
24	Mr Brealey on that, I think, if that's the point that's
25	being raised because you are seeking that. If you can

1	help me with the equivalent reference in your schedule
2	at tab 5, and I think it's again request 02 at page 25,
3	is it not? What you seek is leave out the "any
4	documents", it's really whether this is (a) relevant and
5	(b) covered by whether separate disclosure of costs
6	and date of R&D expense is necessary and relevant and
7	whether it's covered by the general cost data that are
8	in your request 01.
9	MR BREALEY: It is slightly difficult because a lot of our
10	arguments are tied up to qualitative but if I can go
11	first of all
12	MR MALEK QC: You accept the way it's drafted in the
13	Dawsongroup, it's not qualitative, it's quantitative?
14	MR BREALEY: Well, that's the debate we're going to have and
15	I have a note to hand up because we say that Iveco and
16	MAN don't understand both what is qualitative and
17	quantitative and it's actually then quite important.
18	The Tribunal has already ordered documents, information
19	relating to emissions technology and, as I understand
20	it, what MAN want to do is restrict this to raw data,
21	for example, in an Excel spreadsheet. That is not what
22	has been ordered to date. That's why it is quite
23	important to work out exactly what is communications,
24	negotiations and qualitative.
25	Mrs Justice Rose has ordered information, so has

Τ	my Lord the Fresident, on two occasions in the Royal
2	Mail proceedings, has ordered what we would call
3	qualitative information. That is information which
4	would explain raw data. That is essential for Dr Wu to
5	perform his analysis.
6	What Mr Hoskins and co are trying to do is just give
7	us tonnes of Excel spreadsheets with numbers and we're
8	told to go away and sort it out.
9	MR MALEK QC: Are you saying there never was an agreement to
10	limit it to quantitative data or are you saying there
11	was an agreement but we have different views as to what
12	it means?
13	MR BREALEY: There was never an agreement on qualitative
14	data as MAN and Iveco advance today.
15	THE PRESIDENT: I think this is an important but different
16	point. The point we're dealing with is whether it is
17	relevant and proportionate to disclose in whatever,
18	qualitative or quantitative separately, the cost of
19	developing the emission standards including costs
20	relating specific to R&D and when such R&D costs were
21	incurred. Or whether those costs are in fact reflected
22	in the overall cost and you don't need them separately.
23	That I think is the Dawsongroup dispute. Quite what
24	documents they should be providing, whether they're
25	qualitative or quantitative is another matter but it's

```
1
             really whether one needs emissions standards separately
             or it's just wrapped up in the overall overcharge and
 2
             therefore the overall costs.
 3
 4
         MR BREALEY: We say it's very important that we have
 5
             disclosure as to this specific category, costs emissions
             technology, because this went to the heart of the
 6
 7
             cartel. It's not something that can be swept away under
             just tonnes of Excel spreadsheets.
 8
                 If one goes to our skeleton, if it's possible,
 9
10
             I don't know if you have it to hand but Dr Wu's
             statement, actually tomorrow I would like to take the
11
12
             Tribunal to the document Dr Wu refers to. This is
13
             Dr Wu, page 25 of his statement.
14
         THE PRESIDENT: Just a moment, we've got to find it. Do you
15
             know which bundle it's in?
         MR BREALEY: R-C/IC/4.
16
         THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
17
         MR BREALEY: So for Magnum, we'll try the non-confidential,
18
19
             it's \{R-C/4.1/1\}
20
         THE PRESIDENT: Paragraph?
         MR BREALEY: Paragraph 96. This is concerned with Euro II
21
22
             which I will have to address separately but it is
             equally applicable to all the other Euros.
23
24
         THE PRESIDENT: This is page 25 for the purposes of Magnum
25
             \{R-C/4.1/25\}.
```

1	MR BREALEY: Paragraph 96. This is the notes of a
2	competitors' meeting in 1998. The note, it's
3	a competitors' meeting:
4	"[] everyone is forbidden to inform the market
5	that the main investments having been made under Euro II
6	- Euro III will be free."
7	There is a little bit more to go into when we get to
8	the document but this is an example of the competitors
9	specifically dealing with the emissions technology and
10	why the issue of pass-on of this technology the costs
11	of this technology is relevant.
12	THE PRESIDENT: Isn't it really that's specifically
13	dealing with Euro II but isn't the general point at
14	paragraphs 88 to 91? If we go back to page 24.
15	MR BREALEY: Yes.
16	THE PRESIDENT: Isn't that that's dealing with the point
17	we're concerned with, why you need specific information
18	on costs related to emissions technology.
19	MR BREALEY: We want to know what the defendants thought
20	about passing on the costs of emissions technology and
21	DAF has already agreed to provide this information, it
22	was ordered by Mrs Justice Rose, both relevant,
23	necessary and proportionate. It is going to the heart
24	of the cartel, as found by the Commission. For
25	Mr Hoskins and Volvo to say, well, you can try and work

1		it out by punching the numbers in an Excel spreadsheet
2		severely prejudices the claimants.
3	THE	PRESIDENT: I think what they are saying, if

I understand it, what Mr Biro is saying is you don't need to work it out, not that you should try to work it out by inference. You don't need to work it out because you're looking at the total price and how the total price would have been different and that will capture it within everything else. I think that's what he's saying.

MR BREALEY: If one is undertaking -- I don't know what

Mr Biro is doing but if one is doing a super-duper

regression model with all the Excel spreadsheets, maybe

he is right. But what about if we wanted to see a

margin analysis of 1996, 1997, 1998 so we could actually

compare five years of how these costs were being passed

through, if at all? So it's just too easy to say, well,

you can do this super-duper regression model which

spectacularly failed in the BritNed case, and ignore

other methods of an overcharge, for example a margin

analysis, and specific calculating the extent to which

these costs were passed through, which is one method

that Dr Wu at paragraph 24 wants to examine.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you. I think that's the point you're making really on this.

Τ	Right.
2	MR HOSKINS: Sir, I've got a problem now because I could
3	address you specifically on the point made by Dr Wu on
4	whether there should be staged disclosure because we say
5	you'll get information in O1, but Mr Brealey has just
6	opened up a whole other can of worms and I need to
7	address you far more fully on that but I am in your
8	hands.
9	THE PRESIDENT: About margin analysis?
10	MR HOSKINS: All sorts of other because in their Redfern
11	schedule we make six points in response to this, one of
12	which is the same one we make in Dawsongroup and five
13	are different.
14	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Well, we're just dealing really
15	with we're trying to deal with purely overlap.
16	MR HOSKINS: Can I deal with that then?
17	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
18	MR HOSKINS: That one point because it does come up. Park
19	for a moment all the other stuff about margin analysis
20	et cetera, we'll come back to that. There is a narrow
21	point about whether because what we're not saying to
22	Ryder again, it shouldn't be necessary to make it clear,
23	we're not saying you can never have this, we're saying
24	there should be a staged approach. We're not asking the
25	Tribunal to decide at this stage whether this is in or

1 out; what we're saying is get the O1 data and then if 2 you think there's still a problem, come back. I'll show you where that comes up in the Redfern 3 4 schedules. We're looking at {COM-C/5/25}. This is 5 Ryder's 02 request but couched in different terms but we're leaving that aside for a moment. The Volvo 6 7 response starts at page 26, you'll see the heading in the middle. Then if you follow that through on to the 8 next page  $\{COM-C/5/27\}$  there is a sentence, it's the 9 10 second complete paragraph down on page 27: "VT/RT do, however, note that the transaction-level 11 12 data that falls to be disclosed in response to category 13 VoC2/01 above (ie data from the BNA and Partner systems) include costs data relating to emissions standards." 14 15 So what we're saying is you will get data relating 16 to emissions standards. Now, the response to that is in Dr Wu, bundle R-C, 17 tab -4.1, page 30,  $\{R-C/4.1/30\}$  it's paragraph 114. 18 19 He says: 20 "VT/RT notes that some of the cost information will 21 be provided in response to O1. As noted above, I do not 22 think that the information in O1 will give sufficient 23 coverage of the costs incurred centrally in developing these emissions technologies." 24

That is speculation on his part. Our point again is

1	a very simple one. We have said that the O1 material
2	will contain relevant data, get the relevant data, look
3	at it and come back with another request. But
4	importantly as well if there is to be another request
5	and there may well be, I accept that, a more focused
6	request, because you've had the benefit of the O1 data.
7	It means that rather than fishing it is not
8	a criticism of the claimants, they don't know the detail
9	of what we have, so at the moment, understandably, they
10	have to couch all their requests and the scope of their
11	requests as broadly as possible.
12	We're saying rather than having an all-encompassing
13	approach where it must all be decided, let's have
14	a staged approach and this is one of the areas in which
15	it would be sensible to have a staged approach. We're
16	not shutting them out. It's the simple point that
17	I made in response to Dawsongroup.
18	THE PRESIDENT: Mr Jowell, you wanted to say something on
19	this?
20	MR JOWELL: Very briefly because Mr Hoskins has really
21	covered the ground. We also oppose this essentially on
22	the grounds of prematurity, like Mr Hoskins, that this
23	is something that should be covered by the overall
24	overcharge analysis.

25 THE PRESIDENT: I'm sorry to interrupt. It remains that we

1	are under time pressure. If you're making the same
2	point, you can just adopt what he said
3	MR JOWELL: As I said, we gratefully adopt the point. The
4	only additional point I would make in relation to
5	Mr Brealey's margin point is that the same applies.
6	Because as with an overcharge analysis based on
7	a regression model, so in a margin analysis. They will
8	be receiving information on both prices and costs which
9	should enable them to carry out margin analysis and
L 0	those costs should include the costs of the emissions,
L1	of the emissions technology and their introduction.
12	That means that, just as it will be wrapped up in
13	the overcharge analysis, so too in an overall margin
L 4	analysis. So this is a quintessential moment where the
L5	Tribunal should apply the staged approach that it says
16	is correct in principle because it may well turn out
L7	that this is completely unnecessary.
L8	Of course the other point I would just stress is
L9	this. This is not an easy matter to comply with. One
20	is talking about data that is of considerable and if
21	Mr Brealey gets his way, documents that are of
22	tremendous antiquity. One is going back potentially
23	almost 25 years. That is a very burdensome process to

put the defendants under when it is likely to be

24

25

unnecessary.

Τ	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you.
2	MR SINGLA: Sir, for completeness, I should say we adopt
3	what Mr Hoskins says insofar as this is concerned with
4	data, the documents point being left over.
5	MR BREALEY: Can I just make two points by way of reply.
6	The first is I would urge the Tribunal not to accept
7	this staged approach. I know we will have a staged
8	approach but it is costing an absolute fortune for these
9	disclosure applications. Simply saying we can have it
10	at a later date, why can't we have it now? DAF have
11	provided it. It's too easy an excuse.
12	The second is that O1 category will not capture
13	whether these costs were delayed and that is what the
14	cartel was all about. Delaying passing through the
15	costs, not competing on technology. Therefore just
16	taking the raw Excel spreadsheet data will not give the
17	human story and that is why we need some of the human
18	documents.
19	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.
20	Decision
21	Thank you for those arguments. We won't give
22	extensive reasons because we're going to be working
23	through a lot of categories. We think that Dawsongroup
24	should be granted this disclosure as against

Volvo/Renault in the same way as has been agreed by

Daimler and DAF, that's to say reasonable and
proportionate search for it. Under the decision of the
Commission there was a very specific agreement regarding
these technologies and the costs being incurred.

If parties make such a specific agreement on the specific costs and the time of their introduction we think it is only right that they should be put to the burden of making disclosure of those costs that reflect that agreement. So in this case we think that given the terms of the cartel, that specific extra data should be provided.

Case Management Conference (continued)

MR WARD: Sir, it's nearly 4.50. I'm pleased to say even whilst I've been on my feet a category has fallen away.

Mr Pickford will be pleased to know that his offer in respect of O6 is now accepted so that has gone away.

That means that on the entirety of the Dawson Redfern schedule there is only one remaining category and once it's resolved an order can be made.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, we'll hear that now and then we'll have to rise.

MR HOSKINS: I'm slightly concerned, I don't know if I've been parked because I haven't done a checklist but it doesn't tally with what I've got in my notes that there's only one thing left between myself and Mr Ward.

- 1 Maybe we have a separate party tomorrow.
- THE PRESIDENT: Can you sort that out overnight? We can't
- decide on what you have agreed, you have to decide that
- 4 between yourselves.
- 5 Take us to this one category.
- 6 MR WARD: The category is O4 and it's on page 45. This is
- 7 another one that has been agreed by everybody except
- 8 Volvo/Renault.
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 10 MR WARD: If I can just explain what this is about and then
- 11 perhaps you can read it because it is a little hard
- 12 work. On the sheet you'll see it starts at page 45, and
- 13 because of the nature of the column entries, it then
- resumes on 49 but that's all just layout.
- MR HOSKINS: Sir, I am going to have to address you in some
- detail on this so I accept we may be sitting late but
- it's not a five-minute point.
- THE PRESIDENT: Well, we'll rise at 5.00, let's see how we
- 19 get on.
- 20 MR HOSKINS: Certainly.
- 21 THE PRESIDENT: Continue, please.
- 22 MR WARD: Thank you, sir.
- What this is about is factors that affect price
- other than the truck itself. {COM-C/1/45}. The object
- of this is to look for the purpose of the econometric

analysis at factors that the business took into account when it set the prices. That way the factors can be baked into the overcharge analysis and they can be controlled for so that they can be eliminated from the sums that otherwise might make up the overcharge.

If you do read the detailed objections, some of them I can deal with in advance although this has already been made clear. This is not being sought on an individual truck basis and it is not being sought on the basis of every sub-component of the truck or anything of the kind. The idea is to find the things that might have influenced the prices when the prices were set.

You'll see it's -- if you look at page 45, it's put as "prices (including ... gross list prices, dealer net prices ... and internal pricing)".

That's because I'm sure you will have seen by now there is quite a lively debate between the parties about the gross list prices which were explicitly mentioned as part of the decision and then other aspects of pricing which are also mentioned in the decision but albeit with a bit less specificity as gross list prices, therefore some defendants at least are arguing that gross list price fixing really has nothing to do with prices people actually paid.

There's obviously a chain of prices between gross

1 list prices and the amount actually paid by the end 2 consumer. 3 So two defendants accept this category, 4 Volvo/Renault object and that's, I suspect, a point for 5 Mr Hoskins to explain why. MR SINGLA: Sir, again this overlaps with Ryder because this 6 7 is a hotly-contested category with Ryder, O4A, and I'm afraid with the best will in the world we need more time 8 than the remaining seven minutes to deal with this. 9 10 THE PRESIDENT: What I think we'll do is we won't be able to 11 deal with this today but it helps us just to understand 12 the request being made by Dawsongroup and similarly the 13 equivalent request by Ryder so that we can also just reflect a bit further and then we'll hear all the 14 15 objectives tomorrow. 16 MR MALEK QC: Can I just ask you one question on this? There may be quite a number of documents that have 17 18 overlapping information. Are you just looking for 19 a selection of documents that show what you're looking 20 for or are you saying "We want every document within 21 this category"; do you understand what I mean? 22 MR WARD: I understand the question, may I make sure I give 23 the right answer? 24 MR MALEK QC: Yes, okay. (Pause). 25 MR WARD: Sir, I am happy to say the answer is a selection

- 1 that demonstrates the approach.
- 2 MR MALEK QC: Yes, that's fine.
- 3 MR HOSKINS: Sir, that's very helpful. Can I suggest that
- 4 what Mr Ward may want to do, because one of our main
- 5 concerns is the vagueness in the scope of the request,
- if they were to formulate, because it will have to go in
- 7 an order anyway, a more confined order in the sense that
- 8 he's just indicated they're seeking, that may well save
- 9 a lot of time.
- 10 MR MALEK QC: That was my main concern on this category.
- 11 MR HOSKINS: Likewise ours.
- 12 MR MALEK QC: If you can talk about it overnight, then that
- may resolve it.
- MR HOSKINS: We might be able to cut through.
- MR WARD: We would be happy to.
- 16 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So Mr Brealey, in your schedule, this
- is O4A we've been told, on page 29.
- MR BREALEY: Yes, we can obviously try and narrow it down
- 19 but again the purpose of the request is to try and glean
- from the defendants what factors influenced the prices.
- 21 You may not get that simply by crunching numbers in O1.
- 22 So if there's a document that says prices are going up
- 23 because of the exchange rate, documents saying prices
- have gone up because of raw material, oil prices in
- 25 Russia or whatever, that is extremely important for the

1	economists to know when they're looking at the numbers.
2	That is just absolutely standard and what I really fail
3	to understand is that the defendants are resisting this
4	sort of information but when it comes to pass-on, and
5	this is something this I'll develop tomorrow, they ask
6	exactly for the same sort of documents from us because

7 they say "Well, we need this sort of information to find

8 out why it happened, what happened".

The purpose again is the human factor. What was the senior management doing when it was setting the prices, what were the factors leading to price increases or price decreases. It's absolutely standard for economists and experts to have access to this sort of information in order to understand the numbers. It may well be, Mr Malek, we have drawn it too widely and we'll have to look at that.

17 MR MALEK QC: You have overnight to do that.

MR BREALEY: Yes, we will. But again Mrs Justice Rose has ordered this in the Royal Mail proceedings, recognising the relevance and necessity of this category.

MR MALEK QC: Yes. The relevance is seen and the necessity is seen, it's just a question of making sure the category is not overly broad because potentially it could lead to very voluminous disclosure with documents basically repeating and saying the same thing. I think

1	we all know what you're looking for but you need to get
2	the right balance.
3	MR BREALEY: We need to get the right balance. To a certain
4	extent the category is what it is and the defendants
5	can, with a reasonable scoping exercise, say this is the
6	sort of documents that we will give you. So it is
7	a two-way process. It's very difficult sometimes to
8	describe the category but it is a two-way process and we
9	will try to narrow it down as much as we can overnight.
10	THE PRESIDENT: We'll hear from all the defendants on these
11	two categories and encourage the claimants, perhaps
12	particularly Ryder which seem to have even more
13	sub-categories than Dawsongroup, both to see if it can
14	be narrowed overnight and inform counsel on the other
15	side.
16	We propose to sit at 10 o'clock tomorrow to give us
17	a little bit more time in working through. It does seem
18	that it is sensible to take some of the common
19	categories together and deal with certain points of
20	principle. We've now done that on two of these items
21	and it does seem to make sense to deal with it in one go
22	across the two actions.
23	MR MALEK QC: Can you identify what additional points you
24	think are in issue?
25	MR HOSKINS: Sorry, on?

- 1 MR MALEK QC: On the Dawsongroup.
- 2 THE PRESIDENT: We did --
- 3 MR MALEK QC: On one view there's only one item left.
- 4 THE PRESIDENT: Is this the only item left?
- 5 MR WARD: Yes.
- 6 MR MALEK QC: According to you but --
- 7 MR WARD: Subject to we understand that Volvo/Renault has
- 8 what we call overarching proportionality concerns and
- 9 I flagged that up and I stood by it. But as far as we
- 10 understood, subject to that, the other categories were
- 11 not contested for relevance.
- 12 MR HOSKINS: That's the nub of what we have between us
- because the Dawsongroup schedule, everything in grey is
- 14 supposed to be agreed and yet there are proportionality
- 15 arguments. I don't know how Mr Ward intends to deal
- 16 with that with --
- 17 MR MALEK QC: Obviously it would be helpful if you've got
- time to talk and see where you are on that because we
- 19 keep reiterating the same point, which is the litmus
- 20 test to make an order for disclosure in the first place
- is relevance, reasonableness and proportionality. You
- 22 can't just say: shove off the whole issue of
- 23 proportionality into the disclosure statement which
- comes further down the line. You've got to get --
- 25 there's a prior stage.

Τ	MR HOSKINS: That's my point. I will grab Mr Ward when this
2	finishes and we will go and sit in a room together and
3	we will see if we can narrow the scope on it.
4	There's one other point, it's just a suggestion,
5	which is there is this issue about qualitative
6	disclosure and it's a point of principle and I would
7	suggest, at least what the Tribunal thinks about this,
8	we need to hear submissions on that as a point of
9	principle, because otherwise, as Mr Brealey quite fairly
10	says, he has these points come into all sorts of his
11	individual ones. Either you have that argument just on
12	the side and individual ones or we say, it'll probably
13	be me that starts tomorrow, we need to hear the
14	submissions on qualitative v quantitative and see if
15	there is actually a point of principle here, because
16	otherwise it will just get dealt with by accretion in
17	not a very satisfactory way. But that's just a
18	suggestion.
19	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, we'll think about that. Either we do
20	that in that way or we wait until the first category
21	where this arises and then have that discussion
22	MR HOSKINS: I think it's arisen already in this at the very
23	least, if not the first one.
24	THE PRESIDENT: Then take it from there because it's phrases
25	like, or terms like qualitative, quantitative, in the

1	abstract, one really needs to have to think of them as
2	applied to what particular documents or data is one
3	dealing with.
4	MR HOSKINS: I think it may help the way we dealt with
5	temporal scope. If we deal with that, it might then
6	actually deal with a lot of the individual arguments and
7	individual factors.
8	THE PRESIDENT: Temporal scope is very clear, it's this date
9	or that date. Qualitative/quantitative is a somewhat
10	looser distinction, that's my concern.
11	MR JOWELL: May I add one point. I'm slightly unclear as to
12	which particular items Ryder is still pursuing, because
13	I thought Mr Brealey gave an indication this morning
14	that he might be confining the particular categories and
15	it would be very useful to know that in advance of
16	tomorrow.
17	MR MALEK QC: You can speak to him after this hearing.
18	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. If there are any further agreements
19	either agreements or categories not being pursued,
20	please can you let us know by 10 o'clock tomorrow.
21	Well, before 10 o'clock if possible, but obviously it's
22	helpful to us to know.
23	MR WARD: Sir just one observation on qualitative and
24	quantitative, as it's an issue in the Ryder case but has
25	not arisen in our case because we have been fully

```
1
             focused on economic disclosure for the purpose of
 2
             essentially overcharge analysis, so I would be very
 3
             concerned if -- the approach the Tribunal has taken,
 4
             which I respectfully accept and understand, has been to,
             as it were, determine these things in parallel.
 5
             I really would be concerned if a debate about
 6
 7
             qualitative/quantitative might spill over into our case
             where essentially our request is really for economic
 8
             data.
 9
10
         THE PRESIDENT: But the request against you, doesn't that
             include --
11
12
         MR WARD: It probably does.
13
         THE PRESIDENT: I thought that was part of the objection so
             it does come into your case.
14
15
         MR WARD: It does but there's a whole debate about what, if
16
             you like, qualitative -- this Redfern schedule generally
             does not address the question of what qualitative
17
18
             evidence may be required at some stage. That has not
19
             been a matter that we've engaged on. I respectfully
20
             agree, sir, there is definitely a qualitative element in
21
             the pass-on disclosure sought against us. You've seen
22
             we've got a whole series of objections to that.
         THE PRESIDENT: So it's not irrelevant to your case, or the
23
24
             case involving your client.
```

MR WARD: But we shouldn't be understood to have joined

1	issue on that at this stage. We confined ourselves, or
2	at least sought to, to economic disclosure.
3	MR PICKFORD: Sir, you asked what was no longer going to be
4	pursued. For the assistance of the Tribunal, so you
5	don't have to bother with it this evening, in the light
6	of the Tribunal's comments this morning we've taken the
7	view that we are going to adjourn our application in
8	respect or seek for it to be adjourned in respect of
9	VoC2/01(1), that's about complements and bare trucks.
10	VoC2/01 category (1). It concerns complements and bare
11	trucks. It's partially agreed and was partially not
12	agreed. We're happy in the first instance to look at
13	the information that we're going to be provided with
14	that's been agreed together with other information, and
15	we'll consider our position on that further.
16	THE PRESIDENT: This is in Dawsongroup?
17	MR PICKFORD: That's in Dawsongroup because in Ryder it's
18	fully agreed. This is just as against Dawsongroup.
19	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, that's very helpful.
20	Right. 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.
21	(5.06 pm)
22	(The hearing adjourned until
23	Friday, 20 September 2019 at 10.00 am)
24	

1	
2	INDEX
3	Case Management Conference1
4	Decision
5	Case Management Conference50
6	(continued)
7	
8	Decision121
9	
10	Case Management Conference126
11	(continued)
12	Decision162
13	Case Management Conference163
14	(continued)
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	