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9	Salisbury Square House	
10	8 Salisbury Square	
11	London EC4Y 8AP	
12	(Remote Hearing)	
13	(Remote Hearing)	Friday 22 October 2021
14		111day 22 October 2021
15	Before:	
16	The Honourable Mr Justice Zacaroli	
17	(Sitting as a Tribunal in England and Wales)	
18	(Sitting as a Tribunal in Eligiand and Wales)	
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22	BETWEEN:	
23	BET WEEN.	
24	Churchill Gowns Limited and Student Gowns Lim	ited
25	Charenin Gowns Emitted and Student Gowns Emit	Claimants
26	v	Claimants
27	v	
28	Ede & Ravenscroft Limited and Others	
29	Ede & Ravenseron Emmed and Others	Defendants
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	ADDEADANCES	
32	APPEARANCES	
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34	Derek Spitz (On behalf of Churchill Gowns)	
35	Joshua Munro (On behalf of Ede & Ravenscrot	t)
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(10.30 am)

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Good morning, everyone. Just to remind you these proceedings are being live streamed and others are joining by Microsoft Teams platform. The customary warning, therefore. These are being heard remotely but as if they were physically in Salisbury Square. Everything else remains the same. There is an official recording being made and a transcript will be produced but it is strictly prohibited for anyone else to make any recording, whether audio or visual, of the proceedings.

Right. Mr Munro, I think is it?

MR MUNRO: Good morning, sir, yes.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Morning.

Application by MR MUNRO

MR MUNRO: It is my application to revise the Defendant's budget. You will have seen that I have to persuade you that there have been significant developments in the litigation since the CCMC on 12th January 2021 and that my application, which is dated 17th August 2021, was made promptly.

Sir, if I may, I will deal with those two questions in turn, sir. So significant developments. The Claimants submit that there are no significant developments but only, and I quote from the Claimant' skeleton arguments "ordinary twists and turns of litigation".

If I may, I will deal with that overriding submission of the Claimants' first. In my respectful submission this is a case in which it is obvious that there have been significant developments and not ordinary twists and turns of litigation. I say that because in particular there have been significant amendments to the

conference with my instructing solicitors. The vast majority of the increased

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costs in respect of the disclosure phase have been occasioned by deficiencies in the Claimants' disclosure. It is right that some of them have been occasioned by an increase in The Defendants' disclosure, but the vast majority have been occasioned by flaws in the Claimants' disclosure. I will expand on that in due course.

It is not right -- there was an answer given, as I understood it, by the Claimants in respect of the disclosure phase to the effect that the Defendants have already had their costs of the disclosure application which you ordered on the last occasion and therefore shouldn't get any more, but that really is a superficial analysis, in my respectful submission. The costs of the application don't, for instance, include all the costs going forward of compliance with your order, nor do they include all the antecedent costs, which are very significant costs of all the work occasioned by the deficiencies in the claim, disclosure that led to that application. So I hope that assists in respect of disclosure, but I will come back to that.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: As I say, I gathered from what I read before that a very substantial amount of costs related to the two points I have mentioned. If that's wrong, you need to try and explain to me why that's wrong on the basis of the evidence. It is no good saying you discussed it with your solicitors and it now appears that it is greater. There needs to be some care here between the costs which have been incurred on disclosure that relate to things which -- well, the two things I have mentioned and maybe other aspects and what you are now telling me about the extent to which it relates to work caused by deficiencies in the Claimants' disclosure.

MR MUNRO: Yes. Certainly I will go through that in some detail when I come to the particular phase, disclosure phase, if I may? If I may, I will just finish off on

the overriding --

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes. I think it is accepted to some extent there have been developments and to some extent there are developments that weren't reasonably anticipated at the time of the original CCMC. So there's no issue on the principle. What really matters is the detail in relation to the phrases, isn't it?

MR MUNRO: Well, to a certain extent that's right, although it is at least on my analysis apparent that the Claimants are in a slightly odd position, for example, in respect of significant development 1, which goes to the pleadings, and the recycled plastics issue.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.

MR MUNRO: So, as I understand it, the Claimant's position is that that isn't a significant development, and they are saying, for instance, that isn't a significant development on the one hand, but on the other hand, they are saying that there has been significant developments that warrant increases in respect of the experts' trial preparation and trial phases particularly in relation to the recycled plastics issue. I don't see how they square those two things, for example, but perhaps that's something that can be dealt with by my learned friend in due course.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Before you go on, the phrase "significant development" is only part of the phrase, isn't it? Significant development that was not reasonably anticipated at the time because that is built into that concept, isn't it?

MR MUNRO: That's correct. Perhaps that's a useful juncture for us to look at the guidance in the cases on what a significant development is for these purposes if that would be convenient, sir?

- 1 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
- 2 **MR MUNRO:** You should have an authorities bundle from me.
- 3 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
- 4 MR MUNRO: Hopefully within that bundle at page 23 there's a case called
- 5 Thompson v NSL.
- 6 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
- 7 MR MUNRO: Perhaps if I could invite you to go to paragraph 9 on page 24.
- 8 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
- 9 **MR MUNRO:** Perhaps I could invite you to read that paragraph.
- 10 **MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI:** I have read that, yes.
- 11 MR MUNRO: I am grateful. Then paragraph 21 on page 28.
- 12 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
- 13 **MR MUNRO:** And then paragraphs 33 to 35 on page 30.
- 14 **MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI:** Just let me read 21 first.
- 15 **MR MUNRO:** Oh, sorry. Yes, of course.
- 16 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: 30 what? Sorry.
- 17 **MR MUNRO:** And 33 to 35, please, sir, on page 30.
- 18 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes. Thank you.
- 19 **MR MUNRO:** So I would respectfully endorse the guidance of the Master there,
- 20 whom you will have seen in turn is endorsing the guidance of her brother
- 21 master in the previous case, Master Davison.
- 22 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Are you saying the principle to be derived from it then in
- 23 terms of what it means to say:
- 24 "A significant development is not reasonably anticipated".
- 25 **MR MUNRO:** Well, one must not set the bar too high, because otherwise one
- 26 encourages parties to expand the scope of anticipation, as it were, very

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broadly, which will necessarily result in there being bloated budgets.

So with that in mind, sir, I should expand on some of the significant developments.

The recycled plastics issue is the first significant development, but it also has caused costs at significant development 10 and 13. So those are the RFI application and associated costs and costs associated with recycled plastics expert, as well as number 1, which is recycled plastics issue and amendment to the claim.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Uh-huh.

MR MUNRO: Now at the time of the CCMC you may remember that the Intertek report had been recently served but there was no substance response as at that time from the Claimants. So your position at the CCMC was that the Intertek report might lead to changes and amendments to pleadings, but the position was unclear and you decided sensibly not to put off budgeting for that reason.

Now the amendment to the Claimant' case and the consequential effects thereof were not reasonably foreseen. Indeed, it was reasonably anticipated that the Claimants to a great extent might accept the Intertek report, and certainly the amendments of pleadings, the RFI, the experts being reasonably required and so on and so forth, were not reasonably anticipated as at that time.

Indeed, as I submitted before, this seems to be implicitly accepted by the Claimants, because they accept there should be an increase to the experts' phase, the trial preparation phase, the trial phase in respect of this very issue, the recycled plastics issue. So it may be that my learned friend isn't troubling you with significant developments 1, 10 and 1, but they certainly haven't been expressly conceded.

If they aren't conceded in my respectful submission this is a classic example of

where a budget revision is appropriate. You have made an order in respect of the experts. It is accepted that there will be knock-on effects to the trial preparation and trial phase. You've made an order in respect of the RFI. The RFI was consequential on this issue.

It's difficult in my respectful submission to see how this couldn't be classified as a significant development as per the case law guidance. So those are my submissions on those numbers 1, 10 and 13 on the list.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Can we deal -- I would like to deal with this compendiously. There is an issue about promptness in relation to issue 1, isn't there? At the very latest you were fully aware of the need to amend the pleadings by the time I made an order to that effect. It must be actually quite a long time before that. That was May. So it must be before that that you were actually aware that there would be a need to amend pleadings.

MR MUNRO: If I may, I will come back to promptness because they are slightly separate questions, significant developments and promptness, so if I may I can come back to that, unless I can segue into it now, if you prefer but that's the way I prepared my submissions, sir.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: I will let you take your course at the moment. If it becomes more difficult to follow, because I think we need to look at each one separately, don't we? It is not a question of an increase to the budget generally. One has to look at each phase separately.

MR MUNRO: I am not sure that's quite right. Perhaps if we can park that and come back to that when it comes to promptness and I will certainly take you through a timeline of developments when we come to promptness.

So that's all I have to say in respect of significant developments 1, 10 and 13, which relate to the recycled plastics issue.

1	I will deal quickly mopping up minor points. Significant development 2, which relates
2	to the Claimants' application regarding disclosure, that was an application
3	made five days before the CCMC when the Precedent H was already
4	completed and couldn't be put into the budget for want of time.
5	Significant development 6, Statement of Truth. Issues raised by the Claimants were
6	raised in correspondence about five days before the CCMC. It wasn't
7	resolved until the correspondence ended on 25th February 2021 and
8	therefore wasn't in the budget. Significant development 5 only raised to £605
9	and I don't think it is proportionate for me to spend time on that, so I won't be
10	pursuing that.
11	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: You just dealt with 6 a moment ago, didn't you?
12	MR MUNRO: Again that's very minor.
13	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: It is not significant given the amount. Isn't that enough to
14	show it is not significant?
15	MR MUNRO: I will not be pressing you on that. It is not proportionate for me to
16	discuss that at any length.
17	Disclosure generally is important. This deals with significant developments 3, 4, 7, 8,
18	9, 11 and 12, which all overlap to significant extents, and therefore, if I may,
19	I will deal with those together.
20	I thought I had better update you at the outset with the position as at today and I can
21	do that most easily by reference to a letter bearing yesterday's date.
22	MR SPITZ: I am sorry to interrupt my learned friend. I am not sure that that is
23	appropriate, because we don't have any evidence about that. That's a letter,
24	sir, that we received late yesterday that deals with disclosure that we have not
25	had an opportunity to analyse or take instructions. If what my learned friend
26	proposes to do here is introduce that letter as a further reason for a variation

1 in the budget, then my short submission is this is not the appropriate occasion 2 to do that. 3 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Is this the letter Alius Law 21st October: 4 "We write in reference to the scheduled documents provided by the Claimants on 5 17th September." 6 Is that the letter? 7 MR MUNRO: That's correct, sir, yes. 8 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: What do you say about that, Mr Munro? 9 MR MUNRO: The up-to-date position as per that letter is that the Claimant's 10 provided a schedule in purported compliance with paragraph 3 of your order 11 dated 8th September 2021. If it's convenient to remind ourselves of that 12 order, it appears at page 16 of the bundle, and paragraph 3 is at page 17. 13 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: This is all about the confidentiality point. 14 MR MUNRO: Yes. 15 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes. 16 MR MUNRO: So the main points, and this may give you a flavour of costs going 17 forward, the main points apparent in that letter are that the Claimants haven't 18 completed the whole schedule. There are some attempts at matching 19 confidential to redacted documents which are incorrect. There are still 20 a number of confidential documents which are not identified. Confidential 21 versions appear not to be redacted for privilege and the Claimants purport to 22 delete duplicate documents which are not, in fact, duplicates and were 23 already disclosed. 24 So a lot of the ground in respect of disclosure was already, as I understand it, 25 traversed at that hearing on 8th September '21. So I won't do that again. As 26 I submitted before, it is not an answer to say that the fact that you made

a costs order means that there's no further costs. I won't go through in detail all the details in the particulars of variation, but they are in the bundle and I hope you have had an opportunity to look at them at pages 50 to 155. That sounds more daunting than it is because of the boxing nature of that document, but still it is nine pages of solid text if one extrapolates it and puts it out of a boxy document with a great deal of detail of very significant amounts of work done and costs incurred because of unexpected developments in the disclosure.

Now I can hopefully make that slightly more digestible, if you like, by going through a few headline points, but the detail is there. Would that be convenient?

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: I have skipped through it. It is very difficult to read anyway in the column format, but I have skipped through it and I see there is a very great amount of detail which in a sense cuts rather two ways, doesn't? We are talking about a relatively high -- in fact, quite a high level exercise cost budgeting. If we are getting into reviewing -- much of these costs have been incurred.

MR MUNRO: Yes.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: So we are getting into the stage where we are looking at costs that have been incurred and I am having to take a view about not only whether they are as a result of a development, whether it was significant, whether it was reasonably anticipated, whether they are proportionate to justify the increase in amount. One overarching question, just to draw back a moment, is if one is looking at the position after the costs have been incurred, what is it that you are actually -- what are you getting the court to do, because I can't assess these costs? I don't have the information available to do that. So I am only carrying out a very high level review, but since they

1	have been incurred, the purpose of costs budgeting is rather thwarted
2	because the purpose of cost budgeting is to be able to set what happens in
3	the future and to take case management decisions in light of what parties
4	have said they are going to spend on various things. All that is now water
5	under the bridge. We are really at the point of adjusting for the purposes of
6	assessment.
7	Now you can obviously argue before a costs judge if the budget isn't varied that
8	these have been developments, these significant developments are reasons
9	why the cost judge should depart from the budget when doing detailed
10	assessment.
11	MR MUNRO: Yes. I will very glad you asked that question, because I do have
12	a proposed way forward and certainly that was exercising my mind as well, sir
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14	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
15	MR MUNRO: The proposed way forward I would suggest is based really on matters
16	that now appear to be agreed between the parties. So perhaps if we could
17	have a diversion to look at this particular question at this point .
18	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
19	MR MUNRO: Now the Claimants' response to the Defendants' application appears
20	at pages 22 to 31 of the bundle. It seems to me they were addressing the
21	same point that has occurred to you, sir. In paragraph 13 and
22	paragraphs 19(a) and (b), and those appear at pages 24 and 26.
23	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
24	MR MUNRO: So perhaps if I can invite you read those paragraphs.
25	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Is this replicated in their skeleton?

MR MUNRO: I think it is and perhaps my learned friend goes a little bit further as

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1	well. I will go to his skeleton in a moment if I may?
2	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Because I have read the skeletons. I have got the point.
3	MR MUNRO: It may be quite important to look at the precise terms of the Claimant'
4	proposal here, but I respectfully I think agree with it. We may be able to
5	narrow the scope of this hearing. It is necessary I think to look at the precise
6	terms of what the Claimants are proposing.
7	Paragraph 13 and paragraphs 19(a) and (b).
8	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: 19, yes.
9	MR MUNRO: That is on page 26.
10	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
11	MR MUNRO: And also paragraph 37 at page 41, sir.
12	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
13	MR MUNRO: In the skeleton at page 4, paragraphs 19 and 20. That's my learned
14	friend's skeleton argument.
15	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Paragraphs?
16	MR MUNRO: 19 and 20.
17	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
18	MR MUNRO: So it seems to me that the Claimants and I can quite see why
19	want to see a detailed bill and a way to detailed assessment in respect of
20	incurred costs and, of course, there will be a lot more information in a detailed
21	bill than there will be in a Precedent T. I have to say I am rather happy with
22	that approach in respect of hitherto incurred costs .
23	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Perhaps it is worth hearing from I don't want to waste
24	time on matters which don't matter and in any event have to be covered by
25	a costs judge at some stage. Let me see what Mr Spitz says about that
26	because he may say he wants me to make some rulings anyway. Mr Spitz,

MR SPITZ: Thank you very much, sir. My sense is it would be something of an arid exercise to go through 13 alleged significant developments to reach a conclusion where most of the costs have been incurred and then should go off to detailed assessment. We are quite content where the costs have been incurred, and this has always been our position, and I will show you that, sir, in due course, but we are quite content for those to go off to detailed assessment. Indeed your difficulty is how do you establish the required level of confidence in the exercise that you are asked to carry out when you are not told in the evidence what is an incurred cost and what is a future cost. You are only told that in my learned friend's skeleton and it somewhat hangs in the air.

So to be clear from our point of view and, sir, you are quite right. We accept that there have been significant developments in relation to the additional expert and we have made some proposals in relation to that, and that aspect of my application in my submission you are in a position to deal with.

For the rest of it we just don't know what is an incurred cost and what is a future cost and we are content for that to go off for detailed assessment.

We raised this and took this position as early as 11th August in response to the application. So it is not something new. The applicant has come to court seeking, as you will have seen, 700,000 odd in the first variation, 500,000 in the second. It is now down to 165,000 odd, but this is the first time that the Applicant has accepted that --

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Let's move on to that later. I think the point is we are both in agreement that actually this is best dealt with, the details of the costs that have been incurred, by a costs judge after the event and there is little to

1	be gained by trawling through these to decide a number of issues, as I have
2	just outlined, in which case there does appear to be agreement.
3	MR MUNRO: I think so. That would restrict the scope of today's exercise to the
4	future costs that was identified in the spreadsheet that was attached to my
5	skeleton argument. Hopefully that will result in a considerable saving of your
6	time, sir.
7	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Let me just get I printed your skeleton but not your
8	spreadsheet. Let me be sure I've got it. Yes.
9	MR MUNRO: Thank you. You will see that we are only exercised with some of the
10	significant developments. We are no longer exercised, I am happy to say,
11	with number 10, because that related to the RFI and those costs have now
12	indeed been incurred.
13	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
14	MR MUNRO: So we are only exercised in respect of disputed significant
15	developments in respect of disclosure. So I think we do need to ask you to
16	make a determination as to whether there have been significant
17	developments in disclosure which warrant revision to the costs budget in
18	respect of future costs.
19	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: And it is only disclosure in certain aspects and the
20	amount varies significantly. I was just trying to match them to the issues.
21	MR MUNRO: Yes, 3 is confidentiality.
22	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Right.
	MR MUNRO: 4 is e-disclosure platform and 9 is deficiencies in Claimant's
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2324	disclosure.
	disclosure. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Right. Then it's the experts' reports, trial preparation and

MR MUNRO: That's purely quantum, as I understand.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: So we are looking at those aspects of disclosure.

MR MUNRO: So again the point -- sorry to labour it -- that your costs order in respect of the last occasion doesn't, of course, include all the costs going forward of compliance with your order. It seems an obvious point, but one that is contested by the Claimants, because they are saying there is no significant development that warrants a revision upward in the budget. So it seems difficult for them to make that submission, but I will leave that to my learned friend.

It really overlaps with this, but you know the Defendants' position that the Claimant have -- apologies for a crude summary in this way -- but made an awful hash of their disclosure and their disclosure has been and continues to be, I am sorry to say, in such a way that makes it very difficult for the Tribunal or the Defendants to ascertain in particular which documents are true original versions, which have been amended and how, what documents are attached to e-mails, which documents were confidential, in which respects is privilege asserted and so on and so forth, and these are all issues that led to the application that was determined on the last occasion as well.

It is still very time-consuming trying to work out what the Claimants have done with their disclosure, despite your order of 8th September being intended to resolve this. So it requires manual review and side by side comparison of hundreds of sometimes lengthy documents. It requires the involvement and fees of e-disclosure platform -- an e-disclosure platform firm, and if it is not satisfactorily resolved by the Claimants, which seems unlikely, given their behaviour to date and the continuing behaviour adumbrated in that letter that we looked at briefly, it is likely to involve much further correspondence and

also input from counsel.

That brings me on to the e-disclosure platform --

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Before you move on to that, you are asking for future costs of something 4.9 thousand in relation to an exercise where the total amount of the increased costs by reason of this issue is just under -- about 65,000. Is that right? So 60,000 has been incurred.

MR MUNRO: That's correct.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: One of the difficulties here then is where you have a request to budget £5,000, putting it in round figures, in relation to a total exercise which is costing 65,000, but we acknowledge that 60,000 has to go to detailed assessment. How can I determine that that rump of 5,000 is reasonable and appropriate? Doesn't it just get wrapped up with the detailed assessment of the much larger figure?

MR MUNRO: Well, no, sir. I think we can deal with that particular question in a relatively straightforward manner, because you've made your order. You've seen that it is on confidentiality, as we saw before, paragraph 3. You have seen a concrete example of there being further costs going forward.

The question for us is whether there's been a significant development which warrants an upward revision. The answer to that is, in my respectful submission, it must be yes because of the order. The order will require there to be future costs, and then your concern really goes to quantum, but where the Claimants have requested further details, this should go to a detailed assessment. You are in a position to take a view as to what the future costs will be. The future costs on this under £5,000 really are, I respectfully submit, exceptionally modest.

I can give you detail as to the type of work that will be required based on what has

happened so far. On this particular question, sir, you required that schedule to be provided pursuant to paragraph 3 of your order, and the fee earner number 3, that's the junior associate, a gentleman called Lisle Chase, he has to deal with this at £250 per hour. He has very considerable work to do solely in relation to that schedule. So he has to conduct a review of the 514 line spreadsheet, a side by side comparison of 44 documents that the Claimants have tried to delete as duplicates. He has had to do things like, or will have to do things like manually searching through total documents for documents that Claimants have failed to match. He has to have conference calls with the e-disclosure platform provider and so on and so forth.

Hopefully the letter gives you a flavour as to this type of cost. So that really is a modest cost I would respectful submit going forward and something which you are in a position to deal with today. It would be a gross injustice, in my respectful submission, if my learned friend were to persuade you that notwithstanding the fact that there has been a significant development in this respect nothing should be allowed because his clients have said we want a detailed assessment of the incurred aspect. I mean, that can't be right. Our task must be to look at prospective costs and ascertain proportionate figures in my respectful submission.

So unless I can assist you further, that's number 3, sir.

Number 4 is the e-disclosure platform. Now that is expensive, but it is needed due to the unexpectedly high amounts of disclosure. I should say that both sides didn't budget for an e-disclosure platform. Both have now used e-disclosure platforms. So the Claimants are represented, as I understand it, by three band A solicitors who all specialise in competition work and those solicitors are led by a leading competition lawyer, Mr Tupper.

They didn't anticipate the need for any disclosure platform at the time of the budget but their clients subsequently have incurred costs of an e-disclosure platform.

It is difficult therefore for the Claimants, in my respectful submission, to allege that the Defendants ought to have anticipated the same need that the Claimants' solicitors did not anticipate.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Is that right? I thought the Claimants' documentation wasn't on an e-disclosure platform.

MR MUNRO: They have made the point in their response to the Defendants' application that they are using an e-disclosure platform, but it is a cheap version in summary, to put it crudely, and that the fees quoted to those instructing me are significantly higher than the fees quoted to those retained by the Claimant, and therefore on the issue of quantum they seek to cut us down, but nevertheless despite that factual position, they have used an e-disclosure platform, and they are instructing my learned friend to submit, as I understand it, that there is no significant development in this regard, which in my respectful submission can't be right, given that factual position, or at least it would be very difficult for him to make out that it is right, given that factual position.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Of course it could have been reasonably anticipated by both sides, which may be why the Claimants (inaudible).

MR MUNRO: That, of course, is true, but given that the Claimants do have these experienced competition lawyers, you may view it as a bit of a forensic point more than anything else, but it does suggest it wasn't reasonably anticipated and there has been unexpected developments that have caused that.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Just go back a step. You say I think the e-disclosure platform was required because of the unexpectedly high volume of documents

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that needed to be disclosed, but that's on your side, isn't it?

MR MUNRO: Well, both sides. That's one of the reasons. Another reason is the problems with the confidentiality, because the e-disclosure platform, at least a proper and decent platform, obviates a lot of the problems that the Claimants have been causing when dealing with confidentiality, because redactions can be dealt with via the platform rather than manually, which is how -- the Claimants, despite having this cheap version of the platform, keep on causing problems with confidentiality, as we have seen, as addressed in the letter, because they don't have a platform that appears to be dealing with So identification of file names, redaction of this in a proper manner. documents and so on and so forth, that has all been much more expensive due to these problems from the Claimant' side.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes. I am just looking at your skeleton. The first statement at paragraph 14 is:

"In view of the unanticipated very large number of Defendants' documents, the Defendants' could not proceed with the disclosure exercise without the use of an e-disclosure platform."

So cause and effect. It rather looks like the e-disclosure platform became necessary because of the Defendants' large number of documents.

MR MUNRO: I am sorry. That may be slightly misleading. The detail as to this is within the particulars of variation. You will see that the position is far, far more complicated and involved than that. I mean, I noted, for instance, on page 63 the following section:

"As the Claimants did not use an e-disclosure platform when disclosing their documents, which would have stamped their documents with a unique identifier, the only way the Defendants have of comparing the documents

within the confidential folder to what is already on their e-disclosure platform to ring fence confidential documents and to the redacted folder to match up confidential and non-confidential versions of documents is to compare their file names or run searches for identical documents using what is known by the e-disclosure providers as an MD5 hash tag value. However, the Claimants have not used the same naming conventions for the file names in the confidential and redacted folders, as they did in their general folder, which has made doing this impossible and identifying them based on MD5 hash tag values is not always possible as the documents and the confidential and redacted folders have been highlighted or redacted such that they are no longer identical to the versions in the general folder."

So this e-disclosure platform is essential. It has been essentially and importantly for today's --

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: That's not quite what that says, is it? Obviously a problem arose which we debated at length in September because the Claimants did not retain the original file names or numbers. I forget which it was, for the confidential document. That created a problem. What's being described there is how that has been sought to be addressed using your e-disclosure platform. It doesn't say you need the e-disclosure platform to do it. Also it doesn't address the point that I made which is cause and effect, is you decided to produce an e-disclosure platform long before this arose, because of, as you say in your skeleton, the large number of Defendants' documents you needed to disclose.

MR MUNRO: Well, yes. If I can deal with all of those, there was a review of the Defendants' own documents which was expanded because there were two tranches of disclosure as per the parties' agreement in April. The Defendants

1	instructed the platform for their own needs, but have incurred significant
2	additional costs on the platform in respect of the Claimant' documents and
3	problems, and most importantly for present purposes the platform going
4	forward will be essential, because there is continuing disclosure.
5	The e-disclosure platform will be necessary for trial preparation, including
6	preparation of trial bundles. If I am right as a matter of principle on this point,
7	the point goes to quantum rather than principle of whether there's a significant
8	development.
9	So those are my submissions on the e-disclosure platform, unless I can assist you
10	further, sir.
11	I think we really I mean, you are on top of the deficiencies with the Claimants'
12	disclosure. You have heard all about that on the last occasion. There's
13	comprehensive detail in the particulars of variation. There is probably little
14	I can add to that. I would respectfully submit there is an obvious significant
15	development in that.
16	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: This is now issue 9, right?
17	MR MUNRO: Correct. Sorry. I should have said .
18	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: What is the relationship between these allegations of
19	failings and disclosure and the confidentiality point we have just been
20	discussing.
21	MR MUNRO: They certainly overlap. They do overlap.
22	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: So what is separate in 9 that isn't part of the
23	confidentiality problem?
24	MR MUNRO: I mean, I cannot put a finger on exactly why they were separated out
25	into 3 and 9. I'm sorry. They certainly overlap. The work overlaps. I've given
26	you examples of that work.
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1	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: The problem is there's a headline figure of 97,000
2	incurred, 37,900 still to be incurred. I don't have any feel with the
3	confidentiality point you made the point there is clearly work ongoing and
4	therefore the sum of 5,000 is a pretty small amount compared to what's
5	needed. What do you say about the 37,900 going forward? You don't have
6	any detail as to what that involves, do you?
7	MR MUNRO: No, I do have details as to that. That is 35 hours partner time,
8	21 hours senior associate time, 15 hours junior associate time.
9	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Doing what, though? What precisely? It is not the
10	confidentiality point. That's separate.
11	MR MUNRO: The junior associate I went through the type of tasks that he will have
12	to do previously.
13	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: But on the confidentiality side.
14	MR MUNRO: Well, yes, but there is an overlap. 3 and 9 need to be taken together.
15	I am sorry, sir.
16	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: In which case one is looking at incurred costs of 160 and
17	future costs of just over 40.
18	MR MUNRO: Yes. So the deficiencies in the Claimant' disclosure, which are
19	detailed at pages 135 to 154 of the bundle in the particulars of variation, are
20	expected, I would submit, reasonably to continue. It has taken a lot of time
21	working trying to make sense, for example, of that schedule that they provided
22	on 17th September. Hence the letter only going out yesterday, and trying to
23	carry out various searches to try to identify what the Claimants have
24	attempted to match up in respect of confidential versions of documents, native
25	versions of documents and what is correct and what is missing.
26	Once there is a response to that detailed letter the Claimants will have to carry out

another matching exercise and will have to disclose alternative confidential versions which are marked up for privilege.

So in my respectful submission it is obvious there will be continuing substantial work reviewing and analysing disclosure and, of course, disclosure isn't completed in this case. There is continuing disclosure. So a sensible allowance in my respectful submission should be made. These costs aren't particularly alarming. So 35 hours partner time, 21 hours senior associate time, 15 hours junior associate time and counsel's fees, £10,000 for considering and advising regarding additional disclosure, including new documents that had been served in the last couple of weeks by the Claimants. That's based on quotes obtained from counsel's clerk. So I hope that assists in respect of the particulars.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: That last point, that's a different point, isn't it? There has been some recent disclosure which will need to be reviewed. Is that based on the confidentiality point or is that some --

MR MUNRO: They all overlap, sir. 3 and 9 overlap and 4 is more discrete, because almost all of 4 is disbursements, that's the e-disclosure platform firm's fees, but 3 and 9 overlap and should be dealt with -- I mean, normally in this kind of hearing the court simply considers has there been a significant development that affects the disclosure phase.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes, but the fact that some late documents have been disclosed, is that significant? Doesn't that happen in every case? It is very unusual that all disclosure arrives on Day 1.

MR MUNRO: It depends to what extent it is reasonably anticipated in the original bundle and this wasn't.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: The confidentiality point is different.

MR MUNRO: Yes.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: That arose because of an issue in relation the Claimants, the way the Claimants provide their disclosure, but if you are talking about adding to these numbers, or these numbers are made up of not just of that, but other things like some recent disclosure, how do I take a view as to whether the fact there's been some more documents disclosed is itself a significant development?

MR MUNRO: Well, I mean, that's -- I take your point on that, but there has been a breach of your original disclosure order by the Claimants. I mean, parties put their budgets in on the basis that it's assumed that disclosure will be completed in accordance with the directions that are made at the CCMC. I mean, that hasn't happened. If there is an increase, then that constitutes a significant development in my submission, but it's certainly not my main point. My main point goes to the particular and unusual developments in disclosure in this case that have inter alia resulted in your last order.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.

MR MUNRO: Forgive me if I may while I just go back to my notes on disclosure but I suspect there is nothing more I can really add to the particulars of variation which give a great amount of detail as to the type of work that's required and the costs that are required. I think that's right.

So if I may deal with promptness then?

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.

MR MUNRO: Might I take you back to my authorities bundle, please, sir, at page 22? This is a case digest in respect of a recent case, Omnia UK Limited v Andrews Excavation Limited. The first page appears at 21 in the bundle.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.

1	MR MUNRO: And you will see that the court considered the promptness
2	requirement here on page 22 in the holdings towards the bottom of the page,
3	heading "Promptness":
4	"Taking into account the piecemeal process of disclosure and the fact that the
5	Defendants had not indicated in March 2021 whether their cost budget would
6	need to be revised, and the fact that the Defendants had repeatedly
7	questioned whether they had received all the disclosure, they had not failed to
8	act with an appropriate degree of promptness in making their application.
9	They have been entitled to wait for confirmation that disclosure had been
10	concluded."
11	Then also in Thompson v NSL on page this is the case that we looked at before
12	on page 39, paragraph 31.
13	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
14	MR MUNRO: That page reference may be wrong, but I believe the
15	paragraph number is correct. Forgive me a moment, sir.
16	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: I have got 39.
17	MR MUNRO: I am very grateful. The page reference was right. That's right .
18	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
19	MR MUNRO: So in respect of the flaws in the Claimant' disclosure there was
20	substantial correspondence in that throughout the summer which was never
21	fully resolved. Redacted documents were received on 25th June 2021. The
22	Defendants' application for orders relating to the Claimants' disclosure was
23	made on 19th July 2021 and then there was a hearing in that respect, as we
24	know, on 8th September '21.
25	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: This all relates to the confidentiality point, doesn't it?

MR MUNRO: It certainly does .

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MR JUSTICE ZACAROI

application were made earlier, it would have been a moving feast. It would have required repeated amendments to keep up with the significant developments in the litigation. So that is made out in respect of disclosure,

MR MUNRO: So it is apparent from the timelines there that if the Defendants'

and by reference to that Omnia case, there the court ruled that the Applicant

had been entitled to wait for confirmation that disclosure had been concluded.

In our case, of course, it is still not concluded. You will see in the Thomson case solicitors are not required to jump at the earliest opportunity and instead are encouraged to take a more measured approach, as has occurred in this case.

Also on promptness it is appropriate to step back from this sensible and pragmatic agreement that the parties have made in respect of incurred costs, which has saved your time today, but look at the moving timeline in respect of other aspects of the case. So, for instance, in respect of the RFI, so that generated the last hearing in September 2021. The responses were provided on 15th September 2021. That has been a moving target as well.

So it can't really be said that it would have been reasonable to make this application earlier. It couldn't have been heard earlier than today, in my respectful submission, in any event. If there was any possibility of that, then there would have had to be a second application today due to the continuing significant developments.

So I respectfully submit that it was sensible and reasonable to make the application when it was made and to have this hearing now and to deal with this matter in the sensible way that the parties have put forward, which seems to be satisfactory to the Tribunal.

One asks whether a competent and proper Precedent T in terms of the Thompson

case could have been finalised substantially before it was, and in my respectful submission it couldn't. This was fast moving. There were many developments, as per the timeline set out in the particulars of variations. The Precedent T was put to the Claimant on 5th August 2021. Their response was on 11th August 2021. Their response was in essence "Well, we only agree £15,000 increase in respect of experts". So nothing offered in respect of disclosure and the recycled plastics issue.

The application was then made 17th August 2021. That was all shortly after the correspondence regarding the flaws in the Claimant' disclosure over the summer had resulted in no satisfactory resolution from the Claimants'. They were not taking the Defendants' suggestions as to sensible ways forward in respect of their disclosure. They were ignoring some of that correspondence, and that meant that the problems in the disclosure necessarily continued.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Can I just go back to the promptness point?

MR MUNROE: Yes.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: One has to deal with -- I think your submissions on that have been primarily focused on the failings in disclosure relating to the confidentiality and that point -- I take that point.

MR MUNRO: Yes.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: But I think it is 123,000 or a bit more thousand pounds worth of costs are said to be the result of a significant development, namely the use of an e-disclosure platform. So you became aware that you would need to use an e-disclosure platform at the latest it must have been April, mustn't it, this year?

MR MUNRO: I can take instructions on that. I don't know the precise dates .

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Well, it's a significant time before August when you first

MR MUNRO: Taken on its own it might not be considered to be prompt, but even on that specific point, sir, it would have been premature to put in a Precedent T as at April, assuming that April is the date, because the e-disclosure platform, the necessity for that, it has turned out, isn't just due to, as we explored before, increased amount of Defendants' disclosure. It is also necessary to run the problems in respect of confidentiality in respect of the Claimant'

disclosure through the e-disclosure platform.

So the Precedent T wouldn't be -- would not have been able to be properly prepared in that regard at that stage in an event. For example, that predates the new disclosure of redacted documents. It pre-dated problems with confidentiality, redactions, privilege and e-mail attachments, additional costs on the platform regarding the Claimants' disclosure couldn't be anticipated until after that correspondence in summer of this year, which were aimed at obviating those problems, which the Claimant didn't satisfactorily respond to.

It also needs to be seen in the context of the application as a whole. It would be unfair in my respectful submission to take out just one significant development on the basis that an application should have been made in respect of one significant development in isolation and rather than follow the court's guidance in the cases we have seen which suggests that this should be carefully prepared, the Precedent T, to take into account all of the proposed revisions upwards.

Also just stepping back from this on the facts of this particular case I mean realistically would you have wanted, sir, to have a hearing in respect of a budget revision upwards in respect of disclosure before your order of

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Let's imagine you had identified the additional cost resulting from an e-disclosure platform in April or whenever it was that you needed to use the platform. You would have at that stage have written to the Claimants saying "By the way, our budget was prepared on assumption A. It now appears that it has got to be based on assumption B, the e-disclosure platform. The resulting cost will be X".

Now you would have a much stronger ground if the delay after that was as a result of the Claimants refusing to agree. Indeed, on that issue you probably wouldn't need a hearing, it would be dealt with on the papers like these things often are, but this was so complex by the time everything is thrown in that a hearing was actually the sensible way to get through it.

MR MUNRO: Well, two points on that. The first is that's on the assumption that it would have been reasonable to put in an application for a budget revision solely in respect of e-disclosure platform rather than prepare a Precedent T that compendiously goes through all the disclosure costs which, in my respectful submission is much more sensible. It obviates the need for two hearings, for example.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: But you wouldn't have much of this -- much of the stuff in this Precedent T wouldn't have been there, because it hadn't yet happened. I acknowledge one of the problems with cost budgeting is the need for constant revisions but we are stuck with it in this case. It was ordered. It has happened, but if you are to make revisions, the rules do -- it is a threshold condition, isn't it that the application is made promptly in relation to the revisions, not just waiting to -- you can't I think say "We got so many revisions over the course of a few months it turned out to be better to wait until the end

of those few months".

MR MUNRO: No, one cannot go that far but one does have to apply the guidance in the Thompson case. The solicitors shouldn't be jumping as soon as there's a significant development, but rather should be dealing with this in accordance with the overriding objective and making the Tribunal's life easier. So it really would be -- it's a counsel of perfection. That's the wrong phrase actually. It is not realistic in my respectful submission to expect the Defendants in this case to effectively have two bites at the budget revision application, because on that analysis they would have to make one application in respect to part of the disclosure phase and then another application in respect of other parts of the disclosure phase. That really wouldn't be proportionate or a good use of the Tribunal's time, or parties' costs, in my respectful submission. That is the answer to the first point.

The second point is you asked hypothetically "Could this be dealt with by agreement?" I think realistically we know the answer to that, because we see the Claimants' stance in respect of disclosure. Despite the fact that an order has been made, despite the fact that in my submission it's obvious respectfully that costs over and above the budget will be incurred, they still say nothing should be allowed for disclosure. So it's unlikely that agreement would have been forthcoming. That's despite, as I say, they were using their own e-disclosure platform.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.

MR MUNRO: So in summary it would have required multiple Precedent Ts if each significant development required the solicitors to jump, to use the phrase of Master McLeod in the Thompson case, and make the application as soon as each significant development occurred.

1	I think we have identified that perhaps the most concerning point so far as the court
2	is concerned as to disclosure is the confidentiality are the confidentiality
3	issues. As I say, the correspondence on that occurred during the summer
4	and there is no doubt that the application was prompt in that regard.
5	We have dealt with quantum to a certain extent, so it is probably easier for me to
6	finish my submissions by addressing you briefly on quantum, if I may.
7	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
8	MR MUNRO: I would respectfully invite you to bear in mind the factors in CPR rule
9	44.35 as to proportionality. So that provides that:
10	"Costs incurred are proportionate as they bear a reasonable relationship to (a) the
11	sums at issue in the proceedings" here this is a £3.9 million claim "(b) the
12	value of any non-monetary relief in issue in the proceedings (c), the
13	complexity of the litigation, (d), any additional work generated by the conduct
14	of the paying party, (e), any wider factors involved in the proceedings such as
15	reputation or public importance."
16	Now just pausing there, this is an extremely important case for the Defendants when
17	it comes to their reputation and indeed their commercial position, I respectfully
18	submit for obvious reasons, sir.
19	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
20	MR MUNRO: (f) doesn't apply. That's about the vulnerability of parties and
21	witnesses. So this is a case of the utmost importance to the Defendants and
22	the market generally.
23	As to the particular detail in respect of the future costs, we have discussed
24	disclosure. So if I may, I will discuss with you experts, trial prep and trial
25	phases.
26	As to experts, the Claimants don't accept the Intertek report's conclusions. There

1	appears to be well, there is a situation involving expert evidence which may
2	well prove expensive. The Defendants' proposed revision is £16,500. That is
3	for expert fees including the report, communications with the experts, P35s.
4	On top of that there is £1,500 experts' fees for a proposed conference and
5	£5,500 counsel's fees for proposed conference.
6	I would respectfully suggest
7	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Sorry. Go back again. Where do I find these figures
8	broken down? I did see it before. Where is it?
9	MR MUNRO: I broke them down in my skeleton argument .
10	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
11	MR MUNRO: I can dig out the paragraph .
12	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: I have got it here. It is not separated out in your
13	skeleton.
14	MR MUNROE: Oh, is it not? I am so sorry.
15	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Not paragraph 23.
16	MR MUNRO: The Precedent T itself will contain the experts' fees .
17	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: That's where I saw it.
18	MR MUNRO: I think that's round about page 31.
19	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: It is £18,000 for the expert fees including a conference.
20	MR MUNRO: Yes. So 16,500 for report, communications, P35s, 1,500 for the
21	conference. Counsel 5,500 for the conference. I would respectfully submit
22	that there could be a modest reduction to the time costs here, sir. So on
23	a rough and ready basis £27,000, that's a reduction down from the figure
24	proposed of £28,405. That would be for future time costs and equates
25	roughly to 45 hours partner time.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Wait a minute. Time costs I have got here at £39,000,

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1	haven't I?
2	MR MUNRO: No. I am addressing you on the basis of the spreadsheet now. So
3	some of those have been incurred prior to the Precedent T.
4	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Right.
5	MR MUNRO: A modest amount was incurred, about 11,000 I think.
6	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: It was £39,000 overall.
7	MR MUNRO: Yes, that's correct. So for future costs I would suggest £27,000. That
8	would equate to 45 hours' partner time, sir .
9	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: It's a thousand reduction.
10	MR MUNRO: Well, nearly 1,500.
11	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.
12	MR MUNRO: So 45 hours' partner time. I respectfully submit that that's reasonable.
13	Trial preparation
14	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Just to break that down.
15	MR MUNRO: Yes, of course.
16	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Going forward, so there hasn't been a conference of the
17	expert yet I take it because it is future cost costs.
18	MR MUNRO: I will just check my instructions for that, sir.
19	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: No, I think it is no, it is not clear.
20	MR MUNRO: Can I come back to that? I am not sure what our position is there.
21	If I may, I will move on to trial preparation. Additional time is now anticipated to deal
22	with the disclosure and recycled plastics issues. That will impact upon
23	preparation for trial. So, for example, in respect of the trial bundle and
24	skeleton arguments. Additional time is also anticipated to instruct the
25	recycled plastics experts to attend the pre-trial conference and trial, including
26	preparation of a further witness summons in respect of the experts' trial

1	attendance. The future costs as per the spreadsheet are just under £18,000,
2	£17,866. The offer from the Claimants is £8,550. The Defendants would, to
3	save time, accept a reduction to £15,000. I would respectfully submit that that
4	equates to a modest and reasonable increase that is proportionate in respect
5	of time costs, counsel's fees and expert fees, including a pre-trial conference.
6	So unless I can assist you further, that's the trial prep phase, sir.
7	Trial phase. Additional fees now anticipated in respect of the recycled plastics
8	expert attending trial, and it is assumed that they will be required to attend the
9	trial for two days. The proposed revision is £5,500. That is the quote after
10	negotiation with the experts. I don't understand why the Claimants are
11	offering nil for this. I would respectfully submit that's a reasonable figure and
12	I invite you to allow it.
13	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: That's just the cost of the expert attending trial.
14	MR MUNRO: Yes. I think that's everything on budgeting. I will also invite you once
15	we have dealt with the budgets, if I may, to set down directions in respect of
16	the Defendants' application to clarify the position in respect of unpleaded new
17	allegations in the Claimants' witness statements.
18	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: We will come on to that at the end.
19	MR MUNRO: The parties may have some agreement as to that.
20	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: We will come on to that at the end.
21	MR MUNRO: Thank you.
22	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: I notice the time. We will take a break for the
23	transcribers. I propose not turning off the audio or video, for eight minutes.
24	We will resume at 11.55.
25	MR SPITZ: Thank you very much.
26	(Short break)

Reply by MR SPITZ

3 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes, Mr Spitz.

MR SPITZ: Yes. Thank you very much, sir. I believe I can be relatively brief and initially just highlight the relevant framework, because it applies across the three issues we've been dealing with. I can do that, sir, by pointing you to some paragraphs in the skeleton argument, because they conveniently set out the authorities that I rely on.

The first is at paragraph 24 of my skeleton, which deals with significant development and it is the statement from the court in the Chalfont St Peters Parish case.

You will see the quote from page 6 of our skeleton. I will not read it out but that's the court describing significant development.

Then at paragraph 25 of the skeleton the fairly obvious point that if the mistake rests on the applying party, that's not a good enough reason to constitute a significant development and that's the authority from Wares v Simpkins (?).

Then the other authority that I refer you to, sir, is the Persimmon Homes case which I have attached with my skeleton argument. So that's not in a supplementary bundle but those are paragraphs 117 and 118. I don't know whether you have the decision conveniently to hand. If not, it is probably quickest and most efficient if I read those paragraphs.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes, I have those paragraphs.

MR SPITZ: Thank you, sir. If you would then have a look at 117 and 118 briefly.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes.

MR SPITZ: All right. Emphasising the need for the court to be confident in what is provided and what is before it from the Applicants' side.

If I can then turn quickly to the three areas that we were debating in relation to

that they had or misunderstood what confidentiality rings would entail, but this

 doesn't make it the confidentiality ring or issues in relation to redactions into a significant development. It is not something that comes by a side swipe. It is something that could not have been foreseen.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: I think the thrust of the point made here by the Defendants is that this relates to the Claimants' failure to provide -- to retain the original names and numbers of files where they were claiming confidentiality. That was what gave rise to the dispute in the summer and that is what has given rise to the increase in costs. Now that couldn't have been anticipated. It couldn't have been anticipated that the Claimant would get it wrong when they came to give disclosure.

MR SPITZ: It may be that precisely the vagaries of how things would unfold couldn't have been anticipated, but it is always the case, I would submit, that the process has various, as I framed it in the skeleton, twists and turns along the way. The fact that those twists and turns will take place, without knowing what the particular content of those will be, is something one does factor in when one puts forward the budget.

As far as the e-disclosure platform is concerned, there paragraph 14 of my learned friend's skeleton does indeed make the point that the Defendant discovered that it had far more documents than it expected to have, and that's an example where this isn't a significant development. It's not something that couldn't have been foreseen. It rests squarely with the Defendants. So the e-disclosure platform is not something one can treat as a significant development justifying an upward variation.

The point was made by my learned friend, "Well, the Claimant didn't have an e-disclosure platform". Well, in fact, as it was put, it obtained a cheap one but in any event the Claimant didn't seek a variation upwards of its budget in

expenses and what is the future cost, because one cannot source what's in the document to anything in the particulars of variation.

So we have provided some estimates in the alternative, if the Tribunal is confident that the proposed variation relates only to additional impact of future costs and we've offered 25 hours of partners time, which we have calculated to be 15,125 and 24 hours of a junior associate's time at 6,250 for a total of 26,375.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: This is the issue 9.

MR SPITZ: This is inadequacies with the disclosure, deficiencies in the Claimants' approach to disclosure.

So if all the threshold requirements are met, and we say they are not met, we have offered 26,375 and, as I understand it, what is claimed is £37,900.

I think I can also deal pretty swiftly with the justified variations to the budget. This is the quantification exercise. So it's the expert reports. Now, sir, you are probably aware that in August the variation sought was 158 -- approximately 158,000 for the expert reports. That came down in September where the variation sought was 65,000 and, as I understand it now in the skeleton, the variation is for a future cost of 51,900.

We haven't been told what the explanation is for the various changes from the September particulars of variation of 65,000 to what is being sought now. While we accept that a variation is justified, the amounts on the table, we submit, are not reasonable and proportionate. Again we understand that it's something of a rough and ready exercise, but it's worth pointing out that Churchill are not engaging a second expert. The expert's report is unlikely, we submit, to go beyond dealing with the Intertek tests that have already been done, and cross-examination of the expert is likely to be pretty focused and swift. I know that my learned friend suggests the expert will be required for

two days. I think that that is highly unlikely. I think that the cross-examination will be, as I say, focused and swift and I think a maximum of a day for the expert.

So Churchill have offered 9,075 for 15 hours of partners time and 15,000 for disbursements and the total that Churchill offers for the expert has then come to 24,075. We submit that that is reasonable and proportionate.

We have also made a proposal on trial preparations. I am turning to the trial preparation aspect of it now, where what has been originally asked for, 17,866 by Ede & Ravenscroft, would equate roughly to just less than 30 hours of partners' time, which we suggest is excessive. It's not at all clear what the amount of additional work involved would be, and we have suggested that 10 hours of partners' time, so £6,050 with disbursements or counsel feels of 2,500 ought to be reasonable and proportionate. So the total there on our proposal is 8,550 in relation to trial preparation.

Finally, when it comes to the trial itself Ede & Ravenscroft have acknowledged that the attendance of the second expert is not going to increase the length of the trial. They seek a variation of 5,500. As it was put, they anticipate that the expert will be required for two days. As I understood it, that amount relates solely to the attendance fees of the expert. If that's correct and it is solely for the attendance of the expert, we submit that the disbursements for the second expert ought to be sufficient to cover that and that's the £15,000 that we offered for disbursements, but if it's not, certainly we can't see any basis for fees of two days' attendance where it's highly likely that cross-examination is going to take a part of a day and certainly the expert wouldn't be required for more than a day.

So those are our figures and our proposal for the quantification section of the

1 application. Unless I can be of further assistance. 2 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Thank you, Mr Spitz. 3 4 Reply by MR MUNRO 5 MR MUNRO: Sir. just very briefly I have an answer to your question about whether 6 there has been a conference with the expert so far. The answer is no. In 7 respect of promptness I would respectfully refer you back to paragraph 19 of 8 my skeleton. That gives the dates in respect of correspondence in respect of 9 disclosure and also the date of the disclosure application. So correspondence 10 was on 3/10/21 -- 22nd June, 1st July, 2021. Disclosure application 19th 11 July 2021 and the Precedent T was sent, having been carefully prepared, in 12 accordance with the principles that we saw in Master McLeod's case on 13 5th August. So in my respectful submission that's reasonably prompt. 14 **MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI:** What's in that correspondence? That's correspondence 15 that's complaining about the disclosure I think. MR MUNRO: Yes. 16 17 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: That's not suggesting a variation to the budget. That's 18 about disclosure problems. 19 MR MUNRO: That is correct. Seeking to have sensible ways forward in respect of 20 disclosure problems, amongst other things. 21 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes. 22 **MR MUNRO:** Unless I can assist you further, those are my submissions. 23 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Thank you. I am going to take a few minutes just to

think about this. There is a few moving parts. It's now nearly 12.15. I am

going to suggest that I come back with a ruling on this at 12.30. Again I don't

propose to leave formally. I am just going to close my video and microphone

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1 down and we will resume at 12.30. 2 MR MUNRO: Certainly. 3 **MR SPITZ:** Thank you so much. 4 (Short break) 5 RULING 6 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Following the parties' agreement today that incurred 7 costs will be left to detailed assessment, all that I need deal with is the variation to the costs budget in respect of the relatively small amounts that 8 9 remain anticipated costs under a few headings. 10 Before I deal with the detail, I few points of general remarks. The purpose of cost 11 budgeting is of course to enable the court to manage costs in the context of 12 proposed future procedural steps. It is predominantly a forward looking 13 exercise. Rule 15A6 of the CPR undoubtedly permits the court to vary a 14 budget for costs related to that variation which have already been incurred, 15 but it need not do so. 16 Whether it is appropriate to do so will depend on a number of factors, including the 17 overriding fact that the exercise is always intended to be directed at future costs. It also must be seen in the context of the obligation to seek a variation 18 19 promptly. A failure to do so, for example, by only seeking a variation or 20 applying to the court after the costs have already been incurred would be 21 a powerful reason to decline to order a variation. 22 It must also be seen in the context that a variation to the budget is not the only 23 remedy a party has, as the parties sensibly recognised today. 24 always the ability to ask the costs judge to depart from the budget on 25 a detailed assessment on the basis that unanticipated developments are

themselves a good reason to depart from the budget.

1 That is particularly true in relation to already assessed costs and, as I say, the 2 parties are sensibly agreed that is the right approach here. 3 As to the question of what is reasonably anticipated or what amounts to a significant 4 development, I take the point that Mr Munroe urges that one ought not to set 5 the bar too high, otherwise that would encourage parties to be over-eager in 6 their original budget. On the other hand, it also needs to be balanced against 7 numerous comments in a number of cases as to the approach to be taken. 8 I take as one example Chalfont Saint Peter Parish Church v Holy Cross 9 Sisters Trustees Inc. [2019] EWHC 735 at page 30. 10 Of course, as litigation progresses there are changes of emphasis. New particulars 11 are served, witness statements are exchanged and issues picked up that 12 have to be dealt with and a cost budget should not need changing unless 13 there is something of substantial additional significance that could not be 14 foreseen. 15 With those overarching remarks, I will turn to the remaining points in dispute. 16 The first is what has been called significant development 3 and this is issues arising 17 because of problems with the confidentiality ring and redaction issues. I need not rehearse the background. In short, the Claimants had failed to retain the 18 19 numbers and names of documents which they had redacted on the grounds of 20 confidentiality, which made matching them to the documents that remained 21 very difficult. 22 On this aspect a total of £65,000-odd has been claimed, but it is accepted that just 23 over £60,000 has already been incurred, so all that is in issue is a sum of 24 £4,940 which is still to be incurred.

I raised with Mr Munro the difficulty in taking an overview as to reasonableness of

this small proportion of costs still to be incurred when the bulk of the costs

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have been incurred. His answer was that it is clear there are bound to be future costs involved and £5,000-odd is pretty modest in the circumstances. Mr Spitz for the Claimants contends this is not a significant development. The need for a confidentiality ring was known about at the outset. It seems to me. however, that this does not arise from the mere fact of the confidentiality ring but arises directly from the way in which the Claimants dealt with the redactions at the outset and it is that unexpected, unanticipated behaviour which has led to these increased costs. I therefore do think this So far as timing is concerned and promptness, this matter occurred relatively late in the day and I do not think the delay between that and the application for a variation in early August is significant. I am satisfied that the further figure of £4,940 is a figure that is a reasonable estimate of the costs to be incurred in relation to the confidentiality issue hereafter. So I will allow an increase in The next issue is what is called significant development 4, the use of an e-disclosure platform. A principal problem here is the reason why an e-disclosure platform became necessary. The Defendants say that both sides, in fact, are now using a platform, and it cannot be right that this was something which should have been reasonably anticipated at the time of the original costs budget. As it happens, the Claimants have found a much cheaper platform provider and have

not sought any increase in their own budget on this basis. In any event, one, if not the principal reason put forward by the Defendants for opting for an e-disclosure platform in the first place was the very large number of their documents that they discovered they needed to provide.

I do not accept that this was a significant development that could not have been reasonably identified at the outset. Whereas another side's greater than anticipated disclosure might well be such a reason it is difficult to say that a party's own voluminous disclosure is something that they ought not reasonably to have identified at an earlier stage and before the original cost budget.

Mr Munro refers to passages in the Precedent T, referring to using e-disclosure platform in trying to address the confidentiality issue and seeks to justify the choice of an e-disclosure platform on that basis, but I do not read that passage in the Precedent T as explaining the need for such a platform, rather explaining how it was, in fact, used when the confidentiality issue arose.

Indeed, the solution to the confidentiality problem when it came before the Tribunal for a decision was one which placed the onus of sorting the matter out substantially, if not almost completely, on the Claimants.

Moreover, it seems to me that the application for variation was not in this respect made promptly. There was a delay of at least some months. Mr Munro says that the Defendants were not obliged to request an increase or apply for an increase at the stage when they realised an e-disclosure platform was needed; and it was sensible to wait until a composite application could be made with a properly fleshed out Precedent T raising all of the issues that we now see.

I do not accept this. On the Defendants' case, the need for an e-disclosure platform would have led to an increase in budget of over £123,000. That was something which should have been identified at that stage and should have been the subject of a standalone request or application. There was accordingly a lack of promptness in making the application.

Accordingly, my conclusion is that this is not a significant development that could not have been reasonably anticipated and the application was not made promptly.

I therefore decline to vary the budget in this respect.

The third area is significant development 9, deficiencies in and with the Claimants' approach to disclosure. In explaining this category Mr Munro took up a significant part of his submissions in describing the problems in relation to the confidentiality redactions I have already referred to. He accepted that there is, in fact, a significant overlap between this category and the confidentiality issue separately identified as significant development 3. Taking them together, the total costs incurred are approximately £160,000 and the future costs are roughly £40,000.

The problem with this heading is the lack of identification of any particular reason other than the confidentiality point, which I have already addressed, for why this is a significant development. It is essential to explain why particular issues on disclosure which give rise to more work are significant developments that could not have been reasonably anticipated. It is not enough to say, for example, that further work is now required because of some late documents being disclosed.

In this context it is worth reiterating what Master Kaye said in the case of Persimmon Homes v Osborne Clarke LLP, [2021] EWHC 831 Ch, at paragraphs 117 and 118. I won't read those out now in the interests of time, but those are read into the transcript.

It is particularly apposite here when it was acknowledged during the hearing that there is substantial overlap with the confidentiality issue and where the different amount for that element which has been ordered has been justified on the basis, as I have just discussed, that it is a figure which we can be

reasonably confident will be spent on what must be left in relation to that issue. It rather cuts across that reasoning to ask for an unidentified portion of a much greater sum under issue 9 on the same basis.

For these reasons I cannot be satisfied that a threshold condition of this broad category, that is to say I cannot be satisfied that all of it, and if not all, which part of it, can be justified on the basis that it is the result of a significant development that could not have been identified before budgeting. That is not to say that on detailed assessment the Defendants might not be able to persuade the costs judge that the nature of the issues that have arisen on disclosure from June onwards in particular might justify a departure from the budget.

There are then some disputes remaining about quantum only. The first is in relation to the report of the remaining expert. On the issue upon which new expert evidence has been allowed it turns out that the Defendants will be providing the only expert report.

Given that there is now only one expert, it does seem to me that the amount of work in terms of partner time, counsel time in conference and indeed the number of days the expert will be needed to attend trial does require some further reduction. Rather than delving into the particular hours of partner time that are appropriate or the particular fee the expert might charge, which I think is a fixed amount anyway, or the amount of time counsel might be engaged, the appropriate course here is to identify an overall figure which can be justified as being proportionate and reasonable for the further work.

Overall, an appropriate figure is £50,000, including the work that has been done.

That would reduce the future figure to -- and I am afraid I have not done the maths, but if one took as the grand total £50,000 and took off the so far

1	incurred of £12,397, the remaining figure is what I propose to allow for the
2	future expert's work.
3	So far as trial preparation is concerned, I accept that the recycled plastics issue will
4	require more work in terms of trial preparation for both solicitors and counsel,
5	and it seems to me that the figure of £15,000 which the Defendants are now
6	prepared to accept, is a reasonable figure in the circumstances.
7	So far as the trial itself is concerned, the only issue is whether the expert can
8	reasonably be required to attend trial for one day or two. The Claimants, who
9	will have the job of cross-examining him, say he will not be needed for more
10	than one day. On that basis the figure for that should be cut down to £2,750.
11	MR MUNRO: Thank you very much.
12	MR SPITZ: Thank you very much.
13	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Right. Shall we deal with the I suppose there's costs
14	of today to deal with and then there is the other application that's in the
15	background. Perhaps costs of today first.
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17	Application by MR MUNRO re costs of today
18	MR MUNRO: I would respectfully submit that costs in the case would be the
19	appropriate order. It was inevitable sorry. My voice is echoing at my end.
20	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: It is not here.
21	MR MUNRO: I will press on.
22	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Can you hear him well enough?
23	MR SPITZ: I can hear my learned friend, but I am hearing it with an echo. I think
24	the main point is if it is clear for you, sir, let's persist.
25	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: I will turn my microphone off at the moment while he is
26	speaking. That might help.

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there would be a budget revision as a result of the Claimant's conduct, and by that I mean in particular amending their case, the recycled plastics issue and their conduct in respect of disclosure. So it was regrettable that they didn't choose to engage properly, in my submission, with the budgeting process and, of course, my clients have done very considerably better than the Claimants' offers, which were unhelpful.

to cover just £15,000 in respect of the expert and nothing more. In fact, just on the expert we have more than doubled that, the figure being over £37,000 that has been allowed.

shouldn't in any way result in any penalty to either party, in my respectful submission, and bearing in mind all those circumstances, although I could submit that costs should follow the event, because we have done better than the Claimants' offers, I don't and I would respectfully submit that costs in the case is the appropriate and fair order.

Unless I can assist you further, those are my submissions.

MR SPITZ: Sir, thank you.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: I am just unmuting myself. Thank you, Mr Munro. Yes, Mr Spitz. Sorry.

Reply by MR SPITZ

MR SPITZ: We would seek our costs of and occasioned by the application, sir, for three main reasons. The first one addresses the point about costs in the case. Some sets of proceedings do indeed proceed on the basis that

generally awards of costs in the case are granted as the rule rather than the exception. This is not one of them.

This is a case where on several occasions applications have been made and costs orders have been made in response on the basis of the outcome of those applications, and the same should follow here unless there is a particularly good reason not to make a costs order in favour of a successful party, that order should be made, and the Claimant is the successful party here.

There are two points to make about that. The first is the shorter point in relation to what has been decided. Of the three issues that were live insofar as they went to the threshold questions, the Claimant succeeded on two out of those three and they were the two substantial issues. The issue that the Claimant did not succeed on was the relatively small amount of £4,900, but the Claimant had success on the other two. So for that reason the Claimant is overall the successful party.

The deeper reason for costs in favour of the Claimant is perhaps the way that this application has unfolded. My submission to you, sir, is in significant ways the application was misconceived. As early as 11th August in response to the first particulars of variation the approach that the Claimants took was to say in effect, "Why don't we send all of the incurred costs off to assessment in front of the costs judge?" That's at page 167 of the bundle. I just read it. It is not necessary to turn it up.

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: I have got it anyway.

MR SPITZ: You have read it?

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: I have got it. Take me to the passage you want me to read.

MR SPITZ: It is page 167. It is the first full paragraph. It starts:

"Should your clients prevail at trial, our clients should have the opportunity to challenge incurred increased coasts on a detailed assessment."

And then the corollary is:

"Your clients will have the opportunity then to justify those increases."

As my learned friend fairly concedes in his skeleton argument, this was the approach that the Claimants were taking, which was to say incurred costs -- the vast majority of incurred costs, deal with it before a costs judge.

So that is not the way in which this application then unfolded. Instead, it unfolded with a request seeking a variation upward of some £700,000 or more. That was varied downwards in September where it was still the very significant amount of £500,000 that was being sought. No effort to distinguish between costs incurred and future costs, none whatsoever. It was only in my learned friend's skeleton where the possibility of dealing with it in the way that the Claimants had always suggested that it be dealt with was put forward.

That on its own is a significant reason why the costs in relation to this application should be payable by the Defendants. So those are the three submissions.

The pattern of this litigation has involved making costs orders depending on the outcome. Claimants were the successful party in two significant respects. The first is two out of three of the live issues were determined in the Claimant's favour. The second main issue is when it comes to the way the application unfolded, it should not have unfolded in the way that it did. We would not have needed to be here for a hearing -- a remote hearing. It could have been dealt with on paper if we were dealing with three purported significant developments and then some budgeting in relation to future costs of an expert and trial preparation. We would not have been here if the approach adopted by the Defendants had been to recognise that cost

1	budgeting is primarily a prospective rather than a retrospective exercise.
2	They didn't realise that. They didn't take it on board. It was pointed out to
3	them and that's what led to the need for the hearing.
4	So those are the submissions in relation to costs and the request, sir, is for costs of
5	and occasioned by the application .
6	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Thank you. Mr Munro.
7	
8	Reply by MR MUNRO
9	MR MUNRO: Yes. Briefly, sir, first, the application wasn't misconceived. It
10	succeeded and the budget has been varied. I will come back to that as to the
11	rules as well in a moment.
12	Second, the Defendant has succeeded in that it has beaten the Claimants' offer.
13	MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: In some minor respects but what was left was pretty
14	minor, wasn't it, in terms of the overall requests?
15	MR MUNRO: Well, I am not sure that's right in terms of pounds and pence. The
16	Claimants say we would never have needed a hearing but it was up to them
17	to make sensible offers. They offered £15,000 in respect of the experts. We
18	more than doubled that. We have made a reasonable concession in respect
19	of the trial preparation which the court has accepted. It is very substantially
20	higher than the Claimant's offer and they offered nil in respect of trial and
21	costs have been allowed.
22	Also in respect of disclosure costs have been allowed and altogether these are
23	significant sums. The Claimants didn't protect themselves by making an offer.
24	So for them to say they have been successful and no hearing was required, in
25	my respectful submission is factually unsustainable.
26	The third point is that parties where they exceed their budgets are under

an obligation under the rules to put in a Precedent T, and indeed the other side to the budget revision application is under an obligation to fill in other side of the Precedent T, something that didn't happen in this case. So there's nothing in the submission that the application is misconceived and indeed I go further.

The detailed assessment, which may reveal who is of the overall winner in these respects, a detailed assessment will be conducted strictly in the light of and subject to what the parties have said and with the Tribunal has said in this hearing.

So the parties have fashioned a sensible way forward which goes further actually, much further, than what was said in that letter, because it includes, for instance, what was said in paragraph 26(b) of the Claimant's response to the Defendants' application. That provided:

"As to the issue of the use of recycled plastics and amended pleadings, since the award of all these costs has been determined, the matters should fall outside the budgeting process for both parties."

So on a detailed assessment because of that concession it will not be necessary for my clients, should they prevail, to convince the costs judge that there is a good reason. So that was flushed out only in response to the application.

Then in my learned friend's skeleton argument he put forward the proposed way forward in respect of detailed assessment, which was that in effect parties would keep their powder dry in respect of most of the significant developments, put the Precedent T before the costs judge with the benefit of a broken down bill giving the detail, and in the light of what has happened at this hearing the costs judge will determine whether there's a good reason.

So for all of those reasons it would be unfair and wrong in my submission to award

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Just on that -- leaving aside the epithet that the application was misconceived, what about the August 11th letter, which put to your clients that essentially the proposition that insofar as costs are incurred, they ought to be left to detailed assessment after the event, which is in fact what has happened today. You've agreed to that today. Now had that been agreed at the outset, we would have had a much, much reduced scope of hearing, wouldn't we? We have had a reduced scope as it happens, but not in the way the parties set up and argued for it before the hearing started today.

MR MUNRO: One needs to unpick that a little bit. First, was it reasonable to prepare the Precedent T and make the proposed application at that stage? So was it reasonable to incur those costs? I think the answer to that has to be yes. The rules obliged the party to incur the costs. Those costs are substantial. Precedent T is a complicated exercise. Those costs should be costs in the case. There is no question that my client should be deprived of them in my respectful submission.

Then the costs after that, well, as matters have developed, it is more complicated than what was said in that letter, because what was said in that letter could be construed and was construed in the following way, that they were saying, "Well, abandon your application to exceed the budget and be consigned to a detailed assessment in which you will have to submit that there was good reason to go beyond the budget, but you haven't made a proper application for revising your budget upwards".

That's slightly different. That simple position is different from the concession that was obtained in paragraph 26(b) of the Claimants' response to the

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It also deprives the Claimant of the opportunity to respond on the future costs until the hearing. There could have been no response to the particulars of variation where the Claimant might have been able to say "Well, we accept that X is a future cost and you have said that Y is incurred". That's the reason I used the phrase that the application was misconceived.

Ruling on costs of today

MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: As to costs, an important factor in this case is that on 11th August at a very early stage the Claimants did recommend the approach in relation to incurred costs which has been adopted by the Defendants today, and is anyway one I would have strongly been minded to adopt, which is to leave all incurred cost to detailed assessment. That has cut down the scope of what had to be argued today considerably, but the parties were put and Claimants were put to the cost and expense of dealing with the application so far as it relates to incurred costs, notwithstanding the climb-down today.

It is fair to point out, as Mr Munro does, that that letter did not then go on to offer to deal with the variations for future costs. It was an attempt to persuade the Defendants to drop the application altogether. Nevertheless, I think it is a significant factor that that offer was made and it is essentially the position that was reached today.

So far as the winners or losers of what ended up being argued today: the Defendants lost two major points of principle; they won on one which was part of the disclosure points, a relatively small amount; and on the quantum issues they are on balance the successful party.

I think in order to reflect those factors the appropriate costs order is to give the Claimants 30% of their costs of the application incurred since 11th August.

1 Otherwise, the costs will be in the case. 2 MR SPITZ: I am grateful. 3 MR MUNRO: Thank you, sir. 4 **MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI:** Right. Do we turn to the other application? 5 6 Discussion re directions 7 MR MUNRO: Yes. That's merely in respect of directions. This is Defendants' application to clarify position regarding unpleaded new allegations in 8 9 Claimants' witness statements. I would respectfully suggest that the 10 Defendant put in submissions in writing by 29th October and the Claimants 11 put in submissions in writing by 5th November and the Defendants put in any 12 reply in writing by 12th November. 13 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes. I had a quick look at it. It is three of the original 14 five points are now in issue, aren't they? 15 **MR SPITZ:** Three of the original six I believe. 16 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Six. Yes. (f) wasn't there, yes. The point is -- well, is 17 the point whether the Claimants is going to amend its case to mirror or to reflect what is said in those paragraphs of the witness statement? I mean, is 18 19 that an issue which can be answered immediately? Is it the Claimants' 20 intention to amend its case in light of what's said in the witness statements? 21 MR SPITZ: The Claimants' position is it is unlikely to be in a position to amend 22 because of costs considerations and also because the Claimant doesn't want 23 to risk an extension -- risk any adjournment on the trial date. So the Claimant 24 will put up its stall on whether these are sufficiently foreshadowed in the 25 pleadings and whether they are matters of evidence rather than matters that

go to the essence of the cause of action.

1 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: I see. So they are either already in there or they are not. 2 MR SPITZ: Or they are not. 3 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: And if they turn out not to be, you are not going to be 4 pushing for these issues to be resolved in addition to anything that's already 5 there? 6 MR SPITZ: That is correct, sir. 7 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Right. I am just thinking in terms of when this needs to be resolved then. So the latest of these written submissions will be 19th? 8 9 **MR MUNRO:** 12th November. 10 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: As things stand I shall be embroiled in a large trial at that 11 point. So it is unlikely I will get to look at this until December when we have 12 a PTR. It may be that I will leave this to resolve at the PTR, but I'll see if it can be resolved in advance of that. There may just not be time, as it turns out, but 13 14 we will see. I don't think it matters that much, does it? Well, tell me. Does it? 15 MR SPITZ: From the Claimants' point of view no, it's not one of the most burning 16 issues in the litigation, that sort of timetable, and particularly when one factors 17 in the fact that amended particulars are not going to take place. 18 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Mr Munro, with that clarification I think it is not -- it 19 wouldn't be a huge problem for you if this wasn't resolved until the PTR. Is 20 that fair? 21 MR MUNRO: May I just check? 22 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes. 23 MR MUNRO: Thank you. Yes. That's fine. Thank you, sir. 24 MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: If it is simple and I can do it in the papers before, I will, 25 otherwise it will wait until the PTR. 26 **MR MUNRO:** Very good, sir.

and see where that goes or is there something different that has been mooted? MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: I think it is seven days, seven days, seven days. MR SPITZ: That's fine. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes. I have no objection with that. That can be ordered. MR MUNRO: Thank you, sir. MR SPITZ: Thank you. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Anything else for this morning this afternoon? MR MUNRO: No. Thank you, sir. MR SPITZ: No. Thanks. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Thank you both very much. Good afternoon. MR MUNRO: Thank you very much.
MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: I think it is seven days, seven days, seven days. MR SPITZ: That's fine. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes. I have no objection with that. That can be ordered. MR MUNRO: Thank you, sir. MR SPITZ: Thank you. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Anything else for this morning this afternoon? MR MUNRO: No. Thank you, sir. MR SPITZ: No. Thanks. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Thank you both very much. Good afternoon. MR MUNRO: Thank you very much.
MR SPITZ: That's fine. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes. I have no objection with that. That can be ordered. MR MUNRO: Thank you, sir. MR SPITZ: Thank you. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Anything else for this morning this afternoon? MR MUNRO: No. Thank you, sir. MR SPITZ: No. Thanks. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Thank you both very much. Good afternoon. MR MUNRO: Thank you very much.
MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Yes. I have no objection with that. That can be ordered. MR MUNRO: Thank you, sir. MR SPITZ: Thank you. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Anything else for this morning this afternoon? MR MUNRO: No. Thank you, sir. MR SPITZ: No. Thanks. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Thank you both very much. Good afternoon. MR MUNRO: Thank you very much.
MR MUNRO: Thank you, sir. MR SPITZ: Thank you. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Anything else for this morning this afternoon? MR MUNRO: No. Thank you, sir. MR SPITZ: No. Thanks. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Thank you both very much. Good afternoon. MR MUNRO: Thank you very much.
MR SPITZ: Thank you. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Anything else for this morning this afternoon? MR MUNRO: No. Thank you, sir. MR SPITZ: No. Thanks. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Thank you both very much. Good afternoon. MR MUNRO: Thank you very much.
MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Anything else for this morning this afternoon? MR MUNRO: No. Thank you, sir. MR SPITZ: No. Thanks. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Thank you both very much. Good afternoon. MR MUNRO: Thank you very much.
MR MUNRO: No. Thank you, sir. MR SPITZ: No. Thanks. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Thank you both very much. Good afternoon. MR MUNRO: Thank you very much.
MR SPITZ: No. Thanks. MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Thank you both very much. Good afternoon. MR MUNRO: Thank you very much.
MR JUSTICE ZACAROLI: Thank you both very much. Good afternoon. MR MUNRO: Thank you very much.
MR MUNRO: Thank you very much.
(1.05 pm)
(Hearing concluded)