Day02

SAUDI WATER PARTNERSHIP COMPANY V SHUAIBAH EXPANSION PROJECT COMPANY

Exported on: Sep 25, 2024 By Roshan patel

eTabella



IN THE MATTER OF AN ARBITRATION UN	DER THE UNCITRAL	
ARBITRATION RULES 2021		
BETWEEN		
	OALIDAMATED DADTHEDOLID COMPANY	
	SAUDI WATER PARTNERSHIP COMPANY	
		Claimant
	- and -	
	SHUAIBAH EXPANSION PROJECT COMPANY	
		Respondent
		·
		•
	- before -	
	Day02	
	Turaday 04.0m 0004	
	Tuesday , 24 Sep 2024	

1 09:12:07	
2 09:28:18	(10.01 am)
3 10:01:25	PRESIDENT: Good morning, everyone. This is day 2 of
4 10:01:27	the hearing in case number PCA 2023-45.
5 10:01:32	Mr Hanke, is everyone who needs to be here from your
6 10:01:35	side here?
7 10:01:36	MR HANKE: Yes.
8 10:01:38	MR ROBB: Yes, also.
9 10:01:39	PRESIDENT: Excellent, thank you.
10 10:01:40	So do we have any housekeeping matters to deal with?
11 10:01:45	MR HANKE: Not from the claimant's side.
12 10:01:46	MR ROBB: Only to say that the formulation of the
13 10:01:50	variation which you had asked for in writing is with my
14 10:01:54	solicitors. If you're content and SWPC is content, it
15 10:02:00	will be emailed during the course of the morning.
16 10:02:01	PRESIDENT: Is that okay for you?
17 10:02:03	MR HANKE: As soon as we can have it, yes.
18 10:02:05	PRESIDENT: Perfect, that would be very helpful.
19 10:02:08	I think, then, our first witness will be
20 10:02:13	MR HANKE: Dr Meschi.
21 10:02:14	PRESIDENT: Perfect, is she here?
22 10:02:16	MR HANKE: Yes.
23 10:02:16	DR MELORIA MESCHI
24 10:02:24	PRESIDENT: Will Dr Meschi affirming or taking an oath?
25 10:02:30	MR HANKE: Oath.

1	10:02:30	PRESIDENT: Do we have the right book available?
2	10:02:46	MR HANKE: I think there might have been a mild
3	10:02:48	oversight on having the right book.
4	10:02:51	WITNESS: It doesn't matter.
5	10:02:52	PRESIDENT: If you wouldn't mind affirming, then, as
6	10:02:54	a practicality.
7	10:02:59	If you can first sit down and you should have in
8	10:03:01	front of you clean copies of the expert report and that
9	10:03:08	will be it.
10	10:03:12	In which case, when you're ready, do you have enough
11	10:03:14	space?
12	10:03:15	WITNESS: Can I actually put this on the floor?
13	10:03:17	PRESIDENT: Would it be helpful if you had a chair next
14	10:03:20	to you, to put them on a chair?
15	10:03:23	WITNESS: Yeah, maybe I'll try this. It's better.
16	10:03:40	PRESIDENT: I think you were here yesterday, so you know
17	10:03:42	how it works.
18	10:03:43	WITNESS: Yes.
19	10:03:44	PRESIDENT: Just remembering to keep your voice up and
20	10:03:46	speak slowly, so we can get the transcript.
21	10:03:49	If you could first repeat after me.
22	10:03:58	I, Dr Meloria Meschi.
23	10:04:02	WITNESS: I, Dr Meloria Meschi.
24	10:04:06	PRESIDENT: Solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm.
25	10:04:09	WITNESS: Solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm.

1	10:04:11	PRESIDENT: That the evidence I shall give.
2	10:04:13	WITNESS: That the evidence I shall give.
3	10:04:15	PRESIDENT: Shall be the truth.
4	10:04:16	WITNESS: Shall be the truth.
5	10:04:18	PRESIDENT: The whole truth.
6	10:04:19	WITNESS: The whole truth.
7	10:04:21	PRESIDENT: And nothing but the truth.
8	10:04:22	WITNESS: And nothing but the truth.
9	10:04:22	PRESIDENT: I affirm that I have followed.
10	10:04:23	WITNESS: I affirm that I have followed.
11	10:04:26	PRESIDENT: And will follow.
12	10:04:26	WITNESS: And will follow.
13	10:04:27	PRESIDENT: The tribunal's procedures.
14	10:04:29	WITNESS: The tribunal's procedures.
15	10:04:32	PRESIDENT: Regarding the accuracy.
16	10:04:33	WITNESS: Regarding the accuracy.
17	10:04:35	PRESIDENT: Truthfulness.
18	10:04:36	WITNESS: Truthfulness.
19	10:04:37	PRESIDENT: And fairness.
20	10:04:39	WITNESS: And fairness.
21	10:04:40	PRESIDENT: Of my evidence.
22	10:04:41	WITNESS: Of my evidence.
23	10:04:41	PRESIDENT: To the best of my ability.
24	10:04:43	WITNESS: To the best of my ability.
25	10:04:45	PRESIDENT: Thank you.

1 10	0:04:46	Mr Hanke.
2 10	:04:47	Examination-in-chief by MR HANKE
3 10	:04:49	MR HANKE: Dr Meschi, I may need you to pick up those
4 10	:04:50	two bundles. I'm not quite sure, but within them you
5 10	:04:53	should find your first report, if I could ask you to
6 10	:04:56	turn to page 96 of that.
7 10	:05:10	A.Yes.
8 10	:05:10	Q.If you turn to the last page of the report, please.
9 10	:05:14	It should be 96.
10 10	:05:21	A.Okay.
11 10	:05:22	Q.Is that your signature?
12 10	:05:23	A.Yes.
13 10	:05:24	Q.Does the contents of that report remain your true
14 10	:05:27	professional opinion?
15 10	:05:28	A.Yes.
16 10	:05:29	Q.If you could take your second report, please, which
17 10	:05:32	I'm assuming is in the second bundle. We can have it up
18 10	:05:43	on screen, D103, and then to page 54. Is that your
19 10):06:11	signature?
20 10	:06:12	A.It is.
21 10	:06:12	Q.Does the contents of that report remain your true,
22 10	:06:15	professional opinion?
23 10	0:06:16	A.Yes.
24 10	0:06:18	Q.Thank you. I believe you have a presentation that you
25 10	:06:20	wish to make.

1 10:06:21	A.Yes.
2 10:06:22	MR ROBB: Sorry, is it worth also affirming the contents
3 10:06:25	of the joint table?
4 10:06:27	MR HANKE: Yes.
5 10:06:35	MR ROBB: D130.
6 10:06:38	MR HANKE: D130, please, then the final page on that
7 10:06:42	which is 29.
8 10:06:45	MR ROBB: The signatures are on page 2.
9 10:06:50	MR HANKE: Sorry, thank you. D130, page 2, that's your
10 10:06:55	signature there?
11 10:06:55	A.It is.
12 10:06:56	Q.The contents of the relevant column of this remain
13 10:06:59	your true professional opinion?
14 10:07:02	A.They do, yes.
15 10:07:03	MR HANKE: Thank you.
16 10:07:12	PRESIDENT: Mr Hanke, would you be able to call up
17 10:07:14	give the instructions for her presentation to be called
18 10:07:20	it up as well.
19 10:07:26	MR HANKE: I don't have a reference for that.
20 10:07:30	MR KIRYUSHIN: I haven't seen those slides in the
21 10:07:32	hearing bundle, so I'm not sure if they were inserted
22 10:07:35	after Friday or not.
23 10:07:43	MR HANKE: Lloyd Michaux have them, but I don't think
24 10:07:44	they're in the bundle as such.
25 10:07:46	PRESIDENT: Okay, if they can get put into the bundle,

1	10:07:48	but they're on the screen, so we can work with that.
2	10:07:52	MR HANKE: Yes.
3	10:07:55	PRESIDENT: Dr Meschi, if you would like to give your
4	10:07:57	presentation.
5	10:07:57	Presentation by DR MESCHI
6	10:08:38	WITNESS: Good morning. My name is Meloria Meschi and
7	10:08:42	I am an economist and an econometrician, with over 25
8	10:08:48	years of experience, academic and professional.
9	10:08:54	Econometrics is the application of statistics to
10	10:09:00	economics and that's my area of expertise.
11	10:09:04	This morning, what I plan to do is go through the
12	10:09:08	following five things. First, I will give you a summary
13	10:09:11	of my instructions and then discuss the fundamental
14	10:09:16	economic and statistical concepts that are relevant to
15	10:09:20	my opinions, and the inflation indices in this dispute,
16	10:09:26	followed by the indexation approaches that have been
17	10:09:28	taken by the experts, and finally, just a few seconds,
18	10:09:34	the loss assessments of the figures.
19	10:09:38	My instructions are here. In summary, this is the
20	10:09:43	summary of my instructions, I am instructed to provide
21	10:09:48	my opinion from an economic and statistical perspective
22	10:09:53	on the appropriate indexation approach from
23	10:09:56	transitioning between successive COLI indices.
24	10:10:00	Second, to review and comment on Ms Harfouche's
25	10:10:05	reports and her preferred going forward approach.

1	10:10:10	To assume that the parties' rationale in including
2	10:10:13	the indexation clause was to adjust payments for true
3	10:10:16	inflation.
4	10:10:17	And finally, to assume that this tribunal has
5	10:10:21	discretion to consider any relevant factors when
6	10:10:27	determining the current dispute, including the accuracy
7	10:10:30	and bias of COLI 1999.
8	10:10:35	First of all, the theory and practice of statistics,
9	10:10:42	of measuring inflation, is a specialist topic and there
10	10:10:45	are some fundamental concepts that in my opinion, are
11	10:10:49	quite intuitive and are very important to this dispute.
12	10:10:53	Section 3 of my first report aims to provide an
13	10:10:57	overview of those concepts. I will remind you of the
14	10:11:03	most important ones in the next few slides.
15	10:11:07	It is very important that I make myself clear, so if
16	10:11:12	I don't, please ask me questions.
17	10:11:25	First of all, what is inflation? So inflation is
18	10:11:27	the rate of change of prices over time. It is
19	10:11:33	impractical and outrageously expensive to measure the
20	10:11:37	price of every single good and service in the economy,
21	10:11:40	and inflation is therefore unknown and must be estimated
22	10:11:47	using priced indices.
23	10:11:50	From an economic perspective, it is obvious that one
24	10:11:54	wants to measure true inflation, and accuracy and bias
25	10:11:57	are actually related to this. They are statistical

1	10:12:02	properties of price indices.
2	10:12:06	In general, they are statistical properties of all
3	10:12:11	statistical estimators, and have particular meaning in
4	10:12:14	statistics. They refer to how close an estimate is on
5	10:12:18	average to the true value being measured, and an
6	10:12:22	estimate is inaccurate or biased if it systematically
7	10:12:26	deviates from that true value that one seeks to measure.
8	10:12:30	An estimate can be known to be inaccurate or biased
9	10:12:35	based on fundamental statistical and economic
10	10:12:38	considerations without having to quantify that bias. If
11	10:12:43	we want to, we can quantify it by comparing the known
12	10:12:46	bias estimate to the true value or, if that is unknown,
13	10:12:53	to an estimate that is known to be unbiased.
14	10:12:56	To give you an example, if I want to measure the
15	10:13:00	average height of people in a city, I can use a sample
16	10:13:04	of men to do this. But that measure will be biased in
17	10:13:09	absolute terms, which means fundamentally inaccurate.
18	10:13:13	I can take a sample of men and women and I can
19	10:13:16	compare the average height of a sample of men and women
20	10:13:22	to the original estimate that I obtained with the sample
21	10:13:25	of men, but regardless of the size of the bias, the
22	10:13:35	estimate which has been taken from the men shall never
23	10:13:39	be used because it's fundamentally inaccurate.
24	10:13:42	So that's the difference between measuring something
25	10:13:46	and having something that's fundamentally inaccurate.

1 10:13	3:49 So what is th	e best thing to do when it comes to
2 10:13	3:51 inflation indic	es? How do we go about this in practice?
3 10:13	3:56 There are na	tional statistical offices that are
4 10:13	3:58 responsible for	or designing and maintaining accurate
5 10:14	4:02 measures of	inflation and therefore accurate inflation
6 10:14	4:05 indices.	
7 10:14	4:07 This requires	good methodologies based on sound
8 10:14	4:12 economic and	d statistical theory that are jointly
9 10:14	4:15 provided in th	ne CPI manual, CPI, consumer price index,
10 10:14	4:21 manual, by ir	ternational organisation.
11 10:14	4:23 So the working	ng group of the ILO of the UN, the IMF,
12 10:14	4:28 the World Ba	nk, OECD and Eurostat. They are the ones
13 10:14	4:33 who jointly pu	ublish these CPI manuals.
14 10:14	4:41 We can think	of CPIs as tools to track the cost of
15 10:14	4:46 a large shopp	oing basket that represents what the typical
16 10:14	4:51 household bu	lys. For example, rice and bread are items
17 10:14	4:56 in this basket	
18 10:14	4:57 Statistical ago	ency, how do they go about this?
19 10:1	5:01 First of all, th	ey use what are called expenditure
20 10:15	5:04 surveys that	are carried out at regular intervals, the
21 10:1	5:08 best practice	is at least every five years, to determine
22 10:15	5:13 what has to g	o into that basket, so the items in the
23 10:15	5:15 basket.	
24 10:15	5:17 Each item in	this basket has a weight and the weight
25 10:15	5:21 is based on it	s importance in the expenditure of the

1 10:15:26	typical household. For example, rice may have a weight
2 10:15:29	of 1 per cent in the basket, and the whole set of
3 10:15:34	weights has to sum to 100 per cent, which is the total
4 10:15:38	expenditure.
5 10:15:39	Once the weights are set, they remain fixed until
6 10:15:43	the next survey is carried out. Then the CPIs are
7 10:15:48	calculated in two stages. So we can think of this as
8 10:15:52	going from the bottom to the top of a pyramid.
9 10:15:56	In the first stage, which is the bottom of the
10 10:15:59	pyramid, price indices for each item, which are called
11 10:16:03	also elementary aggregates, are calculated in the
12 10:16:08	following way.
13 10:16:10	For each item, for example rice, the prices of many
14 10:16:13	brands, many varieties of rice are collected from
15 10:16:16	a large sample of vendors. These prices are then
16 10:16:20	averaged into an index for rice using a mathematical
17 10:16:26	formula without using any weights, because the weights
18 10:16:30	are not available at that level.
19 10:16:32	In the second stage, going towards the top, these
20 10:16:37	are averaged to obtain high-level indices. For example,
21 10:16:42	food and non-alcoholic beverages is one such groupings.
22 10:16:47	Then, ultimately, the CPI, which is the top of the
23 10:16:50	pyramid.
24 10:16:52	All these in the second stage, all these indices are
25 10:16:58	based on the basket weights for the items.

1	10:17:02	So CPIs that use arithmetic rather than geometric
2	10:17:08	averaging in the first stage are known to be biased.
3	10:17:12	Their use is strongly discouraged.
4	10:17:14	So what is the difference between these two
5	10:17:18	statistics? The arithmetic average of your height,
6	10:17:23	I just get it by summing your heights and dividing by
7	10:17:27	three.
8	10:17:28	The geometric average, I just multiply your heights
9	10:17:32	and I raise it to the power of one-third. That's the
10	10:17:36	difference.
11	10:17:39	This is how indices are constructed when the weights
12	10:17:43	are fixed.
13	10:17:44	But as time passes, consumption patterns change and
14	10:17:49	the index need updating. When a new survey is carried
15	10:17:53	out, the composition of the basket and the weights
16	10:17:56	change.
17	10:17:57	The new updated CPI is more accurate by default than
18	10:18:01	the old one, because its weights are updated. This
19	10:18:06	updating process is called re-basing. Because the new
20	10:18:09	index is not completely comparable with the old one,
21	10:18:13	statistical agencies link them, and linking two indices
22	10:18:18	is an arithmetic operation that can either bring the old
23	10:18:22	index to the level of the new one or vice versa.
24	10:18:27	When the old index is brought to the level of the
25	10:18:30	new one, it's called backwards linking. The other way

1 10:	18:34	around is forward linking.
2 10:	18:36	PRESIDENT: Sorry, Dr Meschi, can I just ask a question.
3 10:	18:39	You said that the new updated CPI is more accurate by
4 10:	18:43	default. Is it only more accurate in relation to the
5 10:	18:49	contemporaneous expenditure, because it's reflecting the
6 10:	18:55	changing spending patterns, but it wouldn't necessarily
7 10:	18:59	be more accurate if you had looked, say, five years
8 10:	19:02	previously?
9 10:	19:06	WITNESS: Yes.
10 10:	19:08	PRESIDENT: Thank you.
11 10:	19:09	WITNESS: Yes, because they are what is called last pair
12 10:	19:13	indices. So the base of the index is the base period.
13 10:	19:18	So it's five years of the weight is five years prior.
14 10:	19:21	They all are they all share is characteristic, the
15 10:	19:26	price indices.
16 10:	19:27	PRESIDENT: Thank you.
17 10:	19:28	WITNESS: Sorry, the CPIs.
18 10:	19:34	So what are the inflation indices in this dispute?
19 10:	19:39	Before I apply this concept in general, before
20 10:	19:45	I speak about the indices in this dispute, I wanted to
21 10:	19:51	ask you if you had any other questions?
22 10:	20:02	So what are the indices in this dispute? There are
23 10:	20:08	several issues of COLI indices in this dispute.
24 10:	20:14	COLI 1999, 2007, 2013 and 2018.
25 10:	20:20	COLI 1999 is inaccurate due to fundamental

1	10:20:24	statistical and economic considerations and let me show
2	10:20:29	you these in relation to this table.
3	10:20:33	The first column is COLI 1999 and in the first
4	10:20:41	instance, it uses arithmetic averaging formulae for
5	10:20:45	elementary aggregates. As I said before, these are
6	10:20:48	known to produce bias.
7	10:20:50	Second, it uses a classification framework for goods
8	10:20:56	and services which is not in line with international
9	10:20:59	standards, because the way all these goods are
10	10:21:01	classified has changed over time and the international
11	10:21:08	classification that is used now is called COICOP, which
12	10:21:15	is a classification that was first published in the
13	10:21:17	first instance in 1999, but it was not used by
14	10:21:21	COLI 1999. It was used by all subsequent indices.
15	10:21:28	In the third instance, this index is never used by
16	10:21:33	GaStat, is never linked to any other index.
17	10:21:38	The other indices do not have these shortfalls, so
18	10:21:45	that these defects are only unique to COLI 1999.
19	10:21:53	Also, I point to this line here. The weight
20	10:21:59	reference for COLI 1999 is 1999, but the GaStat changed
21	10:22:06	the weights in 2007. The weights were obtained with the
22	10:22:11	survey that was based on a different classification.
23	10:22:14	But the weights were changed in 1997, because in 1997
24	10:22:19	in 2007, sorry, they changed and adopted this COICOP
25	10:22:26	classification in the survey and they recalculated the

1	10:22:30	weights for COLI 1999 based on that survey.
2	10:22:38	So what is the effect of all this? COLI 1999
3	10:22:44	materially diverges from its successor indices between
4	10:22:48	2007 and 2013. Here there are two charts that show
5	10:22:54	this. The chart on the left shows the indices as they
6	10:22:59	were published and from this chart it is very hard to
7	10:23:04	say much about them, because they all have different
8	10:23:08	base years. The only thing we can see by looking at
9	10:23:13	this chart is that these three indices are all parallel
10	10:23:18	and the fact that they are parallel means that they are
11	10:23:22	linked, so that the statistical agency actually linked
12	10:23:26	them.
13	10:23:35	The chart on the right, I have brought them all back
14	10:23:37	to the same base year, which is 2005. The reason I have
15	10:23:39	done that is simply because that is the year of
16	10:23:41	reference in the WPA, and it is immediately obvious, by
17	10:23:47	looking at this line, that the blue line, which is
18	10:23:51	COLI 1999, takes off, starting in essentially 2007, and
19	10:23:58	departs from all the other lines.
20	10:24:03	Ms Harfouche has a different take on this chart.
21	10:24:07	I disagree with the premise of that analysis. I can
22	10:24:11	explain this later in the proceedings.
23	10:24:14	What I notice from this chart is that the blue line
24	10:24:19	shoots off and goes in a different direction altogether.
25	10:24:25	PRESIDENT: Sorry, if we can just go back to that slide,

1 10:24:27	please.
2 10:24:31	WITNESS: Yes, I can't do that with the mouse.
3 10:24:32	(Pause)
4 10:24:37	PRESIDENT: Thank you. What I notice in figure 4-3 is
5 10:24:42	that in the first sort of 25, 26, 27, that COLI 1999 and
6 10:24:50	COLI 2013 appear to be broadly the same and then
7 10:24:55	suddenly there's a deviation.
8 10:24:57	WITNESS: Yes.
9 10:24:58	PRESIDENT: What changed, or can you explain why they
10 10:25:00	were the same and then there was a deviation?
11 10:25:04	WITNESS: While they look the same in this line, they
12 10:25:07	are different. You can see in the next slide. What
13 10:25:12	changed is that all those indices are backtracked, they
14 10:25:16	are backtracked with weight from 2007, and in 2007,
15 10:25:22	COLI 1999 also had a change in weights, but based on
16 10:25:28	a different classification.
17 10:25:29	So the original weights, the original basket to
18 10:25:33	which the weights had to be applied was a basket that
19 10:25:37	was created with a different classification. So the
20 10:25:41	weights that were applied came from a survey that was
21 10:25:44	based on a different classification.
22 10:25:47	Just to give you an idea, I mean, going back to the
23 10:25:50	rice, 1999 had two types of rice, parboiled and brown
24 10:25:55	I think it was. But 2007 had different types of rice.
25 10:25:58	So the weights for rice that were calculated from the

1 10:26:04	2007 expenditure survey must have been different from
2 10:26:10	the ones that were calculated originally.
3 10:26:14	The combination, in my opinion, of this with the
4 10:26:20	formula effect is what caused that line to shoot off.
5 10:26:28	PRESIDENT: Sorry, can I just check. You said then that
6 10:26:30	the weights must have been different. Have you checked?
7 10:26:34	Do you know they were different?
8 10:26:39	WITNESS: The weights from 1999 to 2007?
9 10:26:42	PRESIDENT: Yes, because you said 2007 had different
10 10:26:45	types of rice, so the weights for rice that were
11 10:26:48	calculated for the 2007 expenditure survey must have
12 10:26:51	been different from the ones calculated previously.
13 10:26:54	I just wanted to check whether, when you said "must
14 10:26:58	have been", that was your conclusion, or whether you
15 10:27:01	checked and the weights were different.
16 10:27:05	WITNESS: No, because the weights at the level of the
17 10:27:07	elementary aggregates were not are never provided.
18 10:27:12	The weights above are provided. So the only thing that
19 10:27:15	we can see is that the weights for the aggregates are
20 10:27:19	different, not for the elementary ones. And we could
21 10:27:26	never reconcile them. What I was told by GaStat is that
22 10:27:30	they changed the weights in the 1999 formulae based on
23 10:27:37	2007 survey.
24 10:27:39	PRESIDENT: Thank you.
25 10:27:40	WITNESS: Then they applied the 1999 formulae to these

1	10:27:44	changed weights.
2	10:27:46	PRESIDENT: Thank you.
3	10:27:58	WITNESS: I have now explained what is the difference
4	10:27:59	between the COLI indices and we turn to the indexation
5	10:28:07	approaches.
6	10:28:07	So in this slide, what these two charts show is
7	10:28:15	GaStat's view of the most accurate measure of inflation,
8	10:28:19	which is the green line, and COLI 1999, which is the
9	10:28:24	blue line.
10	10:28:26	Let's start with the chart on the left, and what
11	10:28:29	does this chart tell us. This chart simply shows the
12	10:28:34	price path, right? It shows the price of rice, the
13	10:28:46	price of a kilo of rice.
14	10:28:49	Another way that we can show the same information is
15	10:28:55	on the chart on the right. So think about one kilo of
16	10:29:02	rice. The green line on the left here is the price of
17	10:29:06	one kilo of rice over this period of time. The green
18	10:29:11	line on the right simply shows how many kilos of rice
19	10:29:18	you can buy at each price. So, because this is the most
20	10:29:24	accurate estimate of inflation, according to GaStat, at
21	10:29:29	each price on this green line, you can buy one kilo of
22	10:29:34	rice.
23	10:29:35	The blue line is COLI 1999 and so it shows that by
24	10:29:40	the time the index was retired, whoever was buying rice,
25	10:29:50	according to that index, was able to buy more than one

1 10	0:29:56	kilo of rice. And the area, the grey area here, simply
2 10	0:30:01	shows how many more kilos of rice, if you want, the
3 10	0:30:09	party being paid with this blue line was able to afford.
4 10	0:30:18	Now, COLI 1999 was discontinued after January 2013
5 10	0:30:26	and the parties now need an index to use from 2014
6 10	0:30:30	onwards. The question is how to proceed, given that
7 10	0:30:35	COLI 1999 was discontinued in 2014. There are two ways
8 10	0:30:41	of doing this.
9 10	0:30:44	So the first way is the approach that has been taken
10 10	0:30:48	by Ms Harfouche, which is simply to carry on from the
11 10	0:30:54	blue line onwards.
12 10	0:30:59	So the consequence of this is that it essentially
13 10	0:31:02	bakes in the inflation, the cumulative inflation under
14 10	0:31:07	COLI 1999 and propagates it forward all the way to the
15 10	0:31:12	end.
16 10	0:31:14	When you look at the right, you can see that the red
17 10	0:31:19	line is nowhere close to the green line and that there
18 10	0:31:23	is increasingly more rice with respect to what the most
19 10	0:31:30	accurate measure of inflation is that can be afforded
20 10	0:31:34	under this approach.
21 10	0:31:36	So what I have done, what I propose to do, is to
22 10	0:31:58	link COLI 1999 to COLI 2007 in 2007 which is the base
23 10	0:32:06	year for COLI 2007, the year in which the weights were
24 10	0:32:09	changed, and simply move on from there.
25 10	0:32:15	What this does is if you want it split in a way

1 10:32:20	it splits the overpayment, moving forward, in the sense
2 10:32:27	that with respect to the green line, there is more,
3 10:32:32	still more rice to be afforded, but what it does, it
4 10:32:36	just corrects and takes away the overpayment, the grey
5 10:32:42	area, and brings it back to the level of the most
6 10:32:47	accurate measure of inflation.
7 10:32:52	It is absolutely true that there is a correction
8 10:32:55	here, but what I have attempted to do is I have
9 10:33:01	attempted to essentially guarantee margins over the
10 10:33:08	year, the lifetime of the project, because well, the
11 10:33:18	project is not over yet, there are five more years.
12 10:33:24	Do you have any questions?
13 10:33:28	PRESIDENT: I have a question, actually, for counsel,
14 10:33:29	because we're now over 20 minutes, even with my
15 10:33:33	questions.
16 10:33:35	What do you want to do about that?
17 10:33:38	MR ROBB: My view is that any time that's being used by
18 10:33:42	Dr Meschi now comes off SWPC's time. As long as we're
19 10:33:48	going to wrap up in the next five minutes or so, I'm not
20 10:33:52	going to rain on her parade, as it were, but we hear
21 10:33:59	what you say.
22 10:34:01	MR HANKE: I agree that the consequence must be that it
23 10:34:03	comes from my client's time. I think we're quite close
24 10:34:06	to that time now stopping anyway. But I agree with what
25 10:34:11	Mr Robb says.

1 10:34:15	PRESIDENT: We're happy for you to carry on, then.
2 10:34:17	Thank you.
3 10:34:18	WITNESS: Okay. How do we link future indices. There
4 10:34:21	are two possible situations for new index publication.
5 10:34:26	So the first one is back-to-back, so one index
6 10:34:30	terminates and the next index starts, and it starts,
7 10:34:36	let's say COLI 2007 terminates in 2012, December, and
8 10:34:45	COLI 2013 starts in January 2013, published with a few
9 10:34:50	months of backwards estimate, and you link them
10 10:34:55	back-to-back at the last time in which the old index was
11 10:35:00	available and then move forward.
12 10:35:03	There is a possibility of a period of overlap, which
13 10:35:07	I had not considered, because the last two indices were
14 10:35:10	never published with an overlap, but if that happens, my
15 10:35:15	proposal is to link them at the first possible time. So
16 10:35:22	link the new index, the more accurate index, to the old
17 10:35:25	index as soon as the new index is published, if there is
18 10:35:31	overlap. Then apply the new charge rate at the first
19 10:35:38	possible opportunity afforded by the WPA, which is
20 10:35:42	generally the year after.
21 10:35:44	I would say that this is, for me, consistent with my
22 10:35:59	instructions, avoids prolonged use of a less accurate
23 10:36:03	index, and so this is my approach.
24 10:36:09	I don't think I need to show the damages
25 10:36:12	calculations, because they are agreed among the experts,

1 10:36:16	so I could stop here.
2 10:36:20	MR GHAFFARI: One question. Where there's a period of
3 10:36:21	overlap, do you essentially disregard the last part of
4 10:36:27	the previous index?
5 10:36:34	WITNESS: When there is an overlap in the approach, yes,
6 10:36:37	but as I said, I have not considered that before,
7 10:36:42	because I didn't think that this would happen, but, yes.
8 10:36:48	MR GHAFFARI: Thank you.
9 10:37:01	PRESIDENT: I had one question for you, Dr Meschi,
10 10:37:03	because you say in your reports and you've mentioned
11 10:37:05	today that you had the instructions to assume that the
12 10:37:10	parties' rationale was to adjust to reflect true
13 10:37:15	inflation.
14 10:37:16	Is there anything about your analysis and what
15 10:37:19	you've done that would be different if you hadn't had
16 10:37:22	that instruction?
17 10:37:27	WITNESS: No. The reason why is because as an
18 10:37:36	economist, to me, you know, two parties wouldn't enter
19 10:37:42	in a contract if they wanted to reflect something that's
20 10:37:48	not true.
21 10:37:54	PRESIDENT: But
22 10:37:55	WITNESS: To me, true inflation and inflation are the
23 10:37:59	same thing.
24 10:38:00	PRESIDENT: But it could simply have been a commercial
25 10:38:02	deal which reflected all sorts of inputs into the deal.

1 10:38:06	But is that something that you're only looking at the
2 10:38:11	inflation aspects?
3 10:38:14	WITNESS: I only look at the inflation aspects, so I've
4 10:38:17	been asked yes, I'm sorry, what other inputs into the
5 10:38:25	deal?
6 10:38:26	PRESIDENT: For example, it would be possible sort of
7 10:38:32	talking in the hypothetical here that the parties
8 10:38:36	might have agreed a tariff rate that was lower and then
9 10:38:41	agreed an index which they knew was what you would say
10 10:38:44	was overly generous, because those two would offset each
11 10:38:47	other. There's a lot of parameters when you're entering
12 10:38:51	into a commercial deal, not just inflation.
13 10:38:54	WITNESS: But I think in order to do that, they would
14 10:38:58	have had to know that that index was overestimating
15 10:39:02	inflation. I don't think they could possibly know it at
16 10:39:06	that time when they entered the contract. It was not
17 10:39:11	known that COLI when the contract was signed, it was
18 10:39:16	not publicly known that that index had these problems
19 10:39:24	and it was fundamentally flawed.
20 10:39:27	PRESIDENT: For example, was it known that it used the
21 10:39:29	arithmetic method rather than geometric method?
22 10:39:33	WITNESS: I don't think it was known publicly, no, no.
23 10:39:38	PRESIDENT: Okay.
24 10:39:39	WITNESS: Because the first time that this appeared
25 10:39:42	publicly was after COLI 2007 was published.

1 10:39:48	So what actually happened was that SAMA, in 2012 in
2 10:40:00	their annual report, was still showing inflation
3 10:40:05	according to COLI 1999 and they always go three,
4 10:40:13	four years back. In 2013, the next iteration of their
5 10:40:16	annual report, which if I'm not wrong is the 49th, they
6 10:40:20	showed inflation according to COLI 2007 and went a few
7 10:40:24	years back.
8 10:40:26	If one compares those two inflation, that's where
9 10:40:29	you see there is a problem. That's the first time that
10 10:40:32	you can see that there is actually a problem, that the
11 10:40:37	measure is different, and quite a bit so.
12 10:40:41	PRESIDENT: Thank you. No further questions from me at
13 10:40:44	this point.
14 10:40:46	MR KIRYUSHIN: Just to follow up on something that you
15 10:40:49	said in response to the chair's question.
16 10:40:52	You said the inflation, that it wouldn't matter to
17 10:40:56	you I'm just reading from the transcript. That it
18 10:40:58	wouldn't matter your analysis wouldn't differ if your
19 10:41:02	instructions on the true inflation were not there. But
20 10:41:06	I had understood, even on your slides, you mentioned
21 10:41:09	that bias and accuracy are basically properties of the
22 10:41:13	indices, so you either have accuracy in terms of
23 10:41:16	a reflection of what we're calling true inflation, as
24 10:41:21	opposed to certainty of the index that you have. Is my
25 10:41:26	understanding correct?

1 10:4	1:29 WITNESS: A	ccuracy in So you either have accuracy in
2 10:4	1:37 the sense of	the
3 10:4	1:45 The certainty	regarding the index is the certainty
4 10:4	1:48 regarding the	e use of the index you mean? Which index
5 10:4	1:54 you're using,	or?
6 10:4	1:56 MR KIRYUS	HIN: The reference point. So the index is my
7 10:4	1:59 reference po	int.
8 10:42	2:01 WITNESS: Y	our reference point is the charge rate
9 10:42	2:03 established i	n 2005 and then you escalate it according
10 10:42	2:07 to an index the	nat you agree to use.
11 10:42	2:10 MR KIRYUS	HIN: Correct.
12 10:4	2:11 WITNESS: N	low, if you are asking me if the agreement was
13 10:42	2:18 to actually us	se that index until the index was no longer
14 10:42	2:23 available, tha	at is the close of the WPA, so you use that
15 10:42	2:28 index until it's	s no longer available, or the parties
16 10:42	2:34 agree otherw	vise, or I think it says that there is an
17 10:42	2:37 independent	expert who needs to determine on a different
18 10:42	2:44 index or a dif	ferent methodology.
19 10:42	2:47 I am not a la	wyer, so I can't really interpret this
20 10:42	2:53 clause in leg	al terms, but from an economist's
21 10:42	2:57 perspective,	when you use an inflation index, you are
22 10:43	3:01 trying to ar	nd you apply it to a charge rate, you're
23 10:43	3:07 doing this to	protect your margins over a certain period
24 10:43	of time. One	of the reasons why this is a popular way
25 10:43	of doing it is	because it actually prevents perverse

1 10:43:25	incentives that could arise from other types of
2 10:43:30	contracts.
3 10:43:31	This is, for example, the reason why, if you think
4 10:43:34	about the regulatory regimes in the UK, they are all
5 10:43:37	based on this type of formula. There's a ratchet
6 10:43:41	formula that lasts for five years, a charge rate is
7 10:43:44	agreed at the beginning between the regulator and the
8 10:43:47	regulated company, and then every year, it is increased
9 10:43:50	by a price index minus a factor that represents
10 10:43:57	efficiency, and that is in order to have the system as
11 10:44:02	transparent as possible and avoid continuously having to
12 10:44:06	go back and review this charge rate that is very time
13 10:44:10	consuming, expensive and litigious.
14 10:44:15	MR KIRYUSHIN: But again, just to perhaps I'm missing
15 10:44:19	it here, but you're saying it wouldn't matter whether or
16 10:44:23	not I was asked, you as an expert were asked, whether to
17 10:44:27	reflect true inflation or whether I was asked not to
18 10:44:29	reflect true inflation. It wouldn't change the outcomes
19 10:44:32	of your report?
20 10:44:38	WITNESS: It wouldn't, because from an economic
21 10:44:39	perspective, inflation you're not trying to measure
22 10:44:44	something that is false and in a contract, if you agree
23 10:44:50	to measure inflation, it must be through inflation
24 10:44:53	the index, it must be that you are trying to reflect
25 10:45:02	that. What else would you reflect?

1 10:45:06	I don't think any party will agree not to reflect
2 10:45:09	true inflation. If an index doesn't reflect true
3 10:45:13	inflation, there are perverse incentives, it becomes
4 10:45:17	arbitrary, and if that is the case, there is always one
5 10:45:20	party that wins and one party that loses.
6 10:45:25	MR KIRYUSHIN: Thank you. That's much clearer.
7 10:45:30	PRESIDENT: No further questions from the tribunal at
8 10:45:32	this stage.
9 10:45:35	Mr Hanke, anything further from you?
10 10:45:37	MR HANKE: Nothing further from me.
11 10:45:38	Cross-examination by MR ROBB
12 10:45:40	MR ROBB: Thank you very much.
13 10:45:45	Dr Meschi, is that the correct pronunciation of your
14 10:45:47	name? I just want to make sure: Dr Meschi?
15 10:45:49	A.Yeah, I think for people who speak English, to
16 10:45:52	pronounce my surname "Mes-ky" is too difficult, so
17 10:45:56	I always say "Mesh-y". I myself say "Mesh-y" unless I
18 10:45:59	am speaking to Italians.
19 10:46:01	Q.Okay, I will go with "Mesh-y", then?
20 10:46:04	A.Yeah, I think it's easier.
21 10:46:05	Q.If that's okay.
22 10:46:07	So as a preliminary point, obviously you know I'm
23 10:46:10	here to ask you some questions. My aim is asking the
24 10:46:14	questions is to test your evidence, but the key part of
25 10:46:17	that is that you understand the questions, so that when

1	10:46:20	you give an answer, you know what you're answering.
2	10:46:24	I will endeavour to make my questions clear. Obviously
3	10:46:28	if there comes a time, and I'm sure there will do, when
4	10:46:31	my question is not sufficiently clear, please ensure
5	10:46:33	that you say "I don't understand" and I will attempt to
6	10:46:37	rephrase it to make it clearer, because I don't want to
7	10:46:40	try and trick you, I just want to make sure that I'm
8	10:46:42	getting your clear answers.
9	10:46:46	So moving on now, can I just ask you, please, when
10	10:46:49	were you first retained in relation to this dispute?
11	10:46:53	A.When I was first retained?
12	10:46:55	Q.By SWPC in relation to this dispute?
13	10:47:00	A.It was the exact date I do not remember, but it was
14	10:47:03	about it was during the pandemic, it must have been
15	10:47:08	about June 2020. I can't remember the exact date. But
16	10:47:14	I think it must have been that date.
17	10:47:19	Q.Have you been retained by SWPC in relation to other
18	10:47:22	disputes?
19	10:47:23	A.No. In the past? No. I am retained in relation to
20	10:47:29	other disputes, the SWEC.
21	10:47:32	Q.In relation to related disputes, how many other
22	10:47:35	disputes are you retained in by SWPC for?
23	10:47:39	A.Three.
24	10:47:40	Q.Including this one?
25	10:47:41	A.Yes.

1 10:47:50	Q.I just want to pick up now by looking at your
2 10:47:52	instructions and the meaning of true inflation. Can we
3 10:47:58	start, please, by having paragraph 1.30 of your first
4 10:48:02	report, which is D1-14.
5 10:48:37	Sorry, it's D1, page 14, paragraph 1.30 at the
6 10:48:47	bottom.
7 10:48:48	PRESIDENT: Dr Meschi, it will come up on the screens
8 10:48:50	either side of you as well.
9 10:48:52	A.Right.
10 10:48:53	MR ROBB: Do you have that there?
11 10:48:54	A.So my first report, this is which this is not the
12 10:48:59	first report in this arbitration.
13 10:49:02	Q.Yes.
14 10:49:03	A.It is? Oh. Okay.
15 10:49:16	This is the second part. Okay. Okay.
16 10:49:25	Q.So here you say:
17 10:49:27	"In preparing my report, I am instructed to assume
18 10:49:29	that the Parties' rationale in including the indexation
19 10:49:30	clause was to adjust payments for 'true' inflation"
20 10:49:34	Do you see that?
21 10:49:36	A.Yes.
22 10:49:41	Q.Then perhaps we could go through to page D1-23, which
23 10:49:48	is within the same report, paragraph 2.15(3). Do you
24 10:50:01	have that?
25 10:50:05	Then you can see there what you've headed this

1	10:50:08	subparagraph:
2	10:50:08	"Ms Harfouche's approach to indexation is not
3	10:50:11	consistent with the Parties' rationale for the inclusion
4	10:50:13	of the indexation clause in the WPA."
5	10:50:15	Do you see that?
6	10:50:25	A.So this is which report?
7	10:50:27	Q.This is your first report, we're in the same document.
8	10:50:29	A.Okay.
9	10:50:31	Q.You can see there you have said one of the reasons
10	10:50:33	this is one of your reasons for disagreeing with
11	10:50:35	Ms Harfouche's approach, is that it's not consistent
12	10:50:38	with what you're instructed is the parties' rationale
13	10:50:42	for inclusion of the indexation clause in the WPA. Do
14	10:50:45	you see that?
15	10:50:46	A.Yes.
16	10:50:50	Q.So you don't say in your reports what is meant by or
17	10:50:57	what you understand by true inflation, but you do say
18	10:51:00	that in the joint statement at item 4. If we can have
19	10:51:04	that up. It's D130, page 4.
20	10:51:22	Do you have that?
21	10:51:24	A.Do you want me to read the first paragraph?
22	10:51:26	Q.No, I just want to make sure we've got the right bit
23	10:51:30	and you can see there.
24	10:51:31	Here you say and this is something you said
25	10:51:34	earlier in your presentation that it would be

1 10:51:36	prohibitively expensive and impractical to calculate
2 10:51:39	true inflation; is that correct?
3 10:51:43	A.Where is it? Is it on the
4 10:51:47	Q.Yes, sorry, if you go down, if you scroll down a bit
5 10:51:50	further, it's the value of the paragraph that begins:
6 10:51:55	"The value of 'true' inflation"
7 10:51:57	A.So:
8 10:51:57	"The value of 'true' inflation is not known with
9 10:52:00	certainty. This is because it would be impractical and
10 10:52:02	prohibitively expensive to track the price of every good
11 10:52:06	and service"
12 10:52:08	Q.Yes. So effectively what you're saying here is in the
13 10:52:13	real world, nobody knows what true inflation is?
14 10:52:22	A.Essentially, you cannot measure it.
15 10:52:27	Q.Yes.
16 10:52:27	A.You cannot measure it. Your best measure is the price
17 10:52:32	index. I mean, essentially, everything that has to do
18 10:52:37	with the population is not known in the real world. If
19 10:52:43	it was known, statistics wouldn't exist.
20 10:52:46	Q.Okay, but I'm just trying to clarify with you that you
21 10:52:50	accept that in the real world, no one can know what true
22 10:52:54	inflation is at any point in time?
23 10:52:56	A.No one can know, they can only measure it in an
24 10:53:01	unbiased way or in a biased way.
25 10:53:04	Q.If you've been instructed to assume that the parties'

1 10:53:06	rationale was to track true inflation, do you accept
2 10:53:11	that that means, on that instruction, that the parties
3 10:53:15	intended to do something which was simply not possible?
4 10:53:21	A.No, because I consider true inflation as inflation.
5 10:53:25	When I say inflation, to me it means something very
6 10:53:32	specific, actually. Because as a statistician, as an
7 10:53:38	economist, right, I know that you can't have a measure
8 10:53:41	of every price. So what you are trying to measure, you
9 10:53:45	are trying to get as close as possible to that measure
10 10:53:47	and that is what statistics does. What you are trying
11 10:53:52	to do to use the closest possible measure to that and
12 10:53:56	not to choose a measure that you know is biased. Why
13 10:54:03	would you want to do that?
14 10:54:04	Q.But your instruction was to assume the parties
15 10:54:07	intended to track true inflation; is that correct?
16 10:54:10	A.Yes.
17 10:54:11	Q.Right. And you accept that it's not possible to track
18 10:54:14	true inflation; is that correct?
19 10:54:16	A.No, I don't accept that. You can estimate true
20 10:54:19	inflation. I mean, that's what a statistician does.
21 10:54:26	Q.You say that you track true inflation, or you equate
22 10:54:33	true inflation in your reports with the next accurate
23 10:54:42	index; is that correct?
24 10:54:46	A.What you cannot measure is every single price that
25 10:54:51	exists. What you can do is you can track true inflation

1	10:54:57	via an appropriate estimator. The same way as we track
2	10:55:05	just about everything else. You can't also measure GDP,
3	10:55:11	right, by tracking every single thing that is produced,
4	10:55:17	but you can estimate GDP and produce an estimate and
5	10:55:22	that is what statistical offices do. They produce
6	10:55:25	estimates of underlying population quantities that are
7	10:55:33	the true quantities.
8	10:55:39	Q.Is it your view that you don't need a true value, you
9	10:55:41	just need a more accurate estimator; is that correct?
10	10:55:43	A.You need a best estimate, yes.
11	10:55:46	Q.I see. So you have reinterpreted the instructions as
12	10:55:51	meaning that the parties intended to use the next best
13	10:55:56	estimator; is that correct?
14	10:55:58	A.The best measure that there was of the underlying
15	10:56:01	inflation, which for all intents and purposes is true
16	10:56:05	inflation, because it's the best measure that there is.
17	10:56:10	Q.I think you said that during the period when COLI 1999
18	10:56:14	was being used, there was no basis for saying that it
19	10:56:18	was inaccurate; is that correct?
20	10:56:19	A.Yes, yes.
21	10:56:22	Q.I think you refer to the fact that when SAMA started
22	10:56:28	publishing reports in 2013, it was possible to see that
23	10:56:32	there was a divergence between COLI 1999 and COLI 2007;
24	10:56:37	is that correct?
25	10:56:39	A.Mm-hmm.

1	10:56:39	Q.But that didn't tell you that it just told you that
	10:56:42	there was a difference in estimate, it didn't tell you
2		
3	10:56:44	why there was a difference in estimate, did it?
4	10:56:48	A.Me? I wasn't there in 2013. But anybody who would
5	10:56:54	have looked at those let's say that I'm somebody who
6	10:56:58	has to pay and is paying according to a certain formula,
7	10:57:06	right? And all of a sudden, I realise, okay, in the
8	10:57:09	last two years, I've paid this much, this proportion.
9	10:57:13	This year, I'm noticing that it was actually quite
10	10:57:18	different. What is going on here? Let's try to see if
11	10:57:21	we can rectify this situation.
12	10:57:24	Q.What I'm trying to say is that you could have seen
13	10:57:26	there was a difference in the numbers being produced by
14	10:57:29	the two indices, but it didn't tell you the reason for
15	10:57:32	the difference, did it?
16	10:57:34	A.No, I would have asked the statistical office. If
17	10:57:37	I had been asked at that time, what is going on, give us
18	10:57:40	your opinion, the first thing I would have done is what
19	10:57:43	I did in 2020, try to set up a meeting with GaStat. At
20	10:57:47	that time it wasn't GaStat, it was CDSI, I think.
21	10:57:52	Q.If we go back to paragraph 1.30 of your report, your
22	10:57:54	first report, D1, page 14.
23	10:58:01	A.This is my first report?
24	10:58:02	Q.Yes. We can see that as part of the reason why you
25	10:58:26	were instructed about the parties' rationale was

1 10:58:29	something that SEPCO had said in its previous
2 10:58:30	arbitration. Do you see that? Then you footnote 43 and
3 10:58:35	44 on page 15, if we just scroll down so we can make
4 10:58:38	sure we get it. We see the references are to the SOC in
5 10:58:45	the previous arbitration at paragraph 3.6 and
6 10:58:48	paragraph 3.2. Do you see that?
7 10:58:49	A.Yes.
8 10:58:50	Q.lf we could bring up paragraph 3.2, which is at B90,
9 10:58:57	page 12, please.
10 10:59:13	So we can see 3.2:
11 10:59:15	"It was never the intention of the Parties that the
12 10:59:17	local portions of the Charge Rates, which rely on
13 10:59:19	indexation, would be adjusted in a manner inconsistent
14 10:59:20	with real movements in prices (ie inflation) in the
15 10:59:24	KSA."
16 10:59:24	Do you see that?
17 10:59:25	A.Mm-hmm.
18 10:59:26	Q.Then 3.6, I just want to focus on the last part of
19 10:59:30	that paragraph:
20 10:59:32	"The Parties put this Rationale into effect in the
21 10:59:34	Agreement through periodic adjustments to the Charge
22 10:59:36	Rates for inflation as measured by movements in agreed
23 10:59:39	USA and KSA price indices."
24 10:59:41	Do you see that?
25 10:59:43	A.Yes.

1 10:59:44	Q.So if we go back to your paragraph 1.30.
2 10:59:50	A.Sorry, can I read that again?
3 10:59:54	Q.Yes.
4 10:59:55	A.Is it in (Pause)
5 11:00:07	Okay.
6 11:00:11	Q.If we go back to your report, paragraph 1.30, where
7 11:00:14	you quote from those paragraphs. Do you see? If we can
8 11:00:18	just scroll down a bit so we can get the second part of
9 11:00:21	paragraph 1.30. You see that?
10 11:00:27	But you didn't quote, you didn't refer in
11 11:00:29	paragraph 1.30 to the sentence which said in the
12 11:00:31	statement of claim:
13 11:00:31	"The Parties put this Rationale into effect in the
14 11:00:34	Agreement through periodic adjustments to the Charge
15 11:00:36	Rates for inflation as measured by movements in agreed
16 11:00:39	USA and KSA price indices."
17 11:00:41	Did you?
18 11:00:42	A.This is my instruction.
19 11:00:46	Q.I see. So you didn't go and read this yourself?
20 11:00:52	A.Sorry?
21 11:00:53	Q.You didn't go and read the statement of claim
22 11:00:55	yourself, did you? Did you
23 11:00:57	A.I read the statement of claim, but this is, I mean,
24 11:01:00	a long time ago, but this is what my instruction says.
25 11:01:08	And didn't they track inflation following the

1 11:01:12	inflation indices in the KSA? It was that was
2 11:01:19	COLI 1999 when they agreed to use it.
3 11:01:22	Q.Yes. You're saying you just copied and pasted the
4 11:01:26	instruction given to you by SWPC into your report?
5 11:01:30	A.It was given to me by DLA, not SWPC.
6 11:01:34	Q.When I say SWPC in this case, I mean DLA. So you just
7 11:01:38	copied and pasted the bit from DLA's instruction into
8 11:01:40	your report, did you?
9 11:01:41	A.That's my instruction, yes.
10 11:01:56	Q.If we just look now at paragraph 5.24 of your first
11 11:02:01	report, D1-73.
12 11:02:31	Look towards the end of that. You say at the end,
13 11:02:38	very final sentence:
14 11:02:39	"Put simply, SWPC overpaid SEPCO for many years."
15 11:02:43	Do you see that? And in fact, you're making that
16 11:02:53	statement because of what came out from
17 11:02:57	GaStat's November 2020 view; is that correct?
18 11:03:06	A.The GaStat 2020 view provided me with an index of what
19 11:03:17	they considered to be the most accurate measure of
20 11:03:24	inflation, and they provided it to me in 2020, because
21 11:03:28	that is when I asked. But already had I asked them
22 11:03:39	in 2014, I would have probably received the same answer,
23 11:03:47	because they didn't link to indices, so they would have
24 11:03:50	given me COLI 2007.
25 11:03:54	Q.But whether it happened in 2014 or 2020, when you're

1 11:03:58	saying "SWPC overpaid SEPCO for many years"
2 11:04:03	A.Yes.
3 11:04:03	Q that's on the basis of applying a non-contractual
4 11:04:06	index; is that correct?
5 11:04:10	A.No, it is a windfall essentially. I didn't say that
6 11:04:18	they shouldn't have or that's just an estimate of
7 11:04:21	a windfall that was caused by the application of an
8 11:04:25	index that overstated inflation.
9 11:04:31	Q.But to say that someone overpaid means, suggests that
10 11:04:35	they should have been paying a lesser amount; do you
11 11:04:38	agree?
12 11:04:40	A.They should have if they had used the most accurate
13 11:04:44	measure of inflation, which was not available at that
14 11:04:48	time, therefore they couldn't have used it, they would
15 11:04:53	have paid less. So it's an unintended windfall.
16 11:05:01	Yes, it's an unintended windfall. It's an
17 11:05:06	overpayment
18 11:05:07	Q.Well, it depends what you mean by intended. Do you
19 11:05:09	agree that COLI 1999 was in fact specified in the
20 11:05:12	contract?
21 11:05:13	A.Of course it was specified. It was the only index
22 11:05:15	available. They couldn't have done anything else.
23 11:05:18	Q.So your statement, that there has been overpayment for
24 11:05:23	many years, depends on applying an index that wasn't
25 11:05:27	available at the time; is that correct?

1	11:05:32	A.Yes, yes, it's an estimate.
2	11:05:34	Q.And an index that wasn't included in the contract?
3	11:05:38	A.Yes, in fact, nobody is asking anybody for any money
4	11:05:41	back. That's just to give an idea of what the windfall
5	11:05:52	was from using that index.
6	11:05:57	Q.I'm very happy for you to keep on using words like
7	11:05:59	windfall, because it explains your attitude. So your
8	11:06:04	attitude is that and your understanding of the process
9	11:06:07	is that SEPCO has received some kind of undeserved
10	11:06:15	benefit and your job is to try and put that right; is
11	11:06:18	that correct?
12	11:06:18	A.No, not at all. I have been asked for my opinion from
13	11:06:23	an economical statistical perspective of what is, would
14	11:06:28	be, the appropriate way of linking these indices. So
15	11:06:35	I have gone and spoken to the statistical agency and
16	11:06:39	I made up my mind as to what this implies. From that
17	11:06:45	perspective, this is what is implies. So
18	11:06:50	Q.Okay, but you've said, you've used words like
19	11:06:54	overpayment, you've used words like windfall?
20	11:06:57	A.Yes.
21	11:06:58	Q.And your view, I think, is that SEPCO obtained
22	11:07:03	a benefit under the contract which it really shouldn't
23	11:07:07	have had and therefore, when you're assessing the
24	11:07:11	appropriate way of linking, one factor to take into
25	11:07:14	account is how to undo that benefit; is that correct?

1 1	1:07:17	A.No, they did not enjoy a benefit that they shouldn't
2 1	1:07:23	have had. Right? That was a windfall and it was
3 1	1:07:26	unintended and that is what it was, but then moving
4 1	1:07:31	forward, the question is, does it have to propagate
5 1	1:07:36	forever or not? My opinion is that because it is based
6 1	1:07:40	on an index that is fundamentally flawed, it should not.
7 1	1:07:48	But then, you know, this is my opinion of an economist.
8 1	1:07:51	I'm not a lawyer. From the point of view of an
9 1	1:07:55	economist, that's the way it is.
10 1	1:07:59	Q.We will investigate the way in which you approach it
11 1	1:08:01	in due course.
12 1	1:08:02	I just want to touch on one more point on the idea
13 1	1:08:07	of true inflation, because I think it's very important
14 1	1:08:09	that we distinguish true inflation from the idea of the
15 1	1:08:15	actual inflation experienced by any particular
16 1	1:08:18	individual. Do you agree those are two very different
17 1	1:08:22	concepts?
18 1	1:08:23	A.Yes.
19 1	1:08:27	Q.Measuring true inflation is not the same as trying to
20 1	1:08:31	measure the actual inflation experienced by any
21 1	1:08:34	individual?
22 1	1:08:37	A.It's not the same thing and it's not what the
23 1	1:08:42	parties agreed to measure, to escalate the charge rate,
24 1	1:08:49	according to the measure of general price inflation in
25 1	1:08:52	Saudi Arabia, not to measure according to any other

1 11:09	0:01 measure or t	heir individual experience of inflation.
2 11:09	:07 The inflation	that is experienced by a single
3 11:09	individual, a	single individual, cannot be estimated.
4 11:09	:15 That's why th	ey estimate the inflation experienced by
5 11:09	the typical ho	busehold, because this is all done on
6 11:09	e:26 average. And	l also bias is an average concept.
7 11:09	0:45 Q.I'm going to	o suggest to you that SWPC's instruction to
8 11:09	you about the	e parties' intentions in regard to true
9 11:09	inflation is a f	fundamental part of your opinion, isn't
10 11:09):56 it?	
11 11:09	A.Can you re	peat the question, please?
12 11:10	0:01 Q.SWPC's in	struction to you about the parties'
13 11:10	intentions wit	h respect to true inflation is
14 11:10	2:06 a fundamenta	al part of your opinion, isn't it?
15 11:10	A.I took into a	account that instruction in forming my
16 11:10	opinion, but i	t is not a fundamental part of it.
17 11:10	1 think it's a fu	undamental part of it from what concerns
18 11:10	the law, but fo	or what concerns the economics, and the
19 11:10	statistics, it is	e not.
20 11:10	0:35 Q.I see. So if	we could perhaps pick up it's
21 11:10	throughout co	ertainly your first report. Paragraph 5.22,
22 11:10	D1, page 72.	Do you have that?
23 11:11	:00 A.5.22?	
24 11:11	:02 Q.5.22, so aç	gain you're referring to the parties'
25 11:11	:04 rationale?	

1	11:11:15	A.This is what Ms Harfouche says.
2	11:11:18	Q.No, you are saying:
3	11:11:20	"I am instructed to assume that the Parties'
4	11:11:21	rationale for including the indexation clause in the WPA
5	11:11:24	was to adjust payments for 'true' inflation."
6	11:11:26	Yes?
7	11:11:27	A.Mm-hmm.
8	11:11:28	Q.Then you use that to explain something that
9	11:11:32	Ms Harfouche has said. If we go to paragraph 6.3 in the
10	11:11:43	same report, which is page D1-79. 6.3(1), you again
11	11:11:56	refer to parties' rationale as instructed to you by
12	11:12:10	A.Yes.
13	11:12:12	Q.We can even go back to paragraph 5.30, which is at
14	11:12:18	D1-74 to 75. Again, if we scroll down to the second
15	11:12:32	half of the paragraph:
16	11:12:33	"In my opinion, this is clearly inconsistent with
17	11:12:36	the Parties' rationale as stated by"
18	11:12:40	I think that should be I think that's supposed to
19	11:12:43	be "by SWPC". Is that a typographical error?
20	11:12:52	A.SEPCO. It's not SWPC.
21	11:12:54	Q.Sorry?
22	11:12:59	PRESIDENT: You were very quiet, then, Dr Meschi.
23	11:13:03	I didn't hear?
24	11:13:03	A.Sorry?
25	11:13:05	MR ROBB: Sorry, it should be the first

1 11:13:09	A.I don't understand the question.
2 11:13:11	PRESIDENT: No, I was just asking you to speak up.
3 11:13:12	A.Sorry.
4 11:13:13	PRESIDENT: Could you also
5 11:13:15	A.Maybe I should drink.
6 11:13:16	PRESIDENT: Can you also make sure that you say "yes" or
7 11:13:18	"no", because a couple of times you have sort of said
8 11:13:20	"mm-hmm", which comes out on the transcript and it's not
9 11:13:23	clear whether you were agreeing or not.
10 11:13:25	A.Sorry.
11 11:13:26	PRESIDENT: That's quite all right.
12 11:13:36	MR ROBB: So here you've referred to the parties'
13 11:13:40	rationale and you said "as stated by SEPCO."
14 11:13:44	A.Can I actually read the whole thing, because
15 11:13:46	I don't
16 11:13:47	Q.Of course.
17 11:13:47	A.I don't know what this refers to. Maybe I should
18 11:13:53	is this my first report?
19 11:13:56	Q.Yes. You can see the date on the top right hand
20 11:13:59	corner of 4 July.
21 11:14:01	A.Okay. So 5.30. Let me just go there and read it on
22 11:14:09	this. (Pause)
23 11:15:23	Yes, okay. I finally understand. It's maintaining
24 11:15:30	the margins. This is what it is referring to.
25 11:15:36	Q.So is the reference to SEPCO a typographical error and

1	11:15:41	should that be SWPC, or do you mean to refer to SEPCO?
2	11:15:47	A.I think it's what was written in the statement of
3	11:15:50	claim.
4	11:15:51	Q.I see, so this is your own assessment of what SEPCO is
5	11:15:56	saying in the statement of claim?
6	11:15:58	A.There was one sentence in the statement of claim.
7	11:16:02	I mean, I think it's going to take too long for me to go
8	11:16:06	and read everything back. I have to figure out where
9	11:16:10	this is coming from.
10	11:16:13	Q.Sorry, when I asked you earlier on about your
11	11:16:17	instruction at paragraph 1.30 and the references to the
12	11:16:21	SEPCO statement of claim, you told me that you had just
13	11:16:25	effectively copied and pasted whatever DLA had told you
14	11:16:28	to put into your instructions; is that correct?
15	11:16:35	A.This was my instruction. I didn't copy and paste. It
16	11:16:38	was the instruction.
17	11:16:40	Q.Yes, sorry. I'm trying to copy and pasting is
18	11:16:43	not I'm not trying to criticise you, because that's
19	11:16:46	what an expert would do. If an expert is given an
20	11:16:49	instruction, you'd take that, copy and paste means you
21	11:16:51	copy it out of the document that DLA sent you and put it
22	11:16:54	into your report in a completely unaltered fashion; is
23	11:16:57	that correct?
24	11:16:58	A.In a completely?
25	11:16:59	Q.Unaltered fashion?

1	11:17:01	A.Yes.
2	11:17:01	Q.Yes, exactly. So when I asked you earlier on about
3	11:17:06	this instruction, my understanding of your answer was
4	11:17:09	that you hadn't gone back to read the statement of claim
5	11:17:13	yourself?
6	11:17:17	A.I did read the statement of claim, but I read it
7	11:17:20	a long time ago. It was the statement of claim in the
8	11:17:28	first arbitration and my instruction stayed the same for
9	11:17:34	four years. I can't remember everything from four years
10	11:17:36	ago.
11	11:18:06	Q.If we could go to paragraph 5.35, which is at D1-76.
12	11:18:26	Do you have that?
13	11:18:28	A.Mm-hmm.
14	11:18:32	Q.This is again part of your explanation about why your
15	11:18:37	approach is to be preferred to that of SEPCO; is that
16	11:18:40	correct?
17	11:18:42	A.Yes.
18	11:18:45	Q.The first point is that you say that your position is
19	11:18:51	more balanced, because SWPC is "not seeking a 'true up'
20	11:18:57	for historic overpayments". Can I understand what you
21	11:19:00	mean by that, which is that SWPC is not seeking to
22	11:19:05	recover payments it made between 2009 and 2013, when
23	11:19:14	COLI 1999 was the index being used?
24	11:19:18	A.It's more balanced for a simple reason. The payments
25	11:19:21	made up to 2013, as far as I'm concerned, are the sunk

1	11:19:26	cost, right? So it's something that happened and cannot
2	11:19:29	be modified in any way, shape or form, because they were
3	11:19:34	contractually agreed.
4	11:19:37	It's more balanced because these payments that were
5	11:19:40	made were linked to an index that was wrong, and if you
6	11:19:47	actually continue that linking and continue along that
7	11:19:52	inflation path, you carry on making these you bake
8	11:20:01	those payments into the future, and it is when you are
9	11:20:05	looking at the future that you can modify the situation.
10	11:20:10	The position is more balanced, because essentially
11	11:20:13	you are rectifying something that had gone wrong.
12	11:20:18	Q.Sorry. That's not actually what you're saying here.
13	11:20:21	You're referring I just want to check what you mean
14	11:20:23	by "seeking a 'true up' for historic overpayments".
15	11:20:28	I had understood that what you're saying there is
16	11:20:33	that you think the position is more balanced because
17	11:20:37	SWPC is not seeking to recover so-called overpayments
18	11:20:42	between 2009 and 2013; is that correct?
19	11:20:49	A.It provides certainty through the application of the
20	11:20:54	contract as it was up to the end of that index, when the
21	11:20:59	COLI 1999 stopped being produced, so they are
22	11:21:07	Q.I'm not actually getting an answer to the question,
23	11:21:09	I don't think.
24	11:21:09	Just focusing on the words used, "historic
25	11:21:13	overpayments", yes?

1	11:21:16	A.Yes.
2	11:21:16	Q.Can I just check that what you mean there is payments
3	11:21:23	made by SWPC between 2009 and 2013, and the overpayment
4	11:21:31	bit is the difference between what they actually paid
5	11:21:34	and what they would have paid if GaStat's November 2020
6	11:21:40	view had been in the contract?
7	11:21:44	A.Yes. Yes, yes, it's what you said, we're going to
8	11:21:49	call it windfall.
9	11:21:53	Q.No, I know you call it a windfall.
10	11:21:59	A.Yes, of course.
11	11:21:59	Q.I know you're not a lawyer, but you do understand,
12	11:22:02	don't you, that there have been no bases at all for SWPC
13	11:22:05	to try and
14	11:22:06	A.Of course.
15	11:22:07	Q recover those payments?
16	11:22:08	A.It's a sunk cost, it's a sunk cost to the unlucky
17	11:22:12	party. I mean, it could have been the other way around.
18	11:22:16	Q.So what you're trying to do here with your approach is
19	11:22:22	to effectively recompense SWPC for those what you call
20	11:22:28	overpayments by reducing their payments in the future?
21	11:22:34	A.No. Let's restart the clock and apply what I know is
22	11:22:43	an index that is not fundamentally inaccurate and biased
23	11:22:53	and that has never been linked or used by GaStat ever
24	11:22:59	since.
25	11:23:03	Q.Your argument about, or SWPC's instruction to you

1 11:23:07	about the parties' alleged intentions, that's the basis
2 11:23:11	on which you consider it appropriate to make
3 11:23:16	a statistical and economic analysis of the indices; is
4 11:23:21	that correct?
5 11:23:24	A.The statistical and economic analysis of the indices,
6 11:23:27	I made them according to another instruction. I have to
7 11:23:36	go back to my instructions now.
8 11:23:40	Q.I think it might be paragraph 1.18?
9 11:23:44	A.1.30?
10 11:23:45	Q.No, that's only part of
11 11:23:47	A.No, it's paragraph 1.29 in the same report.
12 11:23:51	Q.Yes. Okay
13 11:23:58	A.Here it is. (5):
14 11:24:01	"Provide my opinion from an economic and statistical
15 11:24:03	perspective, on the appropriate approach for adjusting
16 11:24:07	the local portion of the Charge Rates to account for the
17 11:24:10	successive discontinuation and replacement of COLI 1999,
18 11:24:15	COLI 2007, COLI 2013 and COLI 2018 in KSA."
19 11:24:23	This is what I was instructed to do.
20 11:24:27	Q.I see. Then in terms of your analysis of accuracy, do
21 11:24:35	you accept that that is not going to be relevant to the
22 11:24:40	consideration of how to link COLI 1999 and COLI 2007, if
23 11:24:46	the tribunal does not accept SWPC's case as to the
24 11:24:51	parties' intentions?
25 11:24:55	A.That is a legal question. In terms of my analysis,

1	11:25:04	right, from an economic point of view, that is my
2	11:25:11	opinion, right? That those indices, that's how those
3	11:25:17	indices should be linked, because of the way that there
4	11:25:20	is a fundamental flaw in COLI 1999.
5	11:25:30	Q.ls your answer that even if you hadn't been given an
6	11:25:32	instruction as to the parties' intentions from SWPC,
7	11:25:37	your analysis you would still consider that your
8	11:25:40	analysis of accuracy and the merits of the various
9	11:25:42	indices would still be relevant to the linking between
10	11:25:44	COLI 1999 and COLI 2007?
11	11:25:47	A.From my perspective, from my expertise, yes. There
12	11:25:55	are two issues here. One is contractual and one is
13	11:26:02	statistical. So from a statistical point of view, I am
14	11:26:07	confronted with an index that has never been used, has
15	11:26:13	never been linked in any published material or in any
16	11:26:18	document that I have been given by GaStat, since it was
17	11:26:23	discontinued.
18	11:26:24	So from a statistical perspective, that index should
19	11:26:28	be discarded, and it's not because I say it; it's
20	11:26:31	because that's what GaStat has done.
21	11:26:34	I say it because it's fundamentally biased.
22	11:26:38	Then you go and that's what GaStat has done, they
23	11:26:42	went to pains to backcast COLI 2007 all the way to 1980,
24	11:26:53	so that they didn't have to link it to COLI 1999.
25	11:26:58	Then there is the contractual issue, right, which is

1	11:27:02	a different issue, which you can't just jump from one to
2	11:27:05	another. You have to link them at some point because
3	11:27:09	you have to continue this.
4	11:27:10	So the question is, how do you do it? Do you
5	11:27:13	continue it by forecasting into the future and
6	11:27:18	projecting into the future what was the difference
7	11:27:23	between the two, or do you try and rectify the
8	11:27:28	situation?
9	11:27:29	To me, from a statistical perspective, there is no
10	11:27:33	doubt about what you need to do. But I am not the one
11	11:27:37	who's making this decision and I'm not a lawyer.
12	11:27:40	Q.Can we just test what you said against what you say at
13	11:27:43	item 20 of the joint statement, which is at D130,
14	11:27:49	page 11.
15	11:27:57	A.This is the joint statement?
16	11:27:58	Q.Yes.
17	11:27:59	Does she have a hard copy of the joint statement?
18	11:28:01	I wonder whether that might be easier.
19	11:28:04	MR HANKE: We'll turn it up for her.
20	11:28:06	MR ROBB: It might just be easier, because it's moving
21	11:28:09	things around and it runs over the page as well.
22	11:28:41	You have been given it in A4, so I hope your
23	11:28:43	eyesight is better than mine.
24	11:28:44	A.Okay.
25	11:28:45	Q.Bottom right-hand corner, I'm hoping you've got the

1 11:28:47	bundle version, so it should have page numbers and
2 11:28:50	your
3 11:28:50	A.Page 11, yeah, it's here.
4 11:28:52	Q.Can I just check before asking you to look at it that
5 11:28:55	actually this is legible for you; yes?
6 11:28:59	A.Yeah, because I got an eye operation and I can finally
7 11:29:02	read and see now.
8 11:29:06	Q.Item 20, the question that was being put or the issue
9 11:29:09	that was being put to the two experts was:
10 11:29:11	"If the Tribunal does not accept the instruction to
11 11:29:14	Dr Meschi that the Parties' rationale in including the
12 11:29:17	indexation clause was to adjust payments for 'true'
13 11:29:19	inflation, then the Going Forward Approach applies to
14 11:29:22	the transition from COLI 1999 to COLI 2007."
15 11:29:24	Do you see that?
16 11:29:29	A.Yeah.
17 11:29:31	Q. You say:
18 11:29:32	"The wording of this issue is not factually
19 11:29:34	correct."
20 11:29:37	But then you go on to say:
21 11:29:39	"Whilst the Parties' intentions is one of SWPC's
22 11:29:42	arguments"
23 11:29:44	You then recite a number of SWPC's legal arguments
24 11:29:48	and we can see that from the first sentence of the
25 11:29:51	second paragraph, where you say:

1 1	1:29:54	"This is merely a restatement of SWPC's legal
2 1	1:29:56	position."
3 1	1:29:59	A.Yes.
4 1	1:30:00	Q.You're just reciting there what you understand to be
5 1	1:30:03	SWPC's legal position; is that correct?
6 1	1:30:10	A.This is my I received an instruction as to that,
7 1	1:30:18	right, as to the fact that the tribunal has what is
8 1	1:30:25	the word?
9 1	1:30:26	Q.Has a wide is granted a wide discretion?
10 1	1:30:28	A.Yes, yes, has discretion to decide that, yeah, that
11 11	1:30:33	was an instruction. The arguments in the first
12 11	1:30:38	paragraph are my opinion as to why COLI 1999 is
13 11	1:30:49	Q.Well, let's just read what you said. We know that you
14 11	1:30:52	got a new instruction in your second report about the
15 11	1:30:54	wide discretion and that instruction wasn't in your
16 11	1:30:57	first report?
17 1	1:30:57	A.No, no, it was not.
18 1	1:31:04	Q.My reading of this, what you said here, especially
19 1	1:31:09	where it says, "This is merely a restatement of SWPC's
20 1	1:31:12	legal position", is that what you've set out above is
21 1	1:31:16	simply what you've been told by SWPC; is that correct?
22 1	1:31:22	A.Yeah, that is essentially a new instruction that
23 1	1:31:27	I received when I wrote my second report. But that
24 11	1:31:31	didn't change my opinion at all, because I provided my
25 1	1:31:34	opinion on the basis of my expertise, not on the basis

1 11:31:40	of these things. It's not changed throughout how
2 11:31:43	many reports did I write four reports.
3 11:31:48	Q.lt's relevant, isn't it, because here in paragraph 20
4 11:31:50	you're being asked to present your opinion on the
5 11:31:52	assumption that the tribunal does not accept SWPC's case
6 11:32:00	as to the parties' rationale, aren't you?
7 11:32:05	A.Yes, yes, but the issue is this, you know. Even
8 11:32:09	without that rationale, the tribunal could still decide
9 11:32:14	that because the index is fundamentally wrong, it's
10 11:32:19	fundamentally inaccurate. And because it overstates
11 11:32:26	it's an overstated measure of inflation, there could be
12 11:32:31	a different approach to follow.
13 11:32:33	Q.Okay, but
14 11:32:33	A.Which is not my decision to make, but if they have the
15 11:32:37	discretion to do so, they could do so.
16 11:32:45	Q.The first point is that in your first report, you
17 11:32:53	didn't have this discussion, this instruction about the
18 11:32:56	tribunal's discretion?
19 11:32:58	A.No.
20 11:32:59	Q.So this second instruction comes in on the basis that:
21 11:33:05	what happens if the tribunal does not accept SWPC's case
22 11:33:11	as to the rationale; is that right?
23 11:33:15	A.This is an item on the joint statement. If they don't
24 11:33:22	accept that, they can still consider the fact that that
25 11:33:28	index was biased, was a biased measure of inflation, and

1	11:33:34	therefore, there can be an alternative way of linking
2	11:33:41	the two indices. The indices are linked; the issue is
3	11:33:45	when do you link them.
4	11:33:50	Q.Yes, but what I'm trying to get at is that the matters
5	11:33:53	which are set out in the first paragraph, beginning
6	11:33:58	"Whilst the parties' intentions", that was another
7	11:34:01	instruction to you from SWPC, was it?
8	11:34:06	A.Yes, the instruction about the parties' intention has
9	11:34:11	been the same throughout all four reports, yes.
10	11:34:14	Q.Sorry. In this paragraph, there's not only
11	11:34:19	a reference to the parties' intentions, but there's also
12	11:34:22	then, if you read on, it says:
13	11:34:23	"Whilst the Parties' intentions is one of SWPC's
14	11:34:27	arguments, SWPC's case is also that the Independent
15	11:34:31	Expert, as well as the Tribunal were granted a wide
16	11:34:34	discretion"
17	11:34:36	Then you say:
18	11:34:38	"Those facts, SWPC says, include"
19	11:34:42	Then you list out some facts, yes?
20	11:34:44	A.Mm-hmm.
21	11:34:45	Q.I just want to be clear I don't think it's going to
22	11:34:48	be controversial that everything in this paragraph
23	11:34:50	has been presented to you by SWPC; is that correct?
24	11:34:54	A.Everything in the first paragraph?
25	11:35:00	Q.Yes.

1 1	1:35:08	A.Well, "COLI 1999 was a fundamentally inaccurate index"
2 1	1:35:14	is my opinion and it has what does "RDC" mean?
3 1	1:35:22	Q.Reply and defence to counterclaim.
4 1	1:35:24	A.Oh, okay. It is my opinion and it has been and it
5 1	1:35:30	is SWPC opinion, but this is my opinion.
6 1	1:35:35	Q.Dr Meschi, I was focusing on the words, "SWPC says",
7 1	1:35:41	which led me to conclude that you were simply recording
8 1	1:35:45	something that you had been instructed by SWPC. I'm not
9 1	1:35:50	asking at the moment whether you agree or disagree with
10 1	1:35:52	it. I'm just saying
11 1	1:35:54	A.Yes, I was instructed by I said it in the
12 1	1:35:59	presentation. I was instructed to assume about the
13 1	1:36:02	rationale of the parties and I was instructed that the
14 1	1:36:05	tribunal has this discretion, I don't remember the exact
15 1	1:36:11	wording, but
16 1	1:36:16	Q.Are you agreeing that everything in this first
17 1	1:36:17	paragraph is just something that you were instructed by
18 1	1:36:21	SWPC?
19 1	1:36:32	A.The first paragraph is:
20 1	1:36:33	"The wording of this issue is not factually
21 1	1:36:38	correct."
22 1	1:36:38	Q.Sorry, I'll rephrase. Can we agree that everything in
23 1	1:36:41	the paragraph beginning:
24 1	1:36:41	"Whilst the Parties' intentions"
25 1 ⁻	1:36:43	Yes?

1 11:36:44	A." is one of SWPC's arguments, SWPC's case is also
2 11:36:49	that"
3 11:36:50	(Witness reads to herself)
4 11:36:55	Yes.
5 11:36:57	Q.This was just everything in this paragraph was an
6 11:36:59	instruction to you from SWPC?
7 11:37:01	A.Yes, yes.
8 11:37:02	PRESIDENT: Sorry, Dr Meschi, can I just understand,
9 11:37:05	that paragraph starting:
10 11:37:06	"Whilst the Parties intentions"
11 11:37:08	Were you given those words and instructed to put
12 11:37:12	them in the joint table, or is this you paraphrasing
13 11:37:16	A.No, no, no.
14 11:37:17	PRESIDENT: what you've been told previously?
15 11:37:19	A.This is not no, I wasn't instructed to put those
16 11:37:26	words in the table.
17 11:37:33	PRESIDENT: I just wanted to understand what you meant
18 11:37:34	when you said these were your instructions. So these
19 11:37:37	are your instructions you've received previously, which
20 11:37:40	you're paraphrasing?
21 11:37:43	A.Yes, my instructions that I received are that the ones
22 11:37:49	that I read to you before. I actually have the
23 11:37:53	presentation. I can read them to you again.
24 11:37:56	PRESIDENT: No, you don't need to. I just wanted to
25 11:37:58	understand when you were saying in relation to this

1 11:37:59	paragraph
2 11:38:00	A.Yeah, I wasn't told by anybody what I had to put in
3 11:38:02	this paragraph. No, no.
4 11:38:06	PRESIDENT: Thank you.
5 11:38:08	MR ROBB: Dr Meschi, just to be clear, if you are making
6 11:38:12	it clear that something is what you've been told or what
7 11:38:15	one party thinks, then obviously you can take that from
8 11:38:19	that party and that's not a problem, as long as it's
9 11:38:22	clear that that's what the party are saying, not what
10 11:38:26	you're saying?
11 11:38:28	A.Yes, as I said, what I'm saying is about COLI was
12 11:38:32	a fundamentally inaccurate index, and I actually do
13 11:38:41	believe that there is no other although:
14 11:38:45	" the Parties' intention in agreeing an
15 11:38:47	indexation clause was to track real inflation"
16 11:38:51	And this is the statement by SWPC and it's also my
17 11:38:59	instruction, I actually, from a professional point of
18 11:39:03	view, I cannot believe that they may have intended to do
19 11:39:08	anything else. Why would you index something to why
20 11:39:11	would you actually create an indexation in order to
21 11:39:16	follow a distorted measure of inflation? To me, it
22 11:39:21	makes no sense.
23 11:39:24	(Witness reads to herself)
24 11:39:30	And if this is if this is established SWPC
25 11:39:36	position, it is a position that I actually agree with.

1 11:39	9:42 Q.Looking at the	e time
2 11:39	9:43 A.And that's the	third that's the (c). I do you
3 11:39	9:46 agree with that.	Because from an economic point of
4 11:39	9:49 view, that is the	result of all this, yeah.
5 11:39	9:56 MR ROBB: I thir	nk we started at 10 o'clock, we're
6 11:39	9:58 finishing at 1, so	we're about I think halfway through.
7 11:40	0:02 Is now a sensibl	e time to take a break?
8 11:40	0:05 PRESIDENT: Ye	es, the transcriber is nodding, so yes,
9 11:40	0:09 that's a good tim	ne to have a break.
10 11:40	0:11 Dr Meschi, we w	vill have a 20-minute break now.
11 11:40	0:14 During the break	x, please do not speak to anyone,
12 11:40	0:16 including your as	ssistants, but you can obviously speak
13 11:40	0:21 for cups of tea a	nd coffee and the like, but don't
14 11:40	0:25 discuss your evi	dence with anyone.
15 11:40	0:27 WITNESS: Of co	purse.
16 11:40	0:28 PRESIDENT: Th	ank you.
17 11:40	0:29 (11.40 am)	
18 11:40	0:31 (A short break)	
19 12:00	0:25 (12.00 pm)	
20 12:00	0:43 PRESIDENT: Dr	Meschi, just to remind you that you are
21 12:00	0:46 still under the af	firmation you gave previously.
22 12:00	0:50 Mr Robb.	
23 12:00	0:50 MR ROBB: Than	nk you.
24 12:00	0:52 Dr Meschi, can v	we turn up joint statement item 20,
25 12:00	0:59 so that was D13	0, page 11. It was the bit we were

1	12:01:06	looking at just before the break.
2	12:01:08	A.Yes, yes, yes.
3	12:01:09	Q.In the first bit I just want to check that I've
4	12:01:13	understood your evidence correctly, which is that you
5	12:01:15	had drafted the paragraph that begins:
6	12:01:18	"Whilst the Parties' intentions is one of SWPC's
7	12:01:22	arguments"
8	12:01:27	A.Yes.
9	12:01:27	Q.You drafted that. But I think you also said in the
10	12:01:30	course of your evidence that you didn't know what "RDC"
11	12:01:33	meant; is that correct?
12	12:01:34	A.I do not?
13	12:01:35	Q.You did not know what "RDC" meant?
14	12:01:38	A.Yes, I'm sorry, I just forgot.
15	12:01:42	Q.So you forgot?
16	12:01:44	A.Yeah, I didn't think quickly enough, I guess. I don't
17	12:01:50	know, it didn't occur to me what it meant.
18	12:01:54	Q.And you're sure this wasn't drafted for you by DLA?
19	12:01:58	A.No. No, no, no.
20	12:02:05	Q.So you had gone through the pleadings, had you, to
21	12:02:09	identify these parts of SWPC's case, had you?
22	12:02:15	A.Yes.
23	12:02:18	Q.I see. You use the word "could" in the second
24	12:02:30	paragraph. You say the tribunal:
25	12:02:31	" could decline to apply [the] Going Forward

1	12:02:35	Approach"
2	12:02:36	Do you see that?
3	12:02:38	A.Is it the second?
4	12:02:39	Q.It's the second large paragraph.
5	12:02:41	A.The one after the?
6	12:02:43	Q.lt says:
7	12:02:44	"I consider that if the Tribunal accepts that it has
8	12:02:47	this wide discretion, and takes into account any of the
9	12:02:49	above considerations, it could decline to apply
10	12:02:53	Ms Harfouche's Going Forward Approach"
11	12:02:55	Do you see that?
12	12:03:04	A.Okay, at the end of the page, yes.
13	12:03:06	Q.At the bottom of the page.
14	12:03:07	A.Yes, yes.
15	12:03:14	Q.Now, I'm going to suggest to you that the reason why
16	12:03:16	you use the word "could" is because, in your view, in
17	12:03:21	fact, the proper way to go forward, if the tribunal does
18	12:03:27	not accept SWPC's case as to the parties' intentions, is
19	12:03:31	that the going forward approach should apply, isn't it?
20	12:03:45	A.It means that it could do that or it could do
21	12:03:47	something else.
22	12:03:50	Q.I'm asking you that if you had the discretion and you
23	12:03:55	weren't allowed to take account of SWPC's case as to the
24	12:03:58	parties' intention, then your view would be that the
25	12:04:01	going forward approach should apply, wouldn't it?

1	12:04:08	A.What this sentence means (Pause)
2	12:04:23	So it's in two parts, right:
3	12:04:25	" if the Tribunal accepts that it has this wide
4	12:04:30	discretion"
5	12:04:31	Which is the instruction:
6	12:04:34	" and takes into account any of the above
7	12:04:36	considerations"
8	12:04:38	Which is the situation with COLI 1999 and the
9	12:04:42	resulting unfairness, blah, blah, blah, then it could
10	12:04:46	decline to apply that approach and use another one.
11	12:04:51	Q.I see that, and I'm asking a slightly different
12	12:04:54	question. I'm asking you, if you assume that SWPC's
13	12:05:00	case as to the parties' intentions is wrong, yes, and if
14	12:05:05	you had the discretion that
15	12:05:08	A.If I had the discretion?
16	12:05:10	Q.lf you had the discretion you refer to, you would
17	12:05:12	consider that the only sensible approach would be to
18	12:05:14	adopt the going forward approach, wouldn't you?
19	12:05:17	A.If the tribunal is wrong, and the parties didn't have
20	12:05:23	the intention of tracking true inflation. How could
21	12:05:32	I not? I mean, this is very hypothetical. I mean, for
22	12:05:38	me, it's not possible that somebody wants to track
23	12:05:41	something else, but
24	12:05:46	So even if they didn't want to track true inflation,
25	12:05:51	that's what you're asking me, right? Even if they

1 12:05:54	didn't want to track true inflation, what should they
2 12:05:58	do?
3 12:05:59	My decision would be, if you wanted to track even
4 12:06:05	if you didn't want to track true inflation, you should
5 12:06:07	be doing what is right, because if that is not what you
6 12:06:12	do, you're going to create winners and losers, and in
7 12:06:17	one case, in this particular case that we have here,
8 12:06:21	there is one winner and one loser, it could be switched
9 12:06:24	around if the situation was the opposite with the index.
10 12:06:28	And you don't really want to I wouldn't want to
11 12:06:31	find myself in that situation, but that's me.
12 12:06:34	Q.When you say, "could", the tribunal "could decline to
13 12:06:37	apply [the] Going Forward Approach", that means
14 12:06:40	presumably that the tribunal could also properly apply
15 12:06:43	the going forward approach, couldn't it?
16 12:06:45	A.It's their decision, not mine.
17 12:06:50	Q.I just want to deal with some of the facts or some of
18 12:06:54	the issues that were raised by SWPC in this part of
19 12:06:56	the in JS20 that you've referred to. So you have
20 12:07:04	three items that are said to be relevant. Do you see
21 12:07:09	that? (a), (b), (c)?
22 12:07:12	A.Yes.
23 12:07:13	Q.We know that we are dealing this is on the
24 12:07:15	hypothesis that the tribunal does not agree with SWPC's
25 12:07:18	case as to the parties' intentions.

1 12:07:20	A.Okay.
2 12:07:21	Q.Do you agree?
3 12:07:24	A.So we are discussing a hypothetical situation in which
4 12:07:30	(b) doesn't apply. Is that what you're asking?
5 12:07:33	Q.The first point is that (b) clearly doesn't apply,
6 12:07:37	does it?
7 12:07:37	A.In what case?
8 12:07:38	Q.If the tribunal does not accept SWPC's case as the
9 12:07:42	parties' rationale, then plainly the factor referred to
10 12:07:47	at subparagraph (b) can't apply?
11 12:07:49	A.The factor yes, of course well, yes.
12 12:07:56	Q.And if (b) falls away, then item (a) also falls away,
13 12:08:05	doesn't it?
14 12:08:06	A.No, it's still a fundamentally inaccurate index and
15 12:08:10	the result is still unfair. (a) doesn't follow from
16 12:08:13	(b). (a) is well, as far as I'm concerned, is
17 12:08:20	a fact. Of course it's my opinion, but it's yeah,
18 12:08:27	it's still a fundamentally inaccurate index. It doesn't
19 12:08:31	depend on what the parties thought.
20 12:08:33	And the same with (c). It doesn't depend on the
21 12:08:36	intentions of the parties. COLI is a fundamentally
22 12:08:41	inaccurate index, as far as I'm concerned, and the
23 12:08:46	results would be unfair, because it would be projecting
24 12:08:50	that inflation forevermore, until 2029.
25 12:08:54	Q.So your approach on here is what you consider to be

1 12:08	8:58 a matter of f	airness, is it?
2 12:09	9:01 A.From an e	economic point of view, yes. It's not
3 12:09	9:10 I appreciate	it is not legal, but from an economic point
4 12:09	9:13 of view, yeal	h.
5 12:09	9:18 Q.When you	ı talk about "non-existent inflation", what
6 12:09	9:22 you're really	talking about is the fact that the
7 12:09	9:23 COLI 2007 e	estimate of inflation turned out to be lower
8 12:09	9:27 than that of	COLI 1999?
9 12:09	9:30 A.It could ha	ave turned out to be higher. COLI 1999
10 12:09	9:33 would still be	e wrong. But if it was higher, the
11 12:09	9:38 situation wo	uld have been reversed.
12 12:09	9:51 Q.The point	here is that when you talk about
13 12:09	9:53 non-existent	inflation, you're simply talking about the
14 12:09	9:55 fact that the	two indices have different estimates of
15 12:09	9:58 inflation ove	r the same time period; is that correct?
16 12:10	0:04 A.There are	two indices, one of which is fundamentally
17 12:10	0:09 flawed and o	overestimates inflation systematically due to
18 12:10	0:15 its mathema	tical to the flaws that I have described
19 12:10	0:20 in my preser	ntation this morning.
20 12:10	0:23 The other in	dex does not have those characteristics,
21 12:10	0:32 so that other	r index is not flawed, right?
22 12:10	0:36 So the flawer	ed index is measuring, to an extent,
23 12:10	0:43 inflation that	is not there, that does not exist.
24 12:10	0:46 Just to give	you an example of what I'm trying to
25 12:10	0:52 say. When in	n 2003 Gordon Brown changed the Bank of

1 12:	11:00 Engla	and inflation target, because the CPI had been
2 12:	11:08 introd	duced a few years earlier, the inflation target was
3 12:	11:11 the R	PI. The RPI is like COLI 1999, in terms of
4 12:	11:17 formu	ulae, so in terms of bias. The CPI is not.
5 12:	11:22 What	did Gordon Brown do? He changed from RPI
6 12:	11:27 minu:	s 2.5 to CPI minus 2. That's what Gordon Brown did,
7 12:	11:31 beca	use there was a difference between these two
8 12:	11:35 indice	es, the RPI was flawed and therefore, you couldn't
9 12:	11:39 force	the economy to follow a target that was obviously
10 12:	11:47 base	d on a component of inflation that was non-existent,
11 12:	11:52 beca	use it was mis-measured. That is what I meant.
12 12:	11:59 Q.lf y	you ever have two indices which measure inflation
13 12:	12:02 of the	e same period, and you have different results,
14 12:	12:07 differ	ent estimates, that can happen, yes?
15 12:	12:09 A.Yes	S.
16 12:	12:11 Q.So	on your analysis here, it wouldn't matter why the
17 12:	12:14 two ir	ndices had different measures of inflation. Your
18 12:	12:19 argur	ment at (c) would simply would be the same, wouldn't
19 12:	12:22 it?	
20 12:	12:23 A.My	argument about?
21 12:	12:24 Q.At	item (c) would be the same?
22 12:	12:27 A.No	, because if two indices have different measures of
23 12:	12:31 inflati	ion, and one is biased in a fundamental way and
24 12:	12:43 one i	s not, then it is unfair.
25 12:	12:45 Q.lf v	ve assume the later index is more accurate than the

1 12:12:48	earlier index, that's a fair assumption, isn't it?
2 12:12:51	A.Well, okay, successive indices are always more
3 12:13:01	accurate than the indices before. The reason why
4 12:13:03	they're accurate is because of the question that the
5 12:13:05	president asked me this morning, right, is because of
6 12:13:08	the way they are weighted, and the fact that the weights
7 12:13:13	are based on surveys that are five years long. In the
8 12:13:15	case of COLI 2007, 10 years old.
9 12:13:24	That is an inaccuracy that is known and is part of
10 12:13:28	all the indices.
11 12:13:31	The fact that you are basing an index on a formula
12 12:13:35	that is known to be fundamentally biased and it should
13 12:13:39	not be used, right, is what makes a difference between
14 12:13:44	those two indices.
15 12:13:47	Q.If two successive indices for example, COLI 2007
16 12:13:52	and COLI 2013, they diverge, don't they?
17 12:13:57	A.They don't?
18 12:13:57	Q.They diverge, don't they?
19 12:13:59	A.All the indices diverge to a certain extent.
20 12:14:01	Q.Exactly. So what I'm suggesting here is it doesn't
21 12:14:08	matter why the indices diverge. You're going to have
22 12:14:12	the same unfairness that you talk about whenever the
23 12:14:15	indices diverge, aren't you?
24 12:14:17	A.No, no, because one is biased in a fundamental way and
25 12:14:22	another one is not biased in a fundamental way. In

1 12:14:26	statistics, what you're trying to do, right, you're
2 12:14:29	trying to measure the underlying parameters of
3 12:14:32	a population. In this case, an average. That's all
4 12:14:36	we're trying to do. But it's a complex measurement,
5 12:14:39	because it's not just taking the average of five items.
6 12:14:44	What happens is that because you are measuring the
7 12:14:48	average, you are having a measure which has a margin of
8 12:14:52	error around it, and because of that, every measure has
9 12:14:58	a certain degree of accuracy or inaccuracy. But when
10 12:15:04	a measure is fundamentally biased, it doesn't matter
11 12:15:08	what size the measure is. It should never be used.
12 12:15:11	It's like saying the example that I gave before: you're
13 12:15:15	trying to measure the height of people living in Dubai
14 12:15:17	and only take a sample of, you know, young men. That's
15 12:15:24	going to be biased, regardless, and you shouldn't do
16 12:15:28	that, because it's wrong.
17 12:15:30	Q.Can I just understand this. Your evidence is that it
18 12:15:34	doesn't matter why it doesn't matter why there's
19 12:15:38	a difference between two indices and it doesn't matter
20 12:15:42	what the extent of that difference is in numerical
21 12:15:45	terms?
22 12:15:46	A.It matters why there is a difference, because the
23 12:15:48	difference could be due to the uncertainty around the
24 12:15:56	confidence interval of that measure, it could be due to
25 12:16:00	a fundamental error in the way that the index is

1 1	12:16:04	constructed, like with everything else.
2 1	12:16:10	Q.Just to take some very crude examples, these are
3 1	12:16:14	entirely made-up numbers, just to illustrate the point.
4 1	12:16:18	So don't
5 1	12:16:19	A.Okay, okay.
6 1	12:16:20	Q.I'm not trying to tie them to any particular set of
7 1	12:16:23	indices.
8 1	12:16:23	If you have two indices and one of them is, as you
9 1	12:16:30	say, biased for a fundamental reason, and the next index
10 1	12:16:32	isn't, and that the two indices when diverge by
11 1	12:16:36	10 per cent, okay?
12 1	12:16:39	Then let's take another two indices, where the first
13 1	12:16:45	index doesn't have what you call a fundamental
14 1	12:16:49	inaccuracy, but still measures different inflation from
15 1	12:16:53	its successor index and that difference is 20 per cent,
16 1	12:17:00	right?
17 1	12:17:03	So you're saying that there would be no unfairness
18 1	12:17:08	under your item (c) with respect to that second example,
19 1	12:17:11	but there would be with the first example?
20 1	12:17:17	A.So if the index is biased and it measures a difference
21 1	12:17:26	as 10 per cent and the other two indices are not biased,
22 1	12:17:31	right, they cannot have a difference of 20 per cent.
23 1	12:17:39	It's not possible.
24 1	12:17:42	Q.Okay, let's say that in the two examples, both sets of
25 1	12:17:46	indices are diverged by 10 per cent, so they both

1 12:17:51	diverge by 10 per cent, by the same actual amount. Is
2 12:17:54	your evidence that your treatment of these two sets of
3 12:17:57	indices would differ because of the reason of the
4 12:18:01	divergence on the first set?
5 12:18:03	A.Can you please qualify what the divergence of
6 12:18:06	10 per cent mean? How is it measured?
7 12:18:10	Q.When you take a starting point and then you get to an
8 12:18:14	end point, the same number of years later?
9 12:18:18	A.The same?
10 12:18:18	Q.Number of years later, so you're measuring like with
11 12:18:21	like?
12 12:18:22	A.Okay, okay, I get you. So if you're measuring like
13 12:18:24	for like, and we are going more into the practicality of
14 12:18:31	what is being discussed here, if you measure like for
15 12:18:36	like, the two indices in this dispute, which are
16 12:18:41	COLI 1999
17 12:18:42	Q.Sorry, I'm not asking you about the indices in
18 12:18:44	dispute, I'm just asking you that's why I was trying
19 12:18:46	to put aside all the indices in this dispute
20 12:18:47	A.Yes, but that's not going to happen.
21 12:18:50	Q.So your evidence then is that you couldn't have two
22 12:18:55	sets of indices diverging by the same amount, say
23 12:18:58	10 per cent, over the same number of years, if only one
24 12:19:03	of those indices was fundamentally biased?
25 12:19:07	A.I don't think it can happen, because you see both

1	12:19:11	indices have the same underlying problem, right, that
2	12:19:15	you have a margin of error, that you have a confidence
3	12:19:18	interval, blah, blah, that every index has.
4	12:19:22	But one has another problem, which is on top, and
5	12:19:26	that problem, which is on top, is the fact that it is
6	12:19:30	known to be biased upwards, ie to systematically
7	12:19:36	overestimate inflation. And so if I really do measure
8	12:19:40	them like for like, that's not going to happen.
9	12:19:44	Q.I see, so you're saying that your (c) could never
10	12:19:47	happen in the case where there's no fundamental
11	12:19:50	inaccuracy, as you describe it?
12	12:19:53	A.My (c) hold on.
13	12:19:56	Q.Do you have it?
14	12:19:57	A.Yeah, yeah, I do have it.
15	12:20:04	Yes, because if an index was not biased, right, it
16	12:20:11	would be on average so essentially, let's go back one
17	12:20:15	second and define "bias", right? Bias is the systemic
18	12:20:20	tendency of an estimator, any estimator, to
19	12:20:28	systematically deviate from the true value on average.
20	12:20:31	So if it is known to be systematically upward
21	12:20:36	biased, it means that every single on average, that
22	12:20:42	index will overestimate the true value more than an
23	12:20:46	index that is known not to be biased. That is the
24	12:20:51	definition.
25	12:20:53	So how can it happen that you have an index that is

1	12:20:58	known to be upward biased, that returns the same gap as
2	12:21:06	an index that is known not to be?
3	12:21:10	Q.You accept, don't you, that if you have a later index
4	12:21:13	which measures lower inflation over the same period as
5	12:21:16	an earlier index, but no fundamental inaccuracy as far
6	12:21:21	as you're concerned, that still would mean you're
7	12:21:25	embedding some non-existent inflation?
8	12:21:30	A.If I have an index that measures over-inflation, what
9	12:21:33	you're saying is that because it is still an estimate
10	12:21:38	yes, I mean, you can see it. Actually, you can see
11	12:21:40	that. We can see that in my presentation. It's on
12	12:21:45	I can show you. It's on slide where is it? It's
13	12:21:54	slide 13 14. Could you please pull that up.
14	12:22:11	14, the next one. So you see, when you're linking
15	12:22:16	the indices, the way I have linked the blue line, right,
16	12:22:22	there is still a difference between the green line,
17	12:22:25	which is essentially if the indices were linked the way
18	12:22:35	they have been linked by GaStat, so in the base year,
19	12:22:43	and the way that we need to link them, because of the
20	12:22:46	commercial nature of this transaction, because you can't
21	12:22:51	carry on going back, carry on going back.
22	12:22:54	So what is happening here is that you link them, but
23	12:22:58	each successive index is more accurate than the other.
24	12:23:03	It is unbiased and there is still the light pink colour
25	12:23:10	that shows an overestimate over what the statistical

1 12:23:17	agency of Saudi Arabia considers to be the most accurate
2 12:23:22	measure of inflation. So that happens every time. But
3 12:23:27	those indices are not biased, fundamentally, but the
4 12:23:32	index before that is.
5 12:23:34	Q.If we could go to slide 10 within this. We're looking
6 12:23:43	at figure 4-3 on the right-hand side.
7 12:23:47	A.Yes.
8 12:23:50	Q.We can see there, can't we, that the green line is
9 12:23:52	2007 and then the red line, or orange
10 12:23:58	A.Is 13, the red line. Actually, the red line is 2007,
11 12:24:02	2013 and 2018, they're all linked.
12 12:24:06	Q.Exactly, but we can see that the green line
13 12:24:07	overestimates inflation compared to 2013 and 2018?
14 12:24:14	A.Yes, it does. I mean, the thing with the green line
15 12:24:19	is that by the time you get to 2017, right, the weights
16 12:24:27	in that index are 10 years old. So, yeah.
17 12:24:36	Q.And so on your analysis, that is non-existent
18 12:24:40	inflation, isn't it?
19 12:24:43	A.Yes, yes, it is, it is. But it's not fundamentally
20 12:24:46	biased, the index, it's just old, it's just that it was
21 12:24:51	published with much delay.
22 12:24:56	Q.But it still creates why doesn't that create the
23 12:24:58	unfairness that you talk about in your item (c)?
24 12:25:01	A.It doesn't create the unfairness because it is an
25 12:25:06	index that is not biased in a fundamental way. It does

1 12:2	5:10 not s	ystematically overestimate inflation. And that is
2 12:25	5:13 why i	t has been linked by the agency in previous periods
3 12:2	5:22 to all	the other indices.
4 12:25	5:26 So if	they thought there was something really
5 12:25	5:29 serio	usly wrong with that index, they would have done
6 12:25	5:30 exact	tly the same as they did with COLI 1999, they
7 12:25	5:35 would	dn't have linked it, which is something that they
8 12:25	5:38 actua	ally did.
9 12:25	5:40 So th	e reason why we are having this issue is
10 12:2	5:44 beca	use we are actually linking in 2013, and not because
11 12:2	5:54 of the	e fact that the index has a real it's
12 12:26	6:01 funda	amentally flawed, yes.
13 12:20	6:11 Q.So	rry, I didn't really follow that last:
14 12:26	6:16 " th	e reason why we are having this issue is
15 12:26	6:16 beca	use we are actually linking in 2013, and not because
16 12:26	6:19 of the	e fact that the index has a real it's
17 12:26	6:21 funda	amentally flawed"
18 12:26	6:24 Whic	h linking are you talking about?
19 12:26	6:25 A.So	essentially, what I am trying to say here is that
20 12:26	6:31 the s	tatistical agency published COLI 2013 COLI 2007
21 12:26	6:40 until 2	2017.
22 12:26	6:43 Q.Ye	S.
23 12:26	6:44 A.Rig	ght? And I made a mistake. In 2013, when the new
24 12:26	6:52 index	was published, okay no, I didn't make
25 12:26	6:56 a mis	stake, actually.

1 12:26:57	In 2013, when the new index was published, the
2 12:27:01	statistical agency linked those two indices, right, and
3 12:27:06	that is why there is the dot in 2013. But they didn't
4 12:27:13	publish 2013 until January 2018. So they published it
5 12:27:22	five years after they had done the survey.
6 12:27:26	By the time they published that index, and therefore
7 12:27:30	it was available for linking forward for the purpose of
8 12:27:36	this contract, COLI 2007 had essentially continued and
9 12:27:42	was still existing and was over-measuring inflation by
10 12:27:46	virtue of having weights that were very, very old. But
11 12:27:51	not by virtue of the fact that it was fundamentally
12 12:27:54	flawed.
13 12:27:56	So the amount of if you want, the amount not
14 12:28:02	the amount, but the inaccuracy of each successive index
15 12:28:08	changes on the basis of how old the weights in that
16 12:28:12	index are.
17 12:28:13	So you can see that also the red and the grey line,
18 12:28:22	right, there is a slight difference between the two, and
19 12:28:27	the reason why is and it's much less than with the
20 12:28:32	green line, because if you think about it, COLI 2013 is
21 12:28:37	based on weights from 2013. It was published at the end
22 12:28:44	of what was it? When was it published? At the end
23 12:28:51	of 2019, right, in January 2020. So it was six years
24 12:28:58	old, seven years old. The other one was older.
25 12:29:04	So as GaStat becomes more you know, goes forward

1	12:29:10	in their programme of publishing these indices,
2	12:29:20	according to international standards, they are getting
3	12:29:22	closer and closer to carrying out the surveys every
4	12:29:26	five years and to publish the results as soon as they
5	12:29:32	possibly can, because the majority of statistical
6	12:29:35	offices do the survey, link the index and move on in
7	12:29:40	a period of months, while it took much longer, this
8	12:29:44	agency, to do these things.
9	12:29:52	Q.Going back to where we were. Your evidence is then
10	12:29:59	that it does matter why the indexes diverge and it
11	12:30:05	doesn't matter by how much they diverge; is that right?
12	12:30:07	A.It matters why they diverge, yes, it matters why they
13	12:30:12	diverge. And it matters what the statistical agency
14	12:30:16	considers them to be.
15	12:30:19	Q.But then the second part of that is, your evidence is
16	12:30:22	that it doesn't matter by how much the two indices
17	12:30:25	diverge?
18	12:30:26	A.Not in terms of assessing the fundamental bias, no.
19	12:30:30	You can measure the bias, but you know from the premises
20	12:30:38	of you know, from your fundamental knowledge of
21	12:30:43	statistics that one is biased and the other one is not.
22	12:30:48	Because you know, just to go back to that example that
23	12:30:51	I had about, you know, measuring the height of people in
24	12:30:54	a city, right? Okay. So you can say, okay, let's
25	12:30:58	measure the height of people in a city. Let's take

1 12:31:01	a sample of men and do that. And then you get, oh, the
2 12:31:05	average height of men in the city is 1 metre 75. So the
3 12:31:12	average of people in the city is 1.75.
4 12:31:16	And then somebody tells you, no, this is wrong, it's
5 12:31:21	biased. You should do something else, you should take
6 12:31:23	men and women. And then you take men and women and you
7 12:31:26	say, oh, the average of men and women is 1.73. So it's
8 12:31:33	not a big deal. I can use it. This is good. Why not?
9 12:31:37	Then you go in another city and you take men and you
10 12:31:41	find that the average height of men in that city is
11 12:31:44	1.87. Are you doing the right thing? What happens if
12 12:31:49	you take the measure of women and they all look like me,
13 12:31:53	then the average height of people in that city, for
14 12:31:55	sure, is not, you know, 2 centimetres less than the one
15 12:32:04	of men.
16 12:32:04	So the fact that you're using the bias estimator,
17 12:32:07	because that's what it's called, it's called an
18 12:32:10	estimator, statistic, is wrong on principle because if
19 12:32:15	you do it again and again and again, and this is the
20 12:32:20	statistics for you, you get the results that are wrong
21 12:32:24	and eventually, you get to a result that is so wrong
22 12:32:29	that you have COLI 1999.
23 12:32:33	MR GHAFFARI: May I ask a question?
24 12:32:35	MR ROBB: Please, of course.
25 12:32:36	MR GHAFFARI: When you look at figure 4.3 and you look

1 12:32:41	at COLI 2007, that green section that shoots up, the gap
2 12:32:45	between 2007 and the black line underneath it, that
3 12:32:50	delta, that white space in between, would you describe
4 12:32:53	that as an inaccuracy?
5 12:32:58	A.The gap between?
6 12:32:59	MR GHAFFARI: The green line shown and the black line
7 12:33:03	underneath it. Is that an inaccuracy, that difference,
8 12:33:08	that divergence?
9 12:33:09	A.It is an inaccuracy that is caused by the fact that
10 12:33:14	the index is old and the weights are higher, but it's
11 12:33:17	not a fundamental inaccuracy caused by the use of
12 12:33:22	a measurement that is biased. It's something that you
13 12:33:29	can't avoid, if you want. Unless you publish it on
14 12:33:32	time, you can't avoid that. But if you use
15 12:33:37	a fundamentally biased measure, you will repeat and
16 12:33:40	repeat and repeat and repeat the error. That's why they
17 12:33:45	changed the methodology.
18 12:33:47	MR GHAFFARI: I understand that. Follow-up question.
19 12:33:50	Can that divergence, let's call it inaccuracy, ever get
20 12:33:53	to the magnitude that is equivalent to the magnitude
21 12:33:58	that you would get if you have a biased index, for
22 12:34:05	difference reasons
23 12:34:07	A.For practical reason, no, because they will never wait
24 12:34:11	as long as they waited in the other how long will
25 12:34:15	they have to wait in order for the wait to have that

1	12:34:19	effect?
2	12:34:20	Because if you look at
3	12:34:22	MR GHAFFARI: Don't extend the five-year period of wait
4	12:34:24	Assume that period of wait stays the same, but can there
5	12:34:28	be other factors that cause the same divergence?
6	12:34:33	What I'm going back to is the initial question that
7	12:34:36	Mr Robb asked: can you ever get the 10 per cent as
8	12:34:39	against the 10 per cent, whereas this 10 per cent is
9	12:34:43	caused by fundamental bias and this 10 per cent is
10	12:34:46	caused by other reasons.
11	12:34:56	A.What other reason can there be? I mean
12	12:34:59	MR GHAFFARI: Other than wait, just wait.
13	12:35:02	PRESIDENT: For example, if there was a significant
14	12:35:04	change in what is in the basket, or the weight that's
15	12:35:07	applied to what is in the basket.
16	12:35:12	A.The thing is that the way that so you mean habits,
17	12:35:15	consumption habits of people. That is why you do it
18	12:35:21	every five years or less, because that is not a long
19	12:35:26	enough period for habits to change consistently.
20	12:35:30	There could be a situation where you have very rapid
21	12:35:34	technological change and therefore, the items in the
22	12:35:38	basket change in quality and they change in price, and
23	12:35:42	the reason think about, for example, you introduce
24	12:35:47	smartphones, right, and smartphones every year, they
25	12:35:50	become more and more powerful, and so their prices

1 12:35:54	change, right? So what statistical agencies do in that
2 12:35:58	respect is they adjust for the differences in quality by
3 12:36:03	using different methodology, one is called Hedonic price
4 12:36:07	analysis, there are other methodologies.
5 12:36:10	That way they obtain comparable prices and use those
6 12:36:21	comparable prices in calculating the index, so that they
7 12:36:24	make sure that they are comparing like for like.
8 12:36:29	It's very yeah. You can make adjustments and
9 12:36:35	they do make adjustments and that's a very yeah, it's
10 12:36:39	a very good question, actually, because it will happen
11 12:36:43	unless you make an adjustment, which is what is done.
12 12:36:49	It will happen, yes.
13 12:36:55	MR GHAFFARI: Thank you.
14 12:36:56	MR ROBB: The first point I wanted to get to, which
15 12:37:01	I don't think I've had a complete answer to, is that in
16 12:37:07	your mind, if there is a fundamental inaccuracy in one
17 12:37:13	of the indices, it doesn't matter how big the gap is
18 12:37:17	with what you would call the more accurate index; is
19 12:37:21	that right?
20 12:37:23	A.Yes, you shouldn't use it.
21 12:37:25	Q.No, no, in your mind, if there is a fundamental
22 12:37:27	inaccuracy, it doesn't matter what the effect of that
23 12:37:31	fundamental inaccuracy is in numerical terms; is that
24 12:37:37	your evidence?
25 12:37:38	A.Yes, yes.

1 12:37:58	You can actually see it from here, because you see,
2 12:38:00	if you actually bring them both to the comparable, you
3 12:38:05	shouldn't bring them both back. So 1999, you compare
4 12:38:11	the blue and the red line, and then you compare the
5 12:38:14	green and the black, right? So one way of doing it is
6 12:38:19	you can say, okay, you know, I compare them over
7 12:38:22	a period of time that is consistent. So the period of
8 12:38:26	timing which those two indices, the green and the black
9 12:38:30	line, are actually different, it's four years, right?
10 12:38:40	But the blue line and the red line have been published
11 12:38:42	together since 1980, even though the blue line is no
12 12:38:48	longer anywhere to be seen on the website of GaStat. So
13 12:38:53	those two lines go back a very long way together.
14 12:38:58	The reason why here they start in 2005 is because
15 12:39:03	I link them. Not because they are linked at that time.
16 12:39:07	They are never linked. They were never linked by
17 12:39:10	GaStat.
18 12:39:11	Now, if you really want to link them, and measure
19 12:39:15	the distance between them, you have to start in 2007.
20 12:39:18	2007 is the year in which the green line starts, exactly
21 12:39:24	the same way as 2013 is the year in which the grey line
22 12:39:29	start. And 2007 is also the year in which the weights
23 12:39:34	of the blue line were changed.
24 12:39:37	So if you had to do a comparison in the distance
25 12:39:41	between those two lines, you can't start in 2005,

1 12:39:44	because that's a very arbitrary point. You start in
2 12:39:47	2007 and you go four years to 2011, and that is the
3 12:39:52	correct and then you measure the area underneath and
4 12:39:55	see if they are the same. That's how you do it.
5 12:40:01	Q.Can we move on now, please, to another topic. Can we
6 12:40:04	go to paragraphs 5.4 to 5.6 of your first report.
7 12:40:08	That's D1, page 66.
8 12:40:28	A.5.4 of my first report. (Pause). Okay, yes.
9 12:40:41	Q.So here you're considering the going forward approach;
10 12:40:47	is that correct?
11 12:40:48	A.Yes.
12 12:40:52	Q.You illustrate this, which shows that the in your
13 12:40:55	graph at figure 5-1, where you show what the going
14 12:41:01	forward approach means as to how you link COLI 1999 to
15 12:41:06	COLI 2007?
16 12:41:07	A.Yes.
17 12:41:07	Q.What you're showing is that COLI 2007 should be
18 12:41:10	lifted, raised, so that the beginning of 2007 matches
19 12:41:15	the end of COLI 1999?
20 12:41:17	A.Mm-hmm.
21 12:41:19	Q.For the moment, shall we just assume that under the
22 12:41:21	agreement, the parties agreed to use COLI 1999 for as
23 12:41:23	long as it was available?
24 12:41:26	A.Yes.
25 12:41:28	Q.Then you say at 5.5 on the same page:

1	12:41:35	"Under this approach, the adjusted Charge Rates will
2	12:41:37	reflect cumulative inflation under each index for as
3	12:41:39	long as that index is available."
4	12:41:40	Do you see that?
5	12:41:48	A.Yes.
6	12:41:50	Q.That's right, because this treatment, I think we can
7	12:41:53	agree, uses cumulative inflation, not year on year, as
8	12:41:56	the method of adjustment; is that correct?
9	12:42:03	A.But also the two methods are equivalent, right? So
10	12:42:07	they always reflect cumulative inflation. Also the year
11	12:42:15	on year, that reflects cumulative inflation. It's the
12	12:42:19	same. They are the same.
13	12:42:21	Q.I understand that mathematically they will produce the
14	12:42:26	same result.
15	12:42:27	A.Yes.
16	12:42:27	Q.But what I'm saying is you agree this shouldn't be
17	12:42:29	controversial?
18	12:42:31	A.No, no.
19	12:42:31	Q.That the agreement actually uses cumulative inflation
20	12:42:32	as the basis for adjustment?
21	12:42:34	A.Yes, yes, it doesn't use year on year, yes, it goes
22	12:42:38	back to 2005.
23	12:42:42	Q.So what you're saying here is that the going forward
24	12:42:45	approach uses the COLI 1999 cumulative inflation for as
25	12:42:48	long as COLI 1999 is available; is that correct?

1 12	2:42:52	A.COLI 1999 cumulative inflation, and then it cumulates
2 12	2:42:59	the 2007 to the COLI 1999, yes. But COLI 1999 is no
3 12	2:43:03	longer available. COLI 1999 is available until 2014 and
4 12	2:43:08	then the linking approach cumulates it forever
5 12	2:43:15	I mean, until the end of the contract, not forever.
6 12	2:43:19	Q.Can I ask you to go to paragraph 6.6, which is D1-80.
7 12	2:43:49	Here you're describing your approach.
8 12	2:43:52	A.Yes.
9 12	2:43:53	Q.We can see at 6.5, you refer to the expression
10 12	2:43:58	"reasonable retroactive correction"?
11 12	2:44:13	A.6.5. Yes.
12 12	2:44:18	Q.That's your approach, isn't it? You're carrying out
13 12	2:44:21	what you consider to be a reasonable retroactive
14 12	2:44:23	correction?
15 12	2:44:24	A.Yes.
16 12	2:44:25	Q.We can see that illustrated graphically at your figure
17 12	2:44:28	6-1, which is at D1-83.
18 12	2:44:39	A.Yes.
19 12	2:44:46	Q.At paragraph 6.6(2), you explain, at D1-81, you
20 12	2:45:02	explain your approach and you say:
21 12	2:45:09	"Prior to January 2014, COLI 1999 is used as per the
22 12	2:45:12	WPA (so this express term of the WPA is not
23 12	2:45:15	disregarded). However, from January 2014 onwards, the
24 12	2:45:19	rate of inflation implied by COLI 2007 (instead of the
25 12	2:45:22	relatively inaccurate rate of inflation implied by

1	12:45:25	COLI 1999) is used."
2	12:45:29	A.Yes.
3	12:45:30	Q.So the first point is here you're judging COLI 1999
4	12:45:34	and COLI 2007 in relative accuracy terms?
5	12:45:38	A.Yes.
6	12:45:39	Q.So that's part of your analysis, isn't it, about the
7	12:45:42	relative inaccuracy, not just fundamental inaccuracy?
8	12:45:45	A.Yes, that is misspoken. I apologise. Yes. It is
9	12:45:53	absolutely misspoken there. You're right.
10	12:45:56	Q.I'm not suggesting you've misspoken at all. Are you
11	12:45:59	saying you want to correct your report?
12	12:46:02	A.Well, in this case, it is yeah, it is inaccurate,
13	12:46:06	and it's also relatively inaccurate, but it is
14	12:46:09	fundamentally inaccurate. If we want to go there, the
15	12:46:12	term "relatively" should be deleted.
16	12:46:18	Q.Then perhaps we could go down, just whilst we're here,
17	12:46:22	just to confirm if there is anything else you want to
18	12:46:24	change about your report at this stage, into
19	12:46:27	subparagraph (3), where you're dealing with COLI 2007 to
20	12:46:34	COLI 2013, where you do use what you call the going
21	12:46:39	forward approach; is that correct?
22	12:46:40	A.Yes.
23	12:46:42	Q.You say:
24	12:46:47	"While I consider that COLI 2013 is more accurate
25	12:46:50	than COLI 2007 for the reasons set out in Section 3 and

1 12:46:53	Section 4, I consider that COLI 2007 is not as
2 12:46:56	inaccurate as COLI 1999."
3 12:46:59	Do you see that?
	A.Yes.
4 12:47:00	
5 12:47:00	Q.Again, that's a relative inaccuracy concern, isn't it?
6 12:47:05	A.Yes, as I explained before, COLI 1999 is inaccurate in
7 12:47:11	a fundamental way. COLI 2007 has this issue with the
8 12:47:16	weights, because it's older by 2017, yes.
9 12:47:23	Q.But the only fair reading of this bit of the report is
10 12:47:27	that you are comparing how close to presumably you're
11 12:47:31	comparing how close to what you consider to be true
12 12:47:34	inflation COLI 1999 is and COLI 2007 is; that's what
13 12:47:39	you're doing, isn't it?
14 12:47:40	A.No, no, it's not what I'm doing. What I'm doing is
15 12:47:42	saying one index is fundamentally inaccurate, the other
16 12:47:46	one is inaccurate by way of construction, because it's
17 12:47:50	an old index, right, and therefore, first of all, from a
18 12:47:56	statistic okay. Let's actually look at the two
19 12:48:02	aspects. Let's look at the statistical aspect and let's
20 12:48:06	then look at the contractual aspect.
21 12:48:08	So from a statistical point of view, one is
22 12:48:12	fundamentally inaccurate and the other one is not. So
23 12:48:16	from a statistical point of view, what the agency did is
24 12:48:24	one was never linked and the other one was linked on the
25 12:48:29	base year, at the base year. But the base year, 2007,

1 12:4	48:34 by 20	17, was 10 years old. So when the new index comes
2 12:4	48:42 in, wh	ich is 2013, what are you going to do? The
3 12:4	48:47 statist	ician links it in 2013 and discards the green
4 12:4	48:53 spinot	f, overshoot. But here we are talking about two
5 12:4	48:58 partie	s in a contract. So what do you do? You say,
6 12:4	49:02 okay,	I have to strike a balance here. I can't
7 12:4	49:07 consta	antly go back. I go back once because there is
8 12:4	49:11 a real	problem.
9 12:4	49:14 But w	nen I move forward, I don't do that. Because
10 12:4	49:17 other	vise it becomes every time you have to go back.
11 12:4	49:21 So yo	u strike a balance and you say I link them in
12 12:4	49:25 Decer	nber 2017, and then you wait for the next index to
13 12:4	49:34 come	
14 12:4	49:36 So it's	two different things. One is the
15 12:4	49:39 statist	ical aspect of it and the other one is what
16 12:4	49:42 should	d be done for this contract.
17 12:4	19:46 I have	some guiding principles among which there is
18 12:4	49:53 what l	call the tradeoff between certainty and accuracy,
19 12:4	49:57 which	are important in this respect. They are not
20 12:5	50:01 impor	tant to a statistician, but they are important in
21 12:5	50:04 this re	spect. So that is why I do that.
22 12:5	50:07 Q.So	in this bit you're not using your sort of
23 12:5	50:12 econo	metrician, statistician expertise; is that correct?
24 12:5	50:16 A.For	runately I also have another PhD. I have a PhD in
25 12:5	50:21 econo	mics and economic policy, so that's also part of my

1 12:50:24	expertise.
2 12:50:24	Q.But in this subparagraph (3) that we've just been
3 12:50:28	looking at, you are using the language of relative
4 12:50:32	accuracy and inaccuracy, aren't you?
5 12:50:35	A.Yes, as I explained to you, what that means.
6 12:50:39	Q.No, but when you said "is not as inaccurate as
7 12:50:42	COLI 1999", that can only be a statement about
8 12:50:44	A.It's not
9 12:50:45	Q the amount of divergence?
10 12:50:48	A.No, it's not as inaccurate because one is
11 12:50:49	fundamentally inaccurate and the other one is not. It's
12 12:50:53	not just it's not a matter of size. It's not
13 12:50:56	a matter of size.
14 12:50:59	Q.Okay. For the present purposes, you'd just like the
15 12:51:02	tribunal to delete through the word "relatively" in your
16 12:51:06	subparagraph (2)?
17 12:51:10	A.Yes.
18 12:51:16	Q.Just going back to subparagraph (2). A bit of
19 12:51:20	divergence because I was trying to understand where your
20 12:51:22	evidence currently was. I'm going to suggest to you
21 12:51:25	that you'd said, and we looked at this when you were
22 12:51:29	looking at the going forward approach, that the going
23 12:51:31	forward approach retains the cumulative inflation under
24 12:51:34	COLI 1999; is that correct?
25 12:51:36	A.Yes.

1	12:51:38	Q.And that was a consequence of using COLI 1999 for as
2	12:51:41	long as it was available?
3	12:51:44	A.Yes.
4	12:51:46	Q.But when you're engaged in your retroactive
5	12:51:49	correction, you are disregarding that express term about
6	12:51:52	using COLI 1999 for as long as possible, aren't you,
7	12:51:57	because you're replacing that cumulative inflation with
8	12:51:59	the cumulative inflation implied by COLI 2007?
9	12:52:05	A.But COLI 1999 didn't exist anymore.
10	12:52:10	Q.No, but the cumulative inflation which was implied up
11	12:52:12	to 2013, that has to be retained if you're going to use
12	12:52:17	COLI 1999 for as long as possible?
13	12:52:20	A.No. I mean, I can use COLI 1999 for as long as
14	12:52:28	possible until 2014, and then from then on, when it's no
15	12:52:35	longer possible to use it, I can make a correction.
16	12:52:38	Q.I see. So when we go
17	12:52:41	A.I don't know this is a legal point, actually,
18	12:52:44	because I don't what is it that this was
19	12:52:51	Q.Can I take you now to paragraph 5.31 at D1-75. Do you
20	12:53:08	have that?
21	12:53:08	A.Yes, yes.
22	12:53:09	Q.You say:
23	12:53:10	"I explain at paragraph 5.24 above that SWPC
24	12:53:13	overpaid SEPCO for many years due to COLI 1999
25	12:53:17	overstating the 'true' rate of inflation relative to

1 12:53:20	more accurate indices."
2 12:53:22	A.Yes.
3 12:53:22	Q.If we just pause there. Again, what you're talking
4 12:53:26	about is a relative accuracy and the divergence between
5 12:53:30	COLI 1999 and later indices?
6 12:53:35	A.No, no, no. What I mean here is that if you compare
7 12:53:38	it to more accurate indices, COLI 1999 was overstating,
8 12:53:46	overestimating the rate of inflation. That's what
9 12:53:54	I mean.
10 12:53:58	Q.In this paragraph, what you're saying is that the
11 12:54:08	cause of your concerns about COLI 1999, this, you have
12 12:54:10	to lower the starting point for COLI 2007 by removing
13 12:54:14	the cumulative inflation implied by COLI 1999 between
14 12:54:18	2007 and 2013, and replacing it with the inflation
15 12:54:22	implied under COLI 2007; is that correct?
16 12:54:26	A.I am not removing the cumulative inflation, because if
17 12:54:30	I had removed the cumulative inflation, then there would
18 12:54:33	be no overpayment. I'm just making a correction,
19 12:54:42	avoiding that cumulative inflation to be projected
20 12:54:49	forward for the whole life of the contract.
21 12:54:55	Q.In fact, what you're
22 12:54:57	A.So, yes.
23 12:54:58	Q.What you're correcting is the use of COLI 1999 up to
24 12:55:01	2014 by replacing it with COLI 2007; that's what you're
25 12:55:05	doing, isn't it?

1 12:55:10	A.No, I'm not removing the use of COLI 1999 up to 2014
2 12:55:14	because if I had done that, then I would have said the
3 12:55:24	windfall, the overpayment, whatever we want to call it,
4 12:55:29	should be given back. So, you know yes. So I'm not
5 12:55:36	removing it, no. I'm just making a correction.
6 12:55:43	As I said before, whatever overpayment, whatever
7 12:55:49	cumulative inflation that was not supposed to be there,
8 12:55:56	is like a sunk cost. Until then, we take it as it is,
9 12:56:00	and from 2014 onwards, we try to rectify the situation.
10 12:56:12	Q.I'll just start by touching on the new instructions
11 12:56:16	you received in your second report.
12 12:56:19	There were two new instructions in your second
13 12:56:21	report, weren't there? The first is at paragraph 1.5 of
14 12:56:25	your second report at D103, page 5.
15 12:56:41	Really, you have to read paragraph 1.4 and 1.5.
16 12:56:49	Paragraph 1.4 starts at D103-4 and over to D103-5.
17 12:56:59	Do you see that?
18 12:56:59	A.Yes, yes.
19 12:57:01	Q.This is the instruction as to the discretion or the
20 12:57:05	approach of the independent expert as set out in the
21 12:57:09	contract; is that right?
22 12:57:11	A.So this one is the independent expert and the second
23 12:57:14	one is that the tribunal has similar discretion.
24 12:57:18	Q.Exactly, and that was the point we looked at in
25 12:57:20	relation to item 20 of the joint statement, is it?

1 12:57:25	A.About the instruction of the tribunal, yes.
2 12:57:28	Q.Yes. Sorry. I think you were nodding your head and
3 12:57:32	I think
4 12:57:32	A.Yes.
5 12:57:32	Q as the president suggested, if you could just make
6 12:57:33	sure yes for the transcript.
7 12:57:35	A.Yes. I did say, three times.
8 12:57:38	Q.The second of these new instructions is at
9 12:57:40	paragraphs 3.15 and 3.16, which is D103, page 18.
10 12:58:04	Really, you can start at 3.14, because that's where
11 12:58:11	you're dealing with it. You say that Ms Harfouche:
12 12:58:14	" repeats the wording from Appendix 13 of the
13 12:58:18	agreement, emphasises the words ' if the index is not
14 12:58:20	available' [and says] that she understands that the
15 12:58:24	Parties have agreed that COLI 1999 should be used 'as
16 12:58:27	long as it is available', and opines that 'this suggests
17 12:58:30	to me that the Parties have agreed to continue following
18 12:58:31	this approach for the subsequent indices'."
19 12:58:34	Then at 3.15 you say it is not for you:
20 12:58:37	" to opine on what the Parties in fact have, or
21 12:58:40	have not, agreed to do."
22 12:58:42	Then you take the relevant part of appendix 13 and
23 12:58:49	you cite it there. Then your new instruction is:
24 12:58:54	"I am instructed to assume that the correct
25 12:58:55	interpretation of this clause is that a new index could

1 12:58:58	be adopted by mutual agreement (or an Independent Expert
2 12:59:02	decision, or an Arbitral Tribunal) even if the old index
3 12:59:05	is still available."
4 12:59:05	Because you've emphasised the words, "or if the
5 12:59:12	parties agree otherwise", do you see that?
6 12:59:17	A.Yes.
7 12:59:18	Q.So just to understand how you've approached this
8 12:59:22	question, is it your understanding of your instruction
9 12:59:28	that an independent expert or tribunal could replace an
10 12:59:32	existing index when it was available, without the
11 12:59:36	agreement of the parties?
12 12:59:59	A.What I understand from this is that this instruction
13 13:00:13	means that the tribunal has the same discretion as the
14 13:00:17	independent expert. That's how I understand it. In
15 13:00:23	3.15, so the yes, that's how I understood it.
16 13:00:29	Q.No, no. The instruction about the tribunal's
17 13:00:32	discretion, that was the instruction we looked at first
18 13:00:36	of all and it's the one that's referred to in joint
19 13:00:39	statement 20. This is a different instruction you're
20 13:00:41	being given here, isn't it, at 3.16?
21 13:00:44	A.How is it different? In terms of even if the old
22 13:00:48	index is still available?
23 13:00:49	Q.Yes, that's a new instruction, isn't it?
24 13:00:52	A.No, because it's written here, right? It says:
25 13:00:57	" as published by official or, if the index

1	13:00:58	is not available or if the parties agree otherwise"
2	13:01:02	So there are two "ors", right? It could be that the
3	13:01:06	index is not available or it could be that the parties
4	13:01:09	agree otherwise.
5	13:01:11	Q.Yes, I understand that, I'm trying to understand what
6	13:01:13	you understood here and how that might have impacted
7	13:01:16	your opinions. So
8	13:01:19	A.No, my opinion was not impacted by any of this. You
9	13:01:23	know, my opinion is not a legal opinion. My opinion is
10	13:01:29	what I think as a in my area of expertise, what
11	13:01:34	I think is the right thing to do.
12	13:01:38	Q.But hold on. This is an instruction.
13	13:01:40	A.Yes.
14	13:01:41	Q.And so presumably, this instruction has become
15	13:01:44	relevant to the way you express your opinion in your
16	13:01:47	report, hasn't it?
17	13:01:52	A.But if it was relevant to the opinion in my report
18	13:01:55	the instruction at 3.16, you mean?
19	13:01:59	Q.The instruction which you have to read
20	13:02:02	paragraph 3.15 and 3.16 to understand the instruction?
21	13:02:05	A.Okay, right.
22	13:02:07	Q.I'm asking you, is that instruction relevant to your
23	13:02:09	report?
24	13:02:14	A.It's not relevant to the conclusions. I mean, it's
25	13:02:17	always been I have always had the same opinion. The

1 13:02	:22 issues with "or if t	he parties agreed otherwise", means
2 13:02	:26 that it could very v	well be that you can use a different
3 13:02	:33 mutually agreed in	ndex, but this is not what happened
4 13:02	:38 here. So there wa	s no index available when COLI 1999
5 13:02	:48 was being produc	ed. There was nothing else. There was
6 13:02	:51 just COLI 1999. It	's the same for the following
7 13:02	:58 indices. And, yeah	n.
8 13:03	:10 Q.I'm just looking	at the time. I think maybe
9 13:03	:13 A.And the mutuall	y maybe I can finish the answering
10 13:03	:18 this question.	
11 13:03	:20 The way I interpre	et this is that this clause gives
12 13:03	:23 the possibility of a	actually, even if, when COLI 1999 is
13 13:03	:33 no longer availabl	e, right, gives you the possibility of
14 13:03	:38 linking COLI 2007	to COLI 1999 at a prior date than at
15 13:03	:46 the end of COLI 1	999. So that linking in 2007.
16 13:03	:56 Q.Sorry, which bit	do you say gives you the possibility
17 13:04	:00 of linking at an ea	rlier date?
18 13:04	:06 A.So in 2013, righ	t, when the index when COLI 1999
19 13:04	:15 became no longer	r available, there are two ways of doing
20 13:04	:18 this, right? One w	ay is to say, okay, we move forward
21 13:04	:23 from this point. Ar	nother way is to say, okay, we
22 13:04	:28 actually link them	in 2007. So we link them at the
23 13:04	:34 moment where Co	OLI 2007 is no longer available, but it is
24 13:04	:39 COLI 2007, it's no	ot COLI 1999, so.
25 13:04	:46 Q.But that's not w	hat you're saying at paragraph 3.16.

1 13:04:4	9 You're saying:
2 13:04:5	"I am instructed to assume that the correct
3 13:04:5	interpretation of this clause is that a new index could
4 13:04:5	be adopted by mutual agreement (or an Independent Expert
5 13:04:5	decision, or an Arbitral Tribunal) even if the old index
6 13:05:0	is still available."
7 13:05:0	A.Yes, this refers to the overlap. This refers to the
8 13:05:1	overlap. So if two indices are available at the same
9 13:05:1	time, where do you link them. So if we exclude the 2007
10 13:05:2	issue, it's for a possible future index that is going to
11 13:05:2	be published probably next year, I would guess, and will
12 13:05:3	be the last index in this contract.
13 13:05:3	Q.Okay, so
14 13:05:3	A.If it was sorry, it was published concurrently,
15 13:05:4	which is something that I have not
16 13:05:4	Q.What I'm interested in is where you say obviously,
17 13:05:5	if the parties agree something, they can agree anything
18 13:05:5	they like. But let's leave that aside.
19 13:05:5	Are you saying that even if there's no agreement
20 13:06:0	between the parties, your understanding is that an
21 13:06:0	independent expert or an arbitral tribunal can adopt
22 13:06:1	a new index, even if the old index is still available?
23 13:06:1	6 A.Yes, they could just say: oh, look, there is an index
24 13:06:2	that reflect you know, there is a PPI, why don't we
25 13:06:2	use the PPI. If they agree, why not? But I don't know.

1	13:06:33	I'm
2	13:06:33	Q.Well, sorry, the question was on the basis there
3	13:06:35	wasn't any relevant agreement between the parties. So
4	13:06:38	answering by reference to an agreement is not going to
5	13:06:40	help. So I'm asking again
6	13:06:43	A.The question is asked, you know, what could be done if
7	13:06:48	the index is not available. The parties could have
8	13:06:50	agreed, right? The answer is the question was asked
9	13:06:54	in hypotheticals. I mean, you're asking me to interpret
10	13:07:01	a legal provision, you know. This is not for me to do.
11	13:07:08	MR ROBB: No, I'm asking you to explain your
12	13:07:10	understanding of your instruction, but I think we'll
13	13:07:12	have to return to that after lunch.
14	13:07:16	PRESIDENT: Thank you, Mr Robb. We'll now break for an
15	13:07:19	hour. So we're back at 5 past 2.
16	13:07:25	(1.07 pm)
17	13:07:28	(The luncheon adjournment)
18	13:54:04	(2.03 pm)
19	14:03:26	PRESIDENT: We'll get started again. Dr Meschi,
20	14:03:28	I remind you you're still under your affirmation and
21	14:03:30	Mr Robb, if you would like to continue.
22	14:03:32	MR ROBB: Thank you.
23	14:03:34	Dr Meschi, before we continue with the line of
24	14:03:38	questioning before lunch, I would just like to give you
25	14:03:41	a chance to consider one of the answers you gave earlier

1 14:	03:45	on about the differences between COLI 2007 and
2 14:	:03:50	COLI 2013, and I think then you were saying that the
3 14:	03:54	only reason for the difference was the outdated basket
4 14:	:03:58 b	peing used for COLI 2007; is that correct?
5 14:	:04:02 F	A.Yes, there is another reason, but that's not what has
6 14:	:04:07	caused that kind of problem.
7 14:	04:10	Q.Perhaps we could just look at I think just so
8 14:	:04:14	everyone understands what you're talking about, go to
9 14:	:04:17 t	able 4-1 of your first report, page D1-52.
10 14:	04:21 A	A.Yes.
11 14:	04:23	Q.Here what you've done is you've compared various
12 14:	04:25	aspects of the four indices and explained how things
13 14:	:04:31 h	nave changed.
14 14:	04:34	One of the things that we can see that's changed
15 14:	:04:36 b	petween COLI 2007 and COLI 2013 is the final line, which
16 14:	04:41 is	s where the method of aggregating items for the general
17 14:	04:46 ii	ndex has changed from arithmetic in COLI 2007 to
18 14:	04:51	geometric in COLI 2013?
19 14:	04:53 F	A.Yes.
20 14:	04:55	Q.So that's another difference that would have had an
21 14:	:04:58 ii	mpact on the inflation estimated by the two indices?
22 14:	:05:04 <i>F</i>	A.Yes, it does, it's just not a fundamental issue,
23 14:	:05:09 b	pecause the geometric means there are used on the higher
24 14:	:05:15 le	evel indices, which have weight, so they do not have
25 14:	:05:23 t	he same effect on the index as the use of the

1	14:05:29	arithmetic means on the elementary aggregates.
2	14:05:35	So there is a quote in my report. I think it's in
3	14:05:41	the first one. Is it possible to look for a word?
4	14:05:53	TECHNICIAN: Yes, ma'am.
5	14:05:54	A.Can you check for "Tor", T-O-R? Can you find
6	14:06:01	anything? There is a quote from the CPI manual.
7	14:06:07	"Fisher"?
8	14:06:20	I'm so sorry.
9	14:06:21	MR ROBB: We might come to this later, but let me put it
10	14:06:27	in this way. The question is, or the position then is
11	14:06:30	that in addition to the issue about the basket, there
12	14:06:37	was a methodological change between COLI 2007 and
13	14:06:42	COLI 2013?
14	14:06:43	A.Yeah.
15	14:06:44	Q.But your view is that that difference is not as
16	14:06:49	significant as the change between arithmetic and
17	14:06:51	geometric averaging between COLI 1999 and COLI 2007 in
18	14:06:56	respect of the elementary aggregates?
19	14:06:58	A.Yes, it doesn't impart bias, fundamental bias to the
20	14:07:02	indices. It is because of the different way that the
21	14:07:09	indices are treated.
22	14:07:12	So the higher aggregates are all weighted, right?
23	14:07:17	So they use the basket of weight, and so the distortions
24	14:07:24	that happen in the lower level, because of the absence
25	14:07:29	of weights, are not they do not happen in the higher

1 14:07:33	level weight. It's because when you don't put a weight,
2 14:07:39	what you're doing essentially, there are implicit
3 14:07:43	weights in those indices that create distortions. Then,
4 14:07:48	depending on what type of arithmetic index you use,
5 14:07:51	there is a different type of distortion. But they are
6 14:07:59	quite serious and those indices are strongly discouraged
7 14:08:06	by
8 14:08:07	Q.We'll be coming back to that, but I just wanted to
9 14:08:10	clarify there was another difference between the two
10 14:08:11	indices?
11 14:08:12	A.Yes, but it's not substantive in any way.
12 14:08:16	Q.Returning to where we were before the lunch break,
13 14:08:23	where we were dealing with your understanding of the
14 14:08:33	instruction that had been given to you at
15 14:08:35	paragraphs 3.15 and 3.16 of your second report, which
16 14:08:42	was, just so we get it back, it's D103, page 18.
17 14:09:01	Just want to make sure you have that.
18 14:09:38	Do you have it? If you
19 14:09:39	A.Yes, I have it.
20 14:09:42	Q say "yes", just so we can be clear that you have
21 14:09:44	it.
22 14:09:45	This was the instruction given to you. It wasn't in
23 14:09:47	your first report but you refer to it in your second
24 14:09:49	report.
25 14:09:50	I just want to understand how you have understood

1	14:09:53	this question, okay, and how you have understood this
2	14:09:57	instruction.
3	14:10:00	A.This is my first report, 3.15.
4	14:10:04	Q.No, your second report, which is why I want to check
5	14:10:09	you have the document. It's the one that's on the
6	14:10:11	screen?
7	14:10:11	A.Yes, yes. Okay. Yes, right.
8	14:10:17	Q.Right. What I want to understand, this is the
9	14:10:20	instruction that was given to you for your second
10	14:10:21	report?
11	14:10:22	A.Yes.
12	14:10:23	Q.I want to understand how you have understood that
13	14:10:26	instruction. As I read paragraph 3.16 you tell me
14	14:10:37	whether this is how you understood it that you were
15	14:10:39	being instructed that an independent expert or tribunal
16	14:10:43	could have replaced COLI 1999 with COLI 2007 when
17	14:10:48	COLI 1999 was available, even if the parties had not
18	14:10:52	agreed to do so?
19	14:10:57	A.Even if the when COLI 1999 was available?
20	14:11:04	Q.Assume there's no relevant agreement by the parties
21	14:11:06	about replacing an index.
22	14:11:09	A.Right.
23	14:11:10	Q.There's no agreement from the parties.
24	14:11:12	A.Okay.
25	14:11:12	Q.Is your understanding of this instruction that an

1 14:11:16	independent expert or tribunal could have replaced
2 14:11:19	COLI 1999 with COLI 2007, even when COLI 1999 was
3 14:11:25	available?
4 14:11:30	A.So in that one year in which they were
5 14:11:34	Q.As an example.
6 14:11:36	A.Whether that was the only time where they were
7 14:11:38	Q.Let's take that as the point.
8 14:11:41	A.Not if anybody asked them. So it would have been
9 14:11:47	necessary that and that's my understanding. So the
10 14:11:53	parties did not agree on substituting an index and then
11 14:11:58	somebody comes from outside and substitutes it?
12 14:12:02	Q.I'm just trying to understand what you understood
13 14:12:04	about this and the significance of the words, "or if the
14 14:12:10	parties agree otherwise", which you've underlined in
15 14:12:13	your paragraph 3.15?
16 14:12:16	A.It could have been that, for example I don't know.
17 14:12:33	You're asking me to interpret a legal clause
18 14:12:38	Q.That's the point. I'm really not asking you to do
19 14:12:40	some legal interpretation. You've been given an
20 14:12:42	instruction as an expert by your client and it is
21 14:12:46	important to understand if you understood that
22 14:12:48	instruction and how you understood that instruction.
23 14:12:50	A.So I understand this instruction in a very simple way.
24 14:12:53	It's that if there is a dispute about this index, an
25 14:13:04	expert can determine what to do with it and it could be

1 14:13:08	either about the index at any time because it looks
2 14:13:12	like yes:
3 14:13:14	" if the index is not or if the parties agree
4 14:13:19	otherwise"
5 14:13:20	So it could be yeah.
6 14:13:23	Q.To avoid interpreting the clause, and to focus on your
7 14:13:25	instruction, which is really what you ought to be
8 14:13:27	concerned with, why do you focus on paragraph 3.16?
9 14:13:31	What I'm trying to understand is here you appear to be
10 14:13:34	saying you appear to be being told that an
11 14:13:38	independent expert or arbitral tribunal could adopt
12 14:13:46	a new index, "even if the old index is still available".
13 14:13:51	Do you see that?
14 14:13:55	A.Yes, because it's says:
15 14:13:57	" or, if the index is not available or if the
16 14:13:59	parties agree otherwise"
17 14:14:01	So the parties may agree that the index is there,
18 14:14:03	but it's not really appropriate, right? And then they
19 14:14:11	can say, okay, this index is not working for us. Then
20 14:14:18	let's change it. I want to change it this way. No,
21 14:14:21	I want to change it the other way. We don't agree.
22 14:14:24	Let's go to an independent expert.
23 14:14:27	That's how I interpret it.
24 14:14:32	Q.I see. We'll follow this through
25 14:14:34	A.I'm just trying to figure out what this means and

1	14:14:38	that's how I interpret it.
2	14:14:39	Q.That's how you interpreted it when you were preparing
3	14:14:41	your report?
4	14:14:42	A.This instruction really didn't make much sense when
5	14:14:46	not it didn't make much sense didn't change my
6	14:14:49	opinion when I wrote my report, because what really
7	14:14:55	mattered to me is, how do you do the transition?
8	14:14:58	Because I'm asked the instruction that mattered most
9	14:15:04	to me was the one I read to you before about how do you
10	14:15:07	do the transition? What is the appropriate approach to
11	14:15:13	do this transition? That was actually the question that
12	14:15:17	was substantive to me.
13	14:15:29	In order for that instruction not to be moot, there
14	14:15:37	had to be some kind of dispute about it and this is the
15	14:15:44	clause, I think, which is disputed. Because otherwise,
16	14:15:50	why would they ask me?
17	14:15:53	Q.Well, move on to paragraph 3.17, if you scroll further
18	14:15:56	down the page.
19	14:16:02	What you said here is that:
20	14:16:04	" this debate is moot because the Parties have
21	14:16:06	used COLI 1999 for as long as it is available"
22	14:16:09	Do you see that?
23	14:16:10	A.Yes.
24	14:16:15	Q.Was it your understanding that the instruction we have
25	14:16:18	just been looking at has no application to the dispute

1 14:16:21	in relation to COLI 1999, COLI 2007, because your
2 14:16:26	understanding is the parties used COLI 1999 for as long
3 14:16:29	as it was available?
4 14:16:54	A.My position from a statistical perspective, right, if
5 14:16:58	you want to reflect inflation, the current index is not
6 14:17:05	doing this, then, while it's still being published, it
7 14:17:09	makes sense to switch to an index that is more accurate.
8 14:17:14	But now we are in 2024, and when I wrote my first
9 14:17:18	report, we were in 2020. It doesn't matter, because we
10 14:17:23	are many years after that and the parties did use the
11 14:17:28	index.
12 14:17:29	So we are going into the hypothetical and as far as
13 14:17:34	my opinion is concerned, it's moot, the debate.
14 14:17:40	Q.So to understand how you proceed in your second
15 14:17:43	report, do you proceed on the basis that the parties had
16 14:17:47	agreed in the WPA to use COLI 1999 for as long as it was
17 14:17:50	available?
18 14:17:52	A." or if the parties agree otherwise"
19 14:18:00	I mean, the whole clause is here.
20 14:18:07	Q.Yes, I know, but I'm trying to understand how you've
21 14:18:09	proceeded in your second report?
22 14:18:11	A.So
23 14:18:12	Q.Do you proceed in your second report on the basis that
24 14:18:15	the parties had agreed in the WPA to use COLI 1999 for
25 14:18:19	as long as it was available?

1	14:18:21	A.But it doesn't matter to me. They used it until 2013
2	14:18:29	and they had to change it in 2014. So the question is,
3	14:18:34	what do you do from 2014 onwards? You have to use
4	14:18:41	another index because the first index is no longer
5	14:18:44	available. What do you do? Do you go and use 2007 from
6	14:18:50	a different starting point, or do you use 2007 starting
7	14:18:57	from the last date at which was available?
8	14:19:04	Q.Right, so
9	14:19:05	A.And is there any overriding reasons why you should
10	14:19:10	depart from using the approach that was proposed by
11	14:19:18	Ms Harfouche? In my opinion, there is.
12	14:19:20	Q.So am I right in thinking, then, that your evidence
13	14:19:23	now is that the instruction that we were looking at, at
14	14:19:26	paragraphs 3.15 to 3.16, was irrelevant to your report?
15	14:19:45	A.I mean, the parties didn't agree, right? It's not up
16	14:19:59	to me to decide what the parties have or have not done.
17	14:20:07	This is what I'm saying here. So the clause says:
18	14:20:13	" if the index is not available or if the parties
19	14:20:16	agree otherwise"
20	14:20:16	What I am doing in 3.15 is responding to
21	14:20:20	Ms Harfouche, who's saying "if the index is not
22	14:20:24	available". Actually, there is another part of that
23	14:20:31	clause, which is "or if the parties agree otherwise",
24	14:20:34	blah, blah, blah blah, blah. This is what I'm saying
25	14:20:38	here.

1 14:20:41	Q.I want to be clear here. We were previously
2 14:20:44	approaching these paragraphs on the basis that this was
3 14:20:46	what you were instructed these were part of your
4 14:20:50	instructions; is that right?
5 14:20:53	A.Well, the crux of the matter is not what is written
6 14:20:58	here, it's what I'm responding to, and what I'm
7 14:21:01	responding to is actually in paragraph 3.14, right?
8 14:21:08	What I am responding to is Ms Harfouche:
9 14:21:13	" repeats wording from Appendix 13 of the
10 14:21:16	agreement, emphasises the words, " if the index is
11 14:21:20	not available", states that she understands that the
12 14:21:22	Parties have agreed that COLI 1999 should be used 'as
13 14:21:26	long as it is available', and opines that 'this suggests
14 14:21:29	to me that the Parties have agreed to continue following
15 14:21:33	this approach for the subsequent indices.'
16 14:21:35	I consider that it is not for Ms Harfouche (or
17 14:21:43	indeed me) to opine on what the Parties in fact have, or
18 14:21:46	have not, agreed I understand that SWPC has not
19 14:21:51	agreed to this, and that there is in fact a legal
20 14:21:54	dispute about how to interpret the terms of the WPA in
21 14:21:58	respect of future indexation changes. Ms Harfouche
22 14:22:04	neglects to emphasise the six words that follow:
23 14:22:09	' if the index is not available or if the parties
24 14:22:11	agree otherwise"
25 14:22:15	Q.You're reading out bits of your report.

1 14:22:17	A.Yes.
2 14:22:18	Q.But what I was trying to understand was whether the
3 14:22:22	instruction that's in paragraph 3.16 is of any relevance
4 14:22:26	to the conclusions in your second report?
5 14:22:38	A.It is a legal issue to decide whether you have to
6 14:22:43	whether there is something in this agreement, right,
7 14:22:45	that says that you have to use the cumulative inflation
8 14:22:50	that happened and put it forward forever.
9 14:22:59	What this is, what my position is, is this
10 14:23:04	instruction says that it doesn't have to be like that.
11 14:23:09	So if it doesn't have to be like that, what is the way
12 14:23:12	around to doing this? So in that respect
13 14:23:21	Q.The instruction you were given in 3.16 was:
14 14:23:23	" to assume that the correct interpretation of
15 14:23:25	this clause is that a new index could be adopted by
16 14:23:29	mutual agreement (or an Independent Expert decision, or
17 14:23:31	an Arbitral Tribunal) even if the old index is still
18 14:23:34	available."
19 14:23:36	Yes? That's what you
20 14:23:38	A.Agreeing that's a new methodology, yes, a different
21 14:23:40	methodology, yes.
22 14:23:43	Q.Well, you don't mention that there. But it's a very
23 14:23:45	simple question. Did this instruction have any
24 14:23:48	influence on your second report?
25 14:24:00	A.I don't I mean, I haven't changed my in my

1 14:24:08	second report, I haven't changed my opinion at all from
2 14:24:10	what I was saying before, so how could this instruction
3 14:24:16	have had an influence on my second report?
4 14:24:19	Q.Well
5 14:24:20	A.Which was the fifth one I wrote.
6 14:24:23	Q.All I'm doing is asking you a question about whether
7 14:24:26	you consider that this was relevant to any issue in your
8 14:24:29	report? If your answer is no, then that's fine.
9 14:24:31	A.Yeah, I don't think so. I mean, given I haven't
10 14:24:34	changed my opinion.
11 14:24:38	MR GHAFFARI: I don't mean to jump in, but is the answer
12 14:24:41	not in 3.17? Are you not saying there that the issue is
13 14:24:50	moot?
14 14:24:51	A.Well, that's what I said before.
15 14:24:56	MR GHAFFARI: Is your answer that the instruction at
16 14:24:59	3.16
17 14:25:03	A.The debate is moot.
18 14:25:03	MR GHAFFARI: was relevant to your report or not
19 14:25:06	relevant to your report, not relevant because it's
20 14:25:10	academic or moot? I think that's what we're trying to
21 14:25:13	get at, unless I am misunderstanding and getting it
22 14:25:14	wrong.
23 14:25:15	A.Yes, because essentially the issue here is the way
24 14:25:26	at the point that we have to make a decision, COLI 1999
25 14:25:31	had already been used, it has been used for as long as

1 14:25:34	it was available, and then it was dismissed and it was
2 14:25:42	not published again. The subsequent indices were not
3 14:25:50	published concurrently.
4 14:25:59	So this is all in the past. What is important is
5 14:26:03	what happens in the future. And what happens in the
6 14:26:06	future is going to happen when the next index is coming.
7 14:26:11	So what do you do with that next index? And what do you
8 14:26:16	do with the next index depends on how the index is
9 14:26:22	published.
10 14:26:23	So when I wrote my first report, I didn't consider
11 14:26:29	that the next index would be published in any way but
12 14:26:36	back-to-back. The same way the other indices have been
13 14:26:38	published. So there is only one point in time in which
14 14:26:41	you can actually physically link these indices. You
15 14:26:44	have no choice.
16 14:26:45	But in case the next index would actually be
17 14:26:54	published in a concurrent way for longer than 12 months,
18 14:26:57	then that instruction in 3.15 becomes applicable,
19 14:27:10	because if you want to reflect true inflation and use
20 14:27:13	the most accurate index, then, in my opinion, you have
21 14:27:17	to link the indices as soon as the new better one comes.
22 14:27:22	This doesn't imply any correction, it's just linked as
23 14:27:29	soon as the new index comes.
24 14:27:31	So that is the disagreement, because in my opinion,
25 14:27:35	that's when it should be done, and in Ms Harfouche's

1	14:27:39	opinion, it should be done at the very last moment when
2	14:27:48	the old index is published, and that is where my
3	14:27:52	instruction matters.
4	14:27:58	MR ROBB: So your evidence is that this instruction has
5	14:27:59	nothing to do with your opinion on COLI 1999, COLI 2007?
6	14:28:05	A.COLI 1999 and COLI 2007, I have expressed my opinion,
7	14:28:08	regardless.
8	14:28:14	Q.So
9	14:28:15	A.As I said, COLI
10	14:28:17	Q.Did you agree with my question, that your evidence is
11	14:28:20	that this instruction has nothing to do with your
12	14:28:23	opinion on COLI 1999 to COLI 2007?
13	14:28:27	A.The one in 3.15?
14	14:28:28	Q.Yes.
15	14:28:29	A.Yes, I did say before
16	14:28:32	Q.I just want to be absolutely clear about your evidence
17	14:28:34	and if you're agreeing with me, I'm very happy to move
18	14:28:36	on.
19	14:28:37	A.Yes.
20	14:28:37	Q.Thank you.
21	14:28:39	Could we please go to the joint statement, which is
22	14:28:41	D130, page 23. Do you have that? This is item 33 of
23	14:29:08	the joint statement.
24	14:29:10	A.Mm-hmm.
25	14:29:10	Q.Looking at your column here, it starts off, you say:

1 14:29:13	"Ms Harfouche considers that my preferred approach
2 14:29:16	does not comply with the WPA because 'its starting point
3 14:29:18	in 2014, and thus all invoices thereafter, do not use
4 14:29:21	COLI 1999 for as long as it was available, but rather
5 14:29:24	use COLI 1999 from 2005 to 2007 and COLI 2007 from 2007
6 14:29:30	to 2013'."
7 14:29:32	Do you see that?
8 14:29:35	A.Yes.
9 14:29:35	Q.Then you say:
10 14:29:37	"I disagree. The WPA does not state that COLI 1999
11 14:29:41	should be used 'for as long as it was available'.
12 14:29:43	Rather, it states that COLI 1999 should be used ' or,
13 14:29:48	if the index is not available or if the parties agree
14 14:29:50	otherwise, then another mutually agreed index, or in the
15 14:29:53	event of a failure to agree then such index or method of
16 14:29:55	calculation as shall be determined by the Independent
17 14:29:57	Expert' The use of COLI 1999 prior to January 2014
18 14:30:03	is therefore consistent with the WPA."
19 14:30:06	Then you say:
20 14:30:08	"The six words emphasised above, mean that the
21 14:30:11	Parties can agree, or the Independent Expert (and, I am
22 14:30:14	instructed, this Tribunal), can determine a different
23 14:30:16	approach."
24 14:30:17	So I take it from here that here you are saying that
25 14:30:25	the instruction that you were given at paragraphs 3.15

1 14:30:27	and 3.16 of your second report is relevant to your
2 14:30:31	assessment of how to transition from COLI 1999 to
3 14:30:34	COLI 2007?
4 14:30:39	A.This is an answer to another question, though. The
5 14:30:42	question is whether my approach complies with the WPA,
6 14:30:48	not whether the WPA determines my approach.
7 14:31:03	Q.Sorry. But you're saying here, you're justifying your
8 14:31:09	approach by reference to the WPA by reference to the
9 14:31:13	clause that we were just discussing in the context of
10 14:31:15	the instruction at paragraphs 3.15 and 3.16 of your
11 14:31:19	second report?
12 14:31:19	A.Yes, yes. Yes, but the issue here is the opposite of
13 14:31:24	what you presented to me before. What you asked me
14 14:31:27	before was, does this instruction matter for what you
15 14:31:33	decided to do about linking COLI 1999 and COLI 2007.
16 14:31:37	And I responded, no, that instruction doesn't affect my
17 14:31:43	opinion how to link those indices.
18 14:31:47	But here the question is: does my opinion in my
19 14:31:51	approach comply with the WPA or not? And I say, well,
20 14:31:58	yes, it does, for these reasons, because this is what
21 14:32:00	that says.
22 14:32:01	I'm not saying that I have decided this in order to
23 14:32:05	comply with the WPA. I'm just saying that my approach
24 14:32:09	does comply with the WPA, because this is what the
25 14:32:13	WPA this is how I read the WPA, it's the other way

1	14:32:17	around.
2	14:32:17	Q.I see. So is your evidence, then, that if the words
3	14:32:20	"or if the parties agree otherwise" didn't exist, then
4	14:32:24	you would accept that your approach does not comply with
5	14:32:27	the WPA?
6	14:32:36	A.No, because no. Because there could still be
7	14:32:46	recourse to so if the index is not available, then
8	14:32:52	another mutually agreed index may not have been agreed
9	14:32:57	by the parties, but it can still be decided by an expert
10	14:33:02	or by a tribunal.
11	14:33:07	Q.Hold on. So you start this by saying that:
12	14:33:13	"The WPA does not state that COLI 1999 should be
13	14:33:15	used 'for as long as it was available'."
14	14:33:17	Do you see that?
15	14:33:18	A.Yes.
16	14:33:18	Q.Then you emphasise in the clause the words:
17	14:33:21	" or if the parties agree otherwise"
18	14:33:22	Do you see that?
19	14:33:25	A.Yes.
20	14:33:28	Q.And then you say in the next paragraph down:
21	14:33:31	"The six words emphasised above"
22	14:33:34	And just to be clear, the words are:
23	14:33:35	" or if the parties agree otherwise"
24	14:33:37	" mean that the Parties can agree, or the
25	14:33:39	Independent Expert (and, I am instructed, this Tribunal)

1 14:33:42	can determine a different approach."
2 14:33:43	Do you see that?
3 14:33:46	A.Yes.
4 14:33:46	Q.So what you're saying here is that the reason that
5 14:33:51	your approach complies with the WPA is because of the
6 14:33:54	presence of the words:
7 14:33:55	" or if the parties agree otherwise"
8 14:33:58	A.Yes.
9 14:33:59	Q.Right.
10 14:34:00	A.Among other things:
11 14:34:02	" or if the parties agree otherwise"
12 14:34:05	This is a whole clause, yes.
13 14:34:07	Q.Yes, so if those words were not in that clause, so
14 14:34:11	imagine they were struck through, they just never
15 14:34:14	existed, then you're agreeing, aren't you, that
16 14:34:16	A.Why should I argue that? The words are in that
17 14:34:18	clause.
18 14:34:19	PRESIDENT: Sorry, Dr Meschi, can you wait until the
19 14:34:21	question has been finished, otherwise the transcript
20 14:34:23	doesn't pick up.
21 14:34:24	A.Sorry, sorry.
22 14:34:25	MR ROBB: I'm just asking you to consider the position
23 14:34:29	that would exist, "or if the parties agree otherwise",
24 14:34:35	if those words were not in that clause. Okay?
25 14:34:38	A.Yes.

1 1	14:34:38	Q.So if those words were not this that clause, then your
2 1	14:34:42	position would be, as I understand it, that your
3 1	14:34:45	approach does not comply with the WPA?
4 1	14:34:50	A.It does, because there is another "or" there. It
5 1	14:34:53	says:
6 1	14:34:53	" or, if the index is not available or if the
7 1	14:34:57	parties agree otherwise or in the event of a failure
8 1	14:34:59	to agree such index or method of calculation as
9 1	14:35:03	shall be determined by the Independent Expert"
10 1	14:35:05	So if "or if the parties agree otherwise" weren't in
11 1	14:35:14	there, you should change also "or in the event of
12 1	14:35:17	a failure to agree", right?
13 1	14:35:19	So you can't just take out these six words. They
14 1	14:35:23	are part, an integral part of this clause, or at least
15 1	14:35:26	it seems to me.
16 1	14:35:28	As I said, I am not a lawyer, but to me, when there
17 1	14:35:32	is one "or", two "or" and then three "or", they have to
18 1	14:35:36	be read in sequence.
19 1	14:35:40	Q.I'll debate contractual interpretation I'm sure at
20 1	14:35:43	a later stage.
21 1	14:35:45	But I want to go back to the point that you have
22 1	14:35:49	emphasised, in the following paragraph, these six words.
23 1	14:35:53	You've emphasised them in the text, "or if the parties
24 1	14:35:56	agree otherwise", just as you had done in your second
25 1	14:35:59	report, and you follow up on that emphasis in the next

1 14:36:04	paragraph by saying that you understand those words to
2 14:36:06	mean, in effect, that your approach complies with the
3 14:36:12	WPA; is that right?
4 14:36:16	A.Yes.
5 14:36:17	Q.So the logical consequence of that is if those words
6 14:36:20	did not exist, your approach would not comply with the
7 14:36:25	WPA, would it?
8 14:36:26	A.Those six words have to be read with everything that
9 14:36:30	comes afterwards.
10 14:36:33	Q.But I'm asking you to imagine the situation where
11 14:36:36	those words are struck through, don't exist.
12 14:36:39	A.Sorry, but if you struck through these words, you have
13 14:36:42	to add something to the next part of this sentence.
14 14:36:53	Q.No, Dr Meschi. I don't want to get involved in
15 14:36:56	contractual interpretation. I'm just trying to
16 14:36:58	understand what your approach is. Take it from me that
17 14:37:00	if you strike through those six words, the clause still
18 14:37:04	makes sense.
19 14:37:06	A.It doesn't make sense to me.
20 14:37:09	Q. You emphasised those six words as giving the basis
21 14:37:12	upon which your approach to linking complied with the
22 14:37:17	WPA, didn't you?
23 14:37:22	A.The six words are the words that have been ignored
24 14:37:28	before. That's why I emphasise the six words. The
25 14:37:33	parties can agree otherwise, or if they cannot agree, or

1 14:37:38	if they cannot agree, then ask an independent expert,
2 14:37:47	and then I have an instruction, this tribunal can still
3 14:37:52	decide on a different approach.
4 14:37:58	Q.But
5 14:38:01	A.There is nothing in the WPA that says, as far as I can
6 14:38:07	tell, how do you link the indices.
7 14:38:13	Q.No, but you start this paragraph:
8 14:38:15	"I disagree."
9 14:38:18	A.Yes.
10 14:38:19	Q.Right? What you're disagreeing with is that COLI 1999
11 14:38:24	was to be used for as long as it was available; yes?
12 14:38:28	A.Yes.
13 14:38:29	Q.So your the process upon which the understanding
14 14:38:32	of the WPA on which you have proceeded is that it does
15 14:38:36	not require COLI 1999 to be used for as long as it is
16 14:38:40	available; is that correct?
17 14:38:48	A.It can be used if it is not available, or if the
18 14:38:53	parties agree otherwise, or, if they can't agree, an
19 14:39:01	independent expert.
20 14:39:02	Q.Well, you say:
21 14:39:07	"The WPA does not state that COLI 1999 should be
22 14:39:09	used 'for as long as it was available'."
23 14:39:10	Then you emphasise:
24 14:39:12	" or if the parties agree otherwise"
25 14:39:13	Now, are you aware, has anyone ever suggested to you

1	14:39:20	that there is any agreement between the parties that
2	14:39:22	would satisfy the words, "or if the parties agree
3	14:39:27	otherwise"?
4	14:39:28	A.I don't know. I don't know. I guess if they had an
5	14:39:33	agreement, we wouldn't be here.
6	14:39:34	Q.Let's assume that there is no basis upon which anyone
7	14:39:39	could suggest that the parties have agreed otherwise.
8	14:39:43	A.Yes.
9	14:39:44	Q.So then we're just left with:
10	14:39:46	" or, if the index is not available"
11	14:39:47	Yes?
12	14:39:50	A.Yes.
13	14:39:51	Q.And your approach, as we can see from the third
14	14:39:55	paragraph there, beginning "The six words", means
15	14:39:58	that if the only bit that this tribunal can be concerned
16	14:40:01	with is "for as long as it was available", then your
17	14:40:04	approach is not consistent with the WPA, is it?
18	14:40:08	A.No, I don't agree with you. Because what I understand
19	14:40:12	from this, I am emphasising those six words as opposed
20	14:40:17	to the fact that they were ignored, the index is not
21	14:40:23	available.
22	14:40:24	There are two ways in which, when you have an index
23	14:40:32	that is still available, you can move forward. One of
24	14:40:41	the parties could say, this index is doing something
25	14:40:46	wrong, right? And the other party may say, yes. And so

1 14:40:51	they agree. Or if they don't agree, they can go into
2 14:40:56	a different kind of process.
3 14:40:59	But my whole approach doesn't mention these six
4 14:41:03	words, no.
5 14:41:06	Q.Take it from me, in COLI 1999 to COLI 2007, there's no
6 14:41:12	question of the parties having ever agreed at any stage
7 14:41:17	that they needed to have a new index, is there?
8 14:41:20	A.No, but they obviously disagreed on how to move
9 14:41:23	forward once that index was I don't know when, when
10 14:41:29	was it, in 2014. They disagreed on how to move forward.
11 14:41:34	Q.This whole debate that you're explaining in this item
12 14:41:37	33 arises because you're concerned that Ms Harfouche has
13 14:41:41	said that your approach does not comply with the WPA,
14 14:41:47	yes? That's why, that's what this issue 33 we can
15 14:41:53	see that from the first paragraph of your column for
16 14:41:55	item 33?
17 14:41:57	A.Yes.
18 14:41:59	Q.So what you're trying to explain is why your approach
19 14:42:02	does comply with the WPA?
20 14:42:04	A.Yes.
21 14:42:04	Q.Is that correct?
22 14:42:05	A.Yes.
23 14:42:07	Q.And when you are trying to explain why your approach
24 14:42:10	complies with the WPA, the words that you alight on are:
25 14:42:14	" or if the parties agree otherwise"

1 14:42:17	Is that right?
2 14:42:18	A.Well, I think this is the way I understand it is
3 14:42:21	explained in the paragraph below, right:
4 14:42:24	"The six words emphasised above, mean that the
5 14:42:27	Parties can agree, or the Independent Expert"
6 14:42:31	If the parties don't agree, the independent expert,
7 14:42:33	because if they agree otherwise or they don't, somebody
8 14:42:37	else can. That is why those six words are important.
9 14:42:45	They are important because they can either agree or not
10 14:42:50	agree. But there has to be the start of a discussion in
11 14:42:55	order to agree or not agree. So that is why.
12 14:43:04	Q.I'm going to put it to you again that the basis upon
13 14:43:06	which you consider that your approach complies with the
14 14:43:09	WPA is the presence of the words:
15 14:43:11	" or if the parties otherwise agree"
16 14:43:14	A.No, it's:
17 14:43:16	" or if the parties otherwise agree or in the
18 14:43:19	event of a failure to agree"
19 14:43:23	It's both.
20 14:43:27	Q.Well, you haven't referred to the latter words, have
21 14:43:31	you? You've focused very much on "or if the parties
22 14:43:34	agree otherwise", haven't you?
23 14:43:37	A.Yes, I am emphasising this, because it was not
24 14:43:40	emphasised before. It's just by contrast.
25 14:43:44	Q.No, because then you would have also emphasise the

1	14:43:48	words you have just mentioned for the very first time:		
2	14:43:50	" or in the event of a failure to agree"		
3	14:43:51	You don't agree those, do you?		
4	14:43:53	A."The six words emphasised above, mean that the Parties		
5	14:43:55	can agree, or the Independent Expert can determine		
6	14:43:59	a different approach."		
7	14:44:02	Q.And the different approach is not to use COLI 1999 for		
8	14:44:05	as long as it is available, isn't it?		
9	14:44:09	A.It could be: let's forget about COLI 1999 and let's go		
10	14:44:12	to the PPI, if there is a PPI. It could be: let's use		
11	14:44:18	the same PPI that is used for the foreign portions. It		
12	14:44:21	could be a lot of things. I don't know what it could		
13	14:44:24	be.		
14	14:44:27	Q.This is a debate about whether COLI 1999 has to be		
15	14:44:30	used for as long as it's available, and you're saying		
16	14:44:32	no, you don't have to use COLI 1999 for as long as it's		
17	14:44:36	available, aren't you?		
18	14:44:43	A.According to what is written here, as I said, this is		
19	14:44:47	a moot point, but according to what is written here, you		
20	14:44:50	have two possibilities. You can use it until it's		
21	14:44:54	available or, if it is not available, or the parties		
22	14:45:01	agree otherwise, you can use something else. Or, if you		
23	14:45:08	don't agree, then you have to put it to an authority to		
24	14:45:17	decide or somebody with authority to decide.		
25	14:45:22	Q.But reading this together, when you refer to		

1 14:45:25	a different approach in that third paragraph, you are
2 14:45:32	talking about an approach which is different from the
3 14:45:35	going forward approach; is that right?
4 14:45:39	A.My approach?
5 14:45:42	Q.When you refer to you say "a different approach",
6 14:45:45	yes?
7 14:45:46	A.Yes.
8 14:45:47	Q.Right. By "a different approach" you mean an approach
9 14:45:50	which is different from the going forward approach?
10 14:45:53	A.Yes, it could be any other approach.
11 14:45:59	Q.So the only basis on which you can do something other
12 14:46:01	than the going forward approach is the presence of these
13 14:46:05	six words.
14 14:46:09	A.No. Why?
15 14:46:12	Q.I'm just reading your words, Dr Meschi. What you have
16 14:46:17	said, and we can rephrase this now you have explained
17 14:46:21	what "a different approach" means:
18 14:46:22	"The six words emphasised above, mean that the
19 14:46:25	Parties can agree, or the Independent Expert (and, I am
20 14:46:29	instructed, this Tribunal) can determine [an approach
21 14:46:33	that is different from the going forward approach]."
22 14:46:34	Would that be a fair summary of what you're trying
23 14:46:38	to say?
24 14:46:47	A.The question is, does this approach comply with the
25 14:46:50	WPA or not? So this is the question, right? Does my

1 14:46:55	approach comply with the WPA or not? It complies with
2 14:46:59	the WPA because this is what the WPA says.
3 14:47:05	Q.Sorry, that
4 14:47:07	A.So you're saying, well, if the WPA didn't say that,
5 14:47:11	would your approach comply with the WPA?
6 14:47:14	Q.No, that isn't even close to an answer to my question.
7 14:47:18	I'm going to look at the words that you use in item 33
8 14:47:22	in that paragraph that begins "The six words" Okay?
9 14:47:25	Right.
10 14:47:26	We had a debate a few moments ago about what you
11 14:47:28	meant by "determine a different approach", and you
12 14:47:31	agreed that what you meant there was that it can
13 14:47:36	determine an approach that is different from the going
14 14:47:38	forward approach proposed by Ms Harfouche?
15 14:47:42	A.But by Ms Harfouche, not by the WPA. The WPA doesn't
16 14:47:46	say that that is the approach you have to use.
17 14:47:49	Q.No, can we just focus on what the questions are.
18 14:47:54	So I asked you a question to find out exactly what
19 14:47:57	you meant by "a different approach" in that paragraph.
20 14:47:59	Yes? I asked you a question before to work out what you
21 14:48:04	meant by "a different approach" in that paragraph. Do
22 14:48:08	you remember that I asked you those questions?
23 14:48:14	You have to say "yes" or "no"?
24 14:48:15	A.Can you read it to me? I mean
25 14:48:20	Q.I asked you a question before

1	14:48:21	A.Yes.	
2	14:48:22	Q about what you meant by "a different approach" in	
3	14:48:25	that paragraph. Do you remember that question?	
4	14:48:28	A.No.	
5	14:48:28	Q.Okay. Let's try again.	
6	14:48:32	I'm going to suggest to you again that where you	
7	14:48:34	refer to "a different approach" in that paragraph, what	
8	14:48:39	you	
9	14:48:39	A.In this one?	
10	14:48:41	Q.The paragraph that begins "The six words"?	
11	14:48:44	A.Yes.	
12	14:48:45	Q.At the end of that you refer to "a different	
13	14:48:46	approach". Do you see that?	
14	14:48:57	A.Yes.	
15	14:48:57	Q.Right. What I want to do is confirm what your view is	
16	14:49:02	about what you intended to mean by the words	
17	14:49:06	"a different approach". I'm suggesting to you that what	
18	14:49:10	you meant was: can determine an approach that is	
19	14:49:15	different from the going forward approach proposed by	
20	14:49:18	Ms Harfouche.	
21	14:49:23	A.Yes.	
22	14:49:24	Q.Yes?	
23	14:49:25	A.To be clear, Ms Harfouche considers that my approach	
24	14:49:29	is not compliant, okay, and with the WPA. Because in	
25	14:49:37	her opinion, in her opinion, not to the letter of the	

1	14:49:39	WPA, her approach is the only one that complies.	
2	14:49:44	Whether I agree or not with that, and I don't, then the	
3	14:49:50	next question is, does my approach comply with it?	
4	14:49:59	There are several, and we are talking yes, there are	
5	14:50:05	several possibilities in which a compliant approach can	
6	14:50:08	be produced.	
7	14:50:14	Q.Can I just confirm, so you agree that what you meant	
8	14:50:17	by "a different approach" was an approach that is	
9	14:50:19	different from that proposed by Ms Harfouche as the	
10	14:50:22	going forward approach. You've agreed with that. Say	
11	14:50:26	"yes" or "no"?	
12	14:50:26	A.Yes.	
13	14:50:27	Q.Right. So the only basis that you put forward for	
14	14:50:33	saying that the tribunal can determine a different	
15	14:50:38	approach is the words "or if the parties agree	
16	14:50:42	otherwise"?	
17	14:50:44	A." or if the parties agree otherwise or in the	
18	14:50:48	event of a failure to agree then such index or method of	
19	14:50:53	calculation shall be determined by the Independent	
20	14:50:55	Expert"	
21	14:50:55	So the whole sentence after the "or if the index is	
22	14:51:01	not available". It's not just those six words, no.	
23	14:51:05	Q.Can I just check: those are the only six words that	
24	14:51:07	you've emphasised, aren't they?	
25	14:51:09	A.Yes.	

1 14:51:10	Q.And those are the six words you're referring to in	
2 14:51:10	that third paragraph, aren't they?	
3 14:51:12	A." mean that the Parties can agree, or the	
4 14:51:18	Independent Expert"	
5 14:51:19	That's what I have written in that paragraph.	
6 14:51:21	Q.Yes, but the words that you are referring to in that	
7 14:51:24	paragraph are the words "or if the parties agree	
8 14:51:27	otherwise"?	
9 14:51:29	A.Yes, because if the parties do not agree, they call an	
10 14:51:34	independent expert. If the parties agree, there is no	
11 14:51:37	need. So that is the premise, "or if the parties agree	
12 14:51:42	otherwise" is the premise for what comes afterwards.	
13 14:51:45	That's why they are so important.	
14 14:51:49	Q.But why are the words "or if the parties agree	
15 14:51:51	otherwise" important?	
16 14:51:52	A.Because if they don't if they agree, you don't have	
17 14:51:56	the need to call an independent expert, and if they	
18 14:51:59	don't, you call an independent expert or an arbitration	
19 14:52:02	tribunal. That's how I read it. That's my	
20 14:52:05	interpretation of this.	
21 14:52:08	Q.The interpretation you gave and the explanation you	
22 14:52:10	gave for your approach in the third paragraph only	
23 14:52:15	focused on the six words "or if the parties agree	
24 14:52:17	otherwise".	
25 14:52:18	A.Yes.	

1 14:52:18	Q.Do you agree? And that's what you say means that your
2 14:52:23	approach is consistent with the WPA?
3 14:52:27	A."The six words emphasised above, mean that the Parties
4 14:52:32	can agree, or the Independent Expert"
5 14:52:37	So what this means again, I shall say this again, is
6 14:52:42	that the parties can agree, so let's say that the index
7 14:52:47	is not available, or that the index is available and the
8 14:52:51	parties agree otherwise, or if they don't, they can go
9 14:52:55	to an independent expert.
10 14:53:03	Q.I'm probably going to have to
11 14:53:04	A.Because yes, this is my way of reading this.
12 14:53:08	I mean, it's not the legal way. I don't know. But this
13 14:53:10	is the way I read it is: if the parties agree
14 14:53:13	otherwise, or if they can't agree, they can go to an
15 14:53:17	independent expert. But they first have to try to agree
16 14:53:20	before they can not agree. That's the way I interpret
17 14:53:22	it.
18 14:53:24	Q.Can I just ask you about the words at the end of the
19 14:53:26	second paragraph, the words that aren't italicised:
20 14:53:31	"The use of COLI 1999 prior to January 2014 is
21 14:53:36	therefore consistent with the WPA."
22 14:53:38	Am I right in thinking there's a typo and that
23 14:53:43	should be COLI 2007?
24 14:53:56	A.But COLI 2007 was not used prior to January 2014.
25 14:54:01	Q.I'm just trying to understand why you say the use

1	14:54:05	of having been through the words we've been through	
2	14:54:08	on a number of occasions from the agreement, you then	
3	14:54:12	say:	
4	14:54:12	"The use of COLI 1999 prior to January 2014 is	
5	14:54:16	therefore consistent with the WPA."	
6	14:54:20	Why have the words, why in your opinion have the	
7	14:54:24	words that you've set out got anything to do with	
8	14:54:25	whether using COLI 1999 prior to January 2014 is	
9	14:54:31	consistent with the WPA?	
10	14:54:34	A.It's because of what is written. (Pause).	
11	14:55:05	I think it's COLI 1999. It's consistent with the	
12	14:55:09	WPA.	
13	14:55:11	Q.Well, I mean, put it this way. COLI 1999 is actually	
14	14:55:14	specified in the supplemental agreement. So I don't	
15	14:55:16	think anyone has ever so far there hasn't been an	
16	14:55:20	issue about whether COLI 1999 could be used prior	
17	14:55:22	to January 2014. So I just don't understand why you	
18	14:55:27	considered that the use of COLI 1999 prior	
19	14:55:31	to January 2014, being consistent with the WPA, had	
20	14:55:35	anything to do with the words you've just quoted?	
21	14:55:40	A.Let me just give me a second. I want to read this	
22	14:55:44	whole thing. (Pause)	
23	14:56:13	Because this is an answer to what is written in the	
24	14:56:15	first paragraph to the right, that refers to another	
25	14:56:22	issue.	

1 14:56:35	Q.Sorry, Ms Harfouche's first paragraph?	
2 14:56:38	A.Yes, because I'm responding to that in this.	
3 14:56:46	Q.Sorry. As I read it, your second paragraph, which	
4 14:56:51	begins "I disagree", was a response to the point that	
5 14:56:54	Ms Harfouche had made and you had set out in your first	
6 14:56:58	paragraph; is that correct?	
7 14:57:00	A.I think so, yes.	
8 14:57:04	Q.Yes, okay. Tell me which bit of Ms Harfouche's column	
9 14:57:09	you say you're responding to with the words:	
10 14:57:11	"The use of COLI 1999 prior to January 2014 is	
11 14:57:14	therefore consistent with the WPA."	
12 14:57:17	A.Yes:	
13 14:57:17	" COLI 1999 prior to January 2014 is therefore	
14 14:57:21	consistent with the WPA."	
15 14:57:23	I have not used COLI 2007 prior to January 2014.	
16 14:57:30	I have linked COLI 2007 to COLI 2013 prior to 2014, but	
17 14:57:40	I've not used it. It's used from 2014 onwards.	
18 14:57:46	Q.Sorry, none of this is an explanation of what you	
19 14:57:49	meant and what you were trying to say with the words:	
20 14:57:52	"The use of COLI 1999 prior to January 2014 is	
21 14:57:55	therefore consistent with the WPA."	
22 14:57:56	I'm just trying to understand why you thought the	
23 14:58:03	words you'd dealt with previously about "or if the	
24 14:58:06	parties agree otherwise" have got anything to do with	
25 14:58:08	whether the use of COLI 1999 prior to January 2014 is	

1 14:58:12	consistent with the WPA?
2 14:58:31	A.Because what it says before is that I've been using
3 14:58:37	COLI 1999 from 2005 to 2007, and COLI 2007 from 2007 to
4 14:58:44	2014. I've used COLI 1999 and that use is consistent
5 14:58:49	with the WPA. If you want to use COLI 1999, yes.
6 14:58:59	Q.Are you now saying that we should just ignore the word
7 14:59:03	"therefore"?
8 14:59:05	A.What is therefore?
9 14:59:06	Q.It is in the final sentence of your second paragraph:
10 14:59:10	"The use of COLI 1999 prior to January 2014 is
11 14:59:13	therefore consistent"
12 14:59:14	A."is therefore consistent"
13 14:59:16	Yes.
14 14:59:17	Q.Would you like us to read it as if the word
15 14:59:20	"therefore" has been deleted?
16 14:59:21	A.No.
17 14:59:29	Q.So what is the relationship between the clause you've
18 14:59:31	just cited and your conclusion that:
19 14:59:34	"The use of COLI 1999 prior to January 2014 is
20 14:59:36	therefore consistent with the WPA."
21 14:59:40	A.My use of COLI 1999 prior to January 2014, the way
22 14:59:45	I have used it, is therefore consistent with the WPA.
23 14:59:48	Because I have used COLI 1999 prior to January 2014 and
24 14:59:54	I have linked it to COLI 2007 prior to January 2014, and
25 15:00:01	that use that I have made of COLI 1999 is consistent

1 15:00	with the WPA. Be	ecause it was used until the very last	
2 15:00	:10 moment that it wa	as available. And from thereon, it was	
3 15:00	:18 used as it was	used as it was linked to COLI 2007. That is the use	
4 15:00	:25 of COLI 1999 prio	or to 2014.	
5 15:00	:29 It was used in two	o ways. It was used in the	
6 15:00	:32 invoices, because	e that was the index that was agreed	
7 15:00	:36 upon, and then it	was used to do the linking in 2007 in	
8 15:00	:43 a way that I cons	ider to be consistent to the WPA and	
9 15:00	:48 Ms Harfouche do	es not. That is how this is what this	
10 15:00	:52 sentence means,	the last one.	
11 15:00	:55 Q.I'm afraid I'm g	oing to have to move on.	
12 15:00	:57 Now, do you reca	all that we were discussing the same	
13 15:01	:00 instruction about	"or if the parties agree otherwise" in	
14 15:01	:04 your second repo	ort? You said that in fact, it was	
15 15:01	:09 irrelevant to your	irrelevant to your opinion?	
16 15:01	:13 A.Yes.	A.Yes.	
17 15:01	:15 Q.But clearly, her	re, you are suggesting that those words	
18 15:01	:20 are very relevant	to your opinion, aren't you?	
19 15:01	:22 A.No. As I said be	efore, what this is is an answer	
20 15:01	:29 whether my appro	oach complies with the WPA, not whether	
21 15:01	the WPA complie	s with my approach.	
22 15:01	:37 My approach is ir	ndependent. I have been asked: what	
23 15:01	would you do if you	ou were in 2014 and you were put the	
24 15:01	:48 question, how do	you link what do you do? I have	
25 15:01	simply said in my	reports what I would have done. And	

1 15:01:57	consistently, from the first report, where there was no
2 15:02:01	issue of COLI 2018, all the way to my last, I've never
3 15:02:07	changed my opinion.
4 15:02:08	Q.Do I take it from your answer then that when you've
5 15:02:10	approached it, you've basically ignored the terms of the
6 15:02:13	WPA?
7 15:02:14	A.When I approached it, I approached it to ask the
8 15:02:17	question, is there something wrong with this index,
9 15:02:22	"yes" or "no". If there is something wrong, how would
10 15:02:27	you do if there was nothing wrong, how would you
11 15:02:31	approach the transition? If there was something wrong,
12 15:02:34	how would you approach the transition?
13 15:02:37	For my opinion, if there is something wrong, I will
14 15:02:40	try to rectify what is wrong. That is what my approach
15 15:02:46	has tried to do.
16 15:02:50	Q.Again, sorry, that isn't an answer to the question.
17 15:02:53	My question is, when you've embarked on your approach,
18 15:02:56	have you put to one side and ignored the terms of the
19 15:02:59	WPA?
20 15:03:06	A.I mean, if the WPA said, you have to use the going
21 15:03:10	forward approach come rain or high water, of course
22 15:03:14	I would have I couldn't have done anything, right?
23 15:03:18	But because it gives leverage to do something else,
24 15:03:23	I have actually tried to do it.
25 15:03:27	So the way I see this is like there is a possibility

1 15:03	3:31 of choosing an a	pproach, what should this approach be?
2 15:03	3:38 But the fact that	there is a possibility does not have
3 15:03	3:41 any impact on m	y approach.
4 15:03	3:46 Q.Sorry, that's no	ot again, not an answer to the
5 15:03	3:49 question. My que	estion is, when you've set out writing
6 15:03	3:52 your opinion, wh	ich now covers four reports, I think,
7 15:03	3:56 have you put to d	one side and ignored the terms of the
8 15:03	3:59 WPA?	
9 15:04	4:00 A.I didn't even co	onsider them, because I think if I am
10 15:04	4:04 instructed, right,	there must be a reason why I am
11 15:04	4:09 instructed. Becau	use there is room for expressing an
12 15:04	4:18 opinion on these	matters. Otherwise why would I you
13 15:04	4:24 know I wouldn	t have been instructed otherwise.
14 15:04	4:30 Q.So do you agr	ee let's say this tribunal finds that
15 15:04	4:36 the words "or if the	he parties agree otherwise" are simply
16 15:04	4:39 not relevant to th	is dispute.
17 15:04	4:40 A.That what is no	ot relevant?
18 15:04	4:41 Q.That the words	s "or if the parties agree otherwise",
19 15:04	4:45 yes? Your empha	asised words. If the tribunal finds that
20 15:04	4:48 those words are	simply not relevant to this dispute?
21 15:04	4:53 A.They're not rel	evant to my approach. I don't know if
22 15:04	4:57 they're relevant t	o the dispute or not. I am not
23 15:04	4:59 qualified to give	you that answer.
24 15:05	5:05 Q.Sorry	
25 15:05	5:06 A.I	

1 15:05:07	PRESIDENT: Dr Meschi, you need to wait until Mr Robb
2 15:05:09	has finished putting his question before you answer.
3 15:05:13	MR ROBB: Thank you.
4 15:05:14	So if the tribunal finds that the words "or if the
5 15:05:18	parties agree otherwise" are not relevant to this
6 15:05:21	dispute, do you agree that your approach is not
7 15:05:25	consistent with the WPA?
8 15:05:27	A.No.
9 15:05:35	Q.Could you just explain why you consider it still to be
10 15:05:37	relevant to the dispute? Why your approach would be
11 15:05:44	compliant with the WPA?
12 15:05:46	A.Sorry, can you say this again?
13 15:05:48	Q.Can you explain on that basis why you say your
14 15:05:51	approach would be compliant with the WPA?
15 15:05:57	A.My approach complies with the WPA because there is
16 15:06:03	a possibility of having an expert or a tribunal to
17 15:06:09	decide an approach.
18 15:06:14	Q.But if the tribunal finds that the clause requires
19 15:06:20	that the parties use COLI 1999 for as long as it's
20 15:06:23	available, and the words "or if the parties agree
21 15:06:29	otherwise" aren't relevant, then do you agree that your
22 15:06:32	approach is not consistent with the WPA?
23 15:06:35	A.For as long as they are?
24 15:06:37	Q.For as long as COLI 1999 was available.
25 15:06:41	I'll start again, because I can see you're getting

1	15:06:43	a bit lost.
2	15:06:45	Let's assume the tribunal finds two things. One,
3	15:06:47	the parties agreed that COLI 1999 would be used for as
4	15:06:50	long as it was available. Two, the words "or if the
5	15:06:53	parties agree otherwise" are not relevant. Yes?
6	15:06:58	In that situation, do you agree that your approach
7	15:07:03	is not consistent with the WPA?
8	15:07:07	A.What about no. No, because if the index is not
9	15:07:23	available, the tribunal has to find that there is only
10	15:07:32	one approach and that is the going forward approach. If
11	15:07:38	the tribunal finds that there is only one approach and
12	15:07:43	that is the going forward approach
13	15:07:51	Q.Right, that's again not an answer to the question.
14	15:07:53	A.What was the question? I am a bit confused.
15	15:08:08	Q.Assume the tribunal finds two things. First, the
16	15:08:13	parties agreed that COLI 1999 would be used for as long
17	15:08:16	as it was available.
18	15:08:19	A.Okay.
19	15:08:19	Q.Second, the words "or if the parties agree otherwise"
20	15:08:23	are not relevant.
21	15:08:26	A.Okay.
22	15:08:26	Q.In that situation, do you agree that your approach is
23	15:08:29	not consistent with the WPA?
24	15:08:33	A.No. And the reason why I don't agree with that is
25	15:08:37	because COLI 1999 was used until it was available. It

1	15:08:50	was. It came out of a publication at the end of 2013
2	15:08:58	and until then, it was used to issue invoices. It was
3	15:09:05	used until it was available.
4	15:09:09	Q.So I come back to the question. What on earth have
5	15:09:11	the words "or if the parties agree otherwise" got to do
6	15:09:14	with the tribunal being able to determine a different
7	15:09:20	approach?
8	15:09:31	A.Because, "if the parties agree otherwise", if they
9	15:09:33	don't, they have to go to the tribunal.
10	15:09:43	Q.I'm going to move on. I may have to come back to
11	15:09:45	this.
12	15:09:47	I want to look at what you call your guiding
13	15:09:49	principles, which are in your first report at
14	15:09:52	paragraph 6.3, which is D1-79.
15	15:09:59	A.The second or the first?
16	15:10:01	Q.Your first report. D1-79.
17	15:10:26	A.Okay.
18	15:10:26	Q.These are your principles, do you recognise these?
19	15:10:29	A.Yes, yes, yes, yes.
20	15:10:31	Q.Paragraph 6.3. Then just to be clear, you've got
21	15:10:34	footnote 200 towards the bottom of the page:
22	15:10:40	"I do not express any opinion on whether these
23	15:10:42	principles are consistent with the relevant legal
24	15:10:44	framework."
25	15:10:45	Do I understand, when you say "relevant legal

1 15:10:48	framework," you mean the WPA?
2 15:10:51	A.Yes.
3 15:10:58	Q.So the first your first principle, if we look at
4 15:11:02	this:
5 15:11:03	"The indexation approach should adjust the local
6 15:11:04	portion of Charge Rates in line with an accurate
7 15:11:04	estimate of the 'true' rate of inflation."
8 15:11:10	So we can accept, I think you'll accept that true
9 15:11:13	inflation is never actually measured; is that right?
10 15:11:19	A.True inflation is never known. It's estimated, yes.
11 15:11:28	Q.And you say that the estimate is by I think you
12 15:11:36	said this before
13 15:11:38	A.The indices.
14 15:11:39	Q.Yes. And it's the next best estimate which is the
15 15:11:42	next estimate; is that correct? Yes?
16 15:11:46	A.Yes.
17 15:11:47	Q.So you never know; it's only when the next index comes
18 15:11:51	out you understand what the best measure of inflation
19 15:11:53	was in any period?
20 15:11:55	A.Either that, or if you know the formulas, but in this
21 15:11:59	case, the formulas were not known.
22 15:12:02	Q.I see, the formulas weren't known, so you would never
23 15:12:05	know whether COLI 2007 was an accurate estimate of true
24 15:12:11	inflation until you got COLI 2013, and you would never
25 15:12:15	know about COLI 2013 until you got to COLI 2018; is that

1	15:12:18	right?
2	15:12:18	A.No, you know about COLI 2007 because the formulas were
3	15:12:22	published, so it was known. They were published in
4	15:12:27	I think 2016 by GaStat. They were published.
5	15:12:39	Let me tell you where it is. It's the GaStat annual
6	15:12:51	in 2017. They do publish I need to go to the
7	15:12:59	extracts.
8	15:13:03	Q.While you're doing that, can I just check, you're
9	15:13:05	saying the COLI 2007 formulas were known in about 2016?
10	15:13:12	A.Yes. Just one second. I have to find them.
11	15:13:26	So I think it is D14-1-7.
12	15:13:46	Yeah, this is the one.
13	15:13:47	Q.I see, so this is the methodology; I think I saw from
14	15:13:49	the index page that it was published in 2017?
15	15:13:52	A.Yes.
16	15:13:53	Q.So you wouldn't know whether you could accept
17	15:13:57	COLI 2007 which was published in January 2013?
18	15:14:02	A.Yes.
19	15:14:03	Q.And you wouldn't know about whether that was, in your
20	15:14:07	mind, a sufficiently accurate estimate of inflation
21	15:14:09	until 2017?
22	15:14:11	A.Well, you would know that it would be you asked me
23	15:14:19	vis-�-vis 2013. 2013 had not been published when this
24	15:14:24	was published. 2013 was published a year later.
25	15:14:28	Q.Okay, but just then rephrasing the question, given

1 15:14:31	your answer, is that you wouldn't know about the
2 15:14:35	accuracy or otherwise of COLI 2007 until 2017?
3 15:14:45	A.You would know that there was a problem between the
4 15:14:48	two indices because there was quite a difference in the
5 15:14:52	estimated inflation, and I guess that is why, in 2014,
6 15:14:59	there was no agreement as to how to move forward, to the
7 15:15:02	best
8 15:15:06	Q.That is absolutely not even close to being an answer
9 15:15:08	to the question.
10 15:15:09	A.Okay.
11 15:15:09	Q.We're asking about COLI 2007. You said that you
12 15:15:16	wouldn't know about whether an index was accurate or
13 15:15:19	otherwise until you have seen the formulae, yes?
14 15:15:24	A.Yes.
15 15:15:25	Q.And then you decided to go to this document which is
16 15:15:29	dated 2017, yes?
17 15:15:31	A.Yes.
18 15:15:32	Q.Which has the formulae for, you say, COLI 2007?
19 15:15:35	A.Yes.
20 15:15:37	Q.So as I understand your evidence, nobody could know
21 15:15:40	whether COLI 2007 was an accurate index until 2017?
22 15:15:52	A.Fundamentally biased, yes.
23 15:15:56	Q.Yes, okay. So until 2017, you couldn't know whether
24 15:16:00	COLI 2007 was, in your words, a fundamentally biased
25 15:16:04	index or not?

1 15:16:06	A.Yes, you could only know that it had a completely
2 15:16:09	different measure of inflation from COLI 1999, and you
3 15:16:15	could know that COLI 1999 and COLI 2007 had not been
4 15:16:21	linked by the statistical agency, which should have
5 15:16:27	given quite a red flag.
6 15:16:30	Q.Sorry, again, you're answering trying to answer
7 15:16:33	different question. I understand your huge theme that
8 15:16:37	you want to push at every single moment is that you
9 15:16:39	don't like COLI 1999. We all understand that.
10 15:16:42	A.No, that's not it.
11 15:16:43	Q.Please let me finish. What I'm asking you now is
12 15:16:45	about COLI 2007. So going back to COLI 1999 is not an
13 15:16:48	answer to my questions.
14 15:16:51	So what I'm trying to say is that you get COLI 2007
15 15:16:54	in January 2013, yes?
16 15:16:56	A.Yes.
17 15:16:58	Q.And your evidence is you don't know whether this is
18 15:17:00	a fundamentally inaccurate index until 2017; is that
19 15:17:06	correct?
20 15:17:09	A.You don't know if this is a fundamentally inaccurate
21 15:17:12	index until you see the formula.
22 15:17:17	Q.Is that correct?
23 15:17:18	A.Yes.
24 15:17:18	Q.And that's 2017, on your evidence?
25 15:17:21	A.That is 2017. As I said, you only know that that

1 15:17:26	index is not linked with the index before, and you know
2 15:17:33	that this index is very different in terms of the
3 15:17:35	inflation that it represents. So in my view, if you
4 15:17:45	think that there is a problem, you ask the statistical
5 15:17:49	agency.
6 15:17:52	Q.But in
7 15:17:54	A.Because the statistical agency will know.
8 15:17:57	Q.But just taking COLI 2007, you're not going to know
9 15:18:00	whether it's good, bad or otherwise until 2017; is that
10 15:18:05	correct?
11 15:18:08	A.You know that it's better than 1999; you don't know
12 15:18:11	what it is vis-�-vis the next one.
13 15:18:14	Q.Exactly. So you would have four years of COLI 2013
14 15:18:19	before you got to know whether, in your view, it had
15 15:18:24	a fundamental statistical bias?
16 15:18:27	A.COLI 2017?
17 15:18:30	Q.No, 2007.
18 15:18:32	A.Sorry, 2007. I personally would think, personally,
19 15:18:43	from an expert point of view, if I see that
20 15:18:46	a statistical agency is not linking to indices, I know
21 15:18:50	that one of the two is wrong, right? So the one that is
22 15:18:53	wrong has to be the old one, because otherwise they
23 15:18:57	wouldn't have published a new one. That's how I would
24 15:18:59	see it.
25 15:19:03	If I was somebody who's using these indices, I will

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1 15:20:24	A.Officially, you wouldn't know, but you could know it
2 15:20:26	unofficially by simply asking the statistical agency.
3 15:20:32	Q.I see.
4 15:20:33	The other point about your first principle is that
5 15:20:39	we know what you think about COLI 1999, but you would
6 15:20:42	agree, wouldn't you, that as the parties specified
7 15:20:45	COLI 1999 in the supplemental agreement, your first
8 15:20:51	principle is not compatible with the WPA, is it?
9 15:21:03	A.But when they were actually using COLI 1999, nobody
10 15:21:11	knew that there was any problem with that index.
11 15:21:14	Nobody. And they didn't have anything to compare it to,
12 15:21:22	to say, hold on a second, what's going on here? So,
13 15:21:26	yes, it was compatible compliant. It was the only
14 15:21:31	index that was available. They couldn't have done
15 15:21:34	anything else.
16 15:21:38	Q.I agree they couldn't have done anything else, but
17 15:21:40	your first principle just isn't consistent with the WPA,
18 15:21:43	is it?
19 15:21:45	A.Why not?
20 15:21:46	Q.Because the parties agreed to adjust the local portion
21 15:21:50	of the charge rates in accordance with an estimate of
22 15:21:53	inflation which you consider is not an accurate
23 15:21:55	estimate?
24 15:21:56	A.But I didn't know.
25 15:21:59	Q.Okay. Let's move on to the second principle. No

1 15:22:06	index tells you what true inflation is; is that correct?
2 15:22:08	A.The true inflation the population inflation, no.
3 15:22:14	It's an estimate, an index.
4 15:22:17	Q.And each index is just an estimate of true inflation;
5 15:22:21	is that correct?
6 15:22:22	A.Each index, yes.
7 15:22:25	Q.Generally, indices become more accurate over time; is
8 15:22:29	that correct?
9 15:22:33	A.Successive, you mean, or individually?
10 15:22:35	Q.Yes, successive indices will become more accurate over
11 15:22:38	time?
12 15:22:39	A.They will become more accurate because of the weights,
13 15:22:42	because of the weights. Because as time passes, the
14 15:22:45	weights become old. So that is by default.
15 15:22:52	Q.But also we know that NSAs often make methodological
16 15:22:57	changes to indices as they move forward in time; is that
17 15:23:01	correct?
18 15:23:03	A.There are methodological changes which can correct for
19 15:23:11	fundamental inaccuracies, like the methodological change
20 15:23:15	that happened between COLI 1999 and COLI 2007, and there
21 15:23:24	was the fundamental inaccuracy that came from the
22 15:23:28	formula for the elementary aggregates, and then there
23 15:23:31	was another inaccuracy that came from the use of a very
24 15:23:39	outdated classification methodology, because prior to
25 15:23:46	COICOP, which was issued in 1999, the classifications

1	15:23:51	followed what was called SNA, which is a system of
2	15:23:56	national accounts, and the last SNA published I believe
3	15:24:00	was in 1968.
4	15:24:04	So this was the two reasons why that index was
5	15:24:07	fundamentally inaccurate and the following ones were
6	15:24:11	not.
7	15:24:14	Q.In your first report, you said that the going forward
8	15:24:18	approach was only valid where the only change between
9	15:24:22	indices was re-basing and there were no methodological
10	15:24:25	changes?
11	15:24:26	A.Fundamental methodological changes.
12	15:24:32	Q.If we look at paragraph 2.14 of your first report,
13	15:24:36	D1-22.
14	15:24:52	A.Yes.
15	15:24:58	Q.You say that you refer to the going forward approach
16	15:25:01	and you say that's only to be used where the new index
17	15:25:05	has been re-based, and we know from your definition of
18	15:25:08	"re-base" that it doesn't include any methodological
19	15:25:10	changes, does it?
20	15:25:12	A.Any fundamental methodological changes. I mean, it
21	15:25:16	has to be a substantive methodological change in order
22	15:25:20	for something for an agency not to link to indices.
23	15:25:28	It has to be fundamental. So every five years.
24	15:25:43	Q.Re-basing, you've defined re-basing as simply being
25	15:25:47	only a change to the basket of goods and services. Is

4 44	E.OE.EO	that agreed?
	5:25:52	•
2 1	5:25:53	A.Yes, yes, of course.
3 15	5:25:55	Q.So you accept that COLI 2007 to COLI 2013 went beyond
4 15	5:26:00	re-basing, didn't it?
5 1	5:26:01	A.It went beyond the change of weight, yes. It involved
6 15	5:26:05	also a change in the calculation methodology of the
7 15	5:26:15	higher aggregates.
8 15	5:26:19	Q.So it went beyond a re-basing, as you've defined it?
9 1	5:26:22	A.Yes, it also had a methodological change, yes, but
10 1	5:26:26	that methodological change, as I said, was not
11 15	5:26:29	substantive, it was compliant with international
12 1	5:26:34	guidelines and standards, which GaStat is committed to.
13 15	5:26:44	That's why they linked it. They themselves linked it.
14 15	5:26:50	Q.I want to move on to your third principle.
15 15	5:26:54	A.Yes.
16 15	5:26:55	Q.So let's go back to your second principle.
17 1	5:27:06	I would suggest to you that if you were going to
18 1	5:27:08	apply your second principle properly, you would have
19 1	5:27:12	also said that the going forward approach shouldn't
20 1	5:27:14	apply between COLI 2007 and COLI 2013?
21 1	5:27:17	A.My second approach?
22 1	5:27:19	Q.Second principle, paragraph
23 15	5:27:20	A.Sorry, my second principle.
24 1	5:27:21	Q.D1-79.
25 15	5:27:23	A.No, because it didn't have COLI 2007 did not the

1	15:27:32	methodological changes did not justify any need for	
2	15:27:43	applying anything but	
3	15:27:46	Q.So your evidence is that in looking at how you do	
4	15:27:48	these transitions, you've got to get into the formulae,	
5	15:27:53	yes?	
6	15:27:54	A.I have to get into the formulae?	
7	15:27:55	Q.Somebody is going to have to get into the formulae to	
8	15:27:57	understand what's been going on; is that right?	
9	15:28:00	A.Somebody has to know what changes have been made, and	
10	15:28:05	one good way of knowing what changes have been made, if	
11	15:28:08	these changes are consistent, is by looking at what the	
12	15:28:14	agency actually does. In a way it's like the proof of	
13	15:28:20	the pudding is in the eating. If the agency links the	
14	15:28:23	indices without any problems, it means that the indices	
15	15:28:27	can be linked.	
16	15:28:28	So every time that they published a next index, they	
17	15:28:32	published it also backwards, and when you look at how	
18	15:28:39	it's published backwards, you can see that it's nothing	
19	15:28:42	but the old index re-based. So you know that they are	
20	15:28:46	linking them. So you know that there is no problem,	
21	15:28:50	that the indices are all linked.	
22	15:28:51	Q.And you're talking here about the GaStat November 2020	
23	15:28:56	approach; is that right?	
24	15:28:57	A.No, no, no. I am looking about GaStat in every time	
25	15:29:02	that they every time they publish a new index, so for	

1 15:29:06	example, when they published COLI 2007 in 2013, they
2 15:29:14	also published it looking back.
3 15:29:17	So they published it for it's in SAMA 49. They
4 15:29:24	published for 2013, 12, 11. They always do that. And
5 15:29:30	so from that, you can see whether it's been linked or
6 15:29:33	not. So they do this for 2013, they do this with 2007,
7 15:29:38	they do with this 2018. And
8 15:29:41	Q.Sorry, the point was, if you're going to understand
9 15:29:43	why the indexes are different, as I understand it you
10 15:29:49	are going to have to look at the formulae which are
11 15:29:51	published for each index eventually; is that correct?
12 15:29:54	A.No, you first look at whether the indices are linked
13 15:29:57	or not. If the indices are linked, then they are
14 15:30:03	compatible, right, because the agency has linked them.
15 15:30:06	If the indices are not linked, then you ask the agency,
16 15:30:10	why haven't you linked them? Can you give me an
17 15:30:19	explanation why these indices are not linked? If they
18 15:30:22	don't want to give you an explanation, you can ask them,
19 15:30:25	okay, why don't you give me your best your view of
20 15:30:30	the most accurate measure of inflation?
21 15:30:34	So if they give you the index that's linked, then
22 15:30:38	you realise, okay, they have linked it. But if they
23 15:30:44	don't as they didn't, they didn't give me a measure
24 15:30:47	where there was a linking between certain indices
25 15:30:50	then you know that there is a fundamental problem,

1 15:30:53	because there are cases in which the agency may not want
2 15:30:58	to state that there is something wrong with an index.
3 15:31:07	Q.We'll come to GaStat's 2020 view in due course.
4 15:31:12	A.That's not in 2020. You can ask them any time.
5 15:31:15	I asked them in 2020 because that is when I was
6 15:31:18	instructed.
7 15:31:21	MR ROBB: I think that's an appropriate time, it's 3.30,
8 15:31:22	unless the tribunal thinks we ought to press on.
9 15:31:27	I understand we're finishing at 5.30, so if we can have
10 15:31:29	a 20-minute break now?
11 15:31:31	PRESIDENT: That's quite all right, yes.
12 15:31:33	We'll break for 20 minutes and as before, if you
13 15:31:36	could not talk to anyone about your evidence.
14 15:31:38	Thank you.
15 15:31:40	(3.31 pm)
16 15:31:43	(A short break)
17 15:31:44	(3.57 pm)
18 15:57:55	PRESIDENT: We'll restart, then. Dr Meschi, as before,
19 15:57:58	you're still under your affirmation. Thank you.
20 15:58:01	MR ROBB: Can we pick up where we left off in terms of
21 15:58:03	looking at your principles. We've been through the
22 15:58:09	first two principles, we're now looking at the third
23 15:58:12	principle.
24 15:58:13	A.Yes.
25 15:58:17	Q.So I just want to clarify, obviously, that if

1 15:58:25	I think you say here that this doesn't make any sense,
2 15:58:28	does it, because you've got if there's an overlap
3 15:58:32	between the two indices. If you look at your third
4 15:58:34	principle:
5 15:58:34	"The indexation approach should always use the most
6 15:58:37	accurate index that is available, as soon as it is made
7 15:58:38	available. That index should be linked to the previous
8 15:58:41	index in the last month for which that previous index
9 15:58:44	was available."
10 15:58:44	So if there's an overlap between the publication of
11 15:58:48	the two indices, then that approach won't work, because
12 15:58:51	you've got a make a choice between the last point in
13 15:58:54	time at which the old index is available, or the first
14 15:58:57	point in time at which the new index available?
15 15:59:00	A.Yes, actually, can I explain? The second part of this
16 15:59:05	point (3), that index should be linked, it's new in this
17 15:59:10	report. It was not in my 2022 report and in my 2020.
18 15:59:19	Is it possible to pull up my 2022 report? Because
19 15:59:25	I appreciate what you are asking
20 15:59:29	Q.As I understand it, you've clarified it later, by
21 15:59:32	saying at this stage, you didn't think there would ever
22 15:59:35	be an overlap?
23 15:59:36	A.Yes, yes.
24 15:59:38	Q.But if there is an overlap, that approach obviously
25 15:59:41	can't work. You have to make a choice

1	15:59:43	A.Yes, yes, because I assume so maybe there is no
2	15:59:47	need. I assume that the next index that's going to come
3	15:59:54	out is going to come out in the same way as 2013 and
4	15:59:58	2018 have come out. So there is going to be when the
5	16:00:06	new index comes out, the other one immediately stops.
6	16:00:15	And, sorry, Ms Harfouche actually pointed out to me,
7	16:00:20	but what happens if they come out concurrently? And
8	16:00:26	that is what I clarified in the second report.
9	16:00:30	Q.Thank you. Then I just want to look at your decision
10	16:00:36	to link COLI 2007 and COLI 1999 in 2007 and not in any
11	16:00:42	other year. Do you accept that choosing to link those
12	16:00:47	two indices in 2007 provides the best financial outcome
13	16:00:51	for SWPC?
14	16:00:55	A.The best in what sense?
15	16:00:58	Q.The lowest amount they will end up having they
16	16:01:01	would have to pay SEPCO. Do you agree that linking in
17	16:01:04	2007 provides the best outcome for SWPC?
18	16:01:09	A.The fairest? As far as I'm concerned, yeah, it's the
19	16:01:13	fairest.
20	16:01:15	Q.No, I
21	16:01:16	A.You can link them in 2005.
22	16:01:18	Q.Yes, and if you linked them in 2005, then SEPCO's
23	16:01:23	losses would be greater than linking in 2007, wouldn't
24	16:01:25	they?
25	16:01:31	A.If I link them in 2005 SEPCO's losses would be

1	16:01:34	greater?
2	16:01:36	Q.Yes?
3	16:01:37	A.I don't know because I've not done the calculation.
4	16:01:40	I've linked them in 2007 for a number of reasons.
5	16:01:44	Q.Yes, but for example, if we look at your figure 4-4 at
6	16:01:51	D1, page 58, we can see that in 2007, COLI 1999 gives
7	16:02:14	you a lower estimate than COLI 2007, and in 2006 they're
8	16:02:22	about the same. Do you see?
9	16:02:25	A.Yes. But
10	16:02:29	Q.Do you agree that if you had linked them in 2005, then
11	16:02:31	you would have ended up with a greater loss for SEPCO
12	16:02:35	than by linking in 2007?
13	16:02:38	A.If you link them in 2005, you do the same that is
14	16:02:44	not possible, because actually, if you link them in
15	16:02:48	2005, it is the same approach as it's used in the
16	16:02:51	invoices. It's mathematically equivalent.
17	16:02:59	Essentially, what it does yes, it's the identical
18	16:03:03	approach as there is in the invoices. Identical. And
19	16:03:08	then, if that is the case, there wouldn't be any losses
20	16:03:18	in my calculation, while there is.
21	16:03:22	The reason why, I think it can be seen from there
22	16:03:30	is a graph that explains it quite easily, which is in my
23	16:03:37	presentation, it's slide 14.
24	16:03:50	So if you link them in 2005, you adjust on the green
25	16:03:59	line.

1 16:04	4:02 Q.\	Yes. What we see from there is that COLI 1999 is	
2 16:04	4:08 low	lower than COLI 2007?	
3 16:04	4:13 A.Y	ou have	
4 16:04	4:14 Q.7	The blue line is lower than the green line for	
5 16:04	4:17 a p	eriod prior to 2007, isn't it?	
6 16:04	4:20 A.Y	es, but then the green line is the line that is going	
7 16:04	4:23 to b	pe forever. So what that means is the light pink	
8 16:04	4:32 are	ea, that's wiped out completely.	
9 16:04	4:35 Q.N	No, if you had linked them in 2005, you would not have	
10 16:04	4:39 wip	ped out all the losses; you would have increased	
11 16:04	4:45 SE	PCO's losses, wouldn't you? (Pause)	
12 16:09	5:06 Ca	Can I move on? I'll come back to that.	
13 16:0	5:08 Ca	n I move on to your fourth principle, which is	
14 16:0	5:10 OV	over the page at D1-80.	
15 16:09	5:16 A.C	A.Okay.	
16 16:0	5:18 Q.I	t's your fourth principle, it's in the paragraph	
17 16:0	5:20 we	ve been looking at, it just happens to be over the	
18 16:0	5:23 pag	ge. Here you're talking about a tradeoff between	
19 16:0	5:27 cer	tainty and accuracy. Do you agree?	
20 16:0	5:30 A.I	t's D?	
21 16:0	5:35 Q.I	D1-80, subparagraph (4) at the very top of the page.	
22 16:05	5:40 A.Y	'es.	
23 16:0	5:41 Q.7	This is your fourth principle?	
24 16:0	5:42 A.Y	es.	
25 16:09	5:45 Q.F	Presumably by "accuracy" you mean how close an index	

1 16:05:53	is to estimating true inflation?
2 16:05:55	A.Yes, it's the accuracy of the index, yes, yes.
3 16:06:02	Q.You can only quantify the accuracy of the index by
4 16:06:05	reference to the next index; is that right?
5 16:06:09	A.Yes.
6 16:06:12	Q.So when you're talking about a tradeoff between
7 16:06:14	accuracy and certainty, that means you're talking about
8 16:06:17	accuracy in a relative sense, not an absolute sense,
9 16:06:21	aren't you?
10 16:06:21	A.Yes, because as I said, apart from the fundamentally
11 16:06:26	wrong issue, successive indices are always more accurate
12 16:06:33	by default. So essentially the question that then you
13 16:06:36	have is that, given that these indices are being
14 16:06:38	published with a few years delay, what do you do? Do
15 16:06:43	you go back every time and then you are in a situation
16 16:06:48	where you are always on the green line, as it were, so
17 16:06:53	you get the most accurate estimate, or do you actually
18 16:06:59	give also weight to certainty?
19 16:07:05	Unless there is a reason to believe that there is
20 16:07:08	a fundamental bias, and therefore there is a fundamental
21 16:07:19	reason to rectify the situation, you make a judgment
22 16:07:26	call as what is the best thing to do in that respect.
23 16:07:33	So that is what I meant. That's why to me that
24 16:07:36	principle is important.
25 16:07:38	Q.Thank you. Can I just now move on to just stepping

1	16:07:41	back a bit, looking at the two ways in which contracts
2	16:07:44	can deal with inflation in a long-term project.
3	16:07:48	A.Okay.
4	16:07:49	Q.There are two basically ways that you can deal with
5	16:07:52	it. First, you can use published inflation indices; is
6	16:07:55	that correct?
7	16:07:56	A.Yes.
8	16:07:58	Q.Here, everyone takes the risk that the actual
9	16:08:01	inflation experienced by the contracting party will be
10	16:08:04	greater or less than the inflation estimated in the
11	16:08:07	published index?
12	16:08:09	A.Can you point me to where this is written?
13	16:08:11	Q.No. It's not in your report. I'm asking you some
14	16:08:14	questions. I'm asking you some questions about your
15	16:08:16	experience about how you can use
16	16:08:17	A.Oh, okay, okay, yes.
17	16:08:20	Q.First of all, the first option is to use published
18	16:08:23	inflation indices?
19	16:08:25	A.Yes.
20	16:08:25	Q.There, everyone takes the risk that the actual
21	16:08:28	inflation experienced by the contractual party will be
22	16:08:30	greater or less than the inflation estimated in the
23	16:08:32	published index; is that right?
24	16:08:37	A.Everybody?
25	16:08:39	Q.People take the risk, contracting parties take the

1 16:08:41	risk that the actual inflation experienced by the
2 16:08:43	contracting party will be greater or less than the
3 16:08:47	inflation estimated in the published index?
4 16:08:49	A.Yes.
5 16:08:51	Q.This approach of using published inflation indices
6 16:08:55	favours certainty, simplicity and clarity?
7 16:08:59	A.Okay.
8 16:09:00	Q.Do you agree?
9 16:09:02	A.With respect to what?
10 16:09:04	Q.Do you agree that using published inflation indices
11 16:09:07	favours certainty, simplicity and clarity?
12 16:09:13	A.Yes, but with respect to what?
13 16:09:16	Q.Well
14 16:09:17	A.I mean, you say that there are two approaches, right?
15 16:09:19	Q.Okay, so we'll move on to the second approach.
16 16:09:22	The second approach is you can look at the actual
17 16:09:23	costs to the party that is being compensated and how
18 16:09:27	those costs change over time due to inflation. Some
19 16:09:31	sort of cost-plus mechanism?
20 16:09:32	A.Okay.
21 16:09:33	Q.Yes? That's another type of method of dealing with
22 16:09:36	inflation?
23 16:09:37	A.Yes, yes.
24 16:09:37	Q.And you agree that that is a complicated,
25 16:09:38	time-consuming and expensive process?

1	16:09:43	A.Well, I guess that it's prone to a lot of quarrels.
2	16:09:49	So that will be expensive, because it requires a lot of
3	16:09:54	scrutiny, right?
4	16:10:09	Q.Just checking my "a lot of quarrels", sorry.
5	16:10:11	Because I couldn't see my transcript, I couldn't check
6	16:10:15	the
7	16:10:16	A.It's my accent.
8	16:10:17	Q.No, no. A lot of disputes.
9	16:10:19	A.Yes.
10	16:10:20	Q.But we know that some contracts do adopt this method,
11	16:10:24	the sort of cost-plus method, presumably because the
12	16:10:27	parties value perceived precision over certainty; is
13	16:10:35	that fair enough?
14	16:10:36	A.I think if they wanted real certainty, because there
15	16:10:39	is uncertainty when it comes to inflation, if they
16	16:10:44	wanted complete certainty, they would say: okay, let's
17	16:10:50	calculate a charge, which is an underlying cost plus
18	16:10:58	a margin, at times zero, and then just add x per cent
19	16:11:02	every year. And that would be the certainty,
20	16:11:06	100 per cent certainty, right?
21	16:11:08	And then there would be on the other side, you would
22	16:11:11	say: okay, let's not do that, let's check the cost every
23	16:11:14	single year, or whatever interval you have to do, and
24	16:11:19	then add a margin on top, and that will be the complete
25	16:11:23	accuracy provided that they can agree that that is

1	16:11:29	right?
2	16:11:30	Then there would be something in the middle, which
3	16:11:34	balances the two, which would be: let's index to the
4	16:11:38	inflation.
5	16:11:40	Yes. Yes. Yes.
6	16:11:44	Q.I suggest to you the parties here have chosen
7	16:11:46	a process that favours certainty, simplicity and
8	16:11:50	clarity; is that right?
9	16:11:53	A.Certainty, simplicity and clarity over the one that is
10	16:11:57	100 per cent accuracy you mean?
11	16:12:00	Q.You agreed with me before that using published
12	16:12:03	inflation indices favours certainty, simplicity and
13	16:12:06	clarity; do you agree?
14	16:12:07	A.Yes, I do, I do agree
15	16:12:08	Q.So that's what the parties have chosen here?
16	16:12:11	A as a
17	16:12:11	Q.And that's what the parties have chosen here?
18	16:12:14	A.In this particular dispute?
19	16:12:16	Q.Yes.
20	16:12:16	A.That's what the parties have chosen.
21	16:12:18	Q.Yes. And your approach requires a case-by-case
22	16:12:22	analysis of each index, doesn't it?
23	16:12:27	A.No.
24	16:12:29	Q.Well, you have to look at why each index has been
25	16:12:33	brought in, its methodologies, you've got to make an

1	16:12:37	assessment of whether there's any fundamental flaws in
2	16:12:39	your view, before you can decide the correct way to link
3	16:12:42	these indices; is that right?
4	16:12:44	A.No, you just look at whether the index has been linked
5	16:12:47	or not. That gives you the answer. Then you use it and
6	16:12:53	move forward.
7	16:12:56	Q.Before you were saying you would needs to look at
8	16:12:59	things like the formulae, et cetera?
9	16:13:02	A.Yeah, in order to assess the type of bias that there
10	16:13:04	is.
11	16:13:04	Q.Yes.
12	16:13:05	A.You know, if I want to assess the type of bias that
13	16:13:07	there is, I need to know how the index has been
14	16:13:10	calculated, but the very fact that the index is linked
15	16:13:14	means that the index here is acceptable.
16	16:13:17	Q.But the fact that you've said that things like
17	16:13:21	fundamental bias, et cetera, are relevant
18	16:13:25	considerations, means that your view is that you have
19	16:13:27	got to examine such things from a statistical
20	16:13:31	perspective before you can make a decision about an
21	16:13:34	index; is that right?
22	16:13:35	A.But that is done by the statistical agency, right?
23	16:13:39	I mean, that's what they do. They publish the indices.
24	16:13:43	Every time they publish one index, or at least GaStat,
25	16:13:48	every time it publishes the new index, it links it or it

1 16:13:52	doesn't link it to the previous one, and the only time
2 16:13:57	where they haven't done that is in 2012, 13.
3 16:14:05	Q.Can I ask you to look at item 15 of the joint
4 16:14:08	statement, which is D130, page 9.
5 16:14:26	A.Oh, you said item 15. I was on page 15.
6 16:14:36	Q.Item 15, D130, page 9.
7 16:14:41	A.Okay, right.
8 16:14:53	Q.So you say:
9 16:14:53	" in situations where the new index is changed in
10 16:14:55	a way that goes beyond a simple re-basing, the
11 16:14:57	appropriate linking method must be evaluated on
12 16:14:59	a case-by-case basis."
13 16:15:01	Do you see that towards the bottom of your first
14 16:15:05	paragraph?
15 16:15:10	A.Yes.
16 16:15:16	Q.So, unless you're going to change your evidence, as
17 16:15:18	I understand it, your view is that you've got to
18 16:15:21	consider whether each index goes beyond a simple
19 16:15:23	re-basing and then, where it does go beyond a simple
20 16:15:27	re-basing, you have got to evaluate on a case-by-case
21 16:15:30	basis?
22 16:15:31	A.Yes, that's correct, that's correct.
23 16:15:33	Q.Your evaluation on a case-by-case basis means you've
24 16:15:36	got to have a statistical input to examine the formulae,
25 16:15:41	whether there's any statistical bias or flaws, all that

1	16:15:44	kind of thing, before you can approach your case-by-case
2	16:15:47	basis?
3	16:15:49	A.No. I mean, if the statistical agency goes and links
4	16:15:56	the index, it means that the index is linkable and it
5	16:15:59	has been linked. It's only if he doesn't link it, then
6	16:16:05	you open the proverbial can of worms and you have to go
7	16:16:09	and yourself check why there is whether there is
8	16:16:13	something fundamentally wrong.
9	16:16:15	But if they link them, it is on a case-by-case
10	16:16:19	basis. You just look at whether they're linked or not.
11	16:16:22	If they're linked, it means that the statistical
12	16:16:27	agencies considered them linkable and therefore, that
13	16:16:34	there are no problems with them, in terms of bias.
14	16:16:38	Q.But then the explanation you have just given is not
15	16:16:44	the same explanation you gave at item 15, is it? The
16	16:16:48	explanation you have just given is not the same
17	16:16:48	explanation you gave at item 15 of the joint statement?
18	16:16:53	A.Why?
19	16:16:55	Q.Because once it goes beyond a simple re-basing, here,
20	16:16:59	you say you've got to evaluate on a case-by-case basis.
21	16:17:01	You don't refer anything to what the national statistics
22	16:17:05	office does.
23	16:17:13	A.I mean, you assume that they are correct, if they are
24	16:17:16	linked, no?
25	16:17:19	Q.I'm going to move on.

1 16:17:22	Can we please now go to page D1-68 of your first
2 16:17:28	report, paragraph 5.11.
3 16:17:58	Do you have it there?
4 16:17:59	A.Yes, I do.
5 16:18:00	Q.Here you give your six reasons for your view about why
6 16:18:04	the going forward approach is not appropriate for
7 16:18:07	COLI 1999 to COLI 2007; is that right?
8 16:18:09	A.Yes.
9 16:18:13	Q.Is it correct that all these reasons only apply if the
10 16:18:19	tribunal accepts SWPC's case about the parties'
11 16:18:22	rationale? Do you agree that?
12 16:18:27	A.The tribunal can accept or not whether this approach
13 16:18:35	is correct or not. But as far as I am concerned, the
14 16:18:40	going forward approach, regardless of the rationale, is
15 16:18:45	incorrect for all these reasons.
16 16:18:49	Q.If we just pause there. If we look at item (3), one
17 16:18:57	of the reasons you've given is because you say the going
18 16:19:02	forward approach isn't consistent with the parties'
19 16:19:04	rationale?
20 16:19:05	A.Yes, yes.
21 16:19:07	Q.Yes, so if the tribunal doesn't accept SWPC's
22 16:19:10	rationale, that reason must fall away?
23 16:19:13	A.(3), yes, of course, of course.
24 16:19:24	Q.Moving on to the various reasons, so reason (2),
25 16:19:28	you've got two parts to reason (2). First, it's "an

4	46,40,22	inaccurate measure of inflation", and secondly, it's
	16:19:32	
2	16:19:36	been "effectively disregarded by SAMA and GaStat"?
3	16:19:38	A.Yes.
4	16:19:40	Q.Can we look at the argument that it's been effectively
5	16:19:44	disregarded by SAMA and GaStat.
6	16:19:49	A.Yes.
7	16:19:49	Q.We can pick that up in your first report at D1-58,
8	16:20:04	paragraph 4.12. It's on the screen for you.
9	16:20:32	A.Yes, I'm there.
10	16:20:45	Q.The reasons you give in 4.12 through to 4.25, I think
11	16:20:58	are as follows:
12	16:21:00	"GaStat has removed some data pertaining to
13	16:21:03	COLI 1999 from its website."
14	16:21:04	That's the first one.
15	16:21:05	Then you say GaStat provided you with
16	16:21:07	its November 2020 view of the most accurate estimate of
17	16:21:10	inflation, and this does not include any data from
18	16:21:12	COLI 1999.
19	16:21:14	And then:
20	16:21:14	"Once COLI 2007 is available, SAMA no longer refers
21	16:21:19	to COLI 1999 inflation [or linked] the indices."
22	16:21:23	Those are the reasons you give in your report; is
23	16:21:25	that right?
24	16:21:26	A.Yes.
25	16:21:29	Q.The first point I want to see if we can agree is that

1	16:21:35	at no time, either publicly or privately, has either
2	16:21:38	GaStat or SAMA said that they have decided to disregard
3	16:21:41	COLI 1999?
4	16:21:46	A.Are you asking me?
5	16:21:47	Q.Yes.
6	16:21:48	A.They have told me, when we had a meeting, they said
7	16:21:56	that the indices could not be linked and they gave me
8	16:22:01	their measure of their view of the most accurate
9	16:22:12	inflation index that did not contain COLI 1999, and they
10	16:22:21	have actually taken out COLI 1999 from their website for
11	16:22:28	all the values prior to January 2001 and subsequent to
12	16:22:33	December 2011. That is in figure 4-5.
13	16:22:38	Q.Yes, sorry, Dr Meschi, I'm trying to distinguish
14	16:22:40	between inferences that you've made from things that
15	16:22:43	GaStat has done, and whether GaStat has ever actually
16	16:22:47	said to you: yes, we have decided to disregard
17	16:22:50	COLI 1999.
18	16:22:50	I'm going to put it to you that at no time has
19	16:22:53	GaStat said to you: we are disregarding COLI 1999?
20	16:22:56	A.I didn't ask them that question.
21	16:22:58	Q.Ah, okay.
22	16:22:58	A.I asked them if they had linked it or not, and they
23	16:23:01	said that they couldn't be linked. Publicly they have
24	16:23:05	never made that statement, but I would not I would
25	16:23:09	never expect them to do so.

1 16:23:10	Q.So you didn't ask them the question and they've
2 16:23:15	never so you're right, you're agreeing with me that
3 16:23:17	they've never said: we disregard COLI 1999?
4 16:23:20	A.Not in public, never, no.
5 16:23:22	Q.Not only in public, but not in private either, have
6 16:23:25	they?
7 16:23:25	A.No, I haven't asked them. I asked them if they linked
8 16:23:28	them, which is to me the same.
9 16:23:33	Q.It's true, isn't it, that at the meeting to discuss
10 16:23:35	its November 2020 view, GaStat expressly said that they
11 16:23:39	had linked COLI 1999 and COLI 2007?
12 16:23:44	A.That is in the minutes, but I have not found it
13 16:23:47	anywhere. It's nowhere to be seen.
14 16:23:51	Q.So you agree that why don't we just bring it up,
15 16:23:55	it's D11, page 4.
16 16:24:02	A.D?
17 16:24:02	Q.lt will have to be on the screen.
18 16:24:04	A.Oh, sorry.
19 16:24:10	Q.lf you scroll down, it should be 3:
20 16:24:17	"As for the data linking between the 1999 CPI and
21 16:24:20	2007 CPI, the linking occurred at the general price
22 16:24:22	index only"
23 16:24:23	Then there's an explanation.
24 16:24:26	A.Yes.
25 16:24:27	Q.So the point is that, insofar as GaStat has said

1 10	6:24:31	anything expressly about whether they've linked
2 10	6:24:33	COLI 1999 and COLI 2007, they have said that they have
3 10	6:24:37	linked it, haven't they?
4 1	6:24:40	A.These are from the minutes of the meeting, right?
5 1	6:24:43	When I received these minutes, I prepared a list of
6 1	6:24:48	questions in which I asked the follow-up question. But
7 1	6:24:56	the meetings were not forwarded to GaStat, so GaStat
8 1	6:25:02	were never asked that follow-up question.
9 1	6:25:04	So what I have is the fact that they have not
10 10	6:25:12	they have never provided, publicly or privately, any
11 10	6:25:17	evidence. That is for me, any evidence that this index
12 10	6:25:22	had ever been linked, and that is for me enough. Yes,
13 10	6:25:29	it is enough.
14 10	6:25:30	They may have their own very good reasons for not
15 10	6:25:34	wanting to say, to make certain statements, because they
16 10	6:25:39	may have an impact on
17 10	6:25:47	Q.Pausing there, so unless you're going to say that in
18 10	6:25:50	this minute GaStat is either mistaken or not telling the
19 10	6:25:54	truth, then it is clear that GaStat did not effectively
20 10	6:25:57	disregard 1999, isn't it?
21 1	6:26:01	A.Well, they did, because effectively they did disregard
22 1	6:26:05	it, actually, because they never linked it anywhere.
23 1	6:26:07	Anywhere.
24 1	6:26:08	Q.In this minute, GaStat say they have done the linking,
25 1	6:26:10	don't they?

1 16:26:11	A.They may have done the linking and realised that it
2 16:26:13	was wrong and therefore put it aside and never published
3 16:26:16	it. It was never published, and it was not given to me
4 16:26:20	either.
5 16:26:21	Q.Basically, you're picking and choosing between various
6 16:26:24	things that GaStat has done and GaStat has said. GaStat
7 16:26:28	is saying here
8 16:26:29	A.No
9 16:26:30	Q they've done the linking.
10 16:26:31	A.I'm not picking and choosing. From the evidence
11 16:26:35	that's before my eyes, and from the fact that there
12 16:26:39	obviously is a problem with that index, it is obvious,
13 16:26:45	obvious to me, that that index was never linked and that
14 16:26:49	there were some very, very important reasons why that
15 16:26:53	index was not linked.
16 16:26:57	Q.When you say that GaStat effectively disregarded
17 16:27:00	COLI 1999, when are you saying this happened?
18 16:27:03	A.Sorry?
19 16:27:04	Q.When do you say that GaStat effectively disregarded
20 16:27:07	COLI 1999?
21 16:27:09	A.When they published COLI 2007 without linking it to
22 16:27:13	the prior index. Already, that is already a sign that
23 16:27:20	the index was no longer in use. While for all
24 16:27:26	successive indices, when they published them, they had
25 16:27:29	linked them to a number of years prior.

1	16:27:32	Q.But you wouldn't know about what GaStat was going to		
2	16:27:35	do with later indices until those later indices were		
3	16:27:38	published. So you wouldn't have known about how it was		
4	16:27:39	going to treat COLI 2007 and COLI 2013 until 2018, would		
5	16:27:45	you?		
6	16:27:47	A.I wouldn't, no. I was doing this in 2020 and 2022 and		
7	16:27:54	2024. In 2013, you know that they had not linked. And		
8	16:28:06	if you use these indices like, for example, you're		
9	16:28:11	linking the PPI you are using the American PPI for		
10	16:28:14	the other, for the foreign portion of these charges,		
11	16:28:19	right? And you will have seen that the American PPI are		
12	16:28:23	all linked to each other without any problems.		
13	16:28:36	Q.Can we look at the list of questions that SWPC		
14	16:28:38	provided to GaStat and we can pick that up at D101-3.		
15	16:28:59	Then if you scroll down to 6. This was a question		
16	16:29:04	that you prepared, was it?		
17	16:29:07	A.Yes.		
18	16:29:09	Q."Please could you provide documents describing the		
19	16:29:11	specific reasons why the relevant statistical agency		
20	16:29:15	decided to retire COLI 1999 and replace it with		
21	16:29:17	COLI 2007?"		
22	16:29:19	Then we can see you asked, were there any particular		
23	16:29:23	deficiencies, were there any particular guidelines, if		
24	16:29:27	we scroll down, please, and:		
25	16:29:31	"Was the calculation of COLI 1999 inconsistent with		

1 16:29:32	these guidelines, and if so, how?"	
2 16:29:37	Then we get the answer from GaStat in the letter of	
3 16:29:40	5 November 2020, which is at I think it is D92. No. It	
4 16:29:53	might be B92.	
5 16:30:06	If we go down to page 5. Yes, these are the answers	
6 16:30:14	that you got back from GaStat; is that right?	
7 16:30:17	A.Yes, yes.	
8 16:30:20	Q.We can see at item 3 they explain the "Changes to	
9 16:30:25	(Phases of) the CPI".	
10 16:30:28	A.Yes.	
11 16:30:30	Q.If we go through this, they start very early in the	
12 16:30:33	process, we can see, in 1980. If we can go through to	
13 16:30:36	page 6, please.	
14 16:30:40	In fact, sorry, if you could go back up to where we	
15 16:30:44	were, just to explain, pick out a part that they	
16 16:30:47	a bit further up.	
17 16:30:51	So they say there:	
18 16:30:57	" constantly updating all aspects of the CPI	
19 16:30:59	Program in order to improve and develop the CPI Program	
20 16:31:02	and achieve the highest standards of accuracy and	
21 16:31:02	comprehensiveness in relation to the CPI Program data.	
22 16:31:07	The important factor for change is to reflect the	
23 16:31:09	changes in household consumption pattern in the	
24 16:31:14	[KSA]"	
25 16:31:15	Then:	

1 16:31:15	"GaStat (formerly, Central Department of Statistics
2 16:31:19	and Information) is committed to introduce updates
3 16:31:22	to the CPI in accordance with the latest international
4 16:31:24	recommendations"
5 16:31:25	So that's the general approach they have.
6 16:31:27	If you go through to page 6. If we can scroll down
7 16:31:37	so we can see the reference to "Phase four". This is
8 16:31:43	COLI 1999, isn't it, in phase four?
9 16:31:46	If you just keep scrolling down, we'll get "Phase
10 16:31:49	four" towards the top of the page no, the other way,
11 16:31:52	so "Phase four" at the top. That's it.
12 16:32:01	Do you recognise this? You must remember this,
13 16:32:04	presumably? Do you remember this?
14 16:32:07	A.Yes.
15 16:32:09	Q.So then this phase four is COLI 1999, isn't it?
16 16:32:14	If we scroll a bit further down we can see, there we
17 16:32:16	go, the reference to 1999.
18 16:32:26	Then if we go to "Phase five", that's then
19 16:32:29	describing the COLI 2007.
20 16:32:32	If we just pause there. Is that correct?
21 16:32:34	A.Yes, it is.
22 16:32:36	Q.So there's nothing there saying that, in respect of
23 16:32:40	COLI 2007, no statement there that COLI 1999 should be
24 16:32:44	disregarded, is there?
25 16:32:45	A.No, not at all.

1 16:32:52	Q.When you met privately with GaStat, they didn't say	
2 16:32:54	that COLI 1999 should be treated differently from other	
3 16:32:57	indices, did it?	
4 16:33:01	A.They did say to me that it couldn't be they did say	
5 16:33:05	it in the meeting that the index couldn't be linked, and	
6 16:33:09	that's why I asked the follow-up question.	
7 16:33:15	Q.We looked at the meeting minutes before and they said	
8 16:33:17	that the index could be linked.	
9 16:33:19	A.Yes, I know. They say that they had linked the index	
10 16:33:23	in the minutes, but when we were in the meeting, they	
11 16:33:26	said that the indices couldn't be linked, and that's why	
12 16:33:31	I asked a series of follow-up questions. Because they	
13 16:33:38	discussed the linking of the meetings, the formulae.	
14 16:33:41	So I	
15 16:33:43	Q.So you	
16 16:33:44	A.I prepared a series of questions to be asked.	
17 16:33:48	They're not	
18 16:33:51	Q.So you're saying the minutes are inaccurate, are you?	
19 16:33:53	A.Sorry?	
20 16:33:53	Q.Are you saying that the minutes are inaccurate?	
21 16:33:55	A.Yes, absolutely. They weren't inaccurate; they didn't	
22 16:33:59	cover everything that was discussed and therefore we	
23 16:34:01	asked follow-up questions, but the follow-up questions	
24 16:34:06	were not delivered to GaStat. Because we were very,	
25 16:34:12	very close, because essentially what happened was that	

1	16:34:15	I was appointed in June. In July we asked for an
2	16:34:21	appointment to discuss these indices with GaStat. We
3	16:34:25	finally managed to get this appointment for November,
4	16:34:29	but by 17 December, the report was due, and therefore,
5	16:34:36	there wasn't any more time. But I did prepare a list of
6	16:34:41	questions for them, about the things that were not in
7	16:34:47	the minutes, but had been discussed in the meeting.
8	16:34:51	Q.So your evidence is that in that meeting, you were
9	16:34:53	told
10	16:34:54	A.Yes.
11	16:34:54	Q that GaStat, what? Can you remember the precise
12	16:34:58	words? I think it's really important that you give us
13	16:35:00	the precise words.
14	16:35:03	A.Sorry?
15	16:35:04	Q.What were the precise words that GaStat used?
16	16:35:09	A.They said that the indices could not be linked. It's
17	16:35:12	in the I think the precise words are in those
18	16:35:15	minutes. I can't remember them.
19	16:35:20	Q.We just looked at the minutes.
20	16:35:21	A.Sorry, are in the follow-up questions that I prepared,
21	16:35:25	but this was four years ago. So the precise words
22	16:35:27	I cannot remember. But I do remember very distinctly.
23	16:35:32	Because otherwise, quite apart from the fact that they
24	16:35:35	actually hadn't linked the indices, so I had no reason
25	16:35:38	not to believe them.

1 16:35:41	Q.You didn't say anywhere in your reports that the	
2 16:35:44	minutes weren't accurate, did you?	
3 16:35:47	A.Oh, no, no, I wouldn't.	
4 16:35:50	Q.In the reports that you've served for this	
5 16:35:51	arbitration, you haven't said that the minutes of those	
6 16:35:55	meetings were inaccurate, have you?	
7 16:35:58	A.No. I didn't base my opinion just on these meetings,	
8 16:36:06	but also on what I heard and what I saw.	
9 16:36:09	Q.But hold on. You know when you put in your reports	
10 16:36:12	you're supposed to put in everything that's relevant,	
11 16:36:15	yes?	
12 16:36:16	A.Of course, yes.	
13 16:36:18	Q.And you don't think that mentioning that you were told	
14 16:36:21	something different in a meeting than what's in the	
15 16:36:23	minutes that you rely on is something that's worth	
16 16:36:25	mentioning in your report?	
17 16:36:27	A.It is in those questions, in those follow-up	
18 16:36:32	questions. If you want, we can	
19 16:36:37	Q.As far as I know, we don't have those follow-up	
20 16:36:38	questions. I think we'll have to move on, but it's not	
21 16:36:43	in your report, is it?	
22 16:36:44	A.No, it's not in my report.	
23 16:36:48	Q.We'll come back to that.	
24 16:36:50	A.Because essentially, what happened was that they	
25 16:36:52	provided me with the index, and so from that index, it	

1	16:36:59	was very obvious to me that they had not linked 1999 to	
2	16:37:10	anything; they linked all the other indices, and I had	
3	16:37:12	all the information that I needed to have.	
4	16:37:15	Q.In the meeting	
5	16:37:16	A.Without	
6	16:37:17	Q.But in the meeting they actually said they had linked	
7	16:37:19	COLI 1999 to COLI 2007, didn't they?	
8	16:37:23	A.They said what you read.	
9	16:37:26	Q.Yes.	
10	16:37:26	A.Yes, but they didn't do it.	
11	16:37:28	Q.You don't know what they've done, do you?	
12	16:37:30	A.Well, they may have done it or tried to do it, but	
13	16:37:33	they never published it. It's not in the public domain	
14	16:37:36	anywhere.	
15	16:37:39	Q.Can we just move on now to your reasoning based on	
16	16:37:42	SAMA, I think in the joint statement at item 28, which	
17	16:37:47	is D130, page 18. At the bottom of page 18, do you have	
18	16:38:06	that? You say:	
19	16:38:07	"Regarding SAMA I agree with Ms Harfouche's point	
20	16:38:10	that SAMA appears to treat the switch to COLI 2007 in	
21	16:38:14	a similar manner as the switches to COLI 2013 and	
22	16:38:16	COLI 2018."	
23	16:38:18	So you're agreeing with Ms Harfouche that SAMA	
24	16:38:28	treats COLI 1999 in the same way as the later indices;	
25	16:38:32	do you agree?	

1 16:38:34	A.Yes. They don't prepare the indices, they just	
2 16:38:38	publish them, and I agree with Ms Harfouche, yes.	
3 16:38:41	Q.That was just based on a straightforward examination	
4 16:38:43	of the SAMA reports, wasn't it?	
5 16:38:46	A.Yes, yes.	
6 16:38:48	Q.Ms Harfouche referred to SAMA's 54th annual report as	
7 16:38:52	showing that in 2018, SAMA referred only to COLI 2013	
8 16:38:56	and not COLI 2007. Do you agree with that?	
9 16:39:01	A.Yes, yes, I agree with that.	
10 16:39:03	Q.And you had the 54th annual report from SAMA as your	
11 16:39:07	exhibit MM-19, which is at D23. Then we go to page 9	
12 16:39:25	and page 10. Scroll down a bit, I think. There we can	
13 16:39:36	see the reference to, in table 7.1, we see the reference	
14 16:39:45	to:	
15 16:39:45	"General Consumer Price Index for All Cities	
16 16:39:49	(2013=100)".	
17 16:39:51	That's COLI 2013, isn't it?	
18 16:39:55	A.Yes.	
19 16:39:57	Q.So you had all the information to hand, but you still	
20 16:40:01	concluded that SAMA's treatment of COLI 1999 was	
21 16:40:04	materially different from its treatment of later	
22 16:40:06	indices?	
23 16:40:09	A.Yes, I made a mistake. There is actually a document	
24 16:40:14	that is the minutes of a meeting in 2015, a meeting that	
25 16:40:20	SAMA had with WEC and other companies, where the	

1 16:40:2	representative for SAMA said that COLI 1999 had been
2 16:40:3	I don't remember the exact words, but essentially had
3 16:40:3	been dismissed and should not be considered. But my
4 16:40:4	understanding is that the minutes of these minutes are
5 16:40:5	not in evidence.
6 16:40:5	Q.Yes, exactly.
7 16:40:5	l'm slightly surprised that Dr Meschi felt it
8 16:40:5	appropriate to refer to a document that she clearly
9 16:40:5	knows isn't in evidence and presumably she knows we
10 16:41:0	don't accept the provenance or authenticity of that
11 16:41:0	document.
12 16:41:0	So that's the brief document which SWPC declined to
13 16:41:0	apply to have put in.
14 16:41:0	So I would say I was surprised by Dr Meschi's
15 16:41:1	2 behaviour, I'm not actually, but it's not appropriate
16 16:41:1	for her to be making reference to documents that she
17 16:41:1	6 knows aren't in the bundle.
18 16:41:2	I request the tribunal ignore that statement.
19 16:41:2	So you accepted in the joint statement that
20 16:41:3	Ms Harfouche was right and I'm going to put it to you
21 16:41:3	that any reasonable consideration of those SAMA reports,
22 16:41:3	which you had, would have revealed that Ms Harfouche was
23 16:41:4	correct, wouldn't it?
24 16:41:4	A.Yes, I agree with her. She's right.
25 16:41:4	Q.So I am going to suggest to you what's happened is you

1	16:41:49	started out with a preconceived idea about COLI 1999,	
2	16:41:51	and you simply tried to find evidence to support your	
3	16:41:56	ideas about COLI 1999, and you've just gone on and	
4	16:41:58	ignored any evidence that's inconsistent with that idea;	
5	16:42:02	is that correct?	
6	16:42:03	A.No. I accepted that this is wrong, that I was wrong	
7	16:42:09	with this, but to me, the fact that again, the fact	
8	16:42:18	that the statistical agency did not ever link an index	
9	16:42:28	to another is proof that that statistical agency does	
10	16:42:35	not consider that index linkable. They have never	
11	16:42:39	linked it, never.	
12	16:42:42	Q.Can I move on, please, to your arguments around the	
13	16:42:45	removal of data relating to COLI 1999. This is at page	
14	16:42:49	D1-59 of your first report, at paragraphs 4.14 to 4.15.	
15	16:43:04	Then we'll deal with the other parts of your report.	
16	16:43:06	You accept, don't you, that COLI 1999 data is	
17	16:43:10	available for 2001 to 2010 on the GaStat website?	
18	16:43:14	A.It is, yes, it is. To December 2011, not 2010.	
19	16:43:23	Q.If you look on the GaStat website for those years,	
20	16:43:26	you're only going to get COLI 1999 data, aren't you?	
21	16:43:29	A.For what? For those dates?	
22	16:43:32	Q.For those years?	
23	16:43:33	A.No, you don't, because there is a historical series in	
24	16:43:39	2014 that goes back for many years and then there is the	
25	16:43:44	metadata, which is accessible, and it goes back to 2015	

1 16:43:53	for the public use, and it has a link for people who	
2 16:44:01	have how do you call it the password for	
3 16:44:07	historical data, and it has an email address that people	
4 16:44:10	can write to if they want the series that goes back.	
5 16:44:17	Q.Can we please take up Ms Harfouche's second report,	
6 16:44:22	D112, page 16.	
7 16:44:40	I'm sure you've considered this, haven't you?	
8 16:44:45	A.Yes, that's 2014 and that's the series that that's	
9 16:44:49	the link to where the longer series is, in Excel.	
10 16:44:57	Q.Yes, so if you go into the 2014 year, then you can	
11 16:45:01	find historical data; is that right?	
12 16:45:03	A.Yes, because these are the releases, right?	
13 16:45:06	Q.But, sorry, if we go to D112, page 14, this shows you	
14 16:45:17	what happens if you go into particular years for 2002 to	
15 16:45:25	2010. You only get COLI 1999 data, don't you?	
16 16:45:29	A.This is 2024.	
17 16:45:32	Q.But do you agree that if you go on to the GaStat	
18 16:45:34	website and click on their years for 2002 to 2010, you	
19 16:45:40	only get COLI 1999 data?	
20 16:45:43	A.Yes, you get the PDF. There are no Excel files,	
21 16:45:47	because those are the releases. Those are the releases.	
22 16:45:50	In 2002 to 2010, what they released was COLI 1999, but	
23 16:46:00	funnily enough, for those years you don't have the Excel	
24 16:46:05	file, you only have the PDF.	
25 16:46:09	I don't know if I think there must be a picture	

1 16:	46:13 in Ms	Harfouche's report of those years.	
2 16:	46:15 Q.But	the point is, if people want to find out what	
3 16:	46:17 inflatio	inflation was for those years today, what they will be	
4 16:	46:20 finding	g is COLI 1999 data; isn't that correct?	
5 16:	46:25 A.No,	they will go to the they should go to the	
6 16:	46:27 metac	lata, because nobody will want to find the data into	
7 16:	46:31 a PDF	file or into the metadata, there is the API and	
8 16:	46:35 they o	an get the whole series.	
9 16:	46:39 Q.The	e only way you can find COLI 2007 data for those	
10 16:	46:42 years	if you go into the 2014 file; is that correct?	
11 16:	46:48 A.On	the releases, yes, because that's when it was	
12 16:	46:50 releas	eed.	
13 16:	46:54 Q.Wh	at we can see is that GaStat is still publishing	
14 16:	46:57 COLI	1999 data, isn't it?	
15 16:	47:00 A.Whe	en?	
16 16:	47:01 Q.We	II, this is, as far as we know, this is the	
17 16:	47:04 A.Yes	, these are the releases, these are the official	
18 16:	47:06 releas	es of the data.	
19 16:	47:07 Q.The	ere's nothing on the GaStat website to say that this	
20 16:	47:13 data s	shouldn't be used, is there?	
21 16:	47:16 A.No.		
22 16:	47:18 Q.GaS	Stat's actions show that they continue to publish	
23 16:	47:22 and m	nake available to the public COLI 1999 data for the	
24 16:	47:26 years	2002 to 2010?	
25 16:	47:28 A.The	y don't publish it. That document that is on the	

1	16:47:32	website was published in 2002. Now it starts from 2002.
2	16:47:39	Every year they take a year out. So those are the
3	16:47:41	releases. Those are the official publications. In
4	16:47:45	those years, those were the publications.
5	16:47:49	Q.In addition, you can still get the COLI 1999 data for
6	16:47:54	years prior to 2001 on the SAMA website in its 48th
7	16:47:58	annual report, can't you?
8	16:48:00	A.SAMA doesn't yeah, but those are that is the
9	16:48:02	archive of the annual report. What are they going to
10	16:48:06	do? Take the annual reports out of the website?
11	16:48:09	Q.If we can go to paragraphs 3.24 and 3.25 of D112,
12	16:48:19	page 15. I'm sure you've considered these. This is
13	16:48:25	where Ms Harfouche has explained by reference to the
14	16:48:30	metadata as to how we got to the current position in
15	16:48:34	terms of the continued publication of the COLI 1999
16	16:48:39	data. Do you see that?
17	16:48:45	Do you agree that the metadata shows that COLI 1999
18	16:48:49	was deleted in its entirety from the CDSI website
19	16:48:54	sometime between 10 October 2013 and 10 February 2014?
20	16:48:58	Do you agree with that?
21	16:49:00	A.Where do you read it? Sorry, which paragraph is it?
22	16:49:05	Q.Look at 3.24 and 3.25?
23	16:49:07	A.Okay, let me read it.
24	16:49:08	Q.I'm sure you must have read this before.
25	16:49:18	(Pause)

1 16:49:40	A.Yes, on 10 February 2014, CDSI the page had been
2 16:49:52	taken off their site. That's what is written here.
3 16:49:58	Well, actually, no, between 10 October 2013 to
4 16:50:04	10 February 2014, the whole historical series of
5 16:50:10	COLI 1999 was taken off that website, because it's no
6 16:50:13	longer in the web archives.
7 16:50:16	Q.And then, at some time afterwards, COLI 1999 data for
8 16:50:20	2001 to 2011 was restored on GaStat's website; is that
9 16:50:24	correct?
10 16:50:26	A.The release was yeah, the bulletins are there, the
11 16:50:31	bulletins, yes. Those are official publications.
12 16:50:37	Q.Then I'm going to suggest to you that the decision by
13 16:50:40	GaStat to restore 11 years of COLI 1999 data and show it
14 16:50:44	as inflation for these years on its current website is
15 16:50:47	not consistent with it having effectively disregarded
16 16:50:50	COLI 1999; do you agree?
17 16:50:54	A.No, I don't agree, because they have disregarded it
18 16:50:58	because they haven't linked it. So the inflation that
19 16:51:01	is measured in Saudi Arabia, if you want a historical
20 16:51:08	series of inflation in Saudi Arabia, you're not going to
21 16:51:13	get into that historical series any data point that
22 16:51:21	belongs to COLI 1999.
23 16:51:24	Q.I understand your point about what they've published
24 16:51:26	in terms of linking, but you had chosen in your report
25 16:51:29	to make one of the reasons that you said that GaStat

1 16:51:32	had effectively disregarded was about what data was
2 16:51:35	available on the website. Do you agree?
3 16:51:40	A.They have taken out data and also they have not linked
4 16:51:44	the index. It's both. It's not just one thing.
5 16:51:46	Q.Well, no, I agree, but in relation just looking at
6 16:51:48	the data, in relation to what in fact happened about the
7 16:51:52	data in relation to COLI 1999 on the GaStat website,
8 16:52:00	that is not consistent, is it, with GaStat having
9 16:52:03	effectively disregarded COLI 1999?
10 16:52:09	A.Okay, let's put it like this. You are a statistical
11 16:52:12	agency, you have an obligation to publish every month
12 16:52:16	a bulletin. That bulletin is published in PDF. You put
13 16:52:20	that bulletin up on your website. You are changing the
14 16:52:27	index. You do a switch from an index, 1999, because
15 16:52:33	that's the index, to 2007.
16 16:52:37	What happens in the normal circumstances is that you
17 16:52:41	do 2007, you link it to the index before, right, and you
18 16:52:46	move on. This is what they're done for 2013, this is
19 16:52:49	what they've done for 2018.
20 16:52:52	In 2007, they went and re-backcast COLI 2007 all the
21 16:53:00	way to 1980 and put that on the website, instead of
22 16:53:07	COLI 1999. To me, that tells me that they have
23 16:53:14	disregarded COLI 1999, because otherwise they would have
24 16:53:16	linked them and moved on.
25 16:53:20	That is my opinion. It's enough. Essentially

1 16:53:27	proof, as far as I'm concerned.
2 16:53:30	Q.Can we move now to GaStat's November 2020 view. This
3 16:53:35	was provided to you on a retrospective basis in 2020?
4 16:53:39	A.In 2020, yes.
5 16:53:41	Q.That wasn't available to the parties in 2014, was it?
6 16:53:45	A.No, what was available to the parties in 2014 were the
7 16:53:51	two reports by SAMA, the annual reports, the 2012 that
8 16:53:56	had COLI 1999 and the 2013, which is 49, that had
9 16:54:04	COLI 2007. And they had a few years of overlap from
10 16:54:13	which the inflation rates could be inferred. That is
11 16:54:19	what was available to the parties at that date.
12 16:54:25	Q.But we've agreed, haven't we, that there's nothing in
13 16:54:27	the SAMA reports that tells you that you should be
14 16:54:30	treating COLI 1999 differently from any other later
15 16:54:34	index, haven't we?
16 16:54:37	A.I do agree, yes, I do agree. Ms Harfouche is
17 16:54:42	absolutely correct with that.
18 16:54:43	Q.So I'm not sure why you're referring to SAMA reports,
19 16:54:46	because they're not going to tell you anything special
20 16:54:46	about COLI 1999, are they?
21 16:54:49	A.I am referring to them for a different reason,
22 16:54:51	actually. I am referring to them because that is how
23 16:54:58	the parties could have, could have seen, or maybe they
24 16:55:03	did see, I don't know, that there was a big difference
25 16:55:07	between these two indices.

1 16:55:10	Q.But at that stage, they wouldn't have known whether
2 16:55:13	that difference between those two indices was
3 16:55:16	significant, because you would have to see, in order to
4 16:55:18	understand that, you would have to know what the
5 16:55:20	difference between COLI 2007 and COLI 2013 was, and even
6 16:55:25	what the difference between COLI 2013 and COLI 2018 was,
7 16:55:28	to know whether it was a significant difference?
8 16:55:31	A.They could have seen whether it was a difference to
9 16:55:33	them and they could have said taken pause and tried
10 16:55:37	to figure out what to do about it.
11 16:55:45	Q.So, accepting that they could see in 2014 that there
12 16:55:49	was a difference between COLI 1999 and COLI 2007, that's
13 16:55:58	how you that's why you rely on the SAMA reports. As
14 16:56:09	I say, whether that difference was a significant one
15 16:56:12	wouldn't be known because you didn't have anything to
16 16:56:14	compare it to, because you can't compare it to COLI 2007
17 16:56:16	to COLI 2013, or COLI 2013 to COLI 2018?
18 16:56:22	A.No, but what you could have done and can I have
19 16:56:25	table 4-2 of D1-64?
20 16:56:37	These are the inflation rates in the two SAMA annual
21 16:56:42	reports. This is the 48, which was published in 2012,
22 16:56:46	and this is the 49, which was published in 2013.
23 16:56:51	So in 2012 and the next two columns are COLI 1999
24 16:57:05	and COLI 2007. And so from this, you can see that the
25 16:57:09	48 report has COLI 1999, and the 49 has COLI 2007, and

1 1	6:57:16	as Ms Harfouche rightly says, this is the way they treat
2 1	6:57:19	the indices, always.
3 1	6:57:21	Now, somebody could have said: okay, hold on
4 1	6:57:23	a second here. So in 2011, inflation was 5.0 per cent
5 1	6:57:30	that we put into this contract, but actually now they
6 1	6:57:34	are saying that it's 3.7. In 2010, it was 5.3 and now
7 1	6:57:40	they are saying it's 3.8. In 2009 it was 5.1 and now
8 1	6:57:45	they're saying that it's 4.1. What is going on?
9 1	6:57:49	They could have done that.
10 1	6:57:50	And then they knew that in 2008 it was 9.9 and they
11 1	6:57:57	could have thought: what is happening here?
12 1	6:57:59	That is what I would have done, for sure, if
13 1	6:58:04	I had can you imagine if these are rates on your
14 1	6:58:07	mortgage?
15 1	6:58:11	Q.But we know, don't we, that whenever a new index is
16 1	6:58:14	published, it's likely to be more accurate than the
17 1	6:58:17	previous index; is that correct?
18 1	6:58:19	A.It's going to be more accurate, but for sure, when you
19 1	6:58:21	see these, you are starting asking questions. Maybe
20 1	6:58:26	they did ask questions, and that is why we are here.
21 1	6:58:31	I don't know. For sure, I personally would question it.
22 1	6:58:42	Q.Nothing that GaStat didn't say when it published
23 1	6:58:46	COLI 2007 that COLI 1999 was inaccurate, did it?
24 1	6:58:51	A.A statistical agency has a responsibility to make sure
25 1	6:59:02	that they're not going to wreck the economy. So what

1 16:59:06	I'm trying to say is that on the basis of these
2 16:59:09	inflation rates, interest rates are set, exchange rates
3 16:59:14	then are determined. To just say, oh, sorry, you know,
4 16:59:21	we made a mistake for 10 years and we're publishing
5 16:59:23	something that is wrong, would have been catastrophic.
6 16:59:29	I mean, there was an article yesterday, yesterday,
7 16:59:33	on the Financial Times, which is about Germany of all
8 16:59:38	countries, my husband's country, and Germany, the
9 16:59:41	statistical office of Germany, for the first time, has
10 16:59:46	failed to publish on time some data on the revenues of
11 16:59:52	companies and attributing this to an IT glitch, and all
12 16:59:59	hell broke loose because, you know, people don't know
13 17:00:03	whether to believe it or not.
14 17:00:05	So, of course it is a serious thing, and inflation
15 17:00:10	is fundamental, to the point where, if you are
16 17:00:20	a statistical agency and you are excused of having
17 17:00:23	either tampered, or having been cavalier with the
18 17:00:28	publication of inflation figures, your country can be
19 17:00:32	censured by the IMF. This happened to Argentina
20 17:00:41	in 2013.
21 17:00:42	So a statistical agency, in my opinion, will be
22 17:00:46	very, very careful before saying: you know what, we
23 17:00:50	published something that was completely wrong.
24 17:00:52	In fact, when you think about what happened in the
25 17:00:56	UK, for example, they published the CPI in the 1990s,

1 17:01:03	the consumer price index, and it was substituted, as
2 17:01:10	I said, for the RPI in the inflation target in 2003, and
3 17:01:17	it took until 2013, and the whole series of studies and
4 17:01:27	consultations for that RPI to be removed from being
5 17:01:32	the national statistics, after it had already lost its
6 17:01:38	job to set the inflation and therefore, as a target for
7 17:01:44	interest rates and everything else, for what was going
8 17:01:47	on in the economy. It took decades in the UK.
9 17:01:50	Q.And we know from the experience in the UK, that it's
10 17:01:54	perfectly possible for a national statistics
11 17:01:58	organisation to say that the previous index that people
12 17:02:04	have been using, which in that case is RPI, is an
13 17:02:07	inaccurate measure and should be replaced by CPI. And
14 17:02:10	that was all very open and the transition was made, as
15 17:02:14	you say. So actually there's good evidence from the UK
16 17:02:17	that it's perfectly possible to move in a considered way
17 17:02:22	from one index to another index, and there is no reason
18 17:02:30	why that couldn't have been done in the KSA. But in
19 17:02:36	fact the KSA never did that, did it?
20 17:02:38	A.The UK published if I'm not wrong, the CPI was
21 17:02:44	published for the first time in 1996. Okay? In 2013,
22 17:02:52	which is 17 years later, the UK said, this index is not
23 17:03:00	good enough. After 17 years of using the CPI, the RPI
24 17:03:04	is not good enough, so it's no longer a national
25 17:03:08	statistic. We will continue to publish it because there

1 17:03:11	are gilts that expire in 2030, but this index cannot be
2 17:03:17	used for policy purposes. And it has not been used for
3 17:03:21	policy purposes since 1996.
4 17:03:24	So it took them 17 years before they actually came
5 17:03:27	out and said: this index is not a national statistic.
6 17:03:32	Q.What I want to move now to is, as I said, GaStat was
7 17:03:36	providing its view in November 2020 as the most accurate
8 17:03:39	estimate of inflation on a retrospective basis; is that
9 17:03:41	correct?
10 17:03:42	A.Yes.
11 17:03:43	Q.So, just in the way they did it, given they're working
12 17:03:46	retrospectively, it made sense, because they were trying
13 17:03:49	to provide their most accurate view, that they would use
14 17:03:55	COLI 2018 for as long as they could; is that correct?
15 17:03:59	Going backwards?
16 17:04:00	A.No, they didn't use COLI 2018. They used 2018 as the
17 17:04:06	equal to 100, so it was re-based. But 2018, it was 2018
18 17:04:11	from 2018 to 2020. Before that was 2013. You can see
19 17:04:19	it from slide 10, for example. My slide 10. You can
20 17:04:30	see very clearly there, actually. You can see it. They
21 17:04:37	are all linked.
22 17:04:40	You can see it actually, it's in both, in both the
23 17:04:46	figures, because in the left, you can see they are all
24 17:04:51	parallel. The dotted line are all parallel to each
25 17:04:54	other, which means that they essentially estimated the

1 17:04:57	same relative inflation, they are all the same index.
2 17:05:01	So COLI 2007. Then in 2013, COLI 2013. Then in 2018,
3 17:05:09	COLI 2018. They are all linked.
4 17:05:13	Q.Yes, but it's correct, isn't it, that in the
5 17:05:15	retrospective view, it used COLI 2018 as far back as it
6 17:05:21	could; is that right?
7 17:05:21	A.It's not COLI 2018. It's the base year of COLI 2018.
8 17:05:26	COLI 2018 is the combination of three indices. It's
9 17:05:30	COLI 2007 from 1980, all the way to 2007. Sorry, all
10 17:05:42	the way to 2013. So from 1980 till 2013, it's
11 17:05:52	COLI 2007.
12 17:05:53	From 2013 to 2018 it's COLI 2013. Then it's COLI
13 17:06:00	2018.
14 17:06:03	They didn't estimate COLI 2018 going back.
15 17:06:07	Q.No, no. I think you're actually agreeing with me.
16 17:06:10	The way they've done it is they've linked in the index
17 17:06:13	year for each different COLI; is that right?
18 17:06:17	A.In the base year.
19 17:06:17	Q.Sorry okay.
20 17:06:18	A.In the base year, yes. In the base year. That's what
21 17:06:21	statistical agencies, they all do that.
22 17:06:23	Q.But the point is they were doing it retrospectively,
23 17:06:27	weren't they?
24 17:06:28	A.No, they weren't. They did it as they published the
25 17:06:30	indices.

1	17:06:32	Q.No, but the one you were given in November 2020
2	17:06:34	because at that point, in November 2020, GaStat had all
3	17:06:42	the information available to it, didn't it, about
4	17:06:44	COLI 2007, COLI 1999, COLI 2013 and COLI 2018, didn't
5	17:06:51	it?
6	17:06:52	A.When they published COLI 2013, which unfortunately was
7	17:07:01	published a few years after 2013, so it was published
8	17:07:06	with a delay, they actually estimated it starting for
9	17:07:10	a few years before. And the four years before was
10	17:07:14	COLI 2007. That's why I'm saying that they have linked
11	17:07:17	them. They linked them all. They are all linked.
12	17:07:21	Q.Yes, and they
13	17:07:22	A.And they link them contemporaneously as they were
14	17:07:25	publishing them, but they published them with delay.
15	17:07:28	Q.But in 2020, GaStat was able to take a retrospective
16	17:07:34	view, wasn't it, looking back?
17	17:07:36	A.Well, I asked for a historical series.
18	17:07:39	Q.Yes?
19	17:07:39	A.Yes, yes.
20	17:07:40	Q.Okay. Basically, what they've done is they've taken
21	17:07:50	COLI 2018 going backwards until there's no COLI 2018
22	17:07:56	data, and then they link to COLI 2013; is that correct?
23	17:08:06	A.They have taken 2007 and linked it to 2013, in 2013
24	17:08:10	they linked it to 2018, because you link on the base
25	17:08:16	year. And the reason why they do that is because that

1 1	7:08:19	is the year of the expenditure survey on which each
2 1	7:08:24	successive subsequent index weights are based. So that
3 1	7:08:29	is how they link. It's not GaStat; it's every
4 1	7:08:33	statistical agency does that. Each and even of them.
5 1	7:08:37	Q.But the retrospective view is using, at each stage,
6 1	7:08:42	what it regards as the most accurate index as far back
7 1	7:08:47	as it can; is that correct?
8 1	7:08:48	A.Yes, but the most accurate index is, from 2018
9 1	7:08:53	onwards, is COLI 2018. From 2018 to 2013 it's
10 1	7:09:01	COLI 2013, because from 2013 to 2018, COLI 2018 is not
11 1	7:09:12	COLI 2018. It's COLI 2013 linked to that's why they
12 1	7:09:18	are parallel. They are parallel. They just shift them
13 1	7:09:20	downwards. Statistical agencies tends to do backward
14 1	7:09:27	linking, not forward linking, because they link all the
15 1	7:09:31	index to the new one which is more accurate. That's why
16 1	7:09:34	you see them going down.
17 1	7:09:36	Q.Yes, absolutely. I actually don't think we are
18 1	7:09:38	disagreeing.
19 1	7:09:41	The point is that they take advantage of the fact
20 1	7:09:43	that they are doing this on a retrospective basis, don't
21 1	7:09:45	they?
22 1	7:09:49	A.They have to, because this is an historical series and
23 1	7:09:51	when they have published them, they already they
24 1	7:09:53	published them. When they published COLI 2007, they
25 1	7:09:58	didn't link it to anything. So the year before 2007

1	17:10:02	were a different index, from 1999. When they published
2	17:10:09	COLI 2013, when they published it, right, 2013 was 2013
3	17:10:19	only from 2013 onwards. Before that was linked to 2007.
4	17:10:25	And the same for 2018, and I would guess the next one
5	17:10:28	will be the same.
6	17:10:30	Q.Am I right in thinking that you use the fact that
7	17:10:32	GaStat has linked COLI 2007, COLI 2013, and COLI 2013
8	17:10:38	and COLI 2018 in the index reference years to the later
9	17:10:42	indices, as a support for your approach to COLI 1999 to
10	17:10:46	COLI 2007?
11	17:10:48	A.As part of it, as part of it, yes, yes.
12	17:10:52	Q.But GaStat's actions don't justify your approach, do
13	17:10:56	they? Because the fact that GaStat can do it on
14	17:11:05	a historical basis doesn't provide a justification for
15	17:11:09	users acting in the same way, because we know that the
16	17:11:13	reference year will be several years prior to
17	17:11:15	publication of the later index; is that right?
18	17:11:21	A.Are you saying in general or in this particular case?
19	17:11:24	Q.In this case.
20	17:11:24	A.In this particular case. In 2007 also the weights
21	17:11:33	2007 is the year in which COLI 1999 goes kind of
22	17:11:38	berserk, and it's also the year in which its weights
23	17:11:43	were changed and so that is why that's another reason
24	17:11:48	why I link them in 2007.
25	17:11:52	Q.That's not

1	17:11:56	A.I think I have written it
2	17:11:59	Q.I'll try the question again.
3	17:12:01	So historically, looking back historically, GaStat
4	17:12:05	linked, for example, COLI 2013 with COLI 2007 in 2013;
5	17:12:20	is that right?
6	17:12:22	A.Yes, yes. But also contemporaneously. That's when
7	17:12:26	they linked them.
8	17:12:27	Q.But a user in 2013 couldn't possibly have done that,
9	17:12:32	could they? Because they didn't have the COLI 2013 data
10	17:12:35	until 2018?
11	17:12:36	A.Yes, correct.
12	17:12:38	Q.lt wouldn't make any sense at all, would it, for
13	17:12:41	a person, a user in 2018 to say: oh, I have now got the
14	17:12:47	COLI 2013 data, so I'm going to link it all the way back
15	17:12:51	to COLI 2007 and COLI 2013. Nobody would do that, would
16	17:12:56	they?
17	17:12:58	A.I mean, why should they do that? COLI 2018 was
18	17:13:04	already linked back. You mean for the purpose of
19	17:13:11	contracts or for
20	17:13:14	Q.For example?
21	17:13:14	A.For the purpose of contracts. So as I explained, for
22	17:13:17	the purpose of a contract, in this particular in this
23	17:13:23	case, because there was no reason because the agency
24	17:13:31	had linked the indices and there was no reason to
25	17:13:34	believe that this index had any problems, that's what

1	17:13:39	I propose to do. I don't propose to go back every time.
2	17:13:44	I propose to use the going forward approach. The only
3	17:13:48	exception is that blue line.
4	17:13:54	Q.For the links between COLI 2007 and 2013, and 2013 and
5	17:14:00	2018, you only consider what was available at the time,
6	17:14:05	the information that was available at the time, ie so
7	17:14:07	you only do it at the end when the new index is
8	17:14:11	published, and so the exception for that is COLI 1999 to
9	17:14:16	2007, where you give yourself the benefit of hindsight;
10	17:14:19	is that right?
11	17:14:21	A.Yes.
12	17:14:24	Q.I would like to move now to your second reason, which
13	17:14:26	is the suggestion that COLI 1999 is an inaccurate
14	17:14:31	measure of inflation.
15	17:14:35	So I think we can agree that all indices are no
16	17:14:41	indices truly measure true inflation?
17	17:14:45	A.Where are we?
18	17:14:46	Q.I'm just moving on to your reason 2. We can go back
19	17:14:49	to it, if you would like?
20	17:14:51	A.Yes.
21	17:14:51	Q.It's in your first report.
22	17:14:57	A.ls it 6.6?
23	17:14:58	Q.6.6.
24	17:14:59	A.Yeah, okay. I'm there.
25	17:15:14	Q.Here you deal with this, this is about COLI 1999 being

1 17:15:23	an inaccurate measure of inflation. You rely on the
2 17:15:29	fact that there is a statistical inaccuracy in
3 17:15:33	COLI 1999; is that correct?
4 17:15:36	A.Fundamental, yeah.
5 17:15:42	Q.Can we go to paragraphs 3.41 and 3.42 of your first
6 17:15:46	report at D1-41.
7 17:16:06	Then we can turn over to D1-42 where you deal with
8 17:16:14	the inaccuracy in COLI 2007, where you say:
9 17:16:24	" the arithmetic average also results in
10 17:16:26	overstating inflation at this stage"
11 17:16:27	So this is at the high level, yes?
12 17:16:31	A.Yes.
13 17:16:31	Q.3.42:
14 17:16:32	" albeit this overstatement is generally smaller
15 17:16:35	than at the first stage."
16 17:16:35	Do you see that?
17 17:16:41	A.Yes.
18 17:16:42	Q.So here, what you're doing is you're making an
19 17:16:45	evaluation of accuracy in relative terms, aren't you?
20 17:16:49	A.No, because the CPI manual actually advises that it
21 17:17:00	doesn't matter what you use in the second stage. They
22 17:17:02	are all unbiased. What matters is what you use in the
23 17:17:05	first stage, and in the first stage, you should never
24 17:17:09	use arithmetic averages. And so the quote that I have
25 17:17:14	in the next paragraph is for an inspection that the OECD

1 17:17	did, an asse	ssment of the Latvia statistical how do
2 17:17	you call it	the statistical system in case statistics
3 17:17	of Latvia, an	d what the OECD actually said at the end,
4 17:17	as a conclus	ion of that assessment.
5 17:17	So it says:	
6 17:17	7:45 "[Latvia's] In	dex calculations at the elementary
7 17:17	1:47 level are not	based on a Jevons-type [ie geometric
8 17:17	2:51 averaging] ir	ndex formula. Price indices of lower
9 17:17	2:55 aggregation	levels are calculated as the ratios of
10 17:17	arithmetic m	ean prices in the reference and base
11 17:18	9:00 periods, whi	ch does not enable capturing the replacement
12 17:18	effect within	the elementary aggregates. The OECD
13 17:18	3:09 Secretariat s	strongly encourages the CSB [Central
14 17:18	Statistical Bu	ureau of Latvia] to review the index number
15 17:18	3:16 formula acco	ording to the CPI Manual."
16 17:18	3:20 Q.Thank you	ı. Can we move to paragraph 5.20, which is at
17 17:18	3:23 D1-71. Do y	ou have that?
18 17:18	You have give	ven some reasons as to why you think it's
19 17:18	out of date -	you think it's inaccurate, and 5.21 you
20 17:18	refer to the o	out-of-date basket. Do you see that?
21 17:19):03 A.Yes.	
22 17:19	0:04 Q.The basks	et, I think you said the basket was updated in
23 17:19	2007; is that	correct?
24 17:19	9:11 A.Yes, but ye	ou see, the thing is that the basket for
25 17:19	0:16 COLI 1999 v	vas selected from a system of national

1 17:19:26	accounts that was not compatible with the survey that
2 17:19:29	was done in 2007, because that survey was done based
3 17:19:34	according to the COICOP, which is the international
4 17:19:39	standard.
5 17:19:40	So what happens is that the weights that were the
6 17:19:45	goods that were in that basket corresponded to
7 17:19:51	elementary items in the COICOP that were not completely
8 17:19:57	comparable. So the weights were, if you want, shown in,
9 17:20:04	do you say, into a classification that is not the same
10 17:20:12	as the original one.
11 17:20:18	I don't have the basic weights of the two, but
12 17:20:24	judging from what is happening to that line, the
13 17:20:30	combination of these weights with the formulae for these
14 17:20:35	elementary aggregates is what created then not
15 17:20:39	created, it exacerbated the issue.
16 17:20:43	Q.I see. Can we move now to the next point, which is in
17 17:20:46	relation to what you call the out-of-date approach to
18 17:20:50	averaging. You say that both the CPI manual and the US
19 17:20:54	Bureau of Labor is that studies, services, BLS?
20 17:20:59	A.The Labor Bureau of Statistics. LBS, yeah, it's also
21 17:21:03	the ILO, strangely enough, which is International Labour
22 17:21:05	Organisation.
23 17:21:07	Q.Can I just check that you confirm that you accept that
24 17:21:10	the CPI manual is only advisory, it's not prescriptive?
25 17:21:14	Do you agree with that?

A.Yes, but I also have to say that what GaStat have said
to me, I think in the letter that they wrote, is that
they are committed to it. So they committed themselves,
GaStat, to this manual.
Then in 2024, in the metadata, it's one of the
exhibits if Ms Harfouche's report, her second report
I think, in the metadata that they publish for the
consumer price index, they actually stated that they
follow the CPI manual.
Q.ln 2024?
A.Yeah, but they told me in 2020 and they have done this
throughout. The thing is that you have to be compliant.
Otherwise, as I said, there are consequences.
Q.Can we look at the preface to the CPI manual 2020,
which is at D100?
A.They follow the 2004, that's what they mention.
Q.Okay, we'll come to that in a second.
We'll go to this is one of your exhibits,
I think, the CPI manual 2020?
A.No, no, I'm saying that GaStat say that they
Q.I'm going to move on to D100, please, at page 13.
There's a paragraph which begins, the paragraph in
the middle there, beginning:
"The IWGPS"
A.Where is it?

1 17:22:59	Q.The paragraph that begins in the middle of the page on
2 17:23:02	the screen:
3 17:23:02	"The IWGPS"
4 17:23:05	A.Yes.
5 17:23:05	Q.Can you see? Yes?
6 17:23:08	You can see that it says, as you go down:
7 17:23:12	"Because of practical resource constraints, some of
8 17:23:14	the current recommendations may not be immediately
9 17:23:15	attainable by all NSOs, and they should therefore serve
10 17:23:20	as guidelines or targets for agencies"
11 17:23:22	Do you see that?
12 17:23:23	A.Yes, I do.
13 17:23:26	Q.Again, this is very much guidance to be followed, but
14 17:23:28	in accordance with an individual state's resources and
15 17:23:34	constraints?
16 17:23:39	A.Yes, but if you commit yourself to it, I mean, they
17 17:23:42	had six stages how many stages were there in the
18 17:23:52	letter that GaStat wrote to me? And the reason why they
19 17:23:55	did that was to comply to this.
20 17:23:58	Q.Over time?
21 17:24:01	A.That's why they slowly changed
22 17:24:07	Q.Then we get to D9 could we go to D9-25, please.
23 17:24:26	Then we can see. Look at paragraph 9.37. You have seen
24 17:24:38	this as being part of the approach to aggregating for
25 17:24:43	elementary aggregates?

1	17:24:45	A.Yes.
2	17:24:46	Q.If we see at 9.37, Jevons is geometric; is that right?
3	17:24:54	A.Yes, it is.
4	17:24:55	Q.And Carli is arithmetic?
5	17:24:57	A.Is one of the arithmetics, there are two of them.
6	17:25:00	Q.So it says that:
7	17:25:01	" Jevons emerges as the preferred index in
8	17:25:03	general, although there may be cases in which little or
9	17:25:07	no substitution takes place within the elementary
10	17:25:09	aggregate and the Carli might be preferred. The index
11	17:25:12	compiler must make a judgment on the basis of the nature
12	17:25:15	of the products actually included in the elementary
13	17:25:17	aggregate."
14	17:25:18	A.Yes.
15	17:25:18	Q.Is that correct?
16	17:25:19	A.Yes, I mean, think about it. For example, examples of
17	17:25:23	these are things like the television licence; in
18	17:25:29	countries where there is a single supplier, the power
19	17:25:32	rates, what people pay for electricity. These kind of
20	17:25:36	things. But for what people normally buy, there is
21	17:25:41	a lot of substitution, and what substitution means is
22	17:25:45	that when the price of something let me tell you
23	17:25:49	aggregate, for example. Let's say that you are buying
24	17:25:49	razors, or even rice, right, and there is one brand of
25	17:25:57	rice that all of a sudden costs more, or in one

1 17:2	26:00 superma	rket costs much more than in another. What you
2 17:2	26:03 are assu	ming is that actually, people are not
3 17:2	26:07 substituti	ng them, which is, you know, a bit of
4 17:2	26:10 a stretch	anyway, it's not compatible with economic
5 17:2	theory ar	nd the way consumers behave.
6 17:2	26:16 Q.It's a m	natter for the individual NSO, isn't it, to
7 17:2	26:19 decide or	n the basis of local circumstances how it's
8 17:2	going to	approach these matters?
9 17:2	26:23 A.Of cou	rse, because, you know, there are countries
10 17:2	26:25 where the	ey don't have a television licence. There are
11 17:2	26:28 countries	where you have a competitive power suppliers,
12 17:2	26:32 for exam	ple, and people can switch from one to another,
13 17:2	the lucky	ones who can do that.
14 17:2	26:38 Q.Is it co	rrect also that even if arithmetic averaging
15 17:2	26:40 at the ele	mentary aggregate level tends to overstate
16 17:2	26:43 inflation,	that does not mean that an index will in fact
17 17:2	e6:47 overstate	inflation in any particular year, because it's
18 17:2	only one	factor of many that will determine whether
19 17:2	26:53 inflation i	s overstated or understated?
20 17:2	26:55 A.The bia	as is an average. These are all average
21 17:2	concepts	. So on average, you will. But it can be lower
22 17:2	27:02 in a year,	also in two, but on average you will
23 17:2	27:06 overstate	it, yes.
24 17:2	27:07 Q.Then v	ve can look at your second report at D103,
25 17:2	27:12 page 31.	

1 17:27:35	Do you see that? What you've presented here is
2 17:27:37	a diagram to show whether there's an overstatement. So
3 17:27:45	the zero line is accurate in accordance with GaStat's
4 17:27:50	2020 view; is that correct? So we can see the zero
5 17:27:57	A.Yes.
6 17:27:58	Q.Above and below the line. So we can see that there
7 17:28:02	are, even on COLI 1999, there are three years out of
8 17:28:07	eight where it understates inflation?
9 17:28:10	A.Yeah, in fact, actually, I can you see, what
10 17:28:16	happens here is that in 2007, it's the base year for
11 17:28:25	essentially what happened in 2007, they changed the
12 17:28:29	weights, the two years before, because the GaStat view,
13 17:28:36	right, is COLI 2007 in those years, right? What they
14 17:28:42	have to do in 2007, they changed the weights, but
15 17:28:48	sorry, they didn't change the weights. They published
16 17:28:50	the 2007 expenditure survey, that was the base year for
17 17:28:56	COLI 2007, and they publish that index going forward all
18 17:29:00	the way to whatever years.
19 17:29:04	But then they also backcasted it, but they
20 17:29:08	backcasted it on the basis of the weights of 2007, and
21 17:29:13	the reason why they were doing that is because they
22 17:29:17	substituted 2007 with 1999 without linking, and so there
23 17:29:22	was a bit of a there was some issue, I think, with
24 17:29:33	the way that they backcasted based on the 2007 weights
25 17:29:39	that may have created a problem, but this is speculation

1 17:29:42	on my part. In those two years, it was lower, 1999.
2 17:29:49	Q.Only a statistician or an economist would be in
3 17:29:52	a position to understand the effect of using arithmetic
4 17:29:54	averaging and not geometric averaging at the elementary
5 17:29:58	aggregate level; is that correct?
6 17:29:59	A.Yes, I would think so. But, you know, as I said,
7 17:30:04	a user would look at those indices, the values, and
8 17:30:08	would say, what is going on, and call a statistician,
9 17:30:11	hopefully.
10 17:30:13	PRESIDENT: Can I just ask a quick question.
11 17:30:15	Given we have been discussing arithmetic and
12 17:30:17	geometric averages, the average that you've got on your
13 17:30:21	chart here, is that an arithmetic or a geometric?
14 17:30:25	A.Just an average. Sorry, arithmetic.
15 17:30:29	MR ROBB: It would be arithmetic?
16 17:30:30	PRESIDENT: Arithmetic, yes.
17 17:30:32	A.It's the average difference.
18 17:30:37	PRESIDENT: Okay.
19 17:30:38	MR ROBB: It's adding up, the blue for 1999, it's taking
20 17:30:43	the extent to which for each year, adding up for each
21 17:30:47	year the COLI 1999 is above zero, then netting off the
22 17:30:50	three years where it's below zero, to get a net number
23 17:30:53	and then dividing by eight, presumably?
24 17:30:58	A.It's the sum over the
25 17:31:00	Q.Then divided by eight?

1 17:31:07	A.I think it's seven or eight? Yeah, it's eight,
2 17:31:11	because there is a blue line there, yes.
3 17:31:14	MR ROBB: Yes. We're at 5.30, which I think is our
4 17:31:21	scheduled
5 17:31:22	PRESIDENT: Yes, I was just wondering, how much longer
6 17:31:24	will you be? If it wasn't much longer
7 17:31:27	MR ROBB: No, it's not another 10 minutes. It will be
8 17:31:32	more than 10 minutes, so we definitely ought to be
9 17:31:33	coming back tomorrow.
10 17:31:35	PRESIDENT: All right. In which case we will finish for
11 17:31:37	this evening. Thank you very much, Dr Meschi. As
12 17:31:40	before, please don't talk to your assistants or any
13 17:31:43	members of the legal team about your evidence overnight.
14 17:31:47	WITNESS: Can I have dinner with them if I don't talk
15 17:31:48	about?
16 17:31:52	CHAIRMAN: I think it's safer not to.
17 17:31:54	WITNESS: Okay, okay.
18 17:31:55	PRESIDENT: Thank you.
19 17:31:56	Then we'll see you back here about 9.20, ready to
20 17:32:00	start at 9.30.
21 17:32:04	WITNESS: Okay.
22 17:32:05	(5.32 pm)

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