Abuse of dominance:

Autorité

rrence

de la conc

Decision of 20 February 2014 dealing with the exclusionary conduct of Amaury Group against *Le 10Sport.com* on the French sports dailies market

> Gautier DUFLOS, Chief Economist Team French Competition Authority



December 2008: the company Le Journal du Sport...

a joint venture between the founder of a classified ad newspaper and a media company, announces the launch of a 24-page color sports daily focusing on football : *Le 10Sport.com*

... filed a complaint against Editions Philippe Amaury (EPA)

= the owner of the historical sole French sports daily : *L'Equipe*

• The complaint alleges the following practices:

- ✓ Exclusionary strategy against *Le 10Sport.com*
- ✓ Pressures exercised by EPA against *Le 10Sport.com*'s publishers
- ✓ Unfair commercial practices
- ✓ Denigration of *Le 10Sport.com*

Procedural aspects

- **2009**: Dawn raids in several premises belonging to EPA
- **2009-2013**: Litigation on the lawfulness of the dawn raids
 - Paris court of appeal judgment of 4 September 2013
 - French Supreme Court's judgment of **11 December 2013** Conclusions: dawn raids were fair and lawful
- 2013-2014:
 - Statement of objections sent on **18 February 2013**
 - Hearing on 18 December 2013
 - Decision adopted on 20 February 2014

Documents seized during dawn raids were crucial

Autorité

rence

de la c

Overview of the presentation

I. Facts of the case

- a) Chronology
- b) Retort plan of EPA to the entry of *Le 10Sport.com*

II. Relevant market and dominant position of EPA

- a) Relevant market
- b) Dominant position of EPA on the relevant market
- **III.** The demonstration of the abuse
 - a) Exclusionary purpose of a new entrant on the market
 - b) Lack of economic rationality of the chosen strategy by EPA
 - c) Simultaneous start of an identical newspaper to *Le 10Sport.com*
 - d) Fleeting purpose of the brand new newspaper
 - e) Exit of the market of *Le 10Sport.com*
- IV. Fine

Autorité

rrence

de la con

I. a) Facts of the case: chronology

• <u>5 months after its launch</u>: *Le 10 sport.com* exits the market

⇔ Not enough readers...

- <u>Context</u>:
 - Historical monopoly of *L'Equipe* on the French sports daily market since 1948 (Price: 1€ week days / 1,10 € Sunday-Monday and 2 € on Saturday)
 - <u>November 2008</u>: *Le 10Sport.com* entered the market (Price: 0,50 €)
 - <u>Tit-for-tat, the same day</u>, Amaury Group launched an identical sports daily (same format, focused on football) : *Aujourd'hui Sport* (0,50 €)
 - March 2009: Le 10 sport.com exits the market
 - June 2009: Aujourd'hui sport also exits the market

Back to the monopoly of *L'Equipe*

Autorité ^{de la} concurrence

I. a) From monopoly to oligolopy...

Autorité ^{de la}concurrence

The French sports dailies market: from 1 to 3



I. a) ... to duopoly, then back to monopoly!

March 2009



June 2009

Autorité ^{de la} concurrence



Autorité ^{de la}concurrence

- According to EPA: incoming Le 10Sport.com :
 - « a very serious competitor » and
 - « a substantial threat given the profiles of its managers »
- At the end of September 2008, several meetings are held to sketch out a *retort plan* to the entry of *Le 10Sport.com*
 - Internally, the operation has a code name: « Shanghaï project »
 - It becomes a top priority for EPA
 - Several « Shanghaï meetings » are held to set up this retort operation (at least 4 between September and October 2008)
 - > Different scenarios are envisaged during these meetings...

I. b) EPA's retort plan (2/5)

- Autorité ^{de la}concurrence
- On September 24th, 6 scenarios are discussed for challenging the entry of Le 10 Sport.com on the market:
 - i. Launch of a new sports daily similar to *Le 10Sport.com*
 - ii. Reworking of *L'Equipe* to make it more attractive
 - iii. Reworking of *L'Equipe* to make it more competitive
 - iv. Change *L'Equipe* into two sports dailies with one focused on football
 - v. Launch of a new original sports daily focused on football
 - vi. Change *France Football* into a daily newspaper instead of a weekly one
- On October 2nd, 2 of these scenarios are finally retained:
 - Scenario 1 : Launch of a new sports daily similar to Le 10Sport.com
 focused on football (it's called « Z » or « T10 » at this stage)
 - Scenario 2 : reworking L'Equipe to make it more attractive

- On 6 October 2008, after balancing the pros and cons, EPA chooses scenario 1: the launch of a sports' daily similar to Le 10Sport.com
 - The project is managed by an EPA's entity producing another newspaper: Le Parisien
 - Aujourd'hui Sport start is announced by EPA and it will be the same date as the start of Le 10Sport.com
- The choice of this retort scenario is based on several business plans made by EPA between end of September - early October
 - > Those business plans were seized during the dawn raids
 - During the meeting of <u>14 October</u>, EPA assesses the competition impact that **both** *Le 10Sport.com* and *Aujourd'hui Sport* should have on *L'Equipe*, its historical sports daily, over a 2-month period
 - ⇔ Indeed, there will be two new competitors for *L'Equipe*!

Autorité

rrence

de la c

- These business plans assessed the costs / benefits expected by EPA depending on the scenarios retained :
- ✓ **Scenario 0**: Not to respond to the entry of *Le 10Sport.com*
- <u>Scenario 1</u>: To launch a new sports daily similar to *Le 10Sport.com*
- ✓ **Scenario 2**: To reshape *L'Equipe*
- <u>Something interesting</u>:

Financial projections not only assessed the **costs** / **benefits** expected for EPA but **also** the anticipated impacts of these different scenarios on the **diffusion and on the operating profit of** *Le 10Sport.com*, the plaintiff

Scénarii S1 et S2 "Favorables"

.

Synthèse générale

I.	b)		S0 Pas de riposte			S1 Lancement "Z"			S2 Vaisseau Amiral					
		2 mois 2008			2 mois 2008			2 mois 2008						
	·····		Equipe	FFM	FFV	Total	Equipe	FFM	FFV	Total	Equipe	FFM	FFV	Total
	Diffusion NMPP estimé 2008	ex	248 261	83 586	48 250		248 261	83 586	48 250		248 261	83 586	48 250	
L L	Perte à la vente	ex	-27 353	-10 556	-5 375	24 005	-39 692	-14 667	-8 500	10.011	0	-10 556	-5 375	(in a
	Perte à la vente / jour	ex	-27 353	-3 016	-1 536	-31 905	-39 692	-4 191	-2 429	-46 311	l °	-3 016	-1 536	-4 552
en	% de baisse	%	-11,0%	-12,6%	-11,1%		-16,0%	-17,5%	-17,6%		0,0%	-12,6%	-11,1%	
C	% vs nouveaux arrivants	%	-30,2%	-3,3%	-1,7%	-35,2%	-33,5%	-3,5%	-2,1%	-39,1%	0,0%	-4,7%	-2,4%	-7,0%
I	Perte de RO SNC Equipe	М€		-1,1		- A.		-1,9				-2,7		
	Diffusion " Z"	ex						71 404				0		
C	RO "Z"	ME						0,2				0		
0	Perte RO Groupe Equipe	M€		-1,1				-1,7				-2,7		
σ	Diffusion " 10 Sport"	ex		90 591				47 044				64 810		
	RO "10 Sport"	M€		-0,2				-0,5				-0,3		
σ														
	Nouveaux arrivants	ex		90 591				118 448				64 810		
Ð	Accroissement net du marché	ex		58 686				72 137				60 258		
N														
e		I		mois 2009	-			mois 2009				mois 2009		
			_ (*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*) FFM	(*) FFV	
S	DIffering MILED and a COORD		Equipe	FFM	FFV		Equipe 279 276	FFM 86 071	FFV 60 730		Equipe 279 276	86 071	60 730	
	Diffusion NMPP estime 2008	ex	279 276 -22 143	86 071 -10 000	60 730 -5 000		-30 000	-12 000	-6 000		10 000	-10 000	-5 000	1
σ	Perte à la vente Perte à la vente / jour	ex ex	-22 143	-2 857	-1 429	-26 429	-30 000	-3 429	-1 714	-35 143	10 000	-2 857	-1 429	5 7 1 4
	Perte a la vente / jour	- ⁶	-22 143	-2 007	-142.5	-20 428	-00 000	-0 420		00 140			1 124	
of	% de baisse	%	-7,9%	-11,6%	-8,2%		-10,7%	-13,9%	-9,9%		3,6%	-11,6%	-8,2%	
	% vs nouveaux arrivants	%	-33,0%	-4,3%	-2,1%	-39,4%	-32,8%	-3,8%	-1,9%	-38,4%	26,4%	-7,5%	-3,8%	15,1%
Ð	Perte de RO SNC Equipe	M€		-9,3				-13,2				-4,6		
0	Diffusion " Z"	ex						53 571				0		
	RO "Z"	ме					1	2,7				0		
	10 1													
	Perte RO Groupe Equipe	м€		-9,3				-10,5				-4,6		
σ	Diffusion " 10 Sport"	ex		67 143				37 857				37 857]
X	RO "10 Sport"	M€		1				-2,3				-2,3		
Ш	Nouveaux arrivants	ex		67 143				91 429				37 857		1
	Accroissement net du marché	6X		40 714				56 286				43 571		

(*) Hors effet de baisse lié au Budget 2009 vs Estimé 2008, à la baisse pour l'Equipe, à la hausse pour France Foot

b EPA's forecast of the 3 scenarios <u>on its own results</u>

Autorité ^{de la} concurrence

		Scenario S0 : no reply	Scenario S1 : launch a new sports daily	Scenario S2 : reshape <i>L'Equipe</i>	
a s	November-December 2008	-1,1 M€	-1,7 M€	-2,7 M€	
Favorable hypothesis	2009	-9,3 M€	-10,5 M€	-4,6 M€	
Fa	14 months between November 2008 - end 2009	-10,4 M€	-12,2 M€	-7,3 M€	
le s	November-December 2008	-1,1 M€	-1,7 M€	-3,5 M€	
Unfavorabl hypothesis	2009	-9,3 M€	-11,7 M€	-14,8 M€	
Unf hy	14 months between November 2008 - end 2009	-10,4 M€	-13,4 M€	-18,3 M€	

EPA's forecast of the 3 scenarios <u>on its rival's results</u> de la concurrence

		Scenario S0 : no reply	Scenario S1 : launch a new sports daily	Scenario S2 : reshape <i>L'Equipe</i>	
S C	November-December 2008	- 0.2 M€	- 0,5 M€	- 0,3 M€	
Favorable hypothesis	2009	1 M€	- 2,3 M€	- 2,3 M€	
Fa hy	14 months between November 2008 - end 2009	0.8 M€	-2.8 M€	-2.6 M€	
le s	November-December 2008	- 0.2 M€	- 0,2 M€	- 0,3 M€	
Unfavorable hypothesis	2009	1 M€	- 0,5 M€	0 M€	
Und hy	14 months between November 2008 - end 2009	0.8 M€	-0.7 M€	- 0.3 M€	

Autorité ^{de la} concurrence

- EPA's business plan analysis
 - <u>Two aspects, whatever the hypothesis</u> :
 - 1. Scenario 1 was **never** the best reply for **EPA**

Implies a financial sacrifice

- = Cost of launching a new daily + Cannibalization of *L'Equipe*
- 2. Scenario 1 was always the worst reply for *Le 10Sport.com inimizes the number of buyers it could develop*= The population of readers is shared between 3 instead of 2
- Despite the <u>financial and avoidable cost</u> it implies, EPA thus chose the most damaging reply for its competitor

Autorité ^{de la} concurrence

- **Products involved**: Paying sports' dailies
- EPA alleged the existence of a large market of information on sports that includes TV, Radio, Internet, free newspapers etc. on which EPA would not have a dominant position
- But, among other clues, we found that:
 - The **price** of sports dailies did not decline with the development of Internet and free newspapers
 - There is no clear correlation between the sales of L'Equipe and the development of sports websites
 - Consumers consider Sports dailies as specific in the way they treat information <> there is no equivalent amongst other medias
- **Conclusion**: there is a market of sports dailies in France so that consumers do not consider that sports newspapers are substitutable with other media devices

II. b) The dominant position of EPA

- Autorité ^{de la} concurrence
- On the sports dailies market EPA has been dominant before, during and after the practice:
 - <u>Before 3 November 2008</u>: Monopoly of EPA with
 <u>L'Equipe</u>
 - Between 3 November 2008 and 28 March 2009: Duopoly with L'Equipe + Aujourd'hui Sport and Le 10Sport.com

⇔EPA had more than 90% of market shares

- <u>After 28 March 2009</u> : Monopoly of EPA with <u>L'Equipe</u> + <u>Aujourd'hui Sport</u>
- <u>After 30 June 2009</u> : Monopoly of EPA with <u>L'Equipe</u>

III. Legal assessment of the conduct (1/2)

- Once the dominant position of EPA is established, its conduct can be qualified as an abuse
- EPA's behavior has been considered as abusive because its conduct departed from a competitive reaction based on the legitimate ground for any company to respond to competition...

... Its conduct was a deliberate exclusionary strategy aimed at protecting *L'Equipe* monopoly to the detriment of consumers' choice and lower prices

≠ Competition on the merits ⇔ Abuse of dominance

Decision 14-D-02

Autorité

rence

de la c

Amongst all the alleged anticompetitive practices denounced by the plaintiff, only the exclusionary conduct was retained

⇔ Insufficient evidence of :

- Pressures against *Le 10Sport.com*'s publishers,
- Unfair commercial practices or
- Denigration of *Le 10Sport.com*

> Only the abuse is prohibited:

- ✓ The monopolistic situation of L'Equipe is not unlawful
- \checkmark The possibility to respond to an entry is <u>not unlawful</u>
- ✓ But the fact for *Aujourd'hui Sport* to be set up for the sole purpose to drive out *Le 10Sport.com* is <u>unlawful</u>...

Autorité

rrence

de la con



A body of evidence proves the abuse:

- a) Exclusionary purpose of a new entrant on the market
- b) Lack of economic rationality of the chosen strategy
- c) Simultaneous start of an identical newspaper to Le 10Sport.com
- d) Fleeting purpose of the brand new newspaper
- e) Exit of the market of *Le 10Sport.com*

Autorité ^{de la} concurrence

- On several seized documents, the commercial goal of EPA is explicitly mentioned : to drive its rival out of the market
 Handwritten note taken by the COO during one of the Shanghaï meeting

 Strategy of EPA => TO KILL 10Sport.com »:
 - First slide displayed during the 4th Shanghaï meeting :
 Objective: to defeat 10 Sport » :
 Objectif : Mettre en échec 10 Sport
 - When the Le 10 Sport.com stops being published, Aujourd'hui Sport should with « no doubt » also stop, the owner of EPA said to a press agency...
 - When launching Aujourd'hui Sport, EPA had in mind the exit of Le 10Sport.com as an exclusionary goal

Lack of economic rationality of the response ^d

Autorité ^{de la} concurrence

•

- 1) According to seized documents, the launch of a new sports daily was **never** optimal from EPA's viewpoint
 - The financial sacrifice was systematic
 - = Consequence of a cannibalization effect upon the sales of L'Equipe (> 1€) by the cheaper Aujourd'hui Sport (= 0.50€)
- 2) The launch of a new sports daily was **always** the most damaging response for *Le 10Sport.com*

Minimize the demand thanks to which it could develop

EPA thus chose the most damaging response to its rival even though it implied a financial (avoidable) sacrifice for itself...

... and this was **perfectly anticipated by EPA** as demonstrated by seized documents!

Simultaneous start of an identical sports daily de la concurrence

- EPA launched a **duplicate** of *Le 10Sport.com*, although it claimed that it had thought **for a long time** about starting another sports daily
- ⇔ If so, EPA could have differentiated itself from the new entrant
 - The choice it eventually made only served the purpose of a head-on attack
 - > The impact of the response was thus **maximal**
 - ✓ On the edition of *Le 10Sport.com*
 - ✓ On the financial income of *Le 10Sport.com*
- ⇔ Additional facts in order to characterize the exclusionary conducted by EPA (not sufficient however)

III. d) Short-lived goal of Aujourd'hui Sport

- Autorité ^{de la}concurrence
- Several elements show that *Aujourd'hui Sport* was not meant to remain on the market:
 - EPA's business plans did not go beyond 14 months...
 ... Aujourd'hui Sport's profitability was never contemplated, neither how, nor when it could happen
 - Aujourd'hui Sport was launched thanks to both internal staff posting, with a date of return to their workplace, and the recruitment of short-term contract employees
 - Aujourd'hui Sport stopped being distributed before the usual sales peak of the summer

... even though its sales were going up for the 1st time

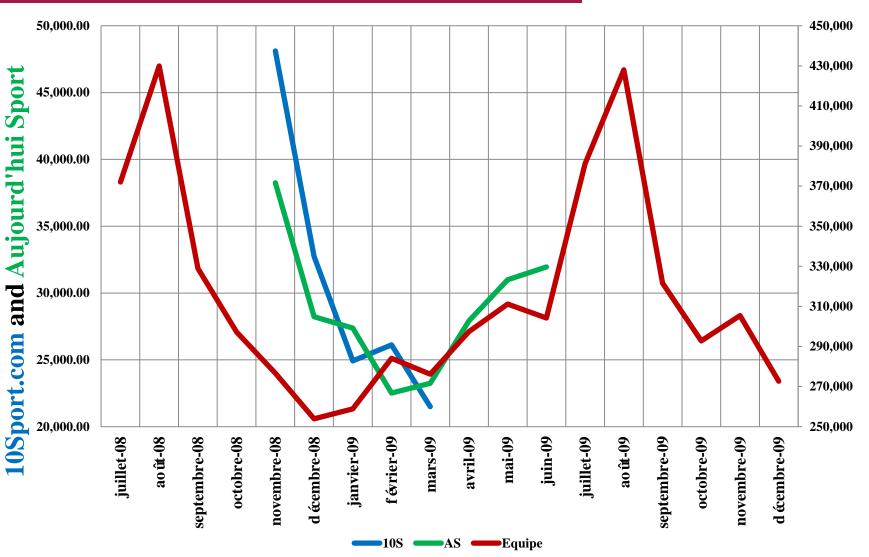
⇔Short-lived goal confirms *Aujourd'hui Sport* was part of an exclusionary strategy

Edition of L'Equipe, Aujourd'hui Sport and Le 10Sport.com

Autorité ^{de la} concurrence



C'Equip



Causal link between the abuse and the ousting of *10Sport.com*

Consequences of the conduct:

- Le 10Sport.com could not expand
- The small size of its readership, partly geared towards Aujourd'hui
 Sport, forced it to exit the market in March 2009

⇔ Actual and potential effects

- ✓ The fact that Le 10Sport.com would have (or not) had the opportunity to be profitable in the absence of the abusive conduct is irrelevant for the demonstration of an exclusionary strategy
- > In the end, only one sports daily remains on the market: L'Equipe
- A supply-side drying-up conduct detrimental to the readership



Fine

•

- An exclusionary conduct that reduces consumers' choice in the nation-wide paper-based sport newspaper market
- Large size of the relevant market...

L'Equipe has an annual turnover > 130 millions euros

... but the economic context is difficult

- ⇔Like the EU Commission, the French Competition Authority takes into account the *inability to pay* factor in the setting of the fine
 - ✓ <u>Basic amount</u>: 8 786 745 euros
 - ✓ Inability to pay claim: 60% reduction granted
 - ✓ Final amount of the fine: 3 514 000 euros

The decision is being challenged before the Paris Court of appeal



Thank you for your attention!

gautier.duflos@autoritedelaconcurrence.fr