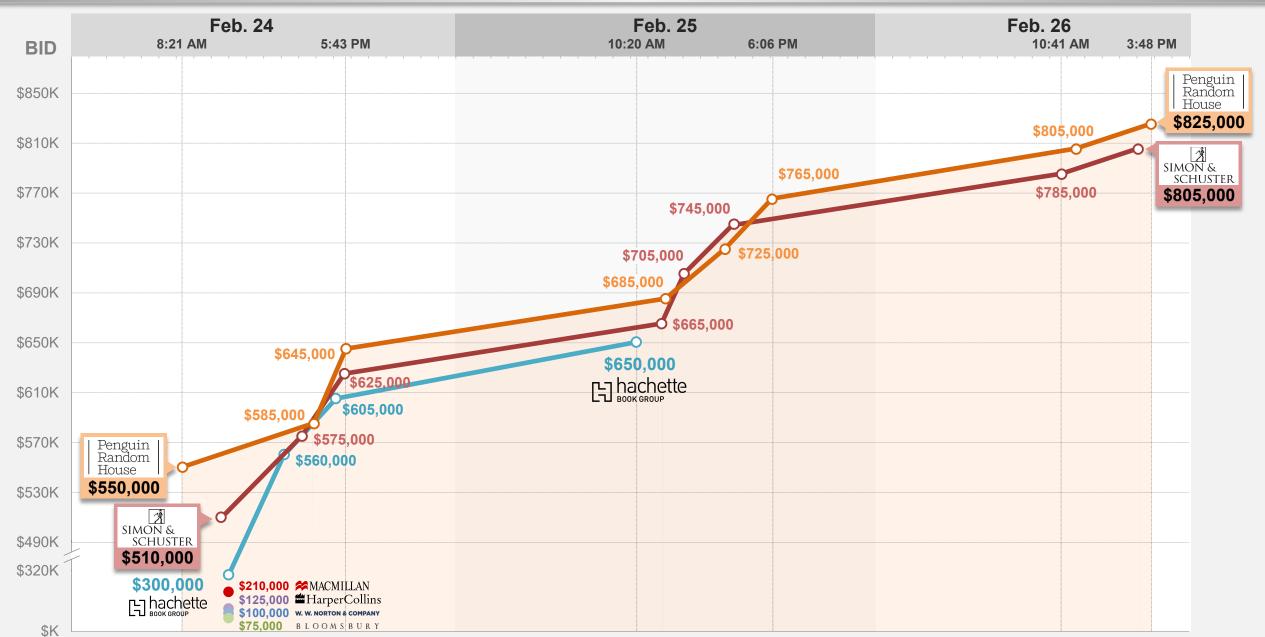


United States of America v. Bertelsmann SE & Co., KGaA, et al.

Plaintiff's Opening Statement
August 1, 2022

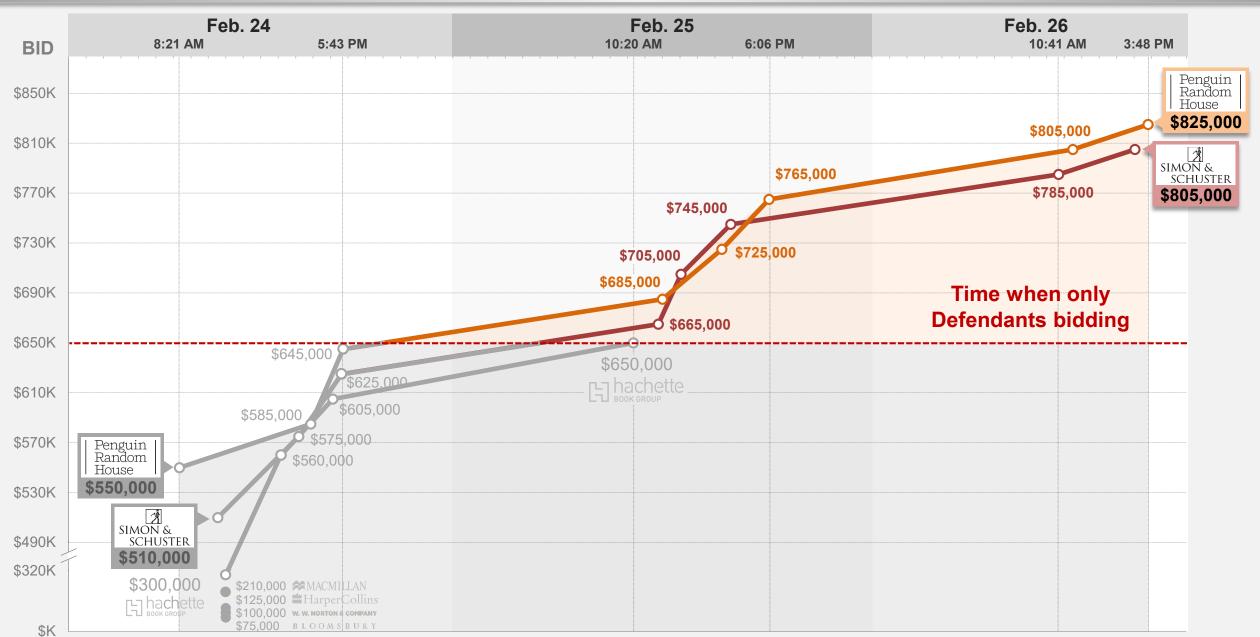


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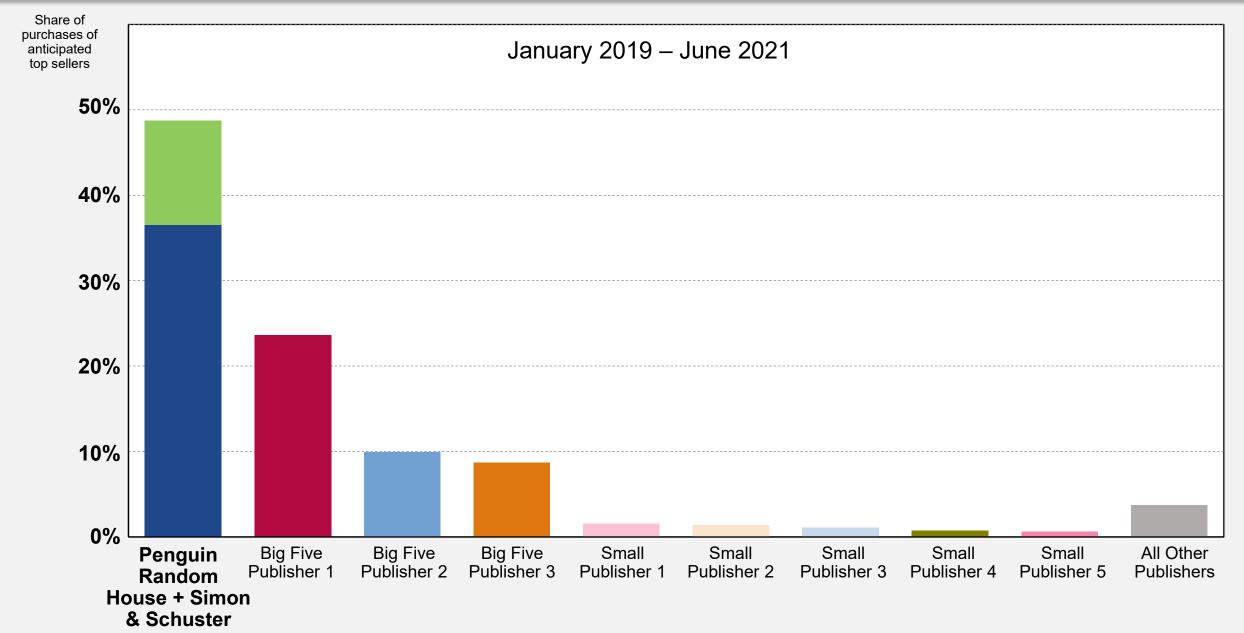


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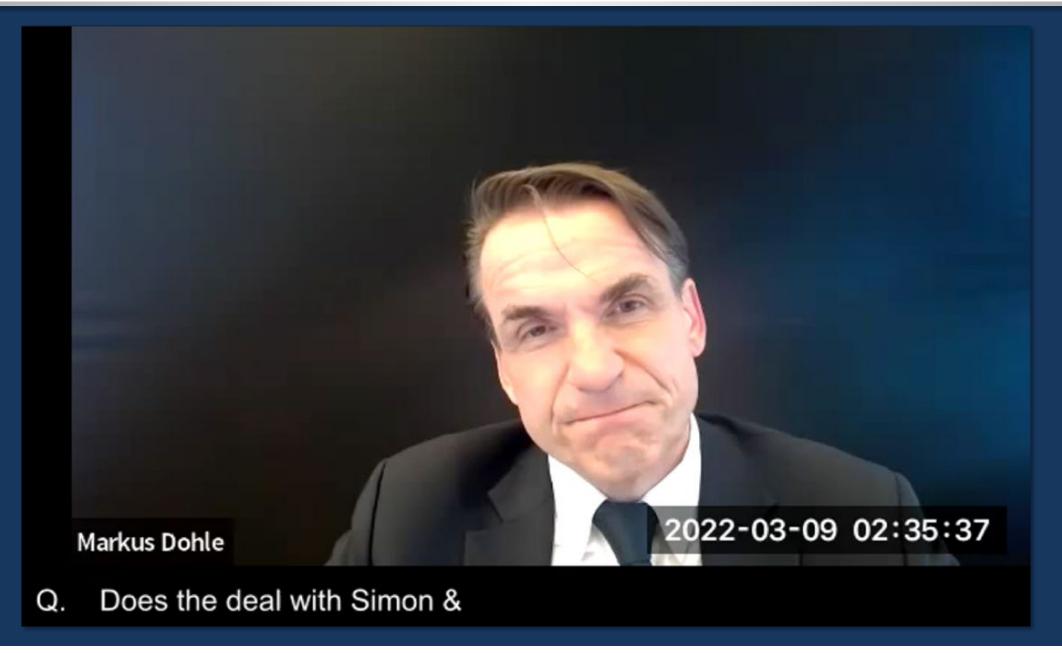


Share of Purchases of Anticipated Top Sellers





Penguin Random House's Industry-Leading Position





Roadmap

- 1 Industry Background
- 2 Legal Standard for Mergers
- 3 Product Market and Shares
- 4 Marketplace Competition and Harm
- 5 Alleged Mitigating Factors



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Industry Background

 Literary agents sell the publishing rights to books on behalf of authors



Industry Background

 Literary agents sell the publishing rights to books on behalf of authors

85% of authors collect only their advance paid over time



Industry Background

 Literary agents sell the publishing rights to books on behalf of authors

- 85% of authors collect only their advance paid over time
- Commonly-owned imprints are not independent competitors



HarperCollins

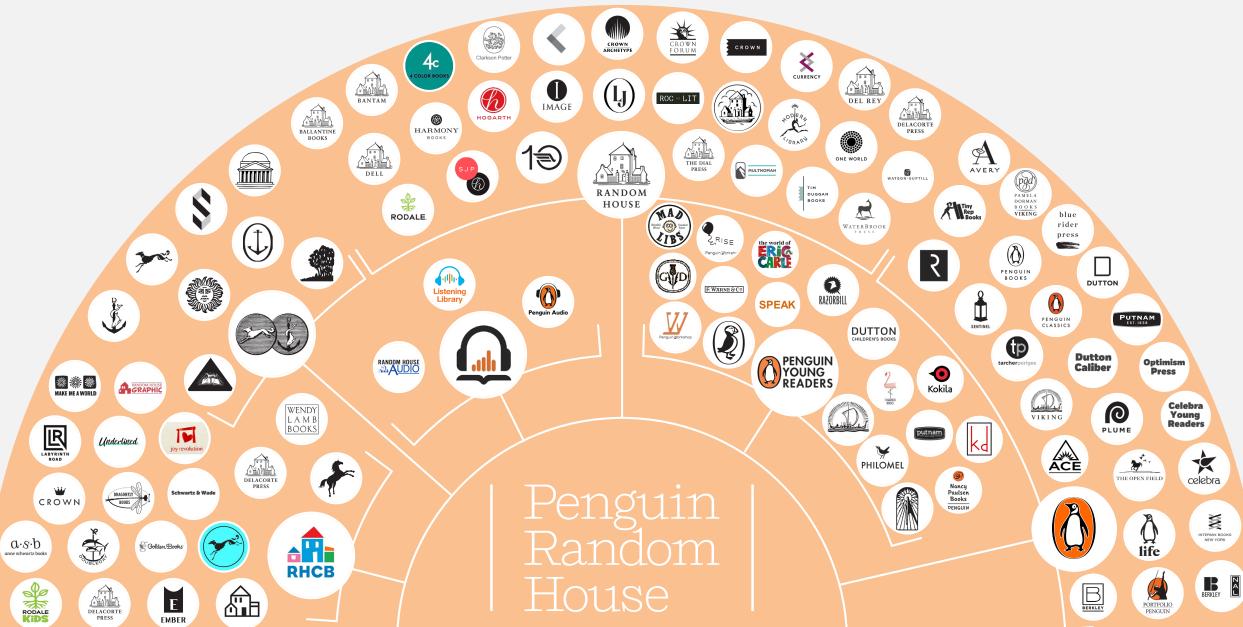


Penguin Random House

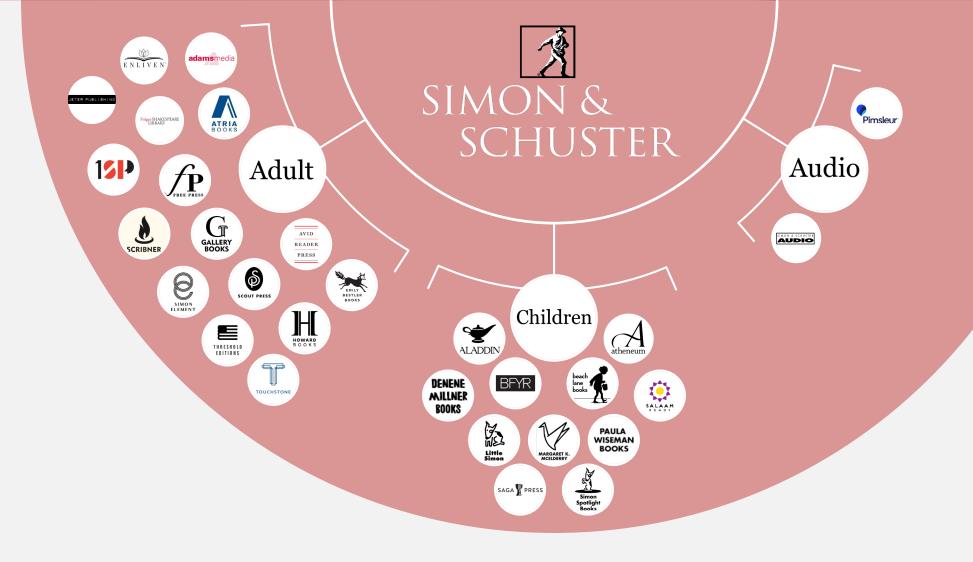








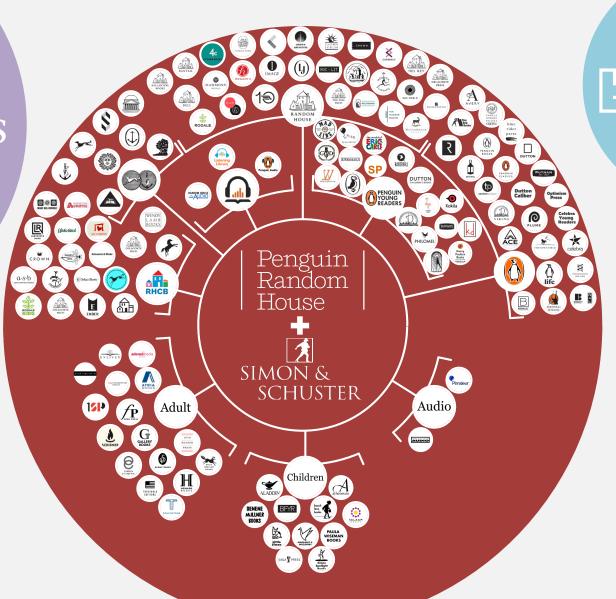






HarperCollins









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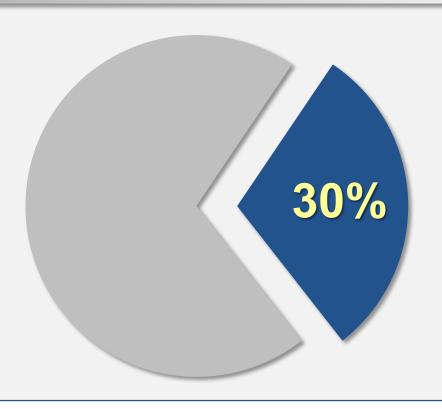
Legal Standard for Mergers

"Section 7 does **not require proof** that a merger or other acquisition has caused higher prices in the affected market. All that is necessary is that the merger create an **appreciable danger** of such consequences in the future. A predictive judgment, **necessarily probabilistic** and judgmental **rather than demonstrable** is called for."

Hospital Corp. of Am. v. FTC, 807 F.2d 1381, 1389 (7th Cir. 1986) (Posner, J) (emphasis added); see also FTC v. H.J. Heinz Co., 246 F.3d 708, 719 (D.C. Cir. 2001)



Legal Presumption of Illegality



A 30% combined market share and a significant increase in concentration establishes presumption of illegality

Market Share Post-Merger

United States v. Phila. Nat'l Bank, 374 U.S. 321, 363-65 & n.42 (1963)



Increase in HHI

	Presumption of Illegality	This Merger
Post-Merger Concentration	2,500	3,111
Increase in Concentration	200	891

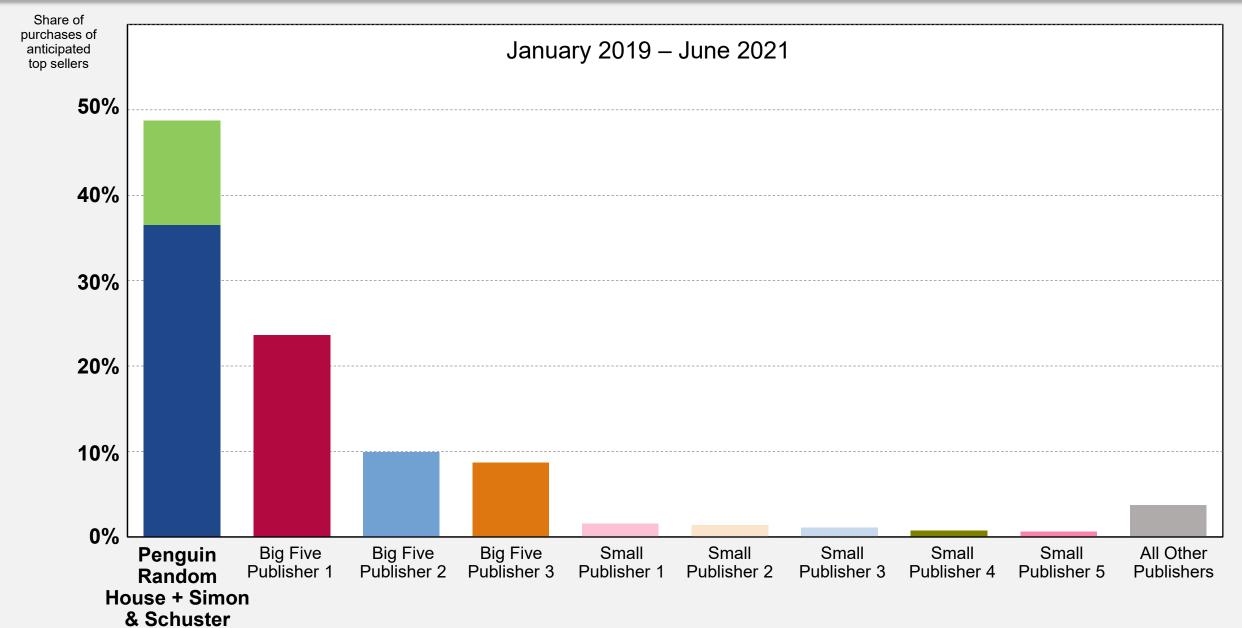


Harm





Share of Purchases of Anticipated Top Sellers





Market Participants

COMCBS	NC. CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT REQUESTED
Message	
From:	Eulau, Dennis [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP
Sent:	
To:	VIACOMOBS INC. CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT REQUESTED
	PRODUCTOR OF THE PRODUCT OF THE PROD
Subject Attachn	
	Project Constellation
Importa	Diligence Discussion Agenda
l would	STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
stands.	
	Publishing
ALTHO	PUBLISHING
SEEING TITLES	1. Business Overview and Differentiation
ITS LOC	 a. Competition: Describe the competitive landscape and the threat from other large publishers
	(Penguin Random House, Hachette, HarperColllins, Macmillan) vs. smaller, independent
	publishers vs. self-publish alternatives
From: I	SAUMI SIAMP TOP IN ACIDI DECIMA SESSAUPE IN ASSESSED TO ACCUSE OF THE ACIDICAL PROPERTY OF THE A
Sent: N	AS YOU NOTE, THE US PUBLISHING MARKET IS MADE UP OF WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE 'BIG FIVE' – PRH DOMINATES WITH THE LARGEST MARKET SHARE. FOLLOWED BY HARPER COLLINS AND THEN S&S. HACHETTE
To: Eul	IS A CLOSE FOURTH, FOLLOWED BY MACMILLAN: THESE COMPANIES ARE OUR BIGGEST COMPETITORS.
Cc: Rei	ESPECIALLY FOR BOOKS BY ALREADY BESTSELLING AUTHORS AND CELEBRITIES, SINCE THEY ARE THE MOST
Subject Import	LIKELY TO COME UP WITH HIGH ADVANCE PAYMENTS REQUIRED AND ARE KNOWN FOR THEIR STRONG
import	EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING SKILLS. LIKE S&S, EACH OF THESE COMPANIES IS MADE UP OF SMALLER
DENNI:	PUBLISHING IMPRINTS, EACH WITH ITS OWN EDITORIAL FOCUS WHICH GIVES IT A REPUTATION BOTH FOR
say?	EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING SUCCESS. AND OUR MARGINS ARE THE BEST OF THE BIG FIVE PUBLISHERS.
Many t	AUTHORS GENERALLY CHOSE TO GO WITH A PUBLISHING HOUSE THAT THEY BELIEVE WILL BRING THEM
CKR	SUCCESS, AND THEIR CHOICE IS USUALLY BASED ON A COMBINATION OF EDITORIAL MATCH, A FEEL THE
CNN	EDITOR AND HOUSE UNDERSTANDS WHAT THEY ARE WRITING, AND PUBLISHING VISION AS TO HOW TO
	BRING THE BOOK TO MARKET AND CREATE AN AUDIENCE FOR IT.
	PUBLISHING HOUSES AND IMPRINTS GAIN REPUTATIONS BASED ON THE SUCCESSES THEY HAVE PUBLISHED.
	S&S FOR EXAMPLE HAS BEEN SEEN AS THE PREMIER SERIOUS NONFICTION PUBLISHER FOR DECADES – AS THE
	PUBLISHER OF ALL THE PRESIDENTS MEN (AND ALL OF BOB WOODWARD'S SUBSEQUENT TITLES), DAVID MC
	CULLOUGH, DORIS KEARNS GOODWIN - AS EXAMPLES. AS TO CELEBRITIES, OUR SUPERB PUBLISHING OF
	BRUCE SPRINGSTEEN AND HILARY CLINTÓN - FROM TWO VERY DIFFERENT CATEGORIES - STAND US WELL IN
	COMPETITION FOR THE NEXT MAJOR BOOK. SCRIBNER'S REPUTATION FOR LITERARY FICTION GOES BACK TO
	THE 1920S AND F SCOTT FITZGERALD AND HEMINGWAY AND THEY STILL ARE RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE
	PREMIER LITERARY FICTION PUBLISHERS AT WORK IN THE MARKET.
	BY AND LARGE, WHEN WE WANT TO WIN AN AUCTION OR 'BEAUTY CONTEST' AS IT'S CALLED WHEN THE
	MONIES INVOLVED ARE CLOSE, WE DO. OUR EDITORS AND OUR PUBLISHING SKILLS ARE THE MATCH OF ANY
	OF OUR MAJOR COMPETITORS AND IN INDIVIDUAL CASES EXCEED THEM.
	OF COURSE THE FIVE MAJOR PUBLISHERS MAKE UP ABOUT HALF OF THE TRADE MARKET AND THERE ARE
	MYRIAD SMALLER PUBLISHERS, SOME WITH ONLY A SINGLE TITLE UNDER THEIR NAME. THEY TOO CAN
	COMPETE WITH US FOR THE BESTSELLER LIST AT ANY ONE TIME, AS THEY IDENTIFY BOOKS THAT TAP INTO
	THE CULTURAL ZEITGEIST, BUT THEY RARELY COMPETE WITH US IN AUCTIONS FOR NEW PROPERTIES. OFTEN
	THESE PUBLISHERS BECOME FARM TEAMS FOR AUTHORS WHO THEN WANT TO MOVE TO A LARGER, MORE
	FINANCIALLY STABLE MAJOR PUBLISHER.
	Page [PAGE] of [NUMPAGES]
	VCBS-00454201

THE US PUBLISHING MARKET IS MADE UP OF WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE 'BIG FIVE' – PRH **DOMINATES** WITH THE LARGEST MARKET SHARE, FOLLOWED BY HARPER COLLINS AND THEN S&S. HACHETTE IS A CLOSE FOURTH, FOLLOWED BY MACMILLAN. THESE COMPANIES ARE OUR BIGGEST COMPETITORS, ESPECIALLY FOR BOOKS BY ALREADY **BESTSELLING AUTHORS** AND CELEBRITIES, SINCE THEY ARE THE MOST LIKELY TO COME UP WITH **HIGH ADVANCE PAYMENTS REQUIRED** AND ARE KNOWN FOR THEIR **STRONG EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING SKILLS**.

Carolyn Reidy, late CEO of S&S

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Carolyn Reidy, late CEO of S&S

PX 0530



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Product Market and Shares

- Inquiry to focus:
 - > "Where, in fact, competition exists"

 United States v. Continental Can, 378 U.S. 441, 453 (1964)
- Accepted product market for movies:
 - > "Industry Anticipated Top Grossing Films"

 Syufy v. AMC, 793 F.2d 990, 994 (9th Cir. 1986)
- Competition is different for anticipated top-selling books



Product Market: Targeted Customers

U.S. v. Anthem, 236 F. Supp. 3d 171, 195 (D.D.C. 2017) (Jackson, J)

Targeted customers were employers with 5,000 or more employees

FTC v. Staples, 190 F. Supp. 3d 100, 118 (D.D.C. 2016) (Sullivan, J)

 Targeted customers were those who spent \$500,000 or more on office supplies

FTC v. Wilh. Wilhelmsen Holdings ASA, 341 F. Supp. 3d 27, 51 (D.D.C. 2018) (Chutkan, J)

Targeted companies with 10 or more globally trading vessels



Product Market and Shares

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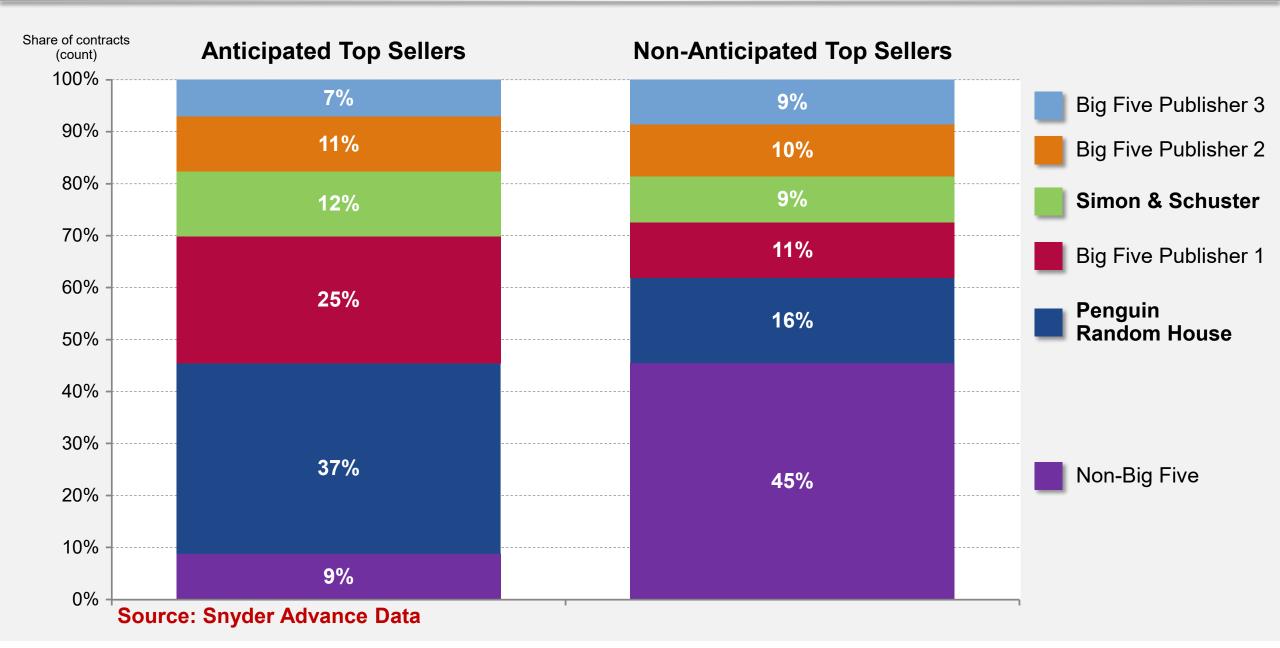
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Contract Shares for Anticipated Top Sellers and Non-Anticipated Top Sellers (2019-2021)



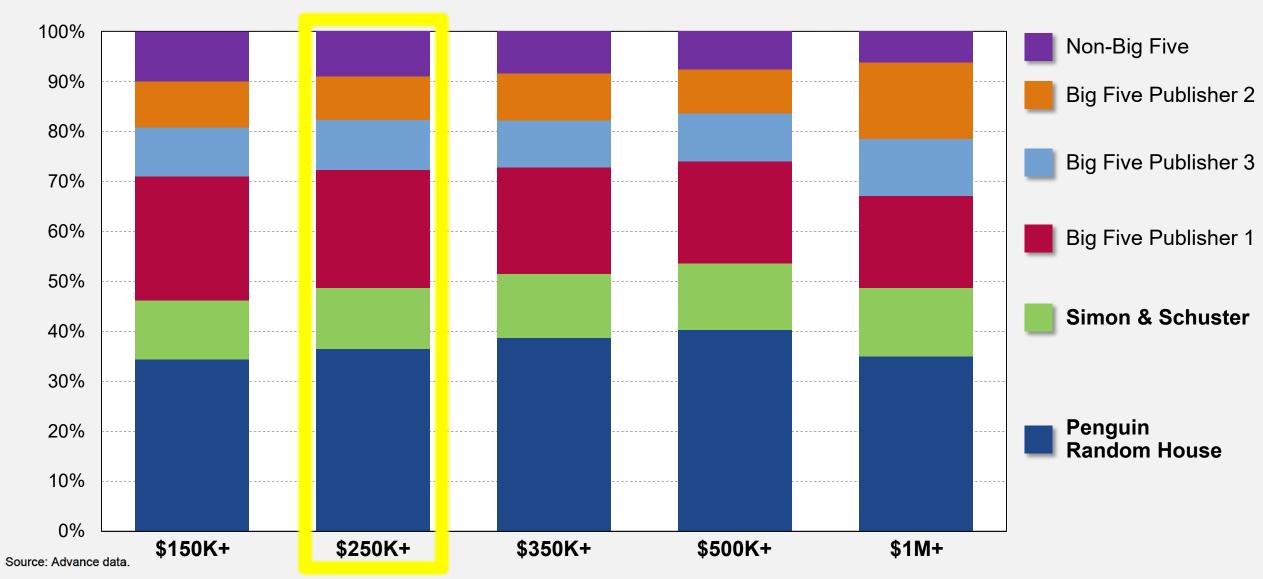


Small Publishers





Market Share by Advance Grouping (January 2019 – January 2021)



Note: Share refers to the share of titles with an advance that meets or exceeds the specified threshold (e.g. \$250,000); for publishers with only contract-level data, I allocate the advance evenly by the number of titles under the contract.



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Vigorous Head-to-Head Competition



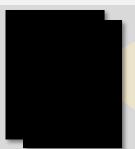
We also lost the auction to Crown [PRH] . . . This was the third beauty contest we lost this week to PRH.

PX 0559



I did everything I could and we lost to Random House . . . Frustrating.

PX 0624



I'm concerned that if we offer less than \$8 million, [the agency] will go back to PRH. [The agent] said they were willing to offer more.

PX 0613



Portfolio [PRH] offered \$1 million for World. To win the book, we'll have to offer \$1.1 million . . . I think we should top Portfolio [PRH] for the following reasons . . . I don't want to let PRH steal an author we've invested in and developed.



Small Publishers





Harm





Presumption of Coordinated Risk

"Merger law rests upon the theory that, where rivals are few, firms will be able to **coordinate their behavior**, either by overt collusion **or implicit understanding** in order to restrict output and achieve profits above competitive levels." [cites omitted]

The theory follows that, absent extraordinary circumstances, a merger that results in an increase in concentration above certain levels "raise[s] a likelihood of 'interdependent anticompetitive conduct." [cites omitted]

FTC v. CCC, 605 F. Supp. 2d 26, 60 (D.D.C. 2009) (emphasis added)



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Alleged Mitigating Factors

Efficiencies

Market expansion and entry

Agent power

Promise of internal bidding



Efficiencies

Market expansion and entry

Agent power



Efficiencies





Efficiencies No verified efficiencies

Market expansion and entry

Agent power



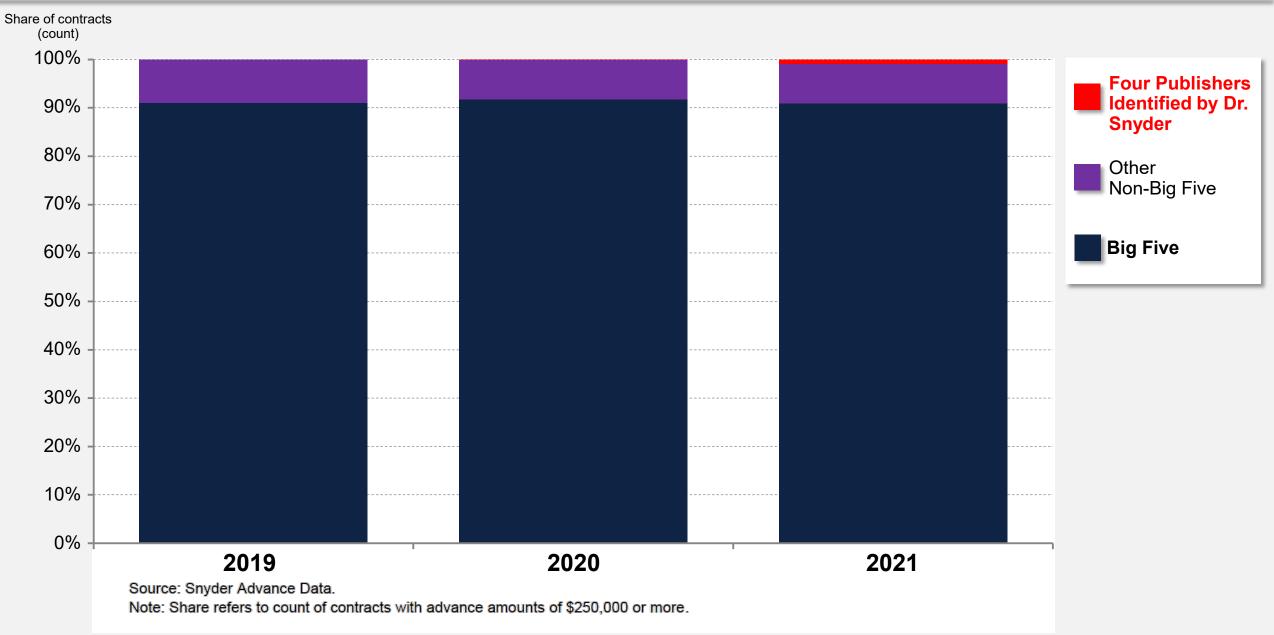
Efficiencies No verified efficiencies

Market expansion and entry

Agent power



Anticipated Top Seller Market Shares (2019-2021)





Efficiencies No verified efficiencies

Market expansion and entry Barriers to expansion and entry

Agent power



Efficiencies No verified efficiencies

Market expansion and entry Barriers to expansion and entry

Agent power



Efficiencies No verified efficiencies

Market expansion and entry Barriers to expansion and entry

Agent power Agents cannot manufacture competition



Efficiencies No verified efficiencies

Market expansion and entry Barriers to expansion and entry

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Reactions within the Publishing Industry





Promise Not Economically Sensible



advances to agents and authors. I've seen the press



Efficiencies No verified efficiencies

Market expansion and entry Barriers to expansion and entry

Agent power Agents cannot manufacture competition

Promise of internal bidding Unenforceable bidding "promise"



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