FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION | OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY | FILED 9/6/2022 | Document No. 605521 | PAGE Page 1 of 27 * PUBLIC *: PUBLIC

In re Altria Group, Inc. & JUUL Labs, Inc. Docket No. 9393



Oral Argument by Complaint Counsel September 12, 2022



- On December 20, 2018, Altria, the largest tobacco company in the United States, acquired a 35 percent stake in the leading e-cigarette company, JUUL Labs Inc, for \$12.8 billion.
 - The totality of the evidence shows that Respondents agreed that Altria would exit the closed-system e-cigarette market. This agreement violates Section 1.
 - Even absent an agreement, the transaction itself is unlawful under Section 7.



Wall Street Suspected Altria's Sudden Withdrawal from E-Cigarettes Was Related to an Impending Deal with JLI

Morgan Stanley "[W]e are surprised to see [Altria] forgo this business altogether . . . [W]e question if it is related to a potential JUUL investment" (PX1293 at 121).



"[Altria] is discontinuing production/distribution of all existing MarkTen and Green Smoke e-vapor products . . . potentially clearing the way to a similar minority-investment-with-a-path-toownership investment in JUUL in the coming weeks" (PX1293 at 98).



"We see this move as clearing the decks for [Altria's] next possible investment in new growth opportunities – see Will JUUL become part of the Altria family?" (PX1293 at 72).

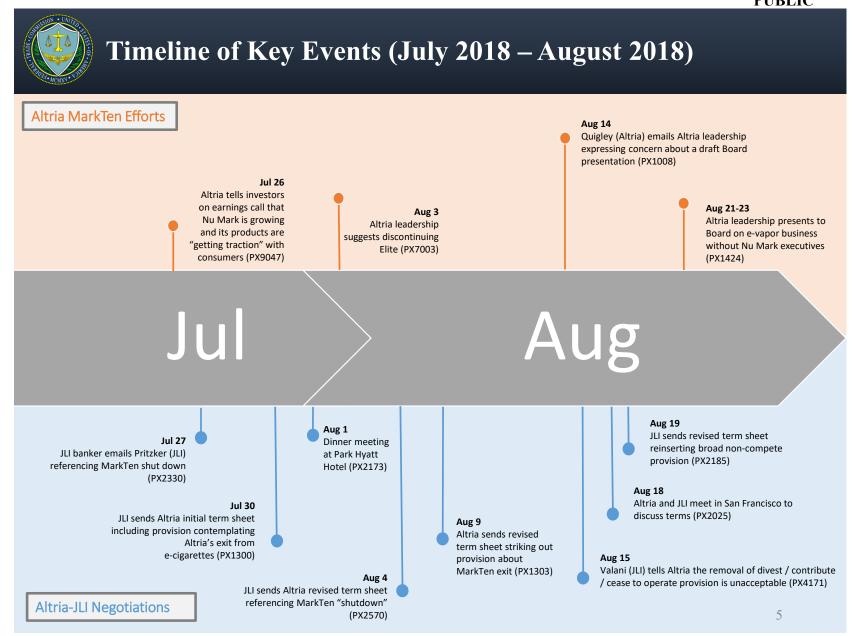


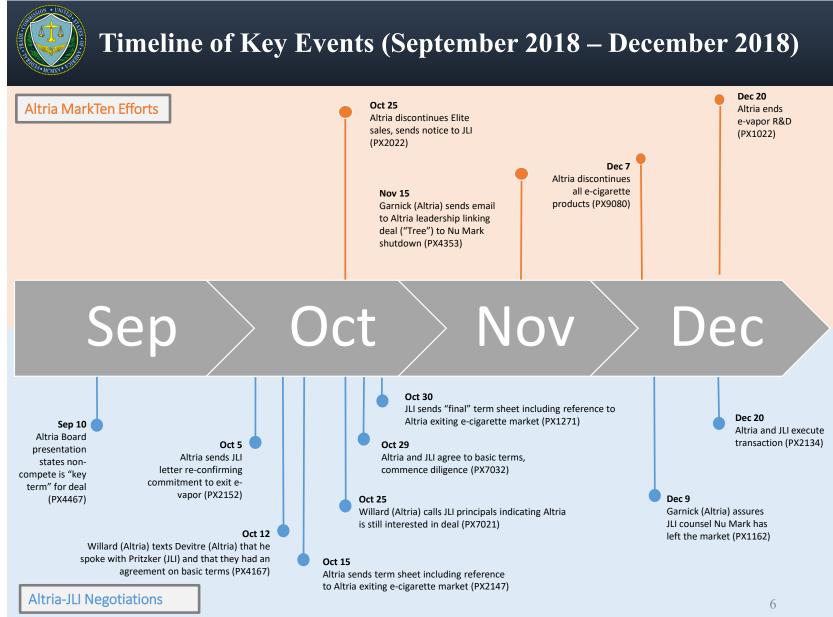
• "In evaluating the existence of an antitrust conspiracy, courts consider the totality of the evidence."

United States v. Apple Inc., 952 F. Supp. 2d 638, 689 (S.D.N.Y. 2013)

• "The character and effect of a conspiracy are not to be judged by dismembering it and viewing its separate parts, but only by looking at it as a whole."

Cont'l Ore Co. v. Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., 370 U.S. 690, 699 (1962)





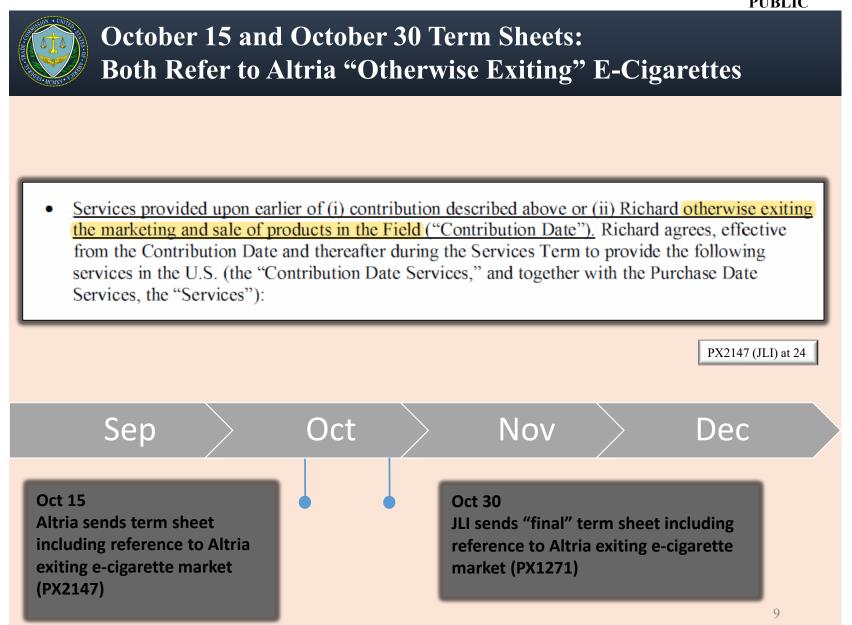
July 30 Term Sheet: JLI Offers Altria Three Options to Exit the Market

Promptly and in no event later than nine months following the Purchase, subject to the license referenced above, Richard will divest (or if divestiture is not reasonably practicable, contribute at no cost to Jack and if such a contribution is not reasonably practicable, then cease to operate), all Richard assets relating to the Field in the U.S., including all electronic nicotine delivery systems and products it acquired, developed or has under development. For the avoidance of doubt, any such divestment will not affect the license referenced in the previous bullet.



FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY FILED 9/6/2022 Document No. 605521 PAGE Page 8 of 27 * PUBLIC *: PUBLIC

ALL . LEVEL	August 4 Term Shee JLI Adds "Shutdow	et: vn" to the Non-Compete Provision			
_					
Ŀ	• Richard agrees, for so long as it owns at least 5% of Jack's outstanding shares, to refrain from competing anywhere in the world in the e-vapor business (other than with respect to MarkTen and MarkTen Elite prior to their divestiture, shutdown or contribution as described above).				
		PX2570 (Altria) at 7			
	Jul	Aug			
	Aug 4 JLI sends Altria revised term sheet referencing MarkTen "shutdown" (PX2570)				

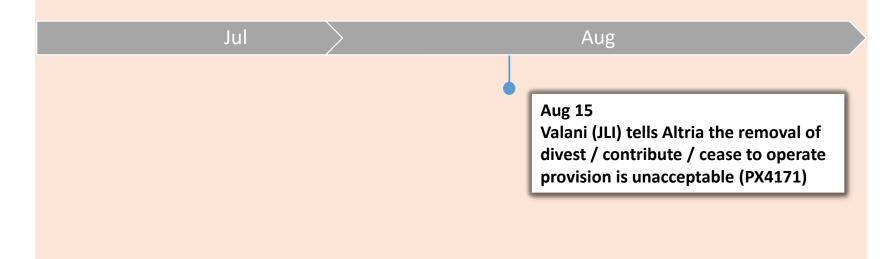




JLI: It Is "Not Acceptable" for Altria to Retain the Right to Compete in E-Cigarettes

We understood that you (and er your <u>successors-successors and</u> er current and er future affiliates) would not compete against us in vapor in the US and that JUUL would be the vehicle for all vapor assets. You have retained the right under certain circumstances to compete not only with existing Mark Ten products, but also with products under development and future products. The commitment to divest Mark Ten has been stricken. This is not acceptable to us.

PX4171 (Altria) at 2

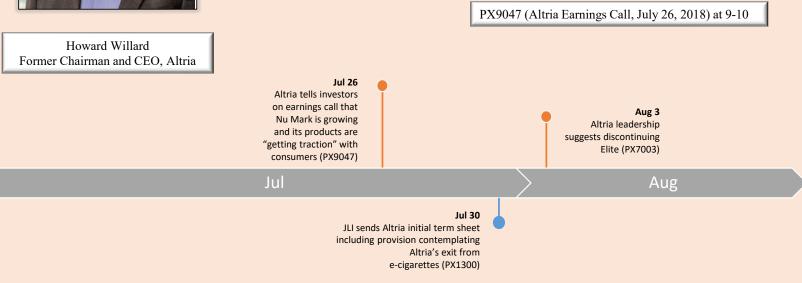


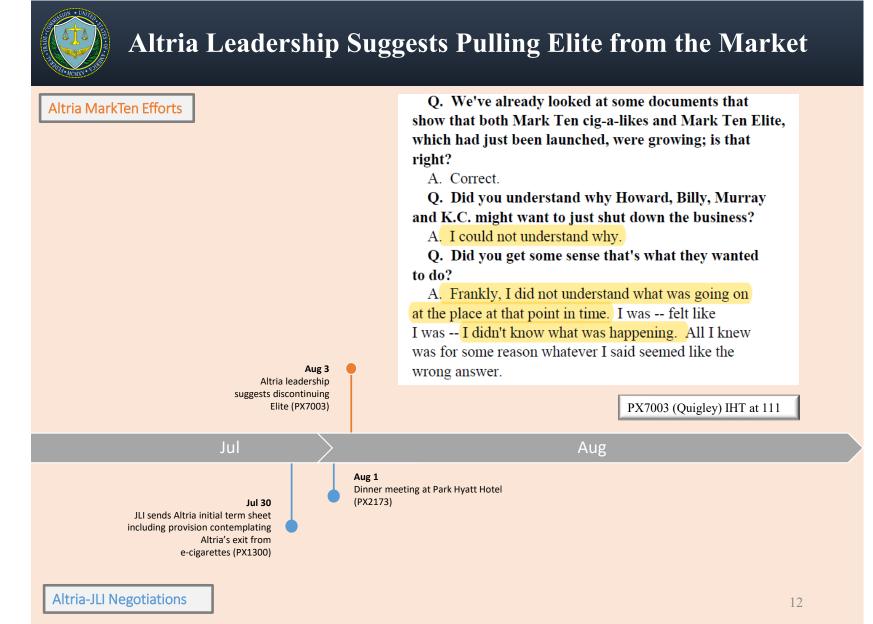


MarkTen Gaining Market Traction



"The drivers of the growth in second quarter and first half was MarkTen Bold and MarkTen Elite. So those products are getting traction with consumers, albeit in the shadow of a product that's growing much more quickly."







Altria's Exit Only Makes Sense with the Transaction



"Nu Mark's goal is to lead the U.S. e-vapor category with a portfolio of superior, potentially reduced-risk products that adult smokers and vapers choose over cigarettes and that generate cigarette-like margins at scale."

PX9045 (CAGNY Presentation, Feb. 2018) at 6

Howard Willard Former Chairman and CEO, Altria

"Sustained, long-term leadership won't be achieved overnight. Nu Mark has a diverse product portfolio and a pipeline of promising products in development. We believe it is well positioned to achieve long-term leadership in the category, bolstered by our companies' world-class marketing, sales and distribution and regulatory capabilities."

PX9045 (CAGNY Presentation, Feb. 2018) at 7



No Other Major Tobacco Company Has Exited E-Cigarettes

Major Tobacco Company



E-Cigarette Brand









-





• "[P]retextual excuses are circumstantial evidence that can disprove the likelihood of independent action."

Rossi v. Standard Roofing, Inc., 156 F.3d 452, 478 (3d. Cir. 1998)

• "[E]vidence of pretext, if believed by [the fact finder], would disprove the likelihood of independent action on the part of [defendant]."

Fragale & Sons Beverage Co. v. Dill, 760 F.2d 469, 474 (3d. Cir. 1985)



Altria's Stated Reasons for Pulling Elite Are Pretextual

Howard A. Willard III Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Altria Group, Inc. 6601 W. Broad Street Richmond, VA 23230 Dear Mr. Willard:	February 6, 2019				
	In the near term, and they certainly do not appear to be				
epidemic of youth use of their products.	ndent responsibility to take action to address the eeting to discuss these issues. Pursuant to your request, ng with both Altria and JUUL. Sincerely, Cott Gottlier, M.D. Commissioner of Food and Drugs		PX9083 (FDA Letter to Altria, Feb. 6, 2019) at 1		
U.S. Food & Drug Administration 10503 New Hampshire Avenue Skirer Spring, MD 20883 www.tca.gov	PX9083-001				





Altria's Justifications for Pulling Its Products Are Pretextual

GAME PLAN INSIGHTS - WHAT WE LEARNED

 We can't/haven't measured conversion potential of any of our products to effectively know what is working, what isn't and why



PX1323 (Altria) at 3, 13



Altria's Justifications for Pulling Its Products Are Pretextual



Enforcement Priorities for Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) and Other Deemed Products on the Market Without Premarket Authorization (Revised)*

Guidance for Industry

"[P]reliminary research indicates that certain effects of nicotine salts in ENDS products (*e.g.*, higher nicotine exposure and faster rate of absorption) may increase the abuse liability of ENDS with nicotine salts, which raises concerns of addiction in youth, particularly due to the vulnerability of the developing adolescent brain."

PX9112 (FDA Guidance, Apr. 2020) at 21



Cigalikes with PMTA Approval



E-Cigarettes without Nicotine Salts with PMTA Approval



CC's Motion Requesting Official Notice of FDA Decision

IDF 261; CC's Motion, Second Motion, and Third Motion Requesting Official Notice of FDA Decision

The Transaction Is Presumptively Anticompetitive

• Complaint Counsel "can establish its prima facie case by showing that the proposed [transaction] would lead to undue concentration in the market"

United States v. Aetna Inc., 240 F. Supp. 3d 1, 90 (D.D.C. 2017)

• "The FTC need not present market shares and HHI estimates with the precision of a NASA scientist. The closest available approximation often will do."

FTC v. Sysco Corp., 113 F. Supp. 3d 1, 54 (D.D.C. 2015)



• "The Court's objective is to determine the [transaction's] likely effect on competition compared to the but-for world in which the [transaction] is not allowed."

FTC v. Peabody Energy Corp., 492 F. Supp. 3d 865, 917 (E.D. Mo. 2020)

• "[W]hen examining a merger, a court must necessarily compare what may happen if the merger occurs with what may happen if the merger does not occur."

FTC v. Nat'l Tea Co., 603 F.2d 694, 700 (8th Cir. 1979)

• "Most merger analysis is necessarily predictive, requiring an assessment of what will likely happen if a merger proceeds as compared to what will likely happen if it does not."

Horizontal Merger Guidelines (2010) § 1



• "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."

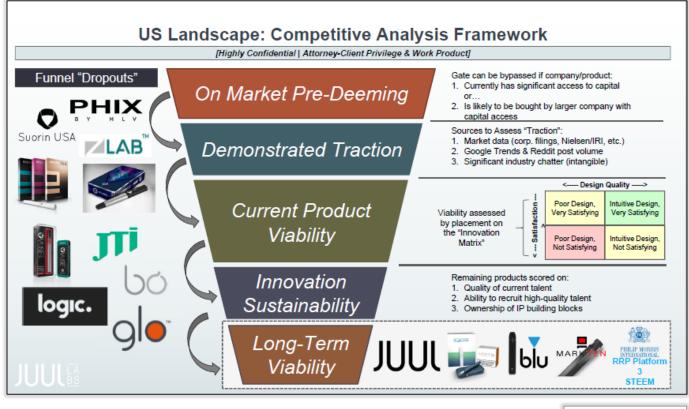
Hosp. Corp. of Am. v. FTC, 807 F.2d 1381, 1389 (7th Cir. 1986)

• "Even in a consummated [transaction], the ultimate issue under Section 7 is whether anticompetitive effects are reasonably probable in the future . . ."

In re Polypore Int'l, Inc., 2010 WL 9549988, at *8 (F.T.C. Nov. 5, 2010)



JLI Concluded Elite Had "Long-Term Viability"



PX2289 (JLI) at 21



Before the Transaction, Altria Owned the Rights to Commercialize PMI's VEEV – the "Rolls Royce" of E-Cigarettes – in the United States



PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL





PX9120 (VEEV stock photo)



Respondents Failed to Show a Procompetitive Rationale or Substantiate Efficiencies

• Respondents claim a single procompetitive rationale / efficiency:

Altria's provision of regulatory services to assist JLI in obtaining PMTA authorization for JUUL

- This claim is ...
 - Not verifiable
 - Not merger specific
 - And, pending further review, effectively eliminated:

FDA NEWS RELEASE

FDA Denies Authorization to Market JUUL Products

Currently Marketed JUUL Products Must Be Removed from the US Market

CC's Third Motion Requesting Official Notice of FDA Decision, Ex. A

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on September 6, 2022, I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing to be filed electronically using the FTC's E-Filing System, which will send notification of such filing to:

April J. Tabor Secretary Federal Trade Commission 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Rm. H-113 Washington, DC 20580 ElectronicFilings@ftc.gov

The Honorable D. Michael Chappell Administrative Law Judge Federal Trade Commission 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Rm. H-110 Washington, DC 20580

I also certify that I caused the foregoing document to be served via email to:

Debbie Feinstein Robert J. Katerberg Justin P. Hedge Francesca M. Pisano Tanya Freeman Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer LLP 601 Massachusetts Ave, NW Washington, DC 20001 Telephone: (202) 942-5000 debbie.feinstein@arnoldporter.com robert.katerberg@arnoldporter.com justin.hedge@arnoldporter.com francesca.pisano@arnoldporter.com David I. Gelfand Jeremy Calsyn Matthew I. Bachrack Linden Bernhardt Jessica Hollis Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP 2112 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20037 Telephone: (202) 974-1500 dgelfand@cgsh.com jcalsyn@cgsh.com lbernhardt@cgsh.com jhollis@cgsh.com

Counsel for Respondent Juul Labs, Inc.

Beth Wilkinson James Rosenthal Hayter Whitman Megan Braun Alysha Bohanon Wilkinson Stekloff LLP 2001 M Street NW, 10th Floor Washington, DC 20036 Telephone: (202) 847-4000 bwilkinson@wilkinsonstekloff.com jrosenthal@wilkinsonstekloff.com hwhitman@wilkinsonstekloff.com mbraun@wilkinsonstekloff.com abohanon@wilkinsonstekloff.com

Moira Penza Ralia Polechronis Meghan Cleary Wilkinson Stekloff LLP 130 West 42nd Street, 24th Floor New York, NY 10036 Telephone: (212) 294-8910 mpenza@wilkinsonstekloff.com rpolechronis@wilkinsonstekloff.com

Jonathan M. Moses Kevin S. Schwartz Adam L. Goodman Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz 51 West 52nd Street New York, NY 10019 Telephone: (212) 403-1000 JMMoses@wlrk.com KSchwartz@wlrk.com ALGoodman@wlrk.com

Counsel for Respondent Altria Group, Inc.

By: <u>s/ Stephen W. Rodger</u> Stephen W. Rodger, Attorney

Counsel Supporting the Complaint