

Automotive Management Institute Anti-Trust Policy

It is the policy of the Automotive Management Institute (AMI) to comply with the laws of all countries in which it operates. Compliance with applicable antitrust laws is an important part of this policy.

The antitrust laws require special attention because they effect so many business transactions, because it is frequently difficult to determine whether particular conduct would violate those laws, and because the consequences to AMI and their employees resulting from even an unintentional violation can be extremely severe. Failure to comply can result in serious legal and financial penalties being imposed, prison sentences and fines for employees, and an adverse impact on the reputation of the institute and its ability to further its strategic goals.

As participants in the AMI Program, you too should be conscious of antitrust problems inherent in activities of this nature. Strict compliance with the antitrust laws must always be kept in mind when you meet, and all meetings and other activities must be conducted in accordance with this policy.

The rule to remember is: **PARTICIPANTS SHALL NOT DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY RESTRICT FREE AND LAWFUL COMPETITION.**

COMPLIANCE GUIDELINES

1. Always maintain your Company's independence in the marketplace, and respect the independence of the Company's competitors, customers, and suppliers. This means that your Company should not enter into illegal arrangements with its competitors, nor impose any illegal restraints upon its customers or suppliers.
2. Avoid any situation where your Company could be accused of conspiring with competitors or using coercive tactics upon customers or suppliers.
3. Do not talk, write, or communicate with competitors about past, present, or future prices or bids, terms of sale, marketing or sales practices or intentions, or dividing or sharing of customers or markets.
4. Do not accept from any competitors a copy of their price lists or guides or forward to competitors a copy of Company price lists or guides.
5. Do not attempt to control a customer's resale prices, nor impose any improper territorial, exclusive dealing, or tying arrangement upon any customer.
6. Prices charged should be independently determined by your Company, based upon its costs, market conditions, desired profits level, and other business factors.