

Competition encourages companies to work effectively and ensure that consumers get a wider choice of high-quality products or services at a lower price. Business wins a new customer, while consumers may enjoy the benefits of competition.

COMPETITION IS RESTRICTED BY ANTI-COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS

Set (fix) prices or part of the price (margin, discounts, etc.)



Restrict production



Share markets and customers

Exchange commercially sensitive information



Rig the bids

BID RIGGING

Restricts the abilities of the suppliers to compete on equal terms and submit a better bid



Gives the wrong impression on competition



Contracting authority buys more expensive products



State budget is used inefficiently

IMPORTANT!

- make decisions regarding your activities in the market individually
- avoid any direct or indirect contact with your competitors if the purpose of such contact is to affect their behavior in the market
- be careful when collaborating with your competitors, avoid any discussions about the planned prices, market share, restriction of production, sales or investment, discrimination against other undertakings (boycott), etc.
- avoid any exchange of strategic or confidential information
- if you are planning to participate in public tendering, do not reveal any information related to the bid and its price to your competitors

Why compliance with competition law is important?



The infringement of the Law on Competition by an undertaking may result in a fine of up to 10 per cent of the gross annual income in the preceding business year, personal liability for the manager of the enterprise – restricted right to occupy the managing position for a 3 to 5 year-term and a fine.

More information and publications



www.kt.gov.it -> Activities -> Anti-competitive agreements

**DO YOU SUSPECT SOMEONE OF ANTI-COMPETITIVE CONDUCT?
PREVENT UNFAIR COMPETITION AND CONTACT US!**

LENIENCY PROGRAM

Exemption from fines – **when?**



In cases when competitors and non-competitors agree to fix prices; when competitors agree e.g. to share markets/consumers, limit production.

Exemption from fines – **how?**



Leniency policy offers a company involved in a cartel immunity from fines if the company has not been a coercer in an anti-competitive agreement, is the first to provide all necessary information available to it to the Competition Council (KT) prior to KT's decision to open an investigation.

Additional conditions



genuine admission of an infringement



Cooperation with KT



No destruction of evidence

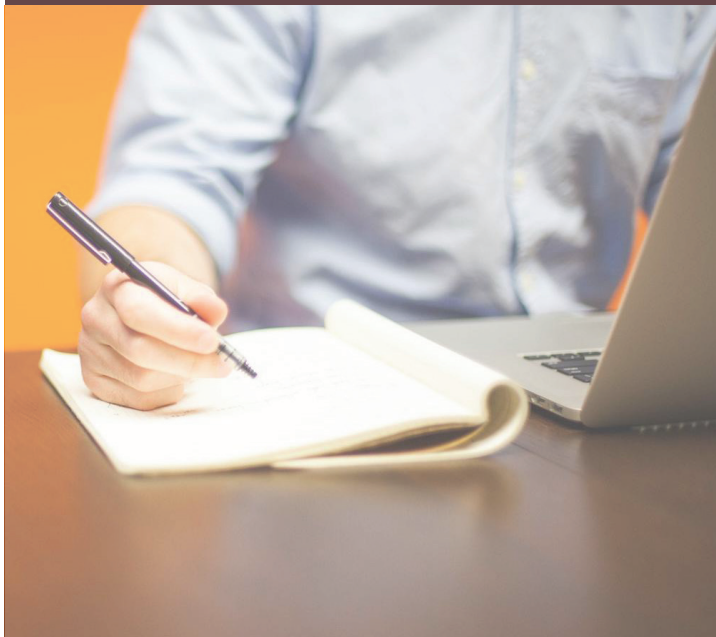


provision of all necessary information



Terminated participation in an anti-competitive agreement (except those cases when KT considers such participation to be necessary for ensuring a successful process of an investigation)

The main principles applied by KT while implementing the leniency policy



- Transparency and predictability of the procedure
- Accessibility and approachability
- Marginal cases are assessed in favor of the leniency applicant

How to submit a leniency application or ask a leniency related question?



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