## DETAILED LIST OF CURRENT AUTO PARTS CASES

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<th>Auto Part</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel Injection Systems</td>
<td>This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of fuel injection systems sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to March 1, 2010. Fuel injection systems admit fuel or a fuel/air mixture into engine cylinders, and may include injectors, high pressure pumps, rail assemblies, feed lines and other components sold as a unitary system. Fuel injection systems can also be sold as part of a broader system, such as an engine management system, or as separate components, such as the injectors, feed lines, high pressure pumps, and/or rail assemblies.</td>
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<td>Air Conditioning Systems</td>
<td>This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of air conditioning systems sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2001 to March 1, 2010. Air conditioning systems are systems that cool the interior environment of a vehicle and are part of an automobile's thermal system. Air conditioning systems include the following components: compressors, condensers, HVAC units (blower motors, actuators, flaps, evaporators, heater cores, and filters embedded in a plastic housing), control panels, sensors, and associated hoses and pipes.</td>
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<td>Air Flow Meters</td>
<td>This action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of air flow meters sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to March 1, 2010. An air flow meter, otherwise known as a mass air flow sensor, measures the volume of air flowing into combustible engines, (ie. how much air is flowing through a valve or passageway). The air flow meter provides information to the vehicle’s electronic control unit in order to ensure that the proper ratio of</td>
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fuel to air is being injected into the engine.

Alternators This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of alternators sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to July 31, 2011.

Alternators charge a vehicle’s battery and power the electrical system of a vehicle when the engine is running.

Anti-Vibration Rubber This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of Anti-Vibration rubber (AVR) parts sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from March 1, 1996 to June 1, 2012.

AVR parts are comprised primarily of rubber and metal, and are installed in automobiles to reduce engine and road vibration. They are installed in suspension systems and engine mounts, as well as other parts of an automobile.

Autolights This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of automotive headlamps and rear combination lamps sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from June 1, 1997 to August 1, 2011.

Autolights include automotive headlamps and rear combination lamps. A headlamp may include a headlight, clearance light and/or turn signal. A rear combination light may include a back-up light, tail light, stop light and/or turn signal.

Automotive Constant Velocity Joint Boot Products This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of automotive constant-velocity-joint boot products sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2006 to October 1, 2010.

Automotive Constant-Velocity Joint Boot Products are composed of rubber or plastic, and are used to cover the constant-velocity-joints of an automobile to protect the joints from contaminants.

Automotive Hoses This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of automotive hoses sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from February 1,
2004 to October 1, 2010.

Automotive hoses include high pressure and low pressure hoses, made from a variety of materials, including but not limited to rubber, metal and silicon, which carry and transfer fluids throughout and between various component parts and are integral to the operation of automotive vehicles.

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<tr>
<th>Automotive Transmission Fluid Warmers</th>
<th>This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of automotive transmission fluid warmers (ATF Warmers) sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from November 1, 2002 to March 1, 2010.</th>
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ATF Warmers are devices located in the engine compartment of a vehicle that warm the automatic transmission fluid. ATF Warmers are intended to improve fuel economy by warming transmission fluid to lower its viscosity, allowing the transmission fluid to flow more easily.

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<tr>
<th>Bearings</th>
<th>The bearings class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of bearings sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to July 31, 2011.</th>
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Bearings include both automotive and industrial machinery bearings. Bearings are friction-reducing devices that allow one moving part to glide past another moving part.

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<tr>
<th>Body Sealing Parts</th>
<th>This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of body sealing parts sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from September 1, 2003 to October 1, 2011.</th>
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Body Sealing Parts include, without limitation, body-side opening seals, doorside weather stripping, glass-run channels, trunk lids, trunk lid weather stripping and other smaller seals, which are installed in automobiles to keep the interior dry from rain and free from wind and exterior noises.

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<th>Ceramic Substrates</th>
<th>This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of ceramic substrates sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from July 1, 2000 to March 1, 2010.</th>
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Ceramic Substrates are uncoated ceramic monoliths, often with a fine honeycomb structure. Ceramic Substrates are coated with a mix of metals and other chemicals and then incorporated into catalytic converters, which are
installed in new automotive vehicles.

Electronic Control Unit
This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to rig bids and fix, raise, maintain or stabilize the price of electronic control units (ECUs) sold in Canada. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to no earlier than March 1, 2010.

An ECU is an embedded system that controls one or more of the electronic systems or subsystems in a motor vehicle. ECUs are in-vehicle computers that control the power supply to certain electrical components and system, such as transmissions, smart key systems, mirrors, lighting and security systems.

Electronic Powered Steering Assemblies
This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of EPS Assemblies sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2005 to October 1, 2012.

EPS Assemblies provide electric power to assist the driver to more easily steer the vehicle. EPS Assemblies link the steering wheel to the tires, and include the column, intermediate shaft, and electric power steering electric control unit, among other parts, but do not include the steering wheel or tires.

Electronic Throttle Bodies
This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of electronic throttle bodies sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to March 1, 2010.

Electronic throttle bodies control the amount of air flowing into a vehicle’s engine and are a main part of an electronic throttle control system. The electronic throttle body opens and closes a valve to maintain the appropriate air to fuel mixture feeding into the engine when the engine is decelerating, accelerating or idling. This effectuates optimal fuel economy and emissions control.

Fan Motors
This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of fan motors sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to March 1, 2010.

Fan motors are small electric motors that are used to turn radiator cooling fans.

Fuel Senders
This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of fuel senders sold in North America and
elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 1999 to March 1, 2010.

Fuel senders are located in the fuel tank of an automobile. Fuel senders measure the amount of fuel in the tank and send a signal to the fuel gauge regarding fuel levels.

**Heater Control Panels**

This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of heater control panels (HCPs) sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to March 1, 2010.

HCPs are located in the centre console of an automobile and consist of operational panels incorporating buttons and switches that control the temperature of the interior of the automobile.

**High Intensity Discharge (HID) Ballasts Systems**

This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of HID Ballasts sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from July 1, 1998 to March 1, 2010.

A HID Ballast is an electrical device that limits the amount of electrical current flowing to a high intensity discharge headlamp, which would otherwise rise to destructive levels due to the high intensity discharge headlamp’s negative resistance.

**Ignition Coils**

The ignition coils class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of ignition coils sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to March 1, 2010.

An ignition coil, also known as a spark coil, is an induction coil in an automobile’s ignition system. It transforms the low voltage of the automobile’s battery to the thousands of volts needed to create an electric spark in the spark plugs to ignite the fuel.

**Instrument Panel Cluster**

This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of instrument panel clusters (IPCs) sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 1999 to May 31, 2012.

IPCs are the mounted array of instruments and gauges housed in front of the driver of an automobile.
Inverters

This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of inverters sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to March 1, 2010.

Inverters provide power to motors by converting direct current (DC) electricity from a vehicle’s battery to alternating current (AC) electricity.

Manual Steering Columns

This class action alleges that the defendants agreed to rig bids and fix, raise, maintain or stabilize the price of manual steering columns sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from at least as early as September 1, 2007 and continued until at least October 1, 2012.

The steering column is a shaft on which an Automotive Vehicle’s steering wheel is mounted and by which it is connected with the steering gears.

Motor Generators

This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of motor generators sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to March 1, 2010.

Motor Generators are electric motors used to power electric drive systems that can also capture energy from the process of stopping a vehicle to generate electricity through regenerative braking.

Occupant Safety Systems

This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of seatbelts, airbags and steering wheels sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2003 to the present.

Oxygen Sensors

This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of oxygen sensors sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to August 1, 2011.

An oxygen sensor detects the amount of oxygen in a vehicle’s exhaust gases and sends a signal to the engine management computer or “engine control unit” which adjusts the air/fuel mixture to the optimal level.
Plastic Interior Trim This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of plastic interior trim sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from June 1, 2004 to September 30, 2012.

Plastic Interior Trim includes molded trim parts made from plastics, polymers, elastomers and/or resins manufactured and/or sold for installation in automobile interiors.

Power Window Motors This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of power window motors sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to March 1, 2010.

Power window motors are small electric motors that are used to raise and lower vehicle windows.

Radiators This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of radiators sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from June 1, 2000 to July 31, 2011.

Radiators help prevent automobiles from overheating. Radiators are a form of heat exchanger that extracts heat from inside the engine block.

Shock Absorbers This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of shock absorbers sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 1995 to December 31, 2012.

Shock absorbers are mechanical or hydraulic devices of either a twin-tube or mono-tube design used to absorb and damp shock impulses allowing for improved ride quality and vehicle handling.

Spark Plugs This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of spark plugs sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to August 1, 2011.

A spark plug is an engine component which delivers high electric voltage from the ignition system to the combustion chamber for an internal combustion engine. It ignites the compressed fuel/air mixture with an electric spark while
containing combustion pressure within the engine.

Starters
This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of starters sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to July 31, 2011.

A starter is a device that powers a vehicle’s battery to “turn over” and start when the driver turns the ignition switch.

Steering Angle Sensors
This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of steering angle sensors (SAS) sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from September 1, 2003 to March 1, 2010.

An SAS is installed on the steering column of a vehicle and may be connected to and part of a combination switch (a switch installed behind the steering wheel that is used to control both the turn signal and windshield wipers). An SAS detects the angle of the vehicle’s steer and sends signals to a vehicle computer, which, in turn, controls for vehicle stability during turns.

Switches
This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of various automotive switches, including Steering Wheel Switches, Turn Switches, Wiper Switches, Combination Switches, and Door Courtesy Switches sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from September 1, 2003 to March 1, 2010.

Valve Timing Control Devices
This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to rig bids and fix, raise, maintain or stabilize the price of Valve Timing Control Devices sold in Canada and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 until at least March 1, 2010.

Valve timing control devices are parts within the variable valve timing system, which control the timing of the opening and closing of engine valves.

Windshield Washer Systems
This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of windshield washer systems sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to March 1, 2010.

Windshield washer systems include the pump, hoses, nozzle, and tank necessary to deliver washer fluid to vehicle windows. The components can be
Windshield Wipers

This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of windshield wiper systems sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 2000 to July 31, 2011.

Windshield wiper systems are devices used to remove rain and debris from a vehicle’s windshield. Windshield wipers generally consist of an arm, pivoting at one end and with a long rubber blade attached to the other. The blade is swung back and forth over the glass, pushing water from its surface. Windshield wiper systems include windshield wipers and components such as the motor, linkage arm and blade.

Wire Harness

This class action alleges that the defendants unlawfully conspired to fix, increase, and/or maintain the price of automotive wire harness systems (AWHS) and related products sold in North America and elsewhere. The alleged conspiracy affected the market from January 1, 1999 to the present.

AWHSs are electrical distribution systems used to direct and control electronic components, wiring and circuit boards in automobiles. Wire harness systems include the following components or related products: wire harnesses, automotive electrical wiring, lead wire assemblies, cable bond, automotive wiring connectors, automotive wiring terminals, high voltage wiring, electronic control units (ECU), electrical boxes, fuse boxes, relay boxes, junction block, speed sensor wire assemblies, and power distributors.