



FINANCIAL RECOVERY STRATEGIES

FRS Preliminary Settlement Summary

Automotive Parts Indirect Purchaser Antitrust Class Action Settlement

This is not an official Court Notice. The information in this summary is subject to change.

For additional settlement information, please visit the court-approved website once it is made available or contact Class Counsel or the Claims Administrator.

Please understand that you have the right to file claims on your own.

If you or your business purchased Automotive Parts in the United States on or after January 1, 2000, you may be entitled to participate in the approximate \$107 million recovered thus far in indirect purchaser class action settlements.

Filing Deadline: Claim Forms are not yet available; the Court will determine claim filing deadlines at a later date

Eligible Class Members: Eligible Class Members are individuals or entities who, on or after January 1, 2000 through the date on which each settlement is agreed upon, purchased "Automotive Parts" (as listed below under "Eligible Products" and manufactured by one or more of the "Defendants" also listed below or their subsidiaries or affiliates) in the United States from any entity other than the Defendants or their subsidiaries or affiliates. You are an "indirect" class member with respect to Automobile Parts purchased indirectly from one or more Defendant. There are separate settlements that include as eligible class members all persons and entities who or which, during the same period, purchased Automotive Parts "directly," from the Defendants or their subsidiaries or affiliates (additional information regarding the direct purchaser settlements is available upon request).

Defendants:

Table listing 40 defendant companies in four columns: AB SKF, American Furukawa, Inc., American Mitsuba Corporation, Asmo Co., Ltd., Autoliv ASP Corporation, Autoliv B.V. & Co. KG, Autoliv, Inc., Autoliv Japan Ltd., Autoliv North America, Inc., Autoliv Safety Technology, Inc., Calsonic Kansei Corporation, Denso Corporation, Denso International America, Inc., Diamond Electric Mfg. Co., Ltd., Diamond Electric Mfg. Corporation, DTR Industries, Inc., Fujikura Ltd., Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd., Furukawa Lear Corporation, Furukawa Wiring Systems America, Inc., G.S. Electech, Inc., G.S. Wiring Systems, Inc., G.S.W. Manufacturing, Inc., Hitachi Automotive Systems, Ltd., Hitachi Automotive Systems Americas, Inc., Hitachi Ltd., JTEKT Automotive North America, Inc., JTEKT Corporation, Koyo Corporation of USA, K&S Wiring Systems, Inc., Kyungshin-Lear Sales and Engineering, LLC, Lear Corporation, Lear Furukawa Corporation, Leoni AG, Mitsuba Corporation, Mitsubishi Electric Automotive America, Inc., Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Mitsubishi Electric US Holdings, Inc., Nachi America Inc., Nachi Fujikoshi Corporation, New Sabina Industries, Inc., Nippon Seiki Company, Ltd., N.S. International, Ltd., NSK, Ltd., NTN Corporation, NTN USA Corporation, Panasonic Corporation, Panasonic Corporation of North America, S-Y Systems Technologies Europe GmbH, Schaeffler AG, Schaeffler Group USA, Incorporated, SKF AB, SKF USA, Inc., Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd., Sumitomo Electric Wintec America, Inc., Sumitomo Electric Wiring Systems, Inc., Sumitomo Wiring Systems, Ltd., Sumitomo Wiring Systems (U.S.A.) Inc., Takata Corporation, TK Holdings, Inc., Tokai Rika, Ltd., Tokai Rubber Industries, Ltd., T. Rad Co., Ltd., Tram, Inc., TRMI, Inc., TRW Automobile Holdings Corporation, TRW Deutschland Holding GmbH, Yazaki Corporation, Yazaki North America, Inc., Tokai Rika Company, Ltd., Yamashita Rubber Co., Ltd.

Case History: Automotive executives and companies pleading guilty to criminal charges, and at least \$2.4 billion in criminal fines and penalties were imposed, as a result of alleged bid-rigging and fixing prices concerning Automotive Parts. Thereafter, customers, car repair shops, dealerships and other businesses filed class actions alleging the same wrongful conduct. Some settlements have been reached concerning both indirect and direct purchases of Automotive Parts; the guilty pleas and magnitude of the criminal fines enhance the likelihood that additional civil settlements will be reached concerning both indirect and direct purchases.

The Services FRS Provides: Financial Recovery Strategies (FRS) is a class action settlement claims recovery consulting firm; we are not a court appointed claims administrator or class counsel. If you hire FRS and become an FRS client, we will work within your guidelines to manage the claims process. FRS will notify you when we learn of valuable settlements in which you may be eligible to participate; we will take action to assure that all of your eligible business units (e.g., subsidiaries, divisions, acquisitions and divestitures) are included in the claim process; we will provide advice on what, if any, documents need to be collected and maintained, and, when requested, we will assist in that effort; to reduce the support needed from your in-house staff, when required documents are not available or are too burdensome to collect, we will negotiate on your behalf where possible to develop alternate means to satisfy the documentation requirements; we will prepare, assemble and submit your claim package, and manage it throughout the claims processing phase, including working with you to address any concerns or questions the claims administrator may have; we will provide regular updates on the recovery process and all related developments; we will audit your payment to assure that it has not been under calculated; and we will follow up with you to assure that your recovery check is deposited. FRS's recovery specialists are always available to answer any questions you may have.

How to Retain FRS: To retain FRS to file and manage a claim on your behalf, we must receive a signed copy of an Authorization Agreement. If you wish to hire us, it is important that, before you send the executed Authorization Agreement to our office, you understand its terms and make sure that your basic information at the top of the page is correct.

To learn more about our services, visit:

www.FRSCO.com



FINANCIAL RECOVERY STRATEGIES

ELIGIBLE PRODUCTS

| Product | Definition |
|---|---|
| Air Conditioning Systems | Cool the interior environment of a vehicle |
| Air Flow Meters | Measure the volume of air flowing into engines |
| Alternators | Charge a battery and run all of the electrical systems while a motor vehicle is running |
| Anti-Vibrational Rubber Parts | Absorb the shock of moving vehicles |
| Automotive Lamps | Include headlights, clearance lamps, backup lamps, tail lights, stop lamps and turn signals |
| Bearings | Position, hold and guide moving parts, as well as reduce friction between moving and fixed parts (including ball bearings, tapered roller bearings, roller bearings, mounted bearings, and parts and components for ball and roller bearings) |
| Electric Powered Steering Assemblies | Assist the driver to more easily steer the automobile |
| Electronic Throttle Bodies | Control the amount of air flowing into a vehicle's engine |
| Fan Motors | Small electric motors used to turn radiator cooling fans |
| Fuel Injection Systems | Admit fuel or a fuel/air mixture into engine cylinders (including injectors, high pressure pumps, rail assemblies, feed lines and other components sold as a unitary system) |
| Fuel Senders | Measure the amount of fuel in the tank |
| Heating Control Panels | Located in the center console, control the temperature of the interior environment |
| High Intensity Discharge Ballasts | Electrical devices that limit the amount of electrical current flowing to headlamps |
| Ignition Coils | Part of the fuel ignition system, release electric energy suddenly to ignite a fuel mixture |
| Instrument Panel Clusters | The mounted array of instruments and gauges housed in front of the driver (they are also known as meters) |
| Inverters | Provide power to motors by converting direct current electricity from a vehicle's battery to alternating current electricity |
| Motor Generators | Power electric drive systems |
| Occupancy Safety Systems | Include seat belts, airbags, steering wheels or steering systems and safety electronic systems |
| Power Window Motors | Small electric motors used to raise and lower vehicle windows |
| Radiators | A component of the cooling system, stores engine coolant for circulation throughout the engine |
| Starters | Electric motors that turn the flywheel in order to turn the rotating assembly so fuel and air will be drawn into the engine for igniting |
| Steering Angle Sensors | Detect the angle of a vehicle's direction and sends signals to a vehicle computer which in turn controls for vehicle stability during turns |
| Transmission Fluid Warmers | Devices located in the engine that warm the automatic transmission fluid |
| Valve Timing Control Devices | Control the timing of engine valves' operation, and include the actuator and/or solenoid valve |
| Switches | Include steering wheel switches, turn switches, wiper switches, combination switches and door courtesy switches |
| Windshield Washer Systems | Include one or more of the following: the pump, hoses, nozzle and tank necessary to deliver washer fluid to vehicle windows |
| Windshield Wipers | Remove rain and debris from a windscreen or windshield |
| Wire Harness System | Include automotive electrical wiring, lead wire assemblies, cable bond, automotive wiring connectors, automotive wiring terminals, electronic control units, fuse boxes, relay boxes, junction blocks, power distributors, and speed sensor wire assemblies |