## EU Competition Law (JUR 1310) Autumn term 2023

The shipping company Mar-Lines was established in Maravia, a coastal state within the European Union. Mar-Lines had primarily been active in the market for offshore supply services to offshore oil and gas installations, but had seen increased business in support services for construction of offshore wind mills.

Mar-Lines had teamed up with another shipping company, Coast-Link, in order to optimize both compaines' operations and use of vessels. The companies had agreed to pool their fleets of vessels, so that Mar-Lines could hire Coast-Line vessels in operations and the other way around. Both companies reached a level of over $80 \%$ use of fleet capacity on a monthly basis. The combined use of the fleets steadily attracted customers as the companies could offer high level flexibility and availability. The agreement provided for extensive exchange of information relating to position of vessels, spare capacity, ongoing missions etc.

Mar-Lines and Coast-Link had approximatly 45 \% and $20 \%$ of the Maravian market, while Extremar had a share of $25 \%$. The remaining share of the market was supplied by various companies from adjacent EU Member States.

Question 1: Discuss whether the agreement on pooling of resources may run counter to TFEU Article 101.

The agreement between Mar-Lines and Coast-Link also contained a clause whereby each company committed not to contract with existing customers of the other company.

Question 2: Discuss whether the agreement not to contract with customers of the other company may run counter to TFEU Article 101.

In the autumn of 2023, Coast-Link got a new CEO, Mrs. Angela Goodfellow. Mrs Goodfellow was concerned that Coast-Link was involved in an infringement of the EU Competition rules. She considered to report all agreements to the European Commission and apply for leniency, and asked the Legal Department for advice.

Question 3: Please provide advice to Mrs. Goodfellow on how to proceed with the case.

