



Don't. It's illegal.

Want to know more about price fixing? Check out our joint article with Carousell!





What is price fixing?

Price fixing occurs when sellers communicate with each other on what the prices of their goods/services will (or should) be, rather than determining their own prices independently.

It includes any agreement between sellers to match each other's prices or to fix a component of their prices. It also includes agreements between them on what discounts to give buyers.



Both businesses and individuals who provide goods or services can be held liable!



Remember: Even casual/informal agreements between small sellers can constitute price fixing.

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What are some potential implications for sellers/businesses?

CCCS will not hesitate to investigate any price fixing conduct.

Sellers engaged in price fixing could face serious consequences including:



Financial penalties by CCCS (of up to 10% of turnover for each year of infringement (max. 3 years))



Legal action by affected buyers





How should sellers/ businesses set their prices?

Sellers/businesses should:



Set prices independently from their competitors based on their own costs and market research.



Not discuss pricing strategies with other sellers



Make their own decisions about sales, discounts and promotions



Compete fairly with other sellers



It is important to be aware of and comply with competition law. Avoid engaging in cartel activities with competitors.



What can buyers do?

Stay alert:



Compare prices on the same product across platforms.



Report suspected anti-competitive conduct to CCCS.



If you have information about cartel activities* in Singapore, or are part of one and would like to come forward and apply under CCCS's reward/whistle-blowing scheme or leniency programme, contact us.

*Cartel activities include agreements between competing sellers/businesses to manipulate markets for their own benefit.



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