Quick Guide to the Pricing Plans (April 2018)

The table below provides answers relating to the price plans included in the Letters Access Contract and the Wholesale Parcels Contract:

- National Price Plan One (SSC)
- Averaged Price Plan Two (Zones)
- Zonal Price Plan
- Regional Price Plan (Zones) (Letters Contract Only)

| National Price Plan One (SSC) | |
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| National Price Plan One (SSC) How does Royal Mail determine its national spread? Profile Commitment to National Spread by SSC How will you assess my conformance to the Royal Mail National Spread Benchmark? | We use the combined volumes of bulk Retail products and Wholesale products mapped to the Standard Selection Codes (SSCs). The data by SSC as measured for Retail is taken from the Mail Characteristics Survey, and for Wholesale, it is taken from customer uploaded data. The reference period is 2015/16. This will be the baseline until further notice. We call this the National Spread Benchmark. We will use your volume uploaded by SSC. We convert the volume by SSC to express it as a percentage of your overall volumes. We then compare your percentage volume by SSC to the Royal Mail percentage volume for each SSC to create a ratio. We have introduced an SSC threshold of the ratio to assess the pass rate, called the Ratio Threshold An SSC passes if the ratio is greater than the Ratio Threshold, which is set at 0.7 An illustrative example: at the threshold of 0.7, <u>SSC 1 2 3 Totals</u> <u>Customer X (%) 26% 42% 32% 100%</u> Ratio 0.65 1.10 1.45 |
| Is there a permitted variance? | With a ratio of only 0.65 for SSC 1, customer X fails to meet the Ratio Threshold for that SSC. Yes. We divide the SSCs into two national profile areas: England & Wales (excluding Jersey, Guernsey and Isle of Man), and Scotland & Northern Ireland. |
| | We apply an SSC permitted variance per national profile area: this is 6 SSCs for the England & Wales profile and 3 SSCs for the Scotland & Northern Ireland profile. This means that up to 6 SSCs for the England & Wales profile, and up to 3 SSCs for Scotland & Northern Ireland, do not have to meet the threshold. |
| What happens if a SSC is outside the permitted variance? What is the surcharge? | • For any more failed SSCs than permitted, customers will be surcharged at the customer's average National price for the number of additional items needed to meet the SSC threshold. (These are known as "attributable volumes"). |

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| What happens if I exceed the ratio threshold for | <u>An illustrative example:</u> (this shows how the additional failed SSCs are selected for surcharging) In the England & Wales profile, a customer is allowed to fail at up to 6 SSCs; They actually fail at 9 SSCs; For each of the 9 SSCs, we calculate the 'gap' between the actual and minimum volumes needed to meet the threshold; From this list of 9 'gaps', we take the volumes of the lowest 3 'gaps' and add them together. This volume is then multiplied by the customer's average national price. There is no surcharge. |
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| any SSC? Over what period are we assessed? | We will review customer profiles quarterly |
| Will the Royal Mail National Spread Benchmark be reviewed annually? | The assessment for surcharges will be carried out annually No. We will use 2015/16 as the baseline until further notice. |
| Is there a reasonable endeavours clause | Yes. |
| Profile commitment to Urban Density What is the Urban density measure? | It is unique to this National Price Plan One. It is a measure to |
| How will my urban profile be measured? What | check that our costs do not exceed the national average because of too little urban mail. Urban mail is a classification of postcode sectors that have a high density in terms of delivery points and/or businesses outside London. Our urban profile is measured as the combined urban mail volumes of bulk Retail products and Wholesale products mapped to the Standard Selection Codes (SSCs). The baseline is data for 2015/16 until further notice. For each SSC the Royal Mail Urban Density percentage is calculated as the urban volume of the specified SSC as a proportion of the total volume for the specified SSC. We refer to this as the Urban Density Benchmark. Your urban profile is measured either: using Mailmark data to derive zone |
| data is used for my profile? | using Mailmark data to derive zone using actual data that has been uploaded zonally or by sampling your mail at our mail centres, as part of our Mail Characteristics Survey We refer to this as your Urban SSC Percentage. |
| Is there a permitted variance? | • Yes. This is a relative permitted variance of 40%.We refer to this as the Urban Permitted Variance. |
| How will you assess my conformance to the Urban Density Benchmark? | We will calculate and compare your Urban SSC Percentage to the Urban Density Benchmark and apply the Urban Permitted Variance An SSC passes if the Urban SSC Percentage is within the permitted variance range. For example if SSC 102 has an Urban Density Benchmark of 50%, as the Urban Permitted Variance is 40%, the acceptable range is 30% to 70%. If the customer Urban SSC Percentage falls within this range, it passes. |
| How does surcharging for not achieving the Urban Density Benchmark work? | If your Urban SSC Percentage is outside the Urban Permitted Variance range, the percentage difference is multiplied by your overall SSC volume to identify the number of items to be surcharged. Volumes over the Urban Permitted Variance off-set volumes |

| | that are under, but will not be rebated if they are in excess. If customers have a high urban density they should investigate moving to the Zonal Price Plan. If the quarterly data falls below the 40% Urban Permitted Variance, the excess volumes are surcharged at the Rural zonal variance percentage for Letters applied to the customer's average national price [i.e. the difference between the national price and the rural price]. |
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| | <u>Calculation:</u> Step 1: We compare the Urban Density Benchmark with the customer's Urban SSC Percentage. Step 2: We identify those SSCs where the customer's Urban SSC Percentage is outside the Urban Permitted Variance and multiply the percentage difference by the customer's total SSC volumes for both overs and unders. |
| | Step 3: We calculate the difference between overs and unders. If the difference is positive (i.e. there are more overs) we do not surcharge. If the difference is negative we surcharge an amount equal to the |
| | Rural zonal variance percentage for Letters applied to the customer's average national price. |
| Will there be surcharges prior to EIB? | • Yes. |
| What happens if I exceed the Urban Permitted | • There is no surcharge, neither is there a rebate. |
| Variance? | |
| What is the review period? | We will review customer profiles quarterly |
| | The assessment for surcharges will be carried out annually |
| Is there a reasonable endeavours clause | • Yes. |

| Averaged Price Plan Two (Zones) | |
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| How is customer profile percentage measured | Customer profile is measured against the price zones Your zonal profile is measured either: using Mailmark data to derive zone using actual data that has been uploaded zonally or by sampling your mail at our mail centres, as part of our Mail Characteristics Survey. |
| How is the baseline set? | The baseline is updated each year and is based on the previous year's data The baseline includes wholesale and retail bulk volumes. We refer to this as the Royal Mail Zonal Posting Profile |
| Is there a permitted variance? | There is a permitted variance of 7.5% This is applied on all the zones that are more expensive than the national price. The less expensive zones are then rebased. |
| How does surcharging for not achieving the zonal profile work? | • As per the description in the contract and calculated on the calculator available on the web site. |
| What is the review period? | We will review customer profiles quarterlyThe assessment for surcharges will be carried out annually |
| Is there a reasonable endeavours clause? | • No |

| Zonal Price Plan | | |
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| How many price zones are there? | • | Initially the current 4 zones will apply. |
| Will I need to apply a Zonal indicator to my items? | • | Yes. |
| Do I need to meet any geographic profile? | ٠ | No, but you will need to declare items by zone on the posting |

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| | | docket. | | | |
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| Regional Price Plan (Zones) | | | | | |
| What is a Regional Price Plan (Zones)? | • | uniform 'zor There are th Scotland; ar combination the profile a | nally averaged" p nree regions to o nd England & Wo n of the regions. n customer is reo | price for mail to choose from: No ales (excluding I The principle is quired to meet i | ally an option to pay a a specific region. orthern Ireland; London), or any similar to APP2 but is only measured within each region. |
| Can I post items for London on this price plan? | • | London Zon | &W region, and e price of the Zo profile measurer | onal Price Plan, | e priced at the but they will not form |
| Will the price plan allow me to post in all 3 regions? | • | Yes | | | |
| Will I need to print a zonal indicator on each mail piece? | • | No | | | |
| Will I need to upload against a zonal manifest? | • | Yes | | | |
| How is the customer profile measured? | • | each region We will use determine th compare you | your actual zon he volume perce | al data provided entage for each against the Roy | f the price zones in d on the manifest to price zone and yal Mail Zonal Posting |
| How is the baseline set? | • | year's data The baseline | e includes whole | esale and retail | ased on the previous bulk volumes sting Profile (RM ZPP) |
| How does surcharging for not achieving the zonal profile work? | • | zone, which absolute i.e. expensive zo are below th offset this vo | means we asse if you are abov ones, we will su ne Royal Mail pr olume against a Mark Down | ss each zone's p e the Royal Mai rcharge the exco ofile in the mor ny excess volun Mark Up | RM ZPP by individual performance as an l profile in the more ess items, and if you e expensive zones, we ne. |
| | | ove Profile | Offset | Surcharge | |
| | | elow Profile | 0 | Offset | |
| Is there a permitted variance? | • | 1 | ermitted varian | | |
| What is the review period? | We will review customer profiles quarterly The assessment for surcharges will be carried out annually | | | ied out annually | |
| Is there a reasonable endeavours clause? Can I also use other price plans on my Access contract? | • | No No | | | |
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| Moving between price plans | | |
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| Is there a point at which Royal Mail could | • | Yes. If the number of items incurring surcharges equals 15% or |
| terminate my National/Averaged price plan for | | more of the customer's annual volumes on the relevant price |
| my failures to meet the commitment to profile? | | plan. |
| | • | Yes, on 30 days' notice, provided that you meet the eligibility |
| Can I switch from one price plan to another? | | criteria of the new price plan. |
| Will a transfer from a National/Averaged price | • | Yes, as the product codes for Zonal are different. You will also |
| plan to a Zonal price plan involve a change to my | | change to a different account number. |
| systems and uploads? | • | Your indicia number will remain the same. |
| Can I have the National price plan or the | ٠ | Yes, subject to a minimum 6 million items per annum for the |
| Averaged price plan and the Zonal price plan | | Letters and Large Letters contract and a minimum £1.2m spend |

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| running consecutively? | per annum for the Parcels contract (the Parcels entry criterion will be waived for a customer who meets the entry criterion for the Letters and Large Letters contract). Separate uploads will be required because of pricing codes, hence separate account numbers will be required for each plan on each contract. |
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