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BEFORE THE
POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20268-0001

COMPETITIVE PRODUCT PRICES
GLOBAL PLUS 2C CONTRACTS (MC2012-5)
NEGOTIATED SERVICES AGREEMENTS

Docket No.
CP2015-71

NOTICE OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE OF FILING A FUNCTIONALLY EQUIVALENT GLOBAL PLUS 2C CONTRACT NEGOTIATED SERVICE AGREEMENT AND APPLICATION FOR NON-PUBLIC TREATMENT OF MATERIALS FILED UNDER SEAL
(May 15, 2015)

In accordance with 39 C.F.R. § 3015.5 and Order No. 112,[1] the United States Postal Service (Postal Service) hereby gives notice that it is entering into a Global Plus 2C contract. Prices and classifications not of general applicability for Global Plus 2 Contracts were previously established by the Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on the Establishment of Prices and Classifications for Global Direct, Global Bulk Economy, and Global Plus Contracts, issued on July 16, 2008 (Governors' Decision No. 08-10).[2] Subsequently, the Postal Regulatory Commission (Commission) determined that the Global Plus 2 contracts filed in Docket Nos. CP2008-16 and CP2008-17,[3] and the Global Plus 2 contracts filed in Docket Nos. CP2009-48

[1] PRC Order No. 112, Order Concerning Global Plus 2 Negotiated Service Agreements, Docket Nos. MC2008-7, CP2008-16, and CP2008-17, October 3, 2008.
[2] A redacted copy of this decision was filed as an attachment to Request of the United States Postal Service to Add Global Plus 2 Negotiated Service Agreements to the Competitive Product List, and Notice of Filing (Under Seal) the Enabling Governors' Decision and Two Functionally Equivalent Agreements, Docket Nos. MC2008-7, CP2008-16, and CP2008-17, August 8, 2008. An unredacted copy of the decision, as well as a record of proceedings, were filed under seal that same date.
[3] PRC Order No. 112, at 8-9.

and CP2009-49,[4] were functionally equivalent to each other and included them within the Global Plus 2 product on the competitive products list. In addition, the Commission added the contracts filed in Docket Nos. CP2010-69 and CP2010-70 to the competitive product list as a new product, Global Plus 2A.[5] The Commission also added the contracts filed in Docket Nos. CP2011-41 and CP2011-42 to the competitive product list as a new product, Global Plus 2B.[6] Subsequently, the Commission added the contracts filed in Docket Nos. CP2012-10 and CP2012-11 to the competitive product list as a new product, Global Plus 2C. The contracts filed in Docket Nos. CP2012-10 and CP2012-11 serve as the baseline agreements for comparison of potentially functionally equivalent agreements under the Global Plus 2C grouping.[7] The Commission determined that individual Global Plus 2C contracts may be included as part of the Global Plus 2C product if they meet the requirements of 39 U.S.C. § 3633 and if they are functionally equivalent to the previously submitted Global Plus 2C contracts.[8] Subsequently, the Commission included the contracts filed in Docket Nos. CP2013-36, CP2013-38, and CP2013-42,[9] as well as the contracts filed in Docket Nos. CP2014-41, CP2014-43, and CP2014-46[10] within the Global Plus 2C product.

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[4] PRC Order No. 267, Order concerning Filing of a Functionally Equivalent Global Plus 2 Contract Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket No. CP2009-48, July 31, 2009, at 6-7; PRC Order No. 268, Order concerning Filing of a Functionally Equivalent Global Plus 2 Contract Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket No. CP2009-49, July 31, 2009, at 6-7.

[5] PRC Order No. 505, Order Approving Functionally Equivalent Global Plus 2A Contracts Negotiated Service Agreements, Docket Nos. MC2010-27, CP2010-69, and CP2010-70, July 30, 2010, at 9.

[6] PRC Order No. 623, Order Adding Global Plus 2B to the Competitive Product List and Approving Functionally Equivalent Global Plus 2B Contracts, PRC Docket Nos. MC2011-8, CP2011-41 and CP2011-42, December 23, 2010, at 8.
at 8.

[7] PRC Order No. 1135, Order Adding Global Plus 2C to the Competitive Product List and Approving Functionally Equivalent Global Plus 2C Agreements, PRC Docket Nos. MC2012-5, CP2012-10, and CP2012-11, January 13, 2012, at 6-7.

[8] *Id*. at 5-7.

[9] PRC Order No. 1629, Order Approving Additional Global Plus 2C Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket No. CP2013-36, January 23, 2013, at 6; PRC Order No. 1633, Order Approving Additional Global

The contract and supporting documents establishing compliance with 39 U.S.C. § 3633 and 39 C.F.R. § 3015.5 are being filed separately under seal with the Commission. A redacted copy of the contract, a redacted version of the certified statement required by 39 C.F.R. § 3015.5(c)(2) for the contract, and a redacted version of Governors' Decision No. 11-6 are filed as Attachments 1, 2, and 3, respectively. Attachment 4 to this Notice is the Postal Service's Application for Non-public Treatment of materials filed under seal in this docket. A full discussion of the required elements of the application appears in Attachment 4. Redacted versions of the supporting financial documents for each contract are included with this filing as separate Excel files.

I. Background

The contract that is the subject of this filing is the successor to the agreement that the Commission found to be eligible for inclusion in the Global Plus 2C product in Docket No. CP2014-46. The contract is on behalf of the company that signed the contract that was the subject of Docket No. CP2014-46. The contract that is the subject of this docket is scheduled to become effective on May 31, 2015, upon the termination of the agreement that is the subject of Docket No. CP2014-46.[11] Therefore, the Postal Service respectfully requests the Commission, if possible, to complete its review by Friday, May 29, 2015.

Plus 2C Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket No. CP2013-38, January 24, 2013, at 6; PRC Order No. 1641, Order Approving Additional Global Plus 2C Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket No. CP2013-42, January 28, 2013, at 6.

[10] PRC Order No. 2067, Order Approving Additional Global Plus 2C Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket No. CP2014-41, April 24, 2014, at 5; PRC Order No. 2068, Order Approving Additional Global Plus 2C Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket No. CP2014-43, April 25, 2014, at 6; PRC Order No. 2069, Order Approving Additional Global Plus 2C Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket No. CP2014-46, April 28, 2014, at 5.

[11] *See* PRC Order No. 2446, Order Granting Motion for Temporary Relief, Docket No. CP2014-46, April 20, 2015.

The Postal Service demonstrates below that the agreement that is included with this filing is functionally equivalent to the contracts that are the subject of Docket Nos. CP2012-10 and CP2012-11. Accordingly, this contract should be included within the Global Plus 2C product.

II. Identification of the Additional Global Plus 2C Contract

The Postal Service believes that this additional Global Plus 2 contract fits within the Mail Classification Schedule (MCS) language for Global Plus 2, which was included as Attachment A to Governors' Decision No. 08-10, as revised in Attachment 2C of the Postal Service's initial filing in Docket Nos. MC2012-5, CP2012-10, and CP2012-11.[12]

This agreement is the immediate successor of the Global Plus 2C contract that is the subject of Docket No. CP2014-46, which is scheduled to expire on May 30, 2015, the day prior to the changes in the non-discounted published postage for IPA, ISAL, GXG, PMEI, and PMI.[13]

As a result, the intended effective date for the agreement that is the subject of this filing is May 31, 2015 when the changes in the non-discounted published postage for IPA, ISAL, GXG, PMEI, and PMI are scheduled to go into effect. By its terms, the agreement will remain effect until May 31, 2016.[14]

III. Functional Equivalence of Global Plus 2C Contracts

[12] *See* Errata to Request of the United States Postal Service to add Global Plus 2C to the Competitive Products List and Notice of Filing Two Functionally Equivalent Global Plus 2C Contracts Negotiated Service Agreements, Docket Nos. MC2012-5, CP2012-10 and CP2012-11, January 5, 2012, Attachment 2C. *See also* Postal Regulatory Commission, Mail Classification Schedule, posted January 27, 2014 (with revisions through February 27, 2015), available at http://www.prc.gov/mail-classification-schedule, at 2510.6 Global Plus Contracts.

[13] *See* PRC Order No. 2473, Notice of New Implementation Date for Changes in Rates of General Applicability for Competitive Products, Docket No. CP2015-33, May 7, 2015.

[14] *See* Attachment 1, at 3.

The Global Plus 2C contract under consideration is substantially similar to the contracts filed in Docket Nos. CP2012-10 and CP2012-11. The contracts are functionally equivalent to each other, in that they share similar cost and market characteristics. In Governors' Decision No. 08-10, the Governors established a pricing formula and classification that ensure each Global Plus 2 contract meets the criteria of 39 U.S.C. § 3633 and the regulations promulgated thereunder. The pricing formula relied on for these Global Plus 2C contracts is in Governors' Decision No. 11-6, which is included as Attachment 3 to this filing.

The costs of each Global Plus 2C contract conform to a common description. In addition, the Global Plus language for the MCS requires that each Global Plus contract must cover its attributable costs. The contract at issue here meets the Governors' criteria and thus exhibits similar cost and market characteristics to the previous Global Plus 2 contracts.

The functional terms of the contract that is the subject of this filing are very similar to those of the contracts that are the subject of Docket Nos. CP2012-10 and CP2012-11, which serve as the baseline agreements for the Global Plus 2C product grouping. The benefits of the contract to the Postal Service are comparable as well. Therefore, the Postal Service submits that the contract is functionally equivalent to the contracts that are the subject of Docket Nos. CP2012-10 and CP2012-11, and should be added to the Global Plus 2C product grouping.

In a concrete sense as well, this Global Plus 2C contract shares the same cost and market characteristics as the previous Global Plus 2C contracts. Customers for Global Plus 2C contracts are Postal Qualified Wholesalers (PQWs) and other large

businesses that offer mailing services to end users for shipping articles via Global Direct and/or International Business Reply Service. Prices offered under the contracts may differ depending on the volume or postage commitments made by the customers. Prices also may differ depending upon when the agreement is signed, due to the incorporation of updated costing information. These differences, however, do not alter the contracts' functional equivalency. Because the agreement incorporates the same cost attributes and methodology, the relevant characteristics of this Global Plus 2C agreement are similar, if not the same, as the relevant characteristics of previously filed Global Plus 2C contracts.

Like the contracts that are the subject of Docket Nos. CP2012-10 and CP2012-11, this contract also fits within the parameters outlined by the Governors' Decisions establishing and authorizing the rates for Global Plus 2C agreements. There are, however, differences between this contract and the contracts that are the subject of Docket Nos. CP2012-10 and CP2012-11, which include:

- The name of the customer in the title and first paragraph of the agreement;
- The non-inclusion of Global Direct (GD) service and Global Bulk Economy (GBE) service in the agreement, which is reflected throughout the agreement – for example, in Article 1; in Article 2, in the deletion of the paragraphs defining GD and GBE and related paragraphs, which caused the renumbering of the subsequent paragraphs in Article 2; in Article 3, in the deletion of paragraphs concerning GD, GBE, and GBE M-bags; in Article 4, in the deletion of paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) concerning GBE

and GD, which caused the renumbering of subsequent paragraphs; in paragraph (4) of Article 6; in the revision of paragraphs (2), (4), (6) of Article 7; in Article 8, in the deletion of paragraph (1) and (2) concerning GBE and GD; in Article 9, in the deletion of the reference to Article 8 paragraphs (1) and (2) concerning GBE and GD; in the deletion of paragraphs (1), (3) and (5), as well as references to GBE and GD in paragraph (2) and to GBE in paragraph (8) of Article 15; in Article 26; and in the deletion of Annexes 1, 2, and 3 concerning GBE and GD prices, which caused the renumbering of the subsequent Annex 4 and references to that annex throughout the agreement;

- A revised Article 3 concerning Qualifying Mail;
- In Article 7, the negotiated minimum revenue commitment; an additional paragraph (2) concerning tender; an additional paragraph (5)(b) concerning penalties; and a revised paragraph (9) concerning customs and export requirements;
- In Article 12, revisions concerning the term of the agreement;
- In Article 15, various revisions;
- A revised Article 18 concerning indemnity;
- In Article 19, the addition of paragraphs (4) and (5);
- In Article 26, revisions concerning the entire agreement and survival;
- A revised Article 28 concerning mailability, exportability, and importability;
- Revisions to information concerning the customer's representative to receive notices under the agreement in Article 30;

- Minor revisions to Article 31 concerning Conditions Precedent and Article 32 Confidentiality;
- Revisions to Article 34 concerning Contingency Prices and the deletion of Annex 5;
- An additional Article 35 concerning Intellectual Property, Co-Branding, and Licensing;
- An additional Article 36 concerning Warranties and Representation; and
- The name of the customer on the signatory page.

The Postal Service does not consider that the specified differences affect either the fundamental service the Postal Service is offering or the fundamental structure of the contract. Nothing detracts from the conclusion that this agreement is "functionally equivalent in all pertinent aspects"[15] to the contracts that are the subject of Docket Nos. CP2012-10 and CP2012-11.

I*V. Conclusion*

For the reasons discussed, and on the basis of the financial data filed under seal, the Postal Service has established that this Global Plus 2C contract is in compliance with the requirements of 39 U.S.C. § 3633. In addition, the contract is functionally equivalent to the baseline Global Plus 2C contracts that are the subject of Docket Nos. CP2012-10 and CP2012-11. Accordingly, the contract should be added to the Global Plus 2C product grouping.

[15] PRC Order No. 85, Order Concerning Global Plus Negotiated Service Agreements, Docket No. CP2008-8, June 27, 2008, at 8.

Respectfully submitted,

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GLOBAL PLUS 2 SERVICE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE AND [redacted]

This Agreement ("Agreement") is between [redacted] ("Mailer"), with offices at [redacted] and the United States Postal Service ("USPS"), an independent establishment of the Executive Branch of the United States Government, with offices at 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Washington, DC 20260-9998. The Mailer and the USPS may be referred to individually as a "Party" and together as the "Parties."

Introduction WHEREAS, the Parties desire to enter into a non-exclusive relationship whereby the USPS will provide certain products and/or services to the Mailer pursuant to the terms and conditions contained herein; WHEREAS, the Parties acknowledge and understand that the commencement of performance under this Agreement is subject to the approval of various entities with oversight responsibilities, which may include but not be limited to the USPS management's executive committee, the USPS Governors, and/or the Postal Regulatory Commission. Accordingly, the Mailer acknowledges and understands that the ability of the USPS to perform under this Agreement may not occur; WHEREAS, in light of the aforementioned acknowledgements, the Parties desire to be bound by the terms of this Agreement; NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth below, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Purpose of the Agreement This Agreement shall govern the use the Mailer may make of customized mail service for International Business Reply Service (IBRS).

2. Definitions As used in this Agreement: (1) "IMM" means the *International Mail Manual* as found on the USPS website pe.usps.com on the date of mailing. (2) "DMM" means the *Domestic Mail Manual* as found on the USPS website pe.usps.com on the date of mailing. (3) "CPC" means Canada Post Corporation, a Canadian crown corporation and the designated postal operator for Canada. (4) "M-bags" means special sacks for printed matter directed to a single addressee at a single address in another country. (5) "United States" or "U.S." means the United States of America, its territories and possessions. (6) "Qualifying Mail" means Mail that meets the requirements set forth in Article 3 of this Agreement. (7) "Non-Qualifying Mail" means Mail that does not meet the requirements set forth in Article 3 of this Agreement. (8) "Effective Date" means the first date on which the USPS is willing to accept Qualifying Mail. (9) "IPA" means International Priority Airmail service. (10) "ISAL" means International Surface Air Lift service. (11) "PMEI" means Priority Mail Express International service with the exception of Priority Mail Express International Flat Rate items. (12) "PMI" means Priority Mail International service with the exception of Priority Mail International Flat Rate items. (13) "CeP" means Commercial ePacket service. Commercial ePacket service is a service available for International Priority Airmail (IPA) items. Each piece must have a label, applied by the Mailer, bearing a unique barcode allowing for delivery confirmation information to be transmitted when the barcode is scanned in the receiving country. (14) "IBRS" means International Business Reply Service.

3. Qualifying Mail Only mail that meets the following requirements shall be considered as Qualifying Mail, except as those requirements conflict with the applicable specific preparation requirements set forth in Article 4: (1) IBRS. Every item must comply with the preparation and payment requirements the USPS shall provide the Mailer. Only mail that meets the requirements set forth in IMM 382 for International Business Reply Service shall be considered as Qualifying Mail under this Agreement except as those requirements conflict with the applicable specific preparation requirements set forth in Article 4. No item may contain a letter or message directed to a specific person or address and recorded in or on a tangible object, except for invoices or similar letters relating to the item(s) contained in the same envelope. No reply mail envelope or package may be addressed to persons or entities identified on the Office of Foreign Assets Control's (OFAC's) Specially Designated Nationals List, OFAC's Foreign Sanctions Evaders List, or subject to active sanctions by the U.S. Department of State pursuant to Executive Order No. 13382.

4. Specific Preparation Requirements (1) Mailings of Qualifying Mail must be kept separate from any other type of mail the Mailer tenders. (2) International mailings must be separated from domestic mailings. (3) The provisions of this Agreement relating to IBRS shall apply only to IBRS items deposited in Canada for return to the United States. (4) IMM 382.4 shall not apply. (5) IMM 382.5 shall not apply. All items mailed under this Agreement must conform to the following maximum size and weight requirements: (a) Maximum package dimensions: Length: 24 inches; Length, height, and depth combined: 36 inches; (b) Maximum package weight: No item may weigh more than 4 pounds 6.55 ounces (2,000 grams).

5. Non-Qualifying Mail The USPS, at its option and without forfeiting any of its rights under this Agreement, may either refuse to accept Non-Qualifying Mail or accept Non-Qualifying Mail under the terms, conditions, and handling charges the USPS and/or CPC specify.

6. Obligations of the USPS The USPS hereby agrees: (1) Supplies. To furnish the Mailer or its agent(s) with the postal equipment and postal supplies required for the use of Qualifying Mail. (2) Training. To provide the Mailer or its agent(s) with the preparation requirements for Qualifying Mail and any training necessary to prepare mail in conformity with the requirements for Qualifying Mail. (3) Transportation. To: (a) Arrange with carriers to transport Qualifying Mail to international destinations for delivery by the appropriate authority; (b) Coordinate with Canada Post Corporation for

delivery in the United States of International Business Reply Service items deposited in Canada. (4) Reporting. To provide the Mailer with a report regarding postage paid by the Mailer to the USPS, by month, for Qualifying IBRS mailings. The USPS will provide this report on a quarterly basis and shall include the: (a) Customer name and permit number; (b) Service / product; and (c) Postage paid. (5) CPC Penalties. To inform the Mailer, via e-mail as provided in Article 30, if CPC informs the USPS that mail presented under this Agreement has not been prepared in accordance with CPC regulations. Such notification shall provide the Mailer, in advance, with the opportunity to either take back possession of the mailing in Canada, correct the problem identified by CPC, and re-tender the mail directly to CPC at the Mailer's expense, or inform the USPS that the Mailer will pay any penalty CPC may assess as a result of the identified non-conformance with CPC regulations. In the event that the Mailer elects to inform the USPS that it will pay any penalty CPC may assess as a result of the identified non-conformance with CPC regulations, the USPS shall provide the Mailer with an invoice for the penalty CPC assesses. The procedure of repossession by the Mailer and retender to CPC in this Paragraph is subject to the discretion of CPC. (6) Confidentiality. To seek non-public treatment of information it determines to be eligible for protection from public disclosure under applicable law and practice when it files the Agreement with the Postal Regulatory Commission, or when it files information (including data) in connection with the Agreement in accordance with other regulatory requirements.

7. Obligations of the Mailer The Mailer hereby agrees: (1) Tender Amount. To tender to the USPS mail intended for delivery outside the United States that generates at least: (a) [redacted] in combined actual postage calculated after all discounts have been applied for IPA, ISAL, GXG, PMEI, PMI, CeP, and IBRS Qualifying Mail during the term that begins on the Effective Date of this Agreement and ends on May 31, 2016, subject to the following: (b) Of the [redacted] commitment in Article 7 Paragraph 1(a), [redacted] must be in combined actual postage calculated after all discounts have been applied for PMEI and PMI, during the term of this Agreement. (2) Tender Not to issue or attempt to issue any reply mail envelope or package addressed to persons or entities identified on OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals List, OFAC's Foreign Sanctions Evaders List, or subject to active sanctions by the U.S. Department of State pursuant to Executive Order No. 13382; (3) Advance Notification. To provide: (a) The Manager, Customized Mail, via e-mail to icmusps@usps.gov, with notification of intent to drop ship mail at a specific location two weeks before the initial shipment to that location. (b) The Manager, Customized Mail, via e-mail to icmusps@usps.gov, with notification of new permit numbers used for Qualifying Mail, one week in advance of using the new numbers. The message should include the permit number, the city, state, and ZIP Code where the permit is held, and the name of the permit owner. The message should also include a requested effective date. (c) The appropriate USPS acceptance sites with notification if the intended volume of mail to be presented varies more than twenty-five percent (25%) higher or lower than normal daily volumes. The Mailer shall make every effort to inform the appropriate USPS acceptance sites at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of presenting the mail. (d) The Manager, Customized Mail, via e-mail to icmusps@usps.gov, with notification of intent to receive IBRS items at a particular USPS facility. The message should include the permit number, the city, state, and ZIP Code where the permit is held, the name of the permit owner, and the requested effective date. The message must indicate that the permit is to be used for the payment of IBRS items. (4) Payment of Postage. To pay postage to the USPS, either directly or through a mailing agent: (a) Non-identical-weight items are acceptable as authorized under the specific procedures in one of the special payment programs in DMM 705. (b) For IBRS Qualifying Mail by use of advance deposit accounts for Business Reply Mail subject to the conditions stated in IMM 382 and DMM 505. (5) Penalties. (a)To pay any penalty CPC may assess for mail not prepared in accordance with CPC regulations provided that the USPS has provided the Mailer with notice of the non-conformance with CPC regulations and has provided the Mailer with an opportunity to retrieve the non-conforming mail under the circumstances described in Article 6, Paragraph 5. (i) CPC will inform the USPS of any penalty assessed on Qualifying Mail presented under this Agreement that is not prepared in accordance with CPC regulations. (ii) The USPS will invoice the Mailer for these assessed penalties. (iii) The Mailer shall pay to the USPS the amount of the assessed penalties within thirty (30) days of the date of the invoice. All invoices that are not paid within thirty (30) days will incur an annual late payment penalty (finance charge) of [redacted] Any invoicing discrepancies will be resolved subsequent to payment of the invoice. In addition to late payment penalties (finance charges), the USPS reserves the right to pursue other available remedies. (b) To pay any fines or penalties as well as any other expenses, damages, and/or charges, including any applicable duties, taxes, and/or fees that result from an action of any other governmental entity that regulates exports and/or imports in relation to any item tendered under this agreement, or that results from the Mailer's failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations of the origin country, destination country, or any country through which a mailing tendered under this Agreement passes (including failure to provide necessary documentation and/or failure to obtain any required license or permit). (6) Monthly Reporting. To provide the USPS with a report on a monthly basis, in a format to be specified by the USPS; (a) That states for International Business Reply Service items received the total revenue, pieces, and weight for each item received in the preceding month separated by the point where the items were received. (b) This requirement shall include the final month of the Agreement. (7) Information Link. To establish a secure data connection with the USPS in order to ensure that the USPS can receive the necessary information for Customs clearance as well as the data needed to monitor the proper prices and country destination of mailings under this Agreement. The Mailer will be responsible for all aspects of service quality of the

information link, interconnectivity, and interoperability of network services of such data connection, which shall be available under commercially reasonable standards but shall be capable of ensuring that the data for all Qualifying Mail under this Agreement are available to the USPS. (8) Customs and Export Documentation. To provide any necessary documentation, including data provided in electronic format, in connection with each mailing, in the form and at the time specified by the USPS, Customs & Border Protection, Transportation Security Administration, the U.S. Census Bureau, a destination country foreign government, or other authority. The Mailer further understands that the failure to provide any such required documentation may result in refusal at acceptance, delay in processing, involuntary seizure by Customs authorities, and/or return of mail to sender. (9) Customs and Export Requirements. To comply with any regulation or order promulgated by the USPS, OFAC, the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Census Bureau, BIS, the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Customs & Border Protection, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Transportation Security Administration, a destination country foreign government, or other government unit, according to any requirements specified by those authorities. See IMM 5 for additional information. (10) Responsibility. To ensure that all entities mailing under the aegis of this Agreement, having provided the USPS with a permit number and notification of intent to mail under the terms of Article 7 Paragraph 3, follow the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement as they pertain to the preparation and tender of mailings. (11) Confidentiality. To treat as confidential and not disclose to third parties, absent express written consent by the USPS, any information related to this Agreement that is treated as non-public by the Postal Regulatory Commission. (12) Qualified Business Reply Mail (QBRM) Program. To participate in the qualified Business Reply Mail (QBRM) Program by paying the prescribed accounting fee in accordance with IMM 382.3 and DMM 505.

8. Postage Prices In consideration of Article 7 Paragraph 1, and in accordance with Article 9 but subject to Article 13 and Article 34, the Mailer will pay postage according to the price charts in Annex 1 to this Agreement for International Business Reply Mail Service.

9. Approval of Prices The prices listed in Annex 1 for International Business Reply Mail Service, and the contingency prices for International Business Reply Mail Service set forth in Article 34 are contingent upon any and all necessary approvals for corresponding USPS prices by the USPS Governors, the USPS Board of Governors, and/or the United States Postal Regulatory Commission.

10. Suspensions of Mail Service In the event that a suspension of mail service from the United States to a given country would prevent delivery of Qualifying Mail to addressees in that country, the Mailer shall not tender Qualifying Mail to the USPS until service is restored. The minimum commitment for Qualifying Mail as set forth in Article 7 of this Agreement shall be recalculated pro rata to reflect the reduction in available service time.

11. Governing Law This Agreement shall be governed by, construed, and enforced in accordance with United States federal law.

12. Term of the Agreement (1) The USPS will notify the Mailer of the Effective Date of the agreement within thirty (30) days after receiving the approval of the entities that have oversight responsibilities for the USPS. The agreement will remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. on May 31, 2016, unless terminated sooner pursuant to Article 14 or Article 27. If the agreement is terminated prior to May 31, 2016, the tender amounts in Article 7 shall be pro-rated accordingly. (2) The Mailer acknowledges that this agreement is subject to regulatory oversight and such oversight might affect the Effective Date. (3) The USPS will notify the Mailer of the status of the approval process or of potential fulfillment of the approval process, or when major steps in the process are completed. The USPS also will respond to Mailer inquiries concerning the status of the process.

13. Penalty and Reimbursement (1) In the event that the Mailer does not meet its minimum commitment as set forth in Article 7 Paragraph 1, the Mailer agrees to pay the USPS [redacted] (2) The USPS will invoice the Mailer for the amount of these assessed penalties. (3) The Mailer shall pay to the USPS the amount of the assessed penalties within sixty (60) days of the date of the invoice. On or before the due date, the Mailer shall notify the USPS in writing of any disputed amounts on the invoice and the grounds for such dispute. The Mailer shall pay all undisputed amounts within sixty (60) days of the date of the invoice. The parties shall cooperate in good faith to promptly resolve the dispute and, if after the due date the parties reach an agreement concerning the disputed amount to be paid by the Mailer, any additional amounts owed shall be paid by the Mailer within five (5) business days. If the dispute is irreconcilable, nothing in this Agreement prevents the Parties from pursuing other available remedies.

14. Termination of the Agreement Either Party to this Agreement, in its sole discretion, may terminate this Agreement for any reason, by giving the other Party a thirty (30) day written notification, unless a time frame longer than thirty (30) days that falls within the term of the Agreement is indicated by the terminating Party. In the event that this Agreement is terminated before the anticipated termination date in Article 12, the Mailer remains bound by the terms of Article 7 Paragraph 5 and 6, and Article 13, except that the Mailer's obligation, if any, under Articles 7 and 13 shall be calculated on a pro rata basis to reflect the actual duration of the agreement.

15. Postage Updates (1) In the event that the costs the USPS incurs to provide International Business Reply Service increase [redacted] during the term of this Agreement, the USPS reserves the right to adjust the prices for that service during the term of this Agreement. (2) The prices in Annex 1 are related to the price Canada Post Corporation (CPC) charges the USPS for processing International Business Reply items in Canada. Should the price CPC charges the USPS for processing International Business Reply items change during the term of this Agreement, the USPS shall notify the Mailer and modify the prices established under this Agreement. (3) Any price revision pursuant to Article 15 Paragraph 1 [redacted] (4) The USPS shall use its best efforts to provide the Mailer with notification of any revision to the prices for International Business Reply Service at least thirty-five (35) days prior to the date on which the revised prices will take effect. (5) The Mailer acknowledges that revisions in prices may be subject to regulatory oversight and such oversight might affect the effective date of any price revision. (6) No revision to prices in Annex 1 shall be retroactive. (7) In the event that this Agreement is extended for any period of time under the terms of Article 27, the price adjustment provisions of this Article shall continue to apply during the extension term.

16. No Service Guarantee Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as a representation or guarantee by the USPS that Qualifying Mail will be delivered to the appropriate addressees within any particular time.

17. Customs Duties and Taxes Customs duties and taxes for packages mailed under this Agreement are the responsibility of the addressee.

18. Indemnity The Mailer shall indemnify and save harmless the USPS and its officers, directors, agents, and employees from any and all claims, losses, costs, damages, or expenses or liabilities, including but not limited to penalties, fines, liquidated damages, charges, taxes, fees, duties, or other money due ("Claims") growing out of or connected in any other way with the discharge by the Mailer or its agent(s) of any undertaking contained in this Agreement, including Claims that result from the noncompliance of the Mailer with the laws of the United States and other countries.

19. Limitation of Liability (1) The liability of the USPS under this Agreement shall be limited to the refund of postage for Qualifying Mail that is lost or destroyed in bulk after being tendered to the USPS and prior to being received by the delivery authority outside of the United States. The USPS shall not be liable for any actual or consequential damages suffered by the Mailer as the result of late delivery or non-delivery of Qualifying Mail. Qualifying Mail mailed under this Agreement is not insured against delay in delivery. Neither indemnity payments nor postage refunds will be made in the event of delay. (2) The USPS shall not be liable for any loss of IBRS Qualifying Mail or damage to IBRS Qualifying Mail mailed in Canada under the terms of this Agreement. (3) The USPS bears no responsibility for the refund of postage in connection with actions taken by Customs authorities. (4) The USPS shall not be liable for any loss or expense, including, but not limited to fines and penalties, for the Mailer's or any other person's failure to comply with any export laws, rules, or regulations. (5) The USPS shall not be liable for any act or omission by any person not employed or contracted by the USPS, including any act or omission of the Mailer, the Mailer's customer, or the recipient of an item tendered under this Agreement.

20. Force Majeure Neither party shall be liable for its failure to perform under the terms of this Agreement due to any contingency beyond its reasonable control, including acts of God, fires, floods, wars, sabotage, accidents, and labor disputes or shortages; governmental laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, whether valid or invalid; court orders, whether valid or invalid; inability to obtain material, equipment, or transportation; and any other similar or different contingency.

21. No Waiver The failure of either party to this Agreement to insist upon the performance of any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, or the waiver of any breach of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, shall not be construed as thereafter waiving any such terms and conditions, but these shall continue and remain in full force and effect as if such forbearance or waiver had not occurred.

22. Number and Gender The use of any particular gender, or the plural or singular, in this Agreement is intended to include the other gender, or the plural or singular, as the text may require.

23. Effect of Partial Invalidity The invalidity of any portion of this Agreement will not and shall not be deemed to affect the validity of any other provision. In the event that any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid, the parties agree that the remaining provisions shall be deemed to be in full force and effect.

24. Assignment The rights of each party under this Agreement are personal to that party and may not be assigned or transferred to any other person, firm, corporation, or other entity without the prior, express, and written consent of the other party. Granting such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld and shall be allowed for assignment to a subsidiary or affiliate of the Mailer.

25. Paragraph Headings and Reference Citations The titles to the paragraphs of this Agreement are solely for the convenience of the parties and shall not be used to explain, modify, simplify, or aid in the interpretation of the provisions of this Agreement. All citations to provisions in the DMM, IMM, and Code of Federal Regulations within this Agreement are intended to refer to the substantive information found within the cited section(s) at the time this Agreement was

drafted. Changes to the citations or the relevant substantive information due to published revisions of the DMM, IMM, or Code of Federal Regulations shall be applicable to this Agreement upon the effective date of such revisions.

26. Entire Agreement And Survival (1) This Agreement, Global Plus 2 Service Agreement, including all Annexes thereto for International Business Reply Service along with the companion Global Plus 1 Service Agreement, including all Annexes thereto for Qualifying International Priority Airmail service (IPA), International Surface Air Lift service (ISAL), Global Express Guaranteed (GXG), Priority Mail Express International (PMEI), Priority Mail International (PMI), and Commercial ePacket (CeP) shall constitute the entire agreement between the Parties as it pertains to Qualifying International Priority Airmail service (IPA), International Surface Air Lift service (ISAL), Global Express Guaranteed (GXG), Priority Mail Express International (PMEI), Priority Mail International (PMI), and Commercial ePacket (CeP) intended for delivery outside the United States and for International Business Reply Service (IBRS) intended for receipt within the United States. (2) Neither the Mailer nor the USPS is released from any obligations arising under the Global Plus 1 Service Agreement between [redacted] and the USPS executed by the Mailer on April 14, 2014, and by the USPS on April 15, 2014, as amended by Modification One executed by the Mailer on June 30, 2014, and executed by the USPS on June 30, 2014, by Modification Two executed by the Mailer on February 18, 2015, and by the USPS on February 19, 2015, and by Modification Three executed by the Mailer on April 14, 2015, and by the USPS on April 15, 2015. (3) Neither the Mailer nor the USPS is released from any obligations arising under the Global Plus 2 Service Agreement between [redacted] and the USPS executed by the Mailer on April 14, 2014, and by the USPS on April 15, 2014, as amended by Modification One, executed by the Mailer on February 18, 2015, and by the USPS on February 19, 2015, and by Modification Two executed by the Mailer on April 14, 2015, and by the USPS on April 15, 2015. (4) With the exception of the Agreements mentioned in Article 26, Paragraphs 2 and 3, any prior understanding or representation of any kind regarding the use of said Qualifying Mail originating in the United States and intended for delivery outside the United States, and any prior understanding or representation of any kind regarding the use of IBRS Qualifying Mail which precedes the date of this Global Plus 2 Agreement and the companion Global Plus 1 Agreement, shall not be binding upon either Party except to the extent incorporated in this Agreement. (5) The provision of Article 6, Paragraph 6; Article 7, Paragraph 11; and Article 32 shall expire ten (10) years from the date of termination or expiration of this Agreement.

27. Modification (1) Any modification of this Agreement or additional obligation assumed by either party in connection with this Agreement, with the exception of changes to prices under the terms of Article 15, shall be binding only if placed in writing and signed by each party. (2) Modifications may be contingent upon any and all necessary approvals by USPS management's executive committee, the Board of Governors of the USPS, the Governors of the USPS, the Postal Regulatory Commission, and/or any other governmental body with oversight responsibility for the USPS. (3) If such approvals are required, the modifications will not become effective until such time as all necessary approvals are obtained. (4) The USPS will notify the Mailer of the date the modification becomes effective within thirty (30) days after receiving the approval of the entities that have oversight responsibility for the USPS. (5) The USPS will notify the Mailer of the status of the approval process or of potential fulfillment of the approval process, when major steps in the process are completed. The USPS also will respond to Mailer inquiries concerning the status of the process.

28. Mailability, Exportability, and Importability (1) All items mailed under this Agreement must conform to the mailability requirements of the USPS as detailed in the IMM 130 and USPS Publication 52; the mailiability requirements of Canada Post Corporation; all applicable United States laws and regulations, including customs laws and regulations; and all applicable exportation restrictions of Canada and importation restrictions of the United States. For each item mailed under this Agreement, the Mailer is responsible for notifying the Mailer's Customers of their responsibility for determining export and import requirements, obtaining any required licenses and permits, and ensuring that the recipient of the item is authorized by the laws of Canada and the United States to receive the item, and for the exportation and importation status of the products mailed under this Agreement as detailed in IMM 112. (2) The Mailer is responsible for ensuring that no item mailed under this Agreement includes non-mailable dangerous goods. Internationally mailable dangerous goods include only certain biological substances, certain radioactive materials, and small lithium batteries packaged in the devices they are meant to operate, as described in greater detail in IMM 135. Hazardous materials listed within the Department of Transportation's regulations, including at 49 C.F.R. § 172.101, are known as dangerous goods that are prohibited from all international mail, as set forth in Exhibit 331 of USPS Publication 52. These substances and items are in addition to any prohibitions or restrictions on imports that may be found in the Individual Country Listings in the IMM. Penalties for knowingly mailing dangerous goods may include civil penalties pursuant to 39 U.S.C. § 3018 and criminal charges pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1716.

29. Preservation After Termination Termination of this Agreement shall be without prejudice to any rights, obligations, and liabilities of the Mailer accrued up to and including the effective date of such termination. In the event of termination of the Agreement, the Mailer shall be liable to make final settlement of all amounts owing as of the effective date of termination within three (3) months of written notice by the USPS of any deficiency or liability under this Agreement.

30. Notices All notices or demands required by this Agreement shall be sufficient if delivered personally or mailed via Priority Mail Express to the following individuals: To the United States Postal Service: Managing Director, Global Business and Vice President; United States Postal Service; 475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW Room 5012; Washington, DC

20260-0830; To the Mailer: [redacted] or via e-mail: To the United States Postal Service at: icmusps@usps.gov; To the Mailer at: [redacted]

31. Conditions Precedent (1) The Parties acknowledge and understand that all obligations of the USPS under this Agreement, including the prices listed in Annex 1, and the contingency prices for International Business Reply Mail Service set forth in Article 34 shall be contingent on the USPS receiving approvals hereinafter ("Conditions Precedent") from one or more internal and external bodies that have oversight responsibilities. Conditions Precedent may include, but are not limited to: approvals or, if applicable, non-objection, from responsible USPS management officials, the USPS Board of Governors, the USPS Governors, the Postal Regulatory Commission, and/or any other governmental body with oversight responsibility for the USPS. The Parties acknowledge that the Agreement may not be approved by such individuals or bodies. Until such time that all Conditions Precedent are fulfilled that are necessary to allow the Postal Service to provide the products or services contemplated under the Agreement, no obligation shall exist for the USPS and no benefit shall inure to either Party. (2) In the event that the Conditions Precedent are not fulfilled, the USPS shall have no liability, which shall include no obligation to pay costs associated with any action taken by the Mailer prior to the Effective Date of the Agreement. Further, in the event of termination of the Agreement or the failure of any Condition Precedent, the USPS shall not be held liable for any damages including, without limitation, actual; special; indirect; incidental; punitive; consequential; or any other damages, which shall include but not be limited to damages for loss of business profits; business interruption; any other loss; and/or for costs incurred by either Party attributable to such non-approval such as attorney's fees.

32. Confidentiality The Mailer acknowledges that as part of securing approval of this Agreement, and in other subsequent regulatory filings, the Agreement and supporting documentation will be filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission ("Commission") in a docketed proceeding. The Mailer authorizes the USPS to determine the scope of information that must be made publicly available in any Commission docketed proceeding. The Mailer further understands that any unredacted portion of the Agreement or supporting information will be available on the Commission's public website, www.prc.gov. In addition, the USPS may be required to file information in connection with this instrument (including revenue, cost, or volume data) in other Commission dockets including ACR2015 and ACR2016. The Mailer has the right, in accordance with the Commission's rules, to address its confidentiality concerns directly with the Commission. The procedure for making an application to the PRC for non-public treatment of materials believed to be protected from disclosure is found at Title 39, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 3007.22 found on the Commission's website www.prc.gov/Docs/63/63467/Order225.pdf. At the request of the Mailer, the USPS will notify the Mailer of the docket number of the Commission proceeding to establish the prices in this instrument once assigned.

33. Counterparts The parties may execute this Agreement in one or more counterparts (including by facsimile or by electronic means such as .pdf format), not all parties need be signatories to the same documents, and all counterpart-signed documents shall be deemed an original and one instrument.

34. Contingency Prices In the event that either the Mailer or the USPS terminates this Agreement under the terms of Article 14 or Article 27 before the expiration date set forth in Article 12 above, or in the event that the Mailer and the USPS do not enter into a Global Plus 2 agreement upon the expiration of this current Agreement, the Mailer shall pay postage for any International Business Reply Service Qualifying Mail the USPS receives after the agreed upon termination date or expiration date, as appropriate, at a price that is twice the price listed in Annex 1. These prices shall have no bearing on the price the USPS shall charge in the event that the Mailer and the USPS do enter into a Global Plus 2 agreement concerning International Business Reply Service from Canada upon the expiration of this current Agreement. These prices shall be valid until such time as they are revised at the sole discretion of the USPS.

35: Intellectual Property, Co-Branding and Licensing The Mailer is allowed the use of the following trademarks: Global Express Guaranteed®, Priority Mail Express International™, Priority Mail International®, International Priority Airmail®, International Surface Air Lift®, Commercial ePacket™, M-Bag®, International Business Reply™ Service, and the acronyms GXG®, PMEI™, PMI™, IPA®, and ISAL® to indicate the USPS service offered. The Parties acknowledge that in the service of marketing the products under this Agreement that such product marketing may be enhanced through the use of co-branding or the use of each Party's trademarks, logos or intellectual property. In such instances, the Parties acknowledge and agree that any use shall be subject to separate written agreements. The Parties acknowledge and agree that neither Party shall use the other Party's trademarks, logos or intellectual property other than to refer to the trademark owner or the trademark owner's services until such time that a license for such use has been executed by the Parties and all laws and regulations required for such license's effectiveness have been perfected, which shall include but not be limited to any recordation requirements.

36 Warranties and Representations The Mailer warrants and represents that the Mailer is not subject to, and is not related to, an entity that is subject to a temporary or other denial of export privileges by BIS, that the Mailer is not listed on OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals List, OFAC's Foreign Sanctions Evaders List, BIS's Denied Persons List, or BIS's Entity List, or subject to active sanctions by the U.S. Department of State pursuant to Executive Order No. 13382, and that the Mailer is not in arrears for any amount due to the USPS.

In witness whereof, this Agreement is deemed executed on the latter of the two dates accompanying the Parties' signatures.

ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE:		ON BEHALF OF [redacted]	
Signature:	Frank A. Cebello	Signature:	
Name:	Frank A. Cebello	Name:	
Title:	Director, International Sales	Title:	
Date:	5/12/15	Date:	05/07/2015

ANNEX 1 INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS REPLY SERVICE PRICE CHART

ANNEX 1

[redacted]

Certification of Prices for the Global Plus 2 Contract with [redacted]

I, Steven Phelps, Manager, Regulatory Reporting and Cost Analysis, Finance Department, United States Postal Service, am familiar with the prices for the Global Plus 2 Contract with [redacted] The prices contained in this contract were established by the Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on the Establishment of Prices and Classifications for Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates, issued on March 22, 2011 (Governors' Decision No. 11-6), which established prices by means of price floor formulas.

I hereby certify that the numerical cost values underlying the prices in the [redacted] Contract are the appropriate costs to use in the formulas and represent the best available information. The prices, resulting in a cost coverage in excess of the minimum required by the Governors' Decision, are in compliance with 39 U.S.C § 3633 (a)(1), (2), and (3). The prices demonstrate that the Contract should cover its attributable costs and preclude the subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products. International competitive mail accounts for a relatively small percentage of the total contribution by all competitive products. Contribution from Global Plus 2 Contracts should be even smaller. The Agreement with [redacted] should not impair the ability of competitive products on the whole to cover an appropriate share of institutional costs.

Steven Phelps

RESTRICTED AND SENSITIVE BUSINESS INFORMATION - DO NOT DISCLOSE

DECISION OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PRICES AND CLASSIFICATIONS FOR DOMESTIC COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS, OUTBOUND INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS, INBOUND INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS, AND OTHER NON-PUBLISHED COMPETITIVE RATES (GOVERNORS' DECISION NO. 11-6)

March 22, 2011

STATEMENT OF EXPLANATION AND JUSTIFICATION

Pursuant to our authority under section 3632 of title 39, as amended by the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2006 ("PAEA"), we establish new prices not of general applicability for certain of the Postal Service's competitive service offerings, and such changes in classification as are necessary to implement the new prices.

This decision establishes prices for Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates. Domestic Competitive Agreements consist of negotiated service agreements with Postal Service customers for domestic services that are categorized as competitive in accordance with 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b)(1)-(2). Outbound International Competitive Agreements consist of negotiated service agreements with Postal Service customers for outbound international services that are categorized as competitive in accordance with 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b)(1)-(2). Inbound International Competitive Agreements consist of negotiated service agreements with foreign postal operators or other entities for inbound international services that are categorized as competitive in accordance with 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b)(1)-(2). Other Non-Published Competitive Rates consist of rates not of general applicability that are not embodied in contractual instruments, but nonetheless arise from other sources, such as the Universal Postal Convention.

With respect to any product within the above categories, management is hereby authorized to prepare any necessary product description, including text for inclusion in the Mail Classification Schedule, and to present such product description to the Postal Regulatory Commission.

The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (PAEA) requires that prices for competitive products must cover each product's attributable costs, not result in subsidization by market dominant products, and enable all competitive products to contribute an appropriate share to the Postal Service's institutional costs. For agreements subject to this Decision, there are hereby established all prices that will cover [redacted] costs for the relevant product and that conform in all other respects to 39 U.S.C. §§ 3632-3633 and 39 C.F.R. §§ 3015.5 and 3015.7. As discussed in the accompanying management analysis, the Chief Financial Officer (or his delegee(s)) shall certify that all cost inputs have been correctly identified for prices subject to this Decision and that all prices subject to this Decision conform to this Decision and to the requirements of the PAEA.

No agreement, grouping of functionally equivalent agreements, or other classification authorized pursuant to this Decision may go into effect unless it is submitted to the Postal Regulatory Commission with a notice that complies with 39 U.S.C. § 3632(b)(3). On a quarterly basis, management shall furnish the Governors with a report on all non-published rate and classification initiatives. Not less than once each year, the Governors shall review the basis for this Decision and make such further determination as they may deem necessary. This Decision does not affect postal management's obligation to furnish to the Board of Governors information regarding any significant, new program, policy, major modification, or initiative, or any other matter under 39 C.F.R. § 3.7(d), including where such a matter also falls within the scope of this Decision.

This Decision does not supersede or otherwise modify Governors' Decision Nos. 08-5, 08-6, 08-7, 08-8, 08-10, 08-20, 08-24, 09-5, 09-6, 09-7, 09-14, 09-15, 09-16, 10-1, 10-2, 10-3, 10-6, and 10-7, nor does it affect the validity of prices and classifications established under those Decisions. Management may also continue to present to the Postal Regulatory Commission for its review, as appropriate, rate and classification changes to succeed the minimum and maximum non-published rates in Decision Nos. 10-2 and 10-6.

ORDER

In accordance with the foregoing Decision of the Governors, the prices set forth herein for Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates and the changes in classification necessary to implement those prices, are hereby approved and ordered into effect. An agreement is authorized under this Decision only if the prices fall within this Decision and the certification process specified herein is followed. Prices and classification changes established pursuant to this Decision will take effect after filing with and completion of review by the Postal Regulatory Commission.

By The Governors:

Louis J. Giuliano
Chairman

Attachment A

Management Analysis of Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates

This analysis concerns the inbound competitive prices and classifications in the Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates (collectively, "competitive instruments"). Competitive instruments are often negotiated with customers and foreign postal operators for better cost coverage, higher overall contribution, and improved service with respect to postal services classified as competitive. They may also arise from other sources, such as the Universal Postal Convention.

The cost coverage for each competitive agreement or grouping of functionally equivalent instruments (collectively, each "product") will be [redacted]

[redacted]

The cost coverage for a product equals [redacted]

[redacted]

Each competitive instrument may have multiple price categories and negotiated components. Examples of such categories or components would be Priority Mail, Express Mail, Parcel Return Service, Priority Mail International, Express Mail International, International Priority Airmail, International Surface Air Lift, Inbound Air Parcel Post, Inbound Surface Parcel Post, Inbound Direct Entry, and Inbound International Expedited Services. These or other categories may include other services that the relevant customer or foreign postal operator offers to its customers under differing terms, but that nevertheless are processed and delivered in the same manner within the United States Postal Service's network. Such instruments may also establish negotiated rates for services ancillary to such items and for customized competitive services developed for application solely in the context of the agreement.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] Prices established by these formulas should not interfere with competitive products' ability as a whole to comply with 39 U.S.C.§ 3633(a)(3), which, as implemented by (39 C.F.R.§ 3015.7(c)) requires competitive products to contribute a minimum of 5.5 percent to the Postal Service's total institutional costs. Accordingly, no issue of subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products should arise (39 U.S.C.§ 3633(a)(1)).

CERTIFICATION OF GOVERNORS' VOTE
IN THE
GOVERNORS' DECISION NO. 11-6

I hereby certify that the Governors voted on adopting Governors' Decision No. 11-6, and that, consistent with 39 USC 3632(a), a majority of the Governors then holding office concurred in the Decision.

Julie S. Moore Date: 3/22/2011

Julie S. Moore
Secretary of the Board of Governors

APPLICATION OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR NON-PUBLIC TREATMENT OF MATERIALS

In accordance with 39 C.F.R. § 3007.21 and Order No. 225,[1] the United States Postal Service (Postal Service) hereby applies for non-public treatment of certain materials filed with the Commission in this docket and the accompanying Global Plus contract docket.[2] The materials pertain to two Global Plus contracts – a Global Plus 1C contract that the Postal Service believes is functionally equivalent to previously filed Global Plus 1C contracts,[3] and a Global Plus 2C contract that the Postal Service believes is functionally equivalent to previously filed Global Plus 2C contracts.[4] The contract that is the subject of this docket and supporting documents establishing compliance with 39 U.S.C. § 3633 and 39 C.F.R. § 3015.5 are being filed separately in this docket under seal with the Commission. A redacted copy of the contract, a redacted version of the certified statement required by 39 C.F.R. § 3015.5(c)(2) for the contract, and a redacted version of Governors' Decision No. 11-6 are filed as Attachments 1, 2, and 3, respectively. Redacted versions of other financial documentation are filed publicly in separate Microsoft Excel documents.

[1] PRC Order No. 225, Final Rules Establishing Appropriate Confidentiality Procedures, Docket No. RM2008-1, June 19, 2009.
[2] A similar Application for Non-Public Treatment was filed with the accompanying Global Plus 2C contract that the Postal Service filed in Notice of the United States Postal Service of Filing a Functionally Equivalent Global Plus 1C Contract Negotiated Service Agreement and Application for Non-Public Treatment of Materials Filed Under Seal, Docket No. CP2015-70, May 15, 2015, Attachment 4. The financial documents included in this filing concern not only the Global Plus 2C contract that is the subject of this docket, but also the Global Plus 1C contract that the Postal Service filed in Docket No. CP2015-70.
[3] *See* PRC Order No. 1151, Order Adding Global Plus 1C to the Competitive Product List and Approving Related Global Plus 1C Agreements, PRC Docket Nos. MC2012-6, CP2012-12, and CP2012-13, January 19, 2012, at 8.
[4] *See* PRC Order No. 1135, Order Adding Global Plus 2C to the Competitive Product List and Approving Functionally Equivalent Global Plus 2C Agreements, Docket Nos. MC2012-5, CP2012-10, and CP2012-11, January 13, 2012, at 7.

The Postal Service hereby furnishes the justification required for this application by 39 C.F.R. § 3007.21(c) below.

(1) The rationale for claiming that the materials are non-public, including the specific statutory basis for the claim, and a statement justifying application of the provision(s);

Information of a commercial nature, which under good business practice would not be publicly disclosed, as well as third party business information, is not required to be disclosed to the public. 39 U.S.C. § 410(c)(2); 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). The Commission may determine the appropriate level of confidentiality to be afforded to such information after weighing the nature and extent of the likely commercial injury to the Postal Service against the public interest in maintaining the financial transparency of a government establishment competing in commercial markets. 39 U.S.C. § 504(g)(3)(A).[5] Because the portions of materials filed non-publicly in this docket fall within the scope of information not required to be publicly disclosed, the Postal Service asks the Commission to support its determination that these materials are exempt from public disclosure and grant its application for their non-public treatment.

(2) Identification, including name, phone number, and email address for any third-party who is known to have a proprietary interest in the materials, or if such an identification is sensitive, contact information for a Postal Service employee who shall provide notice to that third party;

In the case of Global Plus 1C and 2C contracts, the Postal Service believes that the third parties with a proprietary interest in the materials are the customer with whom the contracts are made, and Federal Express Corporation (FedEx Express) with respect

[5] The Commission has indicated that "likely commercial injury" should be construed broadly to encompass other types of injury, such as harms to privacy, deliberative process, or law enforcement interests. PRC Order No. 194, Second Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to Establish a Procedure for According Appropriate Confidentiality, Docket No. RM2008-1, March 20, 2009, at 11.

to data concerning Global Express Guaranteed (GXG).[6] The Postal Service believes that it is possible that Federal Express (FedEx), which is involved in the provision of GXG, may have a proprietary interest in some of the information in this filing.[7]

The Postal Service maintains that customer identifying information should be withheld from public disclosure. Therefore, rather than identifying the customer for these contracts, the Postal Service gives notice that it has already informed the customer, in compliance with 39 C.F.R. § 3007.20(b), of the nature and scope of this filing and its ability to address its confidentiality concerns directly with the Commission. The Postal Service employee responsible for providing notice to the customer with proprietary interest in the materials filed in this docket is Ms. Kathy L. Lynch, Sales Support Specialist, Global Business, United States Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Room 5425, Washington, DC 20260-4017, whose email address is kathy.l.lynch@usps.gov, and whose telephone number is 202-268-6662.

[6] However, other postal operators can be considered to have a proprietary interest in some rate information in the financial workpapers included with this filing. The Postal Service maintains that such information should be withheld from public disclosure. In view of the practical difficulties, the Postal Service has not undertaken to inform all affected postal operators about the nature and scope of this filing and about the ability to address any confidentiality concerns directly with the Commission as provided in 39 C.F.R. § 3007.20(b). Due to language and cultural differences as well as the sensitive nature of the Postal Service's rate relationship with the affected foreign postal operators, the Postal Service proposes that a designated Postal Service employee serve as the point of contact for any notices to the relevant postal operators. The Postal Service identifies as an appropriate contact person Haley McKittrick, EMS Manager, International Postal Relations. Ms. McKittrick's phone number is (202) 268-4315, and her email address is Haley.E.Mckittrick@usps.gov. The Postal Service acknowledges that 39 C.F.R. § 3007.21(c)(2) appears to contemplate only situations where a third party's identification is "sensitive" as permitting the designation of a Postal Service employee who shall act as an intermediary for notice purposes. To the extent that the Postal Service's filing in the absence of actual notice might be construed as beyond the scope of the Commission's rules, the Postal Service respectfully requests a waiver that would allow it to forgo providing a notice to each postal operator, and to designate a Postal Service employee as the contact person under these circumstances, since it is impractical to communicate with dozens of operators in multiple languages about this matter.

[7] Although FedEx Express might have a proprietary interest in data reflecting charges between the Postal Service and FedEx Express and possibly data showing volume or weights for GXG, the Postal Service maintains that the Postal Service is the only party with a proprietary interest in revenue data reflecting GXG transactions between the Postal Service and its customers.

The financial documentation also contains data specific to GXG service, which the Postal Service offers in partnership with FedEx Express. The Postal Service identifies James H. Ferguson, Corporate Vice President, Customer and Business Transactions, FedEx Corp. & General Counsel, FedEx Corporate Services, Inc., as the appropriate contact on behalf of FedEx Express. Mr. Ferguson's telephone number is (901) 434-8600, and his email address is jhferguson1@fedex.com.

(3) A description of the materials claimed to be non-public in a manner that, without revealing the materials at issue, would allow a person to thoroughly evaluate the basis for the claim that they are non-public;

In connection with its Notice filed in this docket, the Postal Service included a contract, as well as financial workpapers, the certified statement required for the contract by 39 C.F.R. § 3015.5(c)(2), certifying that the agreement should meet the requirements of 39 U.S.C. § 3633(a)(1), (2), and (3), as well as the applicable Governors' Decision No. 11-6. These materials were filed under seal, with redacted copies filed publicly, after notice to the customer. The Postal Service maintains that the redacted portions of these materials should remain confidential.

With regard to the contract filed in this docket, the redactions on page 1 and to the footers of each page, the article concerning notices, and the signature block constitute the name or address of a postal patron whose identifying information may be withheld from mandatory public disclosure by virtue of 39 U.S.C. § 504(g)(1) and 39 U.S.C. § 410(c)(2). The redacted portions of the footers of the Annexes also protect the customer's identifying information from disclosure.

Other redacted information in the agreement includes negotiated contract terms, such as the minimum volume and/or revenue commitment agreed to by the customer,

various penalties, the discount received, and the percentage of exchange rate and cost increases which may trigger a consequential price increase.

The redactions made in the Annexes of the contract, other than those involving the customer's name, withhold the actual prices that are being offered to the customer in exchange for commitments and performance of its obligations under the terms of the agreement.

Governors' Decision No. 11-6 is reproduced as Attachment 3 and includes as supporting materials an Attachment A. Redactions appear on page two and in Attachment A of Governors' Decision No. 11-6. These redactions protect sensitive commercial information concerning the applicable cost-coverage.

The redactions applied to the financial workpapers protect commercially sensitive information such as underlying costs and assumptions, pricing formulas, information relevant to the mailing profile of the customer, and cost coverage projections. To the extent practicable, the Postal Service has limited its redactions in the workpapers to the actual information it has determined to be exempt from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. § 552(b). However, in a limited number of cases, narrative passages, such as words or numbers in text, were replaced with general terms describing the redacted material. For example, where the mailer's name appears in the spreadsheet within a cell, it has been replaced by the word "Mailer." Likewise, where an actual number appears as a percentage discount as a column header, in the public filing the number is replaced by the word "Discount" and followed by the percentage symbol (e.g., "Discount%).

Any performance reports filed in this docket will typically show the actual revenue and cost coverage of the customer's completed contract. The Postal Service will redact

all of the values represented in such performance reports as commercially sensitive business information and will also protect any customer identifying information from disclosure.

(4) Particular identification of the nature and extent of commercial harm alleged and the likelihood of such harm;

If the portions of the contract that the Postal Service determined to be protected from disclosure due to their commercially sensitive nature were to be disclosed publicly, the Postal Service considers that it is quite likely that it would suffer commercial harm. Revealing customer-identifying information would enable competitors to focus marketing efforts on current postal customers, undermining the effort and resources that the Postal Service has invested in cultivating business relationships with those customers

Other redacted information in the Agreement (which is included as Attachment 1 to this notice) includes negotiated contract terms, such as the minimum volume and/or revenue commitment agreed to by the customer, various penalties and the percentage of cost increase which may trigger a consequential price increase. This information is commercially sensitive, and the Postal Service does not believe that it would be disclosed under good business practices. Competitors could use the information to assess the offers made by the Postal Service to its customers for any possible comparative vulnerabilities and focus sales and marketing efforts on those areas, to the detriment of the Postal Service. Additionally, other potential customers could use the information to their advantage in negotiating the terms of their own agreements with the Postal Service. The Postal Service considers these to be highly probable outcomes that would result from public disclosure of the redacted material.

The financial workpapers include specific information such as costs, assumptions used in pricing formulas, the formulas themselves, mailer profile information, projections of variables, contingency rates included to account for market fluctuations and the exchange risks. All of this information is highly confidential in the business world. If this information were made public, the Postal Service's competitors would have the advantage of being able to determine the absolute floor for Postal Service pricing. Unlike its competitors, the Postal Service is required by the mail classification schedule to demonstrate that each negotiated agreement within this group covers its attributable costs. Furthermore, the Postal Service's Governors have required that each contract be submitted to the Commission with a notice that complies with 39 C.F.R. § 3015.5.[8] Thus, competitors would be able to take advantage of the information to offer lower pricing to the Global Plus 1C and/or Global Plus 2C customers, while subsidizing any losses with profits from other customers. Eventually, this could freeze the Postal Service out of the relevant delivery services markets. Given that these spreadsheets are filed in their native format, the Postal Service's assessment is that the likelihood that the information would be used in this way is great.

Potential customers could also deduce from the rates provided in the contract or from the information in the workpapers whether additional margin for net profit exists between the contract being filed and the contribution that Global Plus 1C and/or Global Plus 2C contracts must make. From this information, each customer could attempt to negotiate ever-increasing incentives, such that the Postal Service's ability to negotiate

[8] Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on the Establishment of Prices and Classifications for Global Plus Contracts (Governors' Decision No. 08-8), May 28, 2008, at 2-3 and Attachment A; Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on the Establishment of Prices and Classifications for Global Direct, Global Bulk Economy, and Global Plus Contracts (Governors' Decision No. 08-10), July 16, 2008, at 2-3 and Attachment A.

competitive yet financially sound rates would be compromised. Even a customer involved in this filing could use the information in the workpapers in an attempt to renegotiate its own rates by threatening to terminate its current agreement, although the Postal Service considers this risk to be lower in comparison to those previously identified.

Price information in the contract and financial spreadsheets also consists of sensitive commercial information of the customer. Disclosure of such information could be used by competitors of the customer to assess its underlying costs, and thereby develop a benchmark for the development of a competitive alternative.

In addition, information in the financial spreadsheets consists of sensitive commercial information related to FedEx Express. Disclosures of information could be used by competitors of FedEx Express to develop alternatives to FedEx Express' products.

(5) At least one specific hypothetical, illustrative example of each alleged harm;

Identified harm: Revealing customer identifying information would enable competitors to target the customers for sales and marketing purposes.

Hypothetical: The identity of the customer in this contract is revealed to the public. Another delivery service has an employee monitoring the filing of Global Plus 1C and/or Global Plus 2C contracts and passing along the information to its sales function. The competitor's sales representatives can then quickly contact the Postal Service's customer and offer the customer lower rates or other incentives to terminate its contract with the USPS in favor of using the competitor's services.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of negotiated terms of the agreement could be used by competitors and potential customers to the Postal Service's detriment.

Hypothetical: Customer A signs a Global Plus 1C and/or 2C contract that is filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission. At the same time, Customer B is considering signing a similar Global Plus 1C or 2C contract and has no real concern about the penalty provision, which calls for Customer B to pay up to $10,000 in penalty if it fails to meet its minimum volume commitment before termination of the agreement. The information about Customer A's penalty is made public. Customer A's agreement calls for a $5,000 maximum payment as penalty. Customer B sees the information. Customer B now insists that it will not agree to be obligated to pay any more than Customer A was obligated to pay, diminishing the Postal Service's bargaining leverage.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of information in the financial workpapers would be used by competitors and customers to the detriment of the Postal Service.

Hypothetical: A competing delivery service obtains a copy of the unredacted version of the financial workpapers from the Postal Regulatory Commission's website. It analyzes the workpapers to determine what the Postal Service would have to charge its customers in order to meet its minimum statutory obligations for cost coverage and contribution to institutional costs. It then sets its own rates for products similar to what the Postal Service offers its Global Plus 1C and/or Global Plus 2C customers under that

threshold and markets its ability to guarantee to beat the Postal Service on price for international delivery services. By sustaining this below-market strategy for a relatively short period of time, the competitor, or all of the Postal Service's competitors acting in a likewise fashion, would freeze the Postal Service out of the business-to-business and business-to-customer delivery services markets for which the Global Plus 1C and 2C product is designed.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of the rate charts in the Annexes would provide potential customers extraordinary negotiating power to extract lower rates.

Hypothetical: Customer A's negotiated rates are disclosed publicly on the Postal Regulatory Commission's website. Customer B sees the rates and determines that there may be some additional profit margin between the rates provided to Customer A and the statutory cost coverage that the Postal Service must produce in order for the agreement to be added to the competitive products list. Customer B, which was offered rates identical to those published in Customer A's agreement, then uses the publicly available rate information to insist that it must receive lower rates than those the Postal Service has offered it, or it will not use the Postal Service for its international delivery needs.

Alternatively, Customer B attempts to extract lower rates only for those destinations for which it believes the Postal Service is the low-cost provider among all service providers. The Postal Service may agree to this demand in order to keep the customer's business overall, which it believes will still satisfy total cost coverage for the

agreement. Then, the Customer uses other providers for destinations other than those for which it extracted lower rates. This impacts the Postal Service's overall projected cost coverage for the agreement, such that it no longer meets its cost coverage requirement. Although the Postal Service could terminate the contract when it first recognized that the mailer's practice and projected profile were at variance, the costs associated with establishing the contract, including filing it with the Postal Regulatory Commission, would be sunk costs that would have a negative impact on the Global Plus 1C and/or Global Plus 2C product overall.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of information in the financial workpapers would be used by the customer's competitors to its detriment.

Hypothetical: A firm competing with the customer obtains a copy of the unredacted version of one of the contracts and financial workpapers from the Postal Regulatory Commission's website. The competitor analyzes the prices and the workpapers to assess the customer's underlying costs, volumes, and volume distribution for the corresponding delivery products. The competitor uses that information to (i) conduct market intelligence on the customer's business practices, and (ii) develop lower-cost alternatives using the customer's mailing costs as a baseline.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of information in the contracts would be used by FedEx Express' competitors to its detriment.

Hypothetical: A competing international delivery service obtains a copy of the unredacted version of the financial workpapers and contract from the Postal Regulatory Commission's website. The competitor analyzes the contract and workpapers to assess FedEx Express' prices. The competitor uses that information to target its competitive offerings accordingly.

(6) The extent of protection from public disclosure deemed to be necessary;

The Postal Service maintains that the redacted portions of the materials filed non-publicly should be withheld from persons involved in competitive decision-making in the relevant delivery services markets, as well as their consultants and attorneys. Additionally, the Postal Service believes that actual or potential customers of the Postal Service for this or similar products should not be provided access to the non-public materials. This includes all competitors of the relevant customer, whether or not they are currently actual Postal Service customers.

(7) The length of time deemed necessary for the non-public materials to be protected from public disclosure with justification thereof; and

The Commission's regulations provide that non-public materials shall lose non-public status ten years after the date of filing with the Commission, unless the Commission or its authorized representative enters an order extending the duration of that status. 39 C.F.R. § 3007.30.

(8) Any other factors or reasons relevant to support the application.

None.

Conclusion

For the reasons discussed, the Postal Service asks that the Commission grant its application for non-public treatment of the identified materials.