# Multi-Bind Inline Co-mail Postal Savings Allocation Model 

The Quad Postal Savings Allocation Model fairly and equitably allocates all postal savings from a co-mail event to the participating mailers, no matter what size.

## RATIONALE

It's important that the co-mail environment is favorable for both the larger mailer and the smaller mailer. To ensure this, our model uses a modifier (0.75). One can see how this affects the "per/M" savings for each client in the sample that follows. Client A provided only 20\% of the volume, yet received a disproportionately higher "per/M" before the formula was applied. After applying the formula, the "per/M" becomes more fair and equitable for the participants.

## Postal savings allocation model applies when:

- There are multiple clients.
- One client has multiple titles co-mailing with one or more other clients' titles.


## Savings allocation model DOES NOT apply when:

- There is only one client and that client has multiple titles. (The client retains 100\% of the savings so there is no need to apply the allocation model.)
- The co-mail process is offline (multi-mail and multi-wrap).


## ALLOCATION OF POSTAL SAVINGS

All (100\%) of the savings pool is divided among the participants. QUAD DOES NOT RETAIN ANY OF THE POSTAL SAVINGS.

## ADVANTAGES

Quad handles all the management and coordination details of your co-mail event, including that important step of matching you with an appropriate partner.

## THE FORMULA

Scenario: Clients $A$ and $B$ are participants of a multi-bind event with a total circulation of 1,000,000 books.

Total combined gross postal savings $=\$ 25,634.100 \%$ of this number goes back to the clients.

Client A: 200,000 books, or 20\% of the event. Gross postal savings $=\$ 8,218$ (or $\$ 41.09 / \mathrm{M}$ )
Client B: 800,000 books, or 80\% of the event. Gross postal savings $=\$ 17,416$ (or $\$ 21.77 / \mathrm{M}$ )

1. Calculate the true prorated savings: Total Event Gross Savings x Client \% of Event $=$ True Prorated Savings
Client A: $\$ 25,634 \times .20=\$ 5,127$
True Prorated Savings
Client B: $\$ 25,634 \times .80=\$ 20,507$
True Prorated Savings
2. Calculate the savings spread: Client's Gross Savings - True Prorated Savings = Savings Spread Client A: \$8,218-5,127 = \$3,091
Savings Spread
Client B: $\$ 17,416-\$ 20,507=-\$ 3,091$
Savings Spread
3. Apply the modifier:

Savings Spread $\times$ Modifier $=$ Modifier Spread
Client A: $\$ 3,091 \times .75=\$ 2,318$
Modifier Spread
Client B: - $\$ 3,091 \times .75=-\$ 2,318$
Modifier Spread
4. Calculate client's new/actual presort savings: Client's Gross Savings (- or +)
Modifier Spread = Client's New/Actual
Presort Savings
Client A: \$8,218-\$2,318 = \$5,900 (or \$29.50/M)
New/Actual Presort Savings
Client B: \$17,416 + \$2,318 = \$19,734
(or $\$ 24.66 / \mathrm{M}$ ) New/Actual Presort Savings

