

ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS RELATED TO THE ASSESSMENT OF CROSS-BORDER TARIFFS APPLICABLE TO SINGLE-PIECE PARCELS FOR 2024

(UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION FROM THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENT IN SPANISH AVAILABLE AT: <https://www.cnmc.es/ambitos-de-actuacion/postal/revision-de-precios>)

ANALYSIS OF THE CROSS-BORDER TARIFFS

SUMMARY

I. Methodology employed by CNMC	2
II. Analysis of the products identified by the pre-filter mechanism.....	4
A. 1 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel	4
B. 2 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel	5
C. 5 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel	6
III. Conclusions	8
IV. Annex	9
A. Breakdown of Average Cross-Border Tariffs	9
B. Summary of the assessment based on the template recommended by the ERGP	16

I. METHODOLOGY EMPLOYED BY CNMC

For the elaboration of the report assessing the cross-border tariffs pursuant to article 6 RCPDS¹, offered by the Spanish designated operator (Correos) in 2024 within the Universal Service (US), the information available in the European Commission (hereafter EC) website publishing the Parcel Delivery Service Providers (hereafter PDSP) prices is taken as a reference².

The guidelines of the EC Communication of December 2018³ establish some comparison elements that can be used for the assessment of the cross-border tariffs of the Spanish designated operator.

According to such guidelines, for the assessment of the cross-border tariffs of the Spanish designated operator this Commission chose to analyse the average prices per destination of the rest of designated operators and the average prices per destination of the Spanish competitors.

Additionally, these average cross-border prices and the domestic price at origin will be compared, in particular:

- Comparison of the average cross-border tariff / domestic tariff ratio between the Spanish designated operator and the other operators that provide the US in the rest of Member States.
- Comparison of the average cross-border tariff / domestic tariff ratio between Spanish PDSPs and the Spanish designated operator.

On the other hand, the prices reported for the year 2024 are compared with those reported for the year 2023⁴.

With the purpose of delimit the scope of products to analyse, this Commission has employed the pre-filter mechanism suggested by the EC⁵. This mechanism

¹ RCPDS refers hereafter to Regulation (EU) 2018/644 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 April 2018 on cross-border parcel delivery services.

² https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/postal-services/parcel-delivery-eu/find-best-price-your-eu-parcel-delivery_en

³ COM (2018) 838 final, of 12 December 2018, on guidelines to national regulatory authorities on the transparency and assessment of cross-border parcel tariffs pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2018/644 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1263.

⁴ In the price analysis of last year (Agreement of July 27, 2023), the products identified by the prior filtering mechanism were four: these three and the 2 kg standard letter.

⁵ This pre-filter mechanism is available for the National Regulatory Authority (hereafter NRA) as a specific functionality, with restricted access, in the web application called "PARCEL".

considers all the US prices for 30 cross-border destinations⁶ applied to the 15 products listed in the Annex RCPDS (9 letter products and 6 parcel products) communicated by the designated operators for the US provision in each Member State of the EU. For each destination, the filtering identifies the prices (adjusted by purchasing power parity⁷) in the 15% of the highest prices.

In the case of Spain, the filtering identified 3 parcels tariffs provided by Correos, detailed as follows:

- 1 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel
- 2 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel
- 5 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel

For each of these products, a summary table is provided that compares the average price of Correos with the US average prices of the designated operators of EU, on the one hand, and with the average price of Spanish operators offering these same products, on the other hand. The complete tables can be found in the annex.

The comparison with the other designated operators is made with average prices adjusted for purchasing power parity (EU Average in the table) and includes the average price of all the countries selected by the pre-filter mechanism (the row "(EC) Pre-assessment Filter Average" in the table).

The comparisons with the average destination prices of European designated operators and with the average prices in the domestic market are criteria included in the guidelines contained in the mentioned EC Communication of December 2018.

The Ratio column shows the ratio between the average cross-border price and the domestic price of the product. According to the study "Econometric Study on Cross-Border Prices" (Saint Louis University, 2015), the cross-border prices of US providers are often between 3 and 5 times higher than domestic prices. The ERGP 22 (13) report on the analysis of Article 6 of the RCPDS agrees that the

⁶ The 27 destinations of the EU-27 (the domestic price is excluded in each case), together with the prices with destination Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

⁷ The conversion factor «Purchasing power parity (EU27_2020 = 1)» published by Eurostat is applied to the US tariffs, which in the case of Spain (year 2023) is of (1/0.910005).

threshold between 3 and 5 is reasonable⁸. Therefore, for the purpose of analysing the cross-border/domestic tariff ratio, a threshold higher than 5 would be considered high and would call for a more detailed analysis.

II. ANALYSIS OF THE PRODUCTS IDENTIFIED BY THE PRE-FILTER MECHANISM

A. 1 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel

For the 1 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel, the average price of Correos adjusted for purchasing power parity is €33.71, which is 43.9% higher than the average price of the designated operators in the EU (€23.43), but very similar (0.4% lower) to the average price of the countries identified by the pre-filter mechanism (Belgium, Hungary, and Portugal, in addition to Spain).

Table 1: 1 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel indicators

	EU designated operators			Spanish PDSPs		
	Adjusted Average Price	Annual variation	Ratio	Average price	Annual variation	Ratio
Correos	33.71	+2.1%	1.97	30.68	+0.0%	1.97
Average	23.43	+4.7%	3.63	34.27	-3.5%	4.04
(EC) Pre-assessment Filter Average	33.85	+1.0%	3.37	-	-	-
Min	11.80	-	1.97	8.54	-	1.97
Max	36.83	-	6.09	69.13	-	7.18

Note: Summary of Cross-Border Tariffs. Adjusted Average Price: Average Price Adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity. Ratio: Average Cross-Border Price / Domestic Price

Source: Compiled by the authors based on data from PARCEL

On the other hand, the average price of Correos (€30.68) is below the average price of the 16 Spanish network PDSPs (€34.27) and below the price of nine of those competitors. In the assessment in which the cross-border rates applicable to parcels by units for 2023 were evaluated, it was concluded that the rate of Correos for this product was not unreasonably high, and Correos has kept it

⁸ Available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/50715>

stable in 2024 in an inflationary context. The average price of Correos adjusted for purchasing power parity has increased by 2.1%, the average prices of the designated operators in the EU by 4.7%, and those of the designated operators in the countries selected by the pre-filter mechanism by 1.0%.

The ratio between the cross-border rate and the domestic rate for Correos is 1.97, the minimum value among both the designated operators in the EU and the Spanish companies, and well below the threshold of between 3 and 5.

Based on the above, the 2024 cross-border rate of Correos for the parcel with track and trace service up to 1 kg is not considered unreasonably high.

B. 2 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel

For the 2 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel, the average price of Correos adjusted for purchasing power parity is €37.85, which is 42.0% higher than the average price of the designated operators in the EU (€26.65), but 2.7% lower than the average price of the countries identified by the pre-filter mechanism (Hungary and Portugal, in addition to Spain).

Table 2: 2 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel indicators

	EU designated operators			Spanish PDSPs		
	Adjusted Average Price	Annual variation	Ratio	Average price	Annual variation	Ratio
Correos	37.85	+2.1%	1.97	34.44	+0.0%	1.97
Average	26.65	+6.8%	4.03	41.17	-4.8%	4.70
(EC) Pre-assessment Filter Average	38.91	+1.8%	3.36	-	-	-
Min	14.75	-	1.97	9.07	-	1.97
Max	40.72	-	7.08	84.33	-	9.13

Note: Summary of Cross-Border Tariffs. Adjusted Average Price: Average Price Adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity. Ratio: Average Cross-Border Price / Domestic Price

Source: Compiled by the authors based on data from PARCEL

The average price of Correos (€34.44) is below the average price of the 16 Spanish network PDSPs (€41.17) and below the price of seven of those competitors. In the assessment in which the cross-border rates applicable to

parcels by units for 2023 were evaluated. it was concluded that the rate of Correos for this product was not unreasonably high. and Correos has kept it stable in 2024 in an inflationary context. Adjusted for purchasing power parity. the rate of Correos increases less than the average rate of the designated operators in the EU (+6.8%).

The ratio between the cross-border rate and the domestic rate for Correos is 1.97. the minimum value among both the designated operators in the EU and the Spanish companies. and well below the threshold of between 3 and 5.

Based on the above. the 2024 cross-border rate of Correos for the parcel with track and trace service up to 2 kg is not considered unreasonably high.

C. 5 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel

For the 5 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel. the average price of Correos adjusted for purchasing power parity is €50.26. which is 40.9% higher than the average price of the designated operators in the EU (€35.67). but 3.8% lower than the average price of the other four countries identified by the pre-filter mechanism (Hungary. Malta. Portugal. and Romania. in addition to Spain).

Table 3: 5 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel indicators

	EU designated operators			Spanish PDSPs		
	Adjusted Average Price	Annual variation	Ratio	Average price	Annual variation	Ratio
Correos	50.26	+2.1%	2.09	45.73	+0.0%	2.09
Average	35.67	+8.6%	4.49	58.55	-8.3%	4.96
(EC) Pre-assessment Filter Average	52.25	+10.7%	5.21	-	-	-
Mín	17.57	-	2.09	11.26	-	2.09
Máx	59.09	-	9.97	118.72	-	9.13

Note: Summary of Cross-Border Tariffs. Adjusted Average Price: Average Price Adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity. Ratio: Average Cross-Border Price / Domestic Price

Source: Compiled by the authors based on data from PARCEL

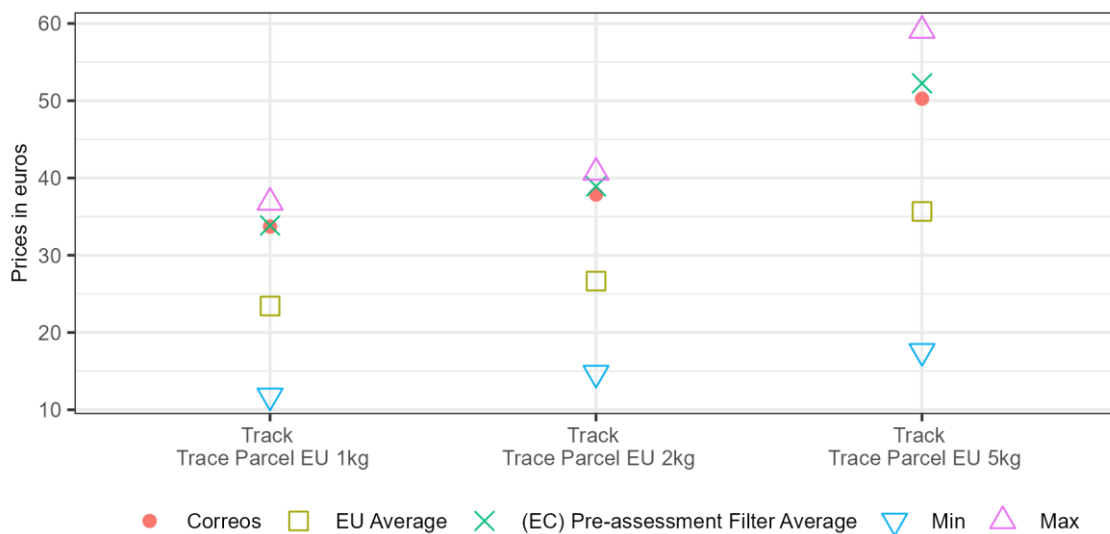
The average price of Correos (€45.73) is below the average price of the 16 Spanish network PDSPs (€58.55) and below the price of seven of those

competitors. In the assessment in which the cross-border rates applicable to parcels by units for 2023 were evaluated, it was concluded that the rate of Correos for this product was not unreasonably high, and Correos has kept it stable in 2024 in an inflationary context. Adjusted for purchasing power parity, the rate of Correos increases less than the EU average (+8.6%).

The ratio between the cross-border rate and the domestic rate for Correos is 2.09, the minimum value among both the designated operators in the EU and the Spanish companies, and well below the threshold of between 3 and 5.

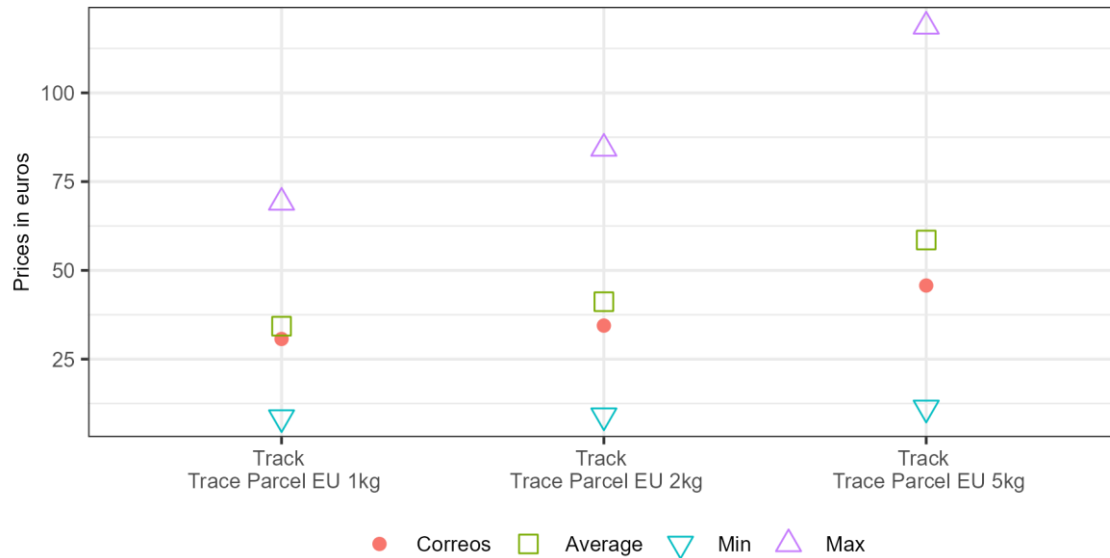
Based on the above, the 2024 cross-border rate of Correos for the parcel with track and trace service up to 5 kg is not considered unreasonably high.

Figure 1: Comparison of US average prices in € among countries of origin adjusted by purchasing power parity



Source: Compiled by the authors based on data from PARCEL

Figure 2: Comparison of average prices in € among PDSPs' networks in Spain



Source: Compiled by the authors based on data from PARCEL

III. CONCLUSIONS

From the evaluation carried out on the prices of the three products detected by the EC’s pre-filter mechanism, it is concluded that the US prices of Correos are below the average US prices of the designated operators of the EU countries detected by the pre-filter mechanism —adjusted for purchasing power parity—in all products. On the other hand, the average price of Correos is below the average market price in Spain for the three products.

When constructing the ratios of these average prices in relation to domestic prices at origin, it is observed that the ratios of Correos are below the average ratios in the Spanish market and below the average ratios of the designated operators of the EU in all products.

The prices of the three Correos products have remained unchanged between 2023 and 2024 in an inflationary context.

Therefore, the official cross-border US tariffs offered by Correos for the year 2024 cannot be characterized as unreasonably high for the purposes of Article 6.2 of the RCPDS.

IV. ANNEX

A. Breakdown of Average Cross-Border Tariffs

The following tables contain the data used to calculate the summary tables and graphs shown in the previous sections.

Each table shows, for each selected product, the average US prices (European cross-border rate) of each country of origin adjusted for purchasing power parity, the average of all prices (EU average), the average of the countries identified by the EC's pre-filter mechanism, and the minimum and maximum values. Where data is not available, a dash appears in the table.

Table 4: 1 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel indicators

Country of origin (US average prices in €)	Average prices	Annual variation	Ratio
ES	33.71	+2.1%	1.97
AT	-	-	-
BE	28.65	-0.7%	4.83
BG	-	-	-
CY	18.34	+1.8%	3.94
CZ	20.77	-1.2%	3.23
DK	21.76	+4.0%	3.85
EE	26.37	+37.1%	3.77
FI	17.43	+6.0%	3.08
FR	16.39	+6.6%	-
GR	25.81	-	6.09
HR	20.24	-3.0%	2.69
HU	36.83	-7.7%	-
IE	-	-	-
IT	26.16	+3.1%	2.55
LT	-	-	-
LU	26.54	-1.6%	3.88
LV	-	-	-
MT	-	-	-
NL	16.01	+8.4%	2.37
NO	11.80	-	2.74
PL	20.21	+8.4%	4.40
PT	36.23	+12.3%	3.31
RO	24.29	-6.5%	5.72
SE	22.13	+7.1%	3.76
SI	20.46	+26.1%	3.17
SK	21.84	+8.8%	3.61
EU Average	23.43	+4.7%	3.63
(EC) Pre-assessment Filter Average	33.85	+1.0%	3.37
Min	11.80	-	1.97
Max	36.83	-	6.09

Note: Summary of Cross-Border tariffs. Adjusted Average Price: Average Price Adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity. Ratio: Average Cross-Border Price / Domestic Price

Source: Compiled by the authors based on data from PARCEL

Table 5: 2 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel indicators

Country of origin (US average prices in €)	Average prices	Annual variation	Ratio
ES	37.85	+2.1%	1.97
AT	-	-	-
BE	28.65	-0.7%	4.83
BG	-	-	-
CY	22.23	+1.7%	4.46
CZ	22.44	-1.2%	3.49
DK	31.31	+49.6%	5.54
EE	29.80	+37.1%	4.00
FI	17.43	+6.0%	3.08
FR	18.58	+6.7%	-
GR	30.82	-4.6%	6.53
HR	26.19	-3.0%	3.48
HU	38.15	-7.7%	4.38
IE	-	-	-
IT	31.69	+3.2%	3.09
LT	-	-	-
LU	26.54	-1.6%	3.88
LV	-	-	-
MT	-	-	-
NL	16.01	+8.4%	2.37
NO	14.75	-	3.43
PL	22.46	+8.9%	4.89
PT	40.72	+12.3%	3.72
RO	32.99	-5.5%	7.08
SE	25.15	+7.2%	2.90
SI	20.46	+26.1%	3.17
SK	25.46	+7.9%	4.21
EU Average	26.65	+6.8%	4.03
(EC) Pre-assessment Filter Average	38.91	+1.8%	3.36
Min	14.75	-	1.97
Max	40.72	-	7.08

Note: Summary of Cross-Border tariffs. Adjusted Average Price: Average Price Adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity. Ratio: Average Cross-Border Price / Domestic Price

Source: Compiled by the authors based on data from PARCEL

Table 6: 5 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel indicators

Country of origin (US average prices in €)	Average prices	Annual variation	Ratio
ES	50.26	+2.1%	2.09
AT	-	-	-
BE	28.65	-0.7%	4.43
BG	-	-	-
CY	32.24	+1.7%	5.39
CZ	27.40	-1.2%	4.26
DK	31.31	+4.1%	4.29
EE	41.39	+38.1%	4.71
FI	17.57	+6.9%	3.11
FR	23.75	+6.6%	-
GR	45.85	-9.2%	4.73
HR	35.74	-3.0%	4.22
HU	47.18	-7.7%	4.79
IE	-	-	-
IT	35.43	+3.2%	2.92
LT	-	-	-
LU	26.54	-1.6%	3.88
LV	-	-	-
MT	51.93	+92.8%	5.17
NL	21.66	+6.6%	3.21
NO	-	-	-
PL	30.31	+9.0%	6.60
PT	52.79	+12.3%	4.01
RO	59.09	-4.3%	9.97
SE	25.63	+1.6%	2.17
SI	27.98	+15.1%	3.89
SK	36.29	+6.3%	6.00
EU Average	35.67	+8.6%	4.49
(EC) Pre-assessment Filter Average	52.25	+10.7%	5.21
Min	17.57	-	2.09
Max	59.09	-	9.97

Note: Summary of Cross-Border tariffs. Adjusted Average Price: Average Price Adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity. Ratio: Average Cross-Border Price / Domestic Price

Source: Compiled by the authors based on data from PARCEL

Table 7: 1 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel indicators

Spanish PDSP (average prices in €)	Average prices	Annual variation	Ratio
Correos	30.68	+0.0%	1.97
Ara Vinc	46.94	-14.9%	3.82
Correos Express	33.73	+7.0%	3.91
CTT Spain	26.88	+0.1%	6.51
DHL Express Spain	46.12	+1.5%	3.99
DHL Parcel Iberia	33.28	+6.2%	3.70
Dronas 2000 (Nacex)	52.66	+3.0%	4.90
Fedex Spain	69.13	+7.6%	3.60
Fitman (MRW)	44.56	+7.5%	3.92
GLS Spain	31.05	+0.0%	3.42
InPost	8.54	-	2.25
OnTime	52.97	+25.0%	7.18
Sending	17.56	+3.0%	6.29
Seur	17.54	-9.1%	2.39
Tipsa	23.16	+5.9%	4.44
UPS España	13.45	-12.8%	2.31
Average	34.27	-3.5%	4.04
Min	8.54	-	1.97
Max	69.13	-	7.18

Note: Summary of Cross-Border tariffs. Adjusted Average Price: Average Price Adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity. Ratio: Average Cross-Border Price / Domestic Price

Source: Compiled by the authors based on data from PARCEL

Table 8: 2 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel indicators

Spanish PDSP (average prices in €)	Average prices	Annual variation	Ratio
Correos	34.44	+0.0%	1.97
Ara Vinc	64.25	-20.8%	5.22
Correos Express	40.12	+7.0%	4.38
CTT Spain	27.56	+0.1%	6.48
DHL Express Spain	61.09	-3.1%	4.93
DHL Parcel Iberia	33.34	+6.1%	3.71
Dronas 2000 (Nacex)	56.98	+3.0%	5.30
Fedex Spain	84.33	+7.6%	4.31
Fitman (MRW)	57.72	+7.6%	5.08
GLS Spain	33.62	+0.0%	3.25
InPost	9.07	-	2.20
OnTime	67.41	+25.0%	9.13
Sending	23.62	+2.4%	8.47
Seur	21.95	-7.8%	2.71
Tipsa	29.84	+6.0%	5.72
UPS España	13.45	-12.8%	2.31
Average	41.17	-4.8%	4.70
Min	9.07	-	1.97
Max	84.33	-	9.13

Note: Summary of Cross-Border tariffs. Adjusted Average Price: Average Price Adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity. Ratio: Average Cross-Border Price / Domestic Price

Source: Compiled by the authors based on data from PARCEL

Table 9: 5 kg (domestic and intra Union) track and trace parcel indicators

Spanish PDSP (average prices in €)	Average prices	Annual variation	Ratio
Correos	45.73	+0.0%	2.09
Ara Vinc	115.17	-22.1%	7.45
Correos Express	56.92	+7.0%	5.29
CTT Spain	32.13	+0.1%	6.95
DHL Express Spain	88.54	-9.2%	6.70
DHL Parcel Iberia	41.36	+6.5%	2.96
Dronas 2000 (Nacex)	73.91	+3.0%	5.45
Fedex Spain	118.72	+5.9%	5.74
Fitman (MRW)	98.06	+7.5%	6.12
GLS Spain	41.87	+0.0%	2.36
InPost	11.26	-	2.23
Ontime	67.41	+25.0%	9.13
Seur	32.87	-12.2%	2.97
Tipsa	37.94	+5.9%	6.39
UPS España	16.42	-14.3%	2.55
Average	58.55	-8.3%	4.96
Min	11.26	-	2.09
Max	118.72	-	9.13

Note: Summary of Cross-Border tariffs. Adjusted Average Price: Average Price Adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity. Ratio: Average Cross-Border Price / Domestic Price

Source: Compiled by the authors based on data from PARCEL

B. Summary of the assessment based on the template recommended by the ERGP

NRA:	CNMC (SPAIN)	Year	2024
------	--------------	------	------

CONCLUSION OF ASSESSMENT

Have you concluded that there were unreasonably high tariffs? If yes, please list those tariffs	Please answer Yes or No.	No
	If Yes, please also identify the unreasonably high tariffs.	n.a.
<p>Please summarize the Conclusions of the Assessment: (open text answer)</p> <p>From the evaluation carried out for the prices of 3 products of the annex to the Regulation (EU) 2018/644 detected by the EC pre-filter mechanism, it is concluded that Correos' US prices are below the average of the US prices of the designated operators of the EU Member States detected by the pre-filter mechanism – adjusted per purchasing power parity–. Furthermore, Correos' prices are below the average prices of competitors in the Spanish market in the 3 products.</p> <p>When constructing the ratios of these average prices in relation to the domestic prices at origin, it is observed that Correos' ratios are below the average ratios in the Spanish market and below the average ratios of EU designated operators for all products.</p> <p>Finally, Correos' prices for the 3 products have remained unchanged between 2023 and 2024 in an inflationary context.</p> <p>Therefore, the official US cross-border rates offered by Correos for the year 2024 cannot be considered as unreasonably high for the purposes of article 6.2 of the Regulation (EU) 2018/644.</p>		

DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT

Provision	Concept	Instructions on how to fill in the table	Information on the application of the Parcel Regulation
			Please include your answer in this column
USE OF AN OBJECTIVE PRE-ASSESSMENT FILTER MECHANISM			
Recital 26 Regul. (EU) 2018/644	Did your NRA use the pre-assessment filter suggested by EC in COM(2018)838 IV.1?	Please answer Yes or No. In case of negative answer, please provide the reasons for not using it.	Yes
	If yes: What were the product categories of the Annex of the Regulation for the tariffs identified?	Please indicate the product categories of the tariffs identified	3 parcel products: 1 kg track&trace parcel. 2 kg track&trace parcel; 5 kg track&trace parcel. Note: Since 2023 Correos did not provide prices for the standard parcels as Correos US rates for parcels include track and trace and CNMC recommended Correos not to provide duplicated rates (standard and track& trace), following the suggestions related to article 5 Regulation (EU) 2018/644 in Annex 1 of the ERGP (21) 20 Report on the Cross Border Regulation implementation.

			<p>In particular, such Annex 1 says: <i>“Submission of items as standard or track and trace for PDSPs that only offer track and trace items:</i> <i>Parcels with a track and trace functionality should be reported exclusively in the track and trace categories (i.e. categories, m, n and o). The standard parcel categories of the Annex (i.e. categories j, k and l) should contain only parcels without a track and trace functionality (...).”</i></p>
	<p>If yes: How many tariffs did this pre-filter identify?</p>	<p>Please indicate the number of tariffs <i>(Please consider each combination of origin country-destination country as a single tariff. For example, even if there is a same price for sending a parcel from (eg) Spain to Germany (5 euros) and Spain to Austria (5 euros), these should be counted as two tariffs).</i></p>	<p>In particular: 29 (1 kg track&trace parcel); 29 (2 kg track&trace parcel); 29 (5 kg track&trace parcel). Total: 29*3=87 tariffs.</p>
	<p>If yes: How many unique tariffs did this pre-filter identify?</p>	<p>Please indicate the number of unique tariffs <i>(Please consider only unique value tariffs. For example, if there is a same price for sending a parcel from (eg) Spain to Germany (5 euros) and Spain to Austria (5 euros), these should be counted as one tariff).</i></p>	<p>0 unique tariffs. The 3 parcel products present zonal prices.</p>
<p>Recital 26 Regul. (EU) 2018/644</p>	<p>Did your NRA used another pre-assessment filter mechanism(s)?</p>	<p>Please answer Yes or No. <i>In case of positive answer, please provide the reasons for using it.</i></p>	<p>No</p>

	If yes: Please briefly describe this pre-assessment filter mechanism.	<i>Please provide a brief description (open text answer)</i>	n.a.
	If Yes: What were the product categories of the Annex of the Regulation for the tariffs identified?	<i>Please indicate the product categories of the tariffs identified</i>	n.a.
	If yes: How many tariffs did this pre-filter identify?	<i>Please indicate the number of tariffs (Please consider each combination of origin country-destination country as a single tariff. For example, even if there is a same price for sending a parcel from (eg) Spain to Germany (5 euros) and Spain to Austria (5 euros), these should be counted as two tariffs)</i>	n.a.
	If yes: How many unique tariffs did this pre-filter identify?	<i>Please indicate the number of unique tariffs (Please consider only unique value tariffs. For example, if there is a same price for sending a parcel from (eg) Spain to Germany (5 euros) and Spain to Austria (5 euros), these should be counted as one tariff).</i>	n.a.
ELEMENTS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT			
		<i>Please answer Yes or No.</i>	Yes
Art. 6.2 (a) <i>Regul. (EU) 2018/644</i>	Did your NRA consider the domestic and any other relevant tariffs of the comparable parcel delivery services in the originating MS and in the destination MS?	<i>If Yes: Please also provide a brief description of the analysis done and conclusions (open text answer). For example: Did your NRA perform a primary comparison,</i>	The average price of the Spanish Universal Service Provider (USP) is compared with the average prices of the rest of USPs (adjusted by purchasing power parity (PPP)). The average price of the Spanish USP is compared with the average prices of the rest of Spanish PDSPs.

		<p><i>considering the sum of the domestic tariff of the USP in the originating MS and the domestic tariff of the USP in the destination MS?</i></p> <p><i>Did your NRA perform a secondary comparison, considering the sum of the domestic tariff of the USP in the originating MS and the domestic tariff of a relevant competitor, which provides interchangeable services in the destination MS?</i></p> <p><i>Did your NRA take into account specific product characteristics and information on the QoS (eg insurance/liability , delivery speed, guaranteed or average travelling time, territorial coverage) to ensure that the services are substitutable under market conditions?</i></p>	<p>Conclusions: In the 3 cases analyzed, the US cross-border rates offered by Correos for the year 2024 are not “unreasonably” high as they are below the US average prices of the designated operators of EU Member States detected by the pre-filter mechanism –adjusted by purchasing power parity– in all products. Correos’ average price is below the average price of the Spanish market in the 3 products.</p>
		<p><i>Please provide a brief summary of any additional information you consider relevant [optional]. (open text answer)</i></p>	<p>n.a.</p>
<p>Art. 6.2 (b) <i>Regul. (EU) 2018/644</i></p>	<p>Did the USP of your country apply a uniform tariff to two or more Member States? (ie the USP provides a single tariff or zonal tariffs (each zone composed at least of 2 destination Member States))</p>	<p><i>Please answer Yes or No.</i></p> <p><i>If Yes, please also provide a brief explanation on how you took this fact into account in your</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes</p> <p>For the products under analysis, the designated operators apply in each case either unique prices or zonal prices, being the destination zones of each of them</p>

		<i>assessment and the <u>conclusions</u> (open text answer).</i>	different. For the sake of comparability among all the prices, average prices of all the destination prices provided by each PDSP are used.
		<i>Please provide a brief summary of any additional information you consider relevant [optional]. (open text answer)</i>	Correos applies zonal prices for the parcel products. Furthermore, Correos has introduced a new rate zone in letter products for Cyprus and Malta in 2022. Hence, Correos also applies now zonal prices for the letter products.
Art. 6.2 (c) Regul. (EU) 2018/644	Did your NRA consider bilateral volumes, specific transportation or handling costs, other relevant costs and service quality standards?	<i>Please answer Yes or No.</i>	No
		<i>If Yes, please also provide a brief description of the analysis done and <u>conclusions</u> (open text answer). For example (non exhaustive): Did the NRA extracted such information from the USP's analytical accounting or had to request specific information to the USP? Did your NRA have to make a volume estimate? In that case, what data was used for it? (e.g. revenues) What type of costs were considered if any? (e.g. terminal rates/ specific costs of bilateral routes (islands, sparsely populated areas, mountainous areas)) How were specific service quality standards considered?</i>	n.a.
		<i>Please provide a brief summary of any additional information you</i>	The EC website publishing the PDSP prices provides access to a sufficient number of European PDSP prices in

		<i>consider relevant [optional]. (open text answer)</i>	order to perform a comparison of such prices and determine if certain US cross-border tariffs of the Spanish USP are “unreasonably” high. Thus, no need to manage additional information.
Art. 6.2 (d) <i>Regul. (EU) 2018/644</i>	Did your NRA consider the likely impact of the applicable cross-border tariffs on individual SME users including those situated in remote or sparsely populated areas, and on individual users with disabilities or with reduced mobility?	<i>Please answer Yes or No.</i>	No
		<i>If Yes, please also provide a brief explanation on how you took this fact into account in your assessment and the <u>conclusions</u> (open text answer).</i>	n.a.
		<i>Please provide a brief summary of any additional information you consider relevant [optional]. (open text answer)</i>	Same answer as in 6.2.c (additional information).
	Were there any reasons (e.g. studies) to believe that the users considered vulnerable are in fact impacted by those tariffs?	<i>Please answer Yes or No.</i>	No
<i>If Yes, please also provide a brief explanation on how you took this fact into account in your assessment and the <u>conclusions</u> (open text answer).</i>		n.a.	
<i>Please provide a brief summary of any additional information you consider relevant [optional]. (open text answer)</i>		Same answer as in 6.2.c (additional information).	
Art. 6.3 (a) <i>Regul. (EU) 2018/644</i>	Did your NRA consider if those tariffs are subject to a specific price regulation under national legislation?	<i>Please answer Yes or No</i>	No
		<i>If Yes, please also provide a brief description of the analysis done and <u>conclusions</u> (open text answer). For example: Is the tariff assessed subject</i>	n.a.

		to a price cap regulation, or other type of price control?	
		Please provide a brief summary of any additional information you consider relevant [optional]. (open text answer)	Same answer as in 6.2.c (additional information).
Art. 6.3 (b) Regul. (EU) 2018/644	Did your NRA consider a case of abuse of dominant market position established in accordance with relevant applicable law?	Please answer Yes or No.	No
		If Yes, please also provide a brief description of the analysis done and <u>conclusions</u> (open text answer). For example: Has the national competition authority determined in the past that the USP has abused its dominant market position in providing cross-border items? If so, did it involve the exploitation of end-users (such as excessive pricing practices) rather than the exclusion of a competitor (such as predatory pricing or margin squeezing)?	n.a.
		Please provide a brief summary of any additional information you consider relevant [optional]. (open text answer)	Same answer as in 6.2.c (additional information).
-	Are there any other elements your NRA has considered?	Please answer Yes or No.	
		If Yes, please also provide a brief description of the analysis done and <u>conclusions</u> (open text answer).	Correos' US cross-border prices for the year 2024, when compared to domestic prices, are not unreasonably high, as Correos' ratios are below the average ratios in the Spanish

			market and below the average ratios of EU designated operators for all products. Correos' prices for the 3 products have remained unchanged between 2023 and 2024 in an inflationary context.
INFORMATION REQUESTED			
Art. 6.5 <i>Regul. (EU) 2018/644</i>	Did your NRA request further information to the USP?	<i>Please answer Yes or No.</i>	No
		<i>If Yes, please also provide a brief description of the information that was requested and if there were any issues with collecting such information and <u>conclusions</u> (open text answer).</i>	n.a.