MONTA

Monta's DynamicPricing Solution.

We need a flexible solution during this unprecedented high volatility environment. The old-school fixed price per kWh setup works best with predictable and stable prices, making it an unhelpful model at a time when fairness and transparency are king (See image 1).

Say hello to Monta's DynamicPricing, a solution that allows charge point operators to tie their profits to the real-time price of electricity.

Charge point operators

They'll never undercharge when prices are high or overcharge when prices drop.

Users

With a price directly tied to electricity prices, no matter the fluctuations, users know they're paying a fair and transparent market price.

Employers sponsoring charge points

They can accurately reimburse their employees a fair amount based on electricity prices, and avoid any accounting issues.

Housing associations

Say goodbye to incurrent losses, and give a fair charging experience to all your residents and their guests.

What is DynamicPricing?

Monta's DynamicPricing feature allows operators to set their kWh price based on the hour-by-hour price that they're paying for electricity, and not on a static number (See image 2).

The calculation looks like this:

Price of a charge = spot-price rate + premium (fixed) AND/OR premium (percentage)

Spot-price rate

The spot price for the area/location of the charge point on an hourly basis based on data from Nord Pool

Premium (fixed)

The ability to add a fixed premium on top, e.g. delivery costs

Premium (percentage)

The ability to add a percentage premium of the spot price on top, e.g. VAT

Why is this important?

Using DynamicPricing makes the transaction between provider and customer transparent and fair. In today's market, it's not a benefit, it's a necessity.

MONTA

Monta's DynamicPricing in action.

An example:

Spot prices

- **10 - 11** = 0,1 EUR/kWh
- **11 - 12** = 0,5 EUR/kWh

Premium (fixed)
0,05 EUR/kWh

Premium (percentage)

- 50% of **spot price**

Let's say that the user charges 10 kWh in the charge session, 5kWh between **10-11** and another 5 between **11-12**.

The charge session price will then be:

- **10:00 - 11:00** = (5kWh x 0,1 EUR(**spot price**)) + (5kWh x 0,05 EUR (**premium fixed**)) + (5kWh x (0,1 x 50%)) = 1 EUR

- **11:00 - 12:00** = (5kWh x 0,5 EUR(**spot price**)) + (5kWh x 0,05 EUR (**premium fixed**)) + (5kWh x (0,5 x 50%)) = 4 EUR

Charge session price = 5 EUR (1 EUR + 4 EUR)

Although the EV owner charged 5 kWh both between the 10:00 - 11:00 and 11:00 - 12:00 time intervals, they ended up paying 1 EUR for the first 5, and 4 EUR for the second 5.
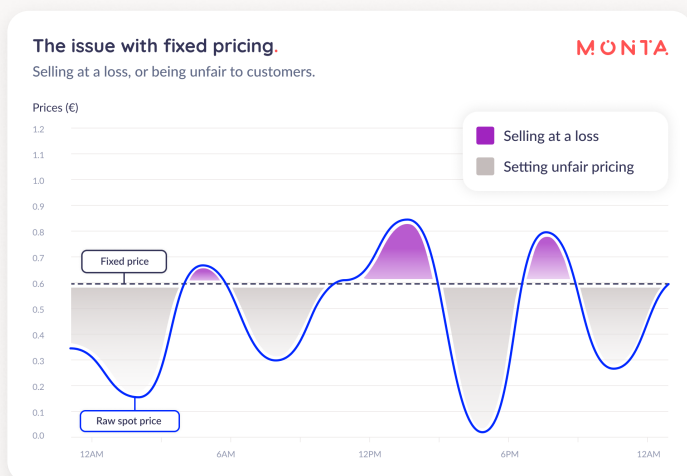

Image 1

Image 2