## SIEMENS

## Usage-based calculation methods for MindSphere applications

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The following pricing models are supported for MindSphere applications and their upgrades (called "extensions"): subscription-based and usage-based. This document focuses on how fees for usage-based extensions are calculated.

Usage-based pricing provides a cost efficient and a flexible method for users depending on their monthly usage pattern. To offer customers usage-based extensions, applications need to be tracked on daily basis and usage data has to be recorded by MindSphere's service Usage Transparency Service (UTS). Using UTS customers will be able to view and analyze their MindSphere usage.

Usage-based fees are always billed monthly in arrears.
The following examples explain how usage-based calculations for non-packaged and packaged MindSphere applications work.

## 1. Example of usage-based calculation: for non-packaged applications

This example uses the following pricing model of a non-packaged application:

| Pricing Model |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fee for | Application subscription | Extensions (optional) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Subscriptions |  |  | Usage-based |
|  | 3 Assets | 5 <br> additional Assets | 20 additional Assets | 100 additional Asset | $6.50 €$ / month for 1 additional Asset |
| Subscription/ Activation date | 1st January | 15th January |  |  | 20th January |

Use case description and calculation:

1. January $1^{\text {st }}$ : Customer subscribes to an application which allows them to onboard up to 3 Assets.
2. January $15^{\text {th }}$ : Customer onboards a production line with 10 Assets into this application. Starting on $15^{\text {th }}$ of January, the application reports to MindSphere UTS customer's Assets which exceed his subscribed quota (in this case $10-3=7$ ). For apps combining subscription- and usage-bases values, the application will always eliminate the subscription-based values.
3. January 20 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ : Customer subscribes to an extension containing 5 additional Assets. Starting on $20^{\text {th }}$ of January, the application reports to MindSphere UTS an adjusted number of Assets (in this case 10-3$5=2$ ).
4. Beginning of February: Based on the values provided by the application to MindSphere UTS during January, the monthly average is calculated:

- [(14 days * 0 Assets $)+(5$ days * 7 Assets $)+(11$ days $* 2$ Assets $)] / 31$ days $=1,8$ Assets. The monthly average is multiplied then with the price for one additional Asset:
- 1,8 Assets * $6.5=11.75 €$

Therefore, a usage-based fee amounting to $11.75 €$ for month January would be charged.

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## 2. Example of usage-based calculation: for packaged applications

This example uses the following pricing model of a packaged application:

| Pricing Model |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fee for | Application subscription | Extensions (optional) |  |
|  |  | Extension A (usage-based) | Extension B (usage-based) |
|  | Includes: <br> - Application <br> - Base Tenant <br> - 100 Asset Attributes <br> - 0.5 GB TS Storage | Includes: <br> - 50 additional Asset Attributes <br> - 0.5 GB additional TS Storage | Includes: <br> - 100 additional Asset Attributes <br> - 0.5 GB additional TS Storage |
| Fee | 100 €/month | 30 € / month | 50 € / month |
| Subscription/ Activation date | 1st January | 15th January | 20th January |

Use case description and calculation:

1. January $1^{\text {st: }}$ Customer subscribes to a packaged application and gets provisioned the MindSphere Resources included in his subscription.
2. January 15 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ : Customer activates within the application an Extension A.
3. January $\mathbf{2 0}^{\text {th }}$ : Customer activates within the application an Extension B.
4. Beginning of February: Based on the values provided by the Package Builder (PB) API to MindSphere UTS during January, the monthly average is calculated:

- For Extension A: [(0 Extension A*14 days) + (1 Extension $A^{*} 17$ days $\left.)\right] / 30$ days $=0,6$;
- For Extension B: [(0 Extension A*19 days) + (1 Extension $B^{*} 12$ days)] / 30 days $=0,4$;


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The monthly average is multiplied then with the price for Extensions A and B :

- Extension A: 0,6 *30 € =18 €
- Extension B: 0,4 $450 €=20 €$
- Total amount: $18+20=38 €$

Therefore, a usage-based fee amounting to $38 €$ for month January would be charged.


