

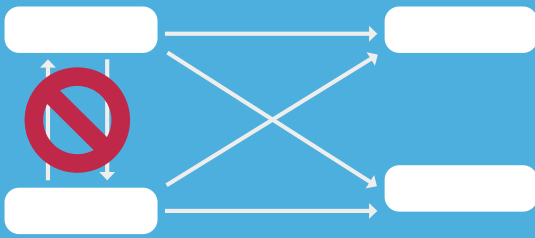


# Qbit Cost allocation standard product

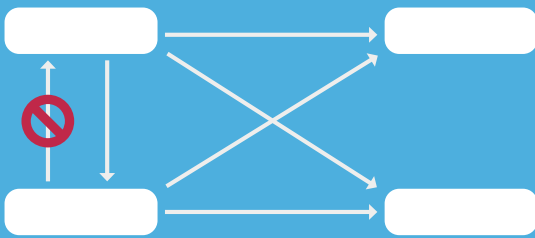


# Introduction

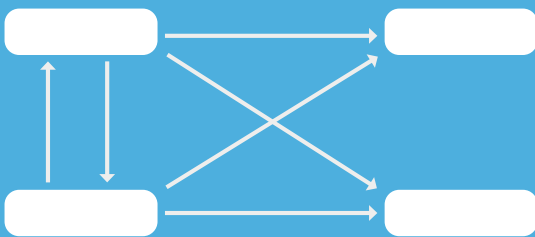
## 1. Direct method



## 2. Step down (waterfall)



## 3. Reciprocal



During the last 8 years with Jedox we have delivered different kinds of Cost allocation solutions to our customers.

In 2019 we decided to bring all that knowledge into a standard product that we call Qbit Cost allocation (Qbit CA). It is of course based on the standard Jedox technology and can be integrated into the existing or a new implementation. This document gives a high-level introduction to the product.

### Allocation methods supported

Qbit CA supports different standard allocation methods as shown in the diagram to the left.

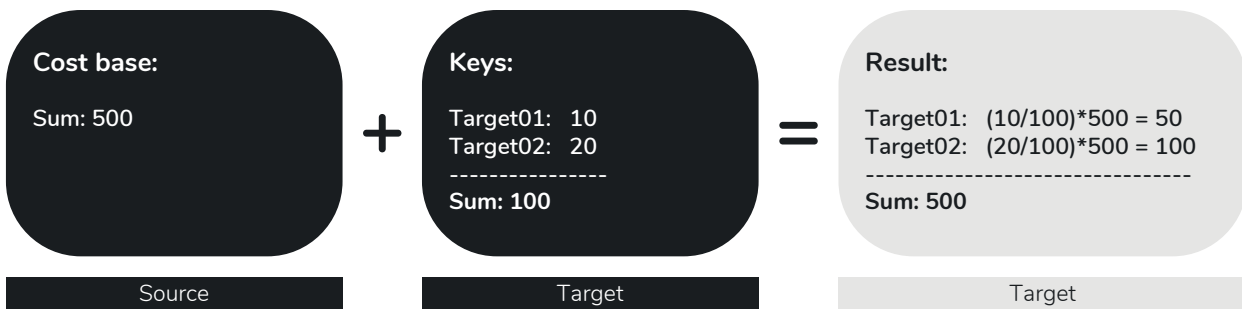
It supports a flexible configuration where you can utilize the different methods in the same consolidation process.

“If you use Excel, you will appreciate Jedox...”

# Furthermore, Qbit CA introduces 4 different ways of allocating the data:

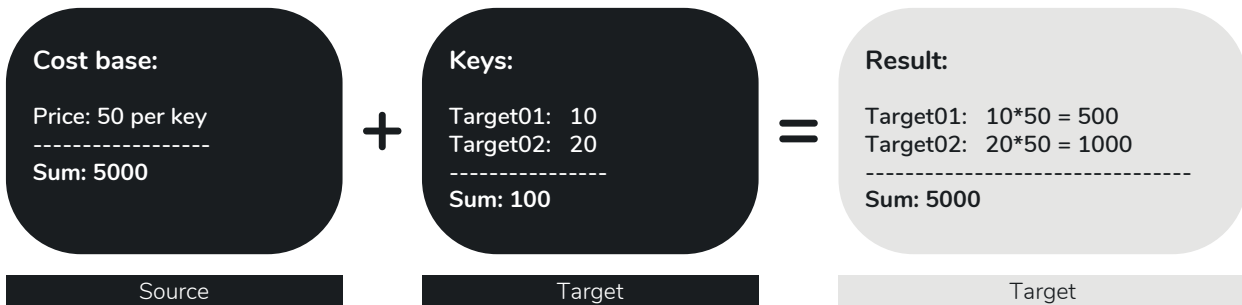
## 1. Keys

Each target element receive a relatively share based on allocation keys



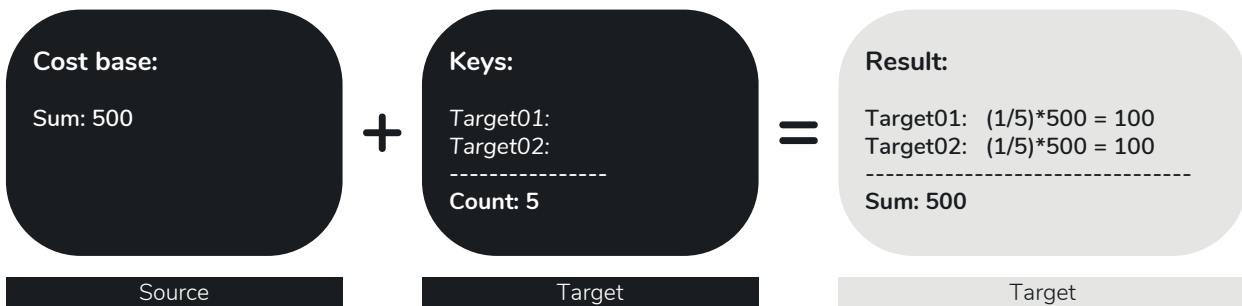
## 2. Volume

Each target element receive an amount based on a price per key



## 3. Equally

Each target element receive an equal amount



## 4. Fixed

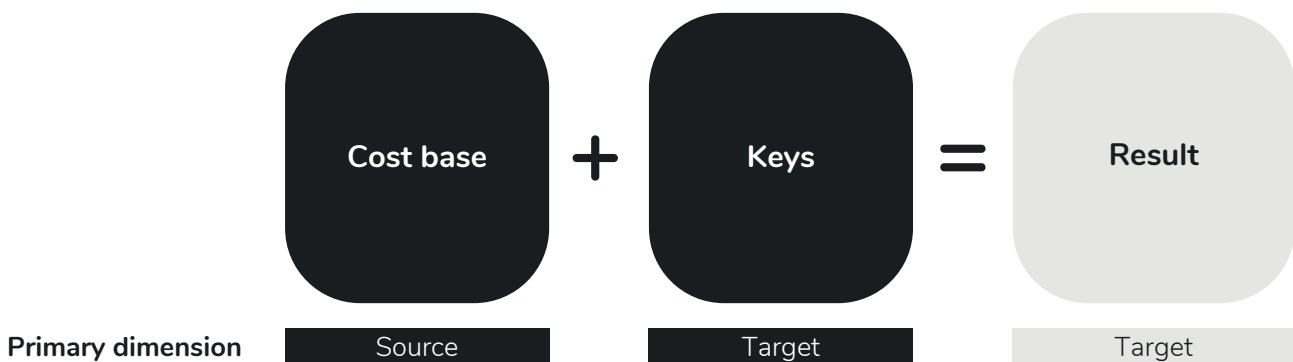
A fixed amount is allocated from A to B

# On top of this Qbit CA provides two ways to allocate the data:

- Simple – where there is no direct relationship between source and receiver
- Matrix – Specific relationship (fx Sqm/GLA or FTE) between source and receiver

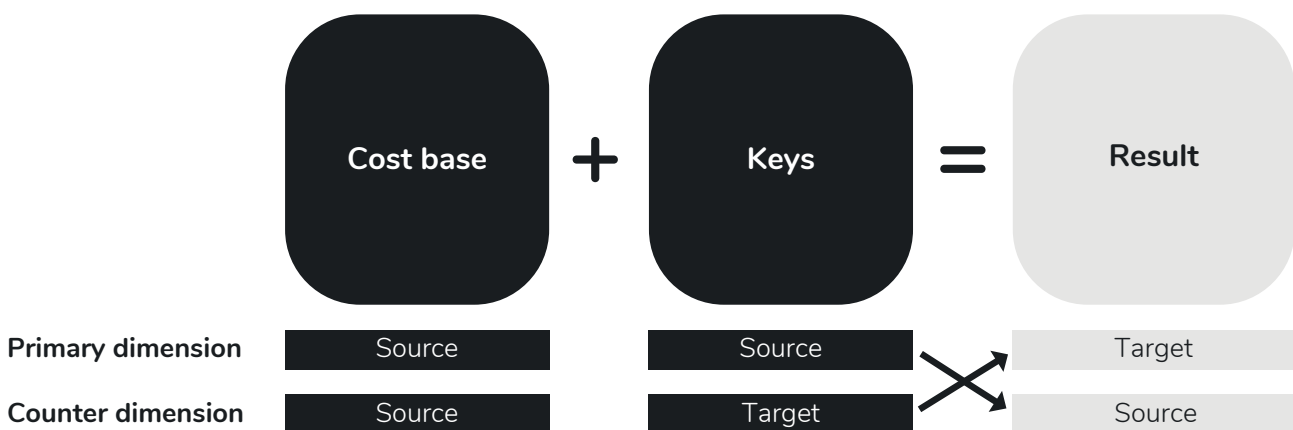
## 1. Simple

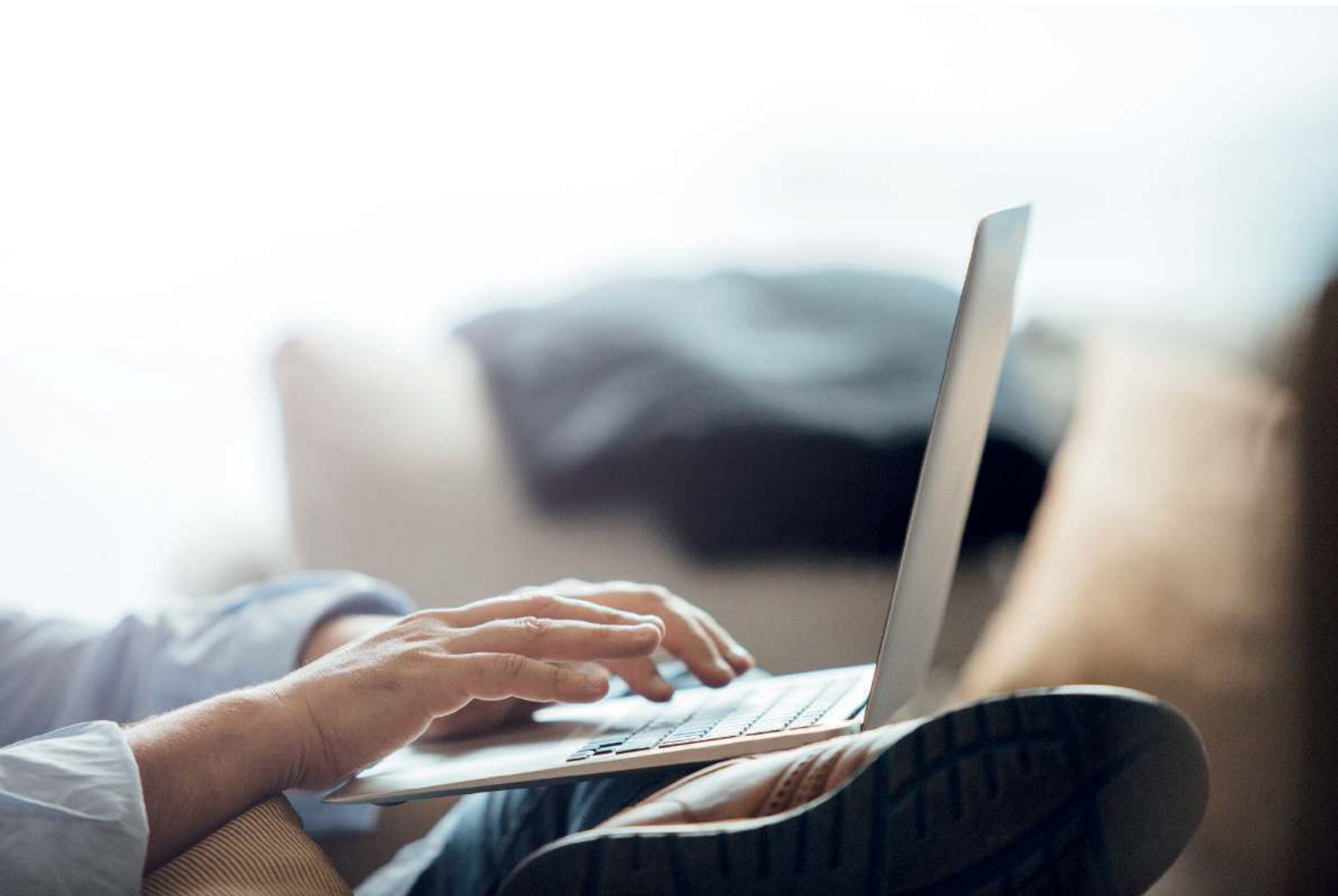
No interdepartmental relationships



## 2. Matrix

Defining interdepartmental relationships (Service provider vs Service users)





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