

Allocation

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The allocation is a data processing procedure to move amounts between profit centers or cost objects (aka cost units) within the [Profit Center](#) cube. The allocation attributes costs from profit centers providing internal services to the profit centers consuming the services. The same procedure applies to cost objects. The purpose of the allocation is to obtain fairly charged and thus comparable profit centers as well as cost objects.

The allocation procedure consists of multiple allocation steps, each working on the results of the previous step. Each step is configured in order to determine the amounts and destinations to be moved.

The configuration can be set up as well as executed using the [Profit Center Allocation Configuration](#) report. The allocation procedure creates [Posting Journal](#) entries in the Costing ledger and posts the totals to the Profit Center cube.

The allocations in the Profit Center model cover the following methods:

1. **Equal distribution to Profit Centers (Intracompany):**
Allocate an amount from a profit center to others, each receiving the equal share of the amount.
2. **Equal distribution to Cost Objects (Intracompany):**
Same as above but allocating between cost objects instead

of profit centers.

3. **Allocation by Profit Center key (Intracompany):**
Allocate an amount from one profit center to a set of others using an allocation key to compute the share of each receiving profit center. The allocation key can consist of precomputed percentages, amounts or a figure in any other unit.
4. **Allocation by Cost Object key (Intracompany):** Same as above but allocating between cost objects instead of profit centers.
5. **Internal activity allocation by Profit Center service relationships (Intracompany):** Allocate an amount from one profit center to a set of others using a volume of the service relationship and a service rate to compute the amounts.
6. **Internal activity allocation by Cost Object service relationships (Intracompany):** Same as above but allocating between cost objects instead of profit centers.

1./2. Equal distribution to Profit Centers/Cost Objects (Intracompany)

Profit center 172200 (Premises) has planned loss of \$ 83,806.97 for Budget in January 2017. This loss should be taken from the non-

productive profit center and be moved to eleven productive profit centers to allow for a fair analysis of their performance. The loss should be split into equal shares. The movement is shown on dedicated accounts - separated by discharge and charge.

The following diagram illustrates how the allocation is computed and added to the profit and loss statement in the PC Account dimension:

	All Profit Centers	172200 - Premises	173000 - General Administration	173600 - Cafeteria	174100 - Composite Components	174120 - Paintwork	174130 - Assurance	174210 - Quality Manufacturing I	174220 - Manufacturing II	175110 - Sales North	175120 - Sales South	175130 - Sales West	175140 - Sales East
31100 - Profit (loss) from operating activities	...	-83,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31192D - Allocation of premises discharge	83,807	83,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31192C - Allocation of premises charge	-83,807	...	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619
31192 - Allocation of premises	0	83,807	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619	-7,619
311930 - Profit (loss) from operating activities aft	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The configuration of this allocation step is defined in the allocation configuration, within it you can see 3 sections:

1. The Primary Cost section where the non-productive profit center (172200, Premise) is selected using a regular expression.
2. The Allocation Key section where the Key Filter Type (dimension) for the productive profit centers are selected (via a regular expression) to calculate the allocation.
3. The Secondary Cost section where the PC Account Discharge and Charge sections are set.

Primary Cost		
Allocation Method	Equal-PC-Intra	
	Operator	Value
Partner Entity	equal	All Partner Entities
Profit Center	like	^..2200\$
Partner Profit Center	equal	All Partner Profit Centers
Cost Object	equal	All Cost Objects
Partner Cost Object	equal	All Partner Cost Objects
PC Account		311190
Percentage		100.00%

Allocation Key		
Key Filter Type	dimension	
Dimension Filter Operator	like	^..(5140|5130|5120|5110|4220

Secondary Cost		
	Element	Name
PC Account Discharge	311192D	Allocation of premises discharge
PC Account Charge	311192C	Allocation of premises charge

The journal entry created for this allocation is:

PC Account (Profit Center)	Debit	Credit
Allocation of premises charge (175140)	7,618.82	
Allocation of premises charge (175130)	7,618.82	
Allocation of premises charge (175120)	7,618.82	
Allocation of premises charge (175110)	7,618.82	

Allocation of premises charge (174220)	7,618.82	
Allocation of premises charge (174210)	7,618.82	
Allocation of premises charge (174130)	7,618.82	
Allocation of premises charge (174120)	7,618.82	
Allocation of premises charge (174110)	7,618.82	
Allocation of premises charge (173600)	7,618.82	
Allocation of premises charge (173100)	7,618.82	
Allocation of premises discharge (172200)		83,806.97

3./4. Allocation by Profit Center/Cost Object key (Intracompany)

Profit center 172200 (Premises) has planned loss of \$ 83,806.97 for Budget in January 2017. This loss should be taken from the non-productive profit center and be moved to eleven productive profit centers to allow for a fair analysis of their performance. The loss should be split in proportion to the floor space used by each profit center which is stored on the statistical account Used area (except for the original profit center 172200, of course). This account is used as an allocation key and indicates the percentage shares. The movement is

shown on dedicated accounts – separated by discharge and charge.

The following diagram illustrates how the allocation is computed and added to the profit and loss statement in the PC Account dimension:

	All Profit Center	172200 - Premises	173100 - General Administrative	173600 - Cafeteria	174100 - Composite Components	174120 - Patrols	174130 - Accommodations	174210 - Quality Manufacturing	174220 - Manufacturing g.II	175110 - Sales North	175120 - Sales South	175130 - Sales West	175140 - Sales East
Used area - Used area in premises	1882	1882	1882	256	106	150	106	213	150	213	106	213	150
Allocation Key	83.07%	83.07%	83.07%	83.07%	83.07%	83.07%	83.07%	83.07%	83.07%	83.07%	83.07%	83.07%	83.07%
311100 - Profit (loss) from operating activities	...	-83,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
311120 - Allocation of premises discharge	83,807	83,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
311130 - Allocation of premises charge	-83,807	...	-7,183	-11,972	-4,789	-7,183	-4,789	-9,578	-7,183	-9,578	-4,789	-9,578	-7,183
311192 - Allocation of premises	0	83,807	-7,183	-11,972	-4,789	-7,183	-4,789	-9,578	-7,183	-9,578	-4,789	-9,578	-7,183
311190 - Profit (loss) from operating activities aft	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The configuration for this allocation step is defined in the allocation configuration, within it you can see 3 sections:

1. The Primary Cost section where the non-productive profit center (172200, Premise) is selected using a regular expression.
2. The Allocation Key section where the PC Account (used area) and the Key Filter Type (dimension) for the productive profit centers are selected (via a regular expression) to calculate the allocation.
3. The Secondary Cost section where the PC Account Discharge and Charge sections are set.

Primary Cost

Allocation Method	Alloc-PC-Intra	
	Operator	Value
Partner Entity	equal	All Partner Entities
Profit Center	like	^..2200\$
Partner Profit Center	equal	All Partner Profit Centers
Cost Object	equal	All Cost Objects
Partner Cost Object	equal	All Partner Cost Objects
PC Account		311190
Percentage	100.00%	

Allocation Key

	Operator	
PC Account	Used area	Used area in premises
Currency	LC	Local Currency
Key Filter Type	dimension	
Dimension Filter Operator	like	^(?!..2200).*\$

Secondary Cost

	Element	Name
PC Account Discharge	311192D	Allocation of premises discharge
PC Account Charge	311192C	Allocation of premises charge

The journal entry created for this allocation is:

PC Account (Profit Center)	Debit	Credit
Allocation of premises charge (175140)	7,183.33	
Allocation of premises charge (175130)	9,578.07	
Allocation of premises charge (175120)	4,789.03	

Allocation of premises charge (175110)	9,578.07	
Allocation of premises charge (174220)	7,183.33	
Allocation of premises charge (174210)	9,578.07	
Allocation of premises charge (174130)	4,789.03	
Allocation of premises charge (174120)	7,183.33	
Allocation of premises charge (174110)	4,789.03	
Allocation of premises charge (173600)	11,972.36	
Allocation of premises charge (173100)	7,183.33	
Allocation of premises discharge (172200)		83,806.97

5./6. Internal activity allocation by Profit Center/Cost Object service relationships (Intracompany)

Profit center 173700 (IT) provides computers and related services to other profit centers. They charge an IT service fee of \$150 per device a month. Profit center 173100 (General Administration) uses 20 computers. The number of devices is stored in the statistical account No. computers as a matrix between the provider (e.g. IT) and consumer (e.g. General Administration).

The calculated costs should be taken from the providing IT profit center and be moved to the consuming productive profit centers to allow for a fair analysis of their performance. Each charged amount is calculated by no. computers times the service fee. The movement is shown on dedicated account – separated by discharge and charge.

The following diagram illustrates how the internal activity allocation is computed and added to the profit and loss statement in the PC Account dimension:

Partner Profit Center	All Profit Centers	173700-IT Administration	173800-General Administration	173900-Components	174100-Components	174200-IT Business	174300-IT Quality Assurance	174400-IT Manufacturing I	174500-IT Manufacturing II	175100-Sales North	175120-Sales South	175130-Sales West	175140-Sales East
173100-General Administration		20											
173800-Components		15											
174100-Components		15											
174200-IT Business		20											
174300-IT Quality Assurance		15											
174400-IT Manufacturing I		27											
174500-IT Manufacturing II		20											
175100-Sales North		27											
175120-Sales South		15											
175130-Sales West		27											
175140-Sales East		20											
No. computers		233											
IT service fee		34,950											
3113510-Allocation of IT costs discharge		34,950											
3113510-Allocation of IT costs charge			34,950										
311326-Allocation of IT costs				34,950									
					3,000								
						1,950							
							3,000						
								1,950					
									3,000				
										4,050			
											1,950		
												4,050	
													3,000

The configuration for this allocation step is defined in the allocation configuration, within it you can see 3 sections:

1. The Service Relationships section where the Profit center (173700 (IT)) that provides the resource is selected using a regular expression.
2. The Service Rate section where the PC Account (IT service fee) is set.
3. The Secondary Cost section where the PC Account Discharge and Charge sections are set.

Service Relationships

Allocation Method	IAA-PC-Intra	
	Operator	Value
Partner Entity	equal	All Partner Entities
Profit Center	like	^..3700\$
Partner Profit Center	equal	All Partner Profit Centers
Cost Object	equal	All Cost Objects
Partner Cost Object	equal	All Partner Cost Objects
PC Account		No. computers
Percentage	100.00%	
Filter Type	none	

Service Rate

	Element	Name
PC Account	IT service fee	IT service fee
Currency	LC	Local Currency

Secondary Cost

	Element	Name
PC Account Discharge	311191D	Allocation of IT costs discharge
PC Account Charge	311191C	Allocation of IT costs charge

The journal entry created for this allocation is:

PC Account (Profit Center)	Debit	Credit
Allocation of IT costs charge (173100)	3,000.00	
Allocation of IT costs discharge (173700)		3,000.00

