

# 计算逻辑（含示例）

## 基础规则

- 容量分摊：分摊比例 = 销售容量 ÷ Inventory 总容量
- Inventory 月成本：
  - Leased：MRC × 分摊比例
  - IRU：(OTC ÷ Term Months + Annual O&M ÷ 12) × 分摊比例
- 利润率：
  - 常规（非 IRU + Resale）：月利润 ÷ 月收入
  - IRU + Resale：首月利润率 = 首月利润 ÷ (OTC收入 + 当月O&M收入)，续月利润率 = 续月利润 ÷ 当月O&M收入

## Lease Model

### 1) Lease + Resale（纯转售）

- 月利润：MRC收入 – Cable MRC – Backhaul MRC – XC MRC – Other Monthly
- NRC利润：NRC收入 – Cable NRC – Backhaul NRC – XC NRC – Other One-off
- 示例

收入：MRC=5,000；NRC=2,000

成本：Cable MRC=2,500；Backhaul MRC=300；XC MRC=200；Other Monthly=0

一次性成本：Cable NRC=500；Backhaul NRC=100；XC NRC=100；Other One-off=0

$$\text{月利润} = 5,000 - 2,500 - 300 - 200 = 2,000$$

$$\text{NRC利润} = 2,000 - 500 - 100 - 100 = 1,300$$

$$\text{利润率} = 2,000 \div 5,000 = 40.00\%$$

### 2) Lease + Inventory（自有资源）

- 月利润：MRC收入 – Inventory月成本 – Backhaul MRC – XC MRC – Other Monthly
- 示例 A（Inventory = Leased）

Inventory：MRC=8,000

销售容量=10G；Inventory容量=100G → 分摊=0.1

收入：MRC=6,000

$$\text{Inventory月成本} = 8,000 \times 0.1 = 800$$

$$\text{月利润} = 6,000 - 800 = 5,200$$

$$\text{利润率} = 5,200 \div 6,000 = 86.67\%$$

示例 B (Inventory = IRU)

Inventory: OTC=300,000; Term=180; Annual O&M=18,000

销售容量=10G; Inventory容量=100G → 分摊=0.1

收入: MRC=6,000

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Inventory月成本} &= (300,000 \div 180 + 18,000 \div 12) \times 0.1 \\ &= (1,666.67 + 1,500) \times 0.1 \\ &= 316.67\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{月利润} = 6,000 - 316.67 = 5,683.33$$

$$\text{利润率} = 5,683.33 \div 6,000 = 94.72\%$$

### 3) Lease + Hybrid (混合资源)

- 月利润: MRC收入 – Inventory月成本 – Cable MRC – Backhaul MRC – XC MRC – Other Monthly
- 示例 A (Inventory = Leased)

Inventory: MRC=8,000 → 分摊=800

3rd Party Cable: MRC=1,500

收入: MRC=6,000

$$\begin{aligned}\text{月利润} &= 6,000 - 800 - 1,500 = 3,700 \\ \text{利润率} &= 3,700 \div 6,000 = 61.67\%\end{aligned}$$

示例 B (Inventory = IRU)

Inventory: OTC=300,000; Term=180; Annual O&M=18,000 → 分摊=0.1

3rd Party Cable: MRC=1,500

收入: MRC=6,000

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Inventory月成本} &= (300,000 \div 180 + 18,000 \div 12) \times 0.1 = 316.67 \\ \text{月利润} &= 6,000 - 316.67 - 1,500 = 4,183.33 \\ \text{利润率} &= 4,183.33 \div 6,000 = 69.72\%\end{aligned}$$

## IRU Model

### 1) IRU + Resale (纯转售)

- 首月利润: (OTC收入 – OTC成本) + (Annual O&M收入 – Annual O&M成本) ÷ 12 – Backhaul MRC – XC MRC – Other Monthly
- 续月利润: (Annual O&M收入 – Annual O&M成本) ÷ 12 – Backhaul MRC – XC MRC – Other Monthly

- 示例

收入：OTC=120,000；Annual O&M=12,000

成本：OTC=90,000；Annual O&M=3,600

当月O&M差 =  $(12,000 - 3,600) \div 12 = 700$   
 首月利润 =  $(120,000 - 90,000) + 700 = 30,700$   
 续月利润 = 700  
 首月利润率 =  $30,700 \div (120,000 + 1,000) = 25.37\%$   
 续月利润率 =  $700 \div 1,000 = 70.00\%$

## 2) IRU + Inventory（自有资源买断销售）

- 月收入：月OTC =  $OTC \div \text{合同月数}$ ，月O&M =  $\text{Annual O\&M} \div 12$
- 成本：Inventory月成本 =  $(\text{Inventory OTC} \div \text{Inventory Term}) \times \text{分摊比例}$ ；Inventory O&M月成本 =  $(\text{Inventory Annual O\&M} \div 12) \times \text{分摊比例}$
- 月利润：月OTC + 月O&M - Inventory月成本 - Inventory O&M月成本 - Backhaul MRC - XC MRC - Other Monthly
- 示例（仅成本）

Inventory：100G, OTC=120,000, Term=180

销售：10G

Inventory月成本 =  $(120,000 \div 180) \times (10 \div 100) = 66.67/\text{月}$

完整示例（含利润）

销售：OTC=120,000；合同期=60 → 月OTC=2,000

Annual O&M=12,000 → 月O&M=1,000

Inventory：OTC=300,000；Term=180；Annual O&M=18,000

分摊=0.1

Inventory月成本 =  $(300,000 \div 180) \times 0.1 = 166.67$   
 Inventory O&M月成本 =  $(18,000 \div 12) \times 0.1 = 150$   
 月利润 =  $2,000 + 1,000 - 166.67 - 150 = 2,683.33$   
 利润率 =  $2,683.33 \div 3,000 = 89.44\%$

## 3) IRU + Hybrid（混合资源买断销售）

- 月收入：月OTC =  $OTC \div \text{合同月数}$ ，月O&M =  $\text{Annual O\&M} \div 12$
- 月成本：Inventory  $(OTC \div \text{Term}) \times \text{分摊} + (\text{Annual O\&M} \div 12) \times \text{分摊}$ ；Cable  $(OTC \div \text{合同月数}) + (\text{Annual O\&M} \div 12)$ ；Backhaul（若为 IRU）： $OTC \div \text{合同月数} + \text{Annual O\&M} \div 12$
- 月利润：月OTC + 月O&M - Inventory成本 - Cable成本 - Backhaul MRC - XC MRC - Other Monthly

- 示例 A (Inventory = IRU)

销售: OTC=120,000; 合同期=60 → 月OTC=2,000

Annual O&M=12,000 → 月O&M=1,000

Inventory: OTC=300,000; Term=180; Annual O&M=18,000; 分摊=0.1

Cable (IRU): OTC=60,000; Term=60; Annual O&M=6,000

Inventory月成本 =  $(300,000 \div 180) \times 0.1 = 166.67$

Inventory O&M月成本 =  $(18,000 \div 12) \times 0.1 = 150$

Cable月成本 =  $60,000 \div 60 = 1,000$

Cable O&M月成本 =  $6,000 \div 12 = 500$

月利润 =  $3,000 - 166.67 - 150 - 1,000 - 500 = 1,183.33$

利润率 =  $1,183.33 \div 3,000 = 39.44\%$

示例 B (Inventory = Leased)

Inventory: MRC=8,000 → 分摊=800

Cable (IRU): OTC=60,000; Term=60; Annual O&M=6,000

Inventory月成本 =  $8,000 \times 0.1 = 800$

Cable月成本 =  $60,000 \div 60 = 1,000$

Cable O&M月成本 =  $6,000 \div 12 = 500$

月利润 =  $3,000 - 800 - 1,000 - 500 = 700$

利润率 =  $700 \div 3,000 = 23.33\%$

#### 4) IRU + Swapped Out (置换)

- 月利润: 0 (不计算利润, 仅做记录)