

Ultimate Financial Reporting in Power BI

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35+



Sinds 2004



Microsoft
Solutions Partner

Data & AI
Azure



Axelio group



BEND

Bij BEND voel je je gelijk thuis. De Groningse Customer Engagement specialist kenmerkt zich door gastvrijheid en dat merk je aan alles. Van een fijn kantoor, waar het prettig werken...

[Meer BEND →](#)



iqbs

Wij worden enthousiast van alles wat met data te maken heeft, minstens zo enthousiast worden we van de organisaties en mensen achter deze data. Samen met een team van ...

[Meer iqbs →](#)



Newminds

Newminds is IT op z'n Twents; nuchter en wars van onnodige complexiteit. In onze platte organisatie vind je mensen van verschillende leeftijden, afkomst en overtuiging. Want wie ...

[Meer Newminds →](#)



Pixelzebra

Bij Pixelzebra draait het om mensen. Niet alleen in de oplossingen die we samen voor heel veel verschillende organisaties maken, maar ook op de werkvloer. Wij zijn een soepe...

[Meer Pixelzebra →](#)



Xperit

Bij Xperit vind je mensen met verschillende specialismen, achtergronden en levensbeschouwing. En toch staan wij voor verbinding. Omdat we iedereen accepteren ...

[Meer Xperit →](#)

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Modern Work

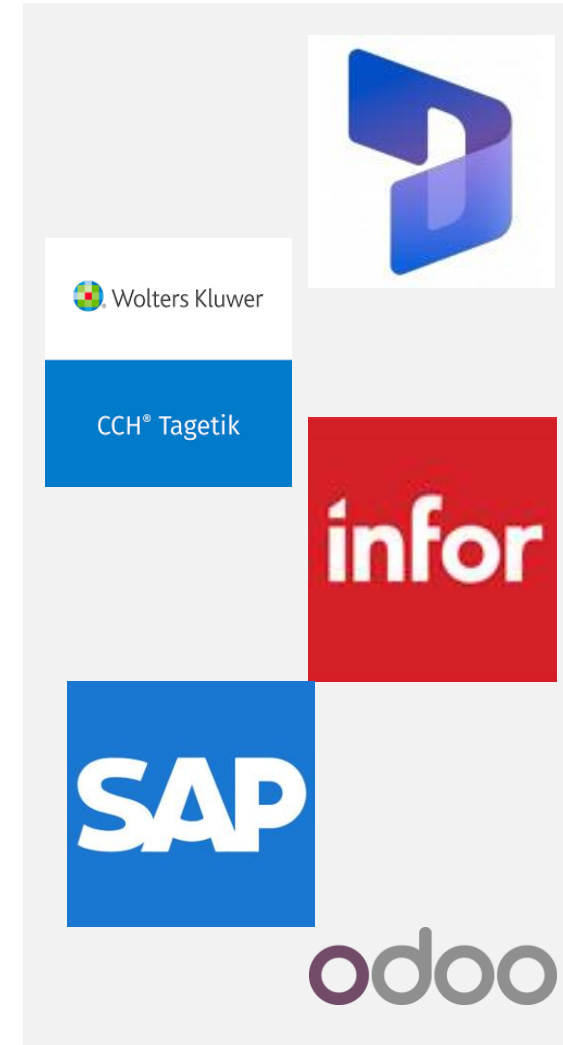
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iqbs standard solutions

- **Power BI for Dynamics:** NAV/BC, AX/F&O, CRM/CE
- **Power BI for CPM:** CCH Tagetik, Lucanet
- **Power BI for Infor:** Baan, Infor LN, Infor M3
- **Power BI for SAP:** SAP BCC, S4/HANA
- **Power BI for Odoo:** Odoo 8 to Odoo 18



SOME CUSTOMERS



Contents

- What is Financial Reporting?
- Part 1: Financial Statements
- Part 2: Scenarios and comparisons
- Part 3: Time calculations
- Part 4: Multi Currency
- Part 5: Commenting
- Part 6: Visualisations

Financial statements

- The **Income Statement**, also known as the **Profit & Loss Statement**, is like a stopwatch. It measures the company's financial performance over a specific period, tallying revenues, costs, expenses, and ultimately calculating profit or loss. Like a race, it's all about speed - or in this case, earnings.
- The **Balance Sheet**, on the other hand, is a snapshot. It gives you a picture of what a company owns (assets) and owes (liabilities) at a particular point in time, as well as the equity that remains for shareholders. Consider it the Instagram of financial statements, capturing the company's financial state in one frame.
- The **Cash Flow Statement**. Think of it as the company's bank statement. It reveals how the company is generating and using cash from three areas: operational activities, investment activities, and financing activities. It's the proof of where the cash is flowing, highlighting the cash-generating ability of the company.

Cash Flow Statement

PY		AC	
EBITDA	295.0		22
Non-cash adjustments	-51.0	-51.1	
Taxes	-25.0	-22.0	
Working capital changes	42.0		35.0
Interest expense	-55.0	-45.0	
Financial income	56.0		9
= Cash from operations	262.0		2
= Capex	115.0	40.0	
Long-term financial placements	-30.0	25.0	
Short-term financial placements	60.0	12.0	
= Cash from investment	145.0	77.0	
= Long-term loans	-170.0	-65.6	
Short-term loans	-40.0	-35.0	
Other long-term liabilities	-140.0	-115.3	
= Cash from financing	-350.0	-215.9	
= Cash BoP	73.1	43.0	73.1
Net cash flow	57.0	99.1	302.0
			+42.0
= Cash EoP	130.1	142.1	375.1
			+12.0
			-233.0

Balance Sheet

PY		AC	
Cash and cash equivalents		2.4K	
Short-term investments		25.3K	
Account receivable			
Inventory			
Other assets			
Property and equipment			
Operating lease			
Equity investments			
Goodwill			
Intangible assets			
Other long-term assets			
= Assets			
- Accounts payable			9.2K
- Current portion of long-term debt			956.3
- Short-term income taxes			60.2
- Short-term unearned revenue			1.2K
- Long-term debt			1.6K
- Long-term income taxes			
- Long-term unearned revenue			11.6K
- Deferred income taxes			4.9K
- Operating lease liabilities			
- Other long-term liabilities			
- Common stock			13.7K
- Retained earnings			3.9K
- Equity			11.8K
= Liabilities + Equity		15.8K	65.4K

Income Statement

	AC	ΔPY	ΔPY%
Product revenue	14,1M	-3,1M	-18,0
Service and other revenue	11,8M	-1,2M	-9,0
= Revenue	25,8M	-4,3M	-14,1
- Product cost	2,1M	-1,4M	-39,0
- Service and other costs	7,1M	+871,5K	+14,0
= Gross margin	16,6M	-3,8M	-18,4
Gross margin %	64,2%	-3,4pp	-5,0
- Research and development	4,4M	+432,6K	+11,0
- Sales and marketing	4,3M	-676,0K	-13,6
- General and administrative	1,3M		
- Restructuring	84,0K	-21,0K	-20,0
= Operating income	6,6M	-3,5M	-34,6
Operating margin %	25,5%	-8,0pp	-23,9
Other income, net	267,9K	-33,1K	-11,0
= Income before income taxes	6,9M	-3,5M	-33,9
- Provision for income taxes	1,5M	-343,3K	-19,0
= Net income	5,4M	-3,2M	-37,1
Net margin %	20,9%	-7,6pp	-26,7

- Product revenue 14.1M ▼ -18.0% | -3.1M**
Demand increase on the old products + new product launch. New marketing campaign contributing strongly as well (1.5M)
- Research and development 4.4M ▲ +11.0% | +432.6K**
Reporting standard adjustment. Some of the costs are booked to Product cost category (350k).

Typical Financial Statement

	AC	FC	PY	ΔFC	ΔFC%	ΔPY	ΔPY%
= Net Income	8.8M	8.0M	6.2M	+812.4K	+10.1	① +2.6M	+42.4
= Gross margin	7.0M	5.8M	4.7M	+1.2M	+20.6	② +2.3M	+49.3
Other Personal Costs	-2.1M	-2.2M	-2.1M	+21.2K	+1.0	-35.8K	-1.7
Other Costs	-1.0M	-1.1M	-734.8K	+25.1K	+2.4	-290.7K	-39.6
= EBIT - Before Allocations	3.9M	2.6M	1.9M	+1.2M	+47.6	+2.0M	+106.9
EBIT - Allocated Costs	-7.6K	-8.9K	-9.0K	+1.3K	+14.7	+1.4K	+15.7
= EBIT - After Allocations	3.9M	2.6M	1.9M	+1.2M	+47.8	+2.0M	+107.5
EBIT / NI %	43.7%	32.6%	30.1%	+11.1pp	+34.0	+13.6pp	+45.3
EBIT / NI % - After Allocatio	43.6%	32.5%	29.9%	+11.1pp	+34.2	+13.7pp	+45.8
PBT before Management Fe	3.9M	2.6M	1.9M	+1.2M	+47.6	+2.0M	+106.4
PBT before IFRS Impact	3.6M	2.4M	1.7M	+1.2M	+52.7	+1.9M	+117.2
= PBT	3.6M	2.4M	1.7M	+1.2M	+52.7	+1.9M	+117.2
PBT / NI %	40.8%	29.4%	26.7%	+11.4pp	+38.7	+14.1pp	+52.6
FTE	113.9	115.4	116.2	-1.4	-1.3	-2.2	④ -1.9
EBIT / FTE	33.9K	22.7K	16.1K	+11.2K	+49.5	+17.8K	+111.0
NI / FTE	77.6K	69.5K	53.4K	+8.0K	+11.5	+24.1K	+45.1
PBT / FTE	31.6K	20.5K	14.3K	+11.2K	+54.7	+17.4K	+121.5

Typical needs

- **Big slide decks**
often same reports split by business unit / company hierarchy etc
- **Multiple report types**
P&L, Balance Sheet, Cost centre split
- **Scenarios and comparisons**
Actuals, budgets, forecasts
- **Trends and KPI's**
How are we doing in time?
- **Commenting**
Explain the numbers
- **Month-end closure stress**
Reload data last minute!



Generic data model

Our approach



Basics

Dimensions:

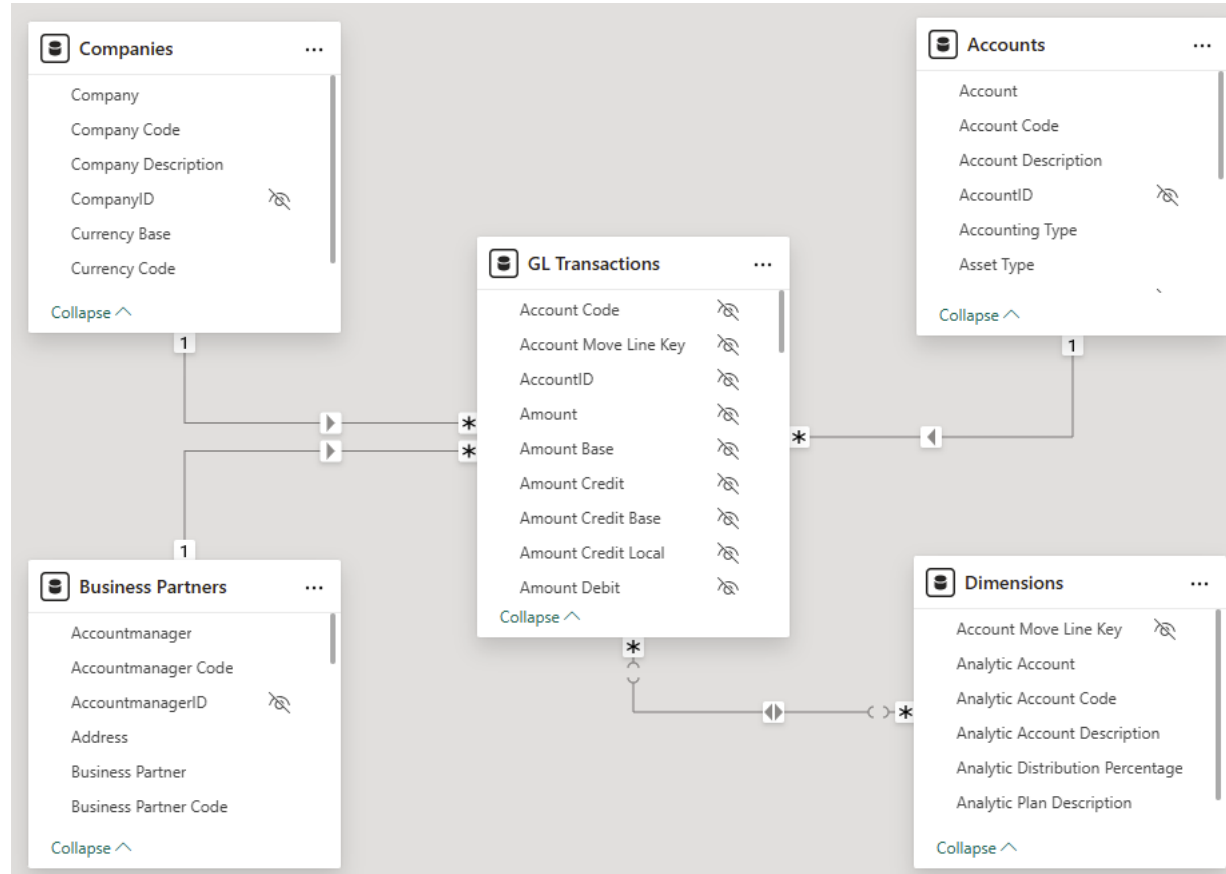
- General Ledger accounts
- Company structure
- Periods
- Dimensions like cost centres, business partners etc.

Facts:

- General Ledger transactions



Basic data model



Financial Statements

Our approach





Approach

Goal

- Flexible setup of financial statements by end users
- Without the need to code DAX for any new statement layout or line

Usability

- On any GL dataset, for any source system
- When financial statements setup is supported in ERP, this can be reused (like in Business Central)



Terminology

FST Schema: a specific report like 'Profit & Loss'

FST Item: a line on a specific report

Aggregation: FST Item which aggregates one or more GL Accounts

Formula: FST Item which calculates based on other FST Items



Steps

Data model

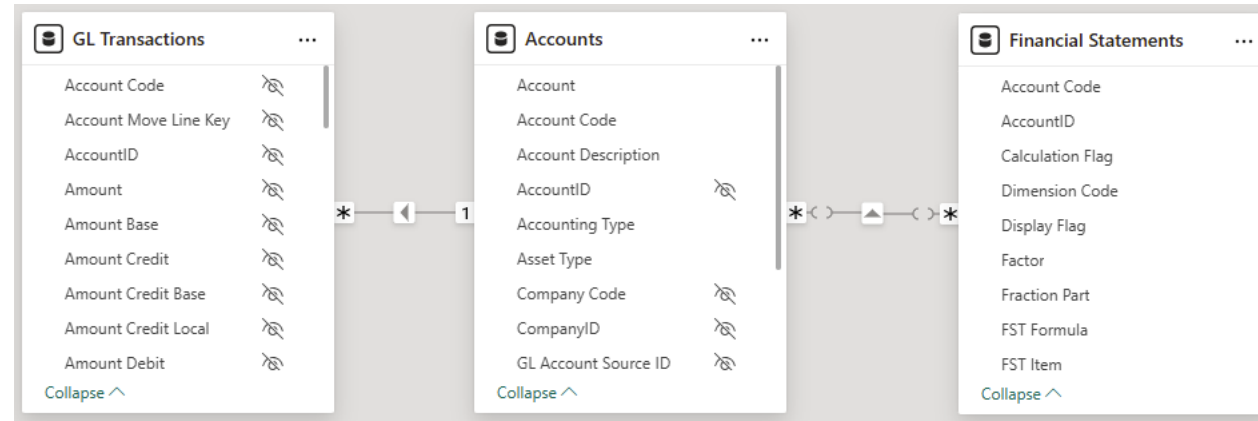
- Create a special dimension called 'Financial Statements'
- Which links to the fact table on GL Account level
- GL Account aggregations are easy
- GL Account formulas are the challenge!

Measures

- We need some smart DAX to calculate the formulas



Data model



iqbs Setup

FST Schema Code	FST Schema Description
10	Income Statement
20	Balance Sheet
30	Cash Flow

FST Schema Code	FST Item Code	FST Item Description	FST Type	FST Formula
10	PL1000	Rental Revenue	A	
10	PL1010	Service and Support Revenue	A	
10	PL1100	Recurring Revenue	F	PL1000:PL1010
10	PL1200	Project Revenue	A	
10	PL1300	Other	A	
10	PL1500	Revenue	F	PL1100+PL1200+PL1300
10	PL2000	Cost of sales	A	
10	PL2200	Gross profit	F	PL1500+PL2000
10	PL2200P	Gross profit %	F	PL1500/PL2200

FST Schema Code	FST Item Code	Account Code
10	PL1000	8210
10	PL1000	8215
10	PL1000	8220
10	PL1000	8200
10	PL1010	8100
10	PL1200	8000
10	PL1200	8400

FST Functionality

Assign GL accounts

- FST Type = A
- Entries in FST_Item_Accounts table



FST Functionality

Summarize FST accounts

- Range: formula
 - FST Type = F
 - Refer to existing FST Codes: **PL1000:PL1010**
- Plus (or enumerate): formula
 - FST Type = F
 - Refer to existing FST Codes: **PL1100+PL1200+PL1300**

FST Functionality

(Sub)totals

- Plus
 - FST Type = F
 - Refer to existing FST Codes: **PL1100+PL1200+PL1300**
- Minus
 - FST Type = F
 - Refer to existing FST Codes: **PL1000 - PL1100**



FST Functionality

KPIs

- Divide
 - FST Type = F
 - Refer to existing FST Codes: **PL1000 / PL1100**

- Multiply
 - FST Type = F
 - Refer to existing FST Codes: **PL1000 * PL1100**
 - Multiply by factor: **PL1200*365**



FST Items dimension table

Dimension table contains:

- All FST Items
- Exploded to GL Accounts as lowest level
- Includes logic for mentioned functionality

Transformation

- SQL version (T-SQL/Spark SQL)
- PQ version



FST Transformation steps

1. Join GL accounts and FST Items
2. Handle ranges: all between left and right part of **:** character
3. Handle plus: explode based on **+** character
4. Handle minus: right part of **-** character gets factor -1
5. Handle divide:
 1. Left part of **/** character is NUMERATOR
 2. Right part of **/** character is DENOMINATOR
6. Handle multiply:
 1. Left part of ***** character is LEFT
 2. Right part of ***** character is RIGHT

Transform in T-SQL procedure

```

-- Formula Range :
SELECT
    fs.[FST Schema Code]
    , fs.[FST Schema Description]
    , fi.[FST Item Code]
    , fi.[FST Item Description]
    , fa.[FST Item Code] AS [FST Item Child Code]
    , 1 AS [Flag]
    , 0 AS [Is Fraction]
    , 'NUMERATOR' AS [Fraction Part]

INTO #FST_Structure
FROM [dbo].[FST_Schemas] fs

INNER JOIN [dbo].[FST_Items] fi
ON fs.[FST Schema Code] = fi.[FST Schema Code]
AND fi.[FST Type] = 'F'

LEFT JOIN #FST_Item_Accounts fa
ON fi.[FST Schema Code] = fa.[FST Schema Code]
AND fa.[FST Item Code] >= SUBSTRING(fi.[FST Formula], 1, CHARINDEX(':', fi.[FST Formula])-1 )
AND fa.[FST Item Code] <= SUBSTRING(fi.[FST Formula], CHARINDEX(':', fi.[FST Formula])+1, 20 )

WHERE CHARINDEX(':', [FST Formula]) > 0

```

```

-- Dimension FST Items
WITH FST_Structure AS
(
    -- Flatten formulas 9 levels deep
    SELECT DISTINCT
        fs0.[FST Schema Code]
        , fs0.[FST Schema Description]
        , fs0.[FST Item Code]
        , fs0.[FST Item Description]
        , fs0.[Is Fraction]
        , fs0.[Fraction Part]

        , COALESCE(
            , fs9.[FST Item Child Code]
            , fs8.[FST Item Child Code]
            , fs7.[FST Item Child Code]
            , fs6.[FST Item Child Code]
            , fs5.[FST Item Child Code]
            , fs4.[FST Item Child Code]
            , fs3.[FST Item Child Code]
            , fs2.[FST Item Child Code]
            , fs1.[FST Item Child Code]
            , fs0.[FST Item Child Code]
            , fs0.[FST Item Code]
            ) AS [FST Item Child Code]

        , fs0.[Flag]
        * ISNULL(fs1.[Flag],1)
        * ISNULL(fs2.[Flag],1)
        * ISNULL(fs3.[Flag],1)
        * ISNULL(fs4.[Flag],1)
        * ISNULL(fs5.[Flag],1)
        * ISNULL(fs6.[Flag],1)
        * ISNULL(fs7.[Flag],1)
        * ISNULL(fs8.[Flag],1)
        * ISNULL(fs9.[Flag],1)
        AS [Flag]

    FROM #FST_Structure fs0

    LEFT JOIN #FST_Structure fs1
    ON fs0.[FST Schema Code] = fs1.[FST Schema Code]
    AND fs0.[FST Item Child Code] = fs1.[FST Item Code]

    LEFT JOIN #FST_Structure fs2
    ON fs1.[FST Schema Code] = fs2.[FST Schema Code]
    AND fs1.[FST Item Child Code] = fs2.[FST Item Code]

    LEFT JOIN #FST_Structure fs3
    ON fs2.[FST Schema Code] = fs3.[FST Schema Code]
    AND fs2.[FST Item Child Code] = fs3.[FST Item Code]

    LEFT JOIN #FST_Structure fs4
    ON fs3.[FST Schema Code] = fs4.[FST Schema Code]
    AND fs3.[FST Item Child Code] = fs4.[FST Item Code]

    LEFT JOIN #FST_Structure fs5
    ON fs4.[FST Schema Code] = fs5.[FST Schema Code]
    AND fs4.[FST Item Child Code] = fs5.[FST Item Code]

    LEFT JOIN #FST_Structure fs6
    ON fs5.[FST Schema Code] = fs6.[FST Schema Code]
    AND fs5.[FST Item Child Code] = fs6.[FST Item Code]

```

Transform in Spark-SQL notebook

The screenshot shows a Databricks notebook interface. The browser address bar indicates the URL is `adb-2596193269509995.15.azuredatabrick...`. The notebook title is `Finance_dimFinancialStatements_Mapping`. A table of contents on the left lists various steps, with 'Range' selected under 'Formula parsing'. The main editor area shows a SQL transformation step labeled 'Range' with a step number of 20. The SQL code for this step is:

```
DELETE FROM tmpFST_Structure
```

Below this, step 21 is visible, containing the following SQL code:

```
INSERT INTO tmpFST_Structure

-- Formula Range:
SELECT DISTINCT
  'Range' AS `Step`
, fi.`FST Schema Code`
, fi.`FST Item Code`
, fi.`FST Item Description`
, fi.`FST Formula`
, fi.`Display Factor` AS
`Display Flag`
, 1 AS `Calculation Flag`
, 0 AS `Is Fraction`
, 'NUMERATOR' AS `Fraction
Part`
, 0 AS `Is Multiplication`
, 'LEFT' AS `Multiplication
```

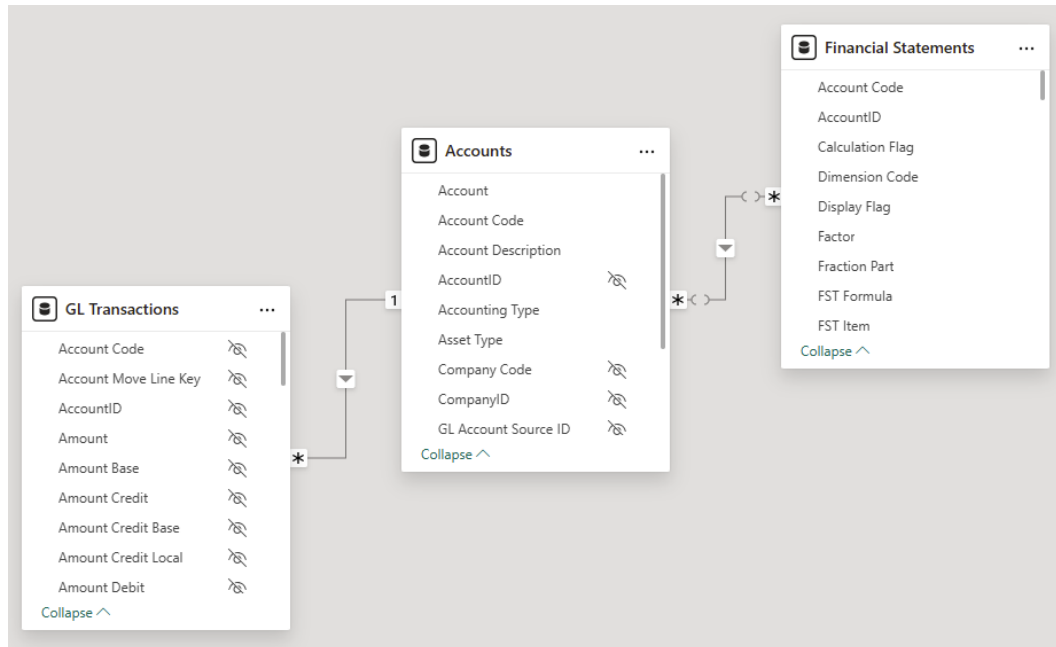


Financial Statements table

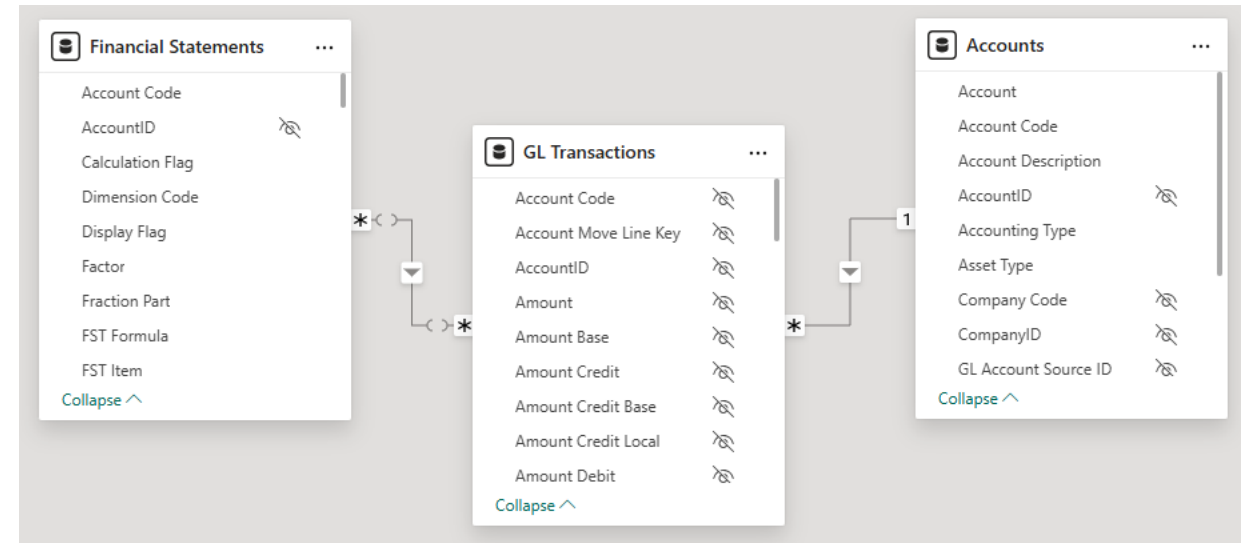
FST Schema Code	FST Schema Description	FST Item Code	FST Item Description	FST Item Child Code	Calculation Flag	Is Fraction	Fraction Part	Is Multiplication	Multiplication Part	Is Factor	Factor	Account Code	FST Type
40	Financial Reporting	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	40~PL6150	1	1	NUMERATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	4847	F
40	Financial Reporting	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	40~PL6150	1	1	NUMERATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	4848	F
40	Financial Reporting	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	40~PL6150	1	1	NUMERATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	4848	F
40	Financial Reporting	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	40~PL6150	1	1	NUMERATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	4848	F
40	Financial Reporting	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	40~PL6150	1	1	NUMERATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	4848	F
40	Financial Reporting	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	40~PL6150	1	1	NUMERATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	4827	F
40	Financial Reporting	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	40~PL6150	1	1	NUMERATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	4827	F
40	Financial Reporting	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	40~PL6150	1	1	NUMERATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	4850	F
40	Financial Reporting	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	40~PL6150	1	1	NUMERATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	4850	F
40	Financial Reporting	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	40~PL6150	1	1	NUMERATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	4850	F
40	Financial Reporting	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	40~PL6150	1	1	NUMERATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	4850	F
10	Income Statement	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	10~PL1200	1	1	DENOMINATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	8000	F
10	Income Statement	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	10~PL1200	1	1	DENOMINATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	8000	F
10	Income Statement	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	10~PL1200	1	1	DENOMINATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	8000	F
10	Income Statement	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	10~PL1200	1	1	DENOMINATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	8000	F
10	Income Statement	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	10~PL1200	1	1	DENOMINATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	8400	F
10	Income Statement	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	10~PL1200	1	1	DENOMINATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	8400	F
10	Income Statement	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	10~PL1300	1	1	DENOMINATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	8010	F
10	Income Statement	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	10~PL1300	1	1	DENOMINATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	8010	F
10	Income Statement	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	10~PL1300	1	1	DENOMINATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	8010	F
10	Income Statement	PL5901	EBIT / Revenue %	10~PL1300	1	1	DENOMINATOR	0	LEFT	0	1	8010	F



Snowflake



Star

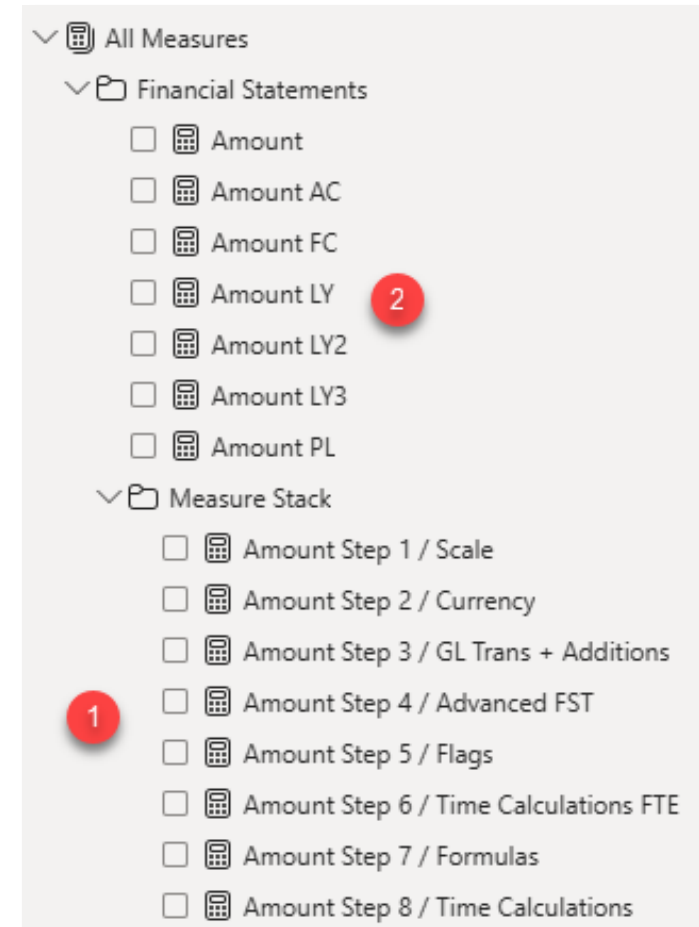


DAX Logic: the measure stack

1. Measures that handle

1. Scale (1, 1K, 1M)
2. Currency translation
3. Financial and non-financial data
4. FST filtered by dimension
5. Flags (positive / negative by either FST Item setting or minus calculation)
6. FTE specific time calculations
7. The FST formulas divide and multiply
8. Force certain values to YTD

2. Measure that are used in visuals



All Measures
 Financial Statements
 Amount
 Amount AC
 Amount FC
 Amount LY **2**
 Amount LY2
 Amount LY3
 Amount PL
 Measure Stack
 Amount Step 1 / Scale
 Amount Step 2 / Currency
 Amount Step 3 / GL Trans + Additions
 Amount Step 4 / Advanced FST
 Amount Step 5 / Flags
 Amount Step 6 / Time Calculations FTE
 Amount Step 7 / Formulas **1**
 Amount Step 8 / Time Calculations

```

Amount Step 7 / Formulas =
//FST Formulas Regular
CALCULATE (
    [Amount Step 6 / Time Calculations FTE],
    'Financial Statements'[Fraction Part] = "NUMERATOR",
    'Financial Statements'[Is Fraction] = 0,
    'Financial Statements'[Is Multiplication] = 1
)
+
//FST Formulas Divide
DIVIDE (
    ROUNDDOWN(CALCULATE (
        [Amount Step 6 / Time Calculations FTE],
        'Financial Statements'[Fraction Part] = "NUMERATOR",
        'Financial Statements'[Is Fraction] = 1
    ),0),
    ROUNDDOWN(CALCULATE (
        [Amount Step 6 / Time Calculations FTE],
        'Financial Statements'[Fraction Part] =
        "DENOMINATOR",
        'Financial Statements'[Is Fraction] = 1
    ),0),
    BLANK ()
)
+
//FST Formulas Multiply
CALCULATE (
    [Amount Step 6 / Time Calculations FTE],
    'Financial Statements'[Multiplication Part] = "LEFT",
    'Financial Statements'[Is Multiplication] = 1
)
*
CALCULATE (
    [Amount Step 6 / Time Calculations FTE],
    'Financial Statements'[Multiplication Part] = "RIGHT",
    'Financial Statements'[Is Multiplication] = 1
)
    
```

```

Amount AC =
CALCULATE(
    [Amount Step 8 / Time Calculations],
    USERRELATIONSHIP(Scenarios[AC Code], 'GL
    Transactions'[Scenario Code]),
    USERRELATIONSHIP(Scenarios[AC Year], 'Periods'[Year])
)
    
```

```

Amount Step 2 / Currency =
CALCULATE(
    SUMX('Periods',
        SUMX('GL Currency Rates',
            [Amount Step 1 / Scale] * [FX Rate])
        )
    )
)
    
```



Recap financial statements

- Complete variable financial statements setup
- Controller / FP&A / Reporting team do not need DAX knowledge
- Can be built in any financial data model

- *Advanced stuff at the backend*



Commenting

Many ways to Rome





Many ways

- With hard coded text boxes
- Report embedded in Power Point + text boxes
- In-visual comments (Zebra)
- Power BI Service comments
- Teams chat
- Comments stored structurally in database
 - Via Excel/SharePoint
 - Via Power Apps
 - Via Power BI Write Back!



Approach

- Comments 'fact' table
- Can be related to dimensions, or...
- Can be completely unrelated for optimal flexibility



Data model

Comments ...

- Comment
- Company Code
- Dimension 1
- FST Item Code
- FST Schema Code
- Page Element
- Period
- Periodicity
- Report Page
- Scenario Code

[Collapse ^](#)

Page Element	Scenario Code	Period	Periodicity	Company Code	Dimension 1	FST Schema Code	FST Item Code	Comment
Title	2024AC	Dec	YTD	1		40		P&L Excellent overall results
Visual	2024AC	Dec	YTD	1		40	PL1500	Strong increase vs PY and FC due to acquisition of IQBS
Title	2024AC	Nov	YTD	1		40		P&L Excellent overall results
Visual	2024AC	Nov	YTD	1		40	PL1500	Organic growth better than expected!
Title	2024AC	Dec	YTD	1		20		Balance increase in equity due to profit LY
Title	2024AC	Dec	YTD	1		30		Cash Flow strong cash position
Title	2024AC	Dec	YTD	1		60		Cash Flow strong cash position
Visual	2024AC	Dec	YTD	1		40	PL5901	EBIT % up due to acquisition of IQBS



Page title: DAX measure

```
Page Title =
VAR SelectedPageElement = "Title"
VAR SelectedScenario = IF(HASONEVALUE(Scenarios[Scenario]), VALUES(Scenarios[Scenario]), "")
VAR SelectedPeriod = IF(HASONEVALUE('Time Calculations'[Month]), VALUES('Time Calculations'[Month]), "Dec")
VAR SelectedPeriodicity = [Selected Periodicity]
VAR SelectedCompany = max(Companies[Company Code])
VAR SelectedFSTSchema = MAX('Financial Statements'[FST Schema Code])

VAR Result =
CALCULATE(

LASTNONBLANK('Comments'[Comment], True())
, 'Comments'[Page Element] = SelectedPageElement
, 'Comments'[Scenario Code] = SelectedScenario
, 'Comments'[Period] = SelectedPeriod
, 'Comments'[Company Code] = SelectedCompany
, 'Comments'[FST Schema Code] = SelectedFSTSchema
)

RETURN

IF(Result <> BLANK(), Result)
```


Page title: Card Visual

P&L | Excellent overall results

Scenario: 2024AC | Month: Dec | Time Calcul...: YTD | FST Schema Description: Financial Reporting | FST Level: 1

attis 2024AC Dec YTD in EUR

	AC	PY	ΔPY	ΔPY%	FC	ΔFC%	ΔFC	PL	ΔPL%	ΔPL
Revenue	9.3M	5.7M	+3.6M	+63.4	9.3M	-0.2	-14.8K	7.1M	+29.8	+2.1M
sales	-2.3M	-1.3M	-1.0M	-78.4	-2.1M	-8.8	-185.5K	-1.8M	-25.2	-463.6K
profit	7.0M	4.4M	+2.6M	+58.9	7.2M	-2.8	-200.3K	5.3M	+31.4	+1.7M
Salary and Related Costs	-1.4M	-998.6K	-391.8K	-39.2	-1.7M	+17.1	+287.5K	-1.7M	+15.9	+262.9K
operating Expenses	-1.0M	-839.4K	-189.9K	-22.6	-875.8K	-17.5	-153.5K	-649.8K	-58.4	-379.5K
Revenue %	48.1%	43.7%	+4.4pp		45.7%		+2.4pp	34.7%		+13.4pp
	4.5M	2.5M	+2.0M	+78.7	4.6M	-1.4	-66.4K	3.0M	+51.7	+1.5M
	4.4M	2.5M	+2.0M	+79.8	4.2M	+5.0	+213.2K	2.5M	+79.8	+2.0M

Filters

inc slicers

Cards

Title

Font: Segoe UI, 20

Color: Blue

Style

Accent bar: Off

Reset to default



Visual comment: DAX measure

```
Visual Comment =
VAR SelectedScenario = IF(HASONEVALUE(Scenarios[Scenario]), VALUES(Scenarios[Scenario]), "")
VAR SelectedPeriod = IF(HASONEVALUE('Time Calculations'[Month]), VALUES('Time Calculations'[Month]), "Dec")
VAR SelectedPeriodicity = [Selected Periodicity]
VAR SelectedCompany = MAX(Companies[Company Code])
VAR SelectedFSTSchema = MAX('Financial Statements'[FST Schema Code])
VAR SelectedFSTItem = MAX('Financial Statements'[FST Item Code Level 01])

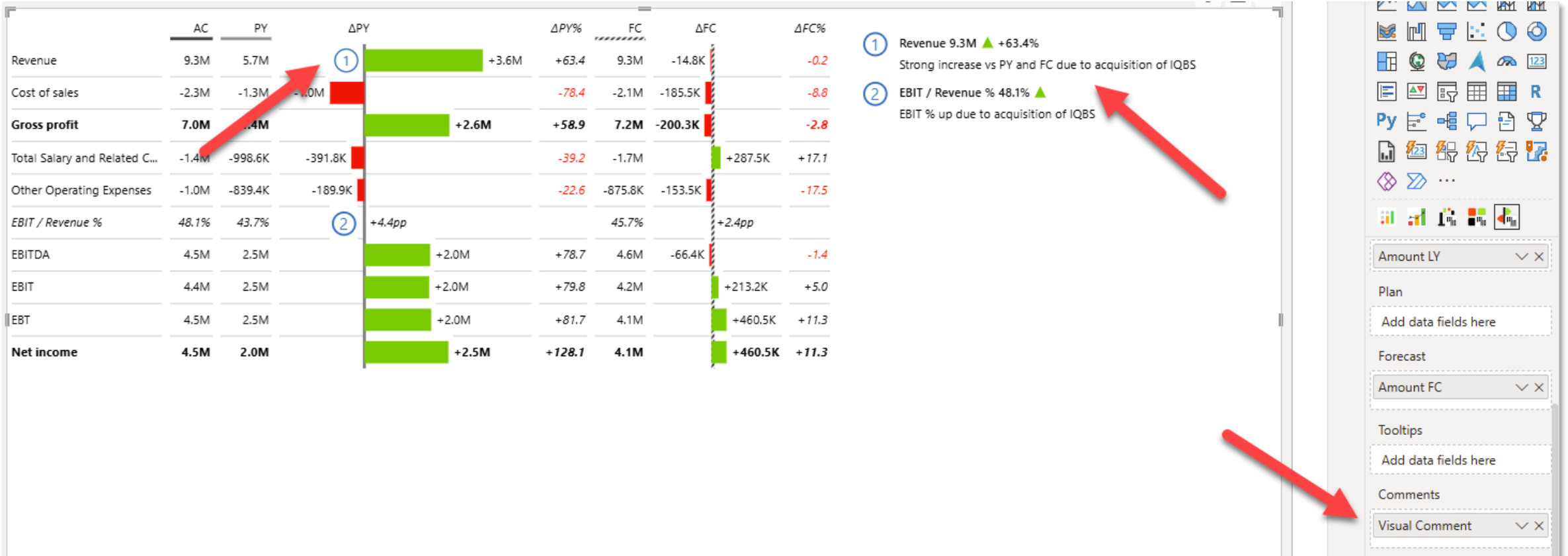
VAR Result =
CALCULATE(

LASTNONBLANK('Comments'[Comment], True())
, 'Comments'[Scenario Code] = SelectedScenario
, 'Comments'[Period] = SelectedPeriod
, 'Comments'[Company Code] = SelectedCompany
, 'Comments'[FST Schema Code] = SelectedFSTSchema
, 'Comments'[FST Item Code] = SelectedFSTItem
)

RETURN

IF(Result <> BLANK(), Result)
```

Visual comment : Zebra table



Recap comments

- Title and page comments
- Controller / FP&A / Reporting team do not need DAX knowledge
- Can be built in any financial data model

- *Simple stuff at the backend*



Thanks!

Any questions?



A big thank you to our *amazing partners*

sogeti
Part of Capgemini

webdashboard

plainwater
de kracht van heldere data

iq̄bs

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