

E3
Measure Model and Scenarios

30 min

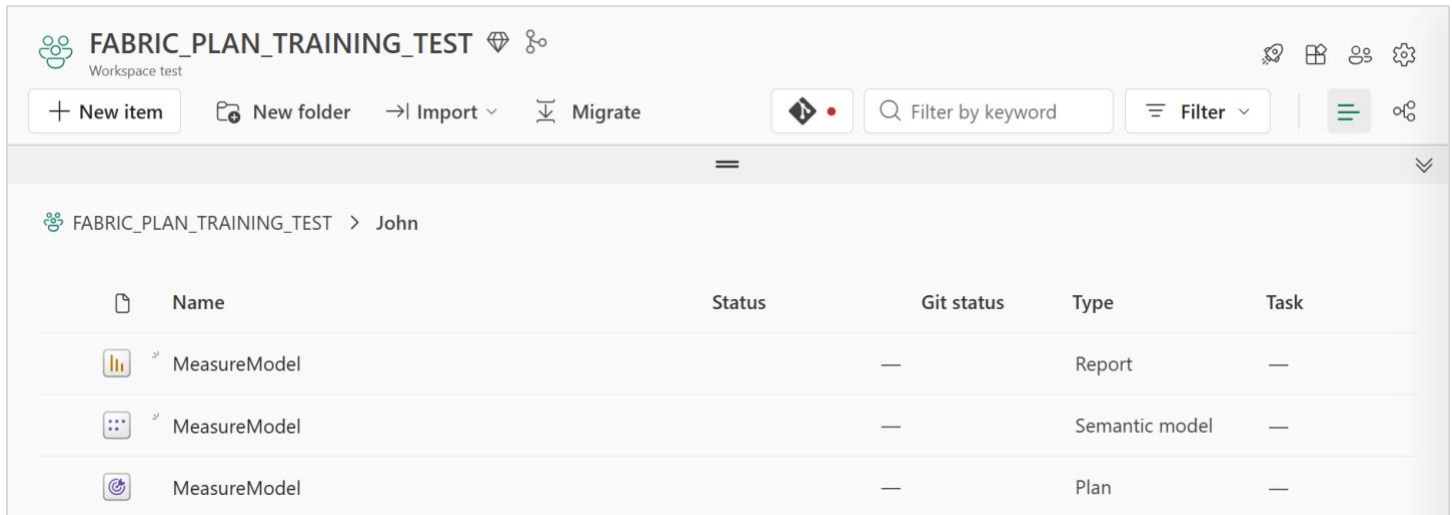
Build and configure a Measure Model by organizing native and formula measures into a hierarchical P&L structure, then create two scenarios in the Tree layout and compare them to see the impact of revenue growth and cost restructuring on Net Profit in real time.

Before You Begin

When semantic model measures are the foundation of a planning model, Measure Model provides a way to organize them into a meaningful hierarchy — such as a P&L structure — so teams can plan, simulate, and analyze the cascade of impacts across the full model in a single structured view.

This exercise uses a different semantic model and plan app from E1 and E2. Follow the same environment setup steps as E1 Part 1, with these differences:

- a) Import MeasureModel.pbix instead of Acme_Beverages.pbix
- b) Create a new Plan app and name it MeasureModel



The screenshot shows the Fabric Plan workspace interface. At the top, the workspace is named 'FABRIC_PLAN_TRAINING_TEST' with a 'Workspace test' subtitle. Below the header, there are buttons for '+ New item', 'New folder', 'Import', and 'Migrate'. A search bar labeled 'Filter by keyword' and a 'Filter' dropdown are also present. The main content area displays a table with the following columns: Name, Status, Git status, Type, and Task. The table lists three items, all named 'MeasureModel':

Name	Status	Git status	Type	Task
 MeasureModel	—	—	Report	—
 MeasureModel	—	—	Semantic model	—
 MeasureModel	—	—	Plan	—

- c) Use the semantic model connection created in E1 — select it from the connection dropdown and choose the MeasureModel semantic model

Note: The connection created in E1 is reused here to save time — you do not need to create a new one. Although it was originally named after the Acme Beverages semantic model, a single connection can point to any semantic model in the workspace. In this step, you are simply selecting a different semantic model through the same connection.

Select Semantic Model Connection

 **Shared cloud connection required** Make sure a workspace **Admin Or Member** has granted you access to a shared cloud connection to proceed. [Learn more](#)
For **Direct Lake** semantic models, follow these [extra steps](#).

Select a Connection *
 + Create Connection

Acme_Beverages JohnS
 ▼

Semantic Model *

MeasureModel
 🔍

Cancel

Connect

Once the plan app is created and connected, create a new Planning sheet named Measure Model and configure the field assignments as follows:

- Rows: Region Name → Country Name
- Columns: Date Hierarchy
- Values: All measures from the Fact Transactions table. Double-click each measure label and remove the "Sum of" prefix to improve readability. Click the three dots (:) next to Avg Selling Price in the Values well and select Average from the dropdown.

Values

Sales Volume	⋮	×
Avg Selling Price	⋮	
Discounts and Ret...	⋮	
Raw Material Cost	⋮	
Labor Cost	⋮	
Other Direct Exp	⋮	
Admin Expenses	⋮	
Employee Expenses	⋮	

Move to

Sum

✓ Average

Minimum

Maximum

The field assignment should look like this.

Fields

Assign Data

Advanced

Rows

Region Name

Country Name

+ Add Rows

Columns

Date

Year

Quarter

Month

+ Add Columns

Values

Sales Volume

Avg Selling Price

Discounts and Ret...

Raw Material Cost

Labor Cost

Other Direct Exp

Admin Expenses

Employee Expenses

R&D

Selling and Marke...

Data

Search

Explore Model

Semantic Model

Countries

Date

Fact Transactions

Admin Expenses

Avg Selling Price

Country ID

Date

Discounts and Ret...

Employee Expenses

Invoice ID

Labor Cost

Other Direct Exp

R&D

Raw Material Cost

Region ID

Sales Volume

Selling and Marke...

SKU ID

Regions

SKUs

From Sheets

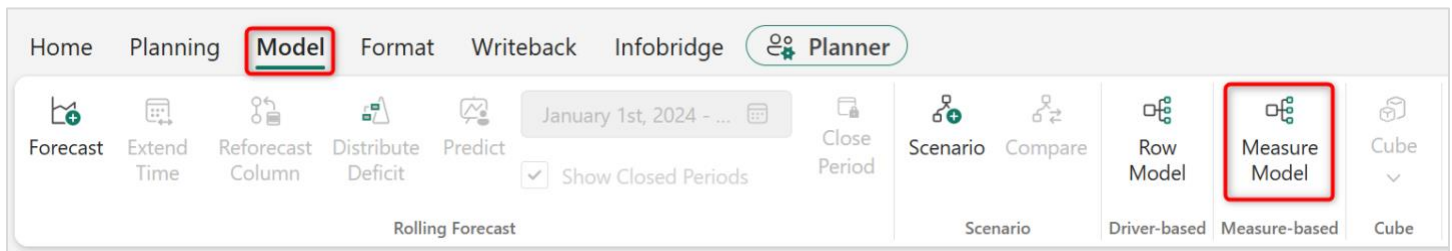
Queries

Part 1 Create the Measure Model

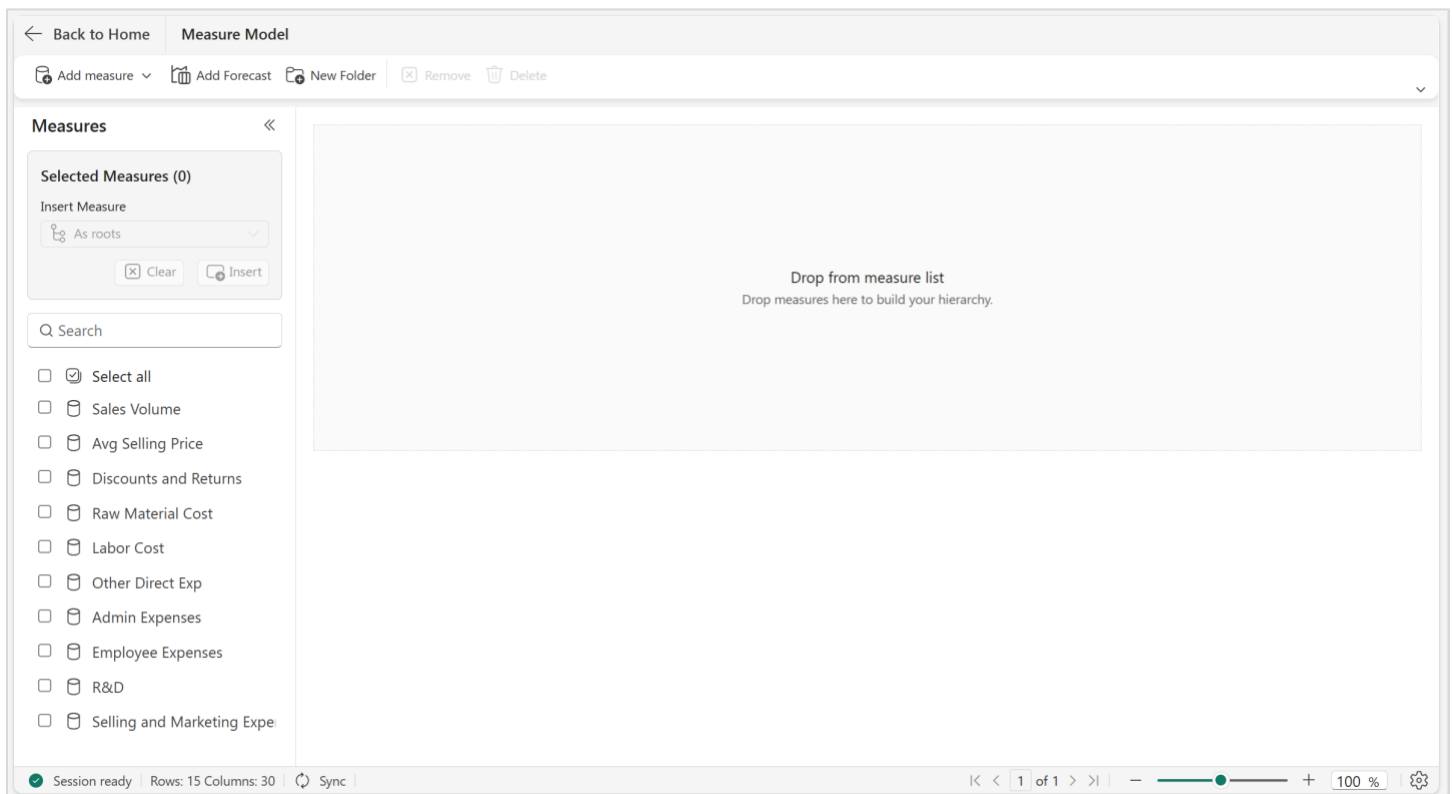
Build a simple P&L model using the Measure Model. Native measures are organized into a parent-child hierarchy using formula measures, turning a flat list of inputs into a structured P&L view.

1. Configure the Measure Model

- i. Navigate to the Model ribbon and select Measure Model.



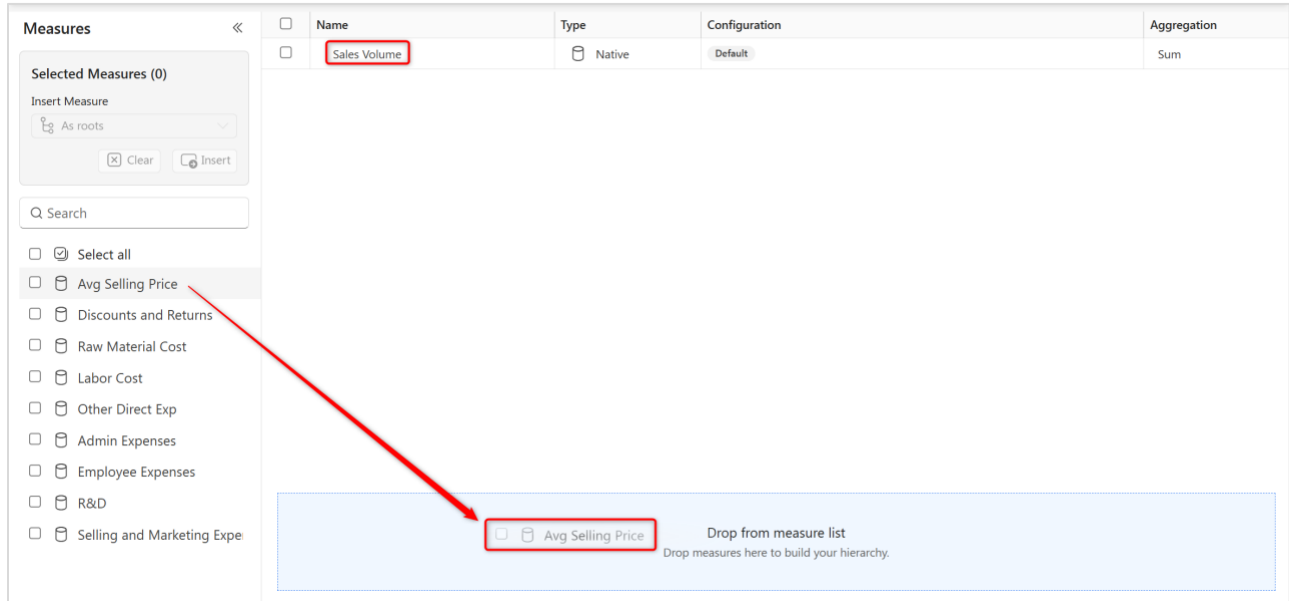
- ii. The Measure Model canvas opens.



- iii. Build the hierarchy by dragging measures from the measure list onto the canvas and creating formula measures as follows:

Gross Revenue

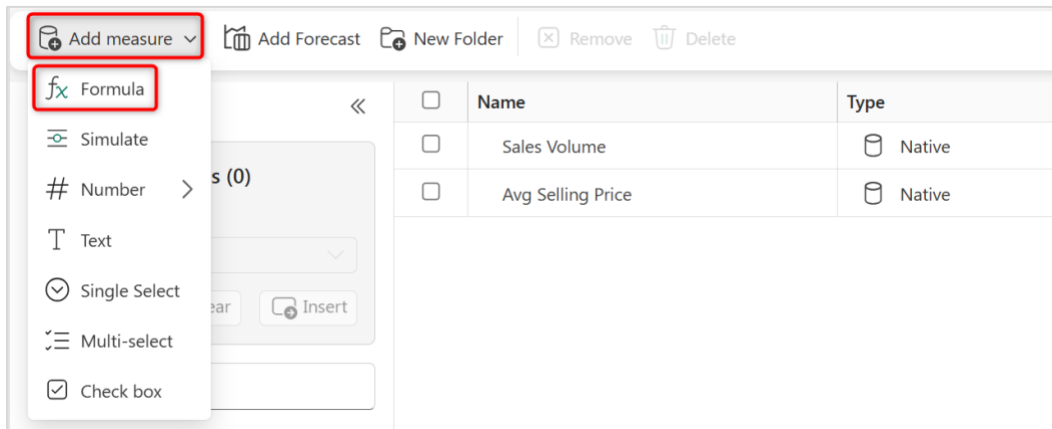
a) Drag Sales Volume and Avg Selling Price onto the canvas.



Name	Type	Configuration	Aggregation
Sales Volume	Native	Default	Sum

Drop from measure list
Drop measures here to build your hierarchy.

b) Click Add Measure → Formula Measure.



Add measure ▾

- fx Formula
- Simulate
- # Number
- T Text
- Single Select
- Multi-select
- Check box

Name	Type
Sales Volume	Native
Avg Selling Price	Native

c) Name it Gross Revenue and enter the formula [Sales Volume]*[Avg Selling Price]. Click Create.

<

Formula Measure

×

Title *

Gross Revenue

Data type *

Number

Formula*

[Sales Volume]*[Avg Selling Price]

Suggestions ☒

Column aggregation type *

Sum

Cancel

Create

d) Confirm the toast message and observe that Gross Revenue is added to the measure list.

Q Search

☐ ☒ Select all
 ☐ Other Direct Exp
 ☐ Admin Expenses
 ☐ Employee Expenses
 ☐ R&D
 ☐ Selling and Marketing Expense
 ☒ fx Gross Revenue

Drop from measure list

☒ Measure created successfully
 ☐

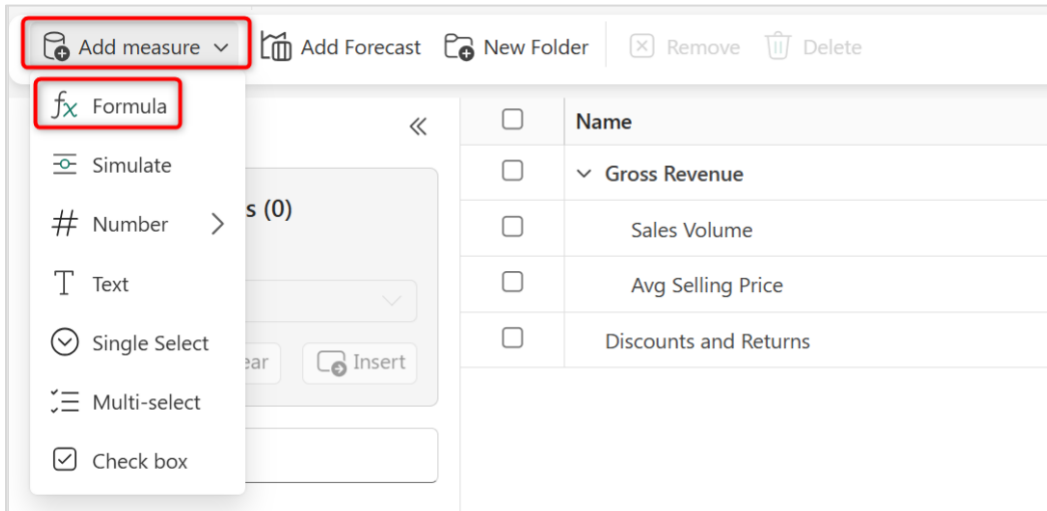
e) Drag Gross Revenue onto the canvas. Drag Sales Volume onto the Gross Revenue card — it snaps into place as a child. Drag Avg Selling Price onto the Gross Revenue card in the same way. Observe that Gross Revenue becomes the parent of Sales Volume and Avg Selling Price.

☐	Name	Type	Configuration
☐	▼ Gross Revenue	fx Formula	[Sales Volume]*[Avg Selling Price]
☐	Sales Volume	☐ Native	Default
☐	Avg Selling Price	☐ Native	Default

Note: If a measure gets placed under the wrong parent by mistake, click the remove icon next to it in the canvas to unstage it from its current position — this does not delete the measure. Once unstaged, drag it again into the correct position under the intended parent.

Net Revenue

- a) Drag Discounts and Returns onto the canvas. Click Add Measure → Formula Measure.



- b) Name it Net Revenue and enter the formula [Gross Revenue] – [Discounts and Returns]. Click Create. Confirm the toast message.

<
Formula Measure
×

Title *

Net Revenue

Data type *

Number

Formula*

[Gross Revenue] - [Discounts and Returns]

Suggestions

Column aggregation type *

Sum

Cancel
Create

- c) Drag Net Revenue onto the canvas. Then drag Gross Revenue and Discounts and Returns over the Net Revenue measure. Observe that Net Revenue becomes the parent of Gross Revenue, and Discounts and Returns.

☐	Name	Type	Configuration
☐	Net Revenue	f_x Formula	[Gross Revenue] - [Discounts and Returns]
☐	Gross Revenue	f_x Formula	[Sales Volume]*[Avg Selling Price]
☐	Sales Volume	 Native	Default
☐	Avg Selling Price	 Native	Default
☐	Discounts and Returns	 Native	Default

COGS

- a) Click Add Measure → Formula Measure. Name it COGS and enter the formula [Raw Material Cost]+[Labor Cost]+[Other Direct Exp]. Click Create. Confirm the toast message.

<

Formula Measure

×

Title *

COGS

Data type *

Number

▼

Formula*

[Raw Material Cost]+[Labor Cost]+[Other Direct Exp]

Suggestions

🔍

Column aggregation type *

Sum

▼

Cancel

Create

- b) Drag COGS onto the canvas. In the measure list, select Raw Material Cost, Labor Cost, and Other Direct Exp. Click the Insert Measure dropdown, select COGS, and click Insert.

Measures
<<

Selected Measures (3)

Insert Measure

fx COGS

2

Clear

Insert

Q Search

3

☐
☒ Select all

☒

Raw Material Cost

☒

Labor Cost

☒

Other Direct Exp

☐

Admin Expenses

☐

Employee Expenses

1

- c) Observe that COGS becomes the parent of Raw Material Cost, Labor Cost, and Other Direct Exp.

☐	Name	Type	Configuration
☐	Net Revenue	fx Formula	[Gross Revenue] - [Discounts and Returns]
☐	Gross Revenue	fx Formula	[Sales Volume]*[Avg Selling Price]
☐	Sales Volume	Native	Default
☐	Avg Selling Price	Native	Default
☐	Discounts and Returns	Native	Default
☐	COGS	fx Formula	[Raw Material Cost]+[Labor Cost]+[Other Direct Exp]
☐	Raw Material Cost	Native	Default
☐	Labor Cost	Native	Default
☐	Other Direct Exp	Native	Default

Gross Profit

Click Add Measure → Formula Measure. Name it Gross Profit and enter the formula [Net revenue] – [COGS]. Click Create. Drag Gross Profit onto the canvas. Then drag Net Revenue and COGS over the Gross Profit measure. Observe that Gross Profit becomes the parent of Net Revenue and COGS.

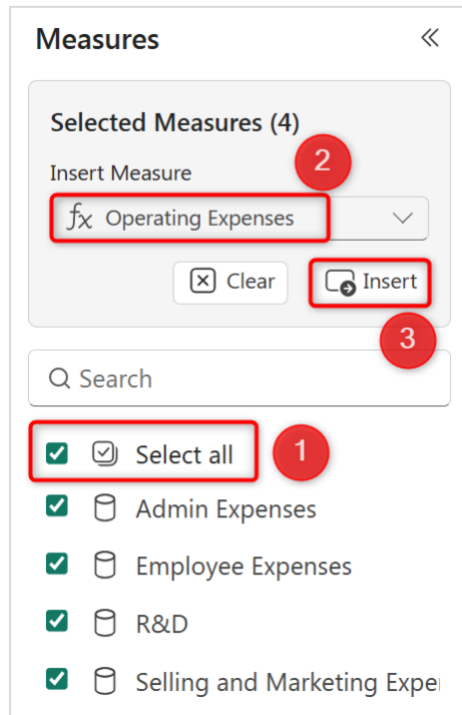
☐	Name	Type	Configuration
☐	✓ Gross Profit	f_x Formula	[Net Revenue]-[COGS]
☐	✓ Net Revenue	f_x Formula	[Gross Revenue] - [Discounts and Returns]
☐	✓ Gross Revenue	f_x Formula	[Sales Volume]*[Avg Selling Price]
☐	Sales Volume	 Native	Default
☐	Avg Selling Price	 Native	Default
☐	Discounts and Returns	 Native	Default
☐	✓ COGS	f_x Formula	[Raw Material Cost]+[Labor Cost]+[Other Direct Exp]
☐	Raw Material Cost	 Native	Default
☐	Labor Cost	 Native	Default
☐	Other Direct Exp	 Native	Default

Operating Expenses

- a) Click Add Measure → Formula Measure. Name it Operating Expenses and enter the formula [Admin Expenses]+[Employee Expenses]+[R&D]+[Selling and Marketing Expenses]. Click Create. Drag Operating Expenses onto the canvas.

☐	Name	Type	Configuration	Aggregation
☐	✓ Gross Profit	f_x Formula	[Net Revenue]-[COGS]	Sum
☐	✓ Net Revenue	f_x Formula	[Gross Revenue] - [Discounts and Returns]	Sum
☐	✓ Gross Revenue	f_x Formula	[Sales Volume]*[Avg Selling Price]	Sum
☐	Sales Volume	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	Avg Selling Price	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	Discounts and Returns	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	✓ COGS	f_x Formula	[Raw Material Cost]+[Labor Cost]+[Other Direct Exp]	Sum
☐	Raw Material Cost	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	Labor Cost	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	Other Direct Exp	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	Operating Expenses	f_x Formula	[Admin Expenses]+[Employee Expenses]+[R&D]+[Selling and Marketing Expenses]	Sum

- b) In the measure list, select Select All. Click the Insert Measure dropdown, select Operating Expenses, and click Insert. Observe that Operating Expenses becomes the parent of Admin Expenses, Employee Expenses, R&D, and Selling and Marketing Expenses.



Net Profit

Click Add Measure → Formula Measure. Name it Net Profit and enter the formula [Gross Profit] – [Operating Expenses]. Click Create. Drag Net Profit onto the canvas. Then drag Gross Profit and Operating Expenses over the Net Profit measure. The simple P&L model is now complete.

☐	Name	Type	Configuration	Aggregation
☐	✓ Net Profit	f_x Formula	[Gross Profit]-[Operating Expenses]	Sum
☐	✓ Gross Profit	f_x Formula	[Net Revenue]-[COGS]	Sum
☐	✓ Net Revenue	f_x Formula	[Gross Revenue] - [Discounts and Returns]	Sum
☐	✓ Gross Revenue	f_x Formula	[Sales Volume]*[Avg Selling Price]	Sum
☐	Sales Volume	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	Avg Selling Price	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	Discounts and Returns	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	✓ COGS	f_x Formula	[Raw Material Cost]+[Labor Cost]+[Other Direct Exp]	Sum
☐	Raw Material Cost	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	Labor Cost	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	Other Direct Exp	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	✓ Operating Expenses	f_x Formula	[Admin Expenses]+[Employee Expenses]+[R&D]+[Selling and Marketing Expenses]	Sum
☐	Admin Expenses	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	Employee Expenses	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	R&D	 Native	Default	Sum
☐	Selling and Marketing Expenses	 Native	Default	Sum

2. View the Measure Model

- i. Click Back to Home.

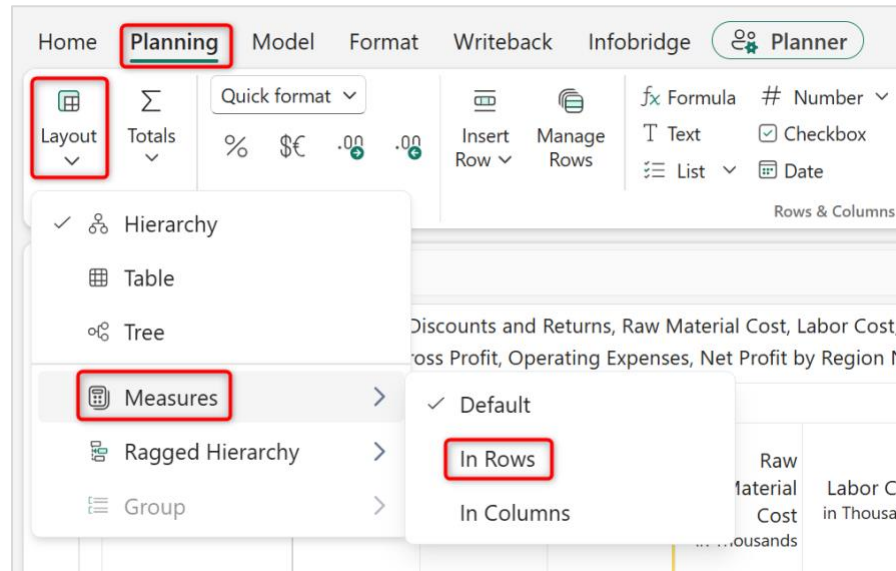
 Back to Home

Measure Model

 Add measure
  Add Forecast
  New Folder
  Remove
  Delete

»	☐	Name	Type	Configuration
Measures	☐	✓ Net Profit	f_x Formula	[Gross Profit]-[Operating Expenses]
	☐	✓ Gross Profit	f_x Formula	[Net Revenue]-[COGS]
	☐	✓ Net Revenue	f_x Formula	[Gross Revenue] - [Discounts and Returns]

- ii. In the Planning ribbon, click the Layout dropdown and select Measures in Rows.



- iii. Observe that the configured measure hierarchy is now displayed — a structured P&L view of the calculated measures and their underlying components, replacing the cluttered flat list from the setup step.

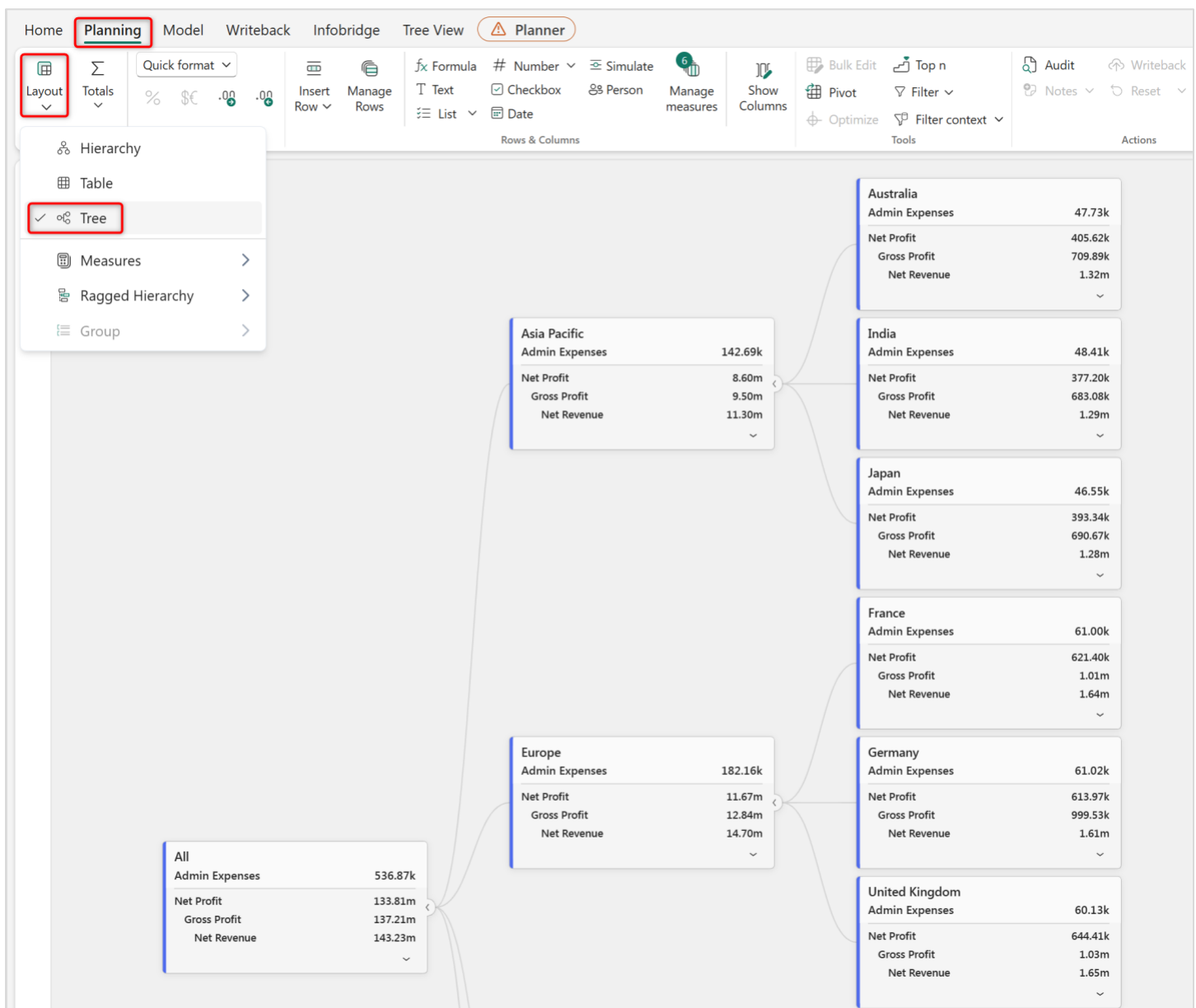
Year	> 2024	> 2025	> 2026
Region Name	Values	Values	Values
▢ All			
▢ Net Profit	1.68m	1.67m	1.63m
▢ Gross Profit	2.83m	2.81m	2.75m
▢ Net Revenue	4.86m	4.83m	4.71m
▢ Gross Revenue	5.12m	5.08m	4.96m
Sales Volume	315.51k	311.19k	303.51k
Avg Selling Price	16.24	16.34	16.36
Discounts and Returns	255.49k	252.11k	250.25k
▢ COGS	2.04m	2.02m	1.96m
Raw Material Cost	1.32m	1.31m	1.27m
Labor Cost	533.54k	533.63k	519.75k
Other Direct Exp	180.00k	175.03k	172.71k
▢ Operating Expenses	1.15m	1.14m	1.12m
Admin Expenses	178.95k	183.50k	174.42k
Employee Expenses	361.78k	358.83k	351.61k
R&D	142.02k	140.66k	135.84k
Selling and Marketing E...	462.93k	459.46k	453.28k

Part 2 Create and Compare Scenarios

Create two scenarios in Tree layout — one simulating revenue growth in Germany and one restructuring costs in the United States — then use the Compare view to see the impact of each scenario on Net Profit side by side.

3. Create the Best Case scenario

- i. In the Planning ribbon, click the Layout dropdown and select Tree. The P&L model displays in tree view, breaking down from the Grand Total through region and country with the measure hierarchy.



The screenshot shows the Fabric Plan interface with the **Planning** ribbon selected. The **Layout** dropdown is set to **Tree**. The main view displays a hierarchical tree structure of P&L data, breaking down from the Grand Total through region and country with the measure hierarchy.

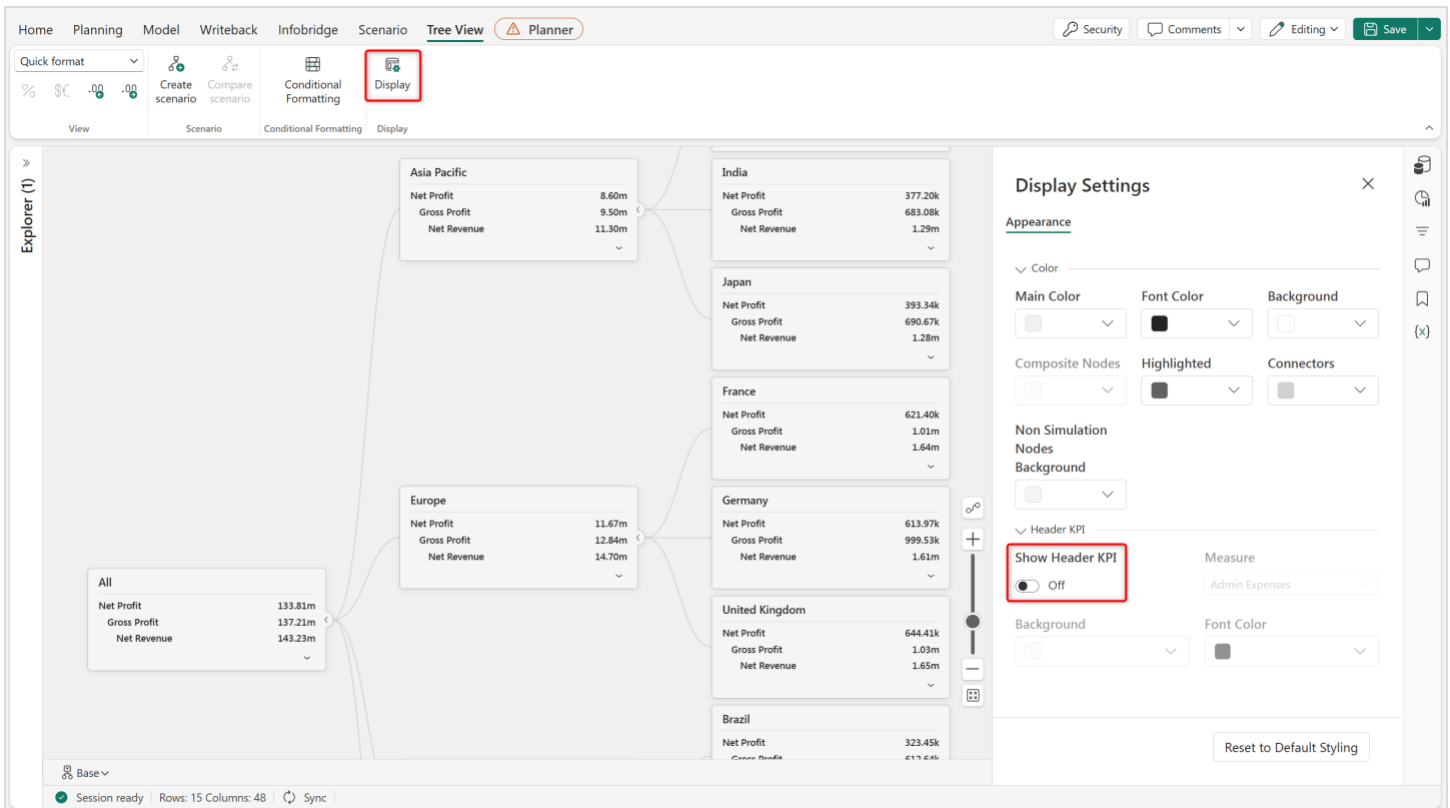
Layout Dropdown Options:

- Hierarchy
- Table
- Tree** (Selected)
- Measures
- Ragged Hierarchy
- Group

Tree View Data Summary:

Region/Country	Admin Expenses	Net Profit	Gross Profit	Net Revenue
All	536.87k	133.81m	137.21m	143.23m
Asia Pacific	142.69k	8.60m	9.50m	11.30m
Europe	182.16k	11.67m	12.84m	14.70m
United Kingdom	60.13k	644.41k	1.03m	1.65m
Germany	61.02k	613.97k	999.53k	1.61m
France	61.00k	621.40k	1.01m	1.64m
Japan	46.55k	393.34k	690.67k	1.28m
India	48.41k	377.20k	683.08k	1.29m
Australia	47.73k	405.62k	709.89k	1.32m

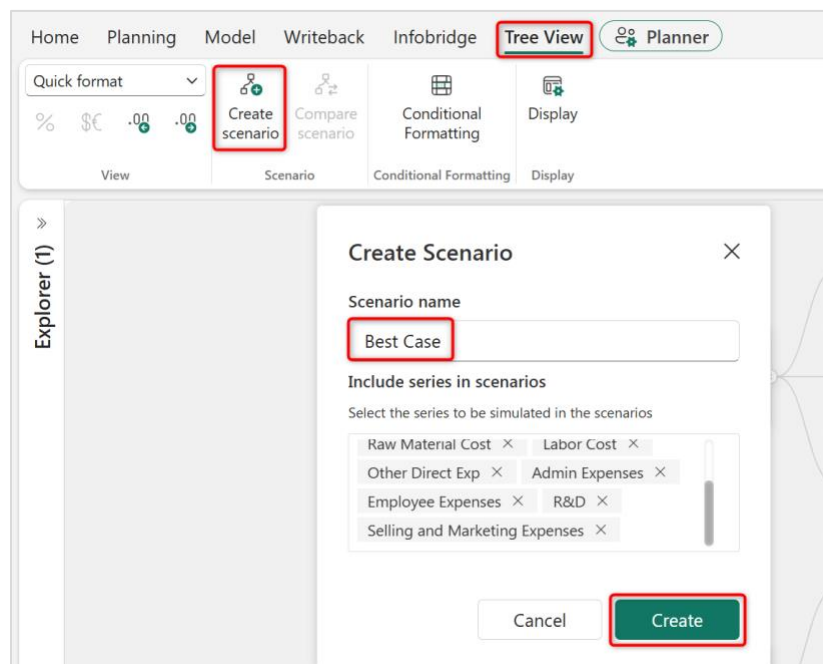
- ii. Click Display in the Tree View ribbon. In the Display Settings side panel, turn off Show Header KPI.



The screenshot shows the Fabric Plan interface with the 'Tree View' ribbon selected. The 'Display' button in the ribbon is highlighted with a red box. On the right, the 'Display Settings' side panel is open, and the 'Show Header KPI' toggle is turned off, also highlighted with a red box. The main area displays a tree view of financial data for various regions and countries.

Region/Country	Net Profit	Gross Profit	Net Revenue
All	133.81m	137.21m	143.23m
Asia Pacific	8.60m	9.50m	11.30m
Europe	11.67m	12.84m	14.70m
India	377.20k	683.08k	1.29m
Japan	393.34k	690.67k	1.28m
France	621.40k	1.01m	1.64m
Germany	613.97k	999.53k	1.61m
United Kingdom	644.41k	1.03m	1.65m
Brazil	323.45k	617.64k	

- iii. Click Create Scenarios from the ribbon. Name it Best Case, ensure that all measures from the semantic model are included in the series, and click Create.



The screenshot shows the 'Create Scenario' dialog box. The 'Create scenario' button in the ribbon is highlighted with a red box. In the dialog, the 'Scenario name' field is set to 'Best Case', highlighted with a red box. The 'Include series in scenarios' section shows a list of measures with checkboxes, all of which are checked. The 'Create' button at the bottom right is also highlighted with a red box.

Create Scenario

Scenario name: **Best Case**

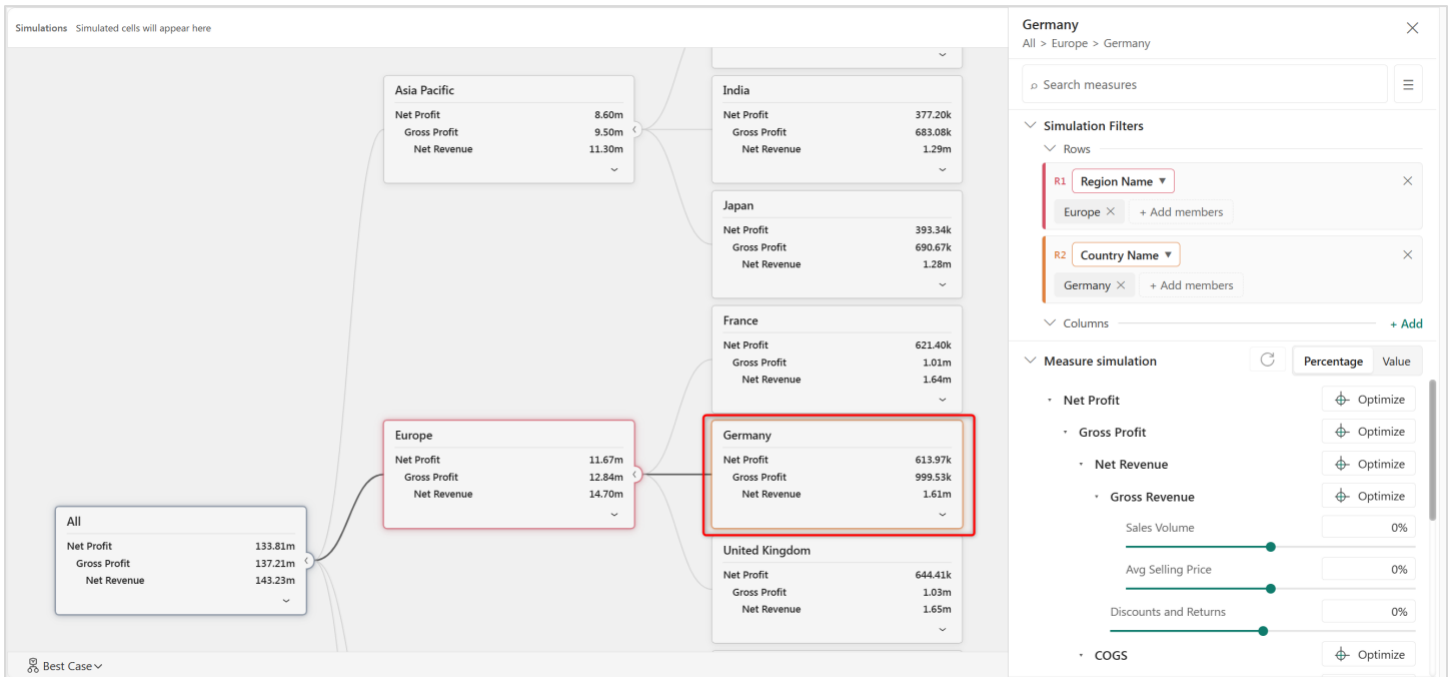
Include series in scenarios

Select the series to be simulated in the scenarios

- Raw Material Cost ☒
- Labor Cost ☒
- Other Direct Exp ☒
- Admin Expenses ☒
- Employee Expenses ☒
- R&D ☒
- Selling and Marketing Expenses ☒

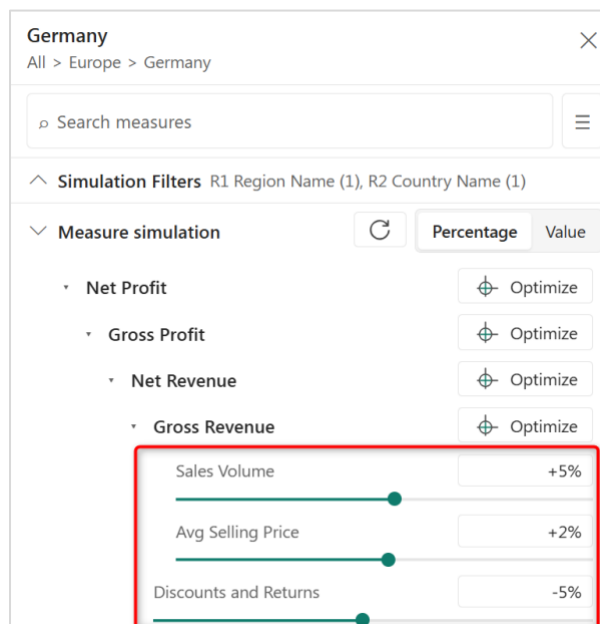
Buttons: Cancel, **Create**

iv. Under the Europe region, select the Germany card. The simulation dialog box opens.

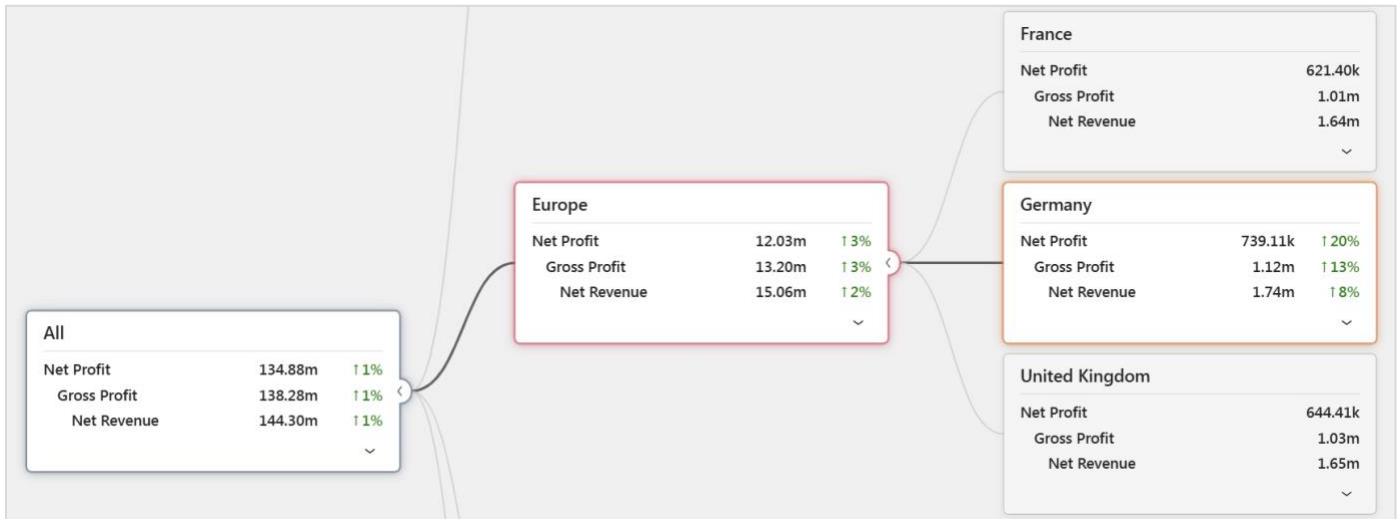


v. In the Measure Simulation dropdown, simulate the following under Gross Revenue:

- Sales Volume: 5%
- Avg Selling Price: 2%
- Discounts and Returns: -5%

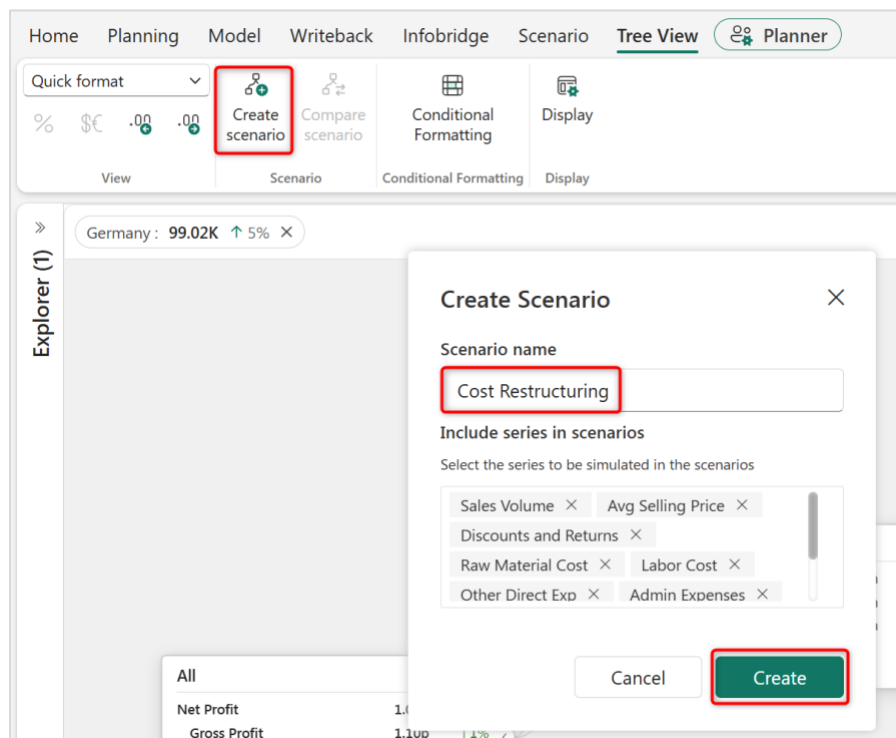


- vi. Observe that the Germany card updates in real time — Net Profit, Gross Profit, and Net Revenue show the upward variance indicators as each input is adjusted. The Europe and All cards also update to reflect the change. Close the simulation dialog.



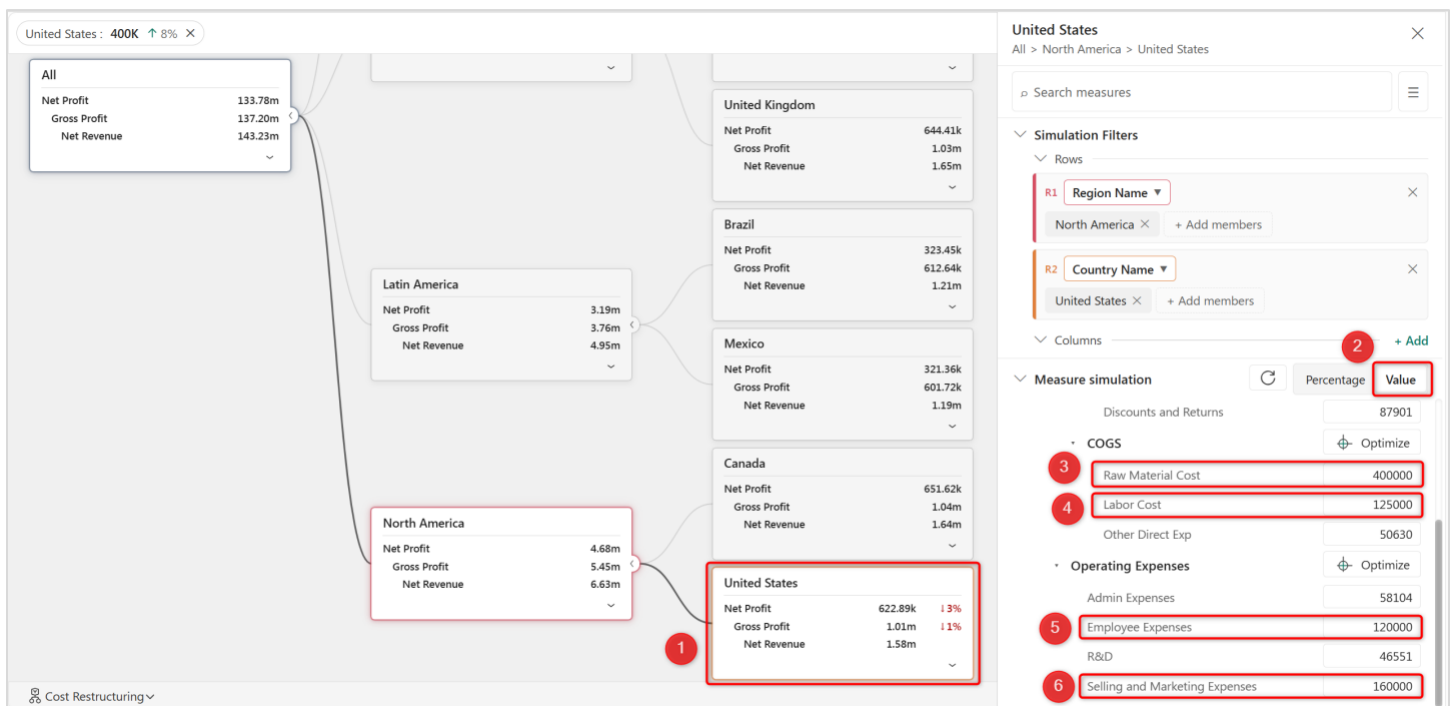
4. Create the Cost Restructuring scenario

- i. Click Create Scenarios from the ribbon. Name it Cost Restructuring, ensure all measures in the model are included in the series, and click Create.



ii. Confirm you can see the new scenario in the bottom left. Under the North America region, select the United States card. The simulation dialog box opens. Select Value. Scroll down and simulate the following under COGS and Operating Expenses:

- Raw Material Cost: 400k
- Labor Cost: 125k
- Employee Expenses: 120k
- Selling and Marketing Expenses: 160k



iv. Click on the down arrow in the United States card and North America cards. Observe that the cards updates in real time — the full P&L cascade is visible on the card, showing how the restructured cost inputs flow through COGS, Operating Expenses, Gross Profit, and Net Profit.

North America	
Net Profit	4.68m
Gross Profit	5.45m
Net Revenue	6.63m
Gross Revenue	6.81m
Sales Volume	183.40k
Avg Selling Price	1.30k
Discounts and Return...	175.75k
COGS	1.18m ↑ 1%
Raw Material Cost	791.83k ↑ 4%
Labor Cost	284.27k ↓ 8%
Other Direct Exp	104.37k
Operating Expenses	772.99k ↑ 2%
Admin Expenses	122.14k
Employee Expenses	242.00k ↑ 1%
R&D	95.42k
Canada	
Net Profit	651.62k
Gross Profit	1.04m
Net Revenue	1.64m
United States	
Net Profit	622.89k ↓ 3%
Gross Profit	1.01m ↓ 1%
Net Revenue	1.58m
Gross Revenue	1.67m
Sales Volume	90.10k
Avg Selling Price	677.06
Discounts and Returns	87.90k
COGS	575.63k ↑ 1%
Raw Material Cost	400.00k ↑ 8%
Labor Cost	125.00k ↓ 16%
Other Direct Exp	50.63k
Operating Expenses	384.65k ↑ 4%
Admin Expenses	58.10k
Employee Expenses	120.00k ↑ 3%
R&D	46.55k

5. Compare the two scenarios

- In the Tree View ribbon, in the Quick format dropdown, select Auto.

Home Planning Model Writeback Infobridge Scenario **Tree View**

Quick format 

-  **Uniform**
Apply universal format
-  **Measure Level**
Format each measure individually
-   **Auto**
Format each cell individually
-  **Native**
As defined in your data model

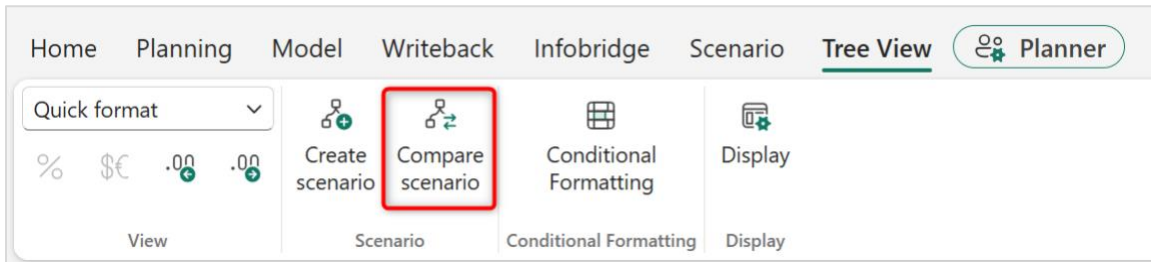
1:1

Conditional Formatting Display

North America

Net Profit	52.74m
Gross Profit	53.50m

- Click Compare Scenario.



- iii. Configure as follows: Compare: Best Case; With: Cost Restructuring. Observe the variance columns — the Compare view places both scenarios side by side at every level of the hierarchy, making the difference immediately visible between a revenue growth approach and a cost restructuring approach.

← Back to Home

Scenario Comparison

Compare

Best Case

With

Cost Restructuri...

Measures

All Measures

Exit Compare

Scenarios

Dimensions

Close

Year

Quarter

Month

Measure

2024

Qtr 1

January

Sales Volume

Discounts and Returns

Raw Material Cost

Labor Cost

Other Direct Exp

Region Name

#

Best Case

#

Cost Restructuri...

Δ Cost Restructuri...

#

Best Case

#

Cost Restructuri...

Δ Cost Restructuri...

#

Best Case

#

Cost Restructuri...

Δ Cost Restructuri...

#

Best Case

#

Cost Restructuri...

Δ Cost Restructuri...

#

Best Case

#

Cost Restructuri...

Δ Cost Restructuri...

All

1%

25.39k

25.14k

1%

247.35

-1%

19.78k

20.05k

-1%

-273.7...

109.13k

1%

109.68k

-1%

-550.2...

42.95k

-1%

42.50k

1%

443.88

15.08k

15.08k

Asia Pacific

9.91k

9.91k

0.00

5.71k

5.71k

0.00

38.07k

38.07k

0.00

14.99k

14.99k

0.00

5.27k

5.27k

Australia

5.10k

5.10k

0.00

2.24k

2.24k

0.00

14.91k

14.91k

0.00

5.73k

5.73k

0.00

2.30k

2.30k

India

2.67k

2.67k

0.00

1.86k

1.86k

0.00

14.13k

14.13k

0.00

6.12k

6.12k

0.00

1.82k

1.82k

Japan

2.14k

2.14k

0.00

1.60k

1.60k

0.00

9.02k

9.02k

0.00

3.13k

3.13k

0.00

1.15k

1.15k

Europe

3%

8.22k

7.98k

3%

247.35

-3%

8.45k

8.72k

-3%

-273.7...

37.15k

37.15k

0.00

14.81k

14.81k

0.00

5.02k

5.02k

France

1.61k

1.61k

0.00

1.96k

1.96k

0.00

6.46k

6.46k

0.00

2.62k

2.62k

0.00

997.70

997.70

Germany

5%

5.19k

4.95k

5%

247.35

-5%

5.20k

5.48k

-5%

-273.7...

23.25k

23.25k

0.00

9.64k

9.64k

0.00

3.26k

3.26k

United Kingdom

1.42k

1.42k

0.00

1.29k

1.29k

0.00

7.44k

7.44k

0.00

2.55k

2.55k

0.00

762.99

762.99

Latin America

3.89k

3.89k

0.00

3.02k

3.02k

0.00

21.12k

21.12k

0.00

7.79k

7.79k

0.00

2.70k

2.70k

Brazil

1.94k

1.94k

0.00

1.47k

1.47k

0.00

10.73k

10.73k

0.00

3.91k

3.91k

0.00

1.30k

1.30k

Mexico

1.95k

1.95k

0.00

1.55k

1.55k

0.00

10.38k

10.38k

0.00

3.88k

3.88k

0.00

1.40k

1.40k

North America

3.36k

3.36k

0.00

2.60k

2.60k

0.00

12.80k

4%

13.35k

-4%

-550.2...

5.36k

-8%

4.92k

9%

443.88

2.09k

2.09k

Canada

1.68k

1.68k

0.00

1.50k

1.50k

0.00

6.31k

6.31k

0.00

2.64k

2.64k

0.00

989.63

989.63

United States

1.67k

1.67k

0.00

1.10k

1.10k

0.00

6.48k

8%

7.04k

-8%

-550.2...

2.71k

-16%

2.27k

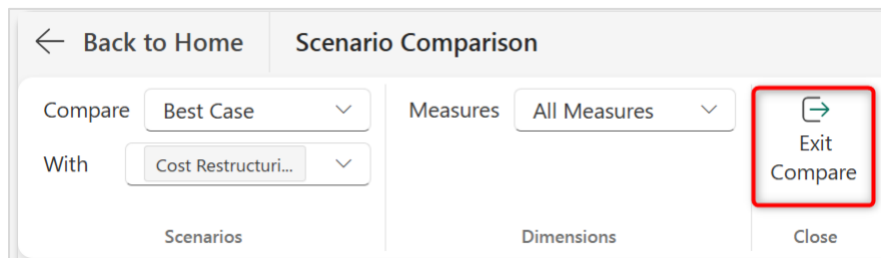
20%

443.88

1.10k

1.10k

- iv. Click Exit Compare to return to the standard view.



Outcomes

- ✓ MeasureModel semantic model connected to a new Plan app following the E1 Part 1 setup flow
- ✓ Measure Model planning sheet created with all Fact Transactions measures assigned to Values
- ✓ Measure Model configured — six formula measures created (Gross Revenue, Net Revenue, COGS, Gross Profit, Operating Expenses, Net Profit) organized into a parent-child P&L hierarchy
- ✓ P&L hierarchy visualized in Measures in Rows layout
- ✓ Best Case scenario created — Germany revenue growth simulated with Net Profit updating in real time across Germany, Europe, and All
- ✓ Cost Restructuring scenario created — United States cost inputs restructured with the full P&L cascade updating in real time across North America and All
- ✓ Both scenarios compared side by side — impact of revenue growth vs cost restructuring visible at every level of the hierarchy