BlueprintBI

SAMPLE DESIGN PACK

Plant Inventory & Supplier Performance Cockpit

A Power BI report on a Fabric Lakehouse that combines SAP MM goods movements and purchase order deliveries to track inventory value, turns and supplier OTIF by plant and material.

Manufacturing | Power BI semantic model in Microsoft Fabric | Direct Lake | 3 report pages | 26 measures | 8 tables

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1 Scope and inputs
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About this sample. Generated by the Blueprint BI pipeline on 2026-11-19 from the inputs in section 1, and not hand-edited. Figures shown in the KPI cards and report pages are illustrative sample data, not real results.

SECTION 1

Scope and inputs

Purpose. How much capital is tied up in stock by plant and material, how fast it turns, and which suppliers deliver on time and in full.

Audience	Supply chain directors, plant managers, inventory controllers and procurement category managers
Default period	Last 12 complete fiscal months, refreshed daily by 06:00 CET
Industry	Manufacturing
Report type	Inventory & Supply Chain
BI tool	Power BI
Currency	EUR (€)
Data sources	SAP, SQL Server
Style and pages	Corporate Clean, 3 pages

Columns provided

10 columns supplied, and where each one lands in the model.

Source column	Model destination	Notes
`PlantCode`	`DimPlant[PlantCode]`, `FactInventoryMovement[PlantKey]`, `FactPurchaseDelivery[PlantKey]`	SAP WERKS; resolved to the PlantKey surrogate key in silver.
`MaterialNo`	`DimMaterial[MaterialNo]`, `FactInventoryMovement[MaterialKey]`, `FactPurchaseDelivery[MaterialKey]`	SAP MATNR; leading zeros stripped, resolved to MaterialKey.
`MovementType`	`FactInventoryMovement[MovementType]`	SAP BWART (e.g. 101, 261, 601); mapped to a Receipt/Issue/Transfer/Adjustment class in silver.
`PostingDate`	`FactInventoryMovement[PostingDateKey]`, `DimDate[Date]`	Converted to a yyyymmdd integer key.
`Qty`	`FactInventoryMovement[Qty]`, `FactPurchaseDelivery[DeliveredQty]`	Signed by debit/credit indicator for movements; delivered quantity for PO receipts (movement type 101).
`UnitCost`	`FactInventoryMovement[UnitCost]`, `FactInventoryMovement[MovementValue]`	Standard cost in EUR; MovementValue = Qty x UnitCost, computed in silver.
`SupplierID`	`DimSupplier[SupplierID]`, `FactPurchaseDelivery[SupplierKey]`	SAP LIFNR; resolved to the SupplierKey surrogate key.
`PO_Number`	`FactPurchaseDelivery[PONumber]`	Renamed to PascalCase; kept as a degenerate key for distinct PO line counts.
`DeliveryDate`	`FactPurchaseDelivery[DeliveryDateKey]`	Actual goods receipt date, converted to a yyyymmdd key.

Source column	Model destination	Notes
`PromisedDate`	`FactPurchaseDelivery[PromisedDateKey]`	Supplier-confirmed date from the PO schedule line, converted to a yyyymmdd key.

KPIs provided

KPI	Definition	Target	Green	Amber	Red
Inventory Turns	Annualised consumption value / average month-end inventory value.	8.0	≥ 8.0	≥ 6.5	< 6.5
Supplier OTIF %	PO lines delivered on time and in full / PO lines due.	95%	≥ 95.0%	≥ 90.0%	< 90.0%
Slow Moving Stock %	Stock value with no issue in 180+ days / total stock value.	10%	≤ 10.0%	≤ 15.0%	> 15.0%

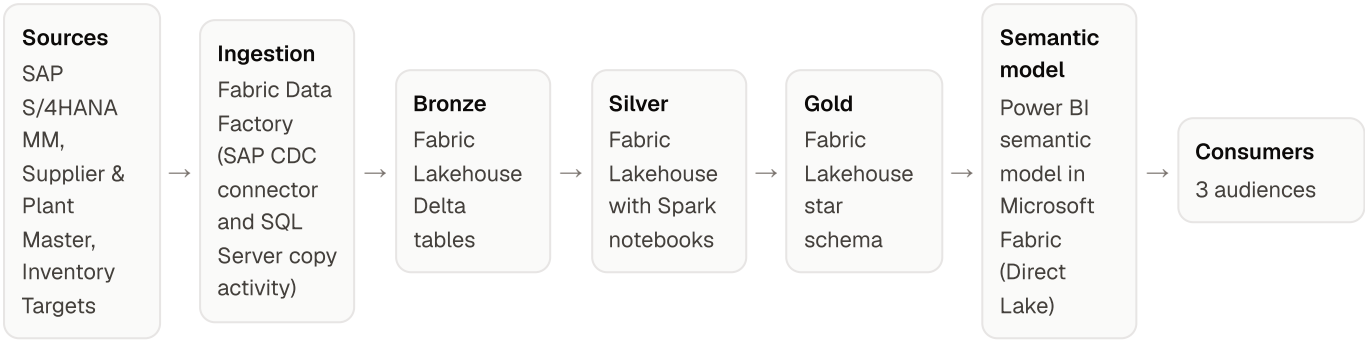
Business rules

Rule	Definition	Calculated in
On-time delivery	A PO line is on time when its final receipt falls between PromisedDate minus 2 days and PromisedDate.	Silver layer, FactPurchaseDelivery load
In-full delivery	A PO line is in full when cumulative received quantity is between 98% and 102% of ordered quantity.	Silver layer, FactPurchaseDelivery load
OTIF line	A PO line that is both on time and in full; open lines past their promised date count as failures.	Gold layer, daily
Inventory value snapshot	Closing stock value per plant, material and day equals cumulative movement value up to that day.	Gold layer FactInventorySnapshot, daily

SECTION 2

Data architecture

Direct Lake model over gold Delta tables with all measures in _Measures.



Data sources

Source	System	Refresh	Notes
SAP S/4HANA MM	SAP S/4HANA (MATDOC, EKKO/EKPO, EKET)	Daily 01:00 CET	Goods movements, purchase orders, schedule lines and material master.
Supplier & Plant Master	SQL Server	Daily 01:30 CET	Curated supplier categories, plant regions and the RLS security mapping.
Inventory Targets	SQL Server	Monthly	Inventory turns and OTIF targets by plant and fiscal month.

Ingestion and layers

Stage	Technology	What happens
Ingestion	Fabric Data Factory (SAP CDC connector and SQL Server copy activity)	Incremental load on change timestamp watermark; full reload of master data. Pipelines land raw SAP and SQL Server extracts in bronze as Delta tables.
Bronze	Fabric Lakehouse Delta tables	Raw source extracts kept as loaded for audit and replay.
Silver	Fabric Lakehouse with Spark notebooks	Cleansed, typed and conformed data with movement classes and delivery flags.
Gold	Fabric Lakehouse star schema	Kimball facts and dimensions, including the daily inventory snapshot.

Semantic model and operations

Tool and storage mode	Power BI semantic model in Microsoft Fabric, Direct Lake
Refresh and alerts	Ready by 06:00 CET daily; failures alert the BI support Teams channel and the data engineering on-call.
History kept	3 fiscal years plus current year, covering 12 months shown and prior-year comparison.
Environments	Dev, Test and Prod Fabric workspaces
Deployment	Fabric deployment pipelines with deployment rules for Lakehouse connections
Source control	Notebooks, semantic model and report stored as PBIP in Azure DevOps Git

- **Storage mode caveat:** Calculated columns are not supported; derive all columns in the gold layer.
- **Storage mode caveat:** Queries fall back to DirectQuery if row-level security uses SQL endpoint or guardrails are exceeded.
- **Storage mode caveat:** Keep the snapshot table V-Order optimised and partitioned by month to stay within guardrails.

Consumers

- Supply chain leadership - Power BI App
- Plant managers - Power BI App on mobile
- Procurement - subscribed weekly PDF of supplier page

Governance

- Row-level security by plant from the SQL Server user-to-plant mapping table.
- Data quality checks: orphan materials, negative stock, missing promised dates fail the gold load.
- Refresh monitoring via Fabric monitoring hub with Teams alerts.
- Certified semantic model with Purview lineage and sensitivity label Internal.
- Measure and column descriptions maintained in the model.

SECTION 3

Data model

Galaxy (star schema with multiple facts and conformed dimensions): 4 fact tables and 4 dimensions. Measures are stored on a dedicated _Measures table.

FactInventoryMovement

fact

Grain: One row per SAP material document line · Source: SAP S/4HANA MM

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
PostingDateKey	INT	FK, → DimDate[DateKey], hidden	Posting date key.
PlantKey	INT	FK, → DimPlant[PlantKey], hidden	Plant key.
MaterialKey	INT	FK, → DimMaterial[MaterialKey], hidden	Material key.
MaterialDocument	NVARCHAR(20)	Degenerate ID	SAP material document number and line.
MovementType	NVARCHAR(3)	Attribute	SAP movement type code.
MovementClass	NVARCHAR(20)	Attribute	Receipt, Issue, Transfer or Adjustment.
Qty	DECIMAL(18,3)	Additive, hidden	Signed movement quantity in base unit.
UnitCost	DECIMAL(18,4)	Non-additive, hidden	Standard unit cost in EUR.
MovementValue	DECIMAL(18,2)	Additive, hidden	Signed value in EUR (Qty x UnitCost).
ConsumptionValue	DECIMAL(18,2)	Additive, hidden	Absolute EUR value of issues to production and sales (COGS proxy).

FactInventorySnapshot

fact

Grain: One row per plant, material and day with non-zero stock · Source: Derived in gold from SAP movements

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
SnapshotDateKey	INT	FK, → DimDate[DateKey], hidden	Snapshot date key.
PlantKey	INT	FK, → DimPlant[PlantKey], hidden	Plant key.
MaterialKey	INT	FK, → DimMaterial[MaterialKey], hidden	Material key.
StockQty	DECIMAL(18,3)	Semi-additive, hidden	Closing unrestricted stock quantity.
StockValue	DECIMAL(18,2)	Semi-additive, hidden	Closing stock value in EUR at standard cost.
DaysSinceLastIssue	INT	Non-additive, hidden	Days since the material last moved out.
AgeingBand	NVARCHAR(20)	Attribute, sorted by AgeingBandOrder	0-90, 91-180, 181-365 or 365+ days.

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
AgeingBandOrder	INT	Attribute, hidden	Sort order for AgeingBand.

FactPurchaseDelivery

fact

Grain: One row per PO schedule line · Source: SAP S/4HANA MM (EKPO, EKET, MATDOC)

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
PONumber	NVARCHAR(20)	Degenerate ID	Purchase order number.
POLine	INT	Degenerate ID	PO item number.
PromisedDateKey	INT	FK, → DimDate[DateKey], hidden	Supplier promised date key (active date).
DeliveryDateKey	INT	FK, → DimDate[DateKey], hidden	Actual delivery date key.
SupplierKey	INT	FK, → DimSupplier[SupplierKey], hidden	Supplier key.
PlantKey	INT	FK, → DimPlant[PlantKey], hidden	Receiving plant key.
MaterialKey	INT	FK, → DimMaterial[MaterialKey], hidden	Material key.
OrderedQty	DECIMAL(18,3)	Additive, hidden	Scheduled quantity.
DeliveredQty	DECIMAL(18,3)	Additive, hidden	Received quantity.
IsOnTime	INT	Additive, hidden	1 when delivered within the on-time window.
IsInFull	INT	Additive, hidden	1 when delivered within 98–102% of ordered quantity.
IsOTIF	INT	Additive, hidden	1 when both on time and in full.

FactTarget

fact

Grain: One row per plant and fiscal month · Source: SQL Server Inventory Targets

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
MonthStartDateKey	INT	FK, → DimDate[DateKey], hidden	First day of the fiscal month.
PlantKey	INT	FK, → DimPlant[PlantKey], hidden	Plant key.
TurnsTarget	DECIMAL(6,2)	Non-additive, hidden	Annualised inventory turns target.
OTIFTarget	DECIMAL(5,4)	Non-additive, hidden	Supplier OTIF target.

DimDate

dimension · marked as date table

Grain: One row per calendar day · Source: Generated in gold

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
DateKey	INT	PK, hidden	yyyymmdd key.
Date	DATE	Date	Calendar date.
FiscalYear	NVARCHAR(7)	Attribute, sorted by FiscalYearNumber	Fiscal year label, e.g. FY2025.
FiscalYearNumber	INT	Attribute, hidden	Fiscal year number.
FiscalMonth	NVARCHAR(10)	Attribute, sorted by FiscalMonthNumber	Fiscal month label, e.g. Jan.
FiscalMonthNumber	INT	Attribute, hidden	Fiscal month number 1-12.
YearMonth	NVARCHAR(8)	Attribute, sorted by YearMonthNumber	Label e.g. 2025-03.
YearMonthNumber	INT	Attribute, hidden	yyyymm number.
IsCompleteMonth	BIT	Attribute	True for months fully closed.

DimPlant

dimension · SCD type 1

Grain: One row per SAP plant · Source: SAP S/4HANA (T001W) and SQL Server

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
PlantKey	INT	PK (surrogate), hidden	Surrogate key.
PlantCode	NVARCHAR(4)	Business key	SAP plant code.
PlantName	NVARCHAR(60)	Attribute	Plant name.
Country	NVARCHAR(40)	Attribute	Country.
Region	NVARCHAR(40)	Attribute	Operating region.

DimMaterial

dimension · SCD type 2

Grain: One row per material · Source: SAP S/4HANA (MARA, MAKT)

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
MaterialKey	INT	PK (surrogate), hidden	Surrogate key.
MaterialNo	NVARCHAR(18)	Business key	SAP material number.
MaterialDescription	NVARCHAR(80)	Attribute	Material description.
MaterialType	NVARCHAR(30)	Attribute	Raw Material, Semi-Finished, Finished Good, MRO Spare.
MaterialGroup	NVARCHAR(40)	Attribute	Product family.
ABCClass	NVARCHAR(1)	Attribute	ABC classification by consumption value.

DimSupplier

dimension · SCD type 1

Grain: One row per supplier · Source: SAP S/4HANA (LFA1) and SQL Server

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
SupplierKey	INT	PK (surrogate), hidden	Surrogate key.
SupplierID	NVARCHAR(10)	Business key	SAP vendor number.
SupplierName	NVARCHAR(80)	Attribute	Supplier name.
SupplierCategory	NVARCHAR(40)	Attribute	Procurement category.
SupplierCountry	NVARCHAR(40)	Attribute	Supplier country.

Relationships

From (many)	To (one)	Cardinality	Filter	Active	Reason
FactInventoryMovement.PostingDateKey	DimDate.DateKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactInventoryMovement.PlantKey	DimPlant.PlantKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactInventoryMovement.MaterialKey	DimMaterial.MaterialKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactInventorySnapshot.SnapshotDateKey	DimDate.DateKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactInventorySnapshot.PlantKey	DimPlant.PlantKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactInventorySnapshot.MaterialKey	DimMaterial.MaterialKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactPurchaseDelivery.PromisedDateKey	DimDate.DateKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactPurchaseDelivery.DeliveryDateKey	DimDate.DateKey	many-to-one	single	No	
FactPurchaseDelivery.SupplierKey	DimSupplier.SupplierKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactPurchaseDelivery.PlantKey	DimPlant.PlantKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactPurchaseDelivery.MaterialKey	DimMaterial.MaterialKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactTarget.MonthStartDateKey	DimDate.DateKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactTarget.PlantKey	DimPlant.PlantKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	

SECTION 4

DAX measures

26 measures in 6 display folders, stored on a dedicated `_Measures` table. Each block shows the measure name, format string, DAX and description.

Automated checks: 0 errors and 5 warnings found (see the Measures tab in the Studio for details).

Inventory

Inventory Value

`€#,0`

```
Inventory Value =
VAR LastDt = LASTNONBLANK ( DimDate[Date], CALCULATE ( COUNTROWS ( FactInventorySnapshot ) ) )
RETURN CALCULATE ( SUM ( FactInventorySnapshot[StockValue] ), LastDt )
```

Closing stock value in EUR on the last date with data.

Average Inventory Value

`€#,0`

```
Average Inventory Value =
AVERAGEX ( VALUES ( DimDate[YearMonthNumber] ), CALCULATE ( [Inventory Value], ENDOFMONTH (
DimDate[Date] ) ) )
```

Average of month-end stock values in the period.

Consumption Value

`€#,0`

```
Consumption Value =
SUM ( FactInventoryMovement[ConsumptionValue] )
```

EUR value of issues to production and sales, used as COGS.

Months In Period

`#,0`

```
Months In Period =
DISTINCTCOUNT ( DimDate[YearMonthNumber] )
```

Number of months in the current filter context.

Inventory Turns

`0.0`

```
Inventory Turns =
VAR AnnualCons = DIVIDE ( [Consumption Value] * 12, [Months In Period] )
VAR AvgInv = [Average Inventory Value]
RETURN IF ( AvgInv > 0, DIVIDE ( AnnualCons, AvgInv ) )
```

Annualised consumption value divided by average inventory value.

Days of Supply

`#,0`

```
Days of Supply =
VAR DailyCons = DIVIDE ( [Consumption Value], COUNTROWS ( DimDate ) )
RETURN IF ( DailyCons > 0, DIVIDE ( [Inventory Value], DailyCons ) )
```

Closing stock value divided by average daily consumption.

Slow Moving Stock Value

`€#,0`

```
Slow Moving Stock Value =
VAR LastDt = LASTNONBLANK ( DimDate[Date], CALCULATE ( COUNTROWS ( FactInventorySnapshot ) ) )
RETURN CALCULATE ( SUM ( FactInventorySnapshot[StockValue] ), LastDt,
FactInventorySnapshot[DaysSinceLastIssue] > 180 )
```

Closing stock value with no issue in over 180 days.

Slow Moving Stock %

`0.0%`

```
Slow Moving Stock % =
VAR Inv = [Inventory Value]
RETURN IF ( Inv > 0, DIVIDE ( [Slow Moving Stock Value], Inv ) )
```

Share of stock value with no issue in over 180 days.

Time Intelligence

Inventory Value PY

`€#,0`

```
Inventory Value PY =
CALCULATE ( [Inventory Value], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR ( DimDate[Date] ) )
```

Closing stock value in the same period last year.

Inventory Value YoY %

`0.0%`

```
Inventory Value YoY % =
VAR Cur = [Inventory Value]
VAR PY = [Inventory Value PY]
RETURN IF ( PY > 0, DIVIDE ( Cur - PY, PY ) )
```

Change in closing stock value against last year.

Inventory Turns PY

`0.0`

```
Inventory Turns PY =
CALCULATE ( [Inventory Turns], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR ( DimDate[Date] ) )
```

Inventory turns in the same period last year.

Supplier OTIF % PY

0.0%

```
Supplier OTIF % PY =
CALCULATE ( [Supplier OTIF %], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR ( DimDate[Date] ) )
```

Supplier OTIF in the same period last year.

Targets

Inventory Turns Target

0.0

```
Inventory Turns Target =
AVERAGE ( FactTarget[TurnsTarget] )
```

Turns target from the target table, averaged across plants and months.

Inventory Turns vs Target

+0.0;-0.0

```
Inventory Turns vs Target =
VAR T = [Inventory Turns Target]
VAR A = [Inventory Turns]
RETURN IF ( NOT ISBLANK ( T ) && NOT ISBLANK ( A ), A - T )
```

Turns gap to target; blank when target or actual is missing.

Supplier OTIF Target

0.0%

```
Supplier OTIF Target =
AVERAGE ( FactTarget[OTIFTarget] )
```

OTIF target from the target table by plant and month.

Supplier OTIF vs Target

+0.0%;-0.0%

```
Supplier OTIF vs Target =
VAR T = [Supplier OTIF Target]
VAR A = [Supplier OTIF %]
RETURN IF ( NOT ISBLANK ( T ) && NOT ISBLANK ( A ), A - T )
```

OTIF gap to target in percentage points.

Supplier

PO Lines Due

#,0

```
PO Lines Due =
COUNTROWS ( FactPurchaseDelivery )
```

PO schedule lines due by promised date.

OTIF Lines

`#,0`

```
OTIF Lines =
SUM ( FactPurchaseDelivery[IsOTIF] )
```

PO lines delivered on time and in full.

Supplier OTIF %

`0.0%`

```
Supplier OTIF % =
VAR Due = [PO Lines Due]
RETURN IF ( Due > 0, DIVIDE ( [OTIF Lines], Due ) )
```

Share of due PO lines delivered on time and in full.

On Time %

`0.0%`

```
On Time % =
IF ( [PO Lines Due] > 0, DIVIDE ( SUM ( FactPurchaseDelivery[IsOnTime] ), [PO Lines Due] ) )
```

Share of due PO lines delivered on time.

In Full %

`0.0%`

```
In Full % =
IF ( [PO Lines Due] > 0, DIVIDE ( SUM ( FactPurchaseDelivery[IsInFull] ), [PO Lines Due] ) )
```

Share of due PO lines delivered in full.

Average Delivery Delay Days

`0.0`

```
Average Delivery Delay Days =
AVERAGEX ( FILTER ( FactPurchaseDelivery, NOT ISBLANK ( FactPurchaseDelivery[DeliveryDateKey] ) ),
RELATED ( DimDate[Date] ) - LOOKUPVALUE ( DimDate[Date], DimDate[DateKey],
FactPurchaseDelivery[DeliveryDateKey] ) ) * -1
```

Average days delivered after promised date; negative means early.

Labels

Selected Period Label

`Text`

```
Selected Period Label =
VAR MinD = MIN ( DimDate[Date] )
VAR MaxD = MAX ( DimDate[Date] )
RETURN FORMAT ( MinD, "MMM yyyy" ) & " – " & FORMAT ( MaxD, "MMM yyyy" )
```

Selected period shown in page subtitles.

RAG

Inventory Turns RAG

0

```
Inventory Turns RAG =
VAR _Value = [Inventory Turns]
RETURN
    SWITCH (
        TRUE (),
        ISBLANK ( _Value ), BLANK (),
        _Value >= 8, 1,    -- Green
        _Value >= 6.5, 2,    -- Amber
        3                    -- Red
    )
```

1 Green (≥ 8.0), 2 Amber (≥ 6.5), 3 Red (< 6.5). Drives conditional formatting for Inventory Turns.

Supplier OTIF RAG

0

```
Supplier OTIF RAG =
VAR _Value = [Supplier OTIF %]
RETURN
    SWITCH (
        TRUE (),
        ISBLANK ( _Value ), BLANK (),
        _Value >= 0.95, 1,    -- Green
        _Value >= 0.9, 2,    -- Amber
        3                    -- Red
    )
```

1 Green (≥ 95.0%), 2 Amber (≥ 90.0%), 3 Red (< 90.0%). Drives conditional formatting for Supplier OTIF %.

Slow Moving Stock RAG

0

```
Slow Moving Stock RAG =
VAR _Value = [Slow Moving Stock %]
RETURN
    SWITCH (
        TRUE (),
        ISBLANK ( _Value ), BLANK (),
        _Value <= 0.1, 1,    -- Green
        _Value <= 0.15, 2,    -- Amber
        3                    -- Red
    )
```

1 Green (≤ 10.0%), 2 Amber (≤ 15.0%), 3 Red (> 15.0%). Drives conditional formatting for Slow Moving Stock %.

SECTION 5

KPIs and RAG rules

Each KPI target becomes a RAG measure (section 4) that returns 1 for Green, 2 for Amber and 3 for Red. Visuals use these codes for colour, and every status is shown as colour, icon and word together, so it never relies on colour alone.

KPI	Measure	Target	Green	Amber	Red	RAG measure
Inventory Turns	`Inventory Turns`	8.0	≥ 8.0	≥ 6.5	< 6.5	`Inventory Turns RAG`
Supplier OTIF %	`Supplier OTIF %`	95%	≥ 95.0%	≥ 90.0%	< 90.0%	`Supplier OTIF RAG`
Slow Moving Stock %	`Slow Moving Stock %`	10%	≤ 10.0%	≤ 15.0%	> 15.0%	`Slow Moving Stock RAG`

Sample values

Illustrative values used in the report pages, with the status each one gets from the thresholds above.

KPI	Sample value	Change	Status	Direction
Inventory Turns	7.1	+0.4	⚠ Amber	Higher is better
Supplier OTIF %	88.6%	-2.1 pts	☒ Red	Higher is better
Slow Moving Stock %	8.7%	-1.2 pts	✓ Green	Lower is better

Status colours

✓ Green `#15803D`	⚠ Amber `#B45309`	☒ Red `#B91C1C`

SECTION 6

Report design

3 report pages. Layouts below use the theme and the illustrative KPI values from section 5; charts show placeholder shapes.

Theme: Corporate Clean Indigo

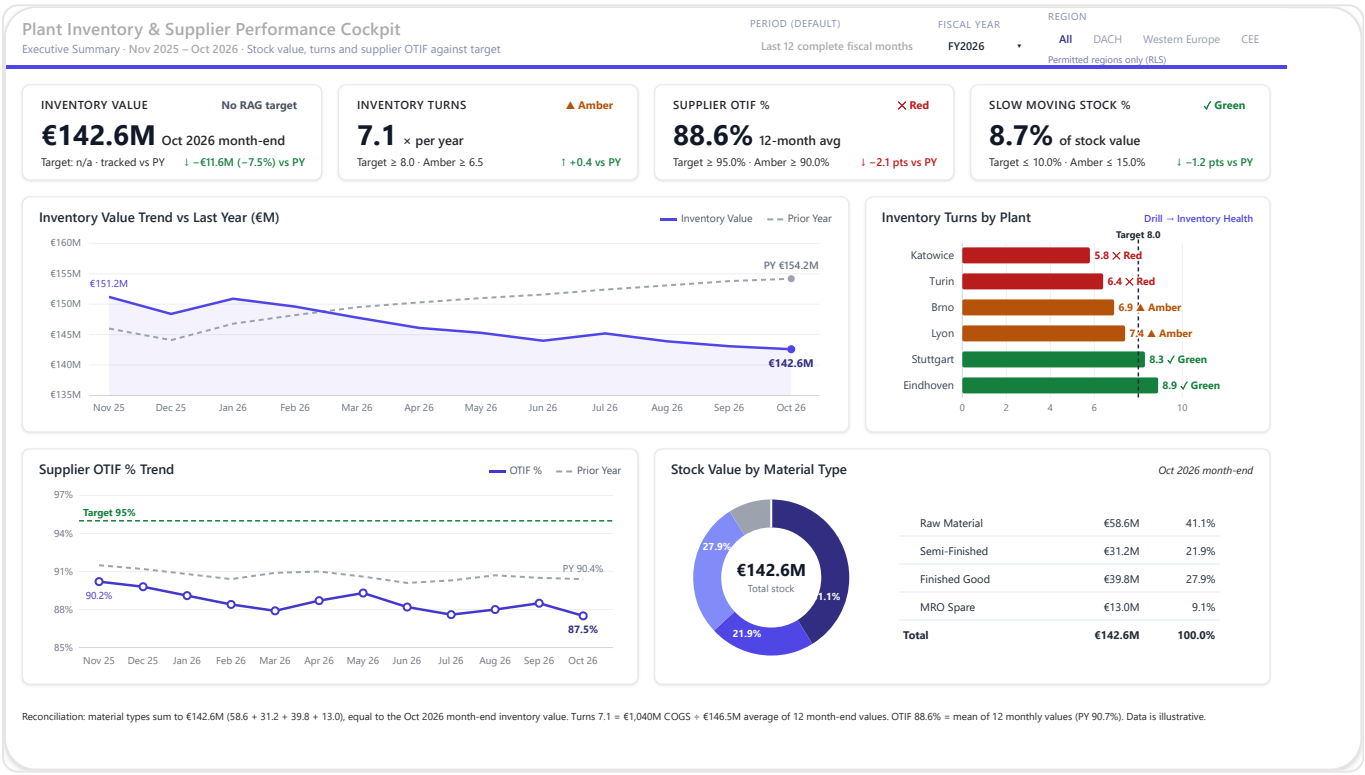
Primary #4F46E5 | Secondary #312E81 | Accent #0EA5E9 | Background #FFFFFF | Text #1F2937

Data colours, in order: Font: Segoe UI

Page 1: Executive Summary

Show stock value, turns and supplier OTIF against target at a glance. Default filter: Last 12 complete fiscal months.

Audience: Supply chain director and plant managers · Slicers: DimDate[FiscalYear] (dropdown), DimPlant[Region] (buttons)



Page 1 as drawn by the AI Design Studio, unedited. Illustrative sample data.

Page 1 visuals

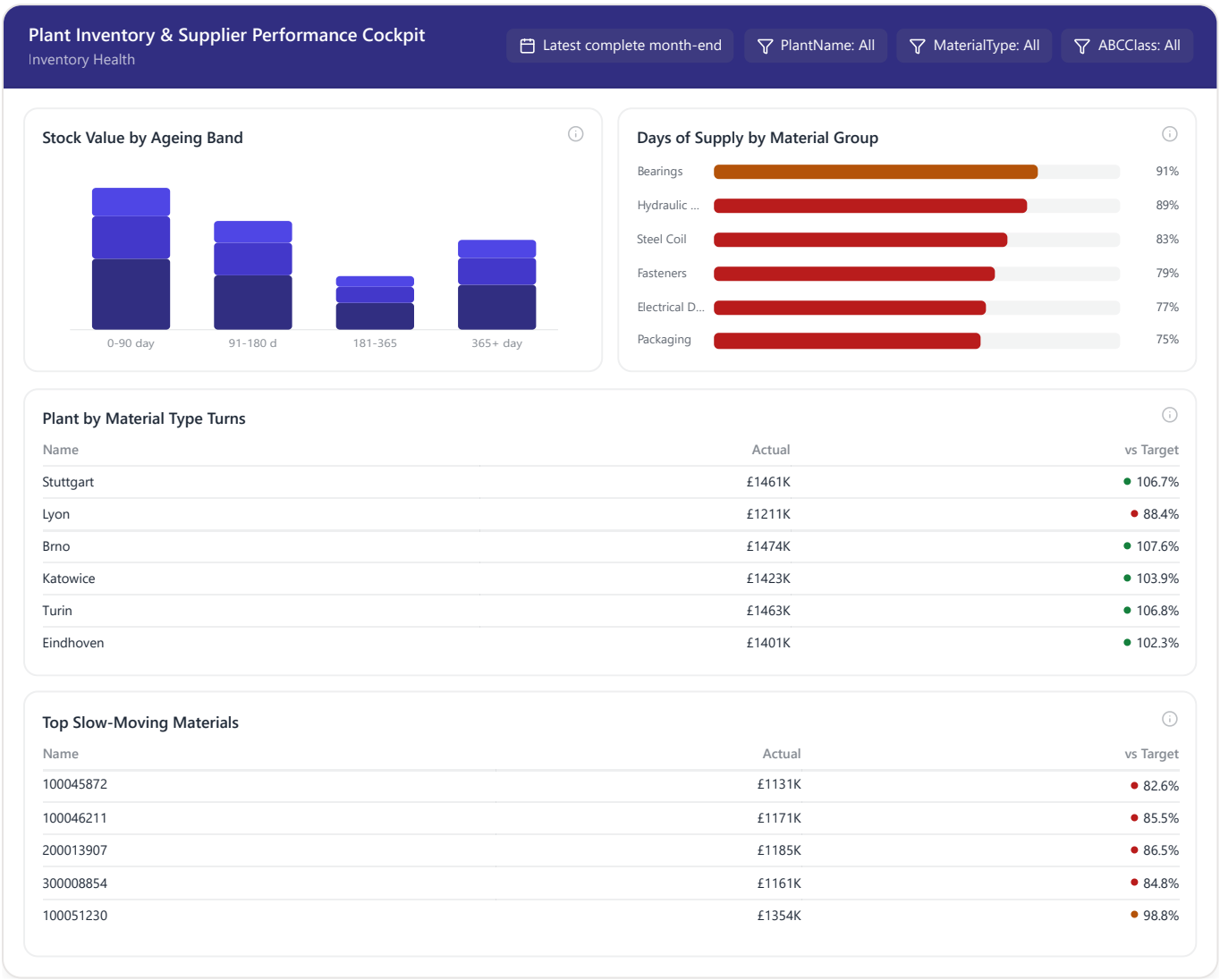
Visual	Type	Fields	Formatting and interaction
Headline KPIs	kpi strip	**Values:** `[Inventory Value]`, `[Inventory Turns]`, `[Supplier OTIF %]`, `[Slow Moving Stock %]` **Tooltip:** `[Inventory Value YoY %]`	Status icon and word from each KPI RAG measure Prior-year change shown under each value
Inventory Value Trend vs Last Year	line	**Axis:** `DimDate[YearMonth]` **Values:** `[Inventory Value]`, `[Inventory Value PY]`	Prior year as dashed grey line Data labels in €M on last point Filter: DimDate[IsCompleteMonth] = True

Visual	Type	Fields	Formatting and interaction
Inventory Turns by Plant	bar	**Axis:** `DimPlant[PlantName]` **Values:** `[Inventory Turns]` **Tooltip:** `[Inventory Turns Target]`	Bar colour from [Inventory Turns RAG] Constant line at 8.0 labelled Target Sorted ascending Drill-through to Inventory Health
Supplier OTIF % Trend	line	**Axis:** `DimDate[YearMonth]` **Values:** `[Supplier OTIF %]`, `[Supplier OTIF % PY]`	Constant line at 95% labelled Target Markers on each month
Stock Value by Material Type	donut	**Legend:** `DimMaterial[MaterialType]` **Values:** `[Inventory Value]`	Data labels as percentage and €M

Page 2: Inventory Health

Find excess, slow-moving and ageing stock by plant and material. Default filter: Latest complete month-end.

Audience: Inventory controllers and plant managers · Slicers: DimPlant[PlantName] (dropdown), DimMaterial[MaterialType] (list), DimMaterial[ABCClass] (buttons) · Drill-through from Executive Summary



Page 2 visuals

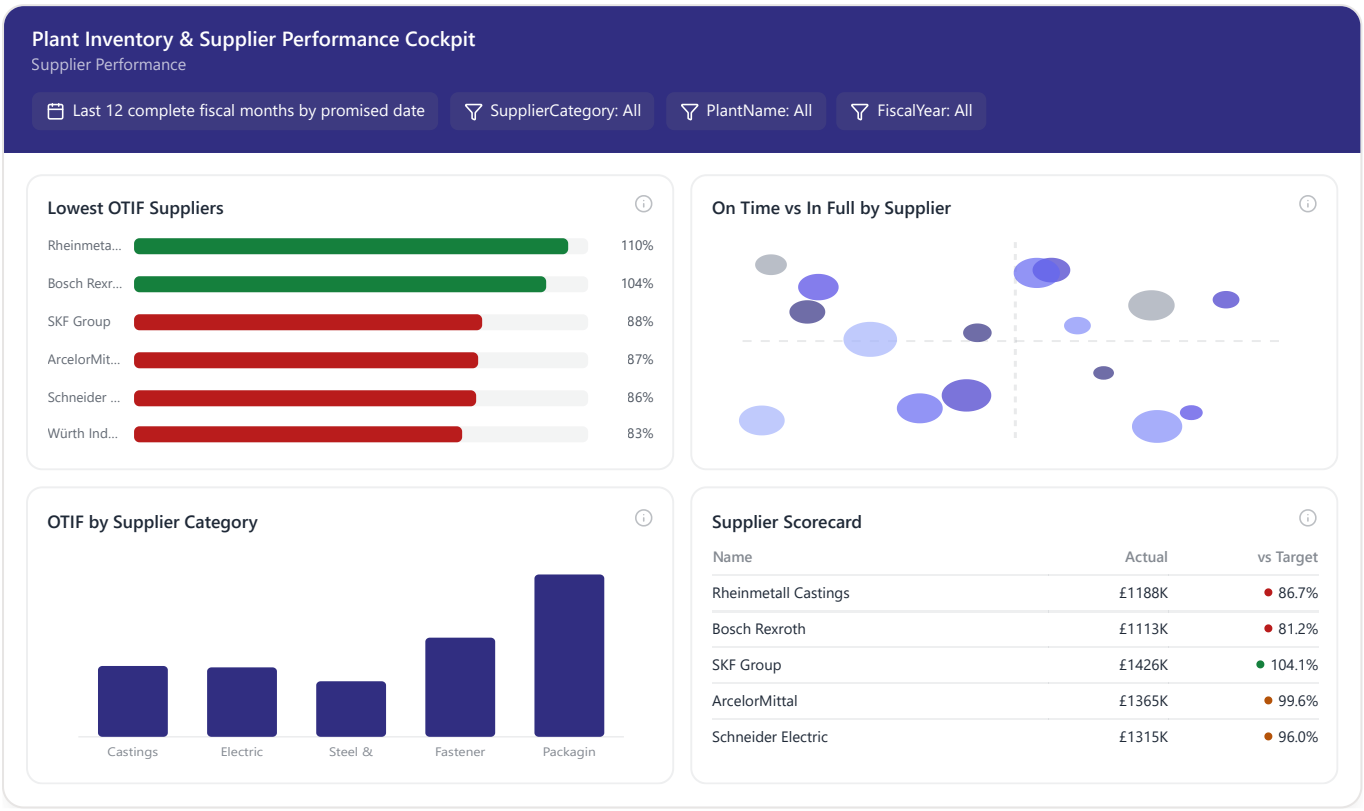
Visual	Type	Fields	Formatting and interaction
Stock Value by Ageing Band	stacked column	**Axis:** `FactInventorySnapshot[AgeingBand]` **Values:** `[Inventory Value]` **Legend:** `DimMaterial[MaterialType]`	Data labels in €k Bands sorted by AgeingBandOrder
Days of Supply by Material Group	bar	**Axis:** `DimMaterial[MaterialGroup]` **Values:** `[Days of Supply]` **Tooltip:** `[Inventory Value]`	Sorted descending Constant line at 45 days Filter: Top 10 by [Days of Supply]
Plant by Material Type Turns	matrix	**Rows:** `DimPlant[PlantName]` **Columns:** `DimMaterial[MaterialType]` **Values:** `[Inventory Turns]`, `[Inventory Turns PY]`	Background colour and icon from [Inventory Turns RAG] Targets omitted: FactTarget is not related to DimMaterial Totals shown on rows and columns

Visual	Type	Fields	Formatting and interaction
Top Slow-Moving Materials	table	**Values:** `DimMaterial[MaterialNo]`, `DimMaterial[MaterialDescription]`, `DimPlant[PlantName]`, `DimMaterial[ABCClass]`, `[Slow Moving Stock Value]`, `[Days of Supply]`	Data bars on [Slow Moving Stock Value] Sorted descending by value Filter: Top 25 by [Slow Moving Stock Value]

Page 3: Supplier Performance

Rank suppliers by OTIF and expose late or short deliveries. Default filter: Last 12 complete fiscal months by promised date.

Audience: Procurement category managers and buyers · Slicers: DimSupplier[SupplierCategory] (dropdown), DimPlant[PlantName] (dropdown), DimDate[FiscalYear] (dropdown)



Page 3 visuals

Visual	Type	Fields	Formatting and interaction
Lowest OTIF Suppliers	bar	**Axis:** `DimSupplier[SupplierName]` **Values:** `[Supplier OTIF %]` **Tooltip:** `[PO Lines Due]`	Bar colour and status label from [Supplier OTIF RAG] Constant line at 95% Sorted ascending Filter: Bottom 10 by [Supplier OTIF %] where [PO Lines Due] >= 20
On Time vs In Full by Supplier	scatter	**Details:** `DimSupplier[SupplierName]` **X:** `[On Time %]` **Y:** `[In Full %]` **Size:** `[PO Lines Due]`	Reference lines at 95% on both axes
OTIF by Supplier Category	column	**Axis:** `DimSupplier[SupplierCategory]` **Values:** `[Supplier OTIF %]` **Tooltip:** `[Supplier OTIF % PY]`	Column colour and data label status from [Supplier OTIF RAG] Constant line at 95% labelled Target
Supplier Scorecard	table	**Values:** `DimSupplier[SupplierName]`, `[PO Lines Due]`, `[On Time %]`, `[In Full %]`, `[Supplier OTIF %]`, `[Average Delivery Delay Days]`	Icon and text status from [Supplier OTIF RAG] Sorted ascending by OTIF

SECTION 7

Assumptions and open questions

Confirm these with the business before build. Each one changes the model or measures if the answer differs.

#	Assumption or question	Impact if different
1	Fiscal year equals calendar year, so SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR is valid.	Prior-year measures must use DimDate fiscal period offsets instead.
2	Consumption value (issues to production and sales at standard cost) is an acceptable COGS proxy for turns.	Source COGS from SAP FI-CO and add a finance fact for the turns numerator.
3	On time means delivered up to 2 days early and not late against the supplier-confirmed date.	The IsOnTime flag window in silver changes, restating OTIF history.
4	Targets are set per plant and fiscal month only, so target measures are never sliced by material or supplier.	FactTarget needs material or supplier keys and new relationships.
5	Stock is valued at standard cost and excludes consignment and in-transit stock.	Snapshot logic must add special stock types or moving average price.
6	The plant RLS mapping comes from the SQL Server security table keyed by Entra ID UPN.	RLS roles must be rebuilt against a different security source.

Recommended next steps

1. Partition FactInventorySnapshot by month and keep only month-end rows beyond 13 months to control Direct Lake size.
2. Use incremental Delta merges on MATDOC change timestamps rather than full reloads.
3. Document every measure and business rule in the model and publish a data dictionary page in the App.
4. Agree the OTIF tolerance window with procurement and record it in the targets table.
5. Run a pilot with two plants before rollout and track App usage metrics for adoption.
6. Use Tabular Editor Best Practice Analyzer in the Git pipeline to enforce naming and hidden keys.