

Safe Harbor Statement

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Topics

- 1 Introduction
- Automatic Reconciliation Setup
- 3 Automatic Reconciliation Process
- 4 Best Practices



Introduction

Bank Statement Reconciliation

- Match Statement Lines and Transactions
- Automatic and Manual Reconciliation
- -1 to 1, 1 to Many, Many to 1 and Many to Many reconciliation
- Automatic Reconciliation Exceptions

Benefits

- Automatically upload and reconcile statements
- Ability to generate external transactions for bank fees and other costs



Automatic Reconciliation

Benefits

- Use autoreconciliation when processing a large volume of bank statements or wanting to automate the reconciliation process.
- The Automatic Reconciliation program uses the reconciliation rule set assigned to the bank account to reconcile bank statement lines and system transactions.
- Cash Management provides the ability to automatically upload and reconcile statements, minimizing the need for manual intervention.
- Automatic Reconciliation or Autoreconciliation, is the most common process used for reconciling system transactions with bank statement lines.



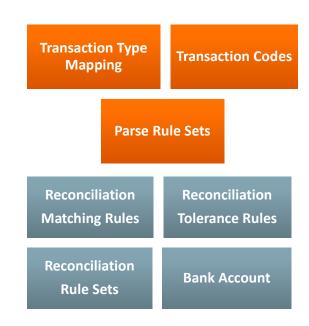
Key Features to Highlight

- ✓ Automatic Reconciliation setup
 - Bank Statement Reconciliation Matching Rules
 - Bank Statement Reconciliation Tolerance Rules
 - Bank Statement Reconciliation Rule Sets
- ✓ Matching Type
- ✓ Automatic Reconciliation process

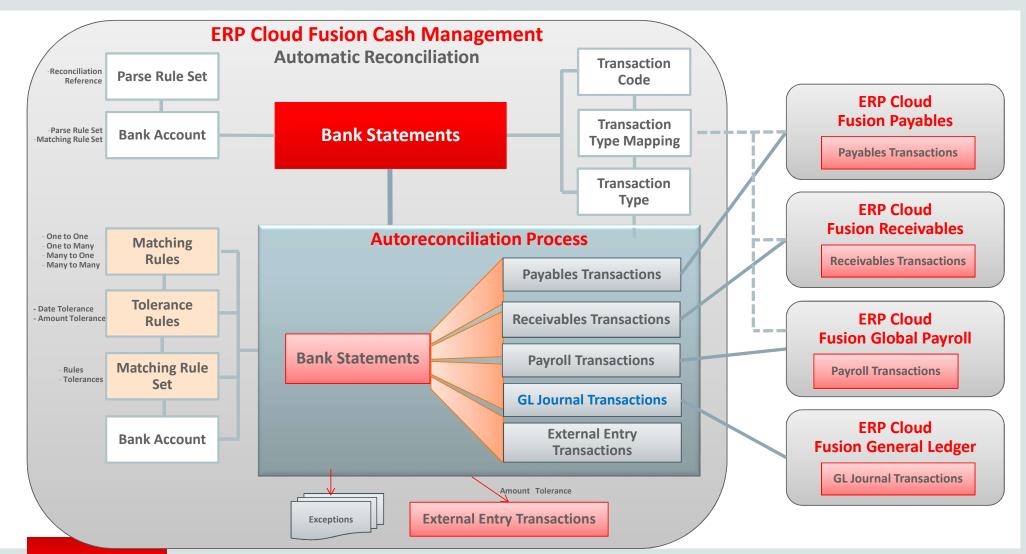


Setup Data Required

- ✓ Bank Account
- ✓ Bank Statement with lines that correspond to system transactions
- ✓ Bank Statement Processing Setup (Please, refer to the (2) Bank Statement Processing Training for additional information)
 - Bank Statement Transaction Codes
 - Bank Statement Transaction Type Mapping
 - Bank Statement Parse Rule Sets
- √ Auto-reconciliation setup
 - Reconciliation Matching Rules
 - Reconciliation Tolerance Rules
 - Reconciliation Rule Sets

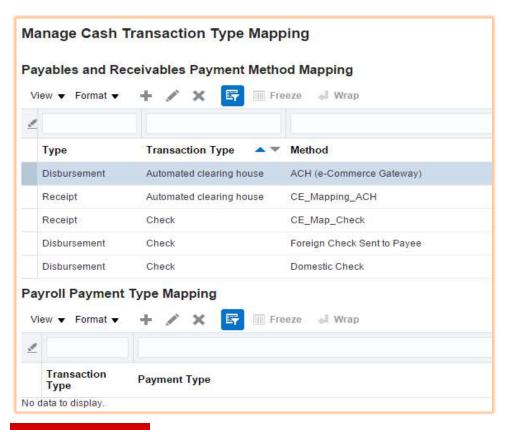






Bank Statement Transaction Type Mapping

Task: Manage Cash Transaction Type Mapping



- The Transaction Type Mapping enables you to associate a Cash Transaction Type to an Application Transaction.
- The following must be created to associate and mapped to Cash Transaction Types:
 - ➤ Oracle Fusion Account Payables Payment Methods
 - ➤ Oracle Fusion Account Receivables Payment Methods
 - ➤ Oracle Fusion Payroll Payment Types
- Assigning Cash Transaction Types to application transactions result in a more efficient bank statement reconciliation process.
- Bank statement lines are also associated with Cash Transaction Types and Matching Rules can be created using this common attribute.



Automatic Reconciliation Setup

Set up Matching Rules

- Matching Rules determines how to match bank statement lines and application transactions.
- This helps to achieve a higher match rate in automatic reconciliation and minimizing the need for manual intervention

Set up Matching

• Tolerance rules enables to specify date and amount tolerances that **prevent or warn** when reconciliation would be a breach of a defined tolerance.

Tolerance Rules

- **✓ Date Tolerances**
- **√** Amount Tolerances

Set up Matching Rules Set

- Matching Rules Set is a group of matching rules and tolerance rules.
- Each rule set consists of one or more matching rules that can be prioritized or sequenced.
- The rules should be ordered to achieve a greater reconciliation success rate.

Assign Matching Rule Set to Bank Account

 Assign Reconciliation Matching Rules Set to a Bank account to reconcile bank statement lines with transactions.

Automatic Reconciliation Processing

Submit Autoreconciliation process

 Autoreconciliation process will use matching rules and tolerance rules to match bank statement lines to system transaction lines 6

Review Automatic Reconciliation Results

- Review Reconciled and Unreconciled lines.
- If necessary, perform manual reconciliation (unreconcile, reconcile), or submit Autoreconciliation from Bank Statements and Reconciliation Dashboard.

Review Exceptions

- An exception occurs when the reconciliation program cannot find a system transaction to match with a particular Bank Statement Line.
- These exceptions are classified as ambiguous, date or amount.
- Reconcile lines from Review Exception UI

After completing the reconciliation of a bank

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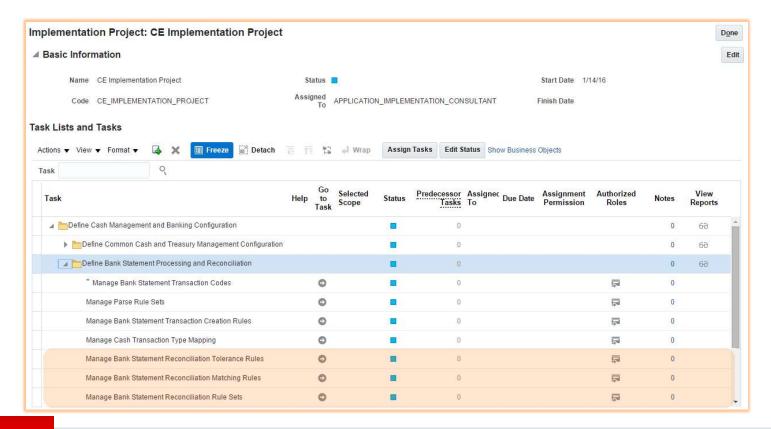
Automatic Reconciliation Setup

Reconciliation Matching Rules, Reconciliation Tolerance Rules and Reconciliation Matching Rule Sets



Implementation Project

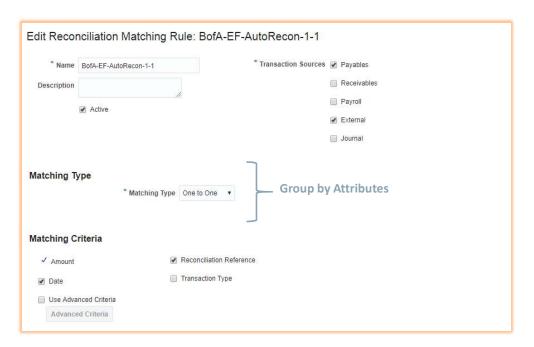
Task List: Define Bank Statement Processing and Reconciliation







Task: Manage Bank Statement Reconciliation Matching Rules



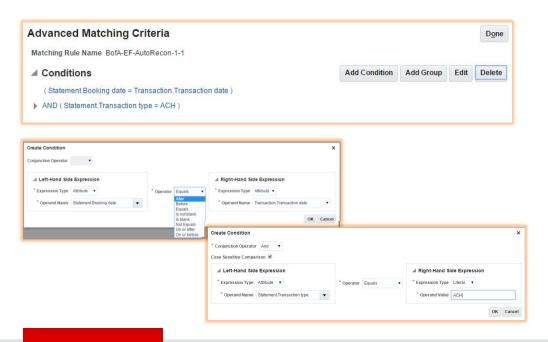
- Transaction Sources: Payables, Receivables, Payroll, External, Journal.
 - If multiple sources are selected in a **one to many** or **many to many** matching rule, then the program first finds all available transactions across the selected sources and then applies grouping rule to the whole data pool.
 - This means that statement lines can be reconciled to a group that includes transactions across the different sources
- **Matching Type:** Group by attributes for bank statement lines or system transactions, depending upon match type
 - One to One
 - One to Many
 - Many to One
 - Many to Many
- Matching Criteria: List of matching attributes:
 - Amount (always checked)
 - Date
 - Reconciliation Reference
 - Transaction Type
 - Use Advanced Criteria



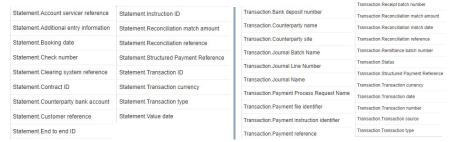


Advanced Matching Criteria

• Additional matching logic or filtering conditions that must be true for the bank statement line or lines and transaction or transactions to be matched successfully.



- •Expression Type: It can be an Attribute, a Literal or an Operation.
- The following Attributes can be selected on Advanced Criteria:



- For Literal Expression Type, the Operand value needs to match with database value. (i.e Statement.Transaction Type = ACH)
- The Left-Hand Side Expression needs to have the same data type as Right-hand Side Expression.
- You can add a group condition or an Operation (sum of/multiply) into your criteria



Advanced Matching Criteria – Attribute Mapping



Transaction Attribute	Payables Attribute	Receivables Attribute	Payroll Attribute	External Transactions Attribute	Journal Attribute
Transaction.Transaction source	АР	AR	PR	ХТ	ORA_GL
Transaction.Reconciliation reference	Check Number	Receipt Number	Payroll Check Number	Transaction Reference	Journal Line Reconciliation Reference
Transaction.Transaction number	Check Number	Receipt Number	Payroll Check Number	Transaction Number	Journal Line Description
Transaction.Transaction Date	Payment Date	Receipt Date	Payment Date	Transaction Date	Journal Accounting Date
Transaction.Transaction Currency	Payment currency	Receipt currency	Payment Currency	Transaction Currency	Journal Header Currency
Transaction.Reconciliation match date	Payment Date	Deposit Date (if it's not Null) or Receipt Date	Payment Date	Transaction Date	Journal Accounting Date
Transaction.Status	Payment Status ('NEGOTIABLE', 'CLEARED')	Receipt Status ('REMITTED', 'CLEARED', 'RISK_ELIMINATED')	Payment Status ('PAID')	Transaction Status ('UNR')	Journal Line Status ('P')
Transaction.Transaction Type	Transaction type mapped to the payment method	Transaction type mapped to the receivables payment method	Transaction type mapped to the payroll payment type	Transaction Type	N/A





Advanced Matching Criteria – Attribute Mapping

Transaction Attribute	Payables Attribute	Receivables Attribute	Payroll Attribute	External Transactions Attribute	Journal Attribute
Transaction.Bank deposit number	N/A	Bank Deposit Number	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transaction.Counterparty name	Vendor Name	Customer Party Name	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transaction.Counterparty site	Vendor Site Code	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transaction.Payment instruction identifier (number data type)	Payment ID	N/	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transaction.Payment file identifier (varchar data type)	Payment ID	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transaction.Payment process request name	Payment Process Request Name	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transaction.Structured payment reference	Structured Payment Reference				
Transaction.Journal Batch Name	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Journal Batch Name
Transaction.Journal Line Number	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Journal Line Number
Transaction.Journal Name	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Journal Name
Transaction.Remittance batch number	N/A	Remittance Batch Number	N/A	N/A	N/A

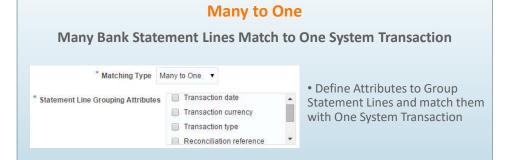




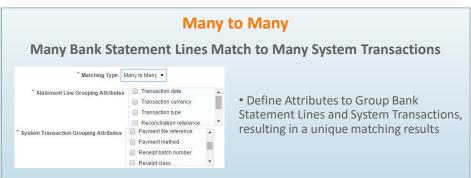
Matching Type

One to One One Bank Statement Line Matches to One System Transaction * Bank Statement Line and System Transaction needs to have the same amount * User can define other attributes as matching criteria as: Date, Reconciliation Reference, Transaction Type,

or they can enter advanced criteria manually











Grouping Attributes

Statement Line Grouping Attributes

- Transaction Date
- Transaction Currency
- Transaction Type
- Reconciliation Reference
- Transaction Code
- Counterparty Bank account

Cash Management

System Transaction Grouping Attributes

- Transaction Date
- Business Unit
- Counterparty Bank account
- Counterparty name
- Payment File Identifier
- Payment File Reference
- Payment Instruction Identifier
- Payment Process Request Name
- Structured Payment Reference
- Payment Method
- Bank Deposit Number
- Receipt Batch Number
- Receipt Class
- Remittance Batch number
- Reconciliation Match Date
- Reconciliation Reference
- Transaction Type
- Transaction Source
- Transaction Currency
- Journal Batch Name
- Journal Name

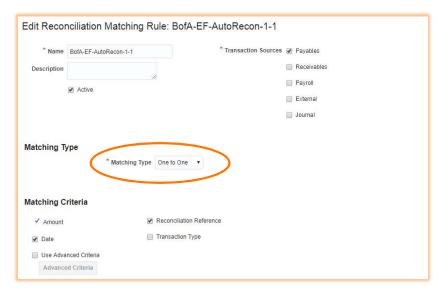
Transaction Sources

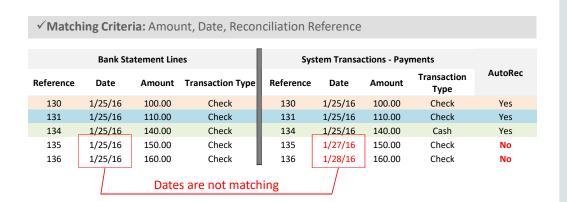


1-1 Reconciliation Matching Rule



One Bank Statement Line Matches to One System Transaction





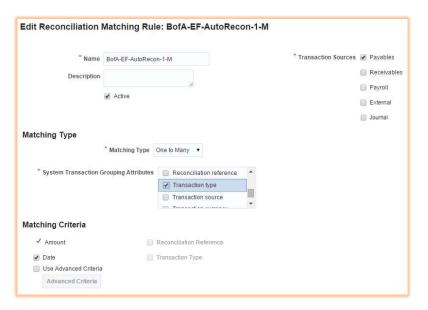
- One Bank Statement Line needs to match with one system transaction.
- In this case, Amount, Date and Reconciliation Reference require an exact match



1-M Reconciliation Matching Rule



One Statement Line Matches to Many System Transactions



- ✓ Matching Criteria: Amount, Date ✓ **System Transaction Grouping Attributes:** Transaction Type **Bank Statement Lines System Transactions - Payments AutoRec** Date **Amount** Transaction Type Reference Date Amount Transaction Type 1/25/16 1000.00 Check 1/25/16 200.00 Check 130 135 Yes 131 1/26/16 1100.00 Electronic Funds Transfer 1/25/16 100.00 Check 140 Yes 132 1/27/16 1200.00 Check 143 1/25/16 150.00 Check Yes 150 1/25/16 550.00 Check Yes 151 1/26/16 900.00 Electronic Funds Transfer Yes 200.00 250 Electronic Funds Transfer Yes 251 1/26/16 160.00 Cash No
- When users set up a 1-M reconciliation rule, conceptually, they would always try to group the transactions by some criteria and match the groups to statement lines as a 1-1 match.
- First Question: Which attributes should I group the System Transactions?

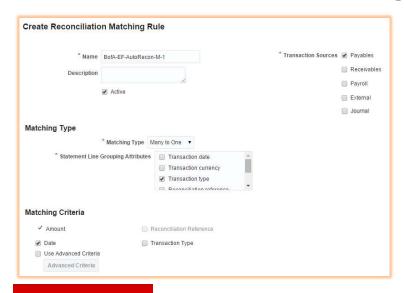


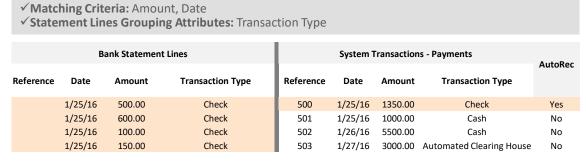
M-1 Reconciliation Matching Rule

Multiple Statement Lines Match to One System Transaction



- Similar to 1-M reconciliations, conceptually, when users want to find M-1 matches, they would try to **group the statement lines** using some criteria, and then match the grouped statement lines to single transactions.
- First Question: Which attributes should I group the Statement Lines?







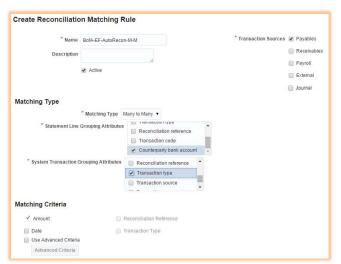
M-M Reconciliation Matching Rule



Multiple Statement Lines Match to Multiple System Transactions

• The implementation of M-M reconciliation will require grouping on **both the statement lines and the system transactions**. Once the grouping is done, it really becomes 1-1 matching.

First Question: What will be the criteria to **group Statement Lines** as well as the criteria to **Group Transactions**?



- **✓ Matching Criteria:** Amount
- ✓ Statement Lines Grouping Attributes: Date, Counterparty Bank Account, Transaction Type
- ✓ System Transactions Grouping Attributes: Counterparty Name, Transaction Type

Bank Statement Lines				System Transactions - Payments						
Reference	Date	Amount	Transaction Type	Counterparty Bank Account	Reference	Date	Amount	Transaction Type	Counterparty Name	AutoRec
100	1/28/16	4000.00	Check	1027-555	130	1/25/16	2000.00	Check	Vision Office	Yes
101	1/28/16	5000.00	Check	1027-555	140	1/26/16	2000.00	Check	Vision Office	Yes
102	1/28/16	1000.00	Automated Clearing House	111111	143	1/27/16	3000.00	Check	Vision Office	Yes
103	1/28/16	120.00	Automated Clearing House	111111	150	1/25/16	2000.00	Check	Vision Office	Yes
104	1/28/16	110.00	Automated Clearing House	111111	151	1/24/16	1000.00	Automated Clearing House	Home Depot	Yes
105	1/28/16	500.00	Check	123123	250	1/27/16	230.00	Automated Clearing House	Home Depot	Yes
106	1/28/16	100.00	Check	123123	251	1/26/16	160.00	Cash	Advantage Corp	No



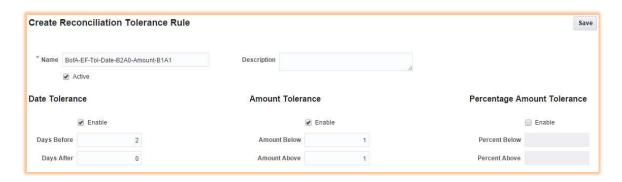
Automatic Reconciliation Setup

Step 2: Set Up Reconciliation Tolerance Rules



Step 2 – Set up Reconciliation Tolerance Rules

Task: Manage Bank Statement Reconciliation Tolerance Rules



- Tolerance Rules enables you to specify date and amount tolerances that prevent or warn when reconciliation would be a breach of a defined tolerance.
 - **Date tolerances** are to validate that the source transaction date or dates are within a certain number of days before and after the bank statement line date or dates.
 - **Amount tolerances** are most often used when reconciling foreign currency transactions where there may be differences due to rounding or fluctuations in the conversion rate. They can also be used if a bank includes a processing fee in the bank statement line amount.



Step 2 – Set up Reconciliation Tolerance Rules

Date Tolerance

- If the matching rule matches on the date, then the date tolerance is applied.
- Date tolerance can be applied to any matching type rule (1-1, 1-M, M-1, M-M).

Amount Tolerance

- Amount Tolerances can be applied to any matching type rule (1-1, 1-M, M-1, M-M).
- Reconciliation amount tolerances can be defined as percentage or amount ranges or both. If both percentages and amounts are applied, the application uses the <u>most conservative tolerance</u> depending upon the statement line amount.
 - For example: If the amount tolerance equals plus or minus \$5, the percentage tolerance equals plus or minus 1%, and the statement line amount is \$100, the application first calculates the percentage amount (1% of \$100 dollars = \$1). It then compares this to the \$5 amount and uses the smaller amount. In this case it is \$1 dollar, so to reconcile a transaction to this line it must be between \$99 and \$101.
- Any amount difference within amount tolerance is automatically created as an external transaction.



Use Case – Tolerance Rules

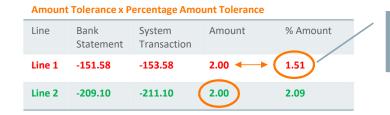








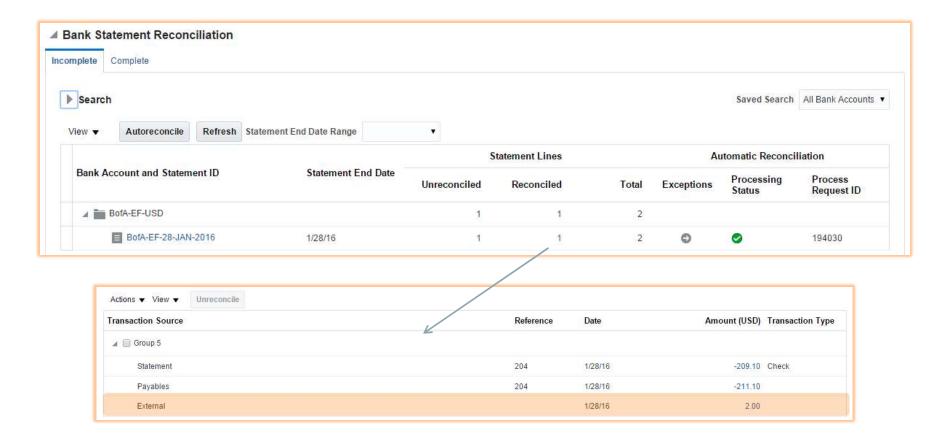
Dat	Date Tolerance						
Line		``	System Transaction	Diff			
Line	1 01/2	28/16	01/25/16	3 Before			
Line	2 01/2	28/16	01/28/16	0			



System Transaction amount for Line 1 should be between (-153.09 and -150.07)



Use Case – Autoreconciliation Results



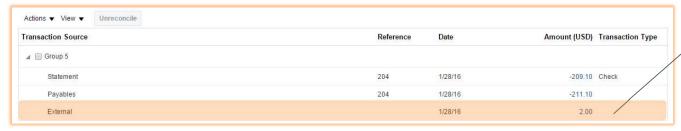


Use Case – Results

• Line 1 was set as Exception, since it meets all of the matching criteria except that the amount is outside the tolerance:



- Line 2 was successfully reconciled.
- Note: Amount difference (\$2.00) within amount tolerance was automatically created as an **external transaction**:





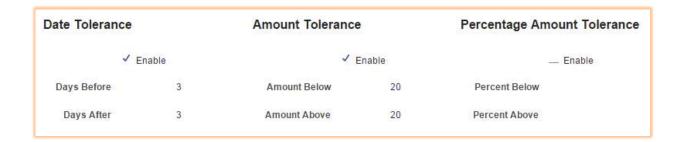


Step 2 – Set up Reconciliation Tolerance Rules

Considerations

When defining your Reconciliation Tolerance Rules, consider the following:

- Applying tolerances you can automate the reconciliation and accounting for these types of transactions.
- If no date or amount tolerance is defined within a rule, it requires an exact match.
- For automatic reconciliation, a Tolerance Rule can be associated with a Matching Rule in the Rule Set setup and can be applied if the matching rule matches on date and amount or both.





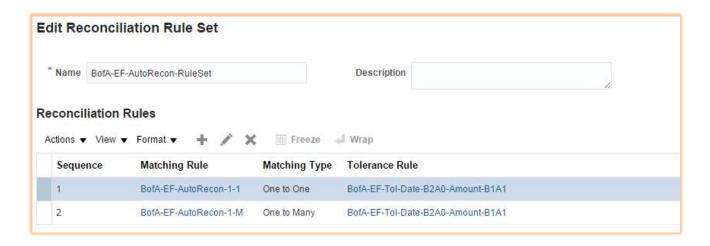
Automatic Reconciliation Setup

Step 3: Set Up Reconciliation Rule Set



Step 3 – Set up Reconciliation Rule Set

Task: Manage Bank Statement Reconciliation Rule Sets



- Bank Statement Reconciliation Rule Set is a group of Matching Rules and Tolerance Rules.
- Each Rule Set consists of one or more Matching Rules that can be prioritized or sequenced.
- The Rules should be ordered to achieve a greater reconciliation success rate.



Step 3 – Set up Reconciliation Rules Set

Recommendations

- It is strongly recommended that one to one rules be sequenced above rules of other types.
- To provide an optimum reconciliation rate, you should change the sequence number depending on how accurately the given rule is likely to reconcile against the correct bank transactions.

For example:

- Transactions from sources for which the bank provides you a reference ID are likely to have a higher reconciliation rate.
- These rules should be placed at the top with a lower sequence number.
- Conversely, transactions with no reference ID are likely to have duplicates or lower reconciliation rates, and you should place them at the bottom with a higher sequence number.



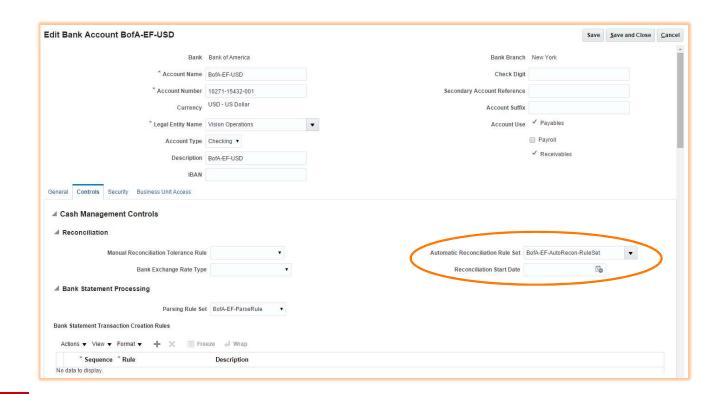
Automatic Reconciliation Setup

Step 4: Assign Reconciliation Rules Set to Bank Account



Step 4 – Assign Reconciliation Rules Set to Bank Account

Task: Manage Bank Account





Automatic Reconciliation Processing Submit AutoReconciliation process and Review the Results



Automatic Reconciliation Processing

Submit Review
Autoreconciliation process R

 Autoreconciliation process will use matching rules and tolerance rules to match bank statement lines to system transaction lines Review Automatic Reconciliation Results

- Review Reconciled and Unreconciled lines.
- If necessary, perform manual reconciliation (unreconcile, reconcile), or submit Autoreconciliation from Bank Statements and Reconciliation Dashboard.

Review Exceptions

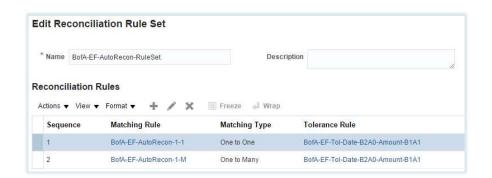
- An exception occurs when the reconciliation program cannot find a system transaction to match with a particular Bank Statement Line.
- These exceptions are classified as ambiguous, date or amount.
- Reconcile lines from Review Exception UI

 After completing the reconciliation of a bank statement use the mark reviewed feature to prevent accidental unreconciliation.

Mark Reviewed



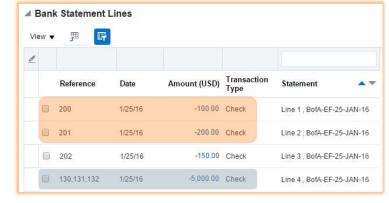
Setup, Bank Statement & Transaction Data



1-1 Rule	Value
Transaction Sources	√Payables √External
Matching Type	One to One
Matching Criteria	✓ Amount ✓ Date ✓ Reconciliation Reference
Group BY	
Date Tolerance	Days Before:2 Days After: 0
Amount Tolerance	Below: \$1 Above: \$1
Percentage Amt Tolerance	Before: 0% After: %

1-M Rule	Value
Transaction Sources	√Payables
Matching Type	One to Many
Matching Criteria	√Amount √Date
Group BY	✓ Counterparty name
Date Tolerance	Days Before:2 Days After: 0
Amount Tolerance	Below: \$1 Above: \$1
Percentage Amt Tolerance	Before: 0% After: 0%





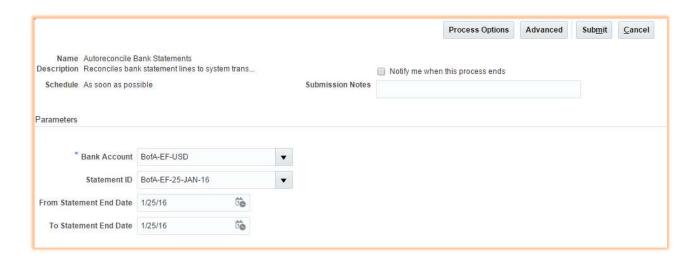






Step 5 – Submit Autoreconciliation process

Cash Management -> Bank Statements and Reconciliation > Submit Autoreconciliation





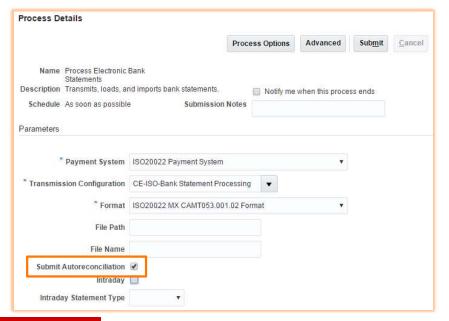
- Select Bank Account, Statement ID and From/To Statement End Date to be processed.
- If Statement ID is not entered, the process will consider multiple bank statements during automatic reconciliation. (Implemented ER: 26286880)

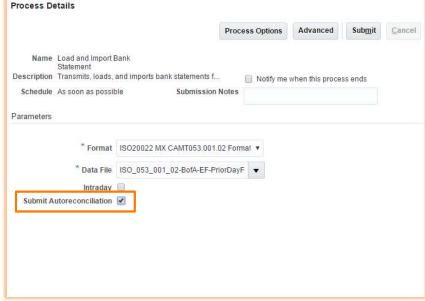


Submit Autoreconciliation process (2)

Process Scheduled: Load and Import Bank Statement

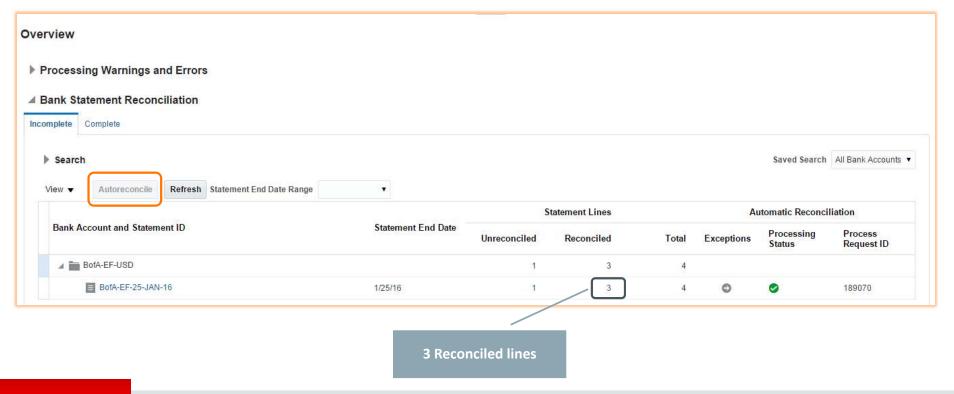
• You can also submit **Auto Reconciliation process** at the time you are loading your Bank Statements



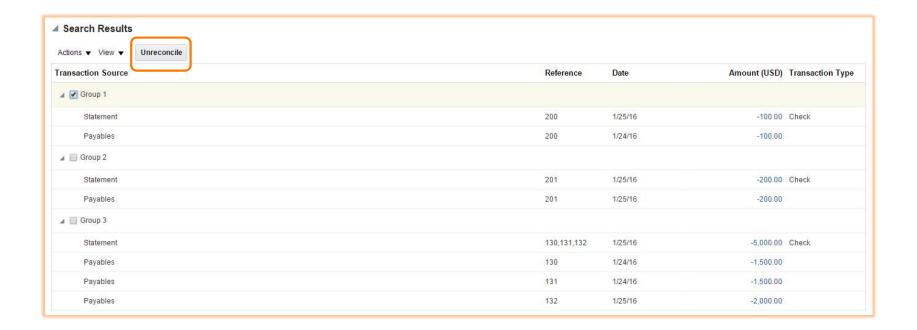




Cash Management -> Bank Statements and Reconciliation

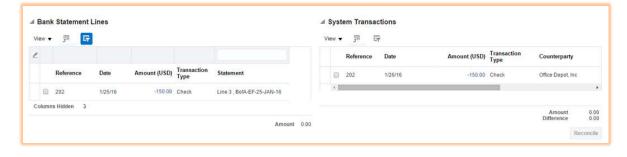


Reconciled Statement Lines





Unreconciled Statement Lines



- Statement Line (Reference 202) was not reconciled by Autoreconciliation process, as expected.
- System transaction date is out of the range of dates defined in the Tolerance Rule.
- User can manually reconcile this line or review Tolerance and Rules.

Exceptions

- An exception occurs when the reconciliation program cannot find a system transaction to match with a particular Bank Statement Line.
- These exceptions are classified as ambiguous, date or amount.
- They are looked for in the same order.



Ambiguous Exception

 Occurs when either there are more than one system transactions that could match to the line or the transaction could match to more than one statement line.

Date Exception

 Occurs when a system transaction meets all the matching criteria except that the date of the transaction is out of the tolerance range.

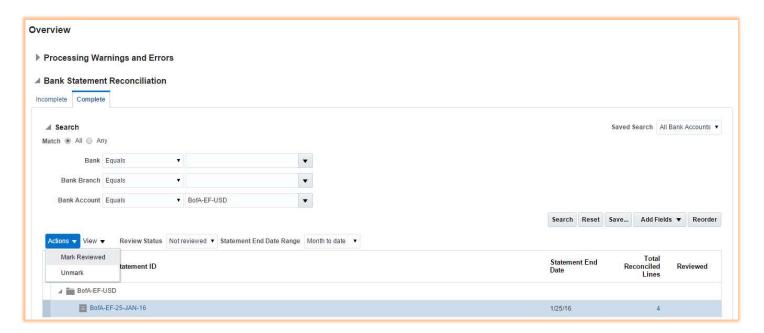
Amount Exception

 Occurs when a system transaction meets all of the matching criteria except that the amount of the transaction is outside the tolerance range (1:1 matching type).



Mark Reviewed

• After completing the reconciliation of a bank statement use the Mark Reviewed feature to prevent accidental unreconciliation.





Appendix



Eligibility Criteria

Transaction Source	Criteria
Payables	 Payment has not been reconciled. Payment status is 'Negotiable' or 'Cleared' (AP_CHECKS_ALL) You can also refer to the <u>CE_AP_AVAILABLE_TRX_V</u> to get the journal entries available for reconciliation.
Receivables	 Receipt has not been reconciled. Receipt status is 'Remitted', 'Cleared','Risk Eliminated' (AR_CASH_RECEIPT_HISTORY_ALL) You can also refer to the <u>CE_AR_AVAILABLE_TRX_V</u> to get the journal entries available for reconciliation.
Payroll	 Transaction needs to be in PAY_CE_TRANSACTIONS table, populated as a result of running the payment processes to keep track of how employees were paid Payroll transaction has not been reconciled. Payroll transaction is paid. You can also refer to the <u>CE_PR_AVAILABLE_TRX_V</u> to get the payroll transactions available for reconciliation.
External	 External Transaction has not been reconciled. You can also refer to the <u>CE_XT_AVAILABLE_TRX_V</u> to get the Cash Management External Transactions available for reconciliation.
Journal	 Journal has not been reconciled. Journal is posted. Journal line that belongs to a primary ledger, regardless of period status. Journal's entered currency or ledger currency is the same as the bank account currency. Journal sources are not (Cash Management, Receivables, Payables, Revaluation, and 'Payroll') Journal line's Account matches the bank account's Cash GL Account, or the Cash GL Accounts of the business unit(s) that are granted access to the bank account. You can also refer to the CE GL AVAILABLE TRX V to get the journal entries available for reconciliation.



Best Practices

Bank Account Setup

 Assign a unique GL cash account to each bank account and use it to record all cash transactions for the bank account. This will facilitate book to bank reconciliation.

Mark Reviewed

• After completing the reconciliation of a bank statement use the mark reviewed feature to prevent accidental unreconciliation.

Book to Bank Reconciliation

• After completing bank statement reconciliation and accounting all transactions for the period run the Cash to General Ledger Reconciliation report to investigate differences between your ledger's cash account balance and the bank account balance.

Automatic Reconciliation Rule Set Structure

- Rule sequencing is used to determine the order of execution
- Optimize the reconciliation rate using sequencing



Best Practices

- Oracle Fusion Payables
 - Clear and reconcile payments with bank statements
- Oracle Fusion Receivables
 - Clear and reconcile receipts with bank statements (Note: if you use automatic clearing for receipts keep in mind the receipts are only cleared and not reconciled against a bank statement)
- Oracle Fusion Payroll
 - Clear and reconcile payroll payments with bank statements
- Oracle Fusion Subledger Accounting
 - Record accounting for external transactions

