

Payment Gateway Reconciliation

Using Excel & SQL

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Payment Gateway Reconciliation Analysis

Inspiration

Maintaining correct and uniform financial records is essential for all businesses, particularly those that depend significantly on online transactions. The practice of checking and aligning payment information from various platforms and sources, known as payment gateway reconciliation, is key to this task. This study seeks to spot and resolve any inconsistencies in the three given datasets related to payment gateway transactions.

Objectives:

- 1. Eliminate Duplicate Records.
- Match Records Across Datasets.
- Summarize Matching/Unmatching Records.
- 4. Investigate Amount Mismatches.
- 5. Document Matching Logic and Assumptions.

Steps

I got the data in excel format so, first I separate them and save them individual in CSV format.

Import Data into Excel

- Open Excel and create a new workbook.
- Import Data: Go to the "Data" tab, select "From Text/CSV", and choose Collection CSV file Repeat this for Siply.CSV and Cashfree.CSV as well.
- Load Data: Preview the data and click "Load" to import it into separate sheets within your workbook.

Import Data into SQL

- Open SQL Workbench and Create a new Database as "payment_gateway".
- Import each CSV file by click in Table data import wizard. Or it also can be
 possible by write SQL queries manually but it would be a tedious job in this case.
- Make unique identifiers in each table.

Clean and Prepare Data in Excel

- It could be possible in two ways: 1.Using Power Query, 2.Using Excel Workbook's tools.(I applied both)
- Make sure that every column should have its appropriate datatype.

Data Review in SQL

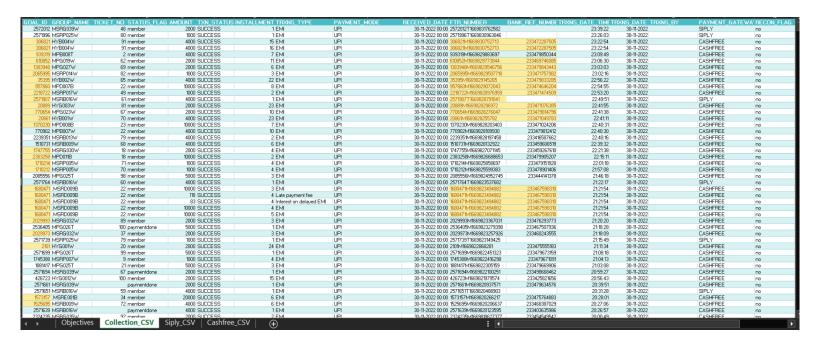
• By perform 'Select * from Table_Name' query I quickly review each table in SQL.

1. Find Duplicate records in three dataset

Find Duplicate in Excel

- Identifies duplicates by using conditional column formatting.
- Duplicate values are pointed as Yellow color.
- To find unique column I need to delete duplicates by using Remove duplicates under Data Ribbon.

Quick Snippet of the work



Find Duplicates in SQL

• We can find duplicate by this query for each table.

Quick Snippet of the work

```
-- Find Duplicate in Siply --
SELECT Customer_id,COUNT(DISTINCT user_goal_id)
FROM siply
GROUP BY Customer_id
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT user_goal_id) > 1;
```

	Customer_id	COUNT(DISTINCT goal_id)
•	643124	2
	643342	3
	645217	2
	663962	5
	672964	3
	678314	2
	681398	3
	684234	2
	694047	2
	704162	2
	715003	2
	715219	2
	718616	2
	728328	2

2.Find Matching Records Between All Three Datasets by Tracking Payment

Find Matching Records in Excel

- As we know every column of the table is not required.
- By taking common column and using formula like VLOOKUP and INDEX-MATCH we can retrieve data that are common.

Quick Snippet of the work

=INDEX(Siply_CSV!C:C,MATCH(Objectives!L4,Siply_CSV!J:J,0))

=VLOOKUP(Objectives!\$L4,Collection1,14,0)

Collection and Siply match								
Total_UserGoalID = 1775								
User_Goal_id	Transaction_Date(collection)	Transaction_Date(siply)	Amount(Collection)	Amount(siply)	Payment_Mode	Siply_CustomerID		
1520164	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	1520084		
2376791	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	2376741		
2376795	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	2376786		
1442418	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	4000	4000	UPI	1442416		
1502705	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	1441890		
2376851	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	4000	4000	UPI	2376841		
2022118	26-11-2022	01-11-2022	4000	4000	UPI	2022110		
2034935	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	1535624		
2376900	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	2376890		
702593	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	500	500	UPI	702589		
2376983	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	2369503		
1540490	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	1490713		
2112439	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	2112321		
954196	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	250	250	UPI	954189		
1062693	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	1062688		
1872779	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	1872756		
2380809	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	2229973		
739025	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	739022		
966311	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	966035		
1993667	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	1770742		
2380912	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	2380908		
1457596	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	719	1000	UPI	1457594		
1924561	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	1901398		
1001765	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	663962		
663968	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	663962		
663987	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1500	1500	UPI	663962		
664030	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1500	1500	UPI	663962		
951165	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1500	1500	UPI	951162		

Find Matching Data in SQL

• By the snippet query we can achieve that

Quick Snippet of the work

```
SELECT co.Goal_ID,c.bank_ref_no,co.Trxns_date, co.Amount, co.Payment_mode,co.Txn_status,Installment,Trxns_type
FROM Collection co
JOIN Siply s ON co.goal_id = s.goal_id
JOIN Cashfree c ON s.payment_mode = c.payment_mode
where co.payment_mode="UPI" ;
```

	Goal_ID	bank_ref_no	Trxns_date	Amount	Payment_mode	Txn_status	Installment	Trxns_type
•	2572012	231000000000	2022-11-30	2000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2571996	231000000000	2022-11-30	1000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2571907	231000000000	2022-11-30	4000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2571907	231000000000	2022-11-30	4000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2571764	231000000000	2022-11-30	4000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2571739	231000000000	2022-11-30	1000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2571651	231000000000	2022-11-30	4000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2571552	231000000000	2022-11-30	1000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2571513	231000000000	2022-11-30	2000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2571455	231000000000	2022-11-30	1000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2571401	231000000000	2022-11-30	4000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2571088	231000000000	2022-11-30	1000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2570988	231000000000	2022-11-30	2000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2570962	231000000000	2022-11-30	4000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI
	2570778	231000000000	2022-11-30	1000	UPI	SUCCESS	1	EMI

3.Prepare Summary of Matching/Unmatching Records and Amount.

Summary of Matching/Unmatching Records and Amount in EXCEL

By applying functions like VLOOKUP and INDEX_MATCH we can fetch this
records in excel. Also we can fetch the records by using Pivot table

Quick Snippet of the work

Dataset	Matched_Count	Unmatchted_count	Matched_Amount	Unmatched_Amount	Total_Amount
Siply	1568	207	₹ 24,12,500	₹ 4,14,709	₹ 28,27,209
Cashfree	3526	617	₹ 1,34,78,337	₹ 36,64,258	₹ 1,71,42,595
Collection	5094	4979	₹ 1,58,90,837	₹ 2,49,18,337	₹ 4,08,09,174
Total	5094	5803	₹ 1,58,90,837	₹ 2,89,97,304	₹ 4,48,88,141

Summery of Matching/Unmatching Records and Amount in SQL

By using UNION, JOIN, WHERE clause We can summarize records and amount.

Quick Snippet of the work

```
SELECT
  'Matching Records' AS Summary,
  COUNT(*) AS NumberOfRecords,
 SUM(C.amount) AS TotalAmount
FROM Cashfree C
JOIN Collection Co ON C.bank_ref_no= Co.bank_ref_no
JOIN Siply S ON C.Amount = S.Amount
UNION
SELECT
  'Unmatching Records Cashfree1' AS Summary,
  COUNT(*) AS NumberOfRecords,
 SUM(C.amount) AS TotalAmount
FROM Cashfree C
LEFT JOIN Collection Co ON C.bank_ref_no = Co.bank_ref_no
LEFT JOIN Siply S ON C.payment mode = S.payment mode
WHERE Co.payment_mode IS NULL OR S.payment_mode IS NULL
UNION
SELECT
  Unmatching Records Collection1' AS Summary,
  COUNT(*) AS NumberOfRecords,
 SUM(Co.amount) AS TotalAmount
FROM Collection Co
LEFT JOIN Cashfree C ON Co.bank_ref_no = C.bank_ref_no
LEFT JOIN Siply S ON Co.payment_mode = S.payment_mode
WHERE C.payment_mode IS NULL OR S.payment_mode IS NULL
UNION
SELECT
  Unmatching Records Siply1' AS Summary,
  COUNT(*) AS NumberOfRecords,
  SUM(S.amount) AS TotalAmount
FROM Siply S
LEFT JOIN Cashfree C ON S.paymeny_mode= C.payment_mode
LEFT JOIN Collection Co ON S.goal_id = Co.goal_id
WHERE C.payment_mode IS NULL OR Co.payment_mode IS NULL
```

This query can throw error as it will fetch a huge amount of data, make sure to limit rows for quick result.

4.Identify Cases of Any Amount Mismatch

Identify cases of mismatch amount in EXCEL

 Mismatch records or data can be found in excel by Conditional Formatting by highlighting the mismatch data.

Quick Snippet of the work

Collection and Siply match								
Total_UserGo								
allD = 1775							Matched_TrxnDate = 1600	Matched_Amount = 1568
User_Goal_id	Transaction_Date(collection)	Transaction_Date(siply)	Amount(Collection)	Amount(siply)	Payment_Mode	Siply_CustomerID	Trxn_date_Match	Amount_Match
1520164	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	1520084	Match	Match
2376791	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	2376741	Match	Match
2376795	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	2376786	Match	Match
1442418	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	4000	4000	UPI	1442416	Match	Match
1502705	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	1441890	Match	Match
2376851	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	4000	4000	UPI	2376841	Match	Match
2022118	26-11-2022	01-11-2022	4000	4000	UPI	2022110	Not Match	Match
2034935	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	1535624	Match	Match
2376900	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	2376890	Match	Match
702593	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	500	500	UPI	702589	Match	Match
2376983	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	2369503	Match	Match
1540490	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	1490713	Match	Match
2112439	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	2112321	Match	Match
954196	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	250	250	UPI	954189	Match	Match
1062693	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	1062688	Match	Match
1872779	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	1872756	Match	Match
2380809	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	2229973	Match	Match
739025	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	739022	Match	Match
966311	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	966035	Match	Match
1993667	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	1770742	Match	Match
2380912	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	2380908	Match	Match
1457596	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	719	1000	UPI	1457594	Match	Not Match
1924561	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	1000	1000	UPI	1901398	Match	Match
1001765	01-11-2022	01-11-2022	2000	2000	UPI	663962	Match	Match

Identify cases of mismatch amount in SQL

• After JOINING the table we can fine mismatch records in SQL.

Quick Snippet of the work

```
-- Identify Cases of Any Amount Mismatch --
-- Cashfree and Collection amount mismatch --
SELECT *
FROM Cashfree c
JOIN Collection co ON c.bank_ref_no = co.bank_ref_no
WHERE c.AMOUNT <> co.AMOUNT;
```

We can perform this query with each dataset.

Conclusion and Assumption

During Data-cleaning and Processing

- The datasets were in Excel format with consistent column headers and data types. During the Cleaning and processing I need to rename some Common column and modify their datatypes as well.
- Data quality issues (missing values, inconsistencies) were addressed through cleaning and standardization by Power Query Editor present in EXCEL.

Duplicate Identification

- Duplicates were identified within each dataset based on a chosen criteria :
 - 1: Exact matches on all fields(Goal_ID,Bank_Ref_No.).
 - 2: Partial matches on key identifiers like Order_ID, customer ID, etc.
 - Assumptions: Uniqueness of chosen identifiers within each dataset. All duplicate records represent the same transaction.

Matching Logic

Records were matched across datasets using common identifiers such as:

Goal ID, Order ID, Bank_Ref_No, Customer ID

Assumptions: Uniqueness of chosen identifiers across all datasets. Consistent representation and data quality of identifiers across datasets. Cases with missing or inconsistent identifiers were handled individually (explained further).

Matching/Unmatching Summary

- Matching counts were identified using COUNTIF or similar functions based on matching criteria.
- Unmatching counts were calculated by subtracting matching counts from total records.
- Transaction amounts were summed for matched and unmatching records using SUMIF or SUMIFS functions.
 - Assumptions: Accurate calculations based on chosen criteria. Completness of datasets captured.

Amount Mismatch Analysis

 Transactions with different amounts despite matching identifiers were identified using conditional formatting or comparisons.

- Potential causes for mismatches were considered, including:
 Rounding differences, Fee variations, Partial refunds, Data entry errors
 - > Assumptions: Identified causes accurately explain most mismatches.

All assumptions made throughout the process are documented within this document.