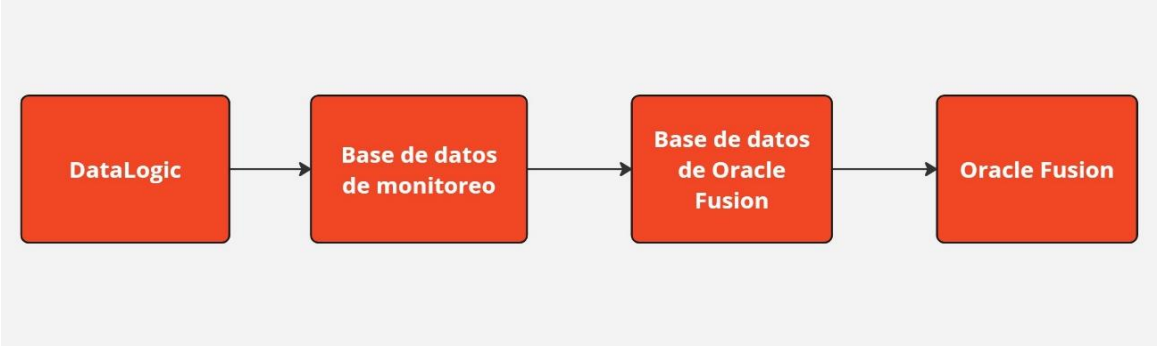
Invoice Indexing

The indexing process created by the Lymtech team communicates with the Uruguay datalogic so that when there is a new invoice, it is sent to a monitoring database and daily these invoices are processed and stored in the Oracle Cloud database.



1 - Datalogic

Invoices are regularized and sent to DataLogic, then a search of these invoices is performed through a process in Oracle Integration Cloud (OIC) and stored in the monitoring database.

2 - Monitoring database

In the process of storing the data in the monitoring database, a check is performed to ensure that everything is correct in the invoice and also in Fusion, checking if the supplier is registered in Oracle Fusion and if everything is correct with the PDF, among other validations.

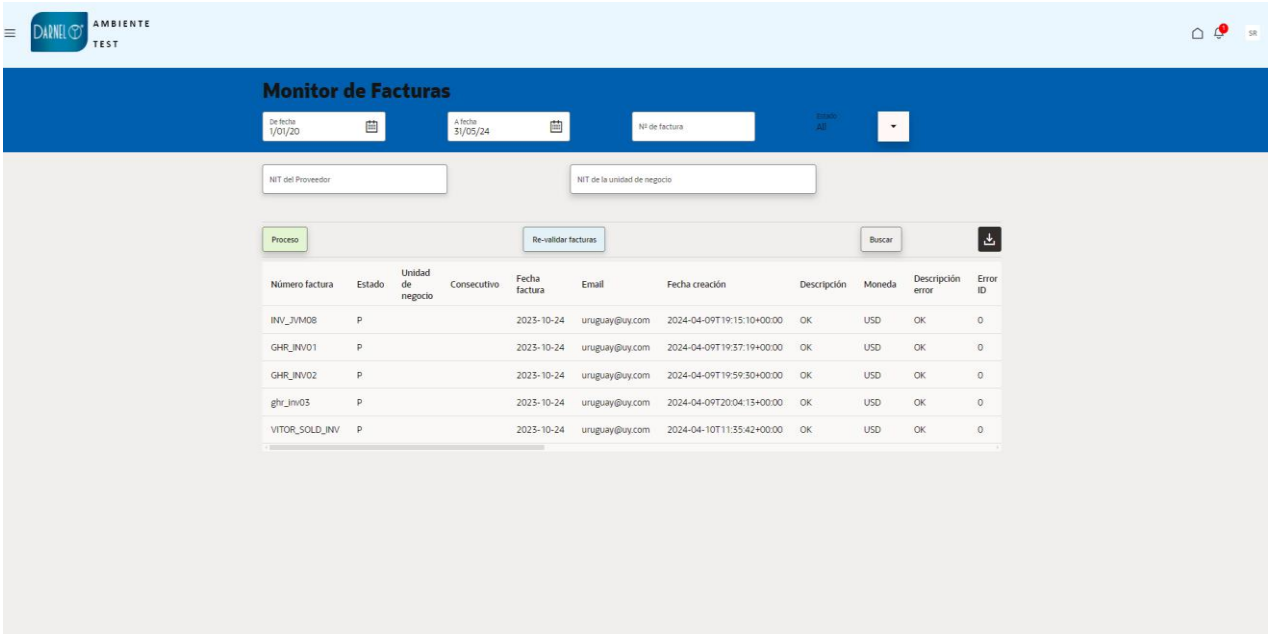
3 - Oracle Fusion Database

If everything is correct with the invoice, it will be sent as a transaction invoice where these invoices are batch processed and sent to Oracle Fusion.

4 - Oracle Fusion

After going through all these validations and transfers, the invoices appear in Oracle Fusion.

Monitor:



The monitor shows the invoices that are in error, in process and that are new, storing them always so that no data is lost.

In this monitor it is also possible to do the processing that is done on a daily basis so that if you have an invoice with an error and you can correct this error, you can start processing again.

Challenges:

Since this is a batch processing of thousands of invoices per day, we thought about developing a fast and efficient process so that the customer can use this resource without difficulties.

Since it is a large scale process, one of the biggest challenges encountered was validation, such as verifying if the supplier with the NIT presented in the invoice is registered in Oracle Fusion to avoid errors.

It is also crucial to ensure that both the database and the user interface correctly register invoices, both those with errors and those that are correct, to avoid an invoice not being registered due to some error in Oracle Fusion, such as a supplier that has not been correctly registered in Oracle Fusion.

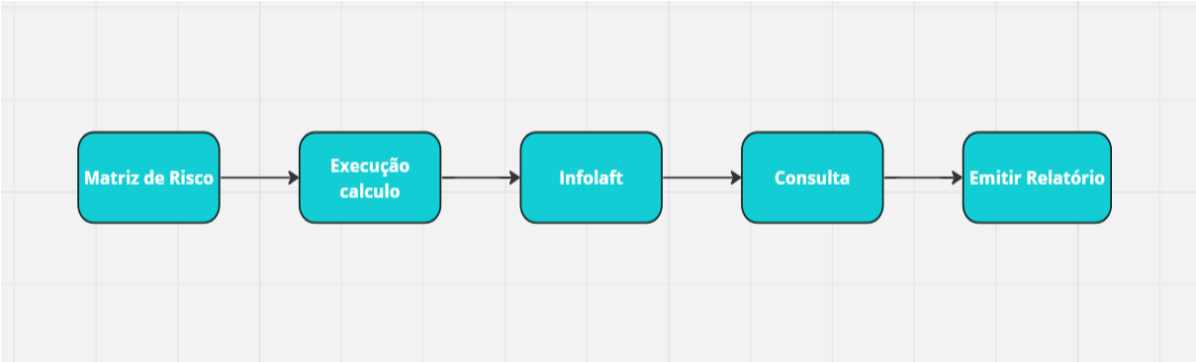
Problems solved in this process:

With this process, we have automated the import of these invoices, their validation and reduced the possibility of errors. If an employee had to manually import these invoices, they would have to validate that all the data is correct, perform the import and then have the invoice in their ERP system. With this automation, we save the customer valuable time, allowing them to focus on other responsibilities.

Risk Matrix

The risk matrix developed by the Lymtech team is a risk management tool used to evaluate and categorize the risks associated with a company's customers and suppliers.

Its purpose is to safeguard the company by considering various parameters, such as economic activity, geographic area, age, unusualities and amount, which helps to identify and prioritize potential risks. This allows the company to take proactive measures for its management. This calculation is performed both at the time of creating the customer or supplier and when updating the information of both.



Risk Matrix

Our team has developed a screen in Visual Builder Studio for the risk matrix, which is based on the selection of the relevant country and currency. This allows the user to define the parameters of the criteria, going through a series of pre-defined validations.

Execution of the calculation

The matrix execution process can be manual or programmed according to the parameters defined by the client. For this purpose, the team created an ESS job, allowing scheduled or

manual execution. This triggers the Oracle Integration Cloud (OIC) process to identify all customers or suppliers that have updated their information or created new records.

Then, another process is triggered in OIC that performs the calculation for the customers or suppliers specified in the execution parameters, going through a series of validations.

Infolaft

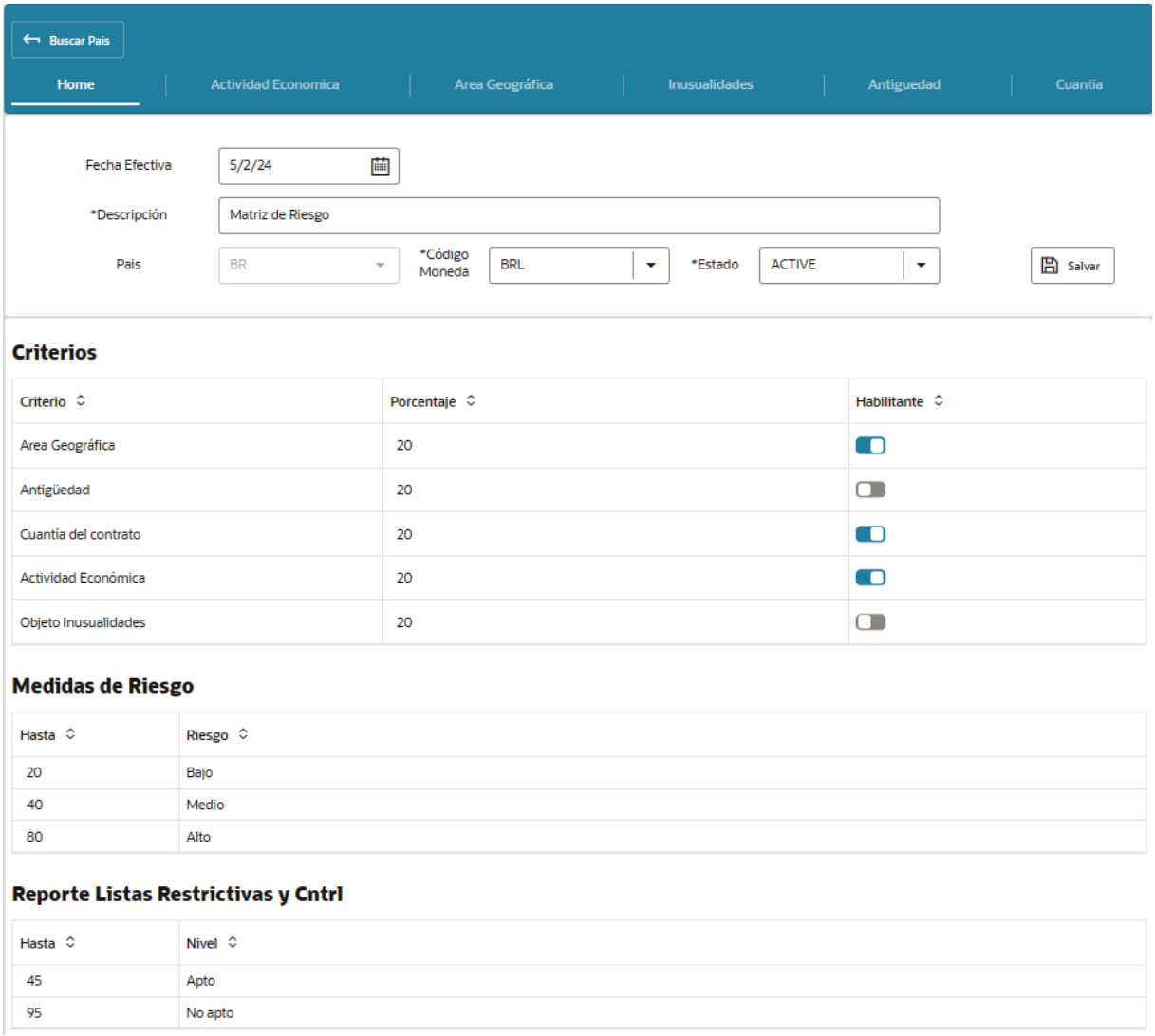
In the creation of a customer or supplier, we have implemented an event looking for JavaScript, which validates through a web service in INFOLAFT the name and identification data of the customer, as well as the names and identifications of the legal representatives and shareholders, if available.

Consultation

After going through the process of creating the matrix and executing the calculation, the query is available for the client to view the results.

Issue report

It is possible to program the generation of a report containing all the information calculated from the customer matrix. To execute this process, we request the parameters of the GL Business Unit and the customer ID. To this end, we developed a WSDL with the necessary parameters and created a report in OTBI. Subsequently, we set up an ESS Job that references the created report to automate the process.



Challenges encountered:

We planned to develop screens in Visual Builder Studio that would be intuitive for the client, facilitating fluid and objective navigation.

In addition, the processes were carefully designed by the team, incorporating good process characteristics such as clear objectives, a well-defined structure, efficiency and effectiveness. This will ensure that the customer has a streamlined and agile experience when performing the matrix calculation.

However, given that this is a large-scale process, one of the biggest challenges encountered was developing automation that would ensure that the information was constantly updated for consultation, both for clients and suppliers.

Problems solved with this process:

Immediacy: The Risk Matrix ensures that the user has immediate updated access to each client's risk matrix, thus allowing him to take immediate action in response to any changes in supplier or client information.

Flexibility: The system provides the client with the flexibility to program the calculation or to perform it manually, allowing the insertion of the necessary parameters in both cases. These parameters include country, legal entity or identification number, with country being a mandatory field.

Prevention: When a new supplier or customer is created or when their details are updated, the system automatically performs a new risk assessment, identifying any increase, reduction or maintenance in the level of risk, allowing for continuous and proactive risk management, ensuring that the company is always ready to take the necessary measures.

Automation: This process facilitates the automated generation of reports containing the information from the risk matrix calculation.

In this way, involvement with clients or suppliers that may represent risks of money laundering, financing of terrorism, proliferation of weapons of destruction, among others, is avoided.