Project Title:

Unified Transaction Reconciliation Platform (UTRP) using SQL & Power BI

Data Analyst:

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1. Business Problem

Organizations often struggle with reconciling invoices vs. payments across multiple systems.

- Invoices are generated in one system, while payments may come from different banks, gateways, or ERPs.
- Mismatches occur due to partial payments, overpayments, duplicate payments, or missing payments.
- Manual reconciliation is time-consuming, error-prone, and lacks transparency.

The business needed a robust, automated reconciliation system to:

- Identify discrepancies across large datasets.
- Provide actionable insights to finance teams.
- Enable visual exception reporting for faster resolution.

2. Project Objective

The project aimed to design and implement an end-to-end reconciliation engine with:

- Data Integration: Merge and standardize customer, invoice, and payment data.
- Reconciliation Rules: Apply layered logic (matched, partial, overpaid, unpaid).
- Exception Tracking: Log unresolved mismatches with suggested actions.
- Analytics & Visualization: Build a Power BI dashboard to provide transparency to business users.

3. Scope of Work

- Phase 1: Define matching rules and acceptance criteria.
- Phase 2: Build canonical schema (fact & dimension tables) in Snowflake.

- Phase 3: Develop merge stored procedures (*sp_merge_customers*, *sp_merge_invoices*, *sp_merge_payments*) with audit logging.
- Phase 4: Implement reconciliation stored procedure (*sp_reconcile_invoices_payments*) with exception handling.
- Phase 5: Build an interactive Power BI dashboard for reconciliation KPIs and drilldown analysis.

4. Tools & Technologies Used

- SQL (Snowflake): Schema design, stored procedures, reconciliation logic.
- Power BI: Data modeling, DAX measures, dashboard visualizations.
- Excel/CSV: Sample dataset preparation and loading.

5. Implementation Phases

Phase 1: Matching Rules

- Defined reconciliation acceptance criteria:
 - Matched: Invoice total = Payment total.
 - Partial: Payments < Invoice total.
 - Overpaid: Payments > Invoice total.
 - Unpaid: No payment received.

Phase 2: Schema Design

- Built canonical tables:
 - o *dim customer* (customer master)
 - o *fact invoice* (invoice transactions)
 - fact_payment (payment transactions, extended with invoice_id for invoice-level matching)
 - o recon invoice payment (reconciliation results)
 - o recon exceptions (exception log with suggested actions)
- Purpose: Create a clean single source of truth for reconciliation.

Phase 3: Merge Procedures

- Created idempotent merge stored procedures to load and update canonical tables from staging:
 - o sp merge customers
 - o sp merge invoices
 - sp_merge_payments
- Added audit logging (audit_merge_log) to track rows inserted/updated per run.
- Ensured data pipelines are repeatable and reliable.

Phase 4: Reconciliation Engine

- Developed sp_reconcile_invoices_payments procedure to:
 - Match invoices with payments.
 - o Classify outcomes into MATCHED, PARTIAL, OVERPAID, UNPAID.
 - Populate recon_invoice_payment and recon_exceptions.
 - Track each run with a unique run_id and timestamps for auditability.
- Key Insight from Test Runs:
 - Out of 200 invoices, only a small percentage matched initially (~5–8%).
 - o Majority fell into overpaid or partial, due to simulation data.
 - Demonstrated real-world finance challenge where payments often don't align perfectly.

Phase 5: Power BI Dashboard

Created an interactive dashboard with:

- Executive KPIs: Total Invoices, Total Payments, Match %, Total Exceptions.
- Trend Line: Match % across reconciliation runs.
- Exception Explorer: Bar chart of exceptions by issue type (Overpaid, Partial, Unpaid).
- Customer Drilldown: Matrix by customer showing match status.

 Root Cause Table: Detailed exceptions with invoice-level breakdown and suggested actions.

Key Finding: Exceptions dominated because earlier test runs accumulated, but trend logic proved that the system can track reconciliation performance over time.

6. Deliverables

- **SQL Scripts**: Schema creation, stored procedures, reconciliation engine.
- Audit Logs: Historical records of data merges and reconciliations.
- Power BI Dashboard (.pbix): End-to-end visual analytics.
- **Documentation**: Project proposal, matching rules, and final report.

7. Achievements

- Built a working SQL + Power BI reconciliation platform from scratch.
- Implemented idempotent merge logic with audit tracking.
- Designed a flexible reconciliation engine that classifies exceptions with business logic.
- Delivered a Power BI dashboard for business consumption.
- Gained hands-on experience in end-to-end data analytics workflow (ETL → Business Rules → BI).

8. Next Steps (Future Enhancements)

- Automate data ingestion using Snowflake Tasks and Streams.
- Deploy reconciliation as a scheduled pipeline.
- Enhance Power BI dashboard with filters by date range, system, or currency.
- Introduce predictive analytics (forecasting exception trends).

9. Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrated how to design and implement a financial reconciliation system using SQL and Power BI.

The solution handles data integration, reconciliation logic, exception handling, and visualization, enabling finance teams to:

- Gain transparency into mismatches,
- Prioritize resolution efforts, and
- Improve operational efficiency.

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