Orbit

Static Views of Cash Position

Introduction

There are several ways to do Cash Positioning in Orbit. These are divided into 2 main approaches:

- Static Views
- Worksheet Views

This presentation focuses on the 2 Static Cash Position views. See "05_CM03_POSITION_02_Cash_Position_Using_Worksheets" for coverage of Cash Position reporting using Worksheets.

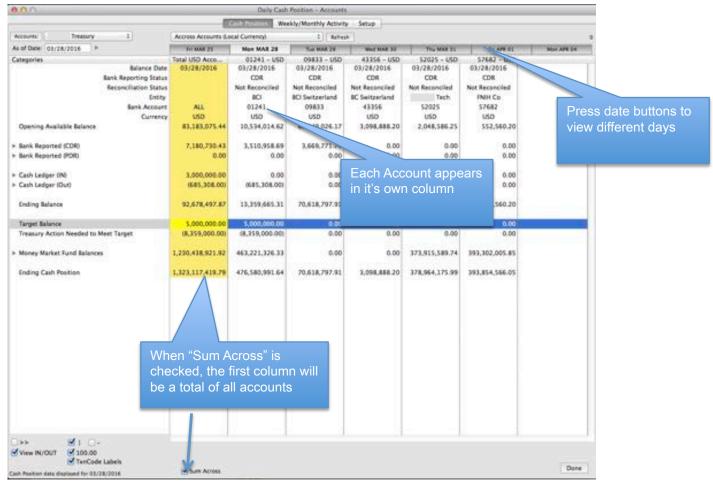
The setting of our narrative is that today is 3/28/2016. We will first look at the state of the system as it would be at 10:00am, after bank data capture has occurred.

There are 2 static Cash Position views:

- Multiple Accounts for One Day
- Single Account for Multiple Days

Our first look is at "Multiple Accounts for One Day"

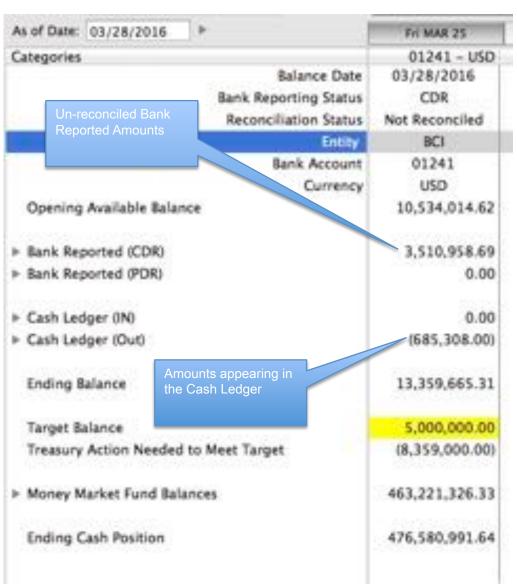
Daily Cash Position – Multiple Accounts – One Day



This view shows multiple accounts for a single day

Daily Cash Position – Multiple Accounts – One Day

- Each column reports values for a single Bank Account
- Column heading identifies the Bank Account and it's currency
- First Row tells us the Balance Date that is being displayed
- "Bank Reporting Status" this tells us where the bank reported data comes from – PDR (previous day report) or CDR (current day report)
- "Reconciliation Status" This tells us if the account has been reconciled by Treasury
- "Opening Available Balance" this is the opening Available balance as reported by the bank. You can switch this reporting to Ledger Balance on the Setup tab
- "Bank Reported" It is important to understand the relationship between these 2 rows and the 2 "Cash Ledger" rows below. This relationship is discussed in more detail on the following pages
- "Money Market Fund Balances" This shows the total amount available in MMF accounts that are "linked" to the account. Identification of MMF accounts occurs on the "Setup" tab



Daily Cash Position – Multiple Accounts – One Day

The aim of Cash Position is to report everything the bank has reported AND everything that we expect to happen, that the bank may not yet be aware of.

We record everything that we expect to happen in the Cash Ledger, which appear on the Cash Position worksheet in the Cash Ledger (IN) and (OUT) lines. These amounts reflect everything we expect to happen in the account.

When the Bank Reports, Orbit will reconcile Bank Reported data with the Cash Ledger. The purpose of this "reconciliation" is to match what the bank has reported against the expected activity recorded in the Cash Ledger. Note that SMART Codes may recognize common bank reported transactions and automatically create reconciled entries in the Cash Ledger.

The "Bank Reported" lines on the Cash Position represent the total UN-RECONCILED amounts reported by the bank. We exclude RECONCILED activity from these lines because those amounts will appear in the Cash Ledger lines and we don't want to double-count them

The Cash Ledger lines include everything we have recorded in the Cash Ledger – both reconciled and un-reconciled.

It's important to RECONCILE the account before relying on the balance reported on the Cash Position. If you have forecast an amount in the Cash Ledger and Orbit is not able to automatically reconcile that amount, there is a risk that it will be double-counted. The amount could appear in both the Bank Reported lines and in the Cash Ledger.

