# **CORE TRAINING**

# **GDPro**

May 2019



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Body	89
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# Coverage

- 1. **Intro, initial Questions, General** *9:30 to 10:30* Facilities, breaks, introductions, expectations, check everyone can log into GDPro
- 2. Succession 10:30 to 11:30 Key Focus
- 3. **Distributions** *11:30 to 12:00*Tax discussion and hands-on demonstrations
- 4. Payments and Reconciliation 1:00 to 1:30
- 5. **Reporting** *1:30 to 3:00* Ad-Hoc Reporting theory (tables, fields, relationships) and hands-on demonstrations
- 6. Questions 3:00 to 3:30

This very hands-on, instructive training will be intense and cover in detail the core processes with topics ranging from taxation, report design and excel programming.

It assumes that you have some experience with the system, especially the main owner screen and the share and financial transaction tabs.

There will be regular breaks (for you to check phone messages and emails) in between each topic and plenty of time for questions before and after training.

# **General**

# **Privacy**

The system does store things such as dob, address, bank account. However, it does not have credit card info.

The databases are usually held and maintained by internal IT and is up to them to keep it secure and backed up.

Access to the database at a minimum is by logging into the network, a SQL login then the GDPro login.

#### **Accrued Based**

GDPro is accrued based – that is when cheques are produced, it removes the chq amount from the owner's balance once the chq is issued in order to avoid over payment. So, if the chq is presented later, it does not affect the owner's balance in the database. Same with direct credits. If a chq or direct credit is cancelled, in puts the funds back into the owner's balance in the database.

Recommend doing a reconcile of the cheques so it is known which ones are still outstanding or possibly stale. Direct credits usually bounce back within the week so the cancellations are known almost straight away and then the cancellation can be put into the database.



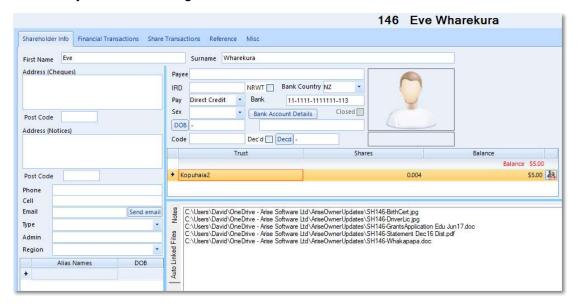
# **Automatic Owner Document Linking**

This new facility allows the automatic linking of documents to owner records. It works by simply drag and dropping files onto the owner's GDPro record. The facility will then automatically link the files and name the file beginning with SH and then an owner id.

For example, the owner id for Eve is 146:

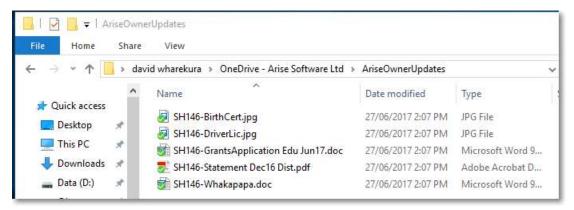


The facility list files that begin with SH146:



#### Location of files

The files are located in a folder that you designate. In this example, the folder is in my cloud drive called AriseOwnerUpdates:





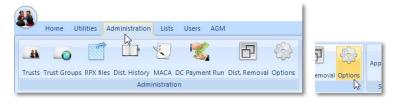
However, the folder can be anywhere. The advantage of having it in a cloud drive (such as Google Drive, Microsoft OneDrive, Dropbox) is that the files are automatically backed up in the cloud and can be accessible anywhere there is an internet connection.

For organisations, the folder could be located in a shared folder on your network to allow other staff to access these files. The key is ensuring that the folder is the same name and network path, so it can be shared by all staff in the organisation that use GDMA. Speak with your IT team to designate a suitable folder.

# Setup

Setting up the folder is simple and only needs to happen once:

Step 1: Click Administration tab, then Options



**Step 2:** Enter the folder in the "Photo and signature folder" then press Tab and click the Close button.



#### Step 3: Restart GDMA

If you are already using "Photo and signature folder", then the owner documents can be stored here with the photo and signature image files.

#### All Done

Once the folder is set up, you can either drag and drop the files onto the owner record or placing the owner documents into the folder and the application will do the rest.

#### File Naming

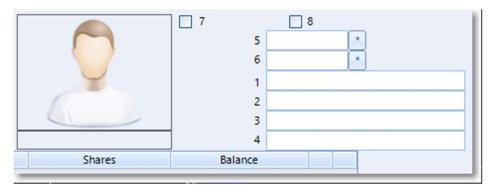
Ensure to name the files with SH then the owner id. After the owner id, the filename can have a space or - then anything else after it.



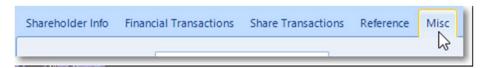
The files in the list can be opened by double clicking on the file.

#### **Custom fields**

Custom fields that use to be in the Misc tab are now on the main screen. If they have not been used prior, the screen will look similar to this:

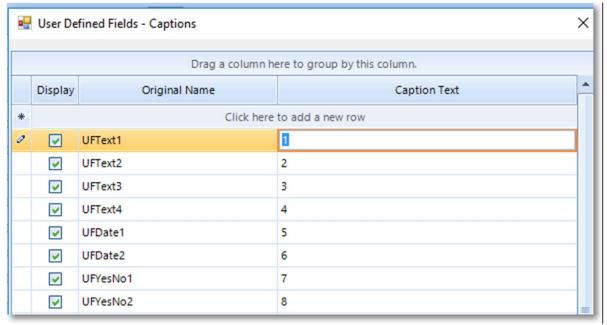


To update the captions, go to Misc tab



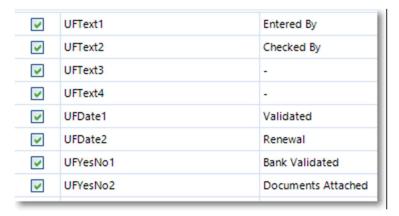
### Click Update Text



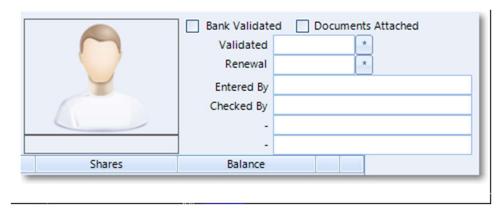




#### Update the captions:



### Restart GDPro/GDMA and they will now show with the updated captions

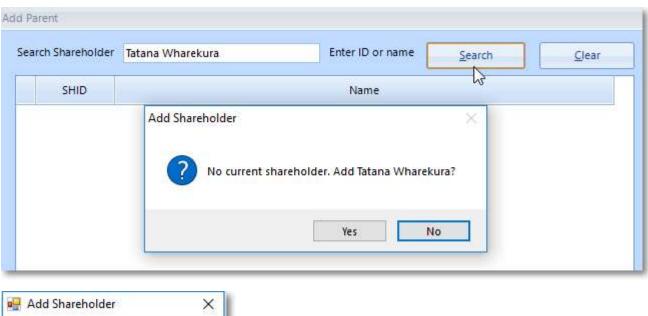


#### **Parents**

Normally parents would be in the database due to succession. If they are not, then a new feature to Add Parent is now available. The core aim of this feature is being able to link all owners back to the original owners list; thus, providing full whakapapa of the block.



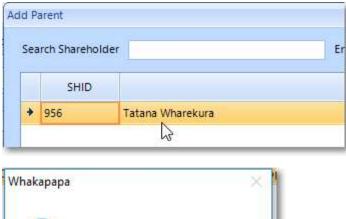
A popup screen allows to search for the parent. If cannot be found, the screen will allow the person to be added.

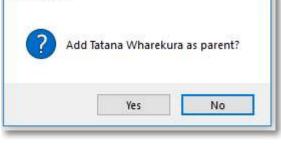






Once added the parent can be selected by double clicking.





The parent will show in the search tree and the share transactions tab:



Clicking on the Name or Ref ID cells (i.e., Tatana Wharekura or 956) will jump to that parent record without needing to search for the person.

The parent record will show the link back to the children.



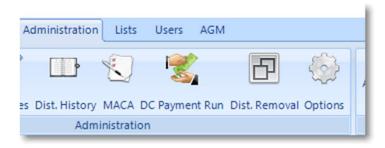


# **Rounding Transactions**

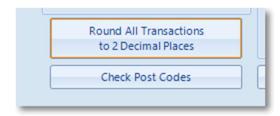
Old GDPro used 4 decimal places for financial transactions when going things like successions and distributions. New GDMA automatically rounds transactions to 2 decimal places.

Avoid distributions and successions in GDPro and do them in GDMA. To round financial transactions to 2 decimal places:

In GDMA go to options



#### Then round...



#### **Increase Search Results**

To increase number of search results, go to admin | options

Then press tab, after changing it, then ensure to click Close, then restart

The larger the number the slower the database will be.

To improve speed options:

- Upgrade your server
- Upgrade your database system.
   GDMA and GDPro uses the free version of the database server to keep the costs down. Or can upgrade to a more powerful version from Microsoft <a href="https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sql-server/sql-server-2017-pricing">https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sql-server/sql-server-2017-pricing</a>
   Your friendly IT team can help here.
- Reduce the search limit number in GDMA



# **Magic Code**

The "magic code" enables specific processes such as distribution and transaction removal.

No longer do you need to send us an email or give us a call to obtain the code.

# Magic Code - Login

Go to <a href="https://onlinegrants.co.nz">https://onlinegrants.co.nz</a> (soon to be <a href="https://gdpro.co.nz">https://gdpro.co.nz</a>) and then Log in



Send us an email to get your login.

# **Get your Magic Code**

Click Admin, Magic Code





Code 1 works for the majority of processes, otherwise use Code 2.

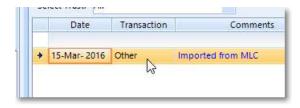
For testing purposes: test1 and A2tuhw6ho1

# **Deleting Transactions**

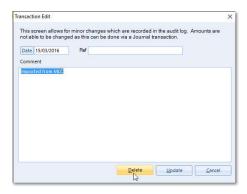
Transactions can be deleted from either:



Double-click on the transaction to be deleted:



A screen will display. Click Delete.

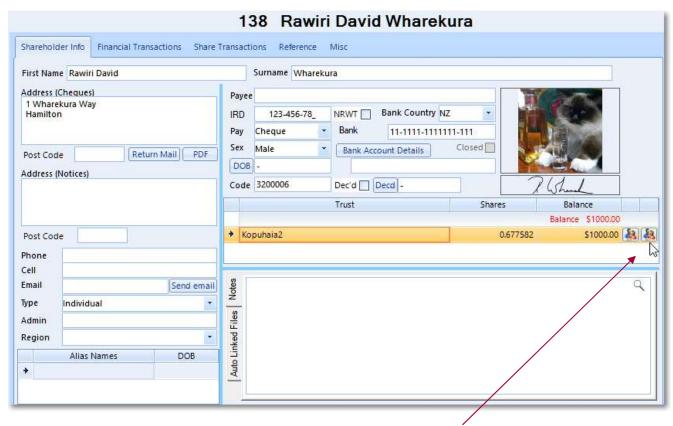


# Enter the Magic Code



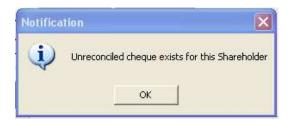


# **Successions**



This button activates the screen used to manage Successions.

If the shareholder has an unreconciled payment, then the following message is displayed:

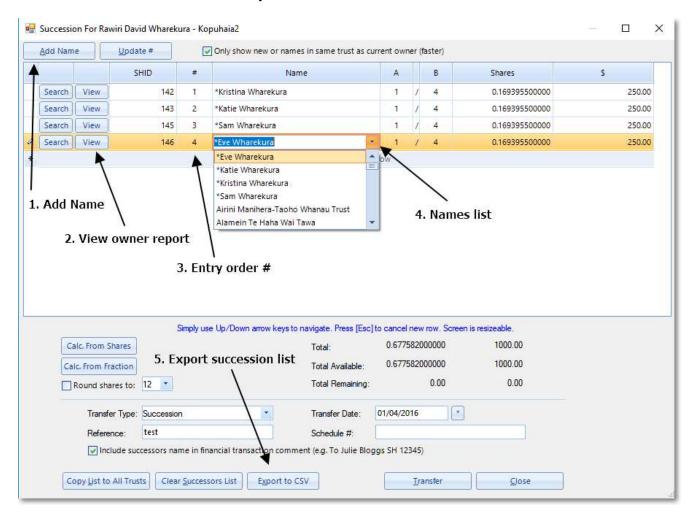


No action is required, press OK to continue. This is a warning message only.



#### 2019 New Features

- 1. Add Name
  - a. Now able to add an owner directly in this screen without having to go out, add the owner and then go back into the succession screen
  - b. The name is checked if it is already in the database, before attempting to add
- 2. View Owner Report
  - a. View the shareholder details report to check if the right owner is selected, especially for those names in the database more than once. Very handy.
- 3. Entry Order #
  - a. Easy cross check to ensure the succession list is the same as the court order
  - b. Entry order of the names in the succession list is retained
- 4. Names List
  - a. List of names available directly with newly added names prefixed with a \* Speed depends on the power of your server and the number of names in your database
- 5. Export Succession List (finally!)
  - a. Export the list to csv (Excel).
  - b. Use the list to manually check the fraction calculations for the shares and \$





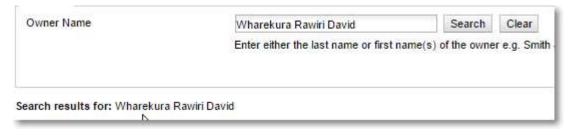
#### **Māori Land Online**

This section is to show where the shares are coming from for the succession process example in the next section.

In <a href="http://www.maorilandonline.govt.nz/gis/owner/interestSearch.htm">http://www.maorilandonline.govt.nz/gis/owner/interestSearch.htm</a> allows to search for Māori land owners.

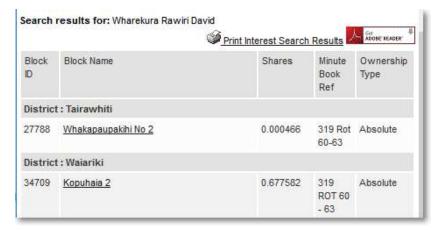


### An example search:





This example shows an owner and what block s/he belongs to and shares



The website will provide block information, such as the number of owners and total shares.



David has 0.677582 shares from Kopuhaia 2.

When David passes on, the shares will then go to his wife - this is called Life Interest. If he has no wife, then the shares go to his children. She will have ownership of the shares until she passes on.

The shares are distributed to the children, usually in equal amounts.

As David has 0.0018794 shares and 4 children, each child receives 1/4 or 0.1693955



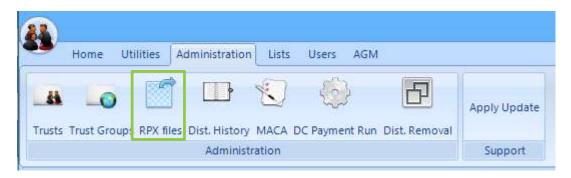
### **Edit Succession Letter**

This process allows a succession letter to be imported into GDMA so the layout can be modified.

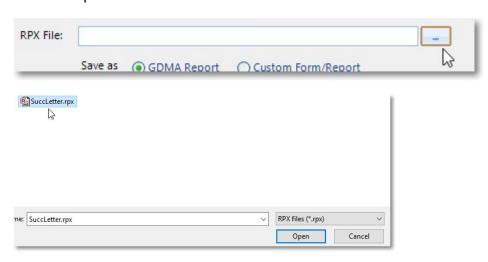
Arise will send a succession letter template file. Save it to your desktop.

# **Import**

1. Go to Administration > RPX Files



2. Select template file

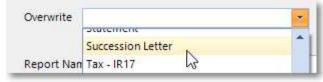


3. Select GDMA Report

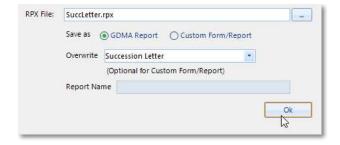




4. Select Succession Letter



5. Click OK



6. A prompt may if you want to overwrite the existing succession letter. Click 'Yes'.



7. A confirmation will show that you have successfully imported the Succession Letter RPX file.



# **Open Template**

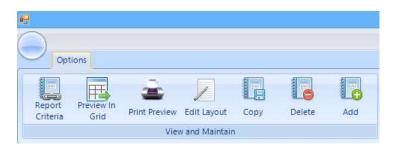
1. Go to Home > Report



# 2. Select Succession Letter



# 3. Click Edit Layout

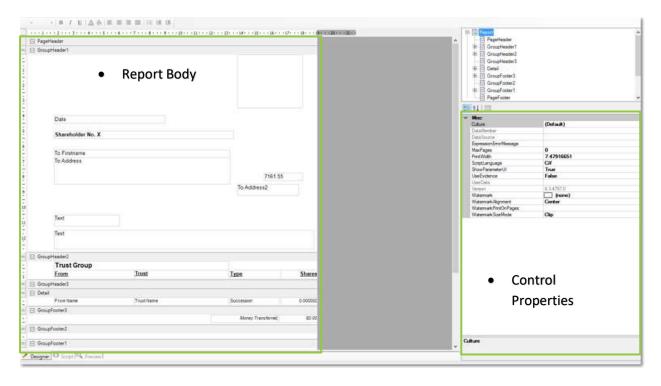




# The Report Designer

Report Body – The printable section of the report. It contains various controls that compose a report.

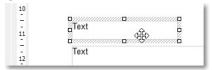
Control Properties – The Control Properties section is where the properties of controls like labels or fields can be set.



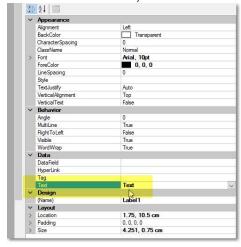


# Sample Layout Change: Text Change

1. Click on a Textbox



2. Edit text in Text row, as shown below



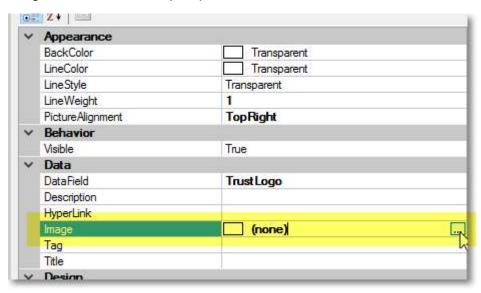


# Sample Layout Change: Logo

1. Click on the logo



2. On right side, Properties, click Image row (as shown below) and a button [...] will display. Clicking on this will allow selection of another logo. Please note, large images will slow down report production.



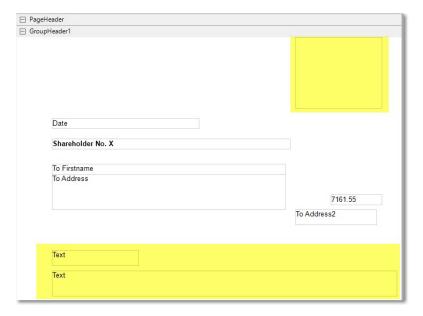
When editing the layouts of special reports such as succession letters, statements and cheque layouts, avoid deleting layout items such as text boxes and labels as these maybe used during report production, otherwise the report may display errors and subsequently not able to display.

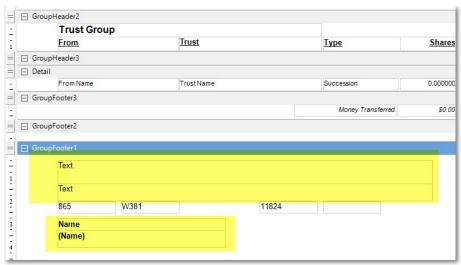
Also avoid moving the items to different sections of the report, such as moving a text box from the page header section to the page footer.

The items highlighted in yellow can be customised in terms of text that will be displayed.

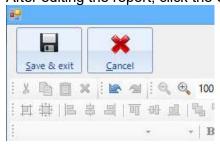
The other items are special fields used by the report to display things such as share amounts, names and addresses.







3. After editing the report, click the Save & Exit button



4. Check your modified succession letter





# **Succession Letter Formatting**

Here is sample code to format the shares and money:

="Your Shares " + ToShares.ToString("#,###0.0#######") + " Your Money \$" + ToSuccAmount.ToString("N") + " from " + FromFirstname + " " + FromSurname + "'s."

Here are some references on the ToString function:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/base-types/standard-numeric-format-strings

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/base-types/custom-numeric-format-string



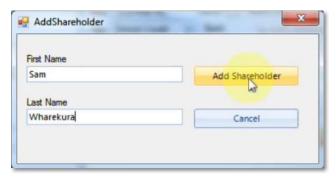
# **Succession Process Example**

#### **Add Shareholders**

David has 4 children. Kristina, Katie, Sam and Eve.

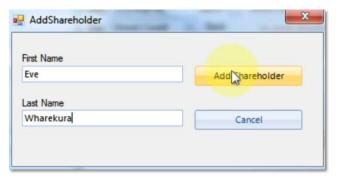
Kristina and Katie are already in the system. Therefore, need to add Sam and Eve.









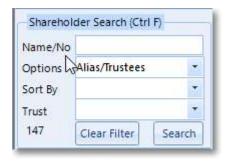






# **Locating Shareholder**

Find the person that is to have the succession processed



Type in name of person to search, click Search and click on required shareholder



# **Open Succession Screen**



Click succession button

# **Creating a Succession**

There are two ways that people can be added to the list. By search or by typing in the owner number.

We'll add Kristina by clicking on the search icon



Kristina is now added. For the other 3, I will just type in the owner number



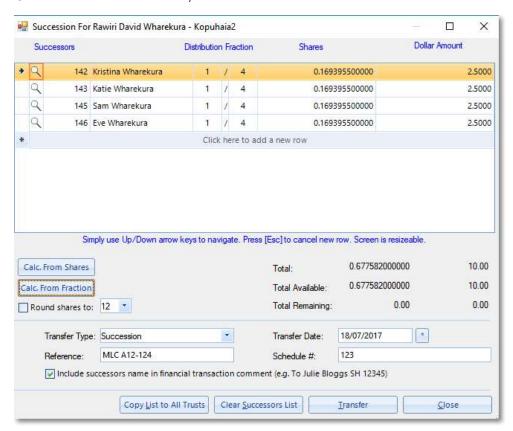
#### Can use up/down arrow keys after entering the successors shareholder id



Once all the successors are added, I can now enter the fractions of shares they each are to receive. Again, can use the up/down arrow keys.



#### Once fractions are entered, can calculate the shares





#### **Succession Screen**

#### **Calc from Fraction**

Click Calc from Fraction button.

The shares and \$ amounts can be manually adjusted, if necessary, before the distribution is made.

The default number of decimal places can be changed so that the same number is always displayed.

#### **Calc From Shares**

If the number of shares for each SH are entered, then use the **Calc From Shares** button to calculate the \$ values.

#### Round shares to

Tick the **Round shares to** box if you want auto-rounding and select the number of decimal places to round to.

Alternatively, the number of shares and the \$ amount can be manually entered. When both balances are zero the succession process can proceed.

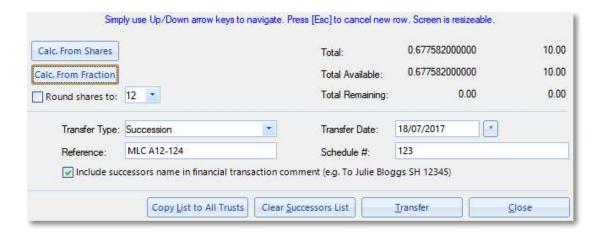
A partial succession can be done – it is not necessary to have nil balances in order to perform the succession.

Safeguards are in place to ensure a succession will not process that will result in a negative balance.

The succession screen performs the calculations and the rounding for the MLC fractions to actual shares.







### **Transfer Type**

Options are Succession, Purchase/Sale, Gifting, Other, Transfer or Succession- Life Interest. The Succession option is selected by default.

#### Reference

Can be used to store the MLC reference number

#### Schedule #

The successions can be matched by using the Schedule number field. When the Share Transfer Schedule report is run only the successions related to the selected schedule number will be included in the report.

# **Copy List to All Trusts button**

This will transfer the list of successors and fractions shown on the screen to all trusts. Note – the list of successors will only be transferred to trusts with shares held by that shareholder. This reduces the amount of data entry if you want to have the same list applied to several trusts. The lists of successors will be retained by the system until needed at some later date.

#### **Clear Successors List**

This will clear the successors of the shareholder for the active trust. This can be used once the transfer has been made although some users prefer to leave the details on these screens for future reference.



#### **Transfer**

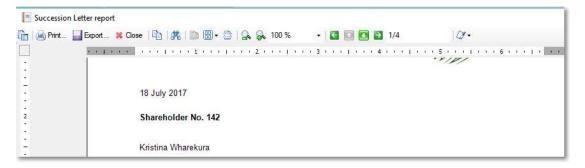
This button is pressed to initiate the process. The new shares will be added to each of the selected shareholders and the balances for the existing shareholder will be reduced. The transactions will be shown on the financial and shareholder transactions screens for all shareholders involved in the process.



# Succession End Result

### **Succession Letter**

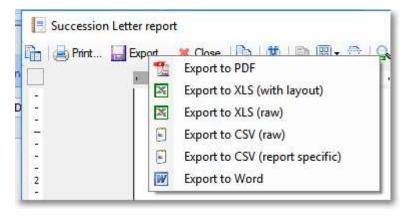
A succession letter(s) will display once the succession is complete. The format is updated by us.





#### **Report Export**

There are a variety of export options





Once transfer is complete, it can be seen that the shares are 0 and so is the balance.

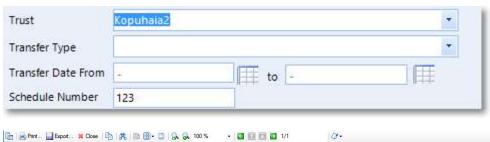
#### **Succession Links in Search**





#### **Share Transfer Schedule Report**

This will show the succession details once it is completed.





#### **Financial Transactions**

Here we can see the money is transferred from David to each of his children

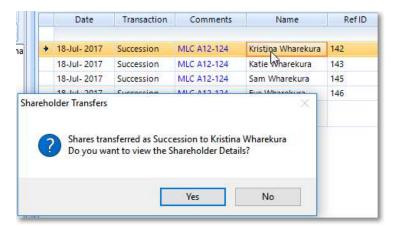


#### **Share Transactions**

Same for the shares



By clicking on the name in the share transaction list, will transfer automatically to that persons records



And here are the results of Kristina receiving the money and shares





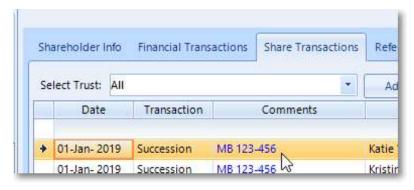


#### **Succession Removal**

For successions made from this new version using the "2<sup>nd</sup>" button, the entire succession batch (shares and \$) will now be removable.



Simply double click the succession:



#### Then click Delete Succession:



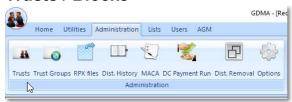


#### **Succession Video Presentation**

http://arisesoftware.co.nz/Demos/Successions/Successions.html

## **Trust and Trust Groups**

#### **Trusts / Blocks**



#### Setup trust details



- Trust Code Reference
- Trust Address Use Ctrl-Enter to add new line to address.
- **Trust Type** Usually trust but can be Kaumatua trust which is a special trust designed for Kaumatua grants. There is a separate manual called GDPro Kaumatua for this facility.
- **Trust Total Shares** Used during distribution to check shares held on the database matches the originally recorded shares.
- Trust Total Area Ha If the trust is part of a Trust Group (explained later), then the HA (hectares) are used to calculate the portion of distribution for the trust block amongst all the other blocks that are part of the group.

For example, if there are 2 blocks in a trust group and Block A had 75 HA and Block B had 25 HA, then Block A would get 75% of the trust group distribution and Block A would get 25%.

Kaumatua Trust as in Trust Type, this is for Kaumatua grants.



Trust MLC Reference the Māori Land Court block number reference.

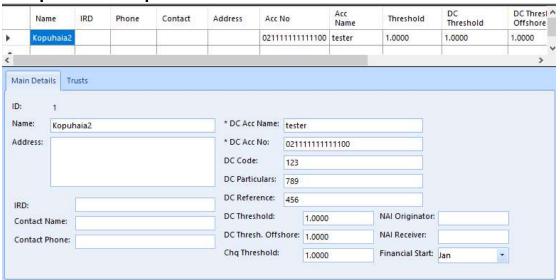
### **Trust Groups**

Use to setup trust groups that trusts/blocks are associated with and share a common bank account for payments, such as distributions and grants.

A distribution is made for a trust/block but the payment is made for the group by accumulating the balances of all the trusts/blocks in the group. This saves time doing one payment batch for the group, instead of many different payment batches for each trust/block.

This screen also sets the payment thresholds for Cheques and Direct Credits. Details required for Direct Credit payments must also be entered on this screen.

## **Setup Trust Group Details**



- **Trust Address** Appears in distribution statements provided to owners. Use Ctrl-Enter to add new line to address.
- **IRD** Appears in distribution statements provided to owners
- **Dc Acc Name** Used in direct credit files imported into online banking for the processing of distribution direct credit payments
- Dc Acc No Used in DC files, as above
- DC Code Used in DC files, as above
- DC Particulars Used in DC files, as above
- DC Reference Used in DC files, as above
- **DC Threshold** The amount that the outstanding balance needs to be eligible for direct credit payment
- **DC Thresh. Offshore** The amount that the outstanding balance needs to be eligible for direct credit payment, but for overseas payments
- **CHQ Threshold** The amount that the outstanding balance needs to be eligible for cheque payment



## **Assign Trust (blocks) to Trust Group**



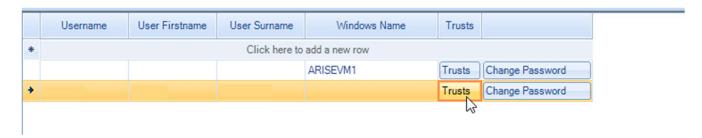
## Assign Access to trust (blocks)

To assign access of trust/blocks to a login/user:





#### Select the login/user then click trusts



#### Tick All to assign all blocks.





## **Financial Transactions**

The screen presents the financial transactions in a format similar to that of a bank statement. By default, the balance and transactions shown represents all the Trusts for which the shareholder has shares.

#### **Trust/Trust Group Filter**

To see the balance and transactions for any one Trust Group or Trust the appropriate selection should be made at the top of the screen.

Shareholder Info		Financial Transactions Share Transactions Reference Misc						
Se	lect Trust Group	o: All	▼ Select Trust: All		•			
	Date	Transaction	Comments	Reconciled	Trust Code	Amount	Balance	
						Balance \$.00		
+	18-Jul- 2017	Transfer	To Kristina Wharekura SH 142		Kopuhaia2	-\$2.50	\$.00	
	18-Jul- 2017	Transfer	To Katie Wharekura SH 143		Kopuhaia2	-\$2.50	\$2.50	
	18-Jul- 2017	Transfer	To Sam Wharekura SH 145		Kopuhaia2	-\$2.50	\$5.00	
	18-Jul- 2017	Transfer	To Eve Wharekura SH 146		Kopuhaia2	-\$2.50	\$7.50	
	01-Apr- 2016	Journal	Test		Kopuhaia2	\$10.00	\$10.00	
	22-Nov- 2015	Opening Balance			Kopuhaia2	0	\$.00	

### **Payment Transactions**

The reconciled column shows **YES** for a payment transaction which has been reconciled, **NO** when it has not been reconciled and **CANC** when cancelled.



When cheque or direct credit payments are made two transactions are generated. The first transaction represents the payment process that adjusts the balance. The second transaction records the payment method – thus the details such as cheque number (for cheques) and batch number (for direct credits) are recorded as a transaction but with a zero \$ amount.



#### **Financial Journals**



Financial transactions (journal entries) such as the manual issue of a cheque or an adjustment to the account balance are made via the area at the foot of the screen.

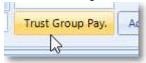
Any deduction related transactions (apart from cheques and Direct Credit) should be entered as negative dollar amounts.

#### Manual Cheques - Cheque Issued

The Transaction Type for a manual cheque is **Cheque Issued**. An amount greater than the available balance of the selected Trust Group cannot be entered for the cheque. Select the Trust, enter the \$ amount, the cheque number and a comment.

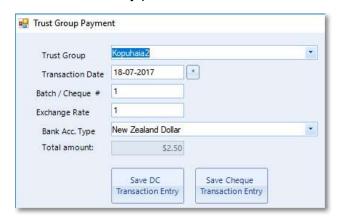
When **Add** is clicked the cheque is displayed in preview mode. It can be printed from this screen or the cheque can be hand written. When the cheque preview screen is closed the statement, preview is displayed.

#### **Manual Payments**



The Trust Group Pay button allows for quick and easy one-off payment.

It will automatically put in the total amount based on the outstanding balance.



The Payment System is used for making a batch of payments, which is explained in another manual.



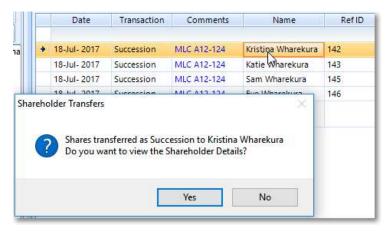
## **Share Transactions**

This is very similar to the Financial Transactions, except for share transactions.



### **Quick Jump to Linked Shareholder**

By clicking on the name in the share transaction list, will transfer automatically to that persons records





And here are the results of Kristina receiving the money and shares





## **Share Corrections (Journal)**

To add a journal / correction / adjustment to shares, simply go to the shareholder record that needs updating and select the Share Transactions tab:

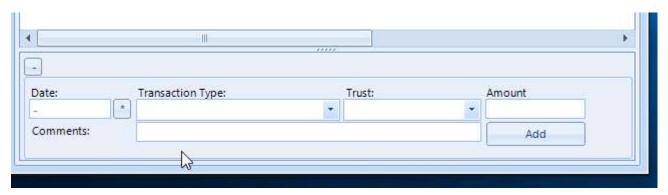


At the footer of the screen is a place to enter in the share transaction journal: (if not, your access may have to be updated by your GDPro administrator - give us a call)





It is here where the share transaction journal is added:



In Transaction Type, select Journal.

If you are removing shares, put in a negative amount. Please note adjusting the shares will affect the total shares for the block.

## **Distributions**

#### **Preparation**

#### General

- What is the distribution date to be set as?
- What is the payment date to be set as?
- What is the distribution amount?

#### **Payments**

We do not access your banking systems to ensure that we have no contact with the money. Therefore, if you have not done a direct credit batch payment before through internet banking, please consult with your bank manager or the organisation that processed the payment before.

- Which bank are you with?
- Please confirm the bank account from which the distributions are to be paid from
- What is the payment limit per direct credit payment batch?
- Are deceased excluded from payment?
- Are owners also paid by cheque?

We can reverse distribution easily, just not the payments nor can we reverse payments made already to owners via banking online

#### **Overseas Payments**

Banks usually charge extra for overseas direct credit payments and the charges can vary for each bank. These charges can be manually journaled against each overseas owner and then a direct credit batch can be made, with the bank charge already deducted from the owner's GDPro account.

Contact your bank manager regarding:



- the charges for overseas direct credits
- What type of direct credit batch file is to be created let us know this so we can check if it is supported by GDPro
- how to process the direct credit batch file into their internet banking system

The following questions have tax implications and confirmation from your accountant is required, as we are not accountants or tax specialist. This information should not be assumed or rely on what happened on the prior distribution.

#### Tax

Is the distribution tax free?

Skip this section if the distribution is tax free.

- Is the distribution inclusive or exclusive of MAC?
- Is the MAC 17.5%?
- Is there enough Māori Authority Credits to cover the distribution?
- Is the RWT Threshold \$200 if the owner does not have an IRD number?
- Is the RWT rate 15.5%? (This with MAC if 17.5% makes it 33%)
- Is the NRWT rate 15%?

#### **Statements**

- Any note to be put on the statements?
- Do you want them to see rate per share and/or shares held on the statements?
- Do you want to show full history in the statements or just current distribution?
- We produce statements in PDF form so you can print them at your convenience.
- We no longer post statements

#### **Reports Produced**

- Trial Distribution
- Distribution pdf and xls
- Duplicate Bank Accounts Report
- Duplicate IRD No. Report
- Payee list csv
- Pay summary pdf and xls
- Statements csv and pdf
- Exporting of statements (csv file) is so you can do a mail merge if you like rather than having the basic statement
- DC file

### Māori Authority Credit

Māori Authority Credits are just like Company Dividend Input Credits, so the Gross amount is payable to the tax payer (shareholder) less the Māori Authority tax which is 17.5%, that is paid to the IRD.

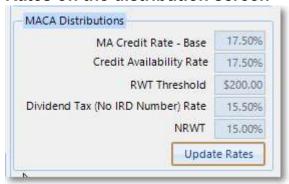
Refer to IRD Reference regarding MAC

The following can be used to assist in MAC calculation

MAC Calc June 2018.xlsx (11.68 kb)



#### Rates on the distribution screen



The above will taxed at 33% (17.5% + 15.5%) for those with no IRD and more than \$200 in distribution. If there is no threshold (i.e., \$200) then change the RWT Threshold to \$0.

For the system to apply NRWT, the NRWT needs to be ticked against each owner on the main screen. It is an IRD requirement for the owner to supply NRWT certificate to be eligible.

It is assumed there is enough Māori Authority credits. If it is not known, IRD will need to be contacted.



#### **RWT**

Regarding RWT on entire distribution and not just those paid out

"A Māori authority declares a distribution for all beneficiaries, calculating the pay out and crediting the account of each beneficiary. They make payment to known beneficiaries but some distributions remain unclaimed. The Māori authority is required to account for RWT on the full amount declared not just the amount physically paid to beneficiaries"

#### Refer to ir1027.pdf

#### Disadvantages of becoming a Māori authority

Some of the disadvantages of becoming a Māori authority are:

- Māori authorities that are companies cannot group losses, amalgamate or consolidate with other companies that are not Māori authorities.
- A 33% RWT rate applies on distributions over \$200 where the Māori authority does not hold a member's IRD number.
- A Māori authority that elects out and then re-enters later is treated as having disposed of and then reacquired all of its assets at market value.

#### Resident withholding tax

Taxable Māori authority distributions are also subject to resident withholding tax (RWT) if the:

- . Māori authority decides not to attach any credits to the distribution, and
- credits attached are less than 17.5% of the gross distribution
- Māori authority does not hold the member's IRD number and the distributions exceeds \$200, in which case the withholding tax rate is 33%, reduced by a Māori authority credits attached, up to a maximum rate of 17.5%.



#### **Threshold Net of Distribution**

To have the threshold net of distribution – that is the distribution less MA credit % - changing the threshold to be \$242.42. That is \$200 + Māori Authority Credit of 17.5% inclusive. It seems confusing at first the calculation (\$200 x 21.21%) but it is calculated as an imputation credit. That is if you apply 17.5% to the \$242.42, you will get the MA Credit of \$42.42.

#### Māori authority credit ratio

Māori authorities are free to decide whether to attach a Māori authority credit to distributions they pay, but there is a maximum ratio of credit to distributions that can be allocated.

The maximum tax rate a Māori authority is required to pay is 17.5%.

The maximum Māori authority credit ratio is 17.5:82.5 from 1 April 2011 (previously 19.5:80.5 up to 31 March 2011). This means up to \$17.50 of Māori authority credits can be attached to every \$82.50 of dividends or, in other terms, the gross distribution can include imputation credits up to 21.21% of the dividend's cash value amount.

If this ratio were exceeded, the Māori authority would effectively be passing on more credits to its members than the amount of tax the Māori authority has paid on the profits from which those distributions were paid.

#### **Opinion on NRWT**

Individuals living overseas have the same rates apply as if they were residents unless they have provided you with an IRD supplied NRWT certificate. NRWT if ticked will only apply 15%, regardless.

## Registering as an NRWT payer

If you're paying NRPI, you're required to deduct NRWT and pay it to us. You can register online at www.ird.govt.nz or send us a completed NRWT - payer registration (IR380). The information you give us when you register determines what certificates we send you and how often you receive your IR67P payment forms - see page 11.



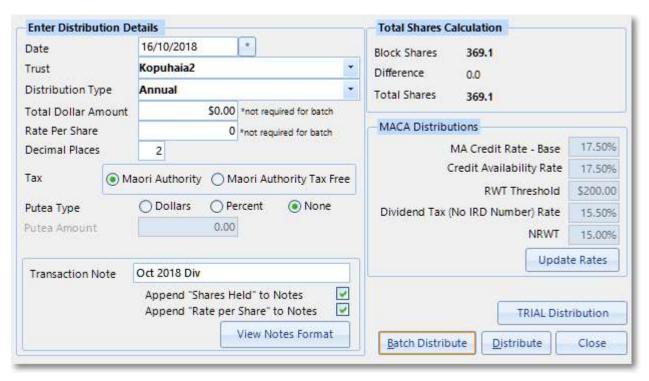
#### **Process**



Click the Distribution button at the top of the screen to make a distribution to shareholders.

When the Trust is selected the screen will immediately show the difference between Block Shares (as set for the Trust in the Administration screen) and the actual number of shares held by the shareholders (Total Shares).

A distribution can be made when there is an imbalance and this will not affect the process. The values are provided as a warning only. Similarly, the actual and recommended settings for the MAC values are shown.



- **Step 1** Enter or select the date. This can be in the future or the past.
- Step 2 Select the Trust. Check that the correct number of shares are displayed.
- **Step 3** Select the distribution type as Annual, Special, Capital or Other.
- **Step 4** Enter the amount to be distributed as Total \$ Amount or Rate per Share. Enter one value and the other will be calculated automatically when the cursor leaves the field (use Tab).

**Optional Step 5** Type in the description as a comment related to the reason for the distribution.



**Optional Step 6** Untick the "Append Shares Held" and "Rate per Share" to Notes if these details are not wanted on the transaction records. The inclusion of the number of shares on the transaction records enables the shareholder to determine the number of shares they held at the time of the distribution, particularly useful when looking back over distributions made many years ago.

**Optional Step 7** Select Tax-free option if distribution is to be tax-free. Check with your accountant that you can make a Tax-free distribution before using this option.

Step 8 Click the Distribute button.

When the **Distribute** button is pressed the program will create, for each eligible shareholder, a series of transactions for the distribution income and tax deductions.

When the Distribution process finishes a screen will show the total amount distributed.

If the Māori Authority option is selected this amount will be greater than the amount entered in the Total Dollar Amount field. This is caused by the "grossing up" of the amount with Tax Credits.

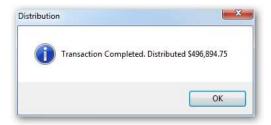


#### **Trial Distribution**

This button, if displayed, allows for running a test distribution. This allows for the impact of a selected distribution amount to be understood prior to running the process.

For the distribution shown to the right the Total Dollar amount (Dividend Gross) was \$400,000.

This is grossed up by the Distribution process to \$496,894.75 by adding \$96,893.41 of tax credits (MAC). The amounts do not add totally correctly due to the complex algorithms in the system to ensure correct round of \$ amounts to whole cent values.



This is especially important for tax amounts. (In the example to the left there is a difference of \$1.34 caused by the rounding process)

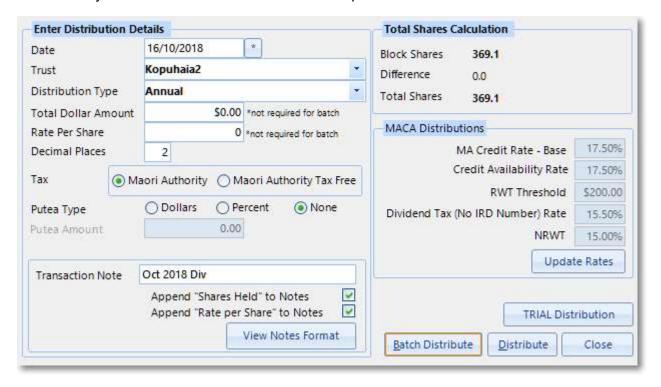
Dividend Allocation Report	
Trust	KAURI TRUST
As At	20-Jun-2013
Dividend Per Share	16.86
Dividend Date	20-Jun-2013
Total Shareholders	597
Total Shares	23726.40999
Allocation Summary	
Balance B/Fwd	\$220,066.56
Dividend Gross	496,894.75
MAC	-96,893.41
RWT (no IRD and Div > 200)	-60,385.14
RWT (insufficiant MAC)	0.00
NRWT	0.00
Putea	0.00
Cheques (Count)	6
Cheques	\$1,221.61
Direct Credits (Count)	372
Direct Credits	\$451,373.00
Dividend Net	339,616.20
Balance (unclaimed)	\$107,087.73

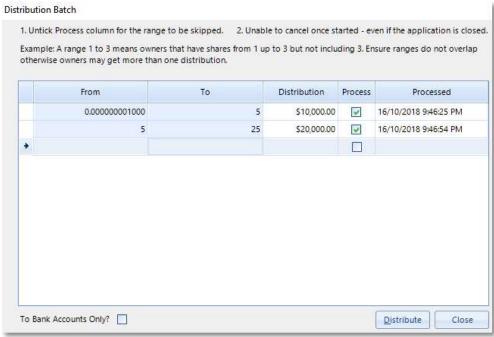
When the distribution process is complete the next step is to make the payments.



#### **Batch Distribution**

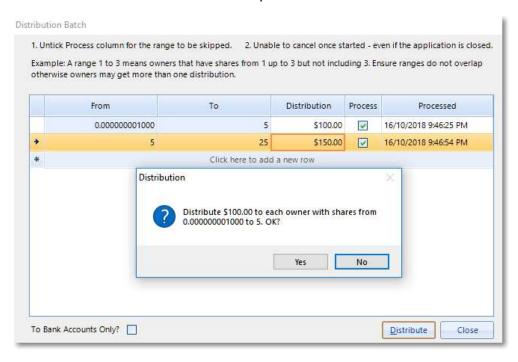
A new facility for Batch Distributions allows for multiple tiered distributions.

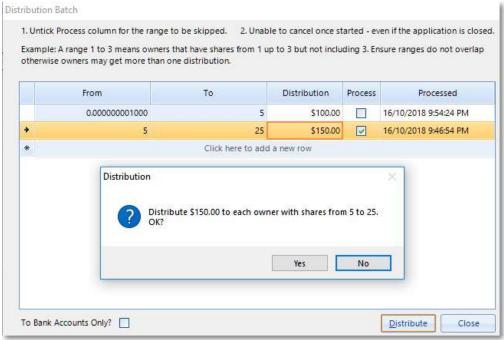






Once Distribute is clicked and after each successful distribution, the Process tick box will be unticked and the process date and time will be entered into the Processed column, then it will ask if the next distribution is to be processed.



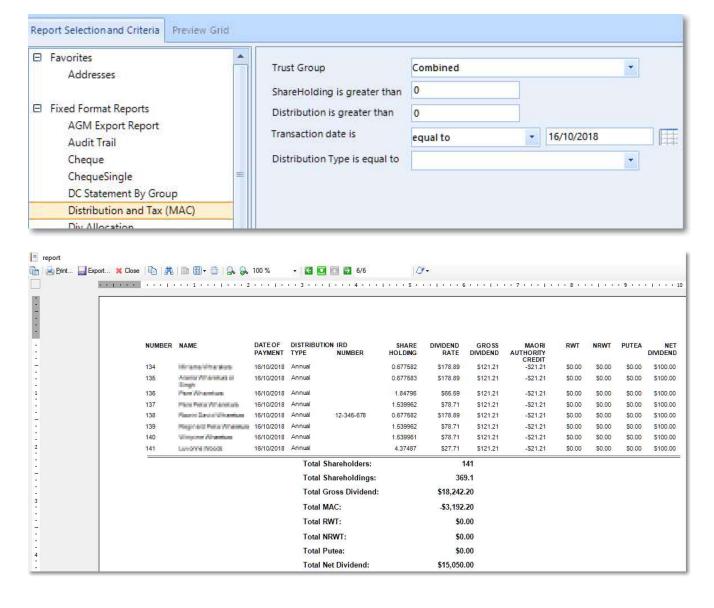




#### Go to Distribution History to check progress



#### Go to Reports to compare totals:





#### **Distribution Removal**

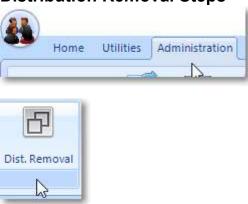
Please contact us first to discuss the implications of removing a distribution as removing a distribution is not reversible and may affect reporting and payment reconciliations.

Payments made against a distribution have a link to the distribution.

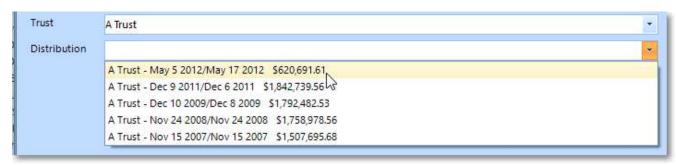
When removing the distribution - the link between the distribution transactions and their associated payments are lost. This means reconciliation that relies on these links, may no longer be possible. Any reporting that relies on these links could also be affected producing incorrect results.

Ensure that a backup of the GDPro database is made prior to processing a distribution removal.

## **Distribution Removal Steps**

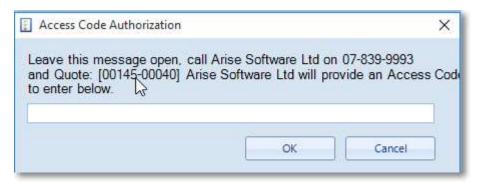


Select the Trust and Distribution - ensure to select the correct distribution as once it is removed, it is no longer retrievable.





Click Remove and a message will display with a code which is to be provided to us so we can send an Access Code. Once the Access Code is entered, clicking OK will process the removal.



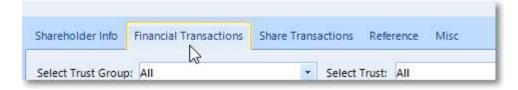
The reason for this step is so we can discuss if it is necessary to remove the distribution, the implications of removing the distribution and ensuring the correct distribution is selected for removal.

## **Manual Payment**

The following records a payment of the outstanding balance for a particular owner. This process assumes that a payment has already been made manually by either cheque or direct credit. Please consult your bank regarding making a one-off direct credit payment through your online banking system.

First, select the owner.

Click financial transaction tab

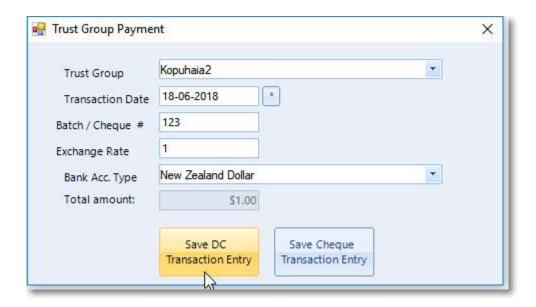


At the footer of the tab click Trust Group Pay



Fill out the details





In the above example, the Trust Group is selected, entered the payment date and batch # (if any)

If you have done a chq, click Save Cheque Transaction Entry, or if you have done a direct credit, click Save DC Transaction Entry. In our example, we had done a Direct Credit.

Once completed, the transaction will show in the transaction history for the owner:





## **Payment System**

#### Reference

There is a 70+ page manual that can be downloaded for more detailed explanation of the payment system:

http://help.arisesoftware.co.nz/file.axd?file=/Files/GDMA%20Manual%20Payments%20System%202015.pdf

To avoid adding 70 pages to this guide, the following section provides an overview of the **domestic Direct Credit** payment system as this is the most used, as cheques are slowly being phased out.

#### **Overseas Payments**

These are references for overseas payments supported by ANZ and BNZ.

http://help.arisesoftware.co.nz/post/2018/10/03/australian-direct-credit-payments

http://help.arisesoftware.co.nz/post/2019/02/20/bnz-international-dc-payments



#### **Screens**

Control, automation, flexibility and detail are the key words to describe the GDMA Payment System.

Easy to use, yet powerful enough to provide the results needed to process payments in a controlled manner.

The GDMA Payment System consists of two key sections: Direct Credit and Cheque.

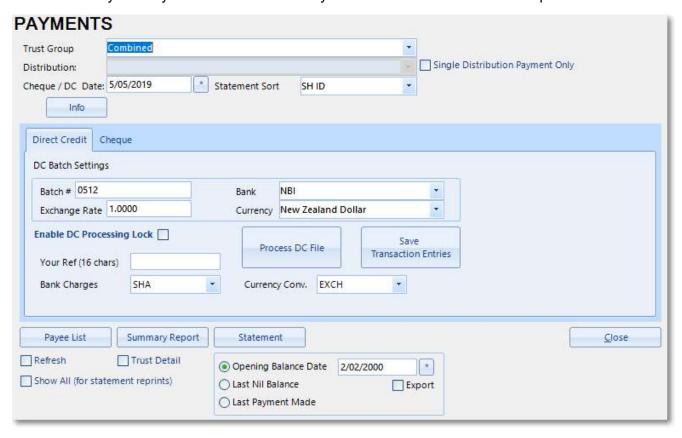


FIGURE 1: PAYMENT SCREEN FOR DIRECT CREDITS

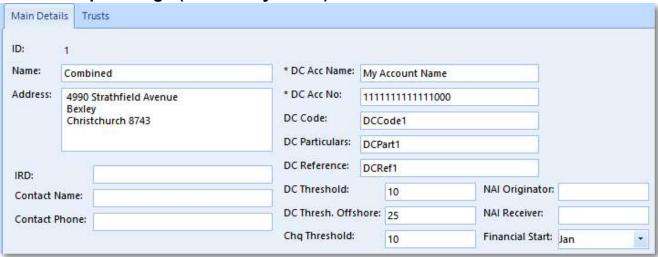
#### **Features**

- Control through the use of a batch payment process.
- Automatic creation of direct credit files for the following banks:
  - o ANZ
  - o BNZ
  - Westpac Trust
  - National
  - o NAB
- Able to **customise** the **layout** of the statements
- Able to **customise** the **layout** of the cheques
- Statement flexibility by being able to produce detail from:
  - o An opening balance date,
  - o The last Nil balance,
  - o The last payment made.



- Ability to enter an **exchange rate** for overseas payments, for direct credits.
- Automatic eligibility process.
- Customisable payment threshold limits.
- Payout using outstanding balances for a particular trust automatically accumulating the outstanding balances of the associated trust blocks.
- **Detailed** transaction processing.
- **Automatic locking** system to ensure that no further transactions can be conducted during a payment process.

Trust Group Settings (for DC Payments)



Trust group settings are used to record:

- Payment Thresholds
- Direct Credit Account Details

These entries are required for the production of direct credit payment files and payment eligibility processing. They are recorded in *Administraton -> Trust Groups*.

Ensure the settings are entered before processing direct credit payments.

#### **Payment Thresholds**



Trust Group Payment Thresholds are used to ensure that only outstanding amounts that are equal or above the payment threshold, are included in payment batches.

There are two different thresholds:

- 1. DC Pay. Threshold for NZ payments
- 2. DC Pay. Threshold OffShore for non-NZ payments



#### **Direct Credit Account Details**



The payment system produces direct credit payment files that are used by the banks. Core information required by the payment files are as follows:

- 1. *DC Acc. No. (req.)* Direct Credit Account Number. This is the number in which the funds are being transferred out.
- 2. *DC Acc. Name (req.)* Direct Credit Account Name. This is the bank account name associated with the bank account number.

#### **Payment Criteria**

Criteria are used to ensure that only eligible shareholders are included in the payment process.

It is based on factors sourced from shareholder details, trust group settings and payment screen selections.

The criteria are implemented during each payment process and applied automatically.

#### **Direct Credit Payment Criteria**

For a shareholder to be eligible for a direct credit payment, the following needs to be current:

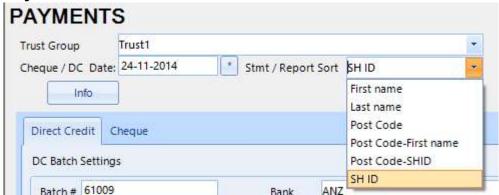
- Shareholder Info Payment Type is set to Direct Credit
- Shareholder Info Bank Acc. No (Bank Account Number) is entered.
- Shareholder has an outstanding amount in a trust block for the selected trust group.
- The Shareholder's total outstanding amount in all trust blocks that belong to the selected trust group is equal or above the trust group payment threshold.
- Shareholder Info Bank Acc. Type (Bank Account Type) is the same as the Currency selected in the Payment screen.
- The Pay tick box is checked in the Payment screen's Payee List, against the shareholder.



The following is an example shareholder that will be eligible for a NZD currency direct credit payment if the trust group threshold is \$10 and the selected trust group has trust block Trust1 as part of its group.

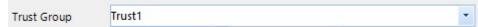


## Payment Screen - Header





#### **Trust Group**



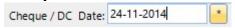
The payment system is used to create payments using cheques or direct credit files based on the shareholders outstanding amounts for trust block(s) pertaining to the selected trust group.

### **Single Distribution Payment**



Payments can be made based on a particular distribution. This is a separate specialised option.

## Cheque / DC Date

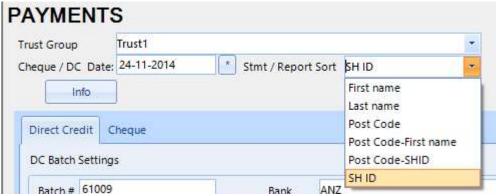


The Cheque / DC Date is used in the statement, direct credit files and cheques.

Example statement (displaying statement date of 24/11/2014)



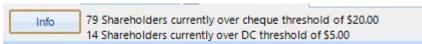
## Stmt / Report Sort







#### Info



The number of shareholders that meet payment criteria for the selected trust group will display.

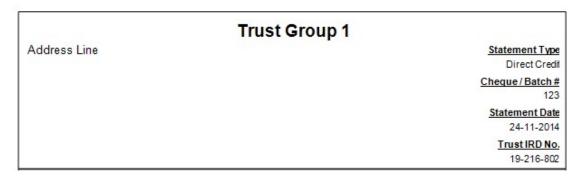
# Payment Screen - Direct Credit

#### Batch #



The batch number is used in the direct credit payment file, statement and shareholder transaction screen.

Example statement (displaying batch # of 123)





#### Example transaction screen (displaying batch # of 123)



#### Example direct credit payment file (BNZ file type, displaying batch # of 123 in top row)

1,,,,0108022267083000,7,141124,141124, 2,0309370443150025,50,1719,John Doe,lmerston,SHN 2726,,1719,Trust One,TrustOne,2013 Annual,Dividend

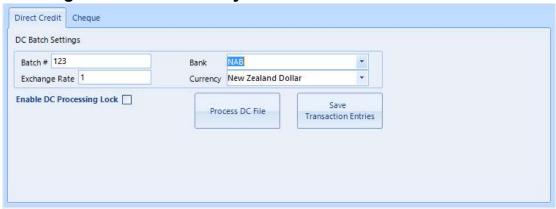
#### **Bank**



Each bank has a different direct credit file format. Use the *Bank* drop down list to select the required bank.

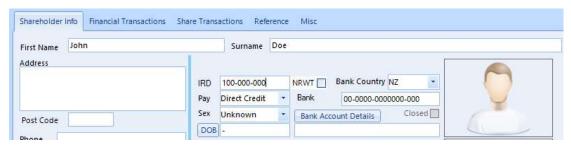


### **Exchange Rate and Currency**



The NAB bank allows for the entry of an exchange rate and currency. The currency selected will ensure only those shareholders with the associated bank account type are included in the payment process, along with the normal payment criteria.

The following displays the location of an associated bank account type (Bank Acc. Type) that is to match the Currency selection in the payment screen.



## **Enable DC Processing Lock**





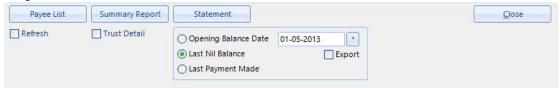
This option is to ensure that no other shareholder information is maintained during the direct credit payment process.

This is a safety feature to ensure that related outputs such as *Payee List*, *Summary Report* and *Statements* agree with the direct credit transactions when they are posted.

The option is automatically turned on when *Process DC File* is clicked.

It can be manually turned off when it is no longer required.

#### Payment Screen – Footer - Refresh



#### **Outstanding Balances**

The *Payee List* and *Summary Report* require complex processes to derive balances, which are used by the lists, based on a variety of factors. Due to this, processing time can vary from a few seconds to 15 minutes.

#### **Outstanding Balances Refreshing / Recalculation**

The *Payee List* will automatically refresh its information each time it is selected for the first time for each GDMA session (a session is the time when the application is started until it is closed) and per operator.

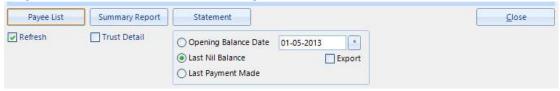
To optimise the payment processing experience, the information is not re-checked for each subsequent time the *Payee List* is selected.

The *Refresh* option is used to enforce the application to refresh information for the *Payee List*.

This should be used if related information had been changed, such as entering a bank account for a shareholder that previously did not have one.

The *Payee List* is to be used by one operator at any one time, to reduce the time to reprocess the balances.

#### Payment Screen – Footer – Payee List



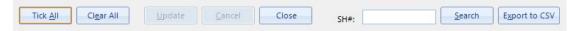




This feature provides the ability to pay one or more eligible shareholders instead of the whole batch at once.

This is possible by ticking the *Pay* tick box for the appropriate eligible shareholders.

No information can be modified in this screen, except indicating through the Pay tick box which shareholders are to be paid.



Other features include:

#### Tick All

Automatically tick (include all) the Pay tick box for all eligible shareholders

#### Clear All

Automatically untick (exclude all) the *Pay* tick box for all eligible shareholders

#### **Update**

When changes are made to the *Pay* tick box, the *Update* and *Cancel* buttons become available. Clicking on *Update* will save the changes to the tick boxes. Clicking on *Update* does not initiate the payment process.

#### Cancel

When changes are made to the *Pay* tick box, the *Update* and *Cancel* buttons become available. Clicking on *Cancel* will revert the changes to the tick boxes. Clicking on *Cancel* has no affect on other processes and does not initiate or revert the payment process.

#### Close

Closes the form.

#### Search

Attempt to locate the shareholder id entered in the SH # text box.

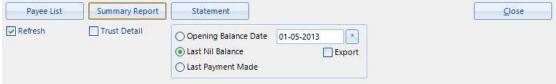


#### **Export to CSV**

Exports the payee list to a CSV file

The *Payee List* is to be used by one operator at any one time, to reduce the time to reprocess the balances.

# Payment Screen – Footer – Summary Report



This is used to provide a summary of payments that would be made

The summary of payments can be separated by trust for each shareholder.

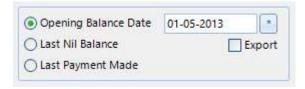
Example Direct Credit Summary Report

# Payment Summary - Trust Group 1

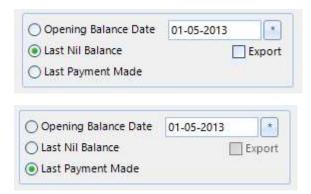
	Date:	24-11-2014		
	Batch Number:	123		
	Currency:	NZD		
	Exchange Rate:	\$1.00		
	Payment Threshold:	\$5.00		
ID	Shareholder Name	Decd	Bank Account #	Amount (NZD)
5	Johnny Doe		11-00	\$83.89
51	Jeremiah Hopkins		14-00	\$5.54
91	Wilhelm Prius		12-00	\$12.17
105	Zoren Clifford		16-00	\$5.33
112	January Jonas		17-00	\$22.42
121	Dorothy Singer		18-00	\$21.19
136	Clark Priestly		19-00	\$36.93
144	Luke Graham		20-00	\$5.24
	Total Shareholders:	8	Tot	al: \$192.71

# Payment Screen - Footer - Statement

Statements can be sorted and processed to display transactions based on:

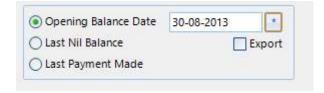






# **Opening Balance Date**

The opening balance date is used for statement production.



# Payment Screen - Process DC File

Process DC File will create a file that is used for direct credit online banking.



There are a few different direct credit files that are created based on the bank selected.

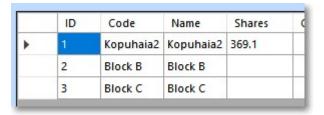


# **Direct Credit – Process Example**

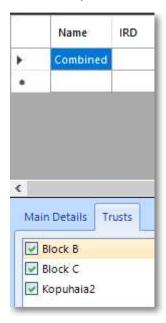
The following will demonstrate an example processing run.

# **Trust and Trust Group Setup**

Trusts that are used:



#### Trust Group with Trusts assigned:

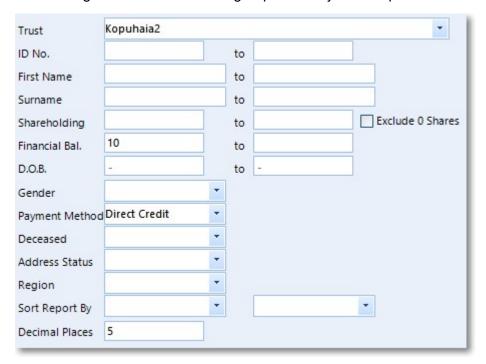


#### Trust Group Payment Thresholds used:



# **Check Eligibility**

Use Reports -> Fixed Format Reports -> Shareholder Register to account for shareholder outstanding amounts for the trust group and not just for a particular trust.



ID	Name	Sex	D.O.B.	Decd	RWT	Bank Account IRD No.	Shares Held	Closing Balance
124	Amiria Turupa 3 2000	F			N	11111111111111113	0.88594	\$88.60 DC
129	Alison Dawn Wairama 2 1000	F			N	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	8.69025	\$705.75 DO
138	Rawiri David Wharekura 1 Wharekura Way Hamilton	М			N	111111111111111 012-345-678	0.67758	\$1,067.76 DO
51	Andy Nelson 4 0500	М			N	11111111111111114	1.22419	\$122.42 DO
1	Airini Manihera-Taoho Whanau Trust 1 3000				N	11111111111111111	7.51259	\$610.11 DO
Total S	Shareholders: 5 Shareholding: 18.990553 Outstanding: \$2,594.64							

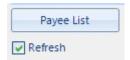


# **Payee List**

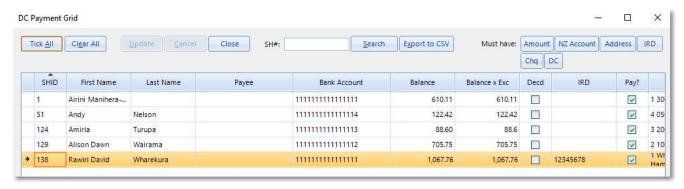


Select Trust Group, DC Date, Statement Sort Order, Batch #, and Bank.

#### Select payees:



#### Select the Payees then click Close



# **Produce Summary Report**

# **Payment Summary - Combined**

 Date:
 5/05/2019

 Batch Number:
 0519

 Currency:
 NZD

 Exchange Rate:
 \$1.00

 Payment Threshold:
 \$10.00

	Payment Inreshold:	\$10.00		
ID	Shareholder Name	Decd	Bank Account #	Amount (NZD)
1	Airini Manihera-Taoho Whanau Tru	ust 🗆	11-1111-1111111-111	\$610.11
51	Andy Nelson		11-1111-1111111-114	\$122.42
124	Amiria Turupa		11-1111-1111111-113	\$88.60
129	Alison Dawn Wairama		11-1111-1111111-112	\$705.75
138	Rawiri David Wharekura		11-1111-1111111-111	\$1,067.76
	Total Shareholders:	5	Total:	\$2,594.64

# **Enter Statement Date and produce Statements**

# Payment Summary - Combined

 Date:
 5/05/2019

 Batch Number:
 0519

 Currency:
 NZD

 Exchange Rate:
 \$1.00

 Payment Threshold:
 \$10.00

	Payment Threshold:	\$10.00		
ID	Shareholder Name	Decd	Bank Account #	Amount (NZD)
1	Airini Manihera-Taoho Whanau Tru	ıst 🗆	11-1111-1111111-111	\$610.11
51	Andy Nelson		11-1111-1111111-114	\$122.42
124	Amiria Turupa		11-1111-1111111-113	\$88.60
129	Alison Dawn Wairama		11-1111-1111111-112	\$705.75
138	Rawiri David Wharekura		11-1111-1111111-111	\$1,067.76
	Total Shareholders:	5	Total:	\$2,594.64



#### Produce DC file for online banking

Click *Process DC File* once produced summary reports and statements and satisfied information is correct:



#### Review

```
File Edit Format Help

1,,23,123,111111111111111111,7,060601,060601,
2,0000000000016000,50,17600,firstname16,,SHN: 1,,176,Trust 1 Account,,,
2,0000000000015000,50,16500,firstname15 surname0,SHN: 2,,165,Trust 1 Account,,,
2,0000000000010000,50,11000,firstname10 surname0,SHN: 7,,110,Trust 1 Account,,,
2,000000000000000,50,9900,firstname09 surname0,SHN: 8,,99,Trust 1 Account,,,
2,000000000000000,50,4400,firstname04 surname1,SHN: 13,,44,Trust 1 Account,,,
2,0000000000000000000,50,3300,firstname03 surname1,SHN: 14,,33,Trust 1 Account,,,
3,62700,6,000000000057
```

#### Save

Click Save Transaction Entries once:

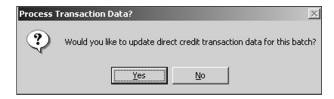
- Produced and satisfied the summary reports are correct,
- Produced and satisfied the statements are correct,
- Produced, processed and satisfied the DC File is correct.



A warning message will be displayed to provide the opportunity to stop the process:



A secondary warning message will be displayed to provide the opportunity to stop the process:



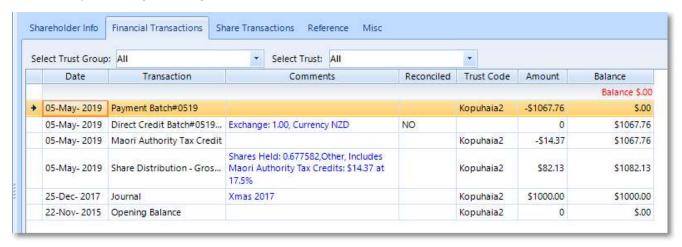


A confirmation message will display if transactions have been saved.



#### Check

Review payments against eligible shareholders:



Check Payment Run summary entry in administration section:

Trust Group	Run Date / Time	Total Payment (NZD)	Total Shareholders
Combined	13/10/2016 06:21:04	\$10.00	1
Combined	05/05/2019 09:47:53	\$2,594.64	5

Note Total Shareholders = Total Transactions



# **Direct Credit Technical Reference**

#### **Bank File Limitations**

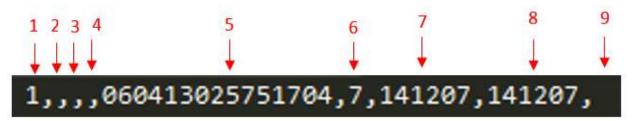
We have no control of how banks interpret / process the information. It's the banks that dictate to us the strict format and limitations of the information that is to be provided. If these rules specified by the bank are not suitable, these need to be discussed with your bank manager directly.

#### **BNZ 2008**

The BNZ 2008 file is composed of three parts. The header, body and footer. The header is the first line of the file. The body is the second line up to the second to the last line of the file unless there's only one transaction in the file, thus the body will only be one line. Lastly, the footer is the last line of the file.

#### Header

The first line contains nine values.



- 1. Fixed value of 1
- 2. Blank (not used)
- 3. Blank (not used)
- 4. Blank (not used)
- 5. 060413025751704 Trust account number
- 6. 7 Fixed value of 7
- 7. 141207 DC Date (yyMMdd format) (retrieved from the Payment screen)



- 8. 141207 Date the DC file was generated (yyMMdd format)
- 9. Blank (not used)

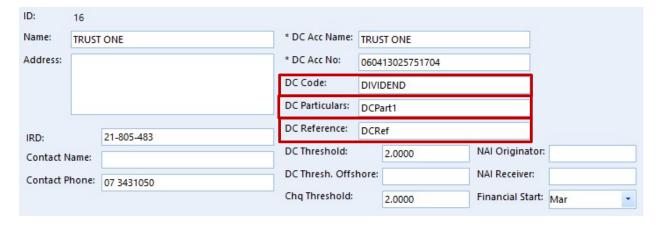


#### **Body**

The body is composed of 13 values.



- 1. Fixed value of 2
- 2. 031749003259400 Shareholder's bank account number (max. 16 characters)
- 3. 50 Transaction code value of 50
- 4. 2750 Amount of payment of \$27.50 multiplied by 100
- 5. John Doe Shareholder's name (max. 20 characters)
- 6. "Empty" Other party ref (format: 13<sup>th</sup> character up to the 24<sup>th</sup> character of the Bank Account Details (field: ShBankAccountDetails))
- 7. SHN 28 Other party code (format: "SHN <Shareholder ID>")
- 8. "Empty" Other party alpha ref (always blank)
- 9. 275 Other party particulars (format: amount of payment \$27.50 multiplied by 10)
- 10. TRUST ONE Subscriber name / Trust name (max. 20 characters)
- 11. DIVIDEND Sub code / Pay code (from the Trust Group DC Code)
- 12. DC Ref Pay ref (from the Trust Group DC Reference)
- 13. DCPart1 Sub particular pay part (from the Trust Group DC Particulars)



#### **Footer**

The footer is composed of 4 values.



- 1. 3 Fixed value of 3
- 2. 73717 Total amount of the transactions in the file

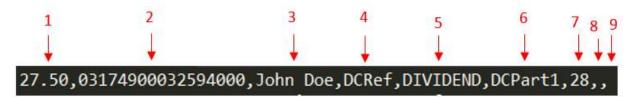


- 3. 58 No. of transactions in the file
- 4. 76773944985 bank number

#### **National**

The National DC file is composed only transaction lines.

A line is composed of nine values.

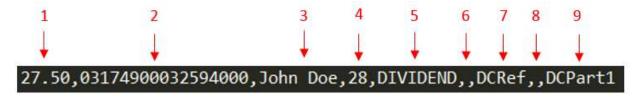


- 1. 27.50 Amount
- 2. 03174900032594000 Shareholder's bank account
- 3. John Doe Shareholder's Name (max. 20 characters)
- 4. DC Ref Pay ref (from the Trust Group DC Reference)
- 5. DIVIDEND Sub code / Pay code (from the Trust Group DC Code)
- 6. DCPart1 Sub particular pay part (from the Trust Group DC Particulars)
- 7. 28 Shareholder ID / Other party alpha ref
- 8. "Empty" Other party code (format: 13<sup>th</sup> character up to the 24<sup>th</sup> character of the Bank Account Details (field: ShBankAccountDetails))
- 9. "Empty" Other party particulars (format: 2<sup>nd</sup> character up to the 12<sup>th</sup> character of the Bank Account Details (field: ShBankAccountDetails))

#### National 2

The National 2 DC file is composed only of transaction lines.

A line is composed of nine values.



- 1. 27.50 Amount
- 2. 03174900032594000 Shareholder's bank account
- 3. John Doe Shareholder's Name (max. 20 characters)
- 4. 28 Other party alpha ref / Shareholder ID
- 5. DIVIDEND Sub code / Pay code (from the Trust Group DC Code)
- 6. "Empty" Other party particulars (format: 2<sup>nd</sup> character up to the 12<sup>th</sup> character of the Bank Account Details (field: ShBankAccountDetails))
- 7. DC Ref Pay ref (from the Trust Group DC Reference)
- 8. "Empty" Other party code (format: 13<sup>th</sup> character up to the 24<sup>th</sup> character of the Bank Account Details (field: ShBankAccountDetails))



9. DCPart1 - Sub particular pay part (from the Trust Group DC Particulars)

#### NAB

The NAB file is composed of three parts. The header, body and footer. The header is the first line of the file. The body is the second line up to the second to the last line of the file unless there's only one transaction in the file, thus the body will only be one line. Lastly, the footer is the last line of the file.

#### Header



- 1. 0 Fixed value of 0
- 2. 01NAB Fixed value of 01NAB
- 3. TRUST ONE Trust group DC account name
- 4. DIVIDENDS Fixed value of DIVIDENDS
- 5. 071214 DC Date (from the Payment screen)

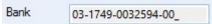
#### **Body**

The body is composed of 5 groups of values.



1. 1031-749003259400

Format: 1[1st-3rd characters of the bank account no.]-[4th-6th characters of the bank account no.][7th to the last characters of the bank account no.]



2. 560000002750John Doe

Format: 56[10 characters used to display the amount of payment of \$27.50 multiplied by 100 and the left part filled with zeroes (0) to max out 10 characters]Shareholder's name

3. SH 28

Format: SH [shareholder ID]

4. 060-413025751704TRUST ONE

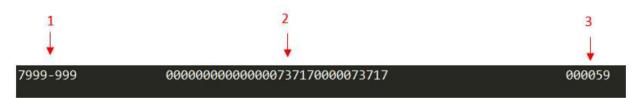
Format: [1<sup>st</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> characters of the Trust Group's DC Account No.]-[4<sup>th</sup> to the rest of characters of the Trust Group's DC Account No.][Trust Group DC Account Name]

5. 00000000 – Fixed value



#### **Footer**

The footer is composed of 3 groups of values



- 1. 7999-999 Fixed value
- 2. 000000000000000737170000073717

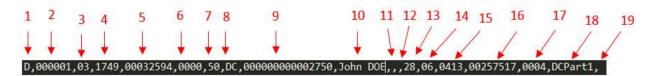
Format: [10 zeroes][10 characters to display the total amount of the transactions with the left part filled with zeroes(0) to max out 10 characters][10 characters to display the total amount of the transactions with the left part filled with zeroes(0) to max out 10 characters]

3. 000059

Format: [6 characters to display the total transactions in the file with the left part filled with zeroes (0) to max out 6 characters]

#### WestpacTrust

The WestpacTrust DC file only consists of the transaction lines. D – Fixed value of D (Record Type)



- 1. 000001 Sequence number of the transaction in the DC file
- Format: 6 characters padded with zeroes to its left to fill the length
- 2. 03

Format: [First 2 characters of the shareholder's bank account no.]

3. 1749

Format: [3<sup>rd</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> characters of the shareholder's bank account no.]

4. 00032594

Format: 0[7<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> characters of the shareholder's bank account no.]

5. 0000

Format: 0[14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> characters of the shareholder's bank account no.]

- 6. 50 Fixed value of 50 (Transaction Code)
- 7. DC Fixed value of 'DC' (MTS Source)
- 8. 0000000002750

Format: [Fixed length of 15 characters for the payment of \$27.50 multiplied by 100 with the left part padded with zeroes]

- 9. John Doe Shareholder's Name (max. 20 characters)
- 10. "Empty" Other party particulars (format: 2<sup>nd</sup> character up to the 12<sup>th</sup> character of the Bank Account Details (field: ShBankAccountDetails))
- 11. "Empty" Other party code (format: 13<sup>th</sup> character up to the 24<sup>th</sup> character of the Bank Account Details (field: ShBankAccountDetails))



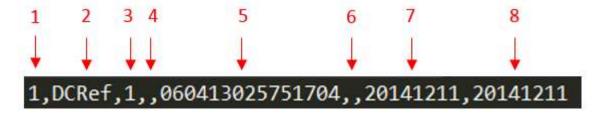
```
12. 28 – Other party alpha ref / Shareholder ID
13.06
    Format: [First two characters of the Trust Group DC Account No.]
    * DC Acc No:
                      060413025751704
14.0413
    Format: [3<sup>rd</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> characters of the Trust Group DC Account No.]
15. 00257517
    Format: 0[7<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> characters of the Trust Group DC Account No.]
16.0004
    Format: 0[14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> characters of the Trust Group DC Account No.]
17. DCPart1
    Format: DC Particulars of the Trust Group, max. 20 characters
    DC Particulars:
                     DCPart1
18. "Empty"
```

#### **ANZ**

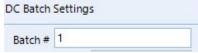
The ANZ DC file is composed of three parts. The header, body and footer. The header is the first line of the file. The body is the second line up to the second to the last line of the file unless there's only one transaction in the file, thus the body will only be one line. Lastly, the footer is the last line of the file.

#### Header

The header is composed of eight values.



- 1. 1 Fixed value of 1
- 2. DC Ref from the Trust Group DC Reference (max. of 16 characters)
- 3. 1 DC Batch # from the Payment Screen

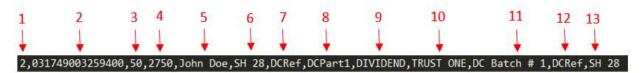


- 4. "Empty"
- 5. 060413025751704 Trust Group DC Account No.
- 6. "Empty"
- 7. 20141211 Date the DC file is generated with format yyyyMMdd
- 8. 20141211 Date the DC file is generated with format yyyyMMdd



#### **Body**

The body is composed of 13 values.



- 1. 2 Fixed value of 2
- 2. 031749003259400 Shareholder's bank account (max. 16 characters)
- 3. 50 Fixed value of 50
- 4. 2750 Amount of payment of \$27.50 multiplied by 100
- 5. John Doe Shareholder's Name (max. 20 characters)
- 6. SH 28

Format: SH [shareholder ID]

- 7. DCRef Trust Group DC Reference (max. 12 characters)
- 8. DCPart1 Trust Group DC Particulars (max. 12 characters)
- 9. DIVIDEND Trust Group DC Code (max. 12 characters)
- 10. TRUST ONE Trust Group DC Account Name (max. 20 characters)
- 11. DC Batch # 1

Format: 1 – DC Batch No.

- 12. DCRef Trust Group DC Reference (max. 12 characters)
- 13. SH 28

Format: 28 - Shareholder ID

#### **Footer**

The footer is composed of 4 values.



- 1. 3 Fixed value of 3
- 2. 73717 Total amount of the transactions in the file
- 3. 58 No. of transactions in the file
- 4. 76773944985 hash total of all shareholder bank accounts

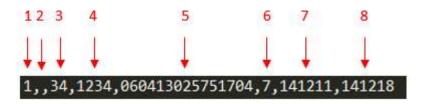


# **BNZ FaxPay**

The BNZ FaxPay DC file is composed of three parts. The header, body and footer. The header is the first line of the file. The body is the second line up to the second to the last line of the file unless there's only one transaction in the file, thus the body will only be one line. Lastly, the footer is the last line of the file.

#### Header

The header is composed of eight values.



- 1. 1 Fixed value of 1
- 2. "Empty"
- 3. 34

Format: 3<sup>rd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> character of the DC Batch No. from the Payment screen



- 4. 1234 DC Batch No.
- 5. 060413025751704 DC Account No.
- 6. 7 Fixed value of 7
- 7. 141211 DC Date (yyMMdd format) (retrieved from the Payment screen)
- 8. 141218 Date the DC file was generated (yyMMdd format)

#### Body

The body is composed of 13 values.



- 1. 2 Fixed value of 2
- 2. 031749003259400 Shareholder's bank account
- 3. 50 Fixed value of 50
- 4. 2750 Amount of payment of \$27.50 multiplied by 100
- 5. John Doe Shareholder's name (max. 20 characters)
- 6. "Empty" Other party ref (format: 13<sup>th</sup> character up to the 25<sup>th</sup> character of the Bank Account Details (field: ShBankAccountDetails))
- 7. SHN: 28 Other party code



Format: SHN: [shareholder ID]

- 8. "Empty" fixed empty value (other party ref)
- 9. 27.5 Amount
- 10. TRUST ONE Trust Group's DC Account Name
- 11. DIVIDEND Trust Group DC Code
- 12. DCRef Trust Group DC Reference
- 13. DCPart1 Trust Group DC Particulars

#### **Footer**

The footer is composed of 4 values.



- 1. 3 Fixed value of 3
- 2. 73717 Total amount of the transactions in the file
- 3. 58 No. of transactions in the file
- 4. 76773944985 hash total of all shareholder bank accounts

#### Rabo

The Rabo DC file is composed of three parts. The header, body and footer. The header is the first line of the file. The body is the second line up to the second to the last line of the file unless there's only one transaction in the file, thus the body will only be one line. Lastly, the footer is the last line of the file.

#### Header

The header has 3 sets of values.



- 1. 0 -Fixed value of 0
- 2. GDPro1234

Format: GDPro[DC batch no.]

3. 181214 - Date the DC file was generated (yyMMdd format)



#### **Body**

The body has 6 sets of values.



#### 1. 103-1749003259400

#### Format:

- For bank accounts with 15 characters or less in length -> 1[1st-2nd characters of the bank account no.]-[3rd-15th characters of the bank account][
- For bank accounts with 16 characters in length -> 1[1st-2nd characters of the bank account no.]-[3rd-12th characters of the bank account][15th-16th characters of the bank account no.]
- 2. 560000002750John Doe

Format: 56[10 characters used to display the amount of payment of \$27.50 multiplied by 100 and the left part filled with zeroes (0) to max out 10 characters]Shareholder's name

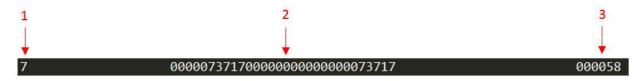
3. SH 28

Format: SH [shareholder ID]

- 4. DCPart1 Trust Group DC Particulars
- 5. DCRef Trust Group DC Reference
- 6. 00000000 Fixed value

#### **Footer**

The footer is composed of 3 groups of value



- 1. 7 Fixed value of 7
- 2. 0000073717000000000000000073717

Format: [10 characters to display the total amount of the transactions with the left part filled with zeroes(0) to max out 10 characters][10 zeroes] ][10 characters to display the total amount of the transactions with the left part filled with zeroes(0) to max out 10 characters]

3. 000058

Format: [6 characters to display the total transactions in the file with the left part filled with zeroes (0) to max out 6 characters]

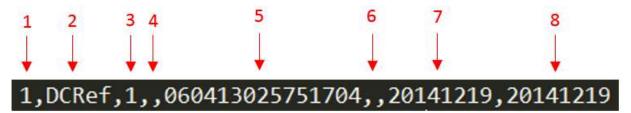


#### **ANZ 2010**

The ANZ 2010 DC file is composed of three parts. The header, body and footer. The header is the first line of the file. The body is the second line up to the second to the last line of the file unless there's only one transaction in the file, thus the body will only be one line. Lastly, the footer is the last line of the file.

#### Header

The header is composed of 8 values.



- 1. 1 Fixed value of 1
- 2. DCRef Trust Group DC Reference (max. 16 characters)
- 3. 1 DC Batch No.
- 4. "Empty"
- 5. 060413025751704 Trust Group DC Account No. (max. 15 characters)
- 6. "Empty"
- 7. 20141219 Date the DC file was generated (yyMMdd format)
- 8. 20141219 Date the DC file was generated (yyMMdd format)

#### **Body**

The body is composed of 13 values.



- 1. 2 Fixed value of 2
- 2. 031749003259400 Shareholder's bank account no.
- 3. 50 Fixed value of 50
- 4. 2750 Amount of payment of \$27.50 multiplied by 100
- 5. John DOE Shareholder's name (max. 20 characters)
- 6. SH 28

Format: SH [Shareholder ID]

- 7. DCRef Trust Group DC Reference
- 8. DCPart1 Trust Group DC Particulars
- 9. DIVIDEND Trust Group DC Code
- 10. TRUST ONE Trust Group DC Account Name
- 11. 1 DC Batch no.
- 12. DCRef Trust Group DC Reference
- 13. SH 28

Format: SH [Shareholder ID]



#### **Footer**

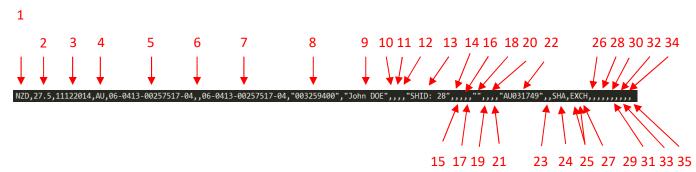
The footer is composed of 4 values.



- 1. 3 Fixed value of 3
- 2. 73717 Total amount of the transactions in the file
- 3. 58 No. of transactions in the file
- 4. 76773944985 hash total of all shareholder bank accounts

#### NBI

The NBI DC file is composed only of transaction lines.



- 1. NZD Fixed value of NZD
- 2. 27.5 Amount
- 3. 11122014 DC Date (ddMMyyyy format) (retrieved from the Payment screen)
- 4. AU Fixed value of AU
- 5. 06-0413-00257517-04 Trust Group DC Account No.
- 6. "Empty: Your ref from the Payment screen



- 7. 06-0413-00257517-04 Trust Group DC Account No.
- 8. "003259400" Shareholder's bank account no.
- 9. John DOE Shareholder's name (max. 35 characters)
- 10. "Empty"
- 11. "Empty"
- 12. "Empty"
- 13. SHID: 28

Format: SHID: [shareholder ID]

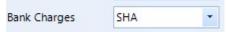
- 14. "Empty"
- 15. "Empty"
- 16. "Empty"
- 17. "Empty"
- 18. "Empty" Shareholder bank account details (field: ShBankAccountDetails) (max. 35 characters)



- 19. "Empty"
- 20. "Empty"
- 21. "Empty"
- 22. "AU031749"

Format: AU[First 6-digits of the Shareholder bank account no.]

- 23. "Empty"
- 24. SHA Bank Charges (from the Payment screen) (options: SHA or OUR)



25. EXCH – Currency conv. (from the Payment screen) (options: EXCH, DEAL, BOTH)



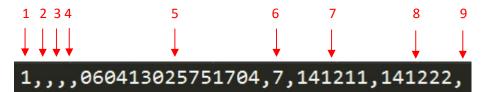
- 26. "Empty"
- 27. "Empty"
- 28. "Empty"
- 29. "Empty"
- 30. "Empty"
- 31. "Empty"
- 32. "Empty"
- 33. "Empty"
- 34. "Empty"
- 35. "Empty"

#### **BNZ 2013**

The BNZ 2013 file is composed of three parts. The header, body and footer. The header is the first line of the file. The body is the second line up to the second to the last line of the file unless there's only one transaction in the file, thus the body will only be one line. Lastly, the footer is the last line of the file.

#### Header

The header is composed of 9 values.



- 1. 1 Fixed value of 1
- 2. "Empty"
- 3. "Empty"
- 4. "Empty"
- 5. 060413025751704 Trust Group DC Account No.
- 6. 7 Fixed value of 7
- 7. 141211 DC Date (yyMMdd format) (retrieved from the Payment screen)
- 8. 141222 Date the DC file was generated (yyMMdd format)
- 9. "Empty"



#### **Body**

The body is composed of 13 values.



- 1. 2 Fixed value of 2
- 2. 031749003259400 Shareholder bank account no. (max. 16 characters)
- 3. 50 Fixed value of 50
- 4. 2750 Amount of payment of \$27.50 multiplied by 100
- 5. John DOE Shareholder's name (max. 20 characters)
- 6. DCRef Trust Group DC Reference
- 7. SHN 28

Format: SHN [shareholder ID]

- 8. "Empty"
- 9. DCPart1 Trust Group DC Particulars
- 10. TRUST ONE Trust Group Name
- 11. DIVIDEND Trust Group DC Code
- 12. "Empty" Shareholder bank account details (field: ShBankAccountDetails)
- 13. 275 Amount of payment of \$27.50 multiplied by 10

#### **Footer**

The footer is composed of 4 values.



- 1. 3 Fixed value of 3
- 2. 73717 Total amount of the transactions in the file
- 3. 58 No. of transactions in the file
- 4. 76773944985 bank number



# Reconciliation

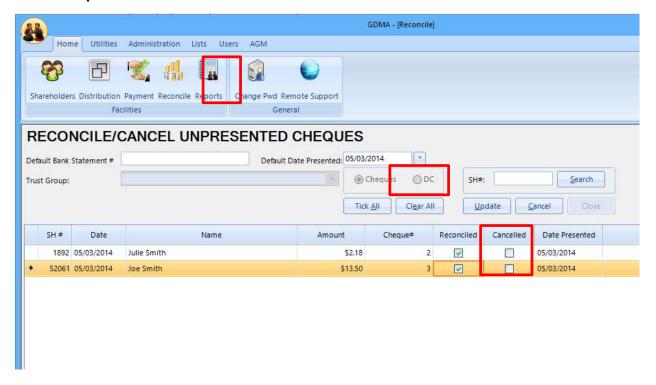
# Reconciliation of a Cheque

Go to Home - Reconcile, in the Facilities ribbon group.

Check the **Cheques** radio button.

Tick the checkbox of the **Reconciled** column in the grid to reconcile desired cheques.

Click the **Update** button to commence the reconciliation



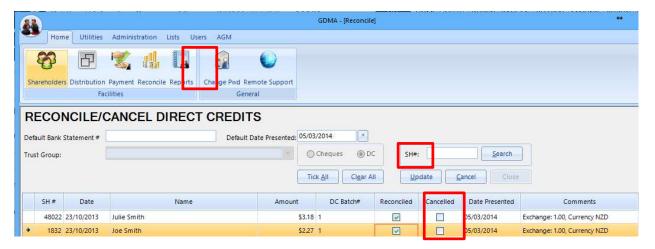
#### **Reconciliation of a Direct Credit**

Go to Home – Reconcile, in the Facilities ribbon group.

Check the **DC** radio button.

Tick the checkbox of the **Reconciled** column in the grid to reconcile desired desired credit.

Click the **Update** button to commence the reconciliation



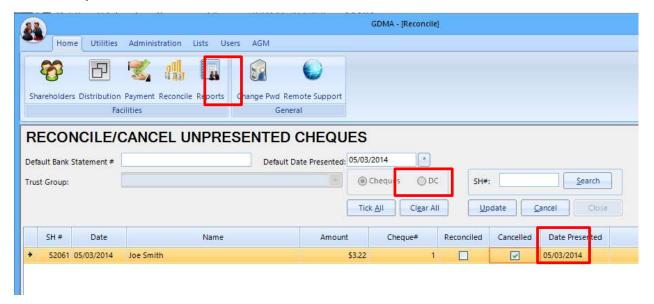
# **Cancellation of a Cheque**

Go to Home – Reconcile, in the Facilities ribbon group.

Check the **Cheques** radio button.

Tick the checkbox of the **Cancelled** column in the grid to cancel desired cheques.

Click the **Update** button to commence the cancellation





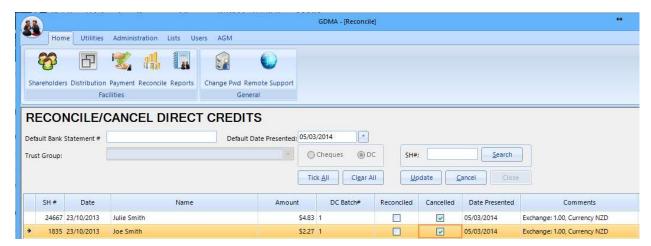
#### **Cancellation of a Direct Credit**

Go to Home – Reconcile, in the Facilities ribbon group.

Check the **DC** radio button.

Tick the checkbox of the Cancelled column in the grid to cancel desired direct credit.

Click the **Update** button to commence the cancellation



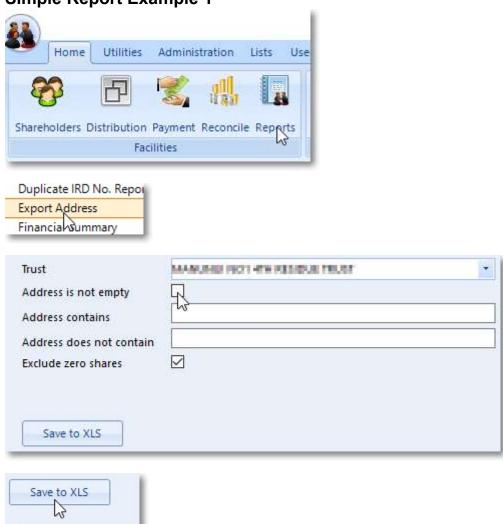
#### Reverse reconciled cheque / direct credit

To reverse a reconciled cheque or direct credit payment right mouse click on the **Yes** in the Reconciled column. A pop-up menu with the Reverse option will appear. Select the Reverse word. The alternative is to press the letter R.



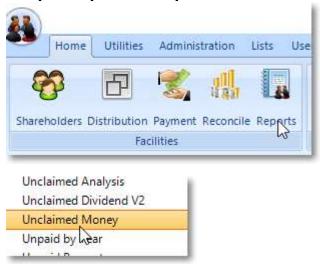
# Reporting

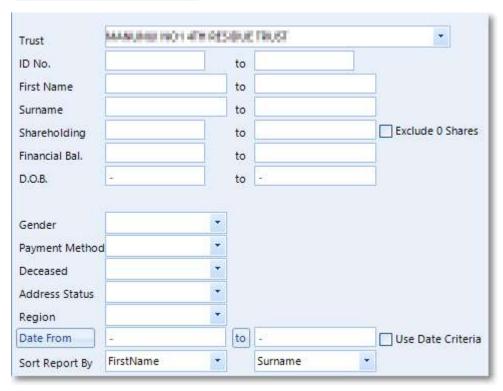
# **Simple Report Example 1**



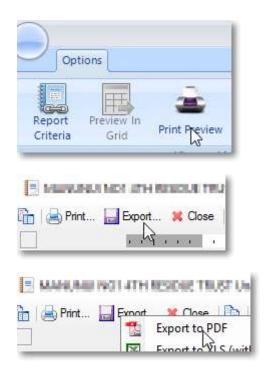
Use the export file to do your filtering / sorting in XL

# **Simple Report Example 2**







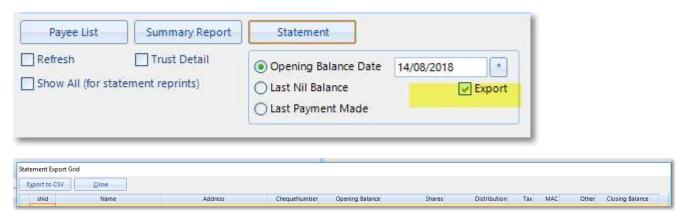




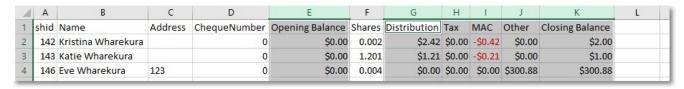
#### **Custom Statement**

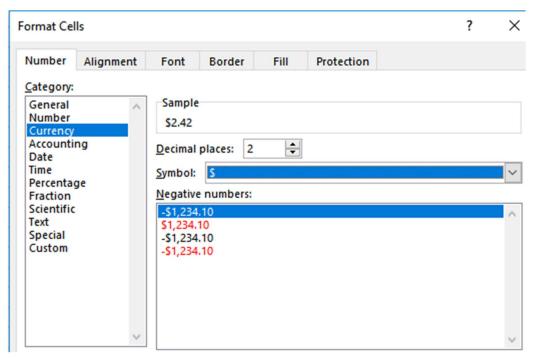
To create your own custom statement:

Export the statement list:



Open the exported file and format the columns E,G,H,I,J,K:







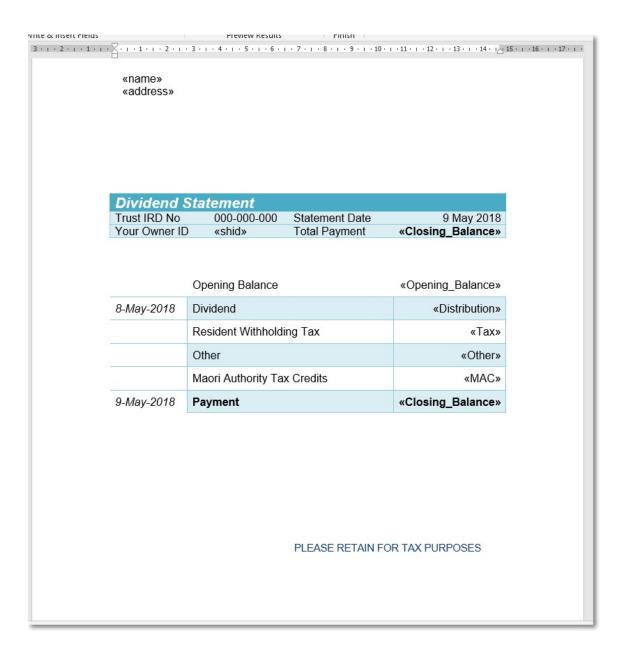
Use the file to mail merge with the attached MS Word document.

#### 1.csv (347.00 bytes)

#### CustomStatement.docx (24.37 kb)

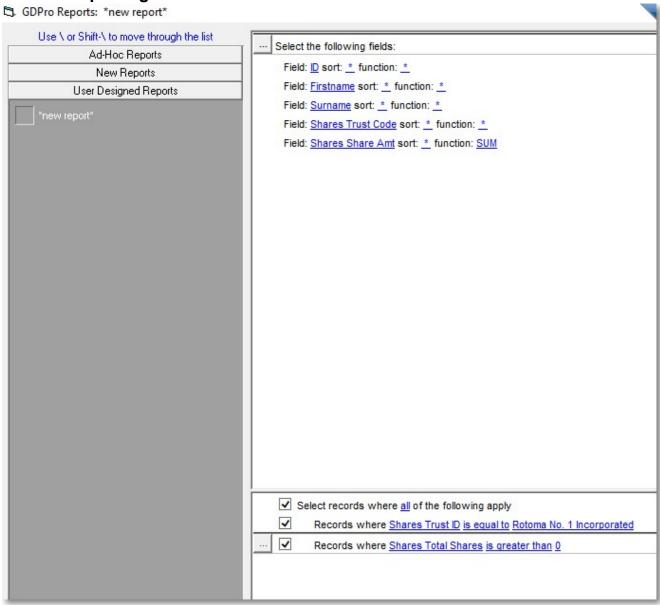
How to mail merge: <a href="https://www.google.com/search?q=how+to+mail+merge+with+ms+word">https://www.google.com/search?q=how+to+mail+merge+with+ms+word</a>

Format the document to suit. For windows envelopes, adjust the top placement of the name/address until it fits inside the window.





# **Ad Hoc Reporting Intro**



Click top [...] then Add a new field





On the new field click the first \*

```
... Select the following fields:

Field: ID sort: * function: *

Field: Firstname sort: * function: *

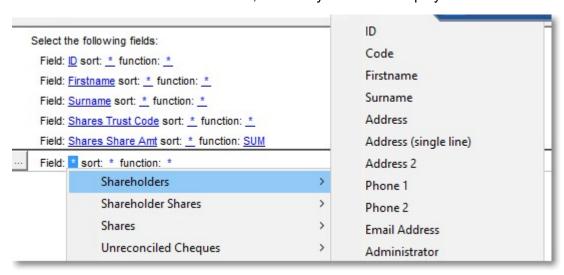
Field: Surname sort: * function: *

Field: Shares Trust Code sort: * function: *

Field: Shares Share Amt sort: * function: SUM

Field: * sort: * function: *
```

Select from the Shareholders section, the field you want to display



Then click Show in Grid - then export

# **Exclude Empty Addresses**

If a report showing rows that it should not, for example you are wanting to excludes those that do not have an email address, then try the following:



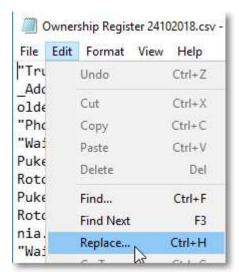
For addresses and similar fields, replace Email Address with the required field.



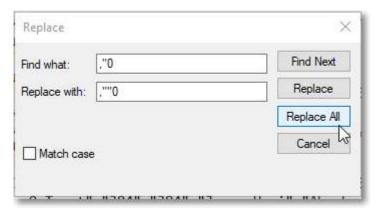
# **Excel and Bank Accounts**

Excel will remove zeros at the beginning of bank accounts, when opening a CSV file. If opening the file in notepad, it can be seen the bank # are intact. Best attempt to get it opening in Excel as follows:

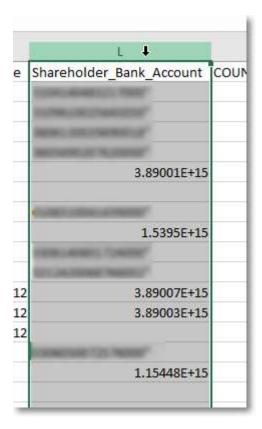
Open file in notepad, click Edit then Replace



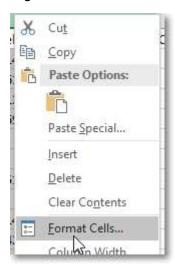
Find,"0 (that is comma | double quote | zero) and replace with,""0 (that is comma | double quote | double quote | zero)



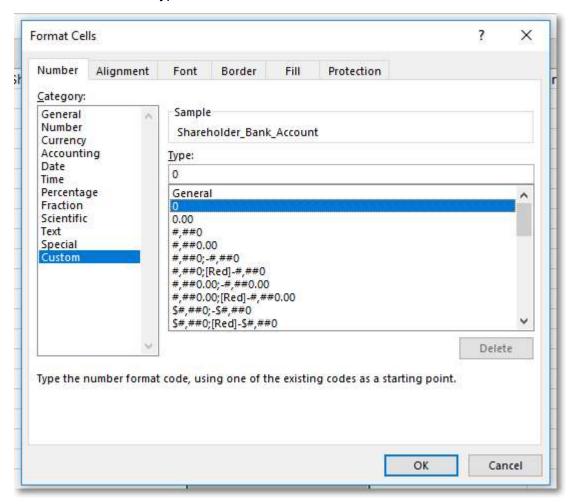
Open file in Excel and select the bank account column by clicking on the column header to select the entire column



# Right click, select Format Cells



#### Select Custom, then Type to be 0, click OK



The full account number will then be seen.

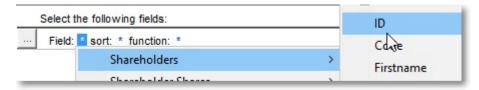


# **Outstanding Balances**

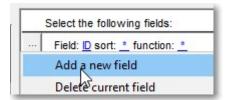


# Add Fields in The Top Panel

Click on \* to bring up fields list

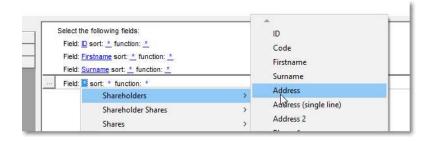


After adding field, click [...] and click Add a new field

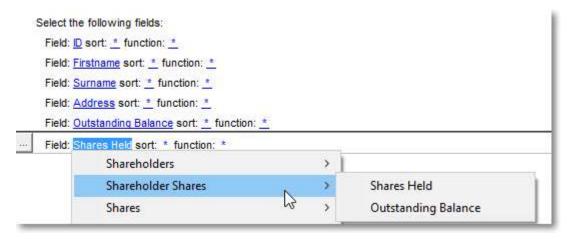




#### Repeat to add shareholder fields until completed



Example: To show outstanding balance is to add the following fields:



#### Example: Result for the top portion:

```
Select the following fields:

Field: ID sort: * function: *

Field: Firstname sort: * function: *

Field: Surname sort: * function: *

Field: Address sort: * function: *

Field: Outstanding Balance sort: * function: *

Field: Shares Held sort: * function: *
```

Now to add criteria – go to footer section and click \*:

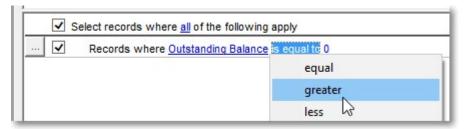




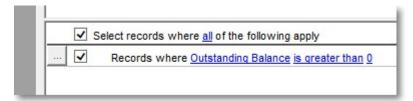
#### Select field – in this example we want all outstanding balances more than \$0



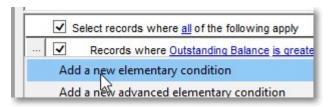
#### Click is equal to, Select greater



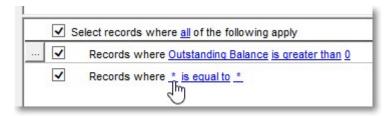
#### Result: criteria = outstanding balance is greater than 0



#### To add more criteria, click on [...] and select Add a new elementary condition

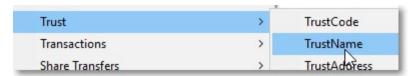


#### Click \*

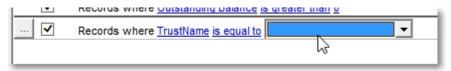




#### Select



#### Once Trust Name is added, can select trust from drop down list



#### Click



#### Click



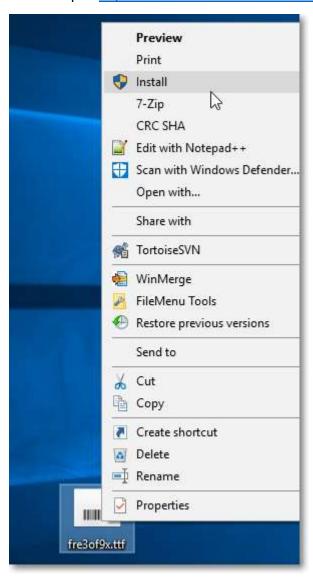


#### **AGM Barcode**

The following instructions are to produce an owner's list with a barcode.

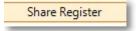
First, consult with IT to install a barcode font:

For example: https://www.barcodesinc.com/free-barcode-font/





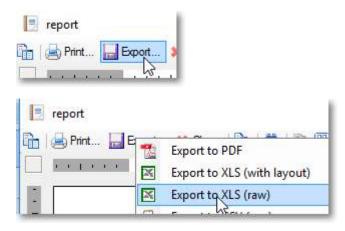
# In GDMA open the following report



#### Complete criteria:



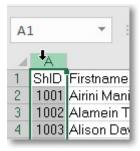
# Produce report an Export:



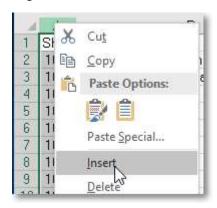
Open the exported report.



#### Select the first column:

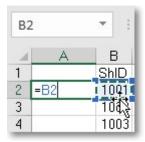


# Right click on first column and Insert:



This will insert a blank column:

In cell **A2** type in **=B2** then press enter

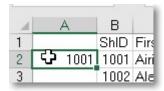


This will copy the sh# in the first column

4	Α	В	
1		ShID	Firstn
2	1001	1001	Airini
3		1002	Alami



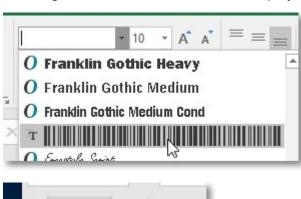
#### Select cell A2

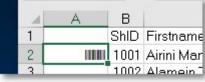


# Changed the font of this cell:

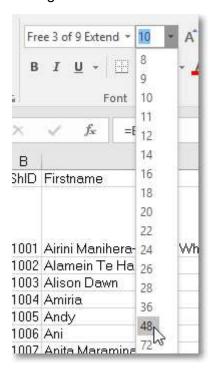


Scrolling down the list of fonts should display a barcode font:

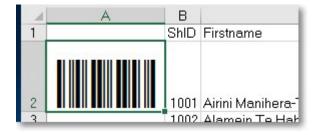




# Change the font size for cell A2



# This will produce the barcode



# **Unpaid by Year / 10 Year Unclaimed** Currently being redeveloped.

# **Advanced Training**

https://www.w3schools.com/sql/



# **Questions**

