CFP Software Ltd

CFPwinMansdb

Standing Order Import

for CFPwinMan version 4.4.1.1 onwards

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What is CFPwinMan Standing Order Import?

CFPwinMan now has the ability to import CSV files issued by bank software. These files contain useful information regarding standing order payments. CFPwinMan will then read this file and attempt to marry up confirmed transactions with their relevant outstanding invoices.

Where these links cannot be created, CFPwinMan will provide a tool that gives the user the ability to manually do so. Tenancies, Tenants and Landlords all have the ability to be included in this process.

Technical Information

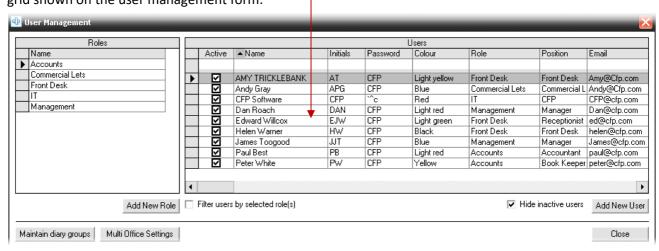
- It is essential that bank software is correctly installed on one or more of the machines and able to create the Import file which CFPwinMan can then import
- You must be running the following versions of CFPwinMan before you can use the standing order import utility: CFPwinMan^{sdb} v4.2.1 and above.



Security Settings

A security setting has been introduced in order to include or exclude specific users from being able to carry out standing order import tasks. To access the security settings select **Defaults > User Defaults > Passwords.**

In order to grant or prevent access to a specific user, double click the user from the grid shown on the user management form:



Maintain Users Name ✓ Active Edward Willcox The security tab must then be selected. Role • Security Diary The user can then locate the Details 'Menu Post. Standing Order Import' Presets <u>T</u>ag All U<u>n</u> Tag All option from the list of security settings. No Accounts <u>A</u>ccounts A<u>d</u>min No Ad<u>m</u>in This section controls whether the user can have access to the 'Standing order import Read Only Not Read Only utility' accessed from the postings menu. Security settings Description Inc Category V Menu Post, Bank Reconcile Accounts Simply tick it to grant access or deselect it \Box Menu Post, Direct Debit Processing Accounts to prevent access. -Menu Post. Standing Order Import | Accounts Menu Post, Print Pay-in Slip Accounts 図 Menu Post. Batch modification Accounts The setting will be deselected for all oxdotMenu Post, Credit Note Accounts Menu Post, Multiple Invoicing Accounts users by default. ∇ Menu Post, Modify Fee Earners Accounts V Menu Post, Amend Tax Categories Accounts N N Once the selection has been made, select Menu Misc. Print BOBS Accounts Menu Misc. Tenant Arrears Admin the 'Save & exit' button to make the Menu Misc. Tenancy Arrears Admin changes permanent for the specified user.

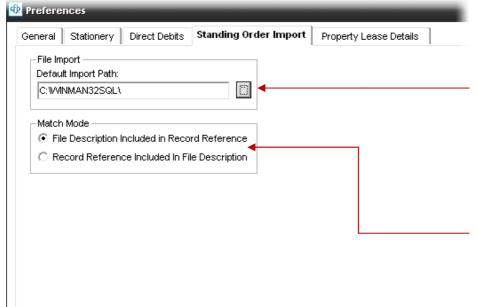
Save & Exit



User Defaults

The first step to setting up standing order is to configure the user default settings.

These can be accessed via User Defaults / Preferences / Standing Order Import.



Default Import Path

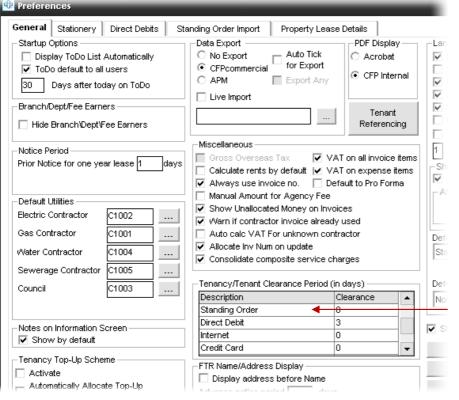
This is where the user specifies a default location for obtaining the CSV file provided by the bank software.

NOTE: A different Import location can be chosen at the time of the import.

Match Mode

This section relates to the strategy of how the system interprets Import files that the bank supply.

We strongly recommend that all users who are setting up standing order for the first time ensure the **Record Reference included in File Description** is checked for the **Match Mode** setting.



Clearance Period

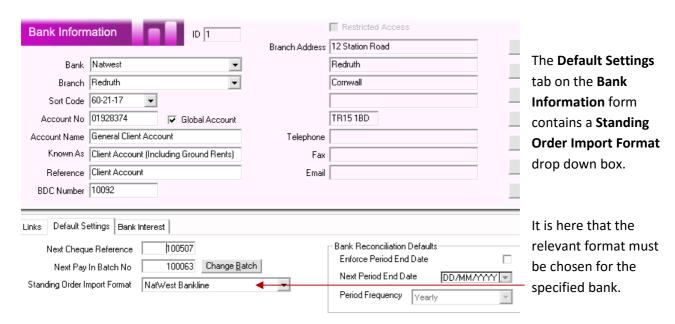
The tenancy/tenant standing order clearance period can be altered in **User Defaults / Preferences.**

As with any payment method used with CFPwinMan, the 'Clearance Days' value represents the amount of days given after the receipt date before enabling receipted monies to be paid to the relevant landlord.

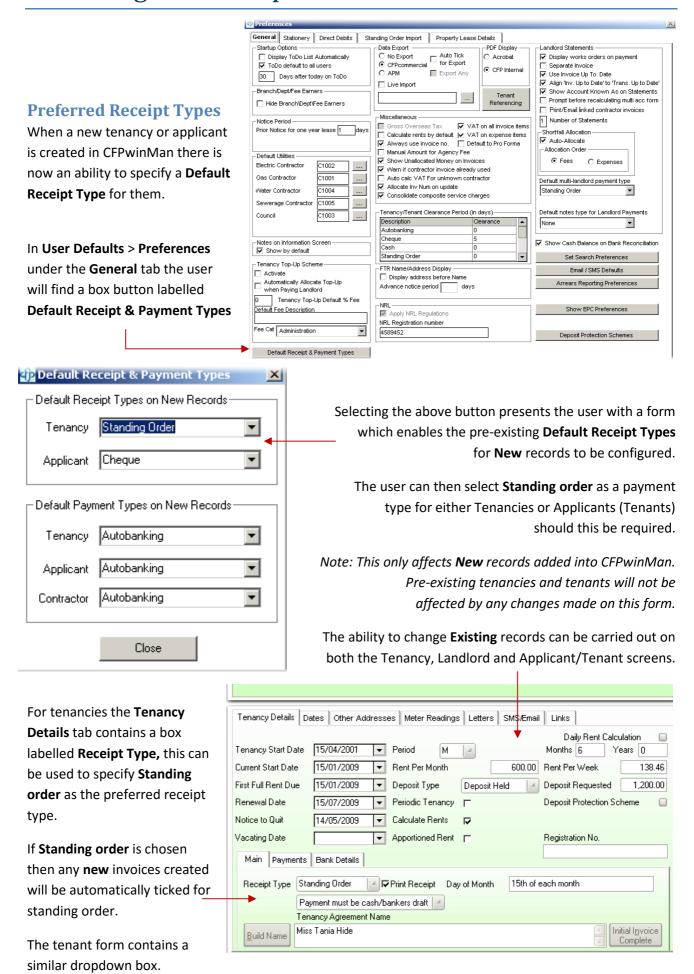


Choosing a standing order format

The user is able to specify a different standing order format for each bank that exists in the system. When the standing orders are processed, CFPwinMan will need to be instructed which bank is to be used in order for it to establish which format is in use.





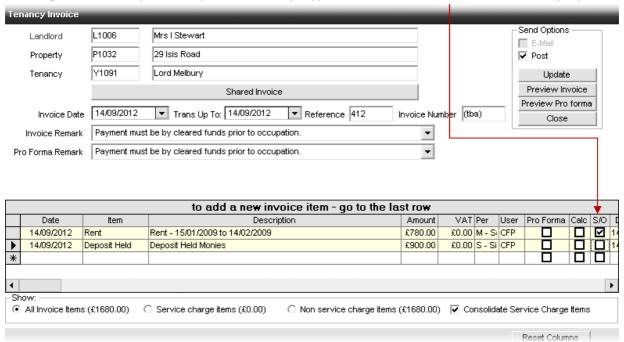






Raising Standing Order Invoices

For tenancies, tenants and landlords there is only one step required to ensure that an invoice can be receipted using the standing order import method. The invoice itself needs to be flagged, indicating that standing order is its expected or preferred receipt type. The box labelled **S/O** is used for this purpose.



NOTE: This option will **Not** be available for selection until the user has specified that the relevant client has **Standing Order** set as his default **Receipt Type**. The section entitled **Preferred Receipt Types** provides guidance on how to set this up.

Once an invoice has been selected as standing order, it can be raised in the normal way, by selecting **Update** on the invoice form.

If an invoice does **not** have **S/O** ticked when updated, it can still be receipted manually using the standing order receipt type, but it will not be included for consideration when the import routine is carried out.

If an invoice is flagged in this way, it will still be available to receipt manually - using other receipt methods.



S/O Ref (Standing Order Reference)

Before a standing order agreement becomes established with the bank, a unique reference will need to be created in order to associate imported transactions with the Tenancy, Tenant or Landlord. Without this reference the system will be unable to automatically associate transactions with their intended clients.

When a batch of standing order transactions takes place at the bank, the agency then creates the import file from their bank software containing a list of the processed transactions. Each standing order transaction contained within the file will contain a standing order reference. The system uses this reference to identify which (tenancy or tenant) invoice the money should be associated with.

Choosing a unique reference

We strongly recommend **tenant codes** are used as references within CFPwinMan, these references should remain unique to the tenant and so no duplicate references should occur. Using the name of a tenant or a property code (so MrTSmith or P1003) is not advisable, as more than one tenant with the same name or PCode could exist in the system.

A number of banks are adopting a new method when it comes to these references, which means that the references supplied in the import file could contain additional text alongside the standing order reference. It is worth agencies adopting a strategy that can cope with this change, even if their bank has yet to implement this new (Variable Reference) method.

Wildcard Method

The ability to use wildcards has been implemented into CFPwinMan in order to address **Variable References.** We strongly recommend that users adopt this strategy, when setting up new standing orders.

For example: A tenancy S/O Reference of **T1001** is created between the agency and tenant. Because the bank has switched over to using variable reference id's, the first transaction imported relating to this tenancy is **T1001 22082012**.

If the system comes across a transaction description on the import file that doesn't match the reference that is stored for the tenancy (as outlined above), no automatic association will take place.

To rectify: When the reference is entered, a wildcard character can be added, this wildcard is the **%** symbol. So the standing order reference can be stored on the above tenancy as **%T1001%**.

With the wildcard above in place, the system will be able to make an automatic association between the transaction and the tenant, as long as the transaction contains the text **T1001** - either before, in the middle or at the end of the description.

Note: **User Defaults / Preferences / Standing Order Import / Match Mode** must be set to **Record Reference Included in File Description** in order for the wildcard system to be effective.

See User defaults section of this user guide for help with this setting.



Bracketing Method using the { symbol - to be used alongside wildcard

The wildcard method will address the variable reference id issue. In addition to this method we strongly recommend the use of **Bracketed** standing order references using the bracing symbols { and }. This prevents the chance of duplicate and incorrect matches from occurring within CFPwinMan.

For example: A tenant S/O Reference of **T1001** is created by the agency. This is stored on the tenant information form (with wildcards) as **%T1001%**. The transactions are imported from the bank, including the above tenant transaction containing a description of **T1001** sb2100, but also another transaction exists in the import file that is intended for a separate tenant, containing a description of **T10012** sb2102.

When the import takes place the system will look at the description field for each transaction in the import file. With the wildcards in use, when the system encounters the descriptions **T10012 sb2012** and **T1001 sb2100** these both match the criteria specified against the **T1001** tenant. This is because the text **T1001** exists within both of these descriptions. Only the later of these transactions is intended to be matched to the tenant, but the system is unaware of this fact, therefore both transactions would become linked.

Even more of a concern is that if the import file did not contain the **T1001 sb2100** reference, then the other **T10012 sb2012** transaction could become linked to the **T1001** tenant. Clearly this is also an incorrect match.

To rectify: When setting up references it is advisable to encompass the suggested reference with some form of bracketing. This prevents the system from incorrectly matching and also discovering duplicate matches:

So in the above example the tenancy reference becomes **%{T1001}%**, this would only match with the intended transaction that contains **T1001 sb2100** as its description, **T10012 sb2012** would not be matched.

Suggested Standing order Reference

So taking into account the **Wildcard** and **Bracketing** methods alongside the requirement for **Unique** references, we suggest the standing order references are entered as follows.

Tenant Mr Smith (t1001) - Standing order reference = %{T1001}%

Tenant Mr White (t10012) - Standing order reference = %{T10012}%

Agreeing a reference with the Client

When it comes to supplying the tenant with a merged document outlining the proposed tenant code as a

standing order reference, it is important that the wildcards do not appear in the suggested reference.

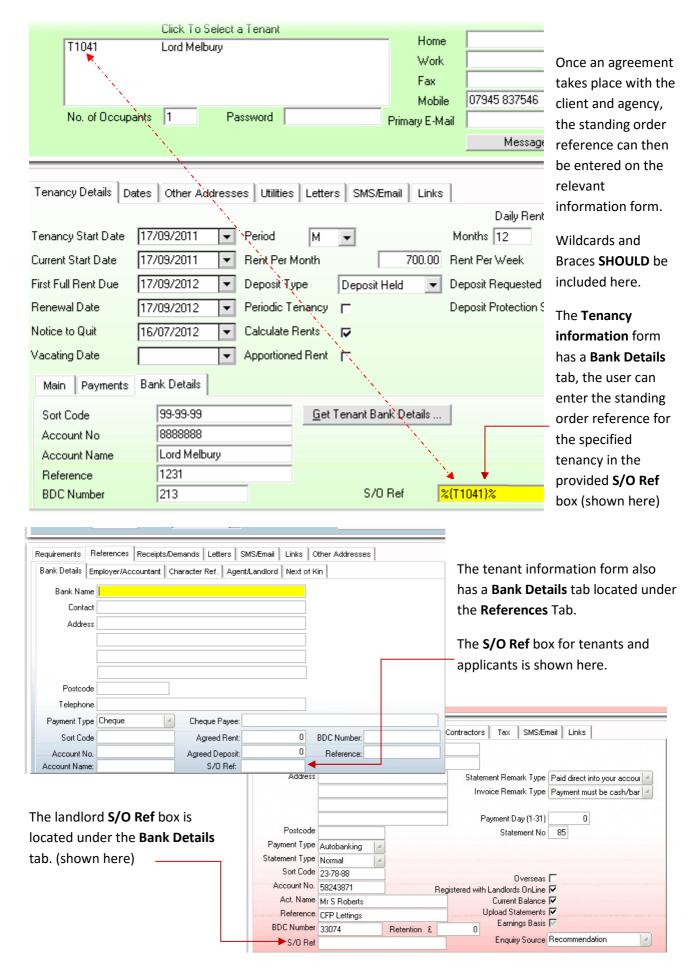
In light of this fact a typical standing order mandate letter template, should look something like this:

Notice the inclusion of braces, but absence of wildcards (%)

NOTE: Square Brackets should not be used for this purpose, we only recommend the use of braces like this { }.

10 Ine Manager:	Bank			
A - Customer's Details				
Account Name :				
Tel No - Work < <tytelwk1>></tytelwk1>	TELWK1>> Tel No - Home < <tytelhome>></tytelhome>			
Please set up the following Standing	g Order and debit my/our account accordingly:			
B - Person/Organisation you wish	to pay			
Name of Person/Organisation	< <spname>></spname>			
Bank and Branch Name:	National Westminster Bank			
Account Number: 86754551	Sort Code: 60 - 17 - 11			
Reference to be quoted (if any) {<	: <tcode>>>}</tcode>			
Amount Details				
Amount of normal payment: £< <t< th=""><td>YRENT>></td></t<>	YRENT>>			
Amount of normal payment in word	s : < <tyrentwords>></tyrentwords>			
When Paid	ENTDAY>> Frequency < <typerwords></typerwords>			
Day or Date of payments << TYRI (e.g. Friday, 1st, 30th May)	entidat>> riequency < <iiiiferwords>. (e.g. weekly, monthly, yearly)</iiiiferwords>			
(-6),- ,))	(e.g. meerly, meanly, yearly)			







Existing Standing Order Invoices

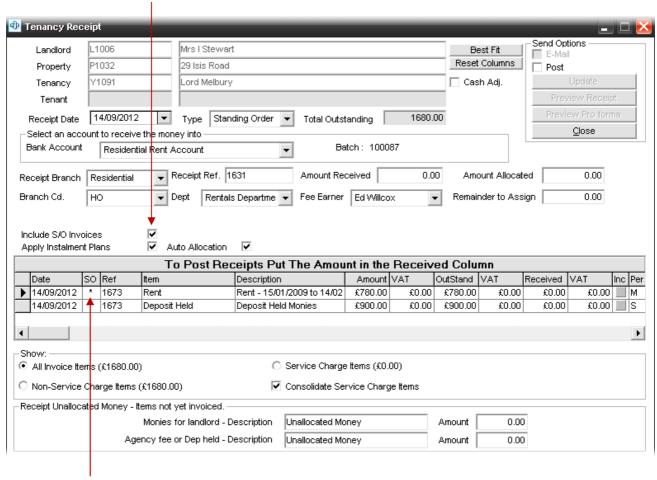
When enabling standing order import for the first time, it may be that some clients already have **Standing Order** as their **preferred receipt type**. If this is the case then all outstanding invoices under these landlords, tenancies and tenants will be flagged for inclusion in the import routine.

In order for CFPwinMan to associate imported transactions with these existing invoices, the **Standing order reference** issued to the bank by the client (when the agreement was initially setup) will need to be entered against the relevant clients information form, together with any required wildcards. The chapter before this section of the user guide entitled **S/O Ref (Standing Order Reference)** will provide guidance on how and where to implement these references (and wildcards).

Receipt screen

Once a standing order invoice has been raised it will become available on the Landlord, Tenancy or Tenant receipt screen. Upon entering the receipt screen the invoice will **not** be shown automatically.

In order to show the invoice the user must select the **Include S/O Invoices** tick box. This will show all outstanding invoices, irrespective of the intended receipt type.



The standing order invoices will then be marked with a '*' symbol as shown above.

These standing order invoices can now be receipted manually if so desired. If left un-receipted they will become included for consideration when the next standing order import routine is run. If a reference is included on the clients information form, the system will attempt to automatically assign any imported transactions to the outstanding invoice.



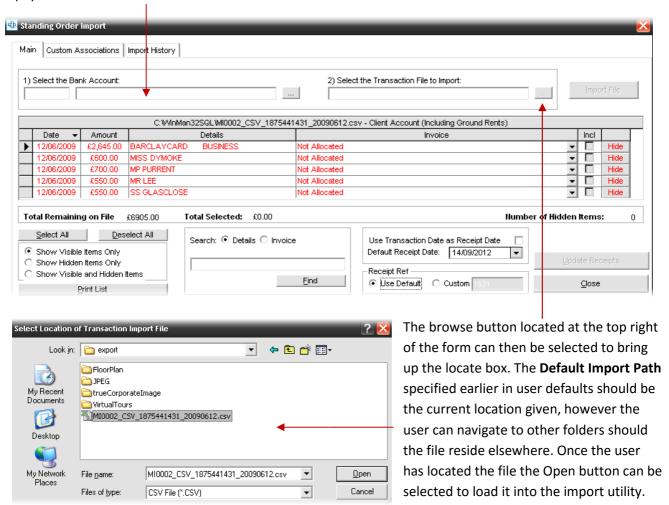
Importing the Standing Orders

Once standing order import invoices have been raised and the bank software has produced a file to be imported, the **Standing Order Import** utility can be loaded to process the import file.

Under the **Postings** menu **Standing Order Import** can be selected to run the utility.

Importing the CSV file

In order for the utility to carry out its job, the CSV file created by the bank software will need to be imported. To carry out this task the user must first choose the **Bank Account** which the standing order payments are intended for.



The user can then select the **Import File** button located in the top right corner of the **Standing order Import** form to load the contents of the file into the utility.

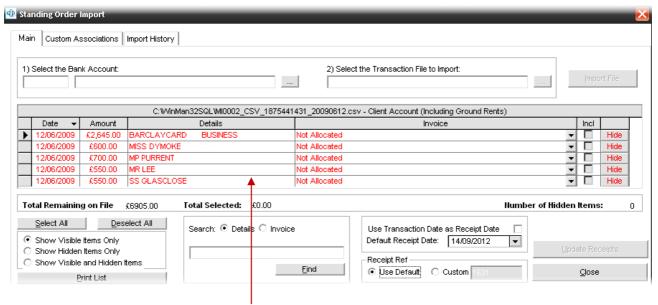
At this stage a **Log file** is created detailing transactions of the standing order receipt type, and any automatic linkages that have occurred. An opportunity to view this log file is provided as well as the location in which it resides.

PROPERTY SOFTWARE

Standing Order Import

Having imported the CSV file, the file itself is then moved to the **SQL\Standing Order\Processed Files** folder on the server to prevent it from being re-imported. This file can be located at the above location for a re-import if required.

It may be that the CSV file itself contains completed transactions that used a receipt method other than standing order. If the CSV file does supply this information, these transactions will be ignored and only the standing order receipts will be imported in to the utility.



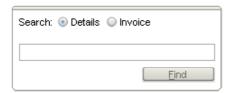
Once imported, the standing order transactions will appear in the main grid (shown above). If another CSV file is imported at this stage, the list will be replaced rather than appended.

Totals

The total box displayed in the bottom left corner shows a **Total Remaining on file** value which reflects the grand total of remaining monies yet to be assigned. The **Total Selected** box keeps a running total of items which have a tick in the **incl** box (more on this later).

Search

If a list of considerable size is shown then search methods can be used to locate the desired transactions. Each column shown in this grid can be sorted on by clicking on the column heading. In addition to this, the **Details** and **Invoice** can be searched for by using the search utility.



- Select search type
- Add search Text
- Click find

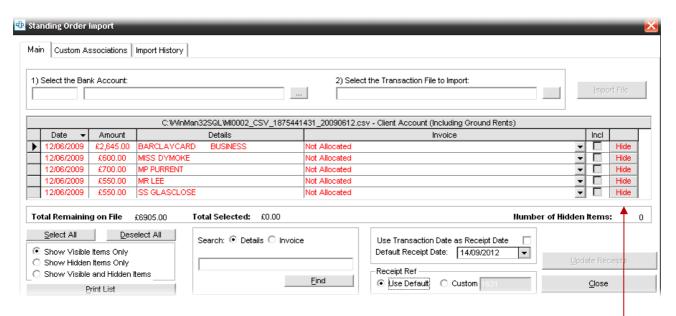
The user can then find the next transaction in the list that matches the search parameters by using the **Find Next** button. This can be repeated until the relevant transaction is found.

Once the user has located the relevant transaction the ability to drill down into the Landlord, Tenancy or Tenant is available by double clicking an item.

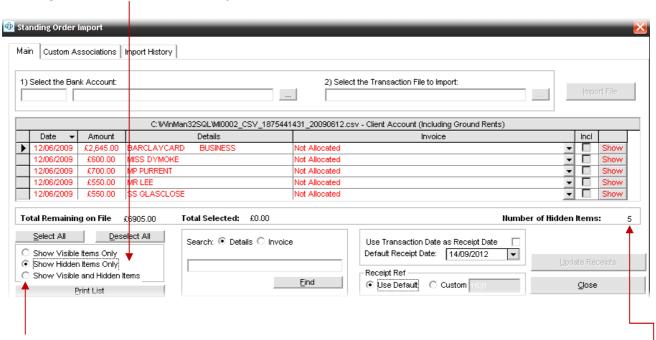


Hiding Items

In order to filter out items that are not required, a facility to hide transactions has been implemented.



The user can select the **Hide** button alongside any transactions they wish to remove, enabling the ability to de-clutter information on this form for ease of reading. Once hidden, the user can view all hidden items by selecting the **Show Hidden Items Only** selection box in the bottom left corner of the form.



The previously hidden transactions will then appear. At this stage the user can select the **Show** button for transactions they wish to bring back to the main form. The user can return to the main view that shows visible items be selecting **Show Visible Items only** option.

To view both **Visible** and **Hidden** items, the option **Show visible and hidden items** is available for selection.

A running total of how many items are hidden is given in the bottom right corner.



Automatic Linkage of Received Amounts to Invoices.

As soon as the **Import File** button is pressed the utility will search through CFPwinMan's records and attempt to find any Landlords, Tenancies or Tenants whose **S/O Reference** details match that of the **Reference** of the transaction (**Details** column). Three possible scenarios can then occur that affect the way in which the utility then links a transaction to a client.

Scenario No.	Scenario	Action Taken
Scenario 1	If the utility is unable to locate any clients whose reference details match that of the transaction	e None
Scenario 2	If the utility is able to find two or more clients whose reference details match that of the transaction	None
Scenario 3	If it is able to locate one such client whose reference detail match	s The transaction will become linked to this client.

If the utility is able to link a client to a transaction (as shown in scenario 3 above), then a further search takes place on the client to see if the transaction amount matches any outstanding standing order invoices.

Scenario No.	Scenario	Action Taken
Scenario 1	No (outstanding) standing order invoices exist	No further action taken
Scenario 2	Standing order invoices do exist but none of them match the received amount and the grand total of these invoices doesn't match the received amount either	No further action taken
Scenario 3	Standing order invoices do exist and at least two have an amount that matches the received amount	No further action taken. (as it is unsure as to which invoice to allocate the funds to)
Scenario 4	Total of all standing order invoices for the client matches the received amount	Each of these invoices will become allocated to the transaction.
Scenario 5	Only one standing order invoice exists whose value matches that of the received amount	Transaction will become allocated against this invoice.
Scenario 6	Standing order invoices do exist and some of these when combined equate to the total of the received amount, ALSO, another SINGLE standing order invoice is discovered that matches the total of the received amount.	The transaction will become linked to the whole invoice whose full amount matches exactly that of the received amount. (Single invoices will take precedence over multiple invoices that can add up to the same amount)

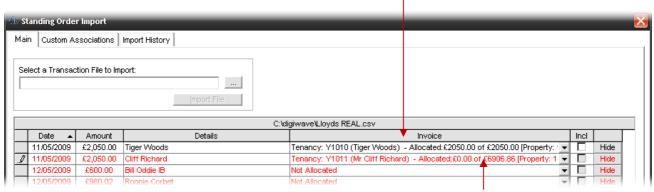
It is clear to see from the above scenarios that the utility will never assume which invoice is to become attached to a transaction. In these instances it becomes the users' task to load up the allocation screen where an opportunity becomes available to manually assign invoices and create relationships.

The utility can then be configured to remember these relationships when further imports take place.

NOTE: Despite any linkages with transactions that have occurred it is strongly recommended that the user reviews these linkages to confirm that they are correct.



Once the utility has attempted to link transactions, the invoice column on the grid reveals the results. Black entries signify that a successful allocation of funds has been suggested; when this occurs a summary shows which client was associated and the total of monies allocated.

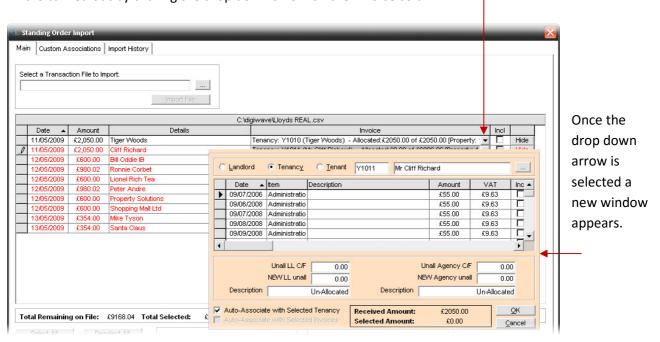


A red entry reflects the fact that the transaction was unable to be allocated. The entry shown here was able to match a client, but unsuccessful in being able to match the received amount.

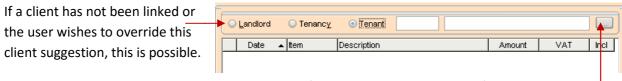
Manual Linkage of Received Amounts to Invoices.

The user can now drill into red entries on the grid whose monies have yet to be allocated.

This is carried out by clicking the drop down arrow on the invoice column.



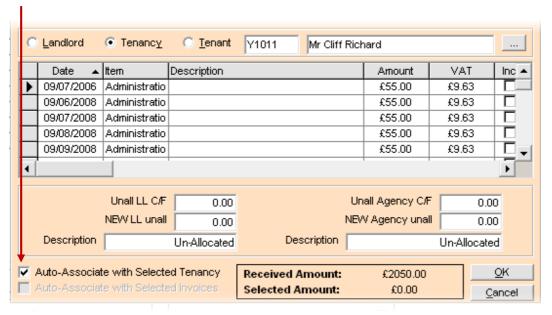
In the example shown above the window is already populated with details. This is because the utility was able to locate a unique client whose account details matched that of the transaction.



To achieve this, the user must choose a client type (Landlord, Tenancy or Tenant) by selecting the corresponding button. The **Browse** button can then be selected to locate the desired client.



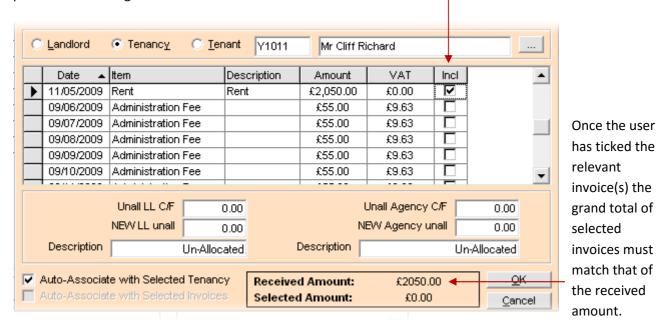
Having linked the client to the transaction the user may wish to make this association a permanent one. An option to automatically associate this client to any further transactions that bear the same reference is available. With the intended client on screen the user can select the **Auto-Associate with selected client** tick box to achieve this.



Once the desired client has been chosen the grid will show a list of all outstanding standing order invoices.

The user can then start to allocate the received monies to the list of invoices.

By placing a tick in the **Incl** column alongside an invoice the user is specifying this invoice to be included as part of the standing order transaction.



The **Selected Amount** total will provide the user with a running total of selected invoices. The **Received Amount** total reflects the monies that where received by standing order.

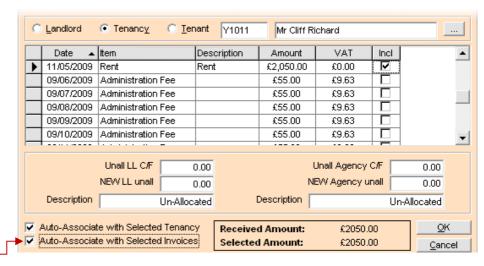
If the total of assigned invoices does not match that of the standing order transaction amount, the remaining monies can be assigned to un-allocated for use on a later date.

The user can enter the remaining amount in either (or both) of the **New LL unall** or **New Agency unall** entry boxes. A description can then be entered to reflect these postings on account listings.



An option to automatically associate these particular invoices to any further transactions that have the same amount (and reference) is possible.

In order to carry out this task the Auto-Associate with Selected Client tick box must be selected followed by the Auto-Associate with selected Invoices tick box.

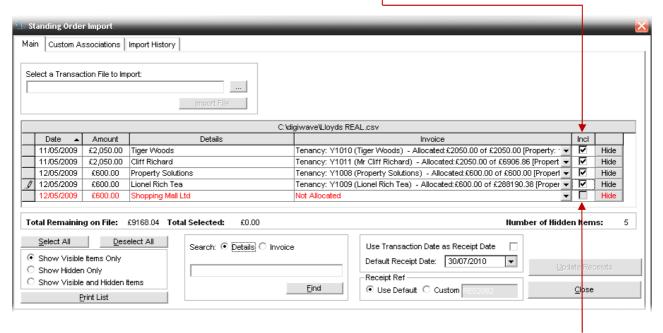


Having selected the invoices and set any associations that are required, the user can select the **OK** button to confirm. If the user attempts to leave this screen by selecting **OK** and the **received amount** and **selected amount** do not match, a message will show warning of the discrepancy, the details will then need to be re-entered.

Update Receipts

NOTE: Before updating receipts it is strongly recommended that all Items are checked carefully and the user is happy that they are correct.

Once the user has worked through the list of transactions by allocating monies and creating associations, the next step is to update the receipts. Before doing so the **Incl** tick box will need to be selected for each transaction the user wishes to process.



The user will not be able to select unlinked transactions, however it is not a requirement that every transaction be linked, as the invoices may have been receipted manually. At this stage the user can leave this screen by selecting the **Close** button, whereby the selections and associations will be remembered.



Receipt Date

Each transaction in the list will require a **receipt date**. There are two methods available to the user which can set this date. Firstly the import file itself contains the true date of receipt alongside each transaction.



If the user wishes to use these dates then all that's required is a tick in the Use Transaction Date as Receipt Date tick box.

The second option is the **Default Receipt Date**, this value reflects **Todays Date**.

To use the **Default Receipt Date**, the user needs to ensure that the **Use Transaction Date as Receipt Date** tick box is left unchecked.

Receipt Reference

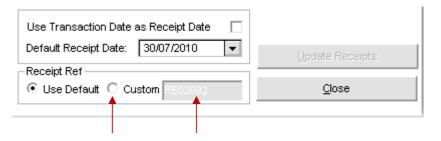
By default the receipt reference that gets used will be the standard one. To ensure that this is the case a dot must be placed in the **Use Default**—selection box.



The user can obtain the last used receipt reference by loading up the main **User Default** screen.

That number will be incremented by one for this process.

However the user may wish to specify a one off number that does not interrupt the sequence shown in user defaults.

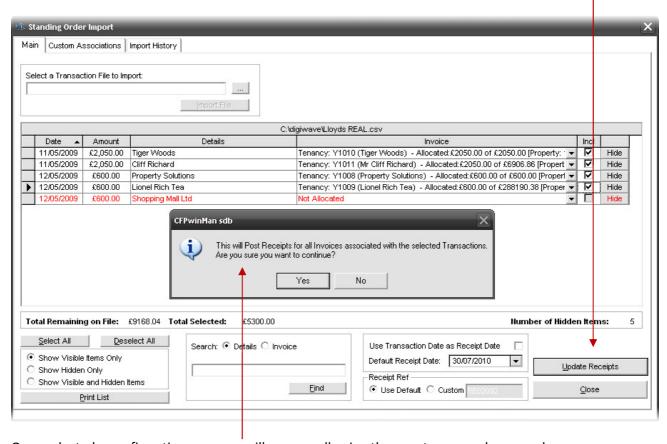


To do this a dot must be placed in the **Custom** selection box, a reference can then be entered.



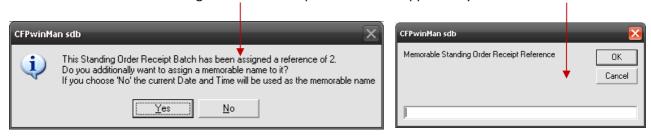
Update Receipts

Having linked transactions, associations and specified a receipt date and reference the user can now select the **Update Receipts** button to confirm the selections and process the receipts.



Once selected a confirmation message will appear, allowing the user to proceed or cancel.

An automatic reference will be generated for the process with an opportunity to override this if so desired.

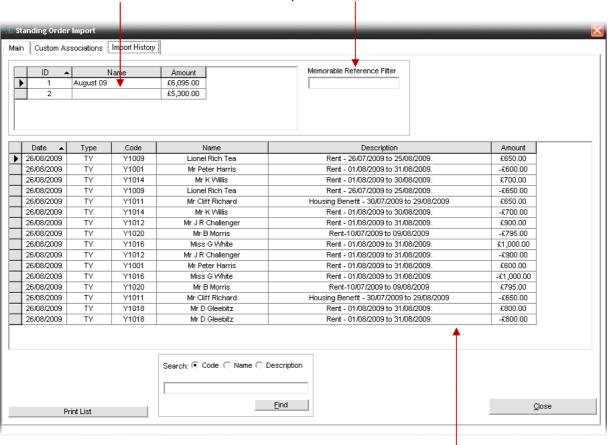


Once the process is completed each client will have a receipt entry posted to their **History Log** and an entry will be posted to the relevant banks **Bank Reconciliation** screen.



Import History

The **Import History** tab on the **Standing Order Import** form displays batches in a small grid. Each batch reflects an **Update Receipts** process that has taken place. The batches are identified by the reference specified during the **Update Receipts** procedure. The batches are listed in the top left corner of the form and a **Memorable Reference Filter** search box is provided for the user to search these batches.



Once the correct batch has been located the user will see a list of the receipts that make up the batch.

Search

If a list of considerable size is shown then search methods can be used to locate the desired transactions. Each column shown in this grid can be sorted on by clicking on the column heading. In addition to this the **Code, Name** and **Descriptions** can be searched for by using the search utility.



- Select search type
- Add search Text
- Click find

The user can find the next transaction in the list that matches the search parameters using the **Find next** button. This process can be repeated until the relevant transaction is found.



Custom Associations

The ability to associate transaction information contained within the import file to a particular standing order invoice was covered in the **Importing the CSV file** section of this guide.

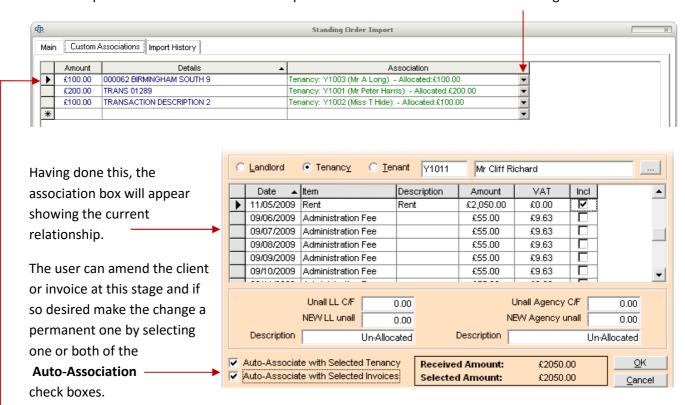
The user can also carry out this task on the **Custom Associations** tab located on the **Standing Order Import** form. It is recommended however that the user associates invoices just after an import, a much easier to follow method is used when carrying it out at this stage.

The **Custom Associations** tab should be used for amending relationships rather than creating them, however both tasks are available to the user should they require them.

Amending an Association

Having imported a file on the **Main** tab and linked transactions with invoices using the **Auto-Associate** check boxes, the user may wish to delete or amend these relationships. This task can be carried out on the **Custom Associations** tab.

Upon entering the screen, a list of all client and invoice associations will be listed. In order to amend the relationship the user needs to select the dropdown arrow under the **Association** heading.



Deleting an Association

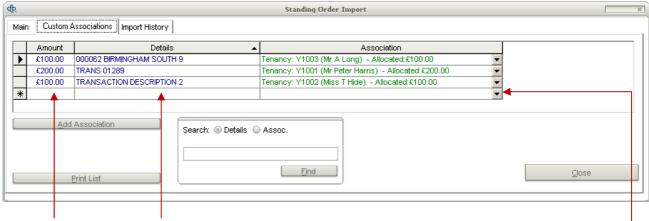
To delete all details of an association, select the required **Association** on the **Custom Association** tab then select the **Right Chevron** symbol to the left of the **Transaction amount**, now press the [**Delete**] key on the keyboard. Confirmation will be required before deletion occurs.



Creating a Client Association

NOTE: As mentioned before, it is recommended (and easier) for users to create associations just after an import, rather than using the following method.

A client association is an association between a client in CFPwinMan and a transaction contained within the import file. The association must first be set up by the user on a blank line on the **Custom Association** tab, the user indicates that if a specified **Reference** (Shown below under the **Details** heading) and **Amount** exist on an imported transaction, then the transaction becomes linked to a specified client.



The user must manually enter the **Amount** followed by the **Reference** of the standing order relationship on the blank line. Having set up the conditions the user then needs to specify the client they want the transaction to become linked to. This is carried out by selecting the dropdown arrow under the heading **Association**.

Landlord

Tenancy

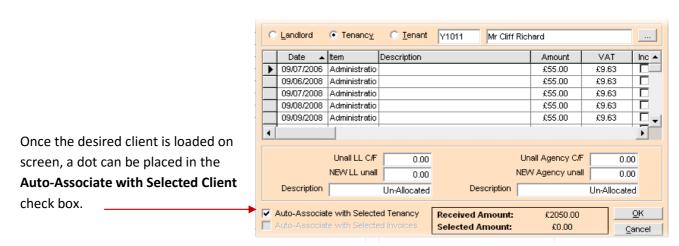
<u>T</u>enant

Amount

VAT

The user must then choose a client type (Landlord, Tenancy or Tenant) by selecting the corresponding button.

The **Browse** button can then be selected to locate the desired client.

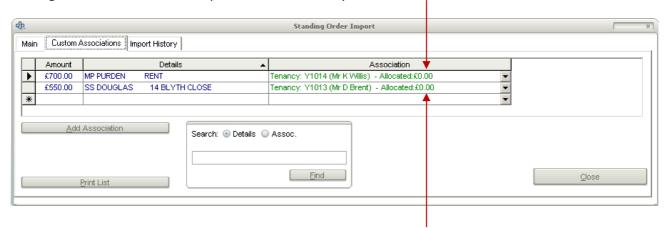


The user can then select **OK** to accept this and make the association permanent.



Creating an Invoice Association

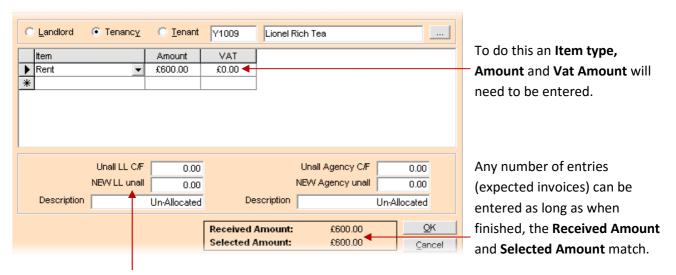
An invoice association can only take place once a client association has been established (*see creating a client association*). The **Custom Associations** tab lists all client relationships. The example below shows that although a client is linked to the specified conditions any invoices encountered will **Not** be.



This is shown by the fact that the **Allocated** figure is currently set to £0.00.

In order to turn a client association into an invoice association the user must first select the drop down arrow in the **Association** column. A pre-populated box with the client details will then appear.

It is now up to the user to specify which invoices will receive the allocation should a transaction for this received amount be imported.



The unallocated money entry boxes can be used for any remaining funds.

Once the user is satisfied with the association the OK button can be selected to confirm the settings.

When an import takes place, if none of the specified **Expected invoices** exist then the client will remain linked but the monies will not automatically become associated with any invoices.

In the above example: If an import takes place containing a transaction that has a reference matching that of tenancy Y1009 **AND** If a £600 rent invoice exists for this Y1009 tenancy, then the monies associated with the standing order payment will be automatically receipted against this invoice.

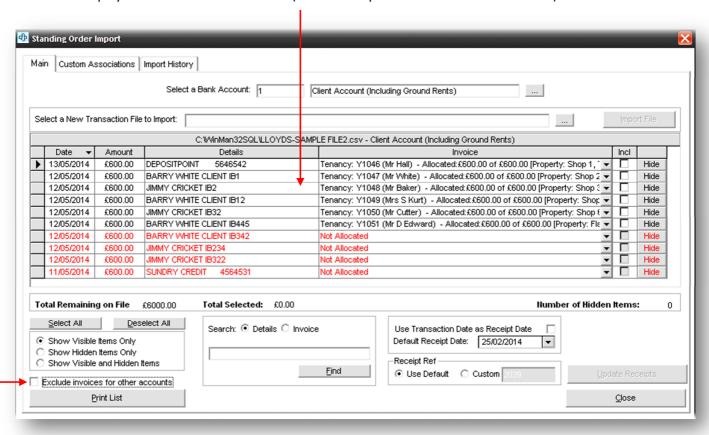


Hide 'Other Account' Invoice Associations (new in 4.4.2.4)

The **Standing Order Import** form now provides the user with the ability to hide invoice associations that relate to clients that have a different default bank account to the one that is specified on the standing order import form.

An invoice association is a link specified by the user between a particular client and a transaction contained within a standing order import file. With such associations in place the system is able to speed up the process of linking similar transactions in further import files to their intended target.

Once the **Standing Order Import** form has been loaded, the user will need to specify a bank account for the transactions to be receipted into. The ability to import a file is then provided. Once the file has been imported, if any of the transactions contained within the import file have a pre-existing association these will be displayed in black as shown below. (Below example shows six such associations)



The ability to remove any associations linked to clients with a different Default Bank Account to the one specified at the top of the form is now available. The Exclude Invoices for other accounts checkbox is used for this purpose. Placing a tick in this box will not only remove associations linked to clients with different default bank accounts, it will also remove any entries that have yet to become associated with a client.

In the above example the top four tenancies are linked to clients who have the Client Account specified as their default bank account. So placing a tick in the Exclude Invoices for other accounts check box will hide all but four of these transactions that are on show. Once the tick is then removed all the remaining transactions and associations will re-appear irrespective of their default bank accounts.



Variable reference ID's - For existing users

NOTE: This section is only applicable to existing users of the CFPwinMan standing order module:

Introduction

A number of users of the standing order module have found that some of the description fields in the standing order Import files imported into CFPwinMan now include **Variable Transaction ID's** appended by the bank to pre-existing **S/O References**. The next section outlines changes made in CFPwinMan version 4.2.1 to cope with users who are experiencing this change.

When the process of setting up the system to use standing orders took place, each Landlord, Tenancy or Tenant using the standing order payment method was provided with a **S/O Reference**. When an import took place the system looked for a match between this **S/O Reference** and the **Description** specified alongside each transaction in the **import file**.

Before these new transaction ID's were included by the banks the system had no problem associating the transactions with the relevant clients because the descriptions mentioned in the import files remained the same for each import and so this matched the specified **S/O Reference** on the clients information form.

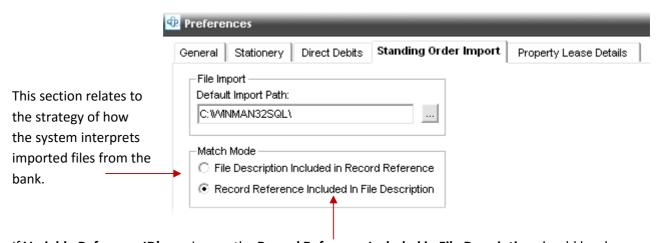
Where **Variable Transactions ID's** exist, the transaction references will be different for each import and so the system will no longer be able to associate the transactions with the clients. Prior to the introduction of the **Match Mode** functionality in CFPwinMan version 4.2.1 the user would have had to manually assign the monies to the relevant clients, as the automatic associations would have broken down.

Configuring CFPwinMan to address the changes

CFPwinMan has been modified to cope with descriptions that contain **Variable Transactions ID's**, but steps need to be taken to instruct the system to behave differently in order to cope with this new way of working.

NOTE: The following changes should **only** be undertaken for customers who are experiencing an issue with un-associated standing order transactions, as a result of the introduction of Variable transaction ID's.

As the banks have decided to change the content of import files to include Variable Transaction ID's, CFPwinMan needs to be instructed of this change, the user can carry out this task by locating the **Match Mode** heading in the **User Defaults / Preferences / Standing Order Import** section.



If Variable Reference ID's are in use, the Record Reference Included in File Description should be chosen.



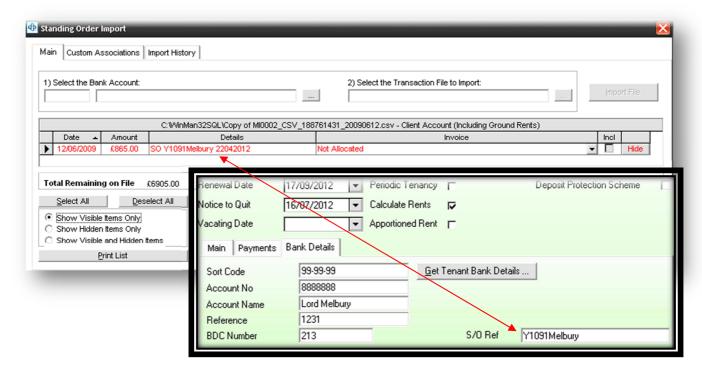
CFPwinMan sdb Selecting this option will prompt a message warning Choosing this option will mean that the full transaction description may not need to the user. match with the reference on the LL / TCY / TNT. Instead, you will be able to place a '%' as a wildcard symbol against the reference Please read the message on the LL / TCY / TNT thus: carefully as it provides an '%1234' will match to ANY transaction description ending in 1234, or '1234%' will match any transaction description STARTING with 1234, or overview of the changes that "%1234%" will match any transaction description CONTAINING 1234. are about to take place. Please use this facility with caution and only if required for the format of file your bank provides for import. A more in depth description Are you sure you want to continue? outlining these changes is provided in the next two Yes No chapters.

New Agreements

Any **New** standing orders that are to be configured should incorporate both **Wildcards** and **Bracketing.** The **S/O Ref** (**Standing Order Reference**) section of this user guide will provide guidance on how this system works. However this only caters for **New** standing order agreements. Pre-existing standing order agreements are covered in the following section.

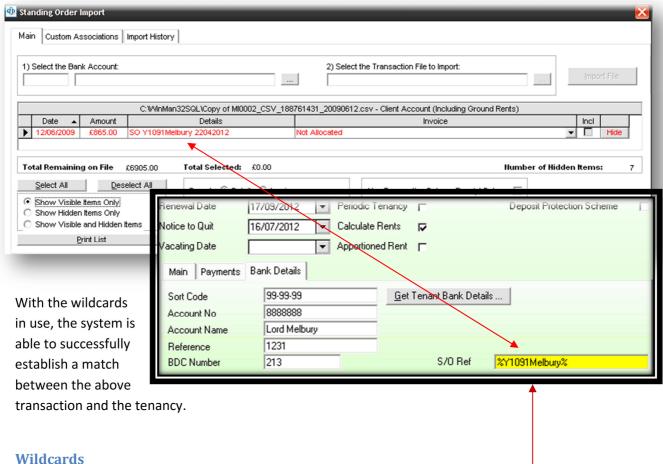
Pre-Existing Agreements

As outlined in the introduction section of this chapter, the import files containing the list of standing order transactions will no longer contain a match in the description field with the reference specified on the tenancy, tenant or landlord information forms (an example of this is shown below)



In order to address this, it is recommended that **Wildcards** are used either side of the **S/O** reference on the relevant information form, the next page shows the above example, but with wildcards implemented.





The example shown above, includes a wildcard at the start and end of the S/O reference. If a standing order import transaction contains the text Y1091Melbury either at the Start, End or in the Middle of the description, then this would be considered a successful match.

The user would then be able to create an association based on this match, confident in the knowledge that any further imports containing the **Melbury** reference are successfully processed. The association remains in place, even if the text in the description field (either side of the Y1091Melbury reference) changes.

If users are confident the imported files contain transaction ID's that only contain text appended to the **End** of the reference, then a wildcard can be placed at the end of the reference (instead of either side), example:

Y1091Mebury S0676723 would successfully be matched to Y1091Melbury%

The same would work the other way around with the wildcard at the start of the reference, example:

SO676723 Y1091Mebury would successfully be matched to %Y1091Melbury

NOTE: Amending the standing order references in CFPwinMan to include wildcards does not signify that the standing order agreement needs to be re-created by the client, these agreements can remain in place with the pre-existing reference that was provided when the standing order mandate was issued to the bank.



Bracketing with the Symbol

In addition to the wildcard method we strongly recommend the use of **Bracketed** standing order references. This prevents duplicate and incorrect matches from occurring within CFPwinMan. Pre-existing agreements that are in place will contain a reference which has already been established with the bank by the client and so its a big ask to expect clients to re-issue new mandates with a new reference containing brackets.

However if duplicate matches and inaccurate matches are occurring once an import takes place it could be that re-issuing a new mandate agreement with a bracketed reference is the only sensible option available to the user. The chances are slim that transactions could experience either of these two issues, but the fact remains that both are a possibility. The following example gives the user an indication of how these scenarios could occur.

For example: A tenant S/O Reference of **T1001** is created by the agency. This is stored on the tenant information form (with wildcards) as **%T1001%**. The transactions are imported from the bank, including the above tenant transaction containing a description of **T1001 sb2100**, but also another transaction exists in the import file that is intended for a separate tenant, containing a description of **T10012 sb2102**.

When the import takes place the system will look at the description field for each transaction in the import file. With the wildcards in use, when the system encounters the descriptions **T10012 sb2012** and **T1001 sb2100** these both match the criteria specified against the **T1001** tenant. This is because the text **T1001** exists within both of these descriptions. Only the later of these transactions is intended to be matched to the tenant, but the system is unaware of this fact, therefore both transactions would become linked.

More of a concern, is that if the imported file did not contain the **T1001 sb2100** reference, then the other **T10012 sb2012** transaction could become linked to the **T1001** tenant. Clearly this is also an incorrect match.

To rectify: Set up a new reference using the TCODE encompassed with some form of bracketing. This prevents the system from incorrectly matching and also discovering duplicate matches:

So in the above example the tenancy reference becomes %{T1001}%, this would only match with the intended transaction that contains {T1001} sb2100 as its description, {T10012} sb2012 would not be matched.

Agreeing a reference with the Client

When it comes to supplying the tenant with a merged document outlining the proposed tenant code as a standing order reference, it is important that the wildcards do not appear in the suggested reference.

In light of this fact a typical standing order mandate letter template, should look something like this:

To The Manager : Bank A - Customer's Details Account Number Tel No - Home <<TYTELHOME>> Please set up the following Standing Order and debit my/our account accordingly: B - Person/Organisation you wish to pay Name of Person/Organisation <<SPNAME>> Bank and Branch Name: National Westminster Bank Account Number: 86754551 60 - 17 - 11 Reference to be quoted (if any): ${<<}TCODE>>>}$ C - About the payment Amount Details Amount of normal payment: £<<TYRENT> Amount of normal payment in words: <<TYRENTWORDS>>> Day or Date of payments <<TYRENTDAY>> Frequency <<TYPERWORDS>> (e.g. Friday, 1st, 30th May)

Notice the inclusion of braces, but absence of wildcards (%)

NOTE: Square Brackets should not be used for this purpose, we only recommend the use of braces like this { }.



Incomplete Transaction References

Some banks use a slightly different method to the norm when it comes to supplying each transaction in the import file with a reference. Only part of the supplied S/O reference is included inside the description (alongside the transaction) on the import file. If these banks continue to use this method as well as Variable transaction ID's the system could encounter some difficulties when attempting to establish a match.

For example:

The agency and tenant create a mandate agreement with a reference for the standing order of **SOT123B**.

Yet the bank for some reason, decide to only include part of this reference alongside the transaction on the import file. Example: **T123**

The bank then decides to adopt the **Variable Reference ID** method, and so the import file now contains a transaction relating to this tenant with a description of **T123 SO22042012**.

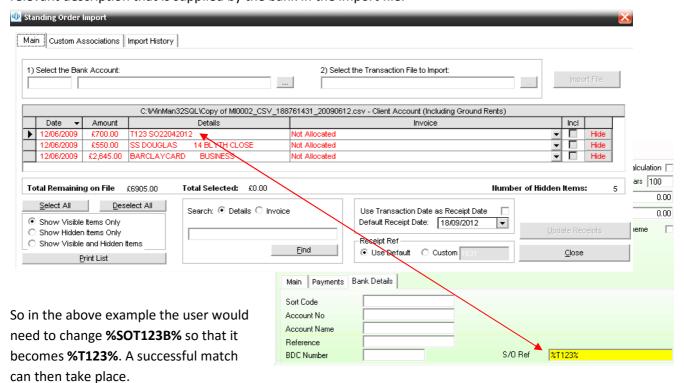
The user (being aware that variable reference Ids are now being used) changes the tenants S/O reference on the tenant form so that it reads **%SOT123B%.**

When the import process is then run, the system is unable to match %SOT123B% with T123 SO22042012.

This is because the text that is contained inside the wildcards for the tenants S/O reference **SOT123**, does not exist inside the description for the import file transaction **T123 SO22042012**.

The Solution:

Users experiencing this issue must change the clients **S/O Reference** so that it matches the static part of the relevant description that is supplied by the bank in the import file.



NOTE: None of the above would have been an issue if the bank had used the reference supplied to them by the tenant, but for whatever reason we find that a small number of banks use only part of this supplied reference.

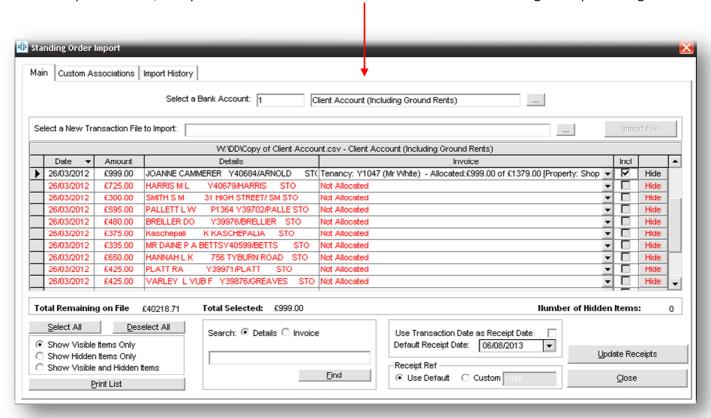


Multiple Users

Prior to version 4 of CFPwinMan only one user was permitted to access the standing order form at any one time. Multiple users can now access the standing order form. However, each bank account within the system can only be loaded on one users standing order form at any given time.

Once the standing order form has been loaded the user must select a bank account, once an account has been selected the user will then have the account (on the standing order form) locked out to themselves. This means that other users can still launch the standing order form and be able to select other accounts without issue. But they will be prevented from selecting the account which is present on the other users form.

If a user has the standing order form loaded with an account listed in the **Select a Bank Account** section at the top of the form, the specified account is then locked out to the user for standing order processing.



Once a standing order file has been imported the user will be able to make changes, such as update receipts and create associations. As soon as that user closes the form any changes that have been made will be saved and the account will no longer be locked. If this (or other) users wish to reload the form to make additional changes, the same account must be selected at the top of the form whereby they will then be presented with the half processed file that was previously imported.

At any point the user will be able to select different accounts from the top of the form. If a standing order file was imported against this account in the past that still has payments which need processing, the half processed file will be presented to the user so that the remaining payments can be processed. Otherwise the user will be able to import a new file in to the system against the specified account.