

ABOUT NORMA™

The company's core product is NORMA™ Solutions

NORMA™ is the latest generation of audaxys' core back-office system, merging prior generation product functionalities into an integrated and updated technological solution...

... with a focus on market expansion and internationalization.



NORMA™ is a Specialized Financing Information System aggregating leasing (operational, financial), long term renting, consumer lending and wholesale.

NORMA™ consolidates disparate lines of business into a global and unified back-office management system.

NORMA™ provides:

- Multiple fiscal regimes
- Multilingual
- Multiple financial plans
- Multi-currency
- Multiple company support and
- Multiplan real-time accounting

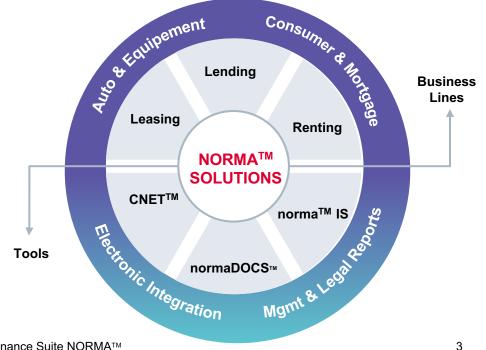
Key factors to expand internationally to other regions and markets



PRODUCT OVERVIEW - MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

- Definition of products on offer to customer
- Single entity management with multiple profiles
- Workflow issued from automation
- Total follow up through of the contract during its life cycle, including incidents
- Multiple fiscal regimes with programmable parameters
- 1st ever Software Solution to manage the complete business life cycle (from business origination to contract mgmt., securitization, risk & financial mgmt., debt collection, accounting & reporting) of Specialized Financing Entities: leasing (operating, financial and real estate), long term renting, consumer lending and factoring(*).

- Automatic multiplan accounting
- Regulating entity reporting
- Different financial conditions with programmable parameters
- Granted credit management
- Document management





BUSINESS CYCLE

- NORMA™ is a highly parameterized software with a complete business cycle and business management support.
- Part of **NORMA™ Solutions**, the core product, offers a multi-company, multi-business, multi-currency and multi-language environment.

- Product Definition
- Risk Management
- Application Management
- Underwriting
- Commercial Network Management
 - History
 - Reporting



- Portfolio Management
- Financial Management
- Collection Management operations
- Electronic Integration
- · Accounting, Receivables & Payables

Mgmt Information



BUSINESS CYCLE – ORIGINATION



Business Origination

Product Definition (Financial & Operational)	Commercial Network Mgmt	Application	Risk Mgmt	Underwriting
 Contract Categories Products (Renting, Fleet, Loan, Leasing,) 	Own Sales Structure External Sales Structure Commissioning & Subventions Volume Rules Definition	 Nominal & non nominal quotations Proposals Application History Different Views for Payment Schedule Customer Data Capture at Point of Sales 	 Consolidated Historical Data View "User Exit" for Scoring Calculation Guarantor & Collateral Information Management 	 Proposal Evolution Application History Contract Issuing (at Point of Contract Pack Printing Activation Document Management



BUSINESS CYCLE – OPERATIONS



Operations

Accounting. **Portfolio Financial Electronic** Collection Receivables & Integration Management Mgmt Mgmt **Payables** Segmentation Change of Contract Multiple plan & Down payment SEPA (payments) strategy & collecting Conditions multi company and credit transfer) Security payment cycle definitions Property Transfer (captive) Electronic Transfers History of financial Payment agreement Early Settlement Debt plans (IRR tracking) Finishing definition & follow up (purchase option or reclassification Financial calculator Credit Bureau Different collection litigation, total or partial) Invoicing Accrued interest access Cancellation Securitization stages (pre Regulatory Entities Different schedule collection, dunning, Termination (purchase Fiscal Plan per flow type litigious, option or equipment Real time Contract indexing repossession, repossession) accounting Index rules auction,...) Securitization & transactions definition Consortiums · G/L definition



BUSINESS CYCLE – BUSINESS MANAGEMENT & ANALYSIS



Business Mgmt & Analysis

History Reporting Mgmt Information

- Operations with Clients & Prospects
- Payment schedules
- Contract Changes
- Auditing e Logging of information access
- Reporting to regulatory entities (Central Bank)
- Operational statistics
- G/L Reporting accordingly to new International Accounting Standards
- Information for Basel II models
- Datawarehouse integration



Entities

The entities involved in the financial deal, whether they are customers, suppliers, commissioning agents or guarantors, are very important. Given that an entity can have various roles, its essential that there are distinct profiles and actions to reflect the role being played at any moment, such as numbering plans and documents supplied.

Workflow / Commercial

The definition of processes and rules is an aspect that cannot be ignored, especially when the number of operations increases. To ensure that these processes and rules are followed, but also revised with growth, NORMATM includes some native workflow functionalities that can be used both at the sales level, for the workflow of analysing proposals including credit scoring, and in connection with third party accounts and accounting attribution.

Tax Regimes

NORMA™ permits the definition of tax regimes to meet the requirements of different types of credit – for example, VAT is payable at the time of invoicing, whereas stamp duty is only due when payment is received – but also to encompass different tax systems in different countries.



Invoicing

Invoices can include various items besides the loan repayment, such as insurance, maintenance charges, delivery and other costs. The documents generated can be standard or individualized, as required. Additionally, an invoice can include several customer payments, as long as they refer to operations under the same tax regime.

Accounting

All contract or entity operations are automatically accounted for in NORMATM. The accounting can have parameters set both for transactions made and for account movements. This setting of parameters is based on a business rules engine in which it is possible to make entries in different accounting plans (e.g. to meet the need for a set of accounts for tax purposes and another set for group accounting). Pure accounting procedures can be done in NORMA™, which has interfaces for this purpose, or they can be effected in other systems using an integrated accounts export system.

Financial Conditions

The interest rates supported by NORMATM can be nominal or effective, and payments can be constant or occasional, with a different first payment, or with grace periods. Initial deposits and guarantees are also allowed for and can have parameters set for them in different ways, for example in conjunction with residual values. The financial details of contracts, such as indexing, can be modified, permitting the new interest rate to be calculated absolutely (i.e. in line with index values) or relatively (i.e. change over the previous rate).



Monthly Procedures and Reports

Monthly and reporting procedures are crucial in any company, since they not only allow results to be determined, but also allow tax obligations to be met. The most important procedures include:

- Provisions and reclassification
- Unified procedure with facility to group different types of doubtful debt operations;
- Securitization
- Block sale of portfolios and combined processing of securitized contracts;

Operations and Contracts

During the contract's life cycle, all of the operations are included, such as transfers of rights, cancellation, early termination (sale or breach), financial changes including automatic indexing, and end of contract (sale or return of the equipment). These incidents are processed automatically and in an integrated way, and can be affected separately or as a block. For mass processing, NORMATM offers a batch mechanism, so as not to interrupt the company's normal operations. Consortiums can also be managed, making it possible to accept high value or high-risk contracts. The securitization of assets is also possible where the company opts for this means of finance.



Document Management

Documentation plays a key role in specialized finance management, in two directions: documents received from and documents issued to the customer, or another entity. Lack of mandatory document can stall the process, delaying the acceptance of a proposal and issuing the activation of a contract. Complete document flow is recorded in the system to ensure that all the business rules engine function to their full extent. In particular, documents generated by the company are automatically recorded. These generated documents are produced using a tool, normaDOCS, whose main features includes:

- Document design by means of predefined or custom designed XML tags which can be dragged into the document
- Merging data merging from various sources in run time
- Control –ad hoc or block with automatic recording in the process or entity
- File document file, or data and template, for future issue

Credit Management

Billing, a fundamental element in achieving positive cash flow, mainly relies mainly on two things: the defined billing strategy and the efficiency of credit controllers. The billing strategy permits processes to be standardized and/or customized and behaviour anticipated. The efficiency of credit controllers is related to the availability of consolidated information, the automating of routine tasks, the billing strategy rules and negotiation tools to establish and monitor agreements.



Information Middleware

The Information Middleware is a Data structure where relevant business information or KPIs are kept for further analysis and control. This level of data abstraction enables feeding of other MIS and data warehouses without creating a burden on business production system.

- The Information Middleware provides information on contracts, clients and production for management purposes.
- The Information Middleware is structured to allow a temporal dimension of information that allows performing comparative analyses of temporal evolution of information. Apart from data extracted directly from the databases may also contain information generated in the extraction processes, including management KPIs.
- The information resides in a separate data structure and can be accessed by queries. A user interface is not provided.

Collections

One of the most important characteristics, which lead to the success of such a tool, is its integration with the company's back office or ERP systems. Only a deep integration, allowing the access in real time to relevant data, for instance, payments made by the client in the meantime, will assure the efficiency of the collecting process.

Among outsourcing companies this deep integration is generally impossible, nevertheless it is important to collect the debts and clients' data in a proper way and to forward the results gathered.



STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Validations

Most transactions in NORMATM include data validation before execution. Those validations can prevent the transaction from being executed or simply provide warnings that certain situations require control.

Permissions

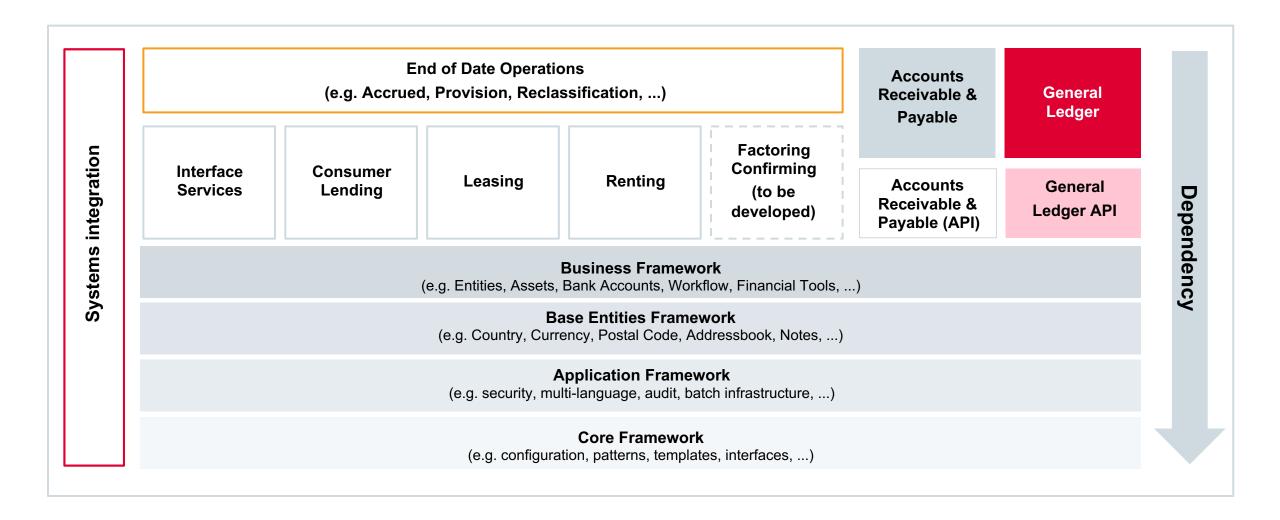
NORMATM allows the control of user actions through the association of a mechanism of permissions to the functional groups of the company, or even to a specific user. It is possible to restrict actions to the user, at action level (register, modify, query, delete or execution). To facilitate the management of this permission mechanism, an application is provided to register all certified norma users.

Notes

The notes mechanism allows developing the spread-out information on a register (contract, entity, vehicle, etc.). Its main function is to exchange information (messages) between users in an immediate and effective manner.

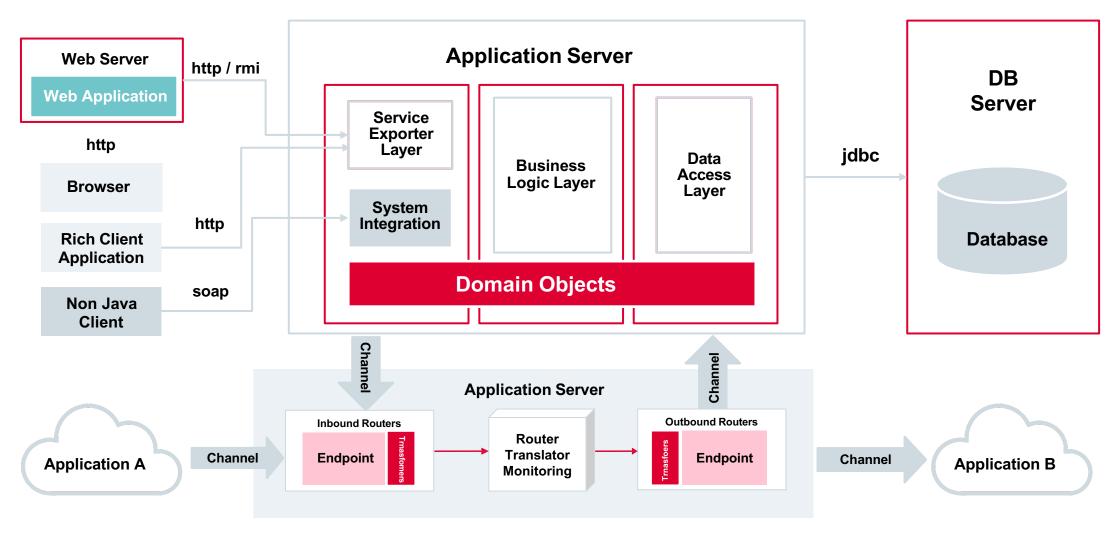


INFRASTRUCTURE – APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE



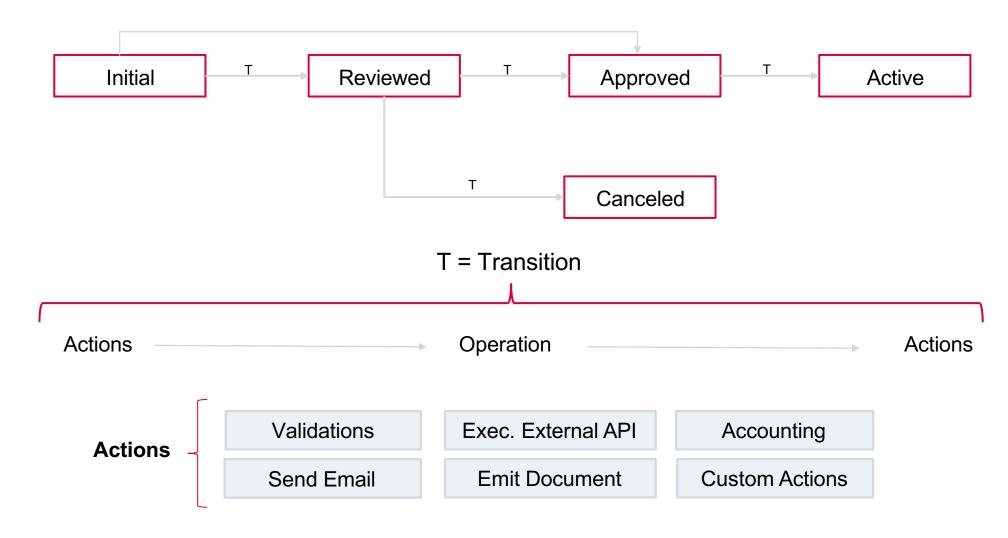


INFRASTRUCTURE -LAYERED ARCHITECTURE



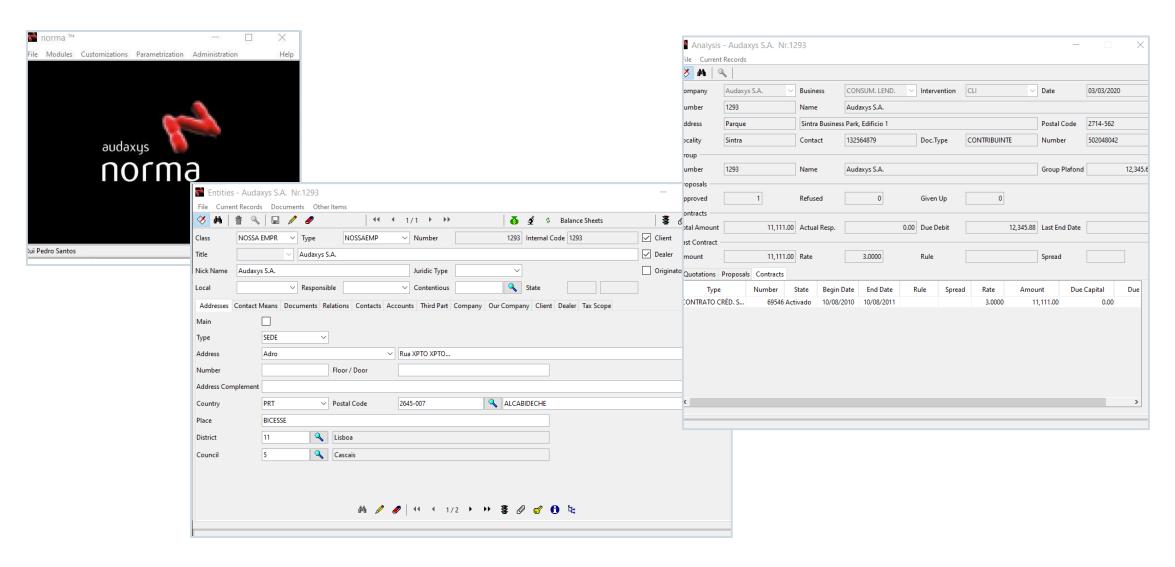


AUTOMATO / WORKFLOW



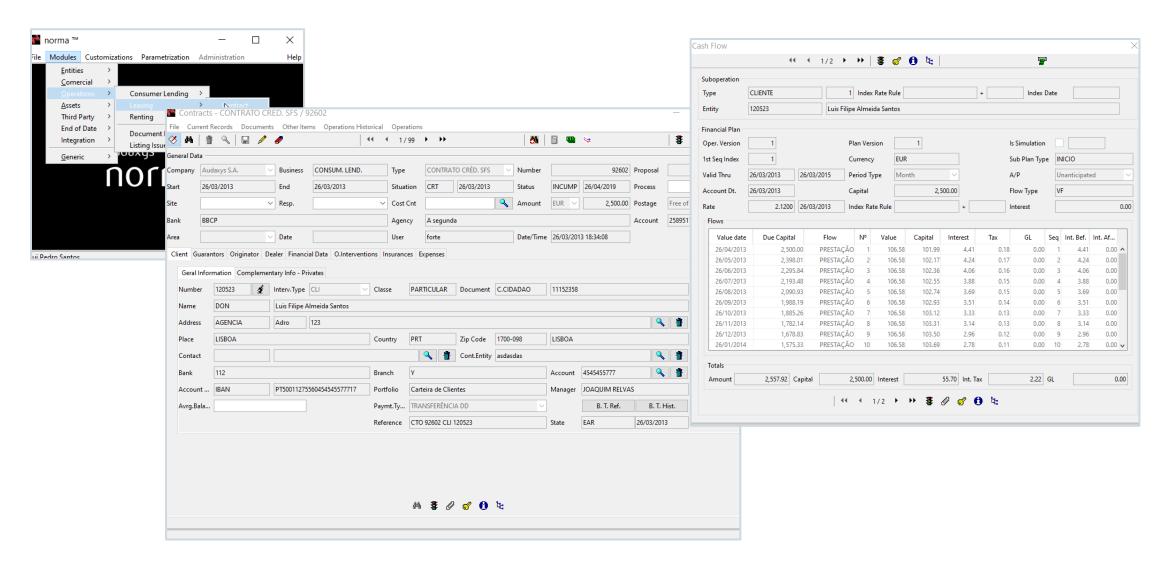


NORMATM - SNAPSHOTS



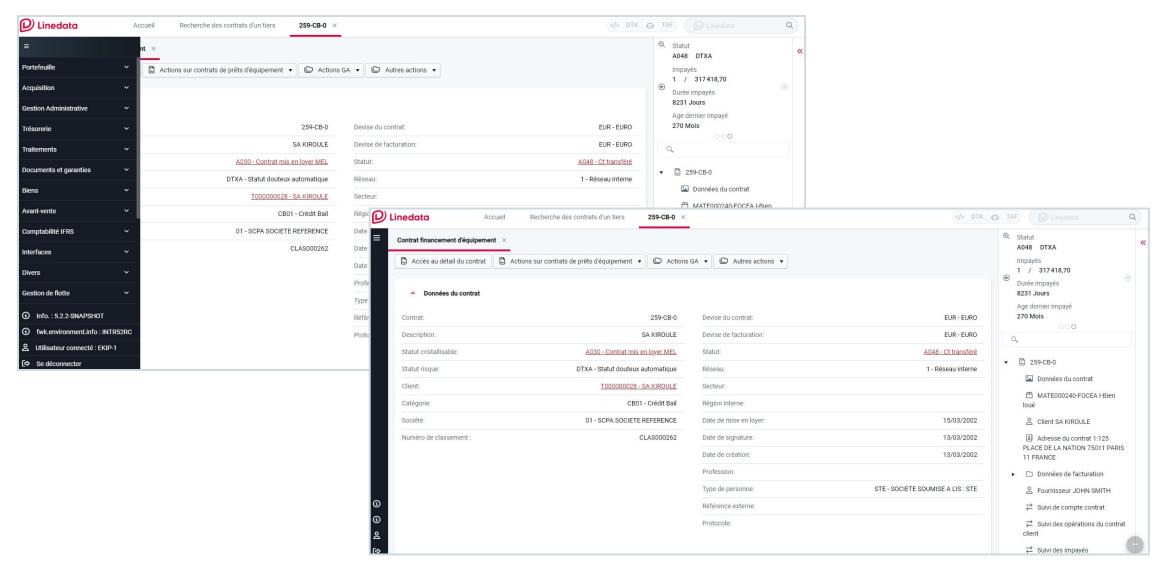


NORMATM - SNAPSHOTS





INTERFACE 360 (IN DEVELOPMENT)





NORMATM - SOME COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

Benefits	Characteristics
Back-Office Efficiency	 Contract & Client centric providing high business function integration and rational High level of integration with accounting rules and off-sets
Accurate Asset & Liabilities Management	 Positions of funding & securitized portfolios are managed through the system (nostro & vostro in and off the balance)
Pro-Active Sales & Commercial Activities	 All quotations, simulations and proposals are kept under record allowing further analysis Pre-collections allows for delinquency reduction and fine-tuning product offering Products are easily created through patterns & using clones
Reduction of Days Sales Outstanding	 Through the debt collection strategy, the contact with the client become more efficient and results on effective approaches Negotiation tools allows to calculate interest of deferred and/or adhoc payments, addition of interest and other commissions or expenses
Error Reduction	Real-time accounting processing & posting



NORMATM - SOME COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

Benefits	Characteristics
Flexibility	 Being multi-business & multi-product facilitates operational activities and risk assessment Highly parametrical allowing for quick adaptations and changes (business and/or procedures rules) Fiscal rules are easily adopted by the system (incorporation of local and international fiscal rules)
Administrative Efficiency & Integration	 Document management is supported by a centralized archive with versioning capabilities and highly integrated with the business database Non-core admin activities are also managed through the system without the necessity of using any other ERP to accommodate it (i.e. consumables, supplies & other costs are also managed in NORMATM)
Better Position to Negotiate	 Total management of fleet service's providers, with historic data for both services and prices, supporting a better position for discount agreements

