Deis TECHNOLOGIES

CLIENT PROSPECTUS · 2026 · V2

COLLECTIONS & RECOVERY PLATFORM

CollectIQ

Manage. Recover. Optimise. Every rand traceable from the authority to debit, through the bank's response, to your ledger and your report.

Mandates, debit orders, DebiCheck and real-time payment requests, recovery, legal protection, reconciliation and reporting — in one system built for South African businesses that are owed money every month.

- Debit order & DebiCheck
- PayShap Request to Pay
- Recovery
- NCA & POPIA
- Reconciliation

01 · AUTHORITY

The mandate

Consent evidence captured at the moment of signature.

02 · THE BANK

The bank's response

Paid, unpaid or tracking — arriving through authenticated callbacks.

03 · THE LEDGER

Your ledger

Reconciled to the settlement statement, posted with maker-checker.

04 · THE REPORT

Your report

Every KPI with a definition and a source.

PREPARED BY

Deis Technologies

ENQUIRIES

sales@deistech.co.za · +27 82 761 9921

WHY COLLECTIQ

The money is not lost in the debit. It is lost in the gaps around it.

A mandate signed on paper and filed in a cabinet. A debit order run through one provider, a collections agency working arrears in a spreadsheet, a WhatsApp group chasing promises, and a bank statement reconciled by hand at month end. Each part works. Together they leak — because nothing connects the authority to debit, the bank's answer, the follow-up and the ledger.

CollectIQ covers the whole journey in one place. You load your book, collect by debit order or real-time payment request, follow up on anything unpaid, protect yourself legally, reconcile what the bank actually paid you, and report on all of it from the same record.

4 rails
Debit order, DebiCheck, Registered Mandate and PayShap Request to Pay — one customer record across all of them.

Two people
Maker-checker on imports, batches, settlements, journals, write-offs, rail changes and beneficiaries.

200+
Kinds of sensitive event recorded with who did it, what they did and what happened.

COLLECTIQ REPLACES

Debit order bureau
Submissions with no view of the outcome.

Arrears spreadsheets
Recovery worked outside any system.

Collections agency
A book handed over and hard to see.

Manual reconciliation
Bank statements matched by hand.

BUILT FOR

- Businesses owed money every month
- Lenders and credit providers
- Managing agents and bodies corporate
- Collectors

THE PRINCIPLE

CollectIQ never guesses. If there is no cut-off rule for a rail, scheduling is refused rather than estimated. If a bank response is ambiguous, the payment is held for review rather than marked paid. If a request has no verified tenant, it returns nothing.

ONE PLATFORM

The whole cycle, in the order the work is actually done.

The menu follows the job: Today, Set up, Load the book, Collect, Results and recovery, Insights. Every capability below sits on one customer record, one ledger and one audit trail.

SET UP

Onboard and set up

CIPC-first online application with a personalised document checklist, a full customer and payer record, and a portfolio tree of any depth for schemes, branches and cost centres.

AUTHORITY

Mandates and consent

Debit order, DebiCheck and Registered Mandates, each carrying consent evidence captured at the moment of signature, with a tamper-evident fingerprint of the instruction.

COLLECT

Collect on any rail

Debit orders, DebiCheck and PayShap Request to Pay side by side, with a per-client rail catalogue, readiness checks and an optional fallback ladder when one rail fails.

RECOVER

Recover what is unpaid

Every unpaid item is classified by reason and opens a recovery case, worked from a scored collector queue with promises to pay, settlement offers and controlled write-offs.

PROTECT

Stay on the right side

Debt review guard, section 129 notices, the prescription clock, handover packs, contact-hour rules and POPIA erasure — enforced by the system, not by memory.

RECONCILE

Reconcile and report

Settlement import with exception queues, a double-entry client ledger, eight operational reports as immutable snapshots, and analytics that show which actions recover money.

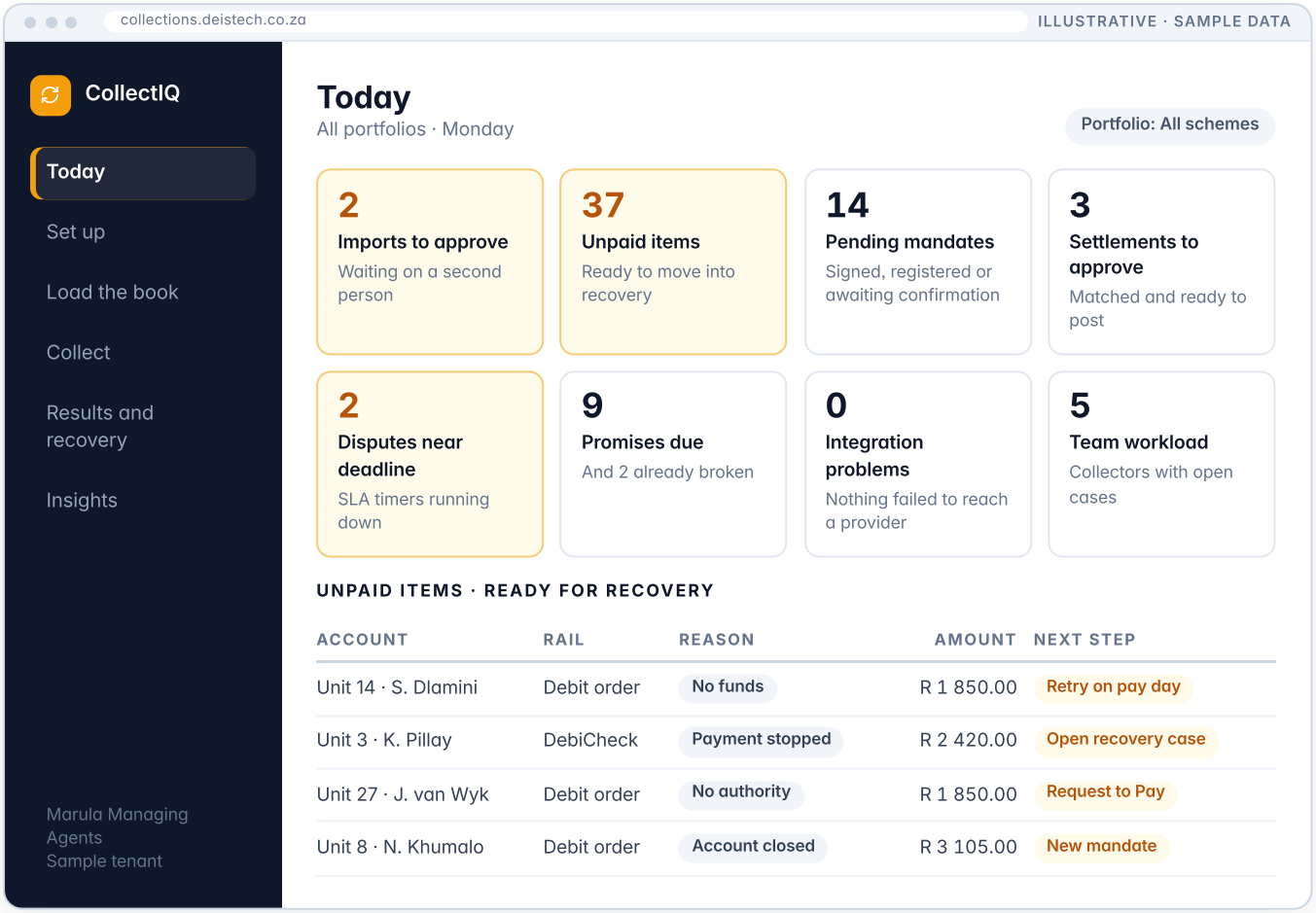
Safe to retry, safe at volume

Every submission carries an idempotency key, so a dropped connection replays the original result instead of debiting the debtor twice. Batch and monthly limits are enforced on every submission, and a single CSV batch can hold up to 10,000 rows.

COLLECTIQ, AS YOUR TEAM USES IT

The Today page — where the day starts.

Everything waiting on a person, in one place: imports and settlements waiting for a second approver, unpaids ready for recovery, disputes running down their deadline, promises due and broken, and anything that did not reach a provider.



Today. The day's work in one view, filterable to any portfolio node — with each unpaid classified by why it failed.

Why it matters

Every outcome flows through to money and reports without re-keying. The team sees the day's work in one place, and the difference between "presented" and "collected" is never a matter of interpretation.

CollectIQ screens are not yet published. This page is an HTML illustration of the Today page built for this prospectus; the managing agent, schemes, debtors and amounts are fictional sample data.

CIPC-FIRST ONBOARDING

A personalised checklist from minute one.

The first screen asks for your company registration number and looks it up on the CIPC register. You confirm the company, and the application is pre-filled with your registered details, address and directors. A requirements engine then works out exactly which documents are needed, from your entity type and your people.

Register prefill

Registered details, address and directors pulled through automatically. If the register is unavailable you enter details by hand — it never blocks you.

Requirements engine

A private company needs its registration certificate, MOI and share register; every director and significant shareholder needs ID and proof of address. Someone in several roles is asked once.

Document reading

Registration certificates, bank confirmation letters and proofs of address are read automatically, with the details proposed back for you to tick and accept.

CUSTOMERS, PORTFOLIOS AND THE ESTATE HIERARCHY

- **A full customer record** holding the customer, the payer — who may be a different person, such as a parent paying a child's levy — bank accounts, contracts, employment, salary pay day and alternative contacts.
- **Sensitive contact numbers** are encrypted and revealed only on request, with every reveal audited.
- **Individuals or companies**, and no ID number required, which matters for a company or an occupant.
- **A portfolio tree of any depth** — portfolio, division, branch, building, sub-account, cost centre. Customers, contracts and collections hang off a node.
- **The dashboard and every report** filter to a node, with totals rolling up correctly from scheme to division to group.
- **Search with filters**, a full-page customer view and CSV export.

BUILT FOR MANAGING AGENTS

Run many schemes without mixing their money. Each body corporate is its own node, a trustee can be shown only their scheme, and the agent still sees the consolidated book — with the figures adding up exactly at every level.

THE AUTHORITY TO DEBIT

Ready for the dispute before it happens.

A mandate is the debtor's permission for you to debit their account. CollectIQ captures the evidence for that permission at the moment it is given — not reconstructed from a filing cabinet six months later when the debit is challenged.

Debit order mandates

The classic signed authority, stored with full consent evidence: how consent was given, when, from which device and address, a reference to the signed document, and a tamper-evident SHA-256 fingerprint of the signed instruction. This is your defence if a debit is disputed.

DebiCheck mandates

The banking industry's authenticated debit order. The debtor confirms the mandate once with their own bank, usually on the banking app or by USSD, which makes it far harder to dispute later. Registering, amending, cancelling and tracking are all supported, alongside the Registered Mandate type.

Rail-first creation

You pick the rail first, and the form only offers the rails your business is approved for — so a mandate is never created on a route you cannot actually collect on.

Mandate signing link

A secure link with a one-time PIN lets a payer review and sign a mandate on their own phone, carrying your branding throughout.

CHANGING A CUSTOMER'S RAIL

01 Request the change on the account

02 Maker-checker approval by a second person

03 Replacement mandate created

04 Controlled cut-over between the two

05 Old mandate retired and recorded

Upgrading a customer from a debit order to DebiCheck never leaves two live mandates on the same account.

> A disputed debit is not won with an explanation. It is won with the mandate, the timestamp, the device, the signed instruction and a fingerprint that proves none of it was altered.

ONE SYSTEM, EVERY ROUTE

Four rails. One customer record. One report.

A rail is the route money travels through the banking system. Each has its own economics, its own timing and its own debtor experience — and all of them land in the same ledger.

RAIL	WHAT IT IS	WHAT THE PAYER EXPERIENCES
EFT debit order	A scheduled debit against a signed mandate.	Collected on the agreed day; an unpaid item opens a recovery case.
DebiCheck	A debit order the payer has authenticated with their own bank.	The payer confirms once, and collections follow against that authority.
Registered Mandate	A registered authority, upgradeable to DebiCheck.	Collections run against the registered mandate.
PayShap Request to Pay	South Africa's real-time payment system — a request the payer approves in their banking app.	The payer approves the amount and the money moves in seconds.

REQUEST TO PAY, IN MORE DETAIL

Single, batch or rescue

Single, batch or rescue requests — including a rescue request against an unpaid debit order.

Never asked twice

One live request per payer at a time, so a debtor is never asked twice for the same thing.

Unclear answers are held, not guessed

The request is marked stuck and sits on a dedicated page for an approved person to resolve.

Measured on its own

Its own KPI report, and a book coverage report showing which customers can be reached this way.

REHEARSE BEFORE YOU GO LIVE

In the test environment a simulator behaves like the real payment provider — same refusals, same response codes, same callback path. Your team practises unpaids, tracking and refusals on demand, and every page shows a clear simulated badge while it is in use.

RAIL READINESS AND FALLBACK

Know which rails you can use — and what happens when one fails.

Each client has its own rail catalogue: what is approved, what is suspended and why, and which rail is primary. When a debit comes back unpaid, an optional fallback ladder tries the next approved route.

Rail catalogue

ILLUSTRATIVE · SAMPLE DATA

RAIL	STATUS	READINESS
Debit order	Primary	Set-up complete
DebiCheck	Approved	Set-up complete
Registered Mandate	Suspended	On hold
PayShap Request to Pay	Approved	Set-up complete

Registered Mandate · suspended by Operations Manager, 14 Oct — “Awaiting provider confirmation.” Who, why and when are recorded with every suspension.

Fallback ladder

ILLUSTRATIVE · SAMPLE DATA

! **Debit order returned unpaid** — Primary
Unit 27 · Acacia Court — classified “no funds”.

1 ~~**Registered Mandate**~~ — Skipped
Skipped — rail suspended for this client.

2 ~~**DebiCheck**~~ — Skipped
Skipped — mandate replaced on this account.

3 **PayShap Request to Pay** — Requested
Rescue request sent; the payer approves it in their banking app.

✓ **Outcome posted** — Ledger
Attempt, obligation and ledger updated from the response.

BEFORE ANYTHING IS COLLECTED

- **A per-client rail catalogue** showing what is approved, what is suspended with who, why and when, and which rail is primary.
- **Readiness checks** confirm the payment provider set-up is complete before you try to collect.
- **Limits per rail** — maximum item value, batch value, row count and monthly total — enforced on every submission.
- **A fallback ladder** retries an unpaid debit on another approved rail, skipping suspended rails and replaced mandates.

Both panels are HTML illustrations built for this prospectus. The client, account and dates are fictional sample data.

CALENDARS, CUT-OFFS AND LOADING THE BOOK

No surprises around Easter or year-end.

Recurring collection plans and payment obligations are raised by a scheduler, not by hand. Each rail carries a cut-off rule in your time zone — a cut-off time, a minimum lead time in business days, and what to do when a date falls on a non-business day.

South African calendar

Public holidays calculated — including Good Friday, Family Day and the Sunday-to-Monday observance rule — seeded for this year and next and refreshed daily. You can add your own shutdown days.

Cut-offs that refuse to guess

With no cut-off rule in place, CollectIQ refuses to schedule rather than estimate. The provider's own date rules are then checked once more before a batch is created.

Strike-date suggestions

A rules-based recommendation of which day to present each debit, using inputs such as the debtor's pay day, with a heatmap of success by day.

BULK OPERATIONS AND IMPORTS

Load your book from CSV or Excel: customers and bank accounts, existing mandates, monthly collection batches, arrears, mandate amendments, stop and cancel instructions, historical outcomes and settlements.

1 **Upload** — CSV or Excel file.

2 **Map columns** — Mappings saved and reused.

3 **Validate** — Duplicates flagged per row.

4 **Approve** — Never by the uploader.

5 **Queue** — Up to 10,000 rows a batch.

6 **Process** — Rejects returned row by row.

One bad row never sinks the monthly run

Column mappings are saved and reused, duplicates are flagged per row including a reference repeated within one file, and the person who uploaded an import cannot approve it. Rows the bank rejects come back one by one with the bank's own reason while the good rows still go out — and anything that fails before submission is rolled back rather than half-sent.

ATTEMPTS, OUTCOMES AND THE DAILY QUEUE

An honest view of what was owed, presented and paid.

An obligation is what is owed — amount, due date, account. An attempt is one presentation of it to the bank. A retry after an unpaid is a new attempt against the same debt, which is what keeps recovery reporting honest instead of flattering.

One obligation, three attempts

ILLUSTRATIVE · SAMPLE DATA

OBLIGATION	ATTEMPT 1 · DEBIT ORDER	ATTEMPT 2 · DEBIT ORDER	OUTCOME
Levy · R 1 850.00 Due 1 March · Unit 14, Acacia Court. What is owed.	**Unpaid — no funds** Classified by reason; a recovery case opens.	**Tracking** The bank watches the account for funds — in progress, not unpaid.	**Collected** Posted to the ledger and fed to reconciliation.

The obligation is counted once. Each presentation is counted as its own attempt, so first-presentment success and eventual success stay separate numbers.

Collection schedule and submissions

The schedule shows each obligation with a plain-language lifecycle. Submissions shows every batch and instruction, filterable by rail. An operator can recall a submitted attempt, and cancellations are protected against racing a submission already in flight.

Bank responses, handled properly

Responses arrive automatically through authenticated callbacks, update the attempt and the obligation, post to the ledger and feed reconciliation. Tracking — where the bank watches an account for funds over several days — is treated as in progress, not as unpaid.

THE TODAY PAGE BRINGS TOGETHER

- Imports to approve
- Unpaid items
- Pending mandates
- Settlements to approve
- Disputes near deadline
- Promises due
- Integration problems
- Team workload

PRESENTED IS NOT COLLECTED

Every outcome flows through to money and reports without re-keying, so the difference between “presented” and “collected” is never a matter of interpretation.

RECONCILIATION

Prove what the bank paid, to the rand.

Import the provider's settlement statement, auto-match lines to attempts, and send anything unmatched to an exception queue for a person to resolve. Posting requires a second person's approval with a written reason.

No double settlement

The database itself prevents the same attempt being settled twice, even if two operators try at the same moment.

Suspected duplicates held

A suspected duplicate payment is held out of settlement and payout rather than quietly passed through.

Late settlements behave

A late settlement never reopens an obligation that is already paid or closed.

THE CLIENT LEDGER

A double-entry ledger tracks what was collected, what was retained and what is payable. It is append-only, manual journals need a second approver, and client payout approval and export sit on top of it.

Collected — From settlement → **Retained** — Held back → **Payable** — Owed to the client → **Approved** — Second approver → **Paid out** — Exported

DISPUTES

A defence pack, already assembled

Log a dispute, match it to the attempt, upload evidence and assemble a defence pack from the mandate evidence CollectIQ already holds. Assign, submit and record the outcome against an SLA deadline tracker; an upheld outcome posts a balanced ledger adjustment.

An early warning, not just a cost

An open dispute on an account automatically holds new debits on that account. Dispute rate and dispute exposure are tracked as KPIs, because a rising rate is the first visible sign of a mandate-quality problem.

NOBODY CAN QUIETLY ADJUST THE BOOKS

The ledger is append-only, every manual journal carries a second approver and a reason, and more than two hundred kinds of sensitive event are recorded with who did it, what they did and what happened — readable by your own administrators in Settings.

THE COLLECTOR WORKBENCH

Collectors on the right accounts, managers in control of how.

Every unpaid item is classified by why it failed — no funds, no authority, payment stopped, account closed — and opens a recovery case. A collection policy then decides what happens next: retry, recall, hold, escalate, offer a settlement, or write off.

My queue

Each collector gets a scored, prioritised list with callbacks due, SLA timers, contact outcome capture and a full case timeline — so the next call is chosen by the system rather than by scrolling.

Allocation and supervision

Cases are allocated to collectors automatically by rule, with workload caps, on an hourly cycle or on demand. Supervisors watch a live team board.

Policies in plain language

Start from a Standard, Gentle or Firm strategy pack and adjust it in sentences rather than settings — so the rules the team works to are the rules a manager can read.

Controlled write-offs

Every write-off carries a reason code — uneconomical, prescribed, deceased, insolvent — and above an approver's personal limit, a second approval is required.

PROMISES TO PAY

A promise to pay is a debtor's commitment to a stated amount on a stated date, sometimes in instalments. CollectIQ turns that from a note in a notebook into a tracked commitment with consequences.

01
Captured anywhere
From the workbench, the debtor portal or the field app.

02
Single or instalments
Weekly, fortnightly or monthly schedules.

03
Kept or broken
Marked automatically; a break raises a recovery case.

04
Renegotiated or cancelled
Into a new agreement, or back to the original schedule.

Decisions are reviewed, then executed

A recovery decision is proposed, reviewed and only then carried out, with a full trail behind it. Collection on a promised date can be raised automatically, with safeguards against over-collecting.

DEBT REVIEW · SECTION 129 · PRESCRIPTION · HANDOVER

The expensive mistakes are blocked, not remembered.

Debiting a consumer who is under debt review is not a process failure that gets corrected later — it is a regulatory one. CollectIQ enforces the rules in the workflow rather than leaving them to a checklist.

NCA SECTION 86

Debt review guard

Under section 86 of the National Credit Act a consumer can apply for debt review with a debt counsellor. Flag the account — recording the counsellor's registration number and how you were notified — and CollectIQ blocks scheduling, submission, retries, Request to Pay, pre-debit notices and promise capture on that account.

NCA SECTION 129

Section 129 notice register

Section 129 requires a formal notice before legal action. Each notice is recorded with its delivery method and proof, and CollectIQ works out the tenth business day using the public holiday calendar.

PRESCRIPTION

Prescription clock

A debt can expire if it is not acknowledged or acted on. CollectIQ shows an indicative prescription date from the last acknowledgement of debt, and reports on accounts approaching it.

HANDOVER

Agency and attorney handover

Hand an account over, recall it or close it, with a handover pack export. A handed-over account is automatically held from your own collection activity.

LETTERS, STATEMENTS AND THE ACCOUNT FILE

Approved templates

Letter templates with merge fields produce PDF letters and statements — and templates themselves go through maker-checker approval.

Legal sign-off

Compliance rules that carry legal effect are approved by maker-checker with a recorded legal sign-off against them.

Document store

Each account carries its own document store with retention rules and legal hold.

THE SYSTEM NEVER DECIDES TO WRITE OFF OR LITIGATE

It blocks what the law blocks, calculates what the law requires and records what you did. It never writes off, litigates or treats a debt as prescribed on its own — a person decides, and the decision carries their name.

REACHING THE DEBTOR

The right time, the right channel, inside the rules.

Messaging runs through OmniLink, the Deis conversational platform — WhatsApp, SMS and email with delivery receipts flowing back onto the case timeline. Contact rules apply to every channel, including voice.

WhatsApp and reminder sequences

Missed payments, payments received, promise-to-pay offers and mandates, plus pre-debit notices before a debit runs. Dunning sequences per trigger with versioned templates, and a shared inbox where your team reads and replies.

Contact rules, enforced

Quiet hours from 20:00 to 08:00, no contact on Sundays or public holidays, at most three contacts in seven days, and opted-out contacts never messaged. Voice counts toward the same caps, with daily attempt limits and a minimum interval between calls.

Click-to-call

A collector calls straight from the case. The number is revealed only at that moment, and every reveal is audited and rate-limited — quick for the agent, protected for the debtor.

DEBTOR SELF-SERVICE AND FIELD WORK

Self-service links

- **A payment link** lets a debtor see what they owe and pay by PayShap, propose a payment plan within limits you set, or raise a dispute — from their phone, without an account.
- **A separate link** lets them view and accept a promise-to-pay offer.
- **Tokens stay out of web addresses**, pages carry your branding, and the debt review guard still applies.
- **Many debtors would rather** settle quietly on their phone than take a call.

The mobile field app

- **A seven-step customer sign-up** that works offline, keeps drafts encrypted on the device, captures evidence and an on-screen signature, and can pre-fill from an ID scan.
- **Four languages** — English, isiZulu, Sesotho and Afrikaans.
- **Managers build field work lists** and assign them.
- **Agents record one visit outcome** per call-out, including ad-hoc visits, and visit records cannot be edited afterwards.

Measured, not assumed

A contact-effectiveness report links messages to payments with last-touch attribution, so you can see which channels and sequences actually recover money — and stop paying for the ones that do not.

INSIGHTS

Every number has a definition and a source.

The dashboard shows each KPI with its plain-English definition printed beneath the number, broken down by rail and by unpaid reason, filterable to any portfolio node, with saved views per user.

TWELVE DEFINED KPIS

- Amount due
- Amount presented
- Gross successful
- Net collected
- Expected settlement
- Actual settlement
- First-presentment success
- Eventual success
- Mandate authorisation rate
- Dispute rate
- Reconciliation rate
- Client payable

Eight operational reports

Executive summary, collection attempts, mandates, recovery cases, disputes, settlement and reconciliation, client ledger and compliance operations. Each run is an immutable snapshot with a fingerprint, encrypted at rest and checked on download.

Scheduled and self-serve

Reports scheduled daily, weekly or monthly in South African time and kept for download, arrears ageing and roll rates from a daily close-of-day snapshot, and around thirty documented reporting views for your own BI tools.

Analytics that pay for themselves

Recovery rate, cost to collect, mandate funnel and failure mix, vintage recovery curves, representment yield, dispute exposure, contact effectiveness and Request to Pay coverage.

WHAT THE ANALYTICS ANSWER

QUESTION	WHERE COLLECTIQ ANSWERS IT
Which actions recover money?	Recovery rate, representment yield and vintage recovery curves.
Are our mandates healthy?	Mandate authorisation rate, mandate funnel and failure mix, dispute rate and dispute exposure.
Which channels work?	Contact effectiveness with last-touch attribution, and Request to Pay coverage of the book.
Does the money add up?	Expected against actual settlement, reconciliation rate and client payable, rolling up through the portfolio tree.

INTEGRATIONS

Connected to the banks, and to the rest of your stack.

Debit order and DebiCheck instructions reach the banks through established providers, messaging runs through OmniLink, and your own systems receive results through a gateway-protected API and signed webhooks.

BANKS

Q LINK

Debit order and DebiCheck instructions submitted to the banks through Alchemy, with the provider layer built so a second provider can be added without a rewrite.

MESSAGING

OmniLink

WhatsApp, SMS and email with delivery receipts flowing back onto the case.

YOUR SYSTEMS

REST API

Behind Azure API Management, with direct submission reserved for a dedicated integration role and every submission idempotent.

YOUR SYSTEMS

Webhooks and feeds

Signed outcome webhooks — verifiable as ours, retried until delivered and protected against being pointed at internal addresses — plus an integration event feed and a lender ledger sync for arrears events. Results reach your ledger without a manual export.

HOW COLLECTIQ FITS

CollectIQ

Your collections and recovery system of record — a platform in its own right.

DocuFii

Used for verification where needed.

OmniLink

Used for WhatsApp, SMS and email where needed.

Where it runs

Run CollectIQ in our South African cloud (Microsoft Azure South Africa North), on Deis infrastructure, or in your own environment — on premises or in your cloud. When CollectIQ runs in your infrastructure, your ledger and debtor data stay in your environment.

SECURITY AND COMPLIANCE

Your data is walled off in the database itself.

Every client's records are separated by row-level security inside the database, not only by application code. A query without a verified client context returns nothing.

Row-level
Security inside the database separates every client's records.

~100
Permissions, behind roles you assign and revoke yourself.

Private
The database server is closed to the public internet.

CAPABILITY	HOW COLLECTIQ DELIVERS IT
Encryption and masking	Account numbers, provider responses and call numbers encrypted at rest. Personal details masked on screen, with every reveal a deliberate, audited action. Lookups use keyed fingerprints rather than raw identity numbers.
POPIA	A debtor data retention job, and section 24 erasure requests handled with maker-checker. Once a debtor is anonymised, CollectIQ refuses to collect from or reveal them. Published privacy policy, PAIA manual and data residency statement.
Gateway and networking	Every API call passes an API gateway checking a valid sign-in token and subscription key. The database server is closed to the public internet and reached only over private networking; jobs and migrations run under their own managed identities.
Sign-in	Entra sign-in with server-enforced two-factor authentication, backup codes and lockout.
Access control	Around one hundred permissions, behind roles you assign and revoke yourself.
Safe exports	CSV formulas neutralised so a file cannot run code.
Supply chain	Dependency, code and container scanning in the pipeline.

GETTING STARTED

From your book to your first collection run.

1
Send us your book's shape
Volumes, rails and how arrears are worked today.

2
We map your first run
Rails, strike dates and policies agreed with you.

3
Load the book
Upload, map columns, validate and approve.

4
Collect
Submit on the right rail, with maker-checker.

5
Recover and reconcile
Work unpaids, reconcile settlements and report.

NEXT STEP

Ready to bring your book into one system?

Send us the shape of your book — volumes, rails and how arrears are worked today — and we will map your first collection run, your portfolio structure and what going live actually involves.

PRICING

Call for a quote.

CollectIQ is priced to the size and shape of your book. We confirm a quote after a short scoping call.

sales@deistech.co.za
+27 82 761 9921

WHAT WE SCOPE WITH YOU

- Book size and monthly collection volumes.
- Which rails you use: debit order, DebiCheck, Registered Mandate, PayShap.
- How arrears and recovery are worked today.
- Where you want it deployed: Deis cloud, Deis infrastructure or yours.

CALL
+27 82 761 9921

SALES
sales@deistech.co.za

WEB
collections.deistech.co.za

LINKEDIN
linkedin.com/company/112186007

© 2026 Deis Technologies · CollectIQ · Mandates, collections & recovery