

Obligo AI: Draft, Review & Comply with Confidence

THE INTELLIGENT SUITE FOR CONTRACTS, CORPORATE
POLICIES, & REGULATIONS

<https://vinnovatetechnologies.com/document-management.php>



Executive Summary: What is Obligo AI?



**Legal, Compliance
and Risk**



**Contract, Policy and
Legislation**



Core Philosophy

Stop treating critical documents as “black boxes.”



Primary Goal

To Draft/Review any documents against the Standard



Key Capability

Automates drafting, reviewing, and compliance checking using advanced AI.

Current Market Challenges



'Black Box' Problem: – Critical data is locked in unsearchable documents



Volume Overload: – Manual review is impossible to scale effectively



Compliance Risks: – Gaps between internal policies and changing regulations lead to fines



Inefficiency: – High reliance on manual oversight causes slow Turnaround Times (TAT)



Hidden Liabilities: – Risky clauses in vendor contracts often go unnoticed

How Obligo AI Addresses These Challenges



Risk Mitigation

Identifies liabilities and high-risk clauses pre-signature



Regulatory Alignment

Verifies internal documents against external rules automatically.



Operational Velocity

Accelerates review cycles, enabling faster deal closure.



Scalability

Handles high document volumes without increasing headcount.



Consistency

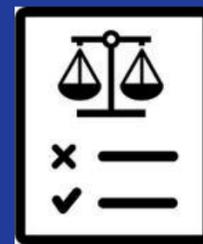
Standardizes contract and policy management across the org.

Key Features - The Technology Core



RiskLens

Instantly detects risky clauses and deviations from playbooks.



Policy vs. Regulation Compare

Spots gaps between internal policy and government law.



ClauseCrafter

AI-powered drafting using vetted, pre-approved clauses.



DocSummarise

Generates executive summaries for long-form regulations.



DocQnA

Allows users to 'chat' with documents to extract specific terms.

Usecase - Finance & Banking

Document Type	Use Case	Why Comparison is Essential
Loan & Credit Agreements	Comparing the latest draft against the previous version during negotiation, or comparing a signed agreement against the final termsheet for confirmation.	To catch unapproved changes in interest rates, collateral requirements, default clauses, or covenants. Mitigates operational and credit risk.
Regulatory Filings (e.g., SEC Filings, Prospectuses)	Reviewing the final filing (e.g., 10-K, S-1) against the last internal draft or reviewing two sequential annual reports.	To ensure all required disclosures are present and that there are no discrepancies in reported figures or legal language between versions. Ensures regulatory compliance.
Insurance Policies	Analyzing the new policy year's binder against the previous year's policy or comparing policy terms across different subsidiaries	To flag changes in coverage limits, deductibles, exclusions, or liability definitions. Crucial for risk transfer analysis.

Usecase - Healthcare

Document Type	Use Case	Why Comparison is Essential (Goal)
Clinical Trial Protocols (CTPs) & Amendments	Compare protocol amendments vs original protocol OR site protocol vs master protocol	Identify changes in inclusion/exclusion criteria, endpoints, dosage, and safety monitoring to ensure all sites follow identical trial conditions and meet regulatory
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)	Reviewing new SOP version vs previous version	Track changes in quality, calibration, and documentation processes to ensure staff follow the latest compliant workflow.
EHR Templates	Analyzing new specialty template vs standard hospital template	Ensure mandatory fields, safety questions, and billing codes are captured consistently for reporting and interoperability.
Discharge Summaries & Orders	Verifying admission meds vs discharge meds	Detect additions, removals, or dose changes to prevent adverse drug events and ensure continuity of care.

Usecase - Legal

Document Type	Use Case	Why Comparison is Essential
Contract Negotiations (Vendor, NDA, MSA)	Comparing the latest redline received from opposing counsel against the firm's previous version or the gold-standard template.	Comparing the latest redline received from opposing counsel against the firm's previous version or the gold-standard template. To quickly identify every insertion, deletion, and moved clause.
Client Intake Forms/Engagement Letters	Reviewing the latest firm engagement letter template against the client-specific version.	Ensures the mandatory legal notices, fee structures, scope of work, and dispute resolution clauses remain intact and unedited by the client.
Court Orders & Judgments	Analyzing the final court-stamped order against the draft proposed order submitted by the parties.	Essential to confirm the court adopted the intended language regarding settlement terms, injunctions, or scheduling requirements.

Usecase - Manufacturing

Document Type	Use Case	Why Comparison is Essential (Goal)
Engineering Drawings (CAD / Blueprints)	Compare latest revision vs approved or as-built drawing	Prevents production from using outdated designs by detecting changes in dimensions, tolerances, or materials.
Bill of Materials (BOMs)	Reviewing new BOM vs old BOM or design BOM vs manufacturing BOM	Avoids procurement errors by flagging changes in parts, quantities, suppliers, or costs.
Product Specifications (Specs)	Analyzing revised specs vs current production specs	Ensures production parameters match new performance or quality requirements.
SOPs & Work Instructions	Verifying updated SOP vs current process document	Prevents process deviations by highlighting changes in safety, machine operation, or quality steps.
Quality Manuals & Inspection Checklists	Compare updated QA manual vs previous version or batch reports	Ensures consistent acceptance criteria and regulatory compliance across production.

Usecase - Procurement

Document Type	Use Case	Why Comparison is Essential
Vendor Master Service Agreements (MSAs)	Comparing a vendor's proposed contract ("vendor paper") against the organization's standard "Gold Template."	Critical for flagging "toxic" clauses—such as automatic renewals, uncapped liability, or unfavorable payment terms—that deviate from corporate policy.
Statements of Work (SOWs)	Reviewing a new SOW against previous SOWs or the overarching Master Agreement.	Ensures consistency in pricing models and prevents "scope creep" where a vendor might subtly change the definition of deliverables, milestones, or hourly rates.
Purchase Orders (T&Cs)	Analyzing the "back-of-form" terms on a vendor's Purchase Order against the company's negotiated Terms & Conditions.	Prevents the "Battle of the Forms," ensuring that the company's legal protections are not inadvertently overridden by a vendor's standard shipping or processing language.
Service Level Agreements (SLAs)	Verifying the vendor's promised performance metrics in the final contract against the original RFP requirements.	Guarantees that the operational protections (e.g., 99.9% uptime, response times) promised during the bidding process are legally binding in the final version.

Platform Integrations



*Thank
You*

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