AMNAYA / PLANNING & EXECUTION

Configure the journey

A controlled parameter sheet for adapting the first 100 days to a project, operating entity and activity.

REFERENCE 01 | Version 1.0 | 5 November 2026
Parametric planning reference. All default quantities, budgets, prices and chart data are illustrative. They are not project performance, approved spending, adopted policy or an investment offer.

Start with one decision

Write the decision this cycle must support, the beneficiary, the measurable change and three falsifiable hypotheses. Name a decision owner and an independent challenger. The cycle ends in proceed, revise, hold or stop; Day 100 is not a promised commercial launch.

Parameter contract

Parameter	Reference value / rule
Calendar	100 calendar days, inclusive. Day 1 = kick-off; Day 100 = kick-off + 99 days. Weekends stay in the cycle; add local holidays and permission dependencies separately.
Context	Project, legal entity, site/locality, territory, sector, product/activity class, currency and time zone. Presets are starting assumptions, not confirmed jurisdictions.
Work quantities	36 interviews across 3 segments; 3 comparable quotations; 100 evaluation units split 50/50; 10 instrument tests and 10 failure checks.
Decision targets	Nonconforming rate <=5%; individual cycle time <=8 hours; review budget deviation >10%. Agree suitability before collecting data.
Incident clocks	Log within 24 hours; root-cause review within 48 hours; verify action within 5 calendar days. Critical safety/legal exposure stops immediately.
Economics	100,000 base cycle budget; 50,000 exposed capital; 20% illustrative gross margin. Currency is chosen by the owner. These are not actual financials.

Configuration and change control

Working sequence

1. Define entity, activity, site and evidence boundaries.
2. Set the start date, targets and operating units.
3. Assign evidence, review and venture leads plus the decision owner.
4. Record budget authority and dependencies; revise quantities for project scope.
5. Check policies and critical holds before any live activity.
6. Export a versioned plan and seek the owner decision.

Example calendar - replace before adoption

Kick-off: 5 November 2026. Day 100: 12 February 2027. There are 72 Monday-Friday days before local holidays. This is a worked example, not an approved Amnaya schedule.

Required record	Owner check
Baseline version	Plan ID, version, approval date, approver and previous version.
Change request	Changed parameter, rationale, effect on dates/cost/risk, reviewer and decision.
Revalidation	Changing entity, territory, site or sector requires fresh policy applicability. Do not carry evidence into a different context.
Retention	The public workbench uses session memory. Export JSON to keep an editable draft, CSV for the task calendar, or print a PDF. None of these writes an approval to the private team system.

Scope of this document

This is the shared reference configuration. To establish a project baseline, replace illustrative values, attach sources and record an authorised decision. Store confidential source records in the private workspace.

Open the configurable workbench

AMNAYA / PLANNING & EXECUTION

The 100-day task calendar

Fifteen sprints, 45 task windows, predecessors and acceptance tests. Dates below use an illustrative 5 November 2026 kick-off.

REFERENCE 02 | Version 1.0 | 5 November 2026
Parametric planning reference. All default quantities, budgets, prices and chart data are illustrative. They are not project performance, approved spending, adopted policy or an investment offer.

Allocate 100% of the base cycle budget across the sprints. Allocation is a planning distribution, not actual spend or permission to commit future funds.

Sprint	Days / example dates	Base budget
1 - Mandate & boundaries	1-7 | 05 Nov 2026 to 11 Nov 2026	3%
2 - Evidence & baseline	8-14 | 12 Nov 2026 to 18 Nov 2026	5%
3 - Demand & alternatives	15-21 | 19 Nov 2026 to 25 Nov 2026	5%
4 - Solution & applicability	22-28 | 26 Nov 2026 to 02 Dec 2026	6%
5 - Economics & exposure	29-35 | 03 Dec 2026 to 09 Dec 2026	6%
6 - Pilot design & governance	36-42 | 10 Dec 2026 to 16 Dec 2026	8%
7 - Build & instrumentation	43-49 | 17 Dec 2026 to 23 Dec 2026	8%
8 - Readiness & permission	50-56 | 24 Dec 2026 to 30 Dec 2026	8%
9 - Pilot / first cohort	57-63 | 31 Dec 2026 to 06 Jan 2027	10%
10 - Pilot / second cohort	64-70 | 07 Jan 2027 to 13 Jan 2027	10%
11 - Stress & failure rehearsal	71-77 | 14 Jan 2027 to 20 Jan 2027	7%
12 - Correct & retest	78-84 | 21 Jan 2027 to 27 Jan 2027	6%
13 - Independent challenge	85-91 | 28 Jan 2027 to 03 Feb 2027	5%
14 - Handover & next-stage case	92-98 | 04 Feb 2027 to 10 Feb 2027	7%
15 - Day-100 decision	99-100 | 11 Feb 2027 to 12 Feb 2027	6%

Task windows / 1-3

Sprint 1 | Days 1-7 | Mandate & boundaries

Agree what the cycle may decide, and what it may not do.

J01 | Days 1-3 | Evidence lead | Requires: Approved cycle mandate

Frame one decision, three hypotheses and a stop list.
Acceptance: One signed brief names the intended beneficiary, measurable change, three falsifiable assumptions, scope and exclusions.

J02 | Days 3-5 | Review lead | Requires: Approved cycle mandate

Set decision rights and conflicts.
Acceptance: Name all three institutional leads, one decision owner and one independent challenger; disclose conflicts and spending authority.

J03 | Days 5-7 | Venture lead | Requires: Approved cycle mandate

Open the policy, risk and evidence registers.
Acceptance: Create three policy layers, ten prospective failure modes and a numbered evidence index; approve only the next work package.

Sprint 2 | Days 8-14 | Evidence & baseline

Establish what is known, missing and reproducible.

J04 | Days 8-10 | Evidence lead | Requires: J03

Build an eight-source evidence map.
Acceptance: At least eight relevant sources carry author, date, scope, limitations and access permission; record conflicting findings.

J05 | Days 10-12 | Review lead | Requires: J03

Define the measurement contract.
Acceptance: Define numerator, denominator, unit, sampling frame, exclusions, collection period, missing-data rule and version for every KPI.

J06 | Days 12-14 | Venture lead | Requires: J03

Instrument a reproducible baseline.
Acceptance: Test ten records end to end; reconcile totals to source and keep a change log. No synthetic data may be labelled observed.

Sprint 3 | Days 15-21 | Demand & alternatives

Test whether the need survives contact with stakeholders.

J07 | Days 15-17 | Evidence lead | Requires: J06

Complete 36 discovery interviews.
Acceptance: Cover 3 stakeholder segments using the configured quotas. Retain consent or another appropriate basis, questions, negative cases and sampling limitations.

J08 | Days 17-19 | Review lead | Requires: J06

Challenge the preferred solution.
Acceptance: Compare five alternatives, including doing nothing; seek at least two disconfirming explanations and one independent challenge.

J09 | Days 19-21 | Venture lead | Requires: J06

Make the Day-21 problem decision.
Acceptance: Triangulate interviews, observed behaviour and secondary evidence; publish an internal problem statement and a documented proceed/revise/hold/stop recommendation.

Task windows / 4-6

Sprint 4 | Days 22-28 | Solution & applicability

Turn the need into a testable, legally scoped proposition.

J10 | Days 22-24 | Evidence lead | Requires: J09

Define three solution options.
Acceptance: Compare beneficiary value, delivery method, dependencies and a measurable rejection criterion for each option.

J11 | Days 24-26 | Review lead | Requires: J09

Map territory and sector requirements.
Acceptance: Identify entity, site, product class, regulator, state/local authority, effective rules, licence route and specialist reviewer. Do not assume national rules exhaust the requirements.

J12 | Days 26-28 | Venture lead | Requires: J09

Choose one bounded pilot or feasibility package.
Acceptance: Document the chosen option, exclusions, participants, data boundaries, dependencies and the activities prohibited until approvals exist.

Sprint 5 | Days 29-35 | Economics & exposure

Make the commercial and territorial assumptions inspectable.

J13 | Days 29-31 | Evidence lead | Requires: J12

Obtain 3 comparable quotations.
Acceptance: Normalise scope, unit, tax, currency, validity, delivery and payment terms; flag non-comparable or related-party quotations.

J14 | Days 31-33 | Review lead | Requires: J12

Review three economic scenarios.
Acceptance: Review low/base/stress demand, cost, delay, funding and residual risk. Keep a distinct entry for each loss mechanism to prevent double counting.

J15 | Days 33-35 | Venture lead | Requires: J12

Allocate 100% of the base cycle budget.
Acceptance: Assign all planned cost across the 15 sprints; separate contingency and proposed margin from base delivery cost and actual spending.

Sprint 6 | Days 36-42 | Pilot design & governance

Pre-commit to how the experiment will be judged.

J16 | Days 36-38 | Evidence lead | Requires: J15

Write the pilot measurement plan.
Acceptance: Define 100 evaluation units, inclusion rules, sample limitations, baseline, target, data provenance and the analysis to be run before seeing results.

J17 | Days 38-40 | Review lead | Requires: J15

Complete two independent design reviews.
Acceptance: A technical/method reviewer and a territory/sector reviewer record findings, unresolved issues and conditions. Customer interest is not a safety or compliance approval.

J18 | Days 40-42 | Venture lead | Requires: J15

Freeze a versioned protocol at Gate 42.
Acceptance: Record scope, owners, budget, acceptance tests, escalation, data access, stop rules, version and signed authorisation for preparation.

Task windows / 7-9

Sprint 7 | Days 43-49 | Build & instrumentation

Make defects observable before exposing a live operation.

J19 | Days 43-45 | Evidence lead | Requires: J18

Rehearse data capture with ten test cases.
Acceptance: Trace each case from source to dashboard; test units, missing records, duplicate IDs, rounding, time zones and access controls.

J20 | Days 45-47 | Review lead | Requires: J18

Run ten failure-mode checks.
Acceptance: Test erroneous input, leakage, unsupported claims, inconsistent units, broken permissions, supplier failure and the relevant sector hazards.

J21 | Days 47-49 | Venture lead | Requires: J18

Build the smallest useful prototype.
Acceptance: Deliver only the approved workflow or desktop package; identify every simulated component and keep release, rollback and issue records.

Sprint 8 | Days 50-56 | Readiness & permission

Hold the live pilot until the evidence and permissions agree.

J22 | Days 50-52 | Evidence lead | Requires: J21

Reconcile the readiness evidence pack.
Acceptance: Every required source, version, participant permission, data field and dependency is either evidenced or an explicit open blocker.

J23 | Days 52-54 | Review lead | Requires: J21

Close all critical policy and safety blockers.
Acceptance: Zero unresolved critical obligations before live activity. Record licences/permissions or a reasoned non-applicability assessment and the authorised reviewer.

J24 | Days 54-56 | Venture lead | Requires: J21

Conduct a rehearsal and Gate-56 release.
Acceptance: Prove rollback, incident escalation and recovery with a simulated case. The decision owner signs the live-pilot scope or retains a simulation-only boundary.

Sprint 9 | Days 57-63 | Pilot / first cohort

Observe the first half of the authorised evaluation.

J25 | Days 57-59 | Evidence lead | Requires: J24

Collect the first 50 evaluation units.
Acceptance: Apply the frozen inclusion rules; record denominators, exclusions and missing data. Healthcare uses simulation unless separate clinical permissions authorise more.

J26 | Days 59-61 | Review lead | Requires: J24

Review daily signals without moving the goalposts.
Acceptance: At the daily review, distinguish target breaches from three-sigma signals; investigate critical incidents immediately and retain negative results.

J27 | Days 61-63 | Venture lead | Requires: J24

Run the authorised first-cohort workflow.
Acceptance: Track resource use, defects, individual cycle time, changes and issues. Keep the original baseline and record every deviation.

Task windows / 10-12

Sprint 10 | Days 64-70 | Pilot / second cohort

Test whether the result survives another cohort.

J28 | Days 64-66 | Evidence lead | Requires: J27

Complete the remaining 50 evaluation units.
Acceptance: Reconcile a total of 100 evaluation units, including incomplete and rejected records; do not remove failures from the denominator.

J29 | Days 66-68 | Review lead | Requires: J27

Compare results with the declared thresholds.
Acceptance: Assess nonconforming units <= 5%, individual cycle time <= 8 hours and scope-adjusted budget deviation <= 10%. Explain uncertainty and representativeness.

J30 | Days 68-70 | Venture lead | Requires: J27

Deliver the Gate-70 pilot or feasibility report.
Acceptance: Attach source data, reproducible calculations, observed limitations, policy position, cost reconciliation and a reasoned next decision.

Sprint 11 | Days 71-77 | Stress & failure rehearsal

Test the operating boundary, not just the favourable case.

J31 | Days 71-73 | Evidence lead | Requires: J30

Recalculate adverse assumptions.
Acceptance: Test a 2x increase in stated probability, delay and funding spread; compare with the base model and document overlaps and model limitations.

J32 | Days 73-75 | Review lead | Requires: J30

Challenge concentration and continuity.
Acceptance: Simulate loss of the main supplier, delayed permission, interrupted site access and a data/security failure; require named owners for residual exposure.

J33 | Days 75-77 | Venture lead | Requires: J30

Exercise recovery and escalation.
Acceptance: Run one rollback and one continuity rehearsal; record detection, containment, restoration, evidence integrity and next corrective action.

Sprint 12 | Days 78-84 | Correct & retest

Show that the correction worked on evidence outside the original failure.

J34 | Days 78-80 | Evidence lead | Requires: J33

Collect at least ten fresh retest cases.
Acceptance: Keep retest cases distinct from the failed observations; report both pre-correction and post-correction denominators and results.

J35 | Days 80-82 | Review lead | Requires: J33

Verify root causes and correction effectiveness.
Acceptance: An independent reviewer checks whether the change addresses the cause, creates a new hazard or merely hides the symptom.

J36 | Days 82-84 | Venture lead | Requires: J33

Close Gate 84 or extend the work explicitly.
Acceptance: Reconcile open issues and cost to complete; document a revised scope and deadline if evidence is insufficient. Do not erase the first result.

Task windows / 13-15

Sprint 13 | Days 85-91 | Independent challenge

Make the preferred narrative survive a fresh reader.

J37 | Days 85-87 | Evidence lead | Requires: J36

Reproduce every material calculation.
Acceptance: A reviewer can trace every decision-relevant number to a source, unit, date, denominator and version. Reconcile figures across the pack.

J38 | Days 87-89 | Review lead | Requires: J36

Audit policy, bias and claims.
Acceptance: Review selective reporting, related-party interests, expiry dates, territory/sector fit, safety, confidentiality and unsupported accomplishment claims.

J39 | Days 89-91 | Venture lead | Requires: J36

Prepare a decision memorandum with alternatives.
Acceptance: Include proceed, revise, hold and stop; show remaining exposure, funding conditions and an alternative with no further commitment.

Sprint 14 | Days 92-98 | Handover & next-stage case

Preserve the work so another team can operate or stop it responsibly.

J40 | Days 92-94 | Evidence lead | Requires: J39

Complete the controlled evidence archive.
Acceptance: Index source files, data dictionary, code/model versions, permissions, findings, decisions and retention responsibilities.

J41 | Days 94-96 | Review lead | Requires: J39

Prepare an independently reviewed handover.
Acceptance: Record what is approved, what is conditional, what is prohibited, unresolved risks, renewal dates and the named accountable successor.

J42 | Days 96-98 | Venture lead | Requires: J39

Cost the next stage or an orderly stop.
Acceptance: Prepare one resourced next-stage plan, or a documented stop/hold plan with obligations, asset/data handling and lessons preserved.

Sprint 15 | Days 99-100 | Day-100 decision

Make one accountable decision from the whole evidence pack.

J43 | Days 99-100 | Evidence lead | Requires: J42

Freeze the evidence and measurement cut-off.
Acceptance: Record the final period, denominators, signed versions, incomplete work and remaining uncertainty. No retrospective target changes.

J44 | Days 99-100 | Review lead | Requires: J42

Read the independent challenge and policy position.
Acceptance: The decision owner sees unresolved objections and critical blockers before any next-stage commitment is authorised.

J45 | Days 99-100 | Venture lead | Requires: J42

Record proceed, revise, hold or stop.
Acceptance: Create dated decision minutes, acceptance conditions, budget authority, responsible owner and review date. A documented stop can be the right accomplishment.

Maintain the execution record

For each task record its accountable person, planned/actual dates, dependencies, evidence ID, acceptance reviewer, cost and open issue. A checked box is a draft completion mark, not an accepted accomplishment.

Daily and weekly rhythm

Daily during authorised pilot activity: reconcile source data, incidents, missing records and spend. Weekly: review task dependencies, remaining budget and risks. At each of seven gates: freeze the evidence pack, resolve critical holds and record the decision.

Dependency and delay rule

The default task windows overlap deliberately. A date never overrides a predecessor or permission requirement. If a dependency slips, reforecast downstream tasks and show what can remain a simulation. The owner may hold or stop rather than compressing safety or legal work.

Open the interactive calendar

AMNAYA

AMNAYA / PLANNING & EXECUTION

Seven decision gates

A staged commitment framework: what the owner needs to see and what must prevent continuation.

REFERENCE 03 | Version 1.0 | 5 November 2026
Parametric planning reference. All default quantities, budgets, prices and chart data are illustrative. They are not project performance, approved spending, adopted policy or an investment offer.

Gate	Example date	Cumulative base budget
7 - Mandate	11 Nov 2026	3%
21 - Problem worth solving	25 Nov 2026	13%
42 - Design worth testing	16 Dec 2026	33%
56 - Permission to pilot	30 Dec 2026	49%
70 - Evidence from the pilot	13 Jan 2027	69%
84 - Resilience & correction	27 Jan 2027	82%
100 - Next commitment	12 Feb 2027	100%

Cumulative allocation describes planned base work through the gate. It is not an automatic release of funds. Every decision records scope, conditions, authority, unresolved findings and the next review date.

Evidence and stop conditions

Day 7 / Mandate

Evidence: One scoped decision brief; three hypotheses; three institutional leads and a decision owner; policy and risk registers.

Decision test: Scope, authority and exclusions are explicit. No field work, expenditure or personal-data collection outside the approved mandate.

Day 21 / Problem worth solving

Evidence: Eight-source baseline, 36 interviews across 3 segments, five alternatives and recorded contradictory evidence.

Decision test: The decision owner can explain the need and alternatives without relying on a single interested source. Qualitative interview quotas are not a statistically representative market estimate.

Day 42 / Design worth testing

Evidence: Three solutions compared; 3 comparable quotes; three economic scenarios; two independent reviews; one versioned protocol.

Decision test: Budget and uncertainty are visible. Measurement and rejection criteria are declared before the pilot, and live activity remains conditional on Gate 56.

Day 56 / Permission to pilot

Evidence: Ten instrumented test cases; ten failure checks; permission/licence evidence; participant/data controls; recovery rehearsal.

Decision test: Zero unresolved critical safety or policy obligations. A regulator's permission cannot be replaced by a commercial risk allowance or internal checklist.

Evidence and stop conditions

Day 70 / Evidence from the pilot

Evidence: 100 evaluation units across two cohorts; original baseline; complete denominators; costs and exceptions.

Decision test: Evaluate the configured targets: defects <= 5%; individual cycle time <= 8 hours; budget review at > 10% deviation. Missing evidence means revise or hold, not an automatic pass.

Day 84 / Resilience & correction

Evidence: Adverse-scenario analysis; a continuity and rollback rehearsal; at least ten fresh retest cases; verified corrective actions.

Decision test: The cause of material failures is explained, corrections are challenged independently, and remaining risks have named owners and an explicit acceptance decision.

Day 100 / Next commitment

Evidence: A traceable decision pack, policy position, independently reviewed claims, handover and a funded next-stage or orderly stop/hold plan.

Decision test: 100% of material claims have evidence references; all critical obligations are resolved before live continuation; the owner signs one of proceed, revise, hold or stop.

Decision record

Gate ID and date | evidence-pack version | reviewers and conflicts | findings | proceed/revise/hold/stop | authorised scope and budget | conditions and expiry | accountable owner signature. A missing source means an open issue, not a pass.

Open the decision gates

AMNAYA

AMNAYA / PERFORMANCE & EVIDENCE

Measures and control charts

Define a measurable result, retain the denominator and distinguish a business target from statistical process behaviour.

REFERENCE 04 | Version 1.0 | 5 November 2026
Parametric planning reference. All default quantities, budgets, prices and chart data are illustrative. They are not project performance, approved spending, adopted policy or an investment offer.

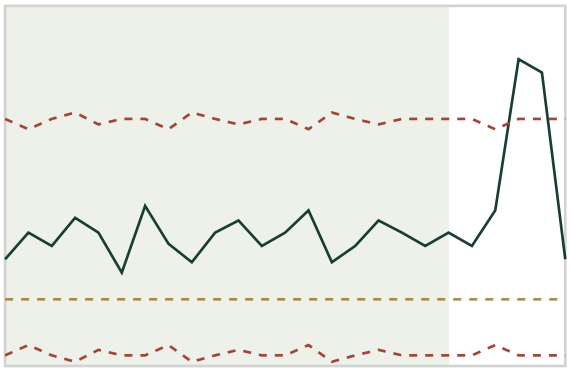
Measure	Default target / record
Discovery	36 interviews across 3 segments; eight dated sources; five alternatives. Report selection limitations.
Quality	Defective evaluation units / inspected units <=5%. Count binary nonconforming units; multiple defects per unit need a different chart.
Individual cycle time	One defined observation per unit, in hours; target <=8 hours. Do not substitute subgroup averages into this Individuals calculation.
Budget	(Actual cost for delivered scope - approved scope budget) / approved scope budget. Trigger review above 10%; this is not automatic permission to overspend.
Critical policy/safety	Zero unresolved critical obligations before live activity or continuation.
Claim coverage	100% of material public claims have dated evidence, defined scope and an authorised review.

Measurement contract

For every measure define purpose, unit, source, numerator, denominator, sampling frame, collection period, exclusions, missing-data rule, owner, baseline version and target. Preserve raw records and distinguish observed, estimated, simulated and synthetic values.

Chart methods / synthetic worked example

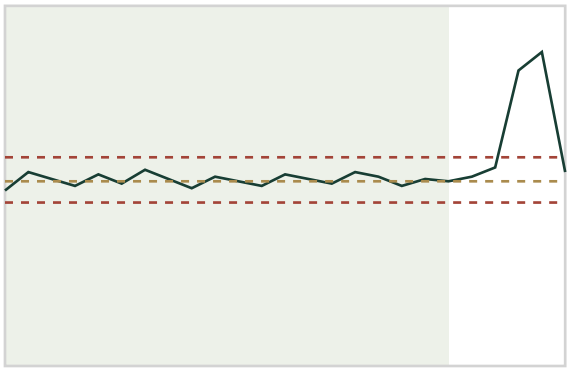
p-chart



1 25 observations

Shading: frozen baseline, first 20 observations

Individuals / hours



1 25 observations

Shading: frozen baseline, first 20 observations

Solid green: observations. Red dashed: three-sigma limits. Gold dashed: business target. The 25 observations are synthetic; points 23 and 24 deliberately illustrate signals.

p-chart

Freeze the first 20 observations. Pooled p-bar = total defective units / total inspected units = 9.66% (199/2,060). Each limit = p-bar +/- 3 x sqrt[p-bar x (1-p-bar) / n], clipped to 0-100%. Limits change with sample size n. Default target is 5%, independent of these limits.

Individuals chart

Mean = 8.06 hours. Average successive moving range = 0.3684 hours. Limits = mean +/- 3 x MR-bar / 1.128, approximately 7.08-9.04 hours. The 8-hour target is distinct from process limits. The individual chart can show an untruncated negative lower limit when mathematics yields one; consider the physical context.

Interpretation and limits

Only pointwise three-sigma signals are implemented. No run/trend rules or automatic causal inference. Check independence, a stable baseline and consistent definitions. A small baseline (<20), sparse expected counts, baseline signals or zero variation require caution and method review. Repeated testing can increase false signals. Staying inside limits does not establish fitness for purpose.

NIST: p-chart reference

NIST: Individuals chart reference

Open the control-chart workbench

AMNAYA

AMNAYA / RISK & GOVERNANCE

Territorial instability and pricing

A transparent loss-mechanism model for examining cost exposure before a commercial quote or capital decision.

REFERENCE 05 | Version 1.0 | 5 November 2026
Parametric planning reference. All default quantities, budgets, prices and chart data are illustrative. They are not project performance, approved spending, adopted policy or an investment offer.

Assess the actual entity, site, cash flows and contracts. A territorial premium is a project-specific allowance to review, not an automatic charge based on nationality, a bank quote, a WACC model or an adopted Amnaya pricing policy.

Input	Illustrative base assumption
Base cycle cost / exposed capital	100,000 / 50,000 in the selected currency
100-day event probability / severity	10% / 50% of exposed capital
Recoverable share	0%; only evidenced enforceable recovery may be deducted
Expected delay / daily cost	10 days / 200 per day
Annual incremental funding spread	300 basis points (3%); excludes losses already charged elsewhere
Quoted mitigation / target gross margin	0 / 20%

Define three different exposures

Territory: transfer restrictions, political violence, public-counterparty conduct, enforceability and local rule changes. Sector: technical, safety, product-class and licensing obligations. Project/contract: payment timing, currency mismatch, supplier concentration, scope and claims. A prohibition is a hold condition, not a pricing input.

Calculation and sensitivity

Component	Formula	Base result
Net event loss	50,000 x 10% x 50% x (1 - 0%)	2,500.00
Delay allowance	10 x 200	2,000.00
100-day funding carry	50,000 x 300/10,000 x 100/365	410.96
Mitigation quote	Quoted incremental amount	0.00
Total allowance	Event + delay + carry + mitigation	4,910.96
Proposed price	(100,000 + 4,910.96) / (1 - 20%)	131,138.70

Scenario	Allowance	Proposed price
Low (0.5x)	2,455.48	128,069.35
Base (1x)	4,910.96	131,138.70
Stress (2x)	9,821.92	137,277.40

Scenario multipliers apply only to event probability (capped at 100%), delay days and annual spread. Severity, exposure, recovery, mitigation quote, base cost and gross margin remain fixed. This is a sensitivity convention, not a calibrated forecast.

Review before any use

Document event scope, period, currency, dated evidence, exclusions, deductibles, recovery timing, finance/insurance quotes, approver and expiry. Assign a distinct mechanism to each allowance to avoid double counting. The 100-day annual-carry convention does not turn event probability into an annual estimate. Gross margin is not a markup.

Country equity-risk estimates may inform a separate return analysis; never add an annual equity premium automatically to this operating allowance. A higher price cannot authorise unlawful or unsafe activity.

World Bank: political-risk insurance

NYU Stern: country risk references

Open the scenario model

AMNAYA / RISK & GOVERNANCE

Three-layer policy register

Amnaya standards, territory requirements and sector obligations must be assessed together for the actual operating context.

REFERENCE 06 | Version 1.0 | 5 November 2026
Parametric planning reference. All default quantities, budgets, prices and chart data are illustrative. They are not project performance, approved spending, adopted policy or an investment offer.

Status: applicability reference, not a compliance certificate. Founder Governance Code themes were reviewed from a company record; signed adoption, operative versions and effective dates remain unconfirmed. Private policy text is not republished.

Amnaya / questions to resolve

A01 / Authority & legal primacy

Which entity has adopted the governance code? Who can approve spending, pilot activity, exceptions and the next-stage commitment? Mandatory law and statutory decision rights need explicit review.

A02 / Integrity, conflicts & counterparties

Record conflicts, related parties, independent review and counterparty diligence. Require an accountable approval record; no facilitation payment or commercial pressure overrides lawful conduct.

A03 / Scientific rigour & evidence

Pre-commit to measurement; preserve negative findings, source provenance, model versions and independent challenge. Confirm the entity's adopted data and claims-review procedures.

A04 / Confidentiality, data & intellectual property

Identify personal, confidential and proprietary information, lawful access, retention, permitted disclosure and ownership of deliverables before collecting or transferring data.

A05 / Safety, stakeholder responsibility & continuity

Confirm the approved safety, sustainability, stakeholder, emergency and continuity procedures for this site and activity. Obtain specialist clearance for regulated work.

A06 / Capital discipline & honest accomplishments

Separate assumptions, targets, expenditure and verified outcomes. Confirm delegated authority, acceptance of residual risk and the approval of every public performance claim.

Territory and sector headings

Layer	Review scope / starting sources
India	Operating entity, state/municipality, site, land/building, tax, labour, environmental and activity-specific permissions. NSWS is an entry point, not proof that all local approvals are covered.
Netherlands	Establishment and local permits, product/customer jurisdiction, data processing and cross-border activity. Business.gov.nl and the competent local authority are starting points.
Italy	Local establishment/activity route through SUAP; product classification, food/beverage rules, excise and site permissions as applicable.
Other / multiple territories	Identify every operating, customer, product-import and data-processing jurisdiction; appoint a reviewer for each material interface.
Energy	Generation/supply activity, grid and connection, land, environment, procurement and state electricity requirements; central references do not exhaust state rules.
Food / beverage	Food-business licensing, hygiene, ingredient/product classification, claims and labelling, import and any novel-food route. Olive beverage classification must be determined; wine permissions cannot be assumed.
Textiles / commerce	Product safety, chemicals, traceability, consumer and digital-commerce duties; verify destination-market requirements.
Healthcare	Clinical activity/site licensing, clinical ethics and participant permissions, data protection and professional rules. Keep the pilot simulated unless separately authorised.

Evidence record fields

ID | issuer | entity/site/product/activity | territory/local authority | clause/source/version | effective and commencement dates | enacted/proposed/superseded status | applicability reasoning | owner | independent reviewer | permission/renewal/expiry | evidence reference | exceptions | next review.

Policy decisions and source map

Status and hold rules

Unassessed -> under review -> draft evidence supplied or reasoned non-applicability -> owner approval in the controlled record. The public workbench supports draft review only. All critical obligations must be resolved before Gate 56 live activity and Gate 100 continuation. Reassess when the legal entity, site, territory, product or sector changes.

Starting references / verify at project review

India: National Single Window System

India: FSSAI licensing

India: Central Electricity Regulatory Commission

India: Clinical Establishments

Netherlands: permits for a business

EU: data protection principles

Italy: SUAP / Impresa in un giorno

EU: general food requirements

EU: novel food

EU: wine sector

EU: REACH

Reference map compiled 5 November 2026. Local application, commencement, updates and regulator interpretation require a fresh specialist review; these links are not an exhaustive obligations list.

Open the policy register

AMNAYA

Errors, biases and corrective action

A prospective failure register, independent challenge and a timed response to material findings.

REFERENCE 07 | Version 1.0 | 5 November 2026
Parametric planning reference. All default quantities, budgets, prices and chart data are illustrative. They are not project performance, approved spending, adopted policy or an investment offer.

These are anticipated failure modes, not an incident history. Score severity (S), likelihood (L) and difficulty of detection (D) from 1-5; risk priority number = S x L x D. Illustrative triage begins at 50. Severity 5 safety/legal concerns override a low score.

ID / failure mode	S / L / D	RPN	Review day
E01 / Selection bias	4 / 3 / 3	36	21
E02 / Confirmation & anchoring	4 / 3 / 3	36	21
E03 / Optimism & planning fallacy	4 / 4 / 3	48	35
E04 / Survivorship & denominator drift	4 / 3 / 4	48	70
E05 / Instrumentation & unit error	4 / 3 / 2	24	49
E06 / False positives & selective testing	4 / 3 / 4	48	84
E07 / Territorial stereotyping	4 / 3 / 3	36	35
E08 / Double-counted risk	4 / 4 / 3	48	42
E09 / Outdated or misapplied policy	5 / 3 / 3	45	56
E10 / Conflict, unsafe action or inflated claims	5 / 3 / 3	45	100

Interpretation

Scores rank attention within one reviewed context; they are not calibrated probabilities, a regulatory safety rating or a licence to operate. Re-score with evidence after controls and record the residual-risk acceptance owner.

Failure modes and controls

E01 / Selection bias

Failure: Only enthusiastic customers or convenient suppliers are sampled.
Control: Quota each segment; keep refusals and negative cases; disclose how recruitment limits inference.

E02 / Confirmation & anchoring

Failure: The preferred concept determines which evidence is kept.
Control: Record three falsifiable hypotheses before interviewing; retain two disconfirming explanations and an independent challenger.

E03 / Optimism & planning fallacy

Failure: Costs, approvals and dependencies are estimated from the best case.
Control: Use comparable quotes and low/base/stress assumptions; expose unresolved approvals as a hold, not a shorter timetable.

E04 / Survivorship & denominator drift

Failure: Failed, rejected or missing cases disappear from the result.
Control: Retain all evaluation-unit IDs; reconcile completed, rejected, missing and excluded units to the declared denominator.

E05 / Instrumentation & unit error

Failure: Hours become days, currencies mix, or duplicate records create a false signal.
Control: Reconcile ten test cases end to end; version units and time zones; freeze the baseline before monitoring.

Failure modes and controls

E06 / False positives & selective testing

Failure: Repeated tests or changing chart rules create a persuasive accident.
Control: Declare the analysis first; label exploratory results; document all tests and require fresh retest evidence.

E07 / Territorial stereotyping

Failure: A country average is treated as a fact about a particular counterparty or person.
Control: Describe the actual legal, site, cash-flow and contract exposure; use dated country evidence only at its proper level.

E08 / Double-counted risk

Failure: One expected loss is charged in delay, contingency, insurance and funding premia.
Control: Assign each cost a distinct loss mechanism and period; deduct only evidenced recovery; reconcile the pricing bridge.

E09 / Outdated or misapplied policy

Failure: A proposed rule, wrong jurisdiction or expired licence is treated as permission.
Control: Check issuing body, commencement, local adoption, entity/site/product scope, version and renewal date; retain review evidence.

E10 / Conflict, unsafe action or inflated claims

Failure: Commercial pressure overrides a safety/legal hold or an unverified result is presented as achieved.
Control: Declare conflicts; stop critical exposure; require an authorised independent review and evidence for every public claim.

Response clock / proposed defaults

Immediately: stop critical exposure, protect people and preserve evidence. Within 24 hours: log event, scope, owner and containment. Within 48 hours: review root cause, affected data and corrective plan. Within 5 calendar days: verify action using fresh evidence; otherwise retain the hold and escalate. Statutory reporting duties may require a different or faster clock and take precedence.

Close only on evidence

Incident ID, occurrence/discovery times, impact, containment, cause and alternatives, action owner, due date, retest method/results, independent reviewer, residual risk and approval. Correlation or a chart signal alone does not prove cause.

Open the error and bias register

AMNAYA

Accomplishments and evidence

Separate a planned output, a checked task and an independently accepted result. Publish only a claim the source can support.

REFERENCE 08 | Version 1.0 | 5 November 2026
Parametric planning reference. All default quantities, budgets, prices and chart data are illustrative. They are not project performance, approved spending, adopted policy or an investment offer.

Record	Meaning
Planned target	What the project intends to achieve; no accomplishment is implied.
Draft task check	A working indication that a task was completed; acceptance still needs evidence and review.
Submitted result	A dated claim with measurement, scope, source and proposed reviewer; unverified until accepted.
Accepted accomplishment	A controlled owner decision on a supported result, its limitations and permitted publication. This public framework does not create that approval.

Required claim fields

Claim ID and exact wording | project/entity | actual completion date | measured value and unit | numerator/denominator | baseline and period | source/evidence ID and access status | exclusions/limitations | independent reviewer | owner approval | publication version/date | next verification.

Platform inventory / limited scope

The website baseline includes eight public project landing pages and 21 hosted project films plus one external healthcare film entry, checked 5 November 2026. These are platform assets; they do not establish commissioned capacity, customers, revenue, clinical outcomes, funding or commercial traction.

Evidence-led reporting

Worked claim / template, not an actual result

Draft wording: "The authorised simulation completed 100 evaluation units between [dates], with [x] nonconforming units under protocol [version]." Attach the complete denominator, exclusions, data source and reviewer. Report missing records and whether results generalise beyond this sample. Do not describe a simulation as a commercial or clinical operation.

Review question	Required answer
Provenance	Can a reviewer find the source, author, date, scope, version and permissions?
Reproducibility	Can the calculation be independently repeated with the same units and denominator?
Attribution	What changed because of this work, and what other explanations remain?
Scope and uncertainty	Which period, entity, sites and population are covered? What is not established?
Permission	Is the claim approved for public use? Keep confidential evidence in controlled storage.
Correction	Who will correct or withdraw the claim if the source changes?

Suggested reporting cadence / adopt per project

Weekly during a cycle: tasks, risks, spend and exceptions. At seven gates: decision/evidence pack. At Day 100: accepted results, residual risk and next commitment. Proposed investor reporting after adoption: quarterly performance and capital-use review, material-event escalation under applicable obligations, and annual financial reporting with the actual audit status.

Open the accomplishment register

AMNAYA / INVESTOR INFORMATION

Investor orientation and diligence

An introduction to the group platform, its project information and the evidence required before an investment discussion can become a reviewed proposal.

REFERENCE 09 | Version 1.0 | 5 November 2026
Parametric planning reference. All default quantities, budgets, prices and chart data are illustrative. They are not project performance, approved spending, adopted policy or an investment offer.

The Amnaya proposition

The group introduction places sustenance, transparency, accountability and broader participation in value creation at the centre of its business philosophy. Data Centres support evidence, the Centre of Excellence supports review and knowledge, and the Venture Laboratory supports bounded development. The 100-day framework makes the next decision inspectable.

Public information and controlled materials

Public: project introductions, websites, films and shared planning references. Controlled materials: entity-specific statements, detailed financial models, cap tables, contracts, licences, IP and diligence records, where available and approved for disclosure. Request status through the website; access is subject to owner review and any appropriate confidentiality process.

No verified consolidated financial statements, valuation, funding round, investment instrument, committed capital, investor returns or audited project performance are published in this pack. A website, proposal or model is not evidence that an asset is operating or an offer is open. This is company information, not an offer or subscription mechanism.

Current public project catalogue

The following pages identify the public project propositions. Stage, permissions and actual operations require current entity-level evidence.

The project catalogue

Amnaya Energy / Energy

Explore captive power, utility-scale renewable development and planned storage capabilities.

Project introduction: Amnaya Energy

AmVegan / Food & agriculture

A bilingual plant-protein sourcing platform with customer and investor pathways.

Project introduction: AmVegan

COTO / Technology

A carpet and rug trade platform proposition focused on transparency, provenance and inclusive market access.

Project introduction: COTO

Nutracamel / Food & agriculture

A proposed camel dairy, food and care portfolio inspired by Rajasthan.

Project introduction: Nutracamel

AJAH / Food & agriculture

A proposed goat-cheese brand connecting sourcing, cheesemaking and customer experiences within AGVC Dairy.

Project introduction: AJAH

AGVC / Food & agriculture

An agricultural value-chain initiative spanning tea, saffron, coffee, cotton and dairy.

Project introduction: AGVC

Eleven11 Olive Wine / Food & agriculture

An Italy-focused olive-wine venture exploring a drink made from olives, with a distinctive Eleven11 brand identity.

Project introduction: Eleven11 Olive Wine

Amnaya Healthcare / Healthcare

Pavilion Surshant Hospital: a proposed healthcare campus in Ayodhya connecting specialist care, research and patient-centred design.

Project introduction: Amnaya Healthcare

Due-diligence heads

Head	Request and verify
01 Corporate and ownership	Exact issuer/operating entity, incorporation, directors, beneficial ownership, group relationships, cap table, authority and conflicts.
02 Financial position	Three reporting periods where available; balance sheet, income and cash-flow statements; notes, currency, accounting basis, consolidation scope and actual audit status. For a new entity, disclose limited history.
03 Project economics	Versioned base/downside/stress model; capex, opex, working capital, tax, financing, FX, contingency, sensitivities and quoted source assumptions. Keep models distinct from actuals.
04 Market and commercial	Customer evidence, contracts/offtake, pricing, concentration, counterparties, sales pipeline definitions and cancellation risks.
05 Technical and operating	Feasibility, design, site rights, commissioning evidence, suppliers, dependencies, insurance, continuity and independent technical review.
06 Policy, legal and IP	Applicable permissions, licences/expiry, litigation and material disputes, compliance findings, IP ownership/licences and privacy/security.
07 Capital and transaction	Only after owner approval: actual instrument, issuer, amount, use of proceeds, conditions, governance rights, dilution, restrictions and transaction-specific risk. No terms are implied by this pack.
08 Impact and accountability	Defined baselines, material environmental/social exposures, stakeholder effects, evidence-backed metrics and the actual reporting obligations.

Financial bridge / proposed template

Opening cash + customer cash collections + financing cash inflows - capital expenditure paid - operating cash payments - tax, interest and debt repayments = closing cash. Show working-capital movements separately in a profit-to-cash reconciliation; do not deduct them again from cash payments. Reconcile to statements, bank evidence and commitments. Budget allocation is not actual cash use; modelled surplus is not distributable profit.

Investor access and reporting

A controlled discussion, step by step

1. Explore public project information and select an area of interest.
2. Submit a business enquiry; it reaches the existing private team queue.
3. The owner confirms the relevant entity, purpose, available documents and reviewer.
4. Where appropriate, agree confidentiality and provide approved materials through a controlled channel.
5. Resolve diligence questions and obtain independent advice before any separate transaction process.

The request form does not grant an investor account, data-room access, an allocation or a commitment. Do not send identity documents, bank details or confidential financial files through the public enquiry form.

Reporting pack / proposed structure

Entity and period | executive decision summary | actual-versus-budget cash use | operating KPIs and denominator changes | gate progress | material policy/legal matters | top risks and corrective actions | evidence-backed accomplishments | next-stage funding needs, if approved | responsible officer and review date. Quarterly cadence is a proposal to be agreed per entity, not an adopted group promise.

External reading / scope

Investor.gov highlights the importance of understanding risk and issuer financial information when reviewing private investments. IFRS S1 organises sustainability-related disclosure around governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics/targets; this pack uses those headings as a useful reporting reference and makes no claim of IFRS compliance or mandatory applicability.

Investor.gov: private placements investor bulletin

IFRS S1: official overview

Visit the investor information hub