KII BUSINESS OS: PROPOSAL AND SCOPE OF WORK

One operating system for KII. Owned by KII.

Operations first, on-prem, human-approved. A 90-day engagement to install a KII-owned Business OS on KII's own infrastructure, prove it on the Operations loop, and hand over the source in KII's repository.

THE ENGAGEMENT

USD 120,000

90 days. Four milestones. One on-site week in Zurich.

A small paid pilot at signature. After Milestone 1, KII may stop with no further fees and keep everything delivered to that point.

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MIOSA LLC

MIOSA LLC. Agency MIOSA is the delivery practice of MIOSA LLC.

DATE AND STATUS
October 6, 2026
v1.0 for client review

OUR POSITION

KII owns the system. Operations proves it. Nothing in production changes without approval.

KII is not buying seats, a chatbot, or another tool to grow out of. It is commissioning one operating system for the company, running on KII's own infrastructure, that reuses KII's existing work and stays under KII's control.

01 / OWNERSHIP

KII owns the system

KII receives a fork of the BusinessOS platform under the Apache License 2.0 in KII's own repository, plus every KII-specific module, configuration, and document produced in the engagement. It can be rebranded as KII's own platform.

02 / OPERATIONS FIRST

A small vertical, proved early

Phase 1 starts with Operations: real signals, tickets, cases, and time billing, read through a mirror and run behind a human approval gate. The loop is proved on mirrored data before it goes near production.

03 / NO DISRUPTION

Current tools keep running

Autotask, KII's own ERP, ticketing, and Microsoft Teams stay in place. The system reads through read-only mirrors and proposes changes. A person approves before anything is applied.

90 days	4	1	0
Signature to full handover	Milestones, each separately accepted	On-site week in Zurich included	Changes to production without approval

A small first payment, as requested: Milestone 1 is invoiced at signature and covers mobilization and the Operations pilot. If KII decides not to continue after Milestone 1, the engagement stops with no further fees and KII keeps everything delivered to that point.

ONE PAGE, THE WHOLE ENGAGEMENT

Ninety days, four milestones, one on-site week, one system KII owns.

Everything the engagement contains: what KII buys, when it happens, when money moves, and what KII walks away with.

90 days	4	1 week	USD 120,000
Signature to full handover	Milestones, each accepted separately	On site in Zurich, included	Fixed fee, four payments of USD 30,000

DAYS 0–30	DAYS 30–45	DAYS 45–70	DAYS 70–90
Mobilize and Operations pilot on mirrored data	Operations live with real users and Teams	Second department wave, SOP, documentation	Company rollout, runbooks, full handover

WHAT KII GETS

Owned, installed, documented

- ✓ Business OS fork in KII's repository, Apache License 2.0, rebrandable.
- ✓ Every KII-specific module, configuration, and document produced.
- ✓ Foundation installed and running on KII's own infrastructure.
- ✓ Operations loop live with the approval gate enforced.
- ✓ A second department wave, with SOP and documentation completed.
- ✓ Runbooks, admin training, and a passed restore drill.

THE ON-SITE WEEK

Target week of October 20, 2026

Three to five working days in Zurich, included in the price, with travel and lodging covered by MIOSA. The team learns Operations from the people who do it, and KII sees how the team works before the larger milestones.

THE FIRST PAYMENT

USD 30,000 at signature

A small paid pilot, as KII asked for. After Milestone 1 acceptance, KII may stop with no further fees and keep everything delivered to that point.

What does not happen: no change to a production system without a KII approval, current tools keep running behind read-only mirrors, and KII data stays on KII infrastructure.

READING ORDER

What this document covers.

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Three companion documents: the Services Agreement carries the legal terms. The Data Management Plan covers data handling, residency, and disposal. The Client Information Request and Roadmap document records KII's requirements and the sequence after Day 90. This document is the proposal and the scope of work.

01

Proposal and Scope of Work

This document: what KII buys, the scope, the timeline, the commercials, and the decision.

02

Services Agreement

The legal terms, including Exhibit B, the AI and data acknowledgment.

03

Data Management Plan

Data handling, residency, Restricted Data, and disposal.

04

Information Request and Roadmap

KII's requirements and the sequence after Day 90.

THE COMPANY AND THE LOOP

A small team, deep client relationships, and a working loop that deserves better tools.

KII TODAY

A boutique Swiss network engineering firm

- 12 people, with every function present in minimal form.
- About 20 long-term clients and strong relationships.
- Minimal marketing and no push to grow quickly.
- Developers are loaded with client projects and have no time to build internal tools.
- In-house AI experiments in Java and Python with no governance around them.

WHAT KII ASKED FOR

One system, owned by KII, that improves with KII

- Governed shared project context: people and agents on the same project, sessions visible, work can be taken over.
- Operations first, as a small vertical slice that proves it works.
- Reuse existing repositories and documentation instead of starting from interviews.
- No disruption to live operations, with a human in the loop before any production change.
- On-prem throughout, in KII's own data center.

01
Signal
A client signal arrives from monitoring, a person, or a Teams message.

02
Triage
The team classifies what it is and how urgent it is.

03
Ticket
The work becomes a tracked ticket with an owner.

04
Case
Related tickets and history collect into a case for the client.

05
Resolution
An engineer resolves it against the client's environment.

06
Time billing
The time is captured and billed from the record of the work.

The stated risk, answered directly: KII does not want another tool the team invests time in and eventually outgrows. This system is not rented. KII owns the fork, the modules, and the documentation, so the tool grows with the company instead of being replaced.

KII-CONTROLLED PRODUCTION BOUNDARY

On-prem by default. Read-only by design. Human-approved before anything changes.

01 / SOURCES

KII's current estate

Autotask and KII's own ERP, ticketing, time billing, Teams via Microsoft Graph, repositories and documentation, and in-house RAG.

02 / MIRROR

Read-only mirror layer

Current systems keep running. KII's Autotask and ERP mirrors are configured and accepted in Milestone 1.

03 / KII BUSINESS OS

Workspaces and context

Workspaces, company glossary, shared project context, and agents on KII's internal vLLM model.

04 / APPROVAL GATE

Authorized KII role

Any change to a production system is proposed, reviewed, and approved by an authorized KII role first.

05 / PRODUCTION

Apply with a receipt

Approved changes are applied to production systems and recorded, with the approver and the time.

Runs on KII hardware

The system runs on-prem in KII's own data center, with no public cloud dependency for operations.

Internal model for operations

KII's production platform runs on KII's internal model served via vLLM, on KII infrastructure. Frontier models are not used in KII's production platform; KII allows them only for research.

Teams stays

Microsoft Teams remains in place. The Teams connector for KII is configured and accepted in Milestone 2, through Microsoft Graph, which KII already uses.

Why the mirror layer matters: a read-only mirror means the system can learn from real operational data without touching production. Current tools are never put at risk while the new loop is proved.

HONEST DISCLOSURE

KII's platform never leaves KII. Our own team uses AI tools to work faster.

Two separate things, and it matters that they are not confused: where KII's production platform runs, and how the MIOSA team builds during the engagement.

KII INFRASTRUCTURE / PRODUCTION

Where KII's platform runs

KII's production platform runs on KII's own infrastructure with KII's internal model served through vLLM. This engagement does not change that.

Restricted Data is never sent to a third-party AI provider.

Restricted Data is handled only on KII infrastructure, or only with KII's internal model.

MIOSA ENGAGEMENT TOOLING / DEVELOPMENT

Where our work during the engagement happens

MIOSA company-controlled machines and accounts: engagement records (recordings, transcripts, documents, exports, working copies), kept only for the duration of the engagement.

Ollama Cloud, under a no-data-retention configuration: open-source development models.

United States frontier providers, for example Anthropic's Claude: development, code generation, analysis, documentation, and organizing project information.

THE BENEFIT

Substantially faster delivery

AI tools let a small senior team deliver at a speed and a cost a manual team cannot match. KII receives that speed inside the fixed price and the 90-day term.

THE RISK, STATED PLAINLY

Processing may happen in the US

KII data and code made available to MIOSA may be processed by these providers, including in the United States. MIOSA cannot guarantee an air-gapped engagement.

KII'S CONTROL

Restricted Data stays home

KII may classify any data as Restricted Data. Restricted Data never reaches a third-party AI provider and is handled only on KII infrastructure or with KII's internal model.

No training on KII data, and deletion at the end: MIOSA does not use KII data to train any model and selects providers whose commercial terms do not permit training on submitted data. Within 30 days of completion or termination, MIOSA deletes all KII data and working copies, including copies of deliverables it holds, and certifies deletion in writing on request. KII remains responsible for the notices or consents its own clients require under Swiss FADP and EU GDPR, and for its Restricted Data classification.

PEOPLE AND AGENTS, ONE WORKSPACE

People and agents work in the same workspace, on the same project.

This is the capability KII responded to first: not a private chatbot per person, but a governed place where the team and its agents share context, and where work can change hands without losing anything.

Shared canvas

Phase 1 delivers a shared canvas where a person and an agent work on the same project, with the same files, tasks, and context.

Cross-user session visibility

Configured and accepted in Milestone 2: sessions are visible to the team according to role, so the team can see what is happening and who is doing it.

Takeover with full context

Another person can take over a task with full context. Shifts, holidays, and handovers do not lose the reasoning behind the work.

Company glossary

Every person and agent uses KII's own terms. The glossary is part of the system, so agents speak KII's language, not a generic one.

01
Open
A person opens a session in the project workspace.

02
Work with an agent
The agent works from the same project context and glossary.

03
Visible by role
The session is visible to the team according to role.

04
Take over
A colleague picks up the task with the full context.

05
Persist
Context, decisions, and history stay in the workspace.

One shared project context: files, decisions, glossary, and history sit under every step above. A handoff changes who is working, never what is known.

On-prem team sync: Phase 1 delivers on-prem team sync, so the shared workspace and session visibility run inside KII's own data center. Data does not leave KII's infrastructure.

CONTROL AT THREE LEVELS

Three levels of control. One approval gate before anything changes.

Layer 1 / User	Every person and every agent has a named identity. Access is explicit, and nothing acts anonymously.
Layer 2 / Role	Permissions follow KII's roles. A user sees and can do what their role allows, not more. Roles are KII's roles, recorded in the system.
Layer 3 / Data	Data levels control what each role may read and change. KII's data stays on KII infrastructure.
The gate	**No change reaches a production system without an authorized KII role approving it first.**

01
Propose
A person or agent proposes a change to a production system.

02
Route
The proposal goes to the authorized KII role for that system and data level.

03
Review
The reviewer sees the proposed change, its source, and its effect.

04
Approve
Only an authorized KII role approves the change.

05
Apply
The approved change is applied to the production system.

06
Receipt
The change, the approver, and the time are recorded.

The rule that does not bend: the approval gate is enforced by the system, not by convention, and it is tested as an acceptance criterion in Milestone 1.

REUSE, NOT REWRITE

KII's existing work comes in through APIs. Nothing is thrown away.

KII asked how its existing modules come into the system. The answer is API-first integration: existing code, repositories, experiments, and documentation are reused as the starting point, not replaced.

01
KII's existing estate
Modules in any language, repositories, in-house RAG, and current systems.

02
Documented interfaces
Each asset keeps working where it is and is reached through its own API.

03
KII Business OS
The system orchestrates the assets and reads them as one context.

04
One system to the team
KII's people see one workspace, with no risky rewrite underneath.

EXISTING ASSET	HOW IT COMES INTO THE KII BUSINESS OS
Modules in any language	Existing modules in Java, Python, or any other language connect through documented APIs. The code is reused, not rewritten.
Existing repositories	Reused as the working base. The system reads the code and context that already exists.
In-house RAG work	Reused as a source so KII does not end up maintaining a second knowledge base.
Current systems	Autotask and KII's ERP come in through read-only mirrors, configured and accepted in Milestone 1.
Teams	The Teams connector for KII is configured and accepted in Milestone 2, via Microsoft Graph.
Documentation	About 30 to 40 percent complete today. MIOSA helps complete it in parallel during delivery.

Documentation completed in parallel: the system never depends on undocumented knowledge. Documentation is finished alongside delivery, not left for later.

Nothing is migrated blindly: existing modules keep working where they are, so KII's team sees one system without a risky rewrite.

NO LOCK-IN, NO OUTGROWING

KII owns its fork, its modules, and its documentation.

LAYER	LICENSE AND OWNERSHIP	WHERE IT LIVES	WHAT KII CAN DO
KII Business OS fork	Apache License 2.0. KII's fork.	KII's own repository	Operate, modify, rebrand, extend, and continue without MIOSA.
Optimal Engine component	MIT licensed.	In KII's repository and in the open	Use, inspect, and replace. No lock-in.
KII-specific modules and configuration	Belong to KII.	KII's repository	Keep, change, and reuse freely.
KII documentation	Belongs to KII.	KII's repository	Keep and extend. Completed in parallel during delivery.
KII data	Belongs to KII.	KII infrastructure	Stays on KII infrastructure under the Data Management Plan.

01
KII's fork
Apache License 2.0, in KII's own repository from kickoff.

02
KII's modules
Every KII-specific module and configuration produced in the engagement.

03
KII's documentation
Runbooks, SOP, and the completed documentation set.

04
KII's team continues
Any qualified engineer KII chooses can pick up the source and carry on.

MIOSA contributes to KII's fork only with KII's permission. The source is always in KII's repository, and ownership of KII-specific work product transfers to KII on full payment of the related milestone.

REBRANDABLE

KII's own platform

KII can rebrand the system as its own platform, for example KII Management Platform, with KII's name and identity.

NO OUTGROWING

The tool grows with KII

Because KII owns the fork and the modules, the system improves with KII rather than being replaced when it stops fitting.

FIXED SCOPE

One company, one foundation, four milestone waves.

DAYS 0–30	DAYS 30–45	DAYS 45–70	DAYS 70–90
Mobilize and Operations pilot on mirrored data	Operations live with real users and Teams	Second department wave plus SOP and documentation	Company rollout and full source handover

IN SCOPE

- KII only, with Operations as the first vertical.
- Foundation installed on KII's own infrastructure.
- Mirror layer for Autotask, KII's ERP, ticketing, and time billing.
- Teams connector via Microsoft Graph.
- Shared project context, glossary, and governance at user, role, and data levels.
- A second department wave chosen at kickoff.
- SOP and documentation completion, runbooks, and admin training.
- Full source handover in KII's repository.

OUT OF SCOPE

Unless separately contracted, the following are not part of this engagement:

- The cybersecurity company in the group.
- The Vietnam operation.
- The Hong Kong project.
- Accounting system migration. Accounting is integrated read-only later and migrated in a later phase on the roadmap.
- Additional on-site weeks beyond the one included.
- Expansion to other group companies.

Pilot exit: after Milestone 1 acceptance, KII may stop with no further fees, keep everything delivered to that point, and require MIOSA to dispose of KII data per the Data Management Plan. Scope does not expand silently; added work is agreed in writing.

A request outside this scope has a defined path: see Change control on the next page. Request in writing, an impact assessment within three business days, then swap, defer, or add.

IF KII WANTS MORE THAN THE AGREED SCOPE

Ask in writing. Get an answer in three business days. Choose swap, defer, or add.

A fixed price only stays fixed if the boundary is real. Here is exactly what happens when a request falls outside the signed scope.

01 / REQUEST

KII asks in writing

The request names the outcome KII wants. A message, a meeting, or a demo is a conversation, not a scope change.

02 / ASSESS

MIOSA answers within 3 business days

MIOSA returns the scope, the fixed price, and the schedule effect in writing.

03 / DECIDE

KII chooses a path

Swap, defer, or add. Nothing starts before the choice is made and signed.

PATH 1 / SWAP

Trade, at no cost

Trade out in-scope work of equal size for the new request. The price does not change and the schedule holds.

PATH 2 / DEFER

Move it to the roadmap

The request moves to the post-Day-90 roadmap and is priced and scheduled when KII is ready for it.

PATH 3 / ADD

Fixed-price change order

MIOSA issues a fixed-price change order. Work starts only after it is signed. No hourly billing, ever.

THE RULES

- **Fixed-price change orders only.** No hourly billing.
- **Nothing starts unsigned.** Work outside the signed scope is never started on a promise.
- **Messages, meetings, demos, and proposals never expand scope** on their own.
- **Change orders are billed on signature** unless the order states otherwise.
- **Dates move by the length of the delay** when KII dependencies (access, decisions, examples, reviews) are late.

TYPICAL OUT-OF-SCOPE REQUESTS

- A new department beyond the waves agreed in this scope.
- Accounting system migration, which sits later on the roadmap.
- Another group company, for example the cybersecurity company, the Vietnam operation, or the Hong Kong project.
- New integrations that are not listed in the scope.
- Additional on-site weeks beyond the one included.

Why this protects KII too: a fixed price with a real boundary is what keeps four milestones and 90 days honest. Silent scope growth is what turns a fixed-price project into an open-ended one.

DAY 0 IS SIGNATURE

Ninety days, four accepted milestones, target dates confirmed at kickoff.

DAY 0	DAY 30	DAY 45	DAY 70	DAY 90
Signature	**M1 accepted**	**M2 accepted**	**M3 accepted**	**M4 accepted**
M1 invoiced at signature	Operations pilot on mirrored data	Operations live with real users	Second department wave live	Rollout, runbooks, full handover
USD 30,000	Pilot proved	USD 30,000	USD 30,000	USD 30,000

Pilot exit point, after M1 acceptance: KII may stop with no further fees, keep everything delivered to that point, and require MIOSA to dispose of KII data per the Data Management Plan. USD 90,000 of the fee is never invoiced if KII stops here.

GATE	WINDOW	WORKING OUTPUT	ACCEPTANCE EVIDENCE	PAYMENT
Mobilize	Days 0 to 10	NDA and Data Management Plan countersigned, registration documents provided, access to repositories and documentation, environment plan, interviews scheduled.	Signed documents and confirmed access.	Included in M1
On-site week	Target week of Oct 20	Operations audit, company glossary, Operations workflow mapping, install of the foundation on KII infrastructure.	Foundation running on KII infrastructure.	Included
M1 Operations Pilot	Day 30	Operations pilot running on mirrored data with human approval gates.	Pilot demonstrated with the approval gate enforced.	USD 30,000 at signature
M2 Operations Live	Day 45	Real users, Teams integration via Microsoft Graph, shared project workspace with session handoff, role and data governance.	Named users working daily, takeover demonstrated.	USD 30,000 on acceptance
M3 Second Wave	Day 70	Second department wave (chosen at kickoff), plus SOP and documentation completion.	Second department live, SOP accepted.	USD 30,000 on acceptance
M4 Rollout and Handover	Day 90	Remaining in-scope departments, runbooks, admin training, full source handover in KII's repository.	Runbooks, training, and source handover accepted.	USD 30,000 on acceptance

Weekly rhythm

- 30-minute interviews with team members.
- Friday review with KII, 30 to 60 minutes.
- Written weekly status.
- Recorded decisions.

Gate discipline

- No silent scope change.
- No production change without approval.
- No milestone accepted without evidence.
- Target dates confirmed at kickoff.

EACH MILESTONE IS MEASURED, NOT CLAIMED

Every milestone is accepted against a concrete check.

MILESTONE	ACCEPTANCE CHECK
M1 Mobilization and Operations Pilot	The foundation is installed and running on KII infrastructure. The Operations pilot runs on the mirrored data for the representative cases agreed at kickoff. The approval gate is enforced on every production-bound change, and the company glossary is accepted.
M2 Operations Live	The named users agreed at kickoff are working daily in the workspace. Teams context is visible through the Microsoft Graph connector. A task takeover with full context is demonstrated. Role and data governance are enforced.
M3 Second Department Wave	The second department chosen at kickoff is working in the system. SOP and documentation are completed to the coverage agreed at kickoff and accepted by KII.
M4 Company Rollout and Handover	The remaining in-scope departments are live. Runbooks and admin training are accepted. The full source is handed over in KII's repository, and a restore drill is passed.

01
Agree the number
Representative cases, named users, the second department, and documentation coverage, fixed at kickoff.

02
Demonstrate
Each check is run on the live system with KII present.

03
Accept in writing
Written acceptance before the next milestone is invoiced.

04
Invoice
USD 30,000 on acceptance, or at signature for Milestone 1.

Numbers that depend on KII are agreed at kickoff: the representative cases, the named users, the second department, and the documentation coverage are confirmed with KII at kickoff and recorded in the delivery baseline, so acceptance is measurable without inventing targets.

Evidence, not slides
Each check is demonstrated on the running system with KII present.

Pilot exit honored
If M1 is accepted and KII stops, the engagement ends with no further fees.

One invoice per gate
Milestone billing only. Four payments of USD 30,000, never hourly.

WHO DOES THE WORK AND WHO STANDS IN

A named lead, a small senior team, and continuity built into the contract.

ROLE	ACCOUNTABILITY	STATUS
Roberto H. Luna Principal Architect and Engagement Lead	Product architecture, delivery governance, KII decisions, and the acceptance boundary. The single point of accountability for the engagement.	NAMED
Delivery lead	Day-to-day delivery, schedule, and coordination with KII's named owners.	NAMED AT KICKOFF
Senior engineers 15 to 20 years of experience	Implementation and integration of the foundation, mirrors, and modules.	NAMED AT KICKOFF
Data management lead Enterprise data governance specialist	Data Management Plan, mirror layer, data levels, and data residency.	NAMED AT KICKOFF

WHO DOES WHAT

WORKSTREAM	KII	MIOSA	DECISION RULE
Named owners, access, and examples	A	C	KII decides, MIOSA asks on time.
Foundation install and Operations pilot	C	A R	MIOSA builds, KII reviews on the running system.
Approval gate in operation	A	R	A KII role approves every production change.
Milestone acceptance	A	C	Written acceptance before the next invoice.
Scope changes	A	R	KII chooses swap, defer, or add.
Data handling and disposal	C	A R	Per the Data Management Plan.

A accountable, decides · **R** responsible, does the work · **C** consulted, gives input

Who stands in for Roberto: KII asked this directly. At least two engineers carry full context and access, so delivery does not depend on one person. The delivery lead owns the schedule when Roberto is not on site.

CONTINUITY PRACTICES

- Documentation-first delivery.
- Every decision recorded.
- At least two engineers with full context and access.
- Runbooks maintained from week one.
- Friday reviews recorded.
- Source always in KII's repository.

MIOSA LLC. Agency MIOSA is the delivery practice of MIOSA LLC. The contracting party for this engagement is MIOSA LLC.

FIXED FEE AND MILESTONE BILLING

USD 120,000 for 90 days. The on-site week is included.

TOTAL ENGAGEMENT

USD 120,000

A 90-day engagement with four milestones, each separately accepted. Exclusive of applicable taxes.

ON SITE

Included

One on-site week in Zurich (3 to 5 working days). MIOSA covers its own travel and lodging for that week. Additional weeks only by written agreement.

MILESTONE	AMOUNT	INVOICED	TARGET ACCEPTANCE
M1 Mobilization and Operations Pilot	USD 30,000	At signature	Day 30
M2 Operations Live	USD 30,000	On acceptance	Day 45
M3 Second Department Wave	USD 30,000	On acceptance	Day 70
M4 Company Rollout and Handover	USD 30,000	On acceptance	Day 90
Total	**USD 120,000**	Milestone billing	Day 90

Pilot exit: after Milestone 1 acceptance, KII may stop with no further fees. KII keeps everything delivered to that point, and MIOSA disposes of KII data per the Data Management Plan.

Taxes and terms: fees are exclusive of applicable taxes. Invoices are due within 14 days. On exit or completion, KII data is disposed of per the Data Management Plan, and the delivered source stays in KII's repository.

Payment protection: invoices are due within 14 days. If an undisputed invoice is more than 10 days overdue, MIOSA may pause work after written notice, and the schedule extends by the length of the pause. Ownership of KII-specific work product transfers to KII on full payment of the related milestone. The Services Agreement records the full terms, including the AI and data acknowledgment in Exhibit B.

WHAT KII PROVIDES, CONFIRMED AT KICKOFF

The fixed fee depends on timely decisions and usable access.

AREA	WHAT KII PROVIDES	CONFIRMED
Named owners	Executive sponsor (Reza), engineering evaluator, business and budget owner, Operations owner, and security owner.	At kickoff
Access	Repositories, documentation, Autotask and ERP APIs, Teams via Microsoft Graph, the vLLM endpoint, and a data center environment for install.	Days 0 to 10
Representative examples	Real signals, tickets, cases, and time entries, provided via the mirror and under the Data Management Plan.	At kickoff
Time and rhythm	30-minute interviews per team member and Friday reviews. Year-end is KII's busiest period and is planned around.	At kickoff
Data residency	Swiss FADP and EU GDPR. Data stays on KII infrastructure. Remote access only through KII-approved methods.	At kickoff
On-site week	Week of October 20, 2026, or the first week Reza is back in Zurich (no earlier than October 19).	At kickoff

01
Kickoff confirms
Named owners, representative cases, the second department, and documentation coverage.

02
Access opens
Repositories, APIs, Graph, the vLLM endpoint, and the data center environment.

03
Delivery runs
Unblocked work proceeds; blocked work is documented and agreed.

04
If an input is late
Dates move by the length of the delay. Policy and approval are never bypassed.

ASSUMPTIONS

- KII provides the named owners and access on time.
- The mirror and Teams integration are technically reachable through existing APIs and Graph.
- KII's data center can host the foundation.
- Target dates are confirmed at kickoff.

IF AN INPUT IS LATE

- Delivery works on the parts that are unblocked.
- The schedule impact is documented and agreed.
- Blocked capability never bypasses policy or approval.
- No silent substitution of scope.

FROM PROPOSAL TO A SIGNED START

Review the proposal. Meet the team. Start on site.

KII

Before we start

- ✓ Review this proposal and the three companion documents.
- ✓ Request a call with reference clients if it is useful.
- ✓ Name the executive sponsor, engineering evaluator, business and budget owner, Operations owner, and security owner.
- ✓ Confirm the on-site week.

MIOSA

At kickoff

- ✓ Countersign the Services Agreement and the Data Management Plan.
- ✓ Provide registration documents.
- ✓ Open access to repositories and tools.
- ✓ Schedule the 30-minute interviews.
- ✓ Install the foundation on KII infrastructure and begin the Operations pilot.

REFERENCE CLIENTS

See it working

KII has already seen a live demonstration. On request, KII can speak with owners of comparable systems delivered by MIOSA before signing.

THE SEQUENCE

- ✓ Documents: this proposal, the Services Agreement, the Data Management Plan, and the Client Information Request and Roadmap.
- ✓ Internal review at KII.
- ✓ Sign the Services Agreement, including Exhibit B, the AI and data acknowledgment, and sign the Data Management Plan.
- ✓ Access to tools and the data center environment.
- ✓ On-site week in Zurich, target week of October 20.

Signing set: the Services Agreement, with Exhibit B, the AI and data acknowledgment, and the Data Management Plan. Final dates and named roles are recorded at kickoff.

KII's advantage will not come from having more tools. It will come from owning one operating system that knows how KII works, improves with KII, and never changes production without a person approving it.