

FOUNDATION AND DECISION GUIDE · F02

# Dweve B.V.: company, ownership, and mission

Company facts, founder ownership, Arnhem roots, funding posture, partnerships, continuity, and diligence.

DECISION

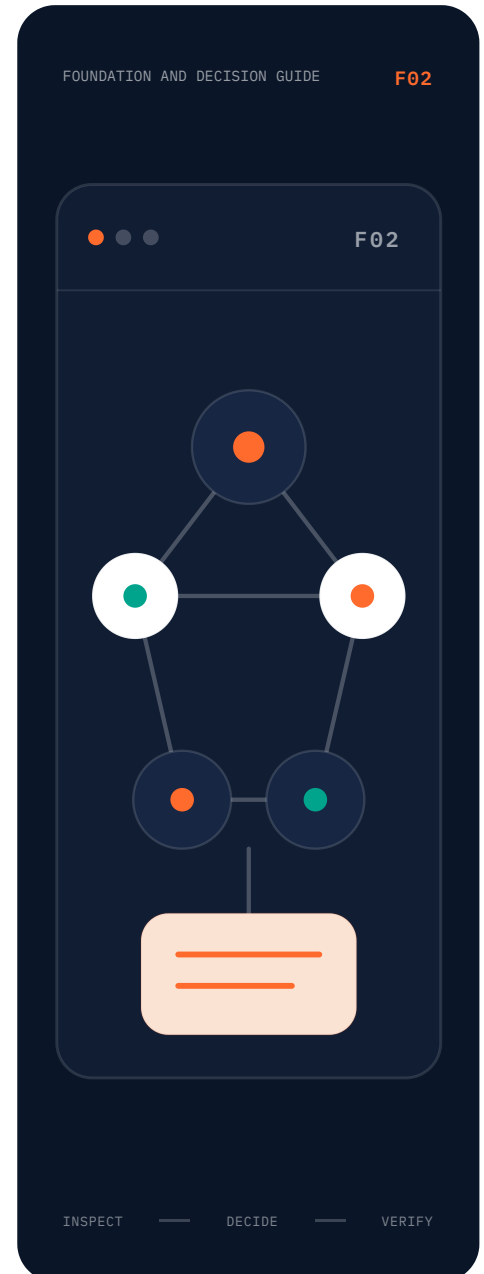
SCOPE

EVIDENCE

OWNERSHIP

PROOF

EXIT



A complete guide to a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.

F02

## CONTENTS

# From the first question to a defensible decision

This 34-page guide turns 12 owned topics into an explanation, evidence requirement, proof challenge, and closing decision record.

## PRIMARY READERS

Public, partners and diligence teams

## READING DEPTH

General professional

## DECISION THIS SUPPORTS

Decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

**01 Read this first** 03–05  
Audience, reader decision, canonical boundary, terms, and guide-specific factual spotlight

**02 Understand the decision and its language** 06–...  
Company at a glance · The problem that led to Dweve · From research to company · Founders and responsibilities

**03 Define the mechanism, controls, and evidence** ...  
Why Arnhem and Europe matter · The ownership and funding model · Continuity if circumstances change · How the company earns revenue

**04 Prove adoption, operation, continuity, and exit** ...–32  
Working with partners · Security and disclosure channels · Sustainability as an engineering position · Diligence checklist

**05 Sources and next action** 35  
verification records and closing decision package

**06 Subject index** 33–34  
An alphabetical finder for concepts, controls, products, and decisions.

## TARGET LENGTH

8,000–10,000 words.. Page count varies with the number and depth of topics rather than forcing every subject into the same shell.

## SOURCE DISCIPLINE

Dweve-specific facts are taken directly from the English website text audited 2026-07-20; web-navigation wording is humanised for print. Evaluation guidance is editorial, and scenarios and derived visuals are illustrative. Unsupported synthesis is replaced by canonical copy or omitted.

READ THIS FIRST • READER DECISION

# Who should use this guide, and what decision it supports

prospective customers, partners, employees, public institutions, journalists, and diligence teams.

Decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

The worked scenario is a regulated customer evaluates a relationship expected to last beyond one software release and asks what remains operable, verifiable and portable if the company, ownership, roadmap, support model, or commercial relationship changes. It is illustrative and deliberately bounded. Replace it with the organisation's actual workflow, systems, data, sources, policies, roles, infrastructure, commercial conditions and consequences while preserving the evidence discipline.

The guide's concrete output is a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on. Use the chapter explanation pages to align language, the evidence pages to create acceptance records, and any challenge pages to test whether the boundary survives missing assumptions and failure. End in a named decision, not an attractive summary.

**ENTITY****Dweve B.V.**

Current guide lens; verify source and scope.

**HEADQUARTERS****Arnhem, Netherlands**

Current guide lens; verify source and scope.

**FUNDING****Founder capital**

Current guide lens; verify source and scope.

**EXTERNAL INVESTORS****None to date**

Current guide lens; verify source and scope.

**PRIMARY RISK**

A founder-owned European story can be attractive while leaving financial resilience, staffing, operational capacity, contractual rights, source status, support and supplier-failure handling untested.

READ THIS FIRST • DISCIPLINE

# How to read claims, evidence, responsibility, and status

The website is the only factual source for this edition. The guide adds explanation, architecture and proof requirements without inventing current product, regulatory, assurance, commercial, or customer-result facts.

## Six evidence layers

A published description states a current proposition. Delivered software and documentation show what is available in a selected version. Customer configuration shows how it is used. An observed run shows one result. Independent assurance has scope, method and date. A written agreement creates commercial commitments and remedies.

## Responsibility stays explicit

The relevant owners include counterparty and procurement, executive sponsor, finance, legal, security, service ownership, continuity, partner management, and Dweve company representatives. The supplier can provide product, evidence and commitments; customer owners still decide purpose, source and policy authority, professional or domain judgement, acceptable risk, infrastructure, staffing, affected-person treatment and production reliance.

## Status and strong statements

Measured claims stay tied to workload, hardware and method. Research remains research. Alignment is not certification. "Open" is verified per component and licence. Pricing is re-audited at release. Roadmap and availability are not assumed. Conflicts or ambiguity become diligence items.

| LAYER                | EVIDENCE                      | CANNOT ESTABLISH ALONE           |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Website</b>       | website copy + captured date  | Delivery, fit, contract          |
| <b>Delivery</b>      | Manifest + docs + artefacts   | Customer result                  |
| <b>Configuration</b> | Data/roles/policy/posture     | Operating outcome                |
| <b>Run</b>           | Raw output + target + packet  | General performance              |
| <b>Assurance</b>     | Scoped test/report + findings | Universal security/compliance    |
| <b>Agreement</b>     | Rights + duties + remedy      | Technical behaviour without test |

Keep the layers separate in every chapter and decision record.

### READING RULE

The website currently describes Dweve B.V. as a Dutch company headquartered in Arnhem, bootstrapped on founder capital with no external investors to date. Those are publication-date statements to verify; they do not remove normal counterparty, financial, key-person, service, security, contractual or continuity diligence.

READ THIS FIRST • CANONICAL SPOTLIGHT

# The current company record in one place

The canonical about and funding pages provide facts that should be captured with their publication date and verified in diligence.

The website describes Dweve B.V. as headquartered in Arnhem, the Netherlands, with R&D beginning in 2023 and incorporation in 2025. It gives the address Meander 251, 6825 MC Arnhem and says English is the working language while the company operates across the European Union.

The current about page lists five co-founders: Harm, CEO for product and innovation; Marc, CTO; Bouwe, Chief Operating Officer; Peter, Chief AI Strategy Officer; and Josca, Chief Consumer Officer. Their published biographies connect product/data protection, engineering, operations, AI strategy/education, and consumer growthbrand page.

The funding page says the company is bootstrapped on founder capital with no external investors to date and identifies consumer subscriptions or shared compute plus organisation licensing as declared revenue streams. These are current company statements; obtain legal, financial, capacity and continuity evidence appropriate to the relationship.

| AREA                  | CURRENT GUIDE RECORD                          | VERIFY / DECIDE                    |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>Legal identity</b> | Dweve B.V.; Arnhem, Netherlands               | Registry and contracting entity    |
| <b>Timeline</b>       | R&D 2023; incorporated 2025                   | Current corporate records          |
| <b>Founders</b>       | Five named co-founders                        | Roles, authority, key-person plan  |
| <b>Capital</b>        | Founder-backed; no external investors to date | Current cap table and financing    |
| <b>Revenue</b>        | Personal access/shared compute and licences   | Current accounts and pricing model |
| <b>Continuity</b>     | Deployment, source/right and exit claims      | Delivered artefacts and contract   |

Current source-edition summary. Recheck publication-sensitive facts and delivered scope at the decision date.

## GUIDE-SPECIFIC PROOF

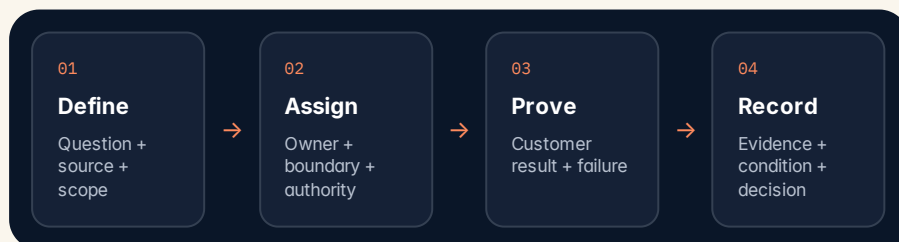
Verify legal entity and contact details, current ownership/funding wording, named company responsibilities, revenue and partnership claims, deployment/continuity artefacts, source and licence status, insurance and assurance where relevant, support capacity, contract remedies, export and a supplier-failure exercise.

01

DWEVE B.V.: COMPANY, OWNERSHIP, AND MISSION

# Understand the decision and its language

Define the real question, current state, responsibilities, source claims, and the artefact this guide must produce.



The same evidence discipline applies to every chapter in the section.

## CHAPTER 01 • EXPLAIN

# Company at a glance

legal entity, Arnhem base, origin, and current company facts exactly as stated on the site.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: legal entity, Arnhem base, origin, and current company facts exactly as stated on the site.

In this guide, company, capital and jurisdiction claims are relevant only where they map to observable product, deployment, contract, support, continuity, pricing, partnership, or exit behaviour. They must be separated from technical guarantees and future commitments. Applied to "Company at a glance", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website currently describes Dweve B.V. as a Dutch company headquartered in Arnhem, bootstrapped on founder capital with no external investors to date. Those are publication-date statements to verify; they do not remove normal counterparty, financial, key-person, service, security, contractual or continuity diligence. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

## LENS 1

**Legal entity**

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

## LENS 2

**Arnhem base**

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

## LENS 3

**Origin**

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

## LENS 4

**And current company facts exactly as stated on the site**

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

**OWNED ARTEFACT**

This chapter contributes to a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.

CHAPTER 01 • APPLY

# Turn “Company at a glance” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, legal entity, Arnhem base, origin, and current company facts exactly as stated on the site., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant source and version, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a regulated customer evaluates a relationship expected to last beyond one software release and asks what remains operable, verifiable and portable if the company, ownership, roadmap, support model, or commercial relationship changes. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Verify legal entity and contact details, current ownership/funding wording, named company responsibilities, revenue and partnership claims, deployment/continuity artefacts, source and licence status, insurance and assurance where relevant, support capacity, contract remedies, export and a supplier-failure exercise. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

| QUESTION                   | REQUIRED RECORD                         | OWNER / STOP            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>What is claimed?</b>    | Exact wording, scope, date, source      | Guide decision owner    |
| <b>What exists?</b>        | Delivered manifest, interface, artefact | Technical/product owner |
| <b>What is configured?</b> | Customer data, roles, rules, posture    | Customer control owner  |
| <b>What happened?</b>      | Raw run, target state, packet, metric   | Domain/operations owner |
| <b>What is assured?</b>    | Test/report scope, findings, limits     | Independent challenger  |
| <b>What is committed?</b>  | Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term      | Procurement/legal owner |

Evidence ladder for company at a glance; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

## DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

## CHAPTER 02 • EXPLAIN

# The problem that led to Dweve

infrastructure dependence, opaque decisions, energy demand, and loss of organisational control.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: infrastructure dependence, opaque decisions, energy demand, and loss of organisational control.

In this guide, company, capital and jurisdiction claims are relevant only where they map to observable product, deployment, contract, support, continuity, pricing, partnership, or exit behaviour. They must be separated from technical guarantees and future commitments. Applied to "The problem that led to Dweve", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website currently describes Dweve B.V. as a Dutch company headquartered in Arnhem, bootstrapped on founder capital with no external investors to date. Those are publication-date statements to verify; they do not remove normal counterparty, financial, key-person, service, security, contractual or continuity diligence. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

## LENS 1

**Infrastructure dependence**

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

## LENS 2

**Opaque decisions**

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

## LENS 3

**Energy demand**

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

## LENS 4

**And loss of organisational control**

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

**OWNED ARTEFACT**

This chapter contributes to a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.

CHAPTER 02 • APPLY

# Turn “The problem that led to Dweve” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, infrastructure dependence, opaque decisions, energy demand, and loss of organisational control., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant delivered mechanism, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a regulated customer evaluates a relationship expected to last beyond one software release and asks what remains operable, verifiable and portable if the company, ownership, roadmap, support model, or commercial relationship changes. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Verify legal entity and contact details, current ownership/funding wording, named company responsibilities, revenue and partnership claims, deployment/continuity artefacts, source and licence status, insurance and assurance where relevant, support capacity, contract remedies, export and a supplier-failure exercise. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

| QUESTION                   | REQUIRED RECORD                         | OWNER / STOP            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>What is claimed?</b>    | Exact wording, scope, date, source      | Guide decision owner    |
| <b>What exists?</b>        | Delivered manifest, interface, artefact | Technical/product owner |
| <b>What is configured?</b> | Customer data, roles, rules, posture    | Customer control owner  |
| <b>What happened?</b>      | Raw run, target state, packet, metric   | Domain/operations owner |
| <b>What is assured?</b>    | Test/report scope, findings, limits     | Independent challenger  |
| <b>What is committed?</b>  | Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term      | Procurement/legal owner |

Evidence ladder for the problem that led to dweve; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

## DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

## CHAPTER 03 • EXPLAIN

# From research to company

the website's R&D and incorporation chronology, without inventing milestones.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: the website's R&D and incorporation chronology, without inventing milestones.

In this guide, company, capital and jurisdiction claims are relevant only where they map to observable product, deployment, contract, support, continuity, pricing, partnership, or exit behaviour. They must be separated from technical guarantees and future commitments.

Applied to "From research to company", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

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## LENS 1

**The website's R&D**

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

## LENS 2

**Incorporation chronology**

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

## LENS 3

**Without inventing milestones**

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

## LENS 4

**Scope and limits**

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

**OWNED ARTEFACT**

This chapter contributes to a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.

CHAPTER 03 • APPLY

# Turn “From research to company” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, the website's R&D and incorporation chronology, without inventing milestones., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant customer configuration, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a regulated customer evaluates a relationship expected to last beyond one software release and asks what remains operable, verifiable and portable if the company, ownership, roadmap, support model, or commercial relationship changes. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

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| QUESTION                   | REQUIRED RECORD                         | OWNER / STOP            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>What is claimed?</b>    | Exact wording, scope, date, source      | Guide decision owner    |
| <b>What exists?</b>        | Delivered manifest, interface, artefact | Technical/product owner |
| <b>What is configured?</b> | Customer data, roles, rules, posture    | Customer control owner  |
| <b>What happened?</b>      | Raw run, target state, packet, metric   | Domain/operations owner |
| <b>What is assured?</b>    | Test/report scope, findings, limits     | Independent challenger  |
| <b>What is committed?</b>  | Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term      | Procurement/legal owner |

Evidence ladder for from research to company; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

## DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

CHAPTER 04 • EXPLAIN

# Founders and responsibilities

introduce the founding team and the work each area owns using canonical biographies.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: introduce the founding team and the work each area owns using canonical biographies.

In this guide, company, capital and jurisdiction claims are relevant only where they map to observable product, deployment, contract, support, continuity, pricing, partnership, or exit behaviour. They must be separated from technical guarantees and future commitments. Applied to "Founders and responsibilities", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

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LENS 1

## Introduce the founding team

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

## The work each area owns using canonical biographies

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

## Scope and limits

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

## Owner and evidence

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

## OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.

CHAPTER 04 • APPLY

# Turn “Founders and responsibilities” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, introduce the founding team and the work each area owns using canonical biographies., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant observed operation, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a regulated customer evaluates a relationship expected to last beyond one software release and asks what remains operable, verifiable and portable if the company, ownership, roadmap, support model, or commercial relationship changes. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Verify legal entity and contact details, current ownership/funding wording, named company responsibilities, revenue and partnership claims, deployment/continuity artefacts, source and licence status, insurance and assurance where relevant, support capacity, contract remedies, export and a supplier-failure exercise. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

| QUESTION                   | REQUIRED RECORD                         | OWNER / STOP            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>What is claimed?</b>    | Exact wording, scope, date, source      | Guide decision owner    |
| <b>What exists?</b>        | Delivered manifest, interface, artefact | Technical/product owner |
| <b>What is configured?</b> | Customer data, roles, rules, posture    | Customer control owner  |
| <b>What happened?</b>      | Raw run, target state, packet, metric   | Domain/operations owner |
| <b>What is assured?</b>    | Test/report scope, findings, limits     | Independent challenger  |
| <b>What is committed?</b>  | Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term      | Procurement/legal owner |

Evidence ladder for founders and responsibilities; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

## DECISION RECORD

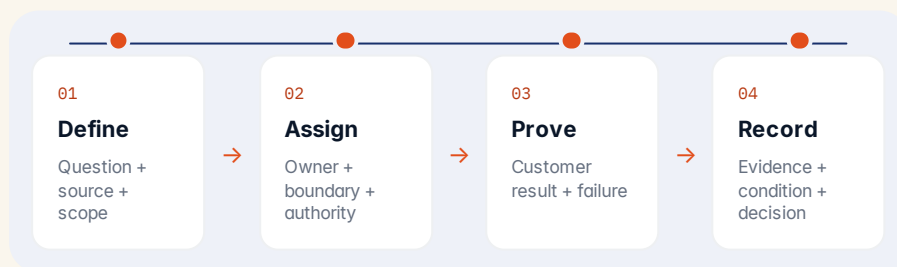
Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

02

DWEVE B.V.: COMPANY, OWNERSHIP, AND MISSION

# Define the mechanism, controls, and evidence

Turn architecture and policy language into versions, owners, boundaries, tests, records, failures, and explicit limitations.



The same evidence discipline applies to every chapter in the section.

## CHAPTER 05 • EXPLAIN

# Why Arnhem and Europe matter

explain jurisdiction, operating footprint, and proximity as company choices rather than decorative origin claims.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: explain jurisdiction, operating footprint, and proximity as company choices rather than decorative origin claims.

In this guide, company, capital and jurisdiction claims are relevant only where they map to observable product, deployment, contract, support, continuity, pricing, partnership, or exit behaviour. They must be separated from technical guarantees and future commitments. Applied to "Why Arnhem and Europe matter", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website currently describes Dweve B.V. as a Dutch company headquartered in Arnhem, bootstrapped on founder capital with no external investors to date. Those are publication-date statements to verify; they do not remove normal counterparty, financial, key-person, service, security, contractual or continuity diligence. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

## LENS 1

**Jurisdiction**

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

## LENS 2

**Operating footprint**

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

## LENS 3

**And proximity as company choices rather than decorative origin claims**

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

## LENS 4

**Scope and limits**

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

**OWNED ARTEFACT**

This chapter contributes to a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.

CHAPTER 05 • APPLY

# Turn “Why Arnhem and Europe matter” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, explain jurisdiction, operating footprint, and proximity as company choices rather than decorative origin claims., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant contract and assurance, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a regulated customer evaluates a relationship expected to last beyond one software release and asks what remains operable, verifiable and portable if the company, ownership, roadmap, support model, or commercial relationship changes. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Verify legal entity and contact details, current ownership/funding wording, named company responsibilities, revenue and partnership claims, deployment/continuity artefacts, source and licence status, insurance and assurance where relevant, support capacity, contract remedies, export and a supplier-failure exercise. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

| QUESTION                   | REQUIRED RECORD                         | OWNER / STOP            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>What is claimed?</b>    | Exact wording, scope, date, source      | Guide decision owner    |
| <b>What exists?</b>        | Delivered manifest, interface, artefact | Technical/product owner |
| <b>What is configured?</b> | Customer data, roles, rules, posture    | Customer control owner  |
| <b>What happened?</b>      | Raw run, target state, packet, metric   | Domain/operations owner |
| <b>What is assured?</b>    | Test/report scope, findings, limits     | Independent challenger  |
| <b>What is committed?</b>  | Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term      | Procurement/legal owner |

Evidence ladder for why arnhem and europe matter; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

## DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

CHAPTER 06 • EXPLAIN

# The ownership and funding model

Partner services stay partner revenue, and approved market development funding is paid separately rather than deducted from the share.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: explain bootstrapping, revenue, funding posture, and the alignment the site claims.

In this guide, company, capital and jurisdiction claims are relevant only where they map to observable product, deployment, contract, support, continuity, pricing, partnership, or exit behaviour. They must be separated from technical guarantees and future commitments. Applied to "The ownership and funding model", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website currently describes Dweve B.V. as a Dutch company headquartered in Arnhem, bootstrapped on founder capital with no external investors to date. Those are publication-date statements to verify; they do not remove normal counterparty, financial, key-person, service, security, contractual or continuity diligence. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

## Bootstrapping

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

## Revenue

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

## Funding posture

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

## And the alignment the site claims

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

### OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.

CHAPTER 06 • APPLY

# Turn “The ownership and funding model” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, explain bootstrapping, revenue, funding posture, and the alignment the site claims., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant source and version, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a regulated customer evaluates a relationship expected to last beyond one software release and asks what remains operable, verifiable and portable if the company, ownership, roadmap, support model, or commercial relationship changes. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Verify legal entity and contact details, current ownership/funding wording, named company responsibilities, revenue and partnership claims, deployment/continuity artefacts, source and licence status, insurance and assurance where relevant, support capacity, contract remedies, export and a supplier-failure exercise. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

| QUESTION                   | REQUIRED RECORD                         | OWNER / STOP            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>What is claimed?</b>    | Exact wording, scope, date, source      | Guide decision owner    |
| <b>What exists?</b>        | Delivered manifest, interface, artefact | Technical/product owner |
| <b>What is configured?</b> | Customer data, roles, rules, posture    | Customer control owner  |
| <b>What happened?</b>      | Raw run, target state, packet, metric   | Domain/operations owner |
| <b>What is assured?</b>    | Test/report scope, findings, limits     | Independent challenger  |
| <b>What is committed?</b>  | Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term      | Procurement/legal owner |

Evidence ladder for the ownership and funding model; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

## DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

## CHAPTER 07 • EXPLAIN

# Continuity if circumstances change

source, licences, keys, binaries, deployments, and what the site says remains with the customer.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: source, licences, keys, binaries, deployments, and what the site says remains with the customer.

In this guide, company, capital and jurisdiction claims are relevant only where they map to observable product, deployment, contract, support, continuity, pricing, partnership, or exit behaviour. They must be separated from technical guarantees and future commitments. Applied to "Continuity if circumstances change", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website currently describes Dweve B.V. as a Dutch company headquartered in Arnhem, bootstrapped on founder capital with no external investors to date. Those are publication-date statements to verify; they do not remove normal counterparty, financial, key-person, service, security, contractual or continuity diligence. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

## LENS 1

**Source**

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

## LENS 2

**Licences**

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

## LENS 3

**Keys**

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

## LENS 4

**Binaries**

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

**OWNED ARTEFACT**

This chapter contributes to a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.

CHAPTER 07 • APPLY

# Turn “Continuity if circumstances change” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, source, licences, keys, binaries, deployments, and what the site says remains with the customer., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant delivered mechanism, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a regulated customer evaluates a relationship expected to last beyond one software release and asks what remains operable, verifiable and portable if the company, ownership, roadmap, support model, or commercial relationship changes. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Verify legal entity and contact details, current ownership/funding wording, named company responsibilities, revenue and partnership claims, deployment/continuity artefacts, source and licence status, insurance and assurance where relevant, support capacity, contract remedies, export and a supplier-failure exercise. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

| QUESTION                   | REQUIRED RECORD                         | OWNER / STOP            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>What is claimed?</b>    | Exact wording, scope, date, source      | Guide decision owner    |
| <b>What exists?</b>        | Delivered manifest, interface, artefact | Technical/product owner |
| <b>What is configured?</b> | Customer data, roles, rules, posture    | Customer control owner  |
| <b>What happened?</b>      | Raw run, target state, packet, metric   | Domain/operations owner |
| <b>What is assured?</b>    | Test/report scope, findings, limits     | Independent challenger  |
| <b>What is committed?</b>  | Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term      | Procurement/legal owner |

Evidence ladder for continuity if circumstances change; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

## DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

CHAPTER 08 • EXPLAIN

# How the company earns revenue

separate service access, licensed deployments, sovereign arrangements, and partnerships.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: separate service access, licensed deployments, sovereign arrangements, and partnerships.

In this guide, company, capital and jurisdiction claims are relevant only where they map to observable product, deployment, contract, support, continuity, pricing, partnership, or exit behaviour. They must be separated from technical guarantees and future commitments. Applied to "How the company earns revenue", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website currently describes Dweve B.V. as a Dutch company headquartered in Arnhem, bootstrapped on founder capital with no external investors to date. Those are publication-date statements to verify; they do not remove normal counterparty, financial, key-person, service, security, contractual or continuity diligence. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

## Separate service access

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

## Licensed deployments

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

## Sovereign arrangements

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

## And partnerships

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.

CHAPTER 08 • APPLY

# Turn “How the company earns revenue” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, separate service access, licensed deployments, sovereign arrangements, and partnerships., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant customer configuration, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a regulated customer evaluates a relationship expected to last beyond one software release and asks what remains operable, verifiable and portable if the company, ownership, roadmap, support model, or commercial relationship changes. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Verify legal entity and contact details, current ownership/funding wording, named company responsibilities, revenue and partnership claims, deployment/continuity artefacts, source and licence status, insurance and assurance where relevant, support capacity, contract remedies, export and a supplier-failure exercise. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

| QUESTION                   | REQUIRED RECORD                         | OWNER / STOP            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>What is claimed?</b>    | Exact wording, scope, date, source      | Guide decision owner    |
| <b>What exists?</b>        | Delivered manifest, interface, artefact | Technical/product owner |
| <b>What is configured?</b> | Customer data, roles, rules, posture    | Customer control owner  |
| <b>What happened?</b>      | Raw run, target state, packet, metric   | Domain/operations owner |
| <b>What is assured?</b>    | Test/report scope, findings, limits     | Independent challenger  |
| <b>What is committed?</b>  | Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term      | Procurement/legal owner |

Evidence ladder for how the company earns revenue; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

## DECISION RECORD

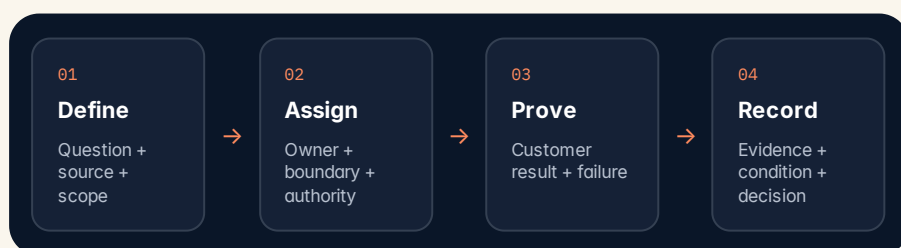
Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

03

DWEVE B.V.: COMPANY, OWNERSHIP, AND MISSION

# Prove adoption, operation, continuity, and exit

Use customer evidence, challenge, recovery, diligence, commercial terms, and a signed decision before expanding reliance.



The same evidence discipline applies to every chapter in the section.

## CHAPTER 09 • EXPLAIN

# Working with partners

integrator, infrastructure, research, and distribution roles; trust and responsibility boundaries.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: integrator, infrastructure, research, and distribution roles; trust and responsibility boundaries.

In this guide, company, capital and jurisdiction claims are relevant only where they map to observable product, deployment, contract, support, continuity, pricing, partnership, or exit behaviour. They must be separated from technical guarantees and future commitments. Applied to "Working with partners", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website currently describes Dweve B.V. as a Dutch company headquartered in Arnhem, bootstrapped on founder capital with no external investors to date. Those are publication-date statements to verify; they do not remove normal counterparty, financial, key-person, service, security, contractual or continuity diligence. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

## LENS 1

**Integrator**

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

## LENS 2

**Infrastructure**

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

## LENS 3

**Research**

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

## LENS 4

**And distribution roles**

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

**OWNED ARTEFACT**

This chapter contributes to a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.

CHAPTER 09 • APPLY

# Turn “Working with partners” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, integrator, infrastructure, research, and distribution roles; trust and responsibility boundaries., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant observed operation, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a regulated customer evaluates a relationship expected to last beyond one software release and asks what remains operable, verifiable and portable if the company, ownership, roadmap, support model, or commercial relationship changes. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Verify legal entity and contact details, current ownership/funding wording, named company responsibilities, revenue and partnership claims, deployment/continuity artefacts, source and licence status, insurance and assurance where relevant, support capacity, contract remedies, export and a supplier-failure exercise. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

| QUESTION                   | REQUIRED RECORD                         | OWNER / STOP            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>What is claimed?</b>    | Exact wording, scope, date, source      | Guide decision owner    |
| <b>What exists?</b>        | Delivered manifest, interface, artefact | Technical/product owner |
| <b>What is configured?</b> | Customer data, roles, rules, posture    | Customer control owner  |
| <b>What happened?</b>      | Raw run, target state, packet, metric   | Domain/operations owner |
| <b>What is assured?</b>    | Test/report scope, findings, limits     | Independent challenger  |
| <b>What is committed?</b>  | Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term      | Procurement/legal owner |

Evidence ladder for working with partners; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

## DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

## CHAPTER 10 • EXPLAIN

# Security and disclosure channels

how to contact the company for security, compliance, partnerships, and scoped work.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: how to contact the company for security, compliance, partnerships, and scoped work.

In this guide, company, capital and jurisdiction claims are relevant only where they map to observable product, deployment, contract, support, continuity, pricing, partnership, or exit behaviour. They must be separated from technical guarantees and future commitments. Applied to "Security and disclosure channels", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website currently describes Dweve B.V. as a Dutch company headquartered in Arnhem, bootstrapped on founder capital with no external investors to date. Those are publication-date statements to verify; they do not remove normal counterparty, financial, key-person, service, security, contractual or continuity diligence. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

## LENS 1

**How to contact the company for security**

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

## LENS 2

**Compliance**

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

## LENS 3

**Partnerships**

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

## LENS 4

**And scoped work**

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

**OWNED ARTEFACT**

This chapter contributes to a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.

CHAPTER 10 • APPLY

# Turn “Security and disclosure channels” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, how to contact the company for security, compliance, partnerships, and scoped work., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant contract and assurance, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a regulated customer evaluates a relationship expected to last beyond one software release and asks what remains operable, verifiable and portable if the company, ownership, roadmap, support model, or commercial relationship changes. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Verify legal entity and contact details, current ownership/funding wording, named company responsibilities, revenue and partnership claims, deployment/continuity artefacts, source and licence status, insurance and assurance where relevant, support capacity, contract remedies, export and a supplier-failure exercise. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

| QUESTION                   | REQUIRED RECORD                         | OWNER / STOP            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>What is claimed?</b>    | Exact wording, scope, date, source      | Guide decision owner    |
| <b>What exists?</b>        | Delivered manifest, interface, artefact | Technical/product owner |
| <b>What is configured?</b> | Customer data, roles, rules, posture    | Customer control owner  |
| <b>What happened?</b>      | Raw run, target state, packet, metric   | Domain/operations owner |
| <b>What is assured?</b>    | Test/report scope, findings, limits     | Independent challenger  |
| <b>What is committed?</b>  | Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term      | Procurement/legal owner |

Evidence ladder for security and disclosure channels; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

## DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

CHAPTER 11 • EXPLAIN

# Sustainability as an engineering position

connect the company mission to CPU-first computation and hardware life without importing unsupported ESG claims.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: connect the company mission to CPU-first computation and hardware life without importing unsupported ESG claims.

In this guide, company, capital and jurisdiction claims are relevant only where they map to observable product, deployment, contract, support, continuity, pricing, partnership, or exit behaviour. They must be separated from technical guarantees and future commitments. Applied to "Sustainability as an engineering position", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website currently describes Dweve B.V. as a Dutch company headquartered in Arnhem, bootstrapped on founder capital with no external investors to date. Those are publication-date statements to verify; they do not remove normal counterparty, financial, key-person, service, security, contractual or continuity diligence. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

## Connect the company mission to CPU-first computation

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

## Hardware life without importing unsupported ESG claims

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

## Scope and limits

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

## Owner and evidence

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.

CHAPTER 11 • APPLY

# Turn “Sustainability as an engineering position” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, connect the company mission to CPU-first computation and hardware life without importing unsupported ESG claims., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant source and version, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a regulated customer evaluates a relationship expected to last beyond one software release and asks what remains operable, verifiable and portable if the company, ownership, roadmap, support model, or commercial relationship changes. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Verify legal entity and contact details, current ownership/funding wording, named company responsibilities, revenue and partnership claims, deployment/continuity artefacts, source and licence status, insurance and assurance where relevant, support capacity, contract remedies, export and a supplier-failure exercise. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

| QUESTION                   | REQUIRED RECORD                         | OWNER / STOP            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>What is claimed?</b>    | Exact wording, scope, date, source      | Guide decision owner    |
| <b>What exists?</b>        | Delivered manifest, interface, artefact | Technical/product owner |
| <b>What is configured?</b> | Customer data, roles, rules, posture    | Customer control owner  |
| <b>What happened?</b>      | Raw run, target state, packet, metric   | Domain/operations owner |
| <b>What is assured?</b>    | Test/report scope, findings, limits     | Independent challenger  |
| <b>What is committed?</b>  | Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term      | Procurement/legal owner |

Evidence ladder for sustainability as an engineering position; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

## DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

CHAPTER 12 • EXPLAIN

# Diligence checklist

the documents, questions, and evidence a serious counterparty should request next.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: the documents, questions, and evidence a serious counterparty should request next.

In this guide, company, capital and jurisdiction claims are relevant only where they map to observable product, deployment, contract, support, continuity, pricing, partnership, or exit behaviour. They must be separated from technical guarantees and future commitments. Applied to "Diligence checklist", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website currently describes Dweve B.V. as a Dutch company headquartered in Arnhem, bootstrapped on founder capital with no external investors to date. Those are publication-date statements to verify; they do not remove normal counterparty, financial, key-person, service, security, contractual or continuity diligence. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

## The documents

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

## Questions

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

## And evidence a serious counterparty should request next

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

## Scope and limits

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

## OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.

CHAPTER 12 • APPLY

# Turn “Diligence checklist” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, the documents, questions, and evidence a serious counterparty should request next., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant delivered mechanism, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a regulated customer evaluates a relationship expected to last beyond one software release and asks what remains operable, verifiable and portable if the company, ownership, roadmap, support model, or commercial relationship changes. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Verify legal entity and contact details, current ownership/funding wording, named company responsibilities, revenue and partnership claims, deployment/continuity artefacts, source and licence status, insurance and assurance where relevant, support capacity, contract remedies, export and a supplier-failure exercise. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

| QUESTION                   | REQUIRED RECORD                         | OWNER / STOP            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>What is claimed?</b>    | Exact wording, scope, date, source      | Guide decision owner    |
| <b>What exists?</b>        | Delivered manifest, interface, artefact | Technical/product owner |
| <b>What is configured?</b> | Customer data, roles, rules, posture    | Customer control owner  |
| <b>What happened?</b>      | Raw run, target state, packet, metric   | Domain/operations owner |
| <b>What is assured?</b>    | Test/report scope, findings, limits     | Independent challenger  |
| <b>What is committed?</b>  | Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term      | Procurement/legal owner |

Evidence ladder for diligence checklist; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

## DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.

## FIND A SUBJECT

# Subject index

Page references point to the substantive explanation, worked example, control, boundary, or decision record, not merely to a passing label.

|                                                                                             |                                                                                    |                                                                                          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> <b>Acceptance criteria</b><br>3, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32     | <b>A</b> <b>Accountability</b><br>8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32    | <b>A</b> <b>Adoption</b><br>24                                                           |
| <b>A</b> <b>Appeal and challenge</b><br>3, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23-24, 26, 28, 30, 32 | <b>A</b> <b>Architecture</b><br>4, 15                                              | <b>A</b> <b>Assurance</b><br>4-5, 7-14, 16-23, 25-32                                     |
| <b>A</b> <b>Authority</b><br>4-6, 8, 10, 12, 14-15, 17, 19, 21, 23-24, 26, 28, 30, 32       | <b>A</b> <b>Availability</b><br>4                                                  | <b>B</b> <b>Boundaries</b><br>3, 6-7, 9, 11, 13, 15-16, 18, 20, 22, 24-27, 29, 31        |
| <b>C</b> <b>Compliance</b><br>4, 27-28                                                      | <b>C</b> <b>Configuration</b><br>4, 7, 9, 11-13, 16, 18, 20, 22-23, 25, 27, 29, 31 | <b>C</b> <b>Continuity</b><br>4-5, 7-14, 16-32                                           |
| <b>C</b> <b>Contracts</b><br>4-5, 7-14, 16-23, 25-32                                        | <b>C</b> <b>CPU-first execution</b><br>29-30                                       | <b>D</b> <b>Decision records</b><br>4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32     |
| <b>D</b> <b>Dependencies</b><br>3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 27, 29, 31             | <b>D</b> <b>Deployment</b><br>5, 7-14, 16-23, 25-32                                | <b>D</b> <b>Due diligence</b><br>3-5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24-25, 27, 29, 31-32 |
| <b>E</b> <b>Education</b><br>5                                                              | <b>E</b> <b>Energy</b><br>9-10                                                     | <b>E</b> <b>Evidence</b><br>3-32                                                         |
| <b>E</b> <b>Exit</b><br>3, 5, 7-14, 16-32                                                   | <b>F</b> <b>Failure</b><br>3, 5-32                                                 | <b>H</b> <b>Hardware</b><br>4, 29-30                                                     |
| <b>H</b> <b>Human authority</b><br>8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32            | <b>I</b> <b>Identity</b><br>5                                                      | <b>I</b> <b>Inputs</b><br>7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 27, 29, 31                   |
| <b>I</b> <b>Insurance</b><br>5, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32               | <b>J</b> <b>Jurisdiction</b><br>7, 9, 11, 13, 16-18, 20, 22, 25, 27, 29, 31        | <b>L</b> <b>Licensing</b><br>4-5, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32          |
| <b>L</b> <b>Limits and exclusions</b><br>8, 10-14, 16-17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28-32             | <b>M</b> <b>Manifests</b><br>4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32      | <b>M</b> <b>Models and solvers</b><br>3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17-19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32 |
| <b>O</b> <b>Operations</b><br>8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23-24, 26, 28, 30, 32              | <b>O</b> <b>Outputs</b><br>3-4                                                     | <b>O</b> <b>Ownership</b><br>3-32                                                        |

## SUBJECT INDEX CONTINUED

# Subject index · P–W

Terms are grouped alphabetically. Consecutive page references are collapsed into ranges.

|                                                                                        |                                                                             |                                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>P</b> <b>Performance</b><br>4                                                       | <b>P</b> <b>Policies</b><br>3–4, 15                                         | <b>P</b> <b>Pricing</b><br>4–5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 27, 29, 31  |
| <b>P</b> <b>Procurement</b><br>4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32        | <b>P</b> <b>Proof</b><br>4–5, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32 | <b>R</b> <b>Recovery</b><br>24                                                |
| <b>R</b> <b>Responsibility</b><br>4–6, 8, 10, 12–14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25–26, 28, 30, 32 | <b>R</b> <b>Rights</b><br>3–4                                               | <b>R</b> <b>Risk</b><br>3–4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32    |
| <b>R</b> <b>Rules</b><br>4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32              | <b>S</b> <b>Security</b><br>4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 27–29, 31  | <b>S</b> <b>Sources</b><br>3–32                                               |
| <b>S</b> <b>Sovereignty</b><br>4–5, 7–14, 16–23, 25–32                                 | <b>S</b> <b>State</b><br>6–14, 16–23, 25–32                                 | <b>T</b> <b>Testing</b><br>3–4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32 |
| <b>V</b> <b>Verification</b><br>3–5, 7–14, 16–23, 25–32                                | <b>V</b> <b>Versioning</b><br>4, 7–9, 11, 13, 16, 18–20, 22, 25, 27, 29–31  | <b>W</b> <b>Workflows</b><br>3                                                |

CLOSING DECISION RECORD

# Close with one evidence-backed, reversible decision

The guide is complete when its reader can decide whether to proceed, narrow, remediate, contract a condition, hold, reject, or exit, and another person can understand why.

Assemble a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on. State the question, scope and exclusions, scenario or workflow, current baseline, canonical source snapshot, delivered manifest, customer configuration, corpus and method, results and failures, owner decisions, risks, operational and commercial conditions, evidence links, remedies, stop/exit and review triggers.

Run the final discipline: Verify legal entity and contact details, current ownership/funding wording, named company responsibilities, revenue and partnership claims, deployment/continuity artefacts, source and licence status, insurance and assurance where relevant, support capacity, contract remedies, export and a supplier-failure exercise.

Have counterparty and procurement, executive sponsor, finance, legal, security, service ownership, continuity, partner management, and Dweve company representatives sign only the boundaries they own. Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail or unverifiable per proposition. Preserve dissent and raw evidence. A brochure can organise the decision; it cannot make the evidence true or take responsibility from the people who rely on it.

| DECISION RECORD                                                                                         | company-ownership-mission-decision                                                                                                                                              |          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| QUESTION                                                                                                | <b>decide whether the company, ownership model, location, funding posture, and long-term operating promises fit a relationship that may outlive a single software purchase.</b> | BOUNDED  |
| SOURCES                                                                                                 | <b>website copy + delivered material</b>                                                                                                                                        | CAPTURED |
| PROOF                                                                                                   | <b>corpus + failures + recovery</b>                                                                                                                                             | RUN      |
| OWNERS                                                                                                  | <b>domain + technical + assurance</b>                                                                                                                                           | SIGNED   |
| CONDITIONS                                                                                              | <b>gaps + remedies + contract</b>                                                                                                                                               | DATED    |
| DECISION                                                                                                | <b>go / narrow / hold / stop / exit</b>                                                                                                                                         | RECORDED |
| The closing record remains useful after the presentation, release, team, supplier, or contract changes. |                                                                                                                                                                                 |          |

## GUIDE OUTPUT

Produce a counterparty diligence dossier joining current company facts to the exact commitments, delivered controls, dependencies, and exit protections relied on.