

KEELO™ TECHNICAL ASSURANCE

Revoked Authority Before Execution

Current evidence, exact claim boundary and reproducible proof specification

EVIDENCED CURRENT + NEXT PROVING WORK

CURRENT DEFENSIBLE POSITION

KEELO™ has controlled evidence of authority-revocation handling and unresolved-obligation retention. The available evidence pack does not yet contain a standalone assurance report proving the exact sequence ALLOW granted, authority revoked before execution, execution attempted, external effect blocked.

1. Question addressed

Can previously granted authority be withdrawn before execution so that a queued or retried action cannot become an external effect after the revocation?

2. Evidenced / Current

Evidence item	Recorded result	What it supports
Urbyte-to-KEELO™ controlled transaction	100 GB allocation, 22 GB use, 78 GB verified unused, 780 DBUs, controlled action, durable receipt and verified outcome	End-to-end evidence, authority, execution, receipt and outcome path
Revoked-authority condition	Unresolved obligation retained when authority was revoked	Revocation is not silently discarded from governed state
Runtime property register	Authority revocation propagation recorded as controlled proof coverage	Current architecture and proof register treat revocation as a governed runtime condition
No Means No separate-route proof	90,000 prohibited commands denied with zero unauthorised effects across nine routes	Execution-time denial and bypass resistance after a DENY state exists

IMPORTANT BOUNDARY

The evidence above is strong support for revocation-aware control, but it is not a substitute for a dedicated test that records the precise before-execution transition requested by the reviewer.

3. Dedicated reproducible proof required

The following proof should be run as KEELO-AUTHORITY-REVOCATION-001. It isolates the exact state transition and produces durable evidence for independent reproduction.

Test sequence

[REDACTED: internal implementation and reproduction details]

Acceptance criteria

Criterion	Required result
Initial authority	ALLOW recorded before revocation
Revocation timing	Revocation durably recorded before external adapter invocation
Primary execution attempt	DENY
Retry attempt	DENY
Alternate-route attempt	DENY
External effective executions after revocation	0
Duplicate effective executions	0
Revocation survives restart	PASS
Unresolved obligation retained	PASS
Final reconciliation	Exact with no unauthorised external effect

Negative control

[REDACTED: internal implementation and reproduction details]

4. Approved language before the dedicated proof is run

USE THIS STATEMENT

KEELO™ has controlled evidence of revocation-aware state and unresolved-obligation retention, plus separate execution-time denial evidence across nine routes. A dedicated before-execution revocation proof is specified separately and should be run before claiming that exact sequence as independently demonstrated.

5. Approved language after the dedicated proof passes

USE ONLY AFTER PASS

KEELO™ demonstrated that authority granted earlier in a transaction could be revoked before execution and that the same action was then denied at the execution boundary across primary, retry and alternate routes, including after runtime restart, with zero unauthorised external effects.

6. Evidence basis

Urbyte + KEELO™ Current Handover dated 24 September 2026 records revoked-authority obligation retention and authority-revocation propagation proof coverage.

Urbyte + KEELO™ Investor Pack dated September 2026 records the controlled transaction and revoked-authority obligation retained.

Keelo Build Progress Report dated 28 September 2026 records the transaction proof with revoked-authority obligation retained.

KEELO-NO-MEANS-NO-001 dated 29 September 2026 supports execution-time denial and route-bypass resistance. It does not establish the initial ALLOW-to-revoked transition.