Revenue Management — README (Checkpoint)

Collaboration mode: one tiny Codex prompt per change; Codex saves a **new file each time** (e.g., Step 34 - description.html). This README reflects the latest confirmed state.

1) System Overview

- **Purpose:** Rules-based, explainable pricing for multifamily. No market comps, no competitor tracking.
- **Scope:** New-lease pricing + Renewals from a single uploaded rent roll.
- Design stance: Internal, "walled-garden" logic (defensible, no antitrust signaling).

2) Data Ingestion

- Input: CSV/XLS rent roll with, at minimum: UnitID, Floorplan, Status, CurrentRent, LeaseEnd (optional but recommended: PreleaseStart).
- Mapping: UI confirm step binds columns → internal fields. After mapping, Box Score & charts render immediately.

3) Occupancy Math (Authoritative)

- Occupied % (snapshot): occupied / total, where occupied-like = status starts with "occupied" or contains "notice".
- Projected % (trending): 1 ((Vacant + Notices Prelease) / N), clamped to [0,1].
- isVacant = status includes "vacant"
- isNotice = status includes "notice"
- preleases = count(PreleaseStart truthy) but capped at (vacant + notices)
- No time window limits (no 120-day horizon).
- **Used by:** Box Score **and** all pricing logic via computeTrending().

4) Single-Threshold Trend Control (the only occupancy knob)

- Control: Comfort Target Trend % (T), e.g., 95%.
- **Deadband:** ± 0.5 pp with small-sample widening + 0.7pp/ \sqrt{n} .
- · Community gate:
- **GateDown:** $|T-2pp| \rightarrow block$ increases when community $\leq GateDown$.
- **GateUp:** T+1pp \rightarrow mild boost to increases when community \geq GateUp.
- **Distance ramp:** Movement scales with | FP T| (full step at ~5pp).
- **Step sizes:** gentle 0.75%, standard 1.5%, fast 2.5%.

- Weekly decrease cap: negative moves limited by existing | maxWeeklyDec |
- Implemented in computeMoveSingleThreshold(cfg, fpTrend, commTrend, nFp)

5) New-Lease Pricing Flow (current)

- 1. **Trending:** tState = computeTrending(norm) (community + per-FP) using Box Score math.
- 2. **Move direction:** For each floorplan, dir = computeMoveSingleThreshold(...)
- 3. **Base:** adjustedBase = fpAvg * (1 + dir) (respect weekly dec cap).
- 4. **Per-term price:** Apply term premium (shortTermAdj) and month multiplier (seasonalityMultiplier).
- 5. Explainability:
- 6. **Inline Notes column (same row):** Term premium X% & over cap (N) Y% = Z% (Z% is net vs adjusted base).
- 7. **Debug line A:** Reference term (longest) arrow $\uparrow / \downarrow / \rightarrow$, price, and move%.
- 8. **Debug line B:** FP vs Target ±pp and **Community gate** state (Blocked / Neutral / Boost).

6) Renewals Flow (current)

Anchor rule (baseline, no premiums): - Baseline new for the floorplan (no term premiums, no month pressure): baselineNew = fpAvg * (1 + dir). - Percent-to-New: Offer moves from Current → Baseline by cfg.pctToNew (e.g., 50%). - If Current < Baseline: offer = curr + pctToNew * (baseline - curr). - If Current ≥ Baseline: offer = allowDecAbove ? curr - pctToNew * (curr - baseline): curr . - Guardrails (max-only): If enabled, cap increases only to a max% (no mins; do not cap decreases). Uses UI fields Max % (below new) / Max % (above new); whichever applies. - Explainability: - Inline Notes (right cell): Anchoring and applied % are shown. - Footer debug: Current \$C vs baseline-new \$B • pct-to-new: X% • max: Y% → applied ±Z%.

7) UI Controls (relevant today)

- Strategy → Single threshold: Comfort Target Trend % (replaces Low/High; Low/High are hidden fallbacks that auto-sync for backward compatibility and history restore).
- Pricing Adjustment Style: gentle / standard / fast (sets base step size).
- **New-Lease Terms:** selectable range (e.g., 2–14 months). Reference term (for debug) is the **longest** selected.
- Seasonality Curve: chosen curve for month multipliers.
- Renewals:
- Percent-to-New (%): e.g., 50%.
- · Allow Renewal Decrease: on/off.
- Apply Guardrails to All Terms: on/off (currently used for max-only cap on increases).
- Max % (below new) / Max % (above new): applied only as max increase caps when guardrails are enabled. *Min% fields are presently ignored by design*.
- Renewal Terms: selectable range (e.g., 2–14 months).

8) Files & Steps (recent)

- Step 22.html Baseline before single-threshold work.
- Step 23 add comfort target.html Added Target input (no logic changes).
- Step 24 wire comfort target cfg.html Config + history snapshot/restore for target.
- Step 25 add single threshold logic.html Added computeMoveSingleThreshold() (not wired).
- Step 26 wire single-threshold into New Pricing.html New-lease pricing uses single-threshold.
- Step 27 show target logic debug line.html Debug line under NL.
- Step 28 trending equals box score.html Trending identical to Box Score.
- Step 29 debug shows reference term direction.html Arrow + reference term debug.
- Step 30 add target gate debug line.html Added Target/Gate debug.
- Step 31 inline term math at right.html Added per-term Notes column (NL).
- Step 32 remove low-high controls.html Removed Low/High UI; hidden fallbacks synced from Target.
- Step 33 wire single-threshold into Renewals.html Renewals use single-threshold move.
- Step 34 renewals anchored to baseline no-premiums.html Renewals offers = pct-to-baseline (no premiums) + **max-only** increase cap.

9) Operator-Facing "Why" (chips & notes)

- · New Pricing:
- Chip 1: your existing text (kept), plus debug lines showing reference term direction and Target/Gate.
- Notes per term: Term premium X% & over cap (N) Y% = Z%.
- · Renewals:
- Notes per term: Anchored to baseline (no premiums) pct-to-new K% max M% → applied ±Z%.
- Footer: current vs baseline with applied % and knobs.

10) Test Playbook

- 1. **Target gate test:** Set Target=95%. Feed community 92% with a high-trend FP (≥96%). Expect **blocked increases** (dir=0). Raise community to 96% → increases allowed (boosted).
- 2. **Deadband jitter:** FP within ±0.5pp of Target should show move≈0. Reduce sample size—deadband widens automatically.
- 3. **New-lease vs renewals coherence:** For a FP with fpAvg=\$1,500 and dir=+10% → baselineNew=\$1,650. With pct-to-new=50%, renewals long terms ≈ \$1,575 unless max%<+5%.
- 4. **Max-only cap:** Set max 3%; with curr=\$1,500 and baseline= $$1,650 \rightarrow halfway $1,575 caps to <math>$1,545 (+3\%)$.

- 5. **Decreases allowed:** Set allowDecAbove=On; when curr>\$baseline, renewals should move down by pct-to-new and **ignore** max cap.
- 6. Seasonality stress (NL only): Confirm per-term notes add up to observed price deltas.

11) Known Gaps / Next Micro-Steps

- (A) **Expose gates & deadband as advanced settings** (optional UI reveal): GateDown/GateUp offsets, deadband base, small-sample widening factor.
- (B) **Reference term switcher:** Toggle reference for debug (Longest ↔ Best-priced).
- (C) Renewals footer counts: Optionally add *allowed vs actual expirations* for the reference month.
- (D) **Snapshot hygiene:** When loading very old snapshots (with only Low/High), we infer Target from midpoint—keep hidden fallbacks synced.
- (E) QA harness: Seedable demo dataset + scripted assertions for dir, baseline, caps.

12) Key Functions (signatures)

```
// trend parity with Box Score
function computeTrending(norm) -> { tComm, tFP, occPct }

// single-threshold move (community gate + distance ramp + sample dampening)
function computeMoveSingleThreshold(cfg, fpTrend, commTrend, nFp) -> dirFraction
```

13) Security & Compliance

- No competitor price ingestion; no market comps; single-property logic only.
- Deterministic rules; human-override via floors/ceilings and max-increase caps.

14) How we work (saved)

- One change per Codex prompt; always save a new file.
- Keep UI visible changes minimal; add debugs first; then swap logic.
- Maintain backward compatibility (hidden fallbacks; tolerant snapshot restores).

End of README (Checkpoint).