

BOS PLATFORM OVERVIEW — SECTIONED SCRIPT

Section 1 — Platform Thesis

Resortments is building a modular housing platform designed to perform like a modern manufacturing business, not a one-off project developer. The operating model combines demand generation, capital formation, factory throughput, quality control, and lease-up execution into one repeatable system. In the first ninety days, priorities are: activate a replicable marketing engine, build a structured capital pipeline, and free key leaders for high-impact execution.

Section 2 — Manufacturing Flow (Robotic + Human)

Manufacturing is organized from inlet to final load-ready output. Robotic and automated stations are used where speed, precision, and consistency produce fast payback. Human stations focus on craftsmanship and final quality. Robotic sequence includes chassis/subfloor framing, automated wall panel fabrication, robotic wall/roof positioning, spray foam insulation, drywall automation, and robotic texture/paint support. Human-led sequence includes plumbing/HVAC rough-in, electrical rough-in and panel integration, flooring/tile, kitchen/bath fixtures, quality control/punch-list, cabinet fit/finish, and final wrap/load prep.

Section 3 — Capital Expansion Priority (Phase 1 / 2 / Scale)

Phase 1 is fast payback and prioritizes upgrades that reduce cycle time, reduce rework, and increase throughput with immediate financial impact. Phase 2 focuses on medium-payback improvements for line balance, labor productivity, and quality consistency. Scale Phase investments are long-term strategic bets supporting multi-line growth, partner replication, and licensing expansion. Capital release should follow proven production results.

Section 4 — Licensing Overlay

The BOS becomes a licensable platform via three paths: Government-aligned licensing for compliance and auditability; Open commercial licensing for qualified partners under strict controls; and Private holdco licensing to protect core IP while monetizing selectively. This supports recurring revenue potential and expansion without full balance-sheet deployment in every market.

Section 5 — KPI Governance (Full Stack)

KPI governance keeps execution disciplined. Executive review tracks top indicators for fast decisions; operations review tracks the full KPI matrix. Core KPI domains include throughput/cycle time, labor productivity, quality/rework, cost per door, gross margin, supplier reliability, safety/compliance, delivery performance, lease-up speed, capital efficiency, and licensing pipeline performance.

Section 6 — Execution Focus (Next Cycle)

Immediate focus: demand pipeline quality, factory reliability, completion-to-occupancy conversion speed, and leadership bandwidth optimization. Weekly reviews should include trend direction, variance explanation, and corrective actions.

Section 7 — Closing

Resortments is positioned to execute with precision, scale with control, and communicate with institutional credibility. The objective is to compress cycle times, improve quality, stabilize cash conversion, and grow enterprise value through repeatable performance.