**TOTAL REVENUE** 

42.3M

**OCCUPANCY** 

83.3

**AVERAGE DAILY RATE** 

277.96

**REVENUE PAR** 

277.96

**CANCELLATIONS** 

28

MINIMUM ROOM RATE

50

**Financial Performance:** 

occupancy is high.

The hotels generated a total revenue of \$42.3M over the analysis period.

The Average Daily Rate (ADR) stands at \$278, showing strong pricing power.

Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR) is also \$278, which aligns with ADR since

Occupancy & Efficiency:

The overall occupancy rate is 83.3%, which is excellent for the hospitality industry.

A consistently high occupancy suggests strong demand, but management must watch for overbooking risks (cannot exceed 100%).

Also the minimum room rate is 50\$ per one night which also shows affordablity.

## Extra Charges Contribution:

Extra services (meals, spa, parking, etc.) generated up to \$300K+ across customer types.

Business customers & Groups contribute the most in extra charges, while Families & Couples contribute less.

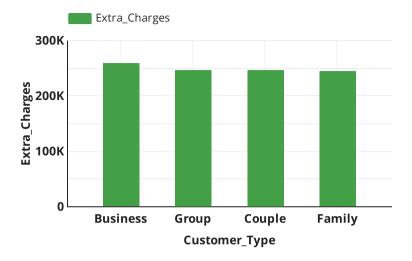
This suggests corporate packages & group events drive ancillary revenue hotels should expand premium add-ons for these segments.

## City vs Resort Comparison:

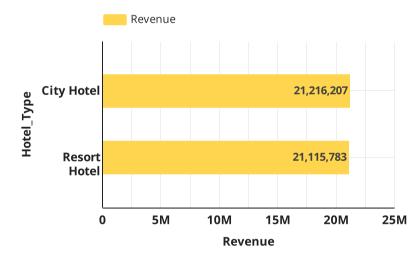
City Hotels & Resort Hotels a \$21.2M & \$21.1M revenue.

The near 50-50 revenue split shows both hotel types are equally profitable.

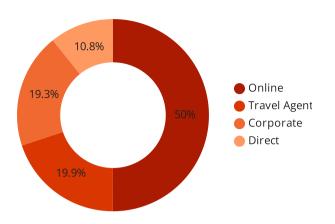
#### **EXTRA CHARGES CONTRIBUTION**



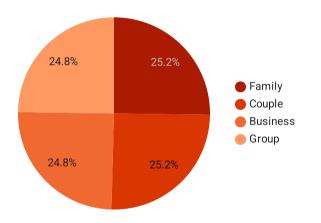
## CITY HOTEL VS RESORT COMPARISION



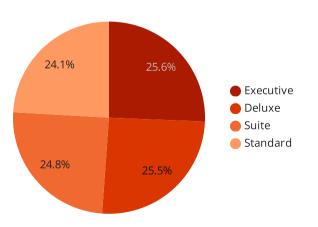
#### **BOOKING CHANNEL REVENUE SPLIT**



## **CUSTOMER TYPE BY STAY DURATION**



## **ROOM TYPE OCCUPANCY**



## **Booking Channels:**

Online channels dominate with 50% of total revenue.

Travel Agents & Corporate bookings contribute ~20% each, while Direct bookings lags at 11%.

Recommendation: strengthen direct booking campaigns (loyalty programs, website offers, etc) to reduce reliance on online intermediaries which could save us lots of money.

## **Customer Segments:**

All four customer types (Family, Couple, Business, Group) are evenly split at ~25% each.

This balance indicates a healthy, diversified customer base with no single segment dominating.

# Room Type Performance:

Executive (25.6%) & Deluxe (25.5%) rooms drive the most occupancy.

Suite & Standard rooms are slightly lower but still evenly distributed.

Insight: Hotels are not overly reliant on 1 room type, which balances revenue risk.

## **TOP 10 COUNTRIES BY REVENUE**

# **DETAILED TABLE WITH FILTERS**

Doom Typ Dooms Do Longth of

	Country	Revenue *
1.	UAE	4.4M
2.	Brazil	4.4M
3.	USA	4.3M
4.	China	4.3M
5.	France	4.3M
6.	India	4.2M
7.	UK	4.2M
8.	Canada	4.1M
9.	Australia	4.1M
10.	Germany	4M
	Grand total	42.3M

Booking_ID	Country	Hotel_Type	Room_Typ e	Rooms_Bo oked ▼	Length_of_ Stay	Revenue
BKG3072	UK	Resort Hotel	Executive	3	4	1.9K
BKG160	USA	Resort Hotel	Deluxe	3	1	688
BKG499	Germany	City Hotel	Executive	3	2	2K
BKG896	UK	Resort Hotel	Standard	3	7	6.6K
BKG576	China	Resort Hotel	Standard	3	3	3.9K
BKG5120	India	Resort Hotel	Executive	3	5	7.2K
BKG2816	France	Resort Hotel	Suite	3	6	5.8K
BKG8202	Canada	Resort Hotel	Suite	3	12	12.2K
BKG3328	Canada	City Hotel	Standard	3	13	18.2K
BKG7294	Brazil	Resort Hotel	Suite	3	5	5.2K
BKG60	UK	City Hotel	Executive	3	1	1.3K
BKG8704	China	City Hotel	Deluxe	3	13	2.3K
BKG4471	UAE	Resort Hotel	Suite	3	4	735
BKG2432	UK	Resort Hotel	Standard	3	2	2.9K
BKG8663	China	Resort Hotel	Standard	3	3	2.5K

Suite

Suite

Suite

Executive

Deluxe

Deluxe

Standard

Suite

**Grand total** 

BKG5376

BKG77

BKG5888

BKG5857

BKG25

BKG3820

BKG108

BKG7318

Germany

China

France

UK

Canada

UAE

India

Germany

City Hotel

Resort Hotel

City Hotel

Resort Hotel

Resort Hotel

City Hotel

Resort Hotel

City Hotel

# Regional Revenue:

Top contributing countries: UAE (\$4.4M), Brazil (\$4.4M), USA (\$4.3M), China (\$4.3M) & France (\$4.3M).

Together, these five markets contribute >50% of total revenue, highlighting strong international diversity.

# City vs Resort Hotels:

City Hotels (\$21.2M) & Resort Hotels (\$21.1M) generate almost identical revenue.

This shows balanced demand across both hotel types, reducing risk of market dependence.

A search filter used to find out the whole details of the using booking ID.

Booking\_ID ▼

1 - 10000 / 10000 🔍

8

5

5

2

14

2

7

14

74.7K

9.9K

7.3K

955

1.8K

9.8K

2K

10.1K

3.8K

42.3M

3

3

3

3

3

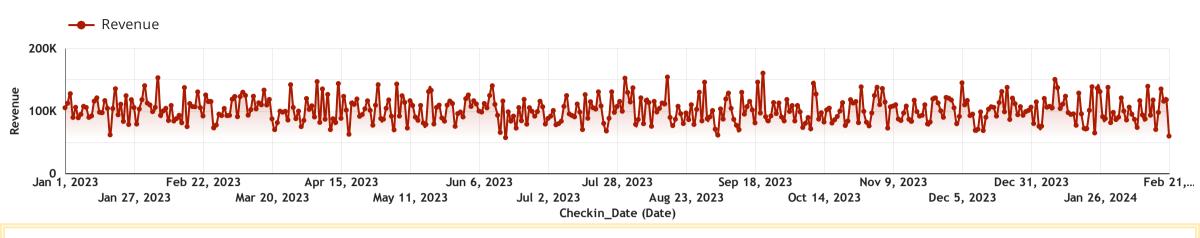
3

3

3

20K

#### **REVENUE BY MONTH**



#### Revenue by Month (Trend Analysis):

Revenue peaked strongly in January (≈ \$200K), aligning with the high occupancy that month.

From March onwards, revenue declined sharply & then stabilized around \$100K per month, showing a clear seasonal dip.

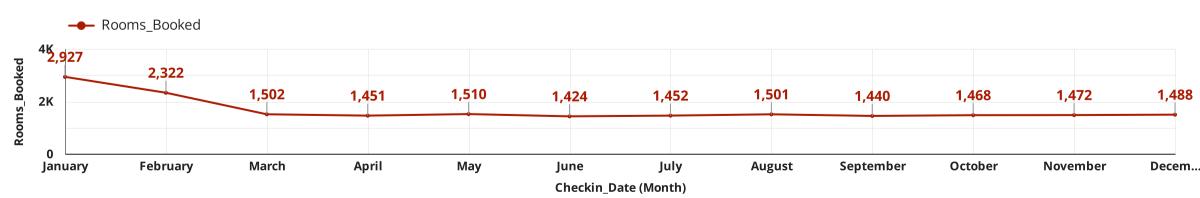
The end-of-year months (Oct-Dec) did not recover to January's highs, suggesting demand is front-loaded in the year.

#### Seasonal Trends:

Peak occupancy in January (2,927 rooms) gradually declined, stabilizing around ~1,400-1,500 rooms booked per month.

Revenue also peaked early in the year, then flattened, suggesting seasonality in demand (likely holiday vs off-season).

# **OCCUPANCY TREND**



The dashboard shows 28% cancellations.

Recommendation: Investigate whether cancellations are concentrated in certain channels (e.g., Online) (or) regions & consider stricter deposit/refund policies.

#### **Suggested Business Recommendations:**

- 1. Boost Direct Bookings to reduce reliance on Online aggregators.
- 2. Explore seasonal promotions to stabilize revenue in off-peak months.
- 3. Introduce flexible cancellation policies with penalties to manage the 28% cancellation rate.
- 4. Target high-performing regions (UAE, Brazil, USA, China, France) with tailored marketing campaigns.
- 5. Keep balancing City vs Resort offerings, as both show nearly equal performance.
- 6. Run seasonal promotions in off-peak months to maintain cash flow.
- 7. Offer corporate packages/business incentives mid-year, when leisure demand is lower.
- 8. Optimize staffing and resources in low-revenue months to control costs.
- 9. City Hotels are steady year round business (corporate + short stays) while Resorts are more seasonal, tied to vacations & leisure try maintain balanced marketing across both segments.
- 10. Invest in seasonal promotions for Resorts while ensuring corporate loyalty programs keep City Hotels stable.