# BIG MOUNTAIN PRICING ANALYSIS REPORT

### PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

What opportunities exist for Big Mountain Resort to gain \$1,540,000 in additional revenue in the upcoming season by a) increasing ticket price and/or b) reducing costs?

#### STRATEGIES EVALUATED

- 1. Raise ticket price.
- 2. Permanently close up to 10 of the least used runs.
- 3. Increase the vertical drop by adding a run to a point 150 feet lower down and installing an additional chair lift.
- 4. Increase vertical drop as well as adding 2 acres of snow making cover.
- 5. Increase the longest run by 0.2 mile to boast 3.5 miles length, requiring an additional snow making coverage of 4 acres.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

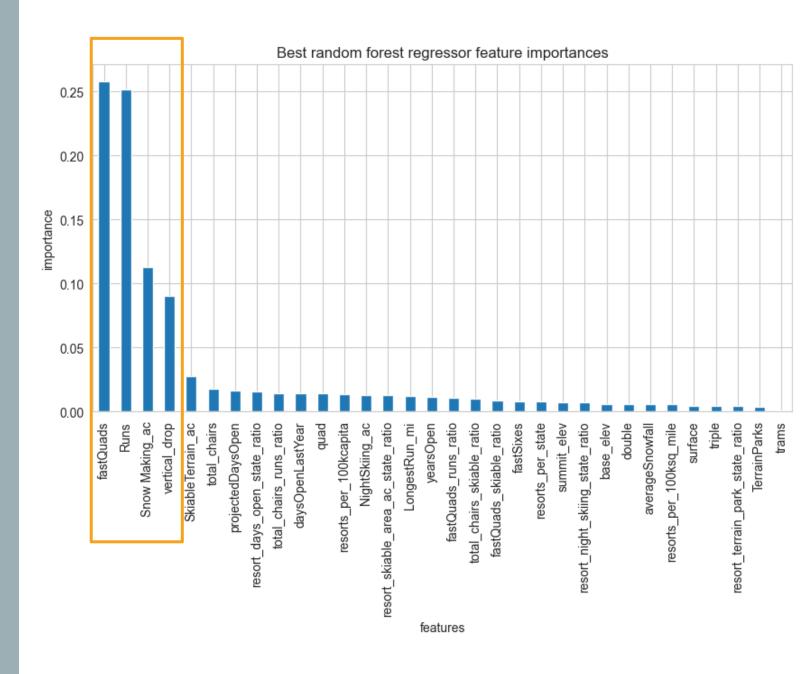
- 1. Raise ticket price from \$81.00 to about \$96.
  - Increases revenue by \$26,023,000 per season.
- 2. Close the least popular run.
  - Would not affect pricing, but contingent on savings and costs.

#### MODELING RESULTS

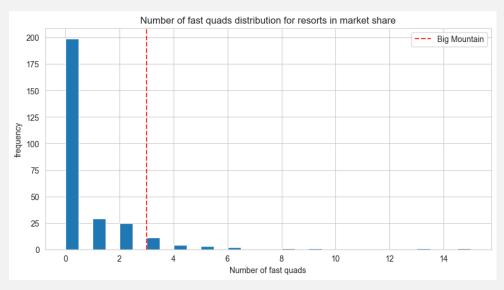
- Sample size: 277 resorts
- Train/test split: 70% training, 30% testing
- Models compared:
  - Ordinary Least Squares regression with 8 strongest predictors
    - MAE in test data = 11.79
  - Random Forest regression
    - MAE in test data = 9.54
- Model selected: Random Forest

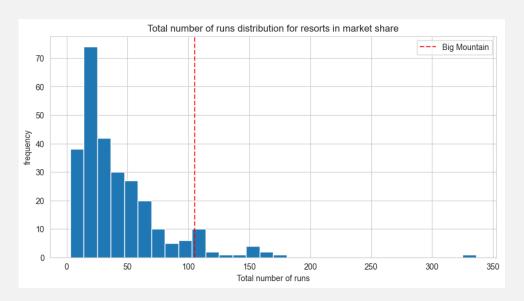
## STRONGEST PREDICTORS

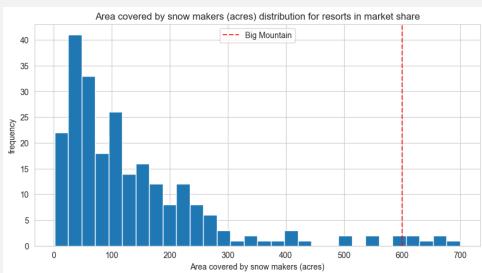
Fast quads
Number of runs
Snowmaking area
Vertical drop

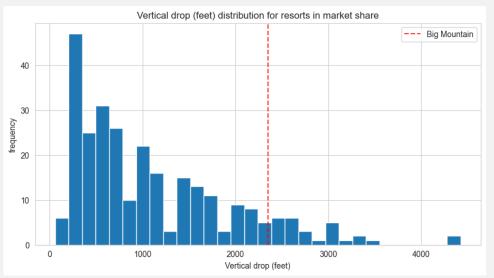


### Big Mountain stands out in these features



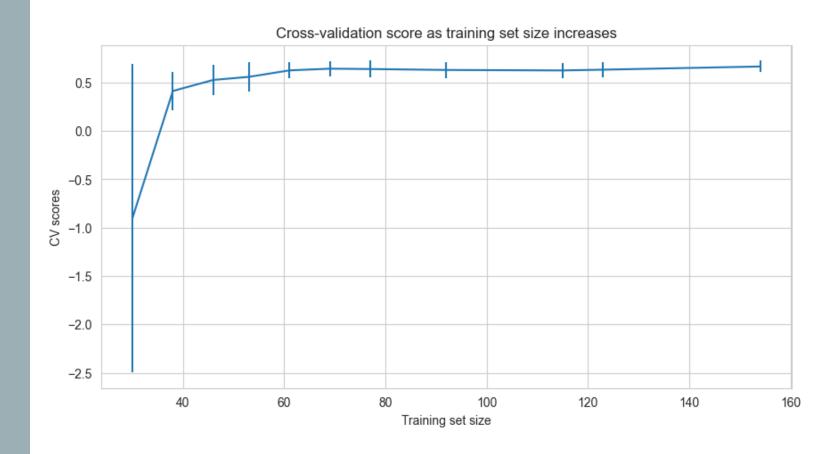






# SAMPLE SIZE VALIDATION

Amount of data was adequate



#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The suggested pricing change from \$81 to \$96 would increase revenue by \$26,023,000 per season.

This strategy is supported because Big Mountain is <u>already at the</u> <u>extreme upper range</u> of the four features that were notably the most important predictors in the pricing model: Fast Quads, number of runs, snowmaking area, and vertical drop.

Highlighting these features in <u>advertising material</u> is highly recommended.