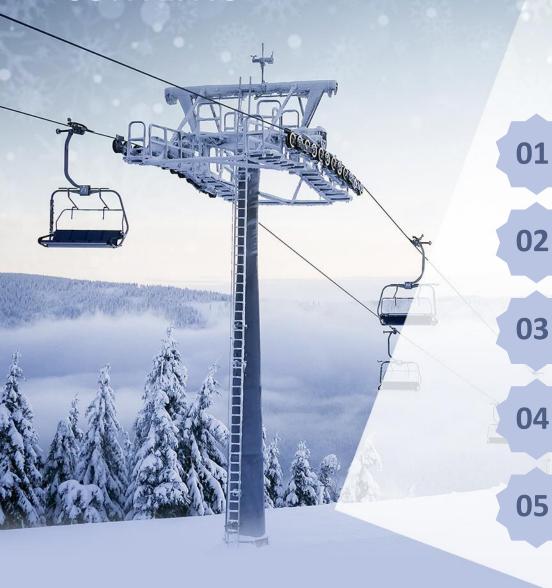


CONTENTS



Problem Statement

Big Mountain Resort seeks a data-driven strategy to adjust ticket pricing and offset rising operational costs.

Key findings From Data

What data tells us?

Model Recommendation

What Should We Charge?

Simulation Highlights

What if we make operational changes?

Limitations & What's Next

Data Gaps and Future improvements



Problem statement:

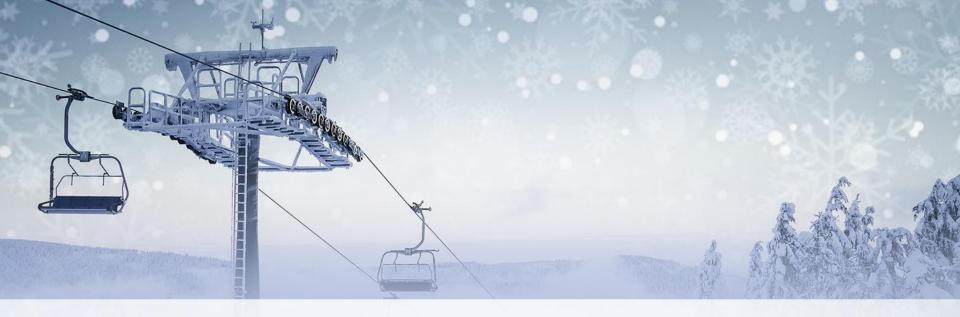
What opportunities exist for Big Mountain Resort to effectively develop and implement a new pricing strategy that can maximize capitalization in their facilities investments to offset their recent additional operating cost by \$1.54M this season.



The Challenge:

Title: What Are We Solving?

- Ticket prices haven't kept pace with Big Mountain's value and rising operational costs.
- Resort faces \$1.54M in additional costs this season (e.g., new lift).
- Leadership seeks guidance on sustainable and profitable pricing.



Key Findings from the Data:

Title: What the Data Tells Us

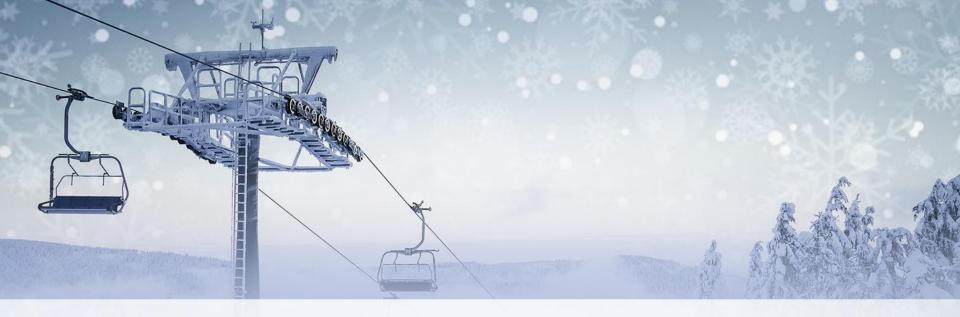
- Revenue peaks during winter weekends and holidays.
- Primary customers: Adults and families aged 18–40.
- Highest revenue from **full-day and group passes**.
- Big Mountain ranks high on facilities but is potentially undervalued.



Model Recommendation:

Title: What Should We Charge?

- Recommended price: \$72 (current = \$65)
- Expected revenue increase: +12–15%
- Model used: Ridge Regression (R² = 0.82)
- Factors: vertical drop, runs, chair lifts, group size, and seasonality



Simulation Highlights:

Title: What If We Make Operational Changes?

- Increasing vertical drop + snowmaking \rightarrow \$17M in revenue
- Closing underused runs → small losses unless over 5 runs
- Dynamic pricing possible, but weekday data missing



Limitations & What's Next:

Title: Data Gaps & Future Improvements

- No data on: weekend vs weekday pricing, operating costs per run, customer feedback
- Recommend: Build an internal cost-tracking system
- Next step: Turn model into a dashboard for self-serve scenario testing

