

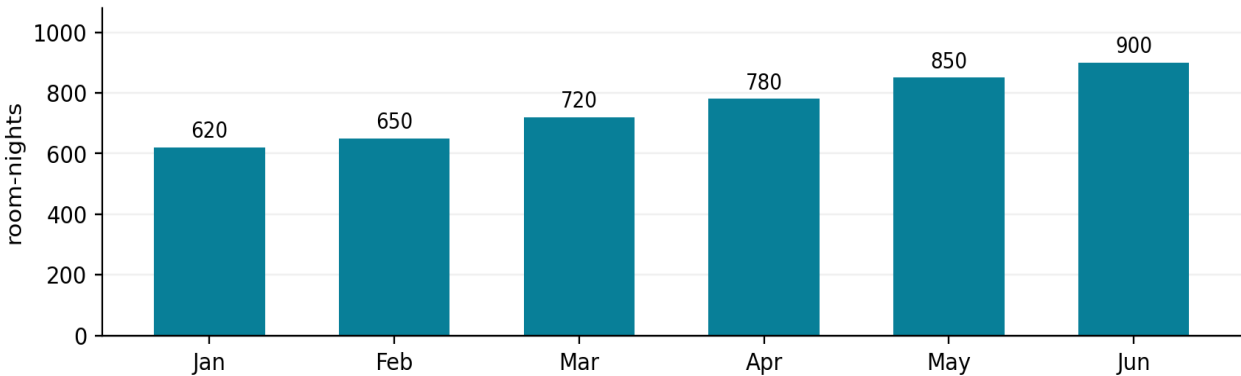
Hotels & hospitality

Review

Management readout | May-June comparison with January-June context | Synthetic sample, not a customer result.

What the evidence says

Sold room-nights rises 5.9% month on month. The supporting operating measure adds context to whether the larger total represents an improvement. The next decision needs source reconciliation and the industry-specific checks below.



Sold room-nights - historical context

Measure	May / comparison	June / actual	Movement
Sold room-nights	850	900	+50 (+5.9%)
Room revenue	EUR 110,500	EUR 117,000	+6,500 (+5.9%)
Occupancy	68.5%	75.0%	+6.45 pp

Changes are descriptive. Proposed actions below require the specified source checks before implementation.

Findings & supporting evidence

Observed movement

Sold room-nights increases from 850 in May to 900 in June: +50 (+5.9%). Only aggregate history is supplied; this does not identify the cause.

Supporting operating measure

June occupancy is $900 / 1,200 = 75\%$, with ADR of EUR 130 and RevPAR of EUR 97.50. Channel commissions are not included in room revenue.

What the comparison adds

The 40-room example has 1,240 available room-nights in May and 1,200 in June. ADR is EUR 130.00 in May and EUR 130.00 in June; RevPAR is EUR 89.11 and EUR 97.50. No channel costs or room closures are supplied.

Supporting calculations / breakdown

Period	Sold room-nights (room-nights)	Room revenue (EUR)
May	850	110,500
June	900	117,000

Reported figures are rounded for display; calculations use the underlying synthetic values. Definitions and source limits are stated on page 3.

Actions, definitions & limits

Proposed action register

Suggested owner	Investigation / action	Evidence needed to close
Data / finance owner	Confirm reporting dates, scope, units and source reconciliation.	Comparable May/June population and agreed KPI definitions.
Industry operating owner	Reconcile room closures, cancellation treatment and package allocations; inspect booking pace and channel costs before changing rates.	Investigation distinguishes measured outcomes from untested explanations.
Management	Compare forward bookings with scenario room-nights to review staffing and channel availability; revenue also requires an agreed ADR assumption.	Document the evidence and decision; agree a next review date.

Owners are suggested roles, not assigned people. Set a review date when the scope is agreed; these samples do not assert that any action has been completed.

Calculation definitions

Occupied room-nights for completed stays, excluding cancelled bookings. The example has 40 rooms and no closures.

Percentage change = $(\text{June} / \text{May} - 1) \times 100$. Rate differences are percentage points; no external industry benchmark is implied.

Source and checks

Separate ReTriev synthetic hotels & hospitality dataset; one monthly KPI series and a May/June supporting measure. This is not the general dashboard dataset.

The six monthly periods are present and numeric. KPI totals and ratios are recomputed from the supplied sample inputs. These checks do not establish transaction completeness, correct real-world accounting policy or causal validity.

A real review would request: Stay dates, sold and available room-nights, booking status, room revenue and channel. Longer history is needed for seasonal modelling.

Evidence limitations

The source has six monthly aggregate observations and two supporting snapshots. Transaction records, group-level history and causal drivers are not supplied. Findings demonstrate interpretation of synthetic data, not real customer outcomes.

This sample illustrates an expanded written Review. Brief package findings and the included minor-adjustment review round are distinct; confirm deliverable coverage in the written scope.