Front Office Terminology

Following are some common terms used in relation to the front office department:

- Account receivables: The amount of money an organization has the right to receive within some specified period (say 30 days) against the delivery of products/services.
- **Bell desk**: An extension of front desk that deals with personalized guest services.
- **Cancellation charges:** They are the charges borne by the guest on cancellation of a confirmed reservation or for not showing-up on confirmed reservation.
- **Concierge:** Information desk that assists guests for transportation, booking of events outside the hotel.
- **GRC:** Guest Registration Card, which the guest needs to fill in with personal formation at the time of registration.
- **Guest:** Customer of the hotel business being served.
- **IP-PBX:** Internet Protocol Private Branch Exchange, where internet protocol is used for call transmission.
- MICE: Acronym for Meetings, Incentives, Conferences, and Exhibitions.
- Non-guest: Customer of a hotel business not being served at the moment.
- No-show: A guest who has reserved an accommodation neither turns up nor cancels it.
- **OHMS**: Online Hotel Management System, a software system to manage all back-office operations of a hotel.
- **PBX:** Private Branch Exchange, a private network of telephones within an organization.

- **POS:** Acronym for Point of Sale. It is the revenue generating place in the hotel where retail transactions are carried out.
- Rack rate: The price at which the hotel rooms are sold before applying discount.
- **SMERF**: Acronym for Social, Military, Educational, Religious, and Fraternal.
- **Trial balance**: It is a report of accounts that represents ending balance of each account in the list. It is prepared at the end of an accounting period.
- Uniformed services Personalized services provided to the guests.
- Valet: A male attendant to park and clean the car.
- Whitney System: An old reservation system for hotel accommodations.
- **Yield Management**: A variable pricing strategy, based on understanding, anticipating and influencing consumer behavior in order to maximize revenue from a fixed, perishable resource.