

Selecting the Optimal Credit Card Portfolio

Final Presentation

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Outline

Recap & Introduction

Fixed & Improved

Monte Carlo Simulations

Shiny App

Summary & Conclusions

Recap & Introduction

Recap

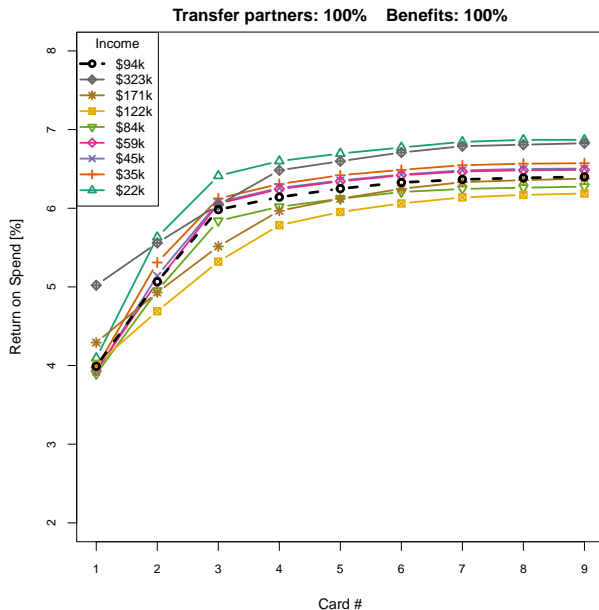
- **Goal:** Recommend users an optimized credit card portfolio, based on income/spend and preferences, and study its properties
- Last four weeks we covered:
 - Literature and financially naïve/sophisticated behavior
 - Credit Cards and Budget Data
 - Algorithm
 - Sensitivity Analysis
- We found that spending on ~ 5 cards is the sweet spot for most people, with a minimum Return-On-Spend of $\sim 3.2\%$ (and max $\sim 6.5\%$)

In this final presentation

- Some flaws fixed and visualizations improved
- Monte Carlo Simulations
 - Setup
 - Analysis of the results
- Presentation of the Shiny App
- Future work

Fixed & Improved

Fixed: Single-Use Benefits Stacking



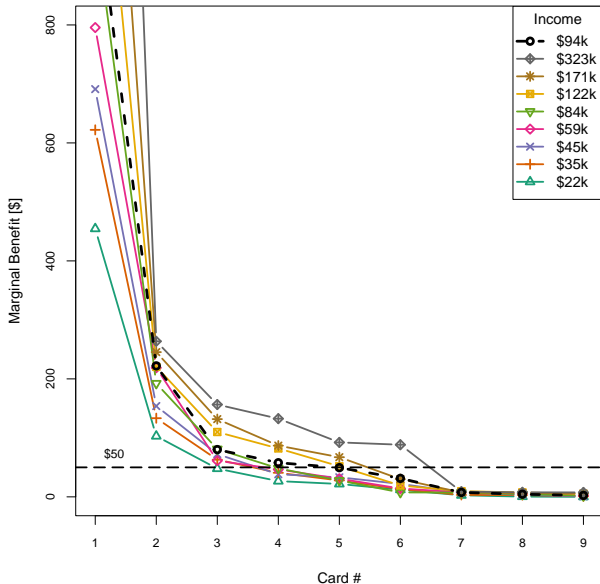
Using a better color scheme, combined with symbols.

Some benefits are now set to 0 after first selection.

Note: Benefits could still be lucrative for low spenders!

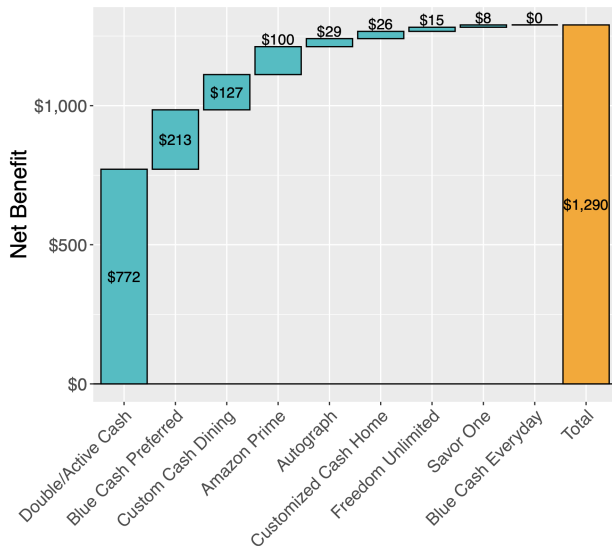
Unchanged: Number of Cards

Transfer Partners: 50% Benefits: 50%



Four or five cards
remains a
reasonable choice
for most people.

Improved: Portfolio Visualization



New “waterfall” plot to visualize the portfolio (thanks to Jared).

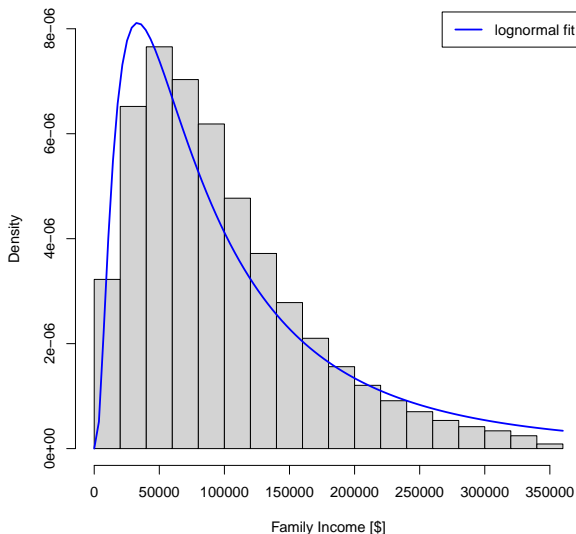
Monte Carlo Simulations

Monte Carlo Simulation Setup

- By random sampling realistic incomes and preferences, we get a better idea about the average benefits
- Sampled 100,000 times (with replacement):
 - 2022 Florida Family Incomes (ACS Census Microdata)
 - Corresponding budget from BLS CES (9 income bins)
 - Number of cards: 1–8 (uniform)
 - Use of Transfer Partners: fraction 0.0–1.0 (uniform)
 - Use of Benefits: fraction 0.0–1.0 (uniform)
- Sampled 100,000 portfolios, keeping track of Net Benefits, Return on Spend, and (aggregated) count of selected cards (took ~2 hours)
- Saved output to .csv files for analysis

Florida Family Income Distribution (observed)

2022 Florida Income Distribution

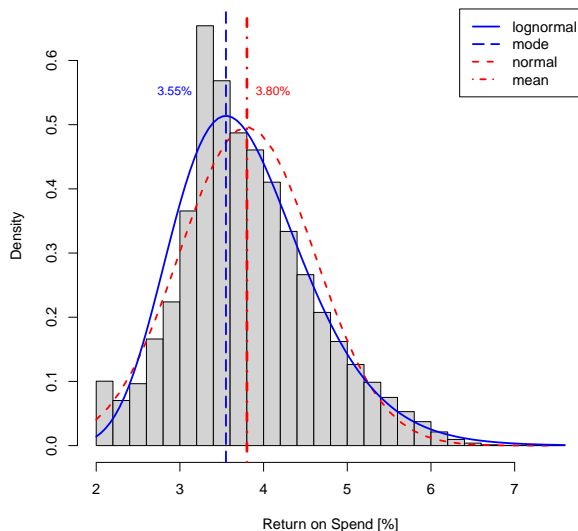


57,005
observations (not
showing >
\$350,000).

Mean: \$121,306.
Median: \$85,900.

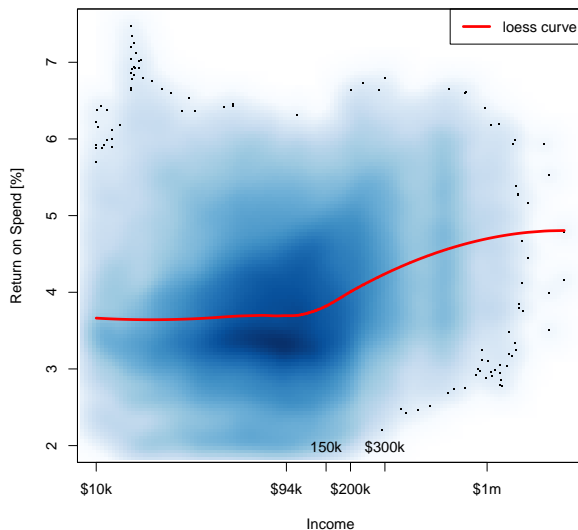
Approximates a
lognormal
distribution.

Return on Spend Distribution (simulated)



Approximates a
lognormal
distribution.

Smoothed Scatterplot (simulated)

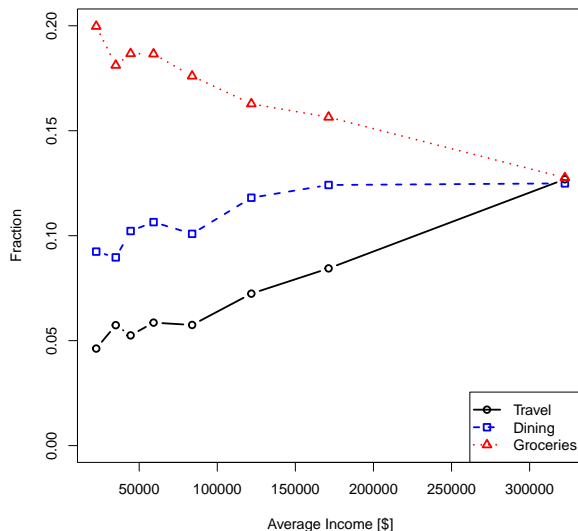


Although spending relatively less of their income, above $\sim \$100,000$ users benefit more from their credit cards.

(note the logarithmic x-axis)

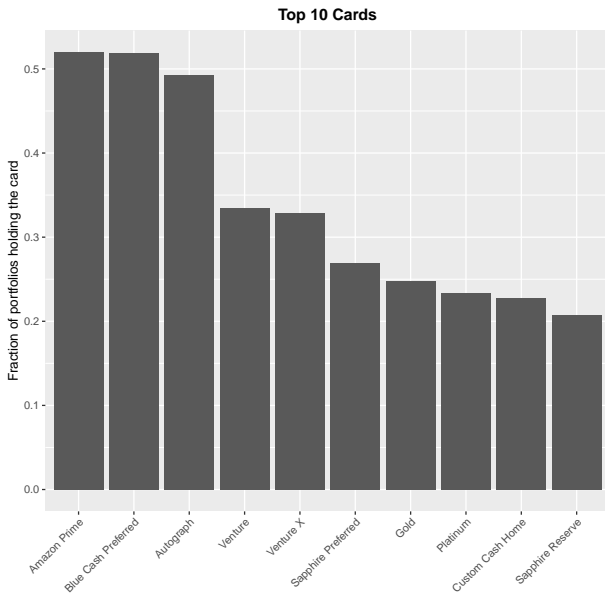
Shifting Spending Patterns (BLS CES data)

Spending as fraction of budget



The best rewards are found on travel categories, rewarding higher incomes disproportionately.

Most Recommended Cards

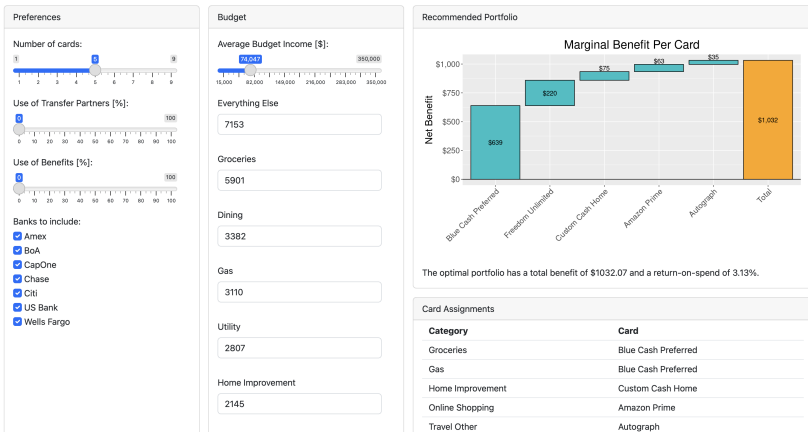


Shiny App

Demonstration!

`https://remcoscheepmaker.shinyapps.io/ReMCCO/`

ReMCCO – Recommend Me Credit Cards Optimally



Future Plans

- A card recommendation app is deployed, including a bank filter and customizable budget
- I still aim to make the following upgrades for advanced users (using hidden options or additional panels):
 - Option to customize point valuations per bank
 - Option to customize benefit valuations per travel card
 - This will make the app more useful for Trifecta users or Bank of America Preferred Rewards members
- For future scalability I'm considering moving the data to a SQL database

Summary & Conclusions

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- Financially sophisticated credit card users can benefit from inefficiencies in rewards programs by using the right credit cards
- With some planning (and the use of my app), most Americans should be able to get 3.8 ± 0.8 % back on all their spend by using 4–5 credit cards
- Both (disciplined) low-income and high-income users benefit from credit cards disproportionately
 - Low incomes could use static benefits without spending on the cards (in theory. . .)
 - Banks stimulate travel (overspending), which benefits high incomes (who already travel)

Thank You!