



Executive Summary

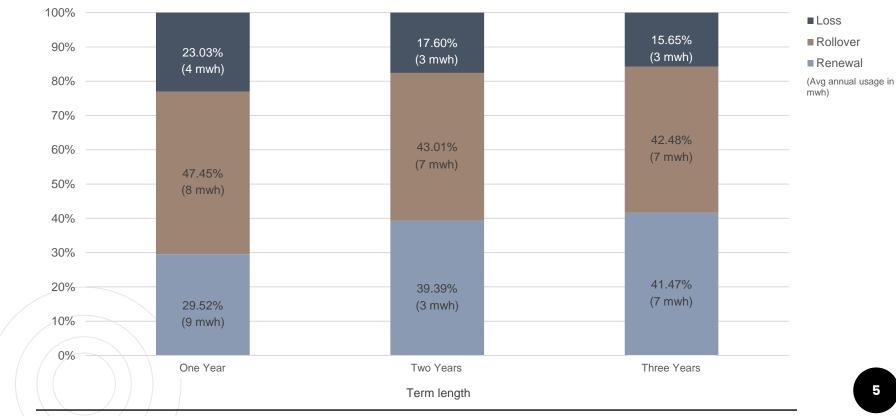
- Performed K-means to segregate customers into 5 clusters
- Developed logistic model to **optimize contact strategy** for each cluster
- Customers from Most valuable & Loyal group require no change in current contact strategy
- Customers from Potential retention cluster should be contacted to increase retention
- Making out-bound calls improves probability of customer renewal
- Overall, both direct mail and obtm call reduce loss



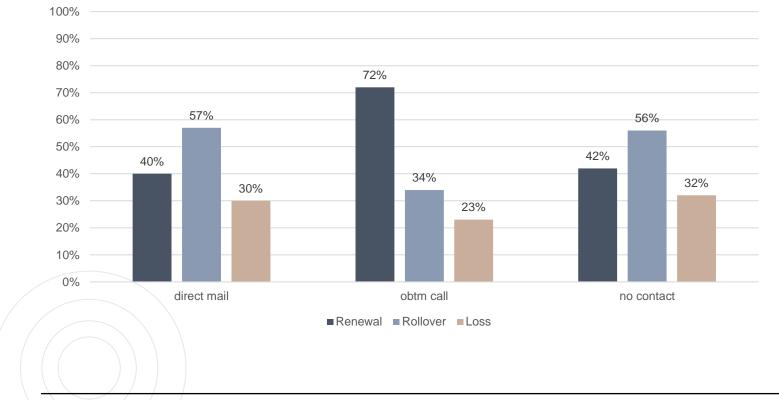


- 1 Data Scrubbing
 - Data cleaning
 - EDA
 - Data preparation
- 2 Developing Clusters
 - Run **K-means** algorithm
 - Identify number of cluster
 - Interpret clustering results
 - Adjust clustering
- 3 Developing Predictive model
 - Run logistic model
 - Tune the model and Interpret
 - Evaluation

Impact of existing customer's term length on swap type



Impact of Contact on swap type



Customer Groups

	No of Customers	Avg term length (month)	Avg annual mwh	Avg BP tenure (month)	Product type	T2 swap type			TE Contact		From price bucket		Price delta	
Cluster						Loss	Renewal	Rollover	Direct mail	Obtm call	0-5 cents	5-13+ cents	price drop	price up
Low-value	10K	36	30	36	Standard	11%	15%	75%	5%	2%	66%	34%	1%	99%
Potential retention	7K	12	30	24	Standard	35%	15%	50%	4%	4%	39%	61%	10%	90%
Most valuable	3K	36	35	50	Quoted	9%	84%	7%	4%	11%	24%	76%	31%	69%
Loyal group	2K	36	28	290	Quoted	19%	59%	21%	7%	10%	25%	75%	22%	78%
Focus group	5K	34	90	135	Quoted	24%	39%	37%	2%	14%	38%	62%	12%	88%

Recommendations

	Unique metric		T2 swap ty	Contact Strategy	
Cluster	orlique metric	Loss	ss Renewal Rollove		
Low-value	66% customers in low price bucket	11%	15%	75%	Direct mail
Potential retention	Lowest term length (14 months)	35%	15%	50%	Direct mail (low price customers) Obtm call (high price customers)
Most valuable	76% customers in high price bucket	9%	84%	7%	No change
Loyal group	Highest BP tenure (295 months)	19%	59%	21%	No change
Focus group	Highest annual usage (91 mwh)	24%	39%	37%	Obtm call



