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# **Leading Tomorrow with a Predictive Approach to Customer Defaults**

**Tactical Titans Consulting Company**

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Problem  
recap

The Model

Model and  
Method

Assessment

Business  
Value

Q&A

## Understanding the Customer Default Challenge

### Project Objective:

Predicting customer defaults based on historical data in order to:

- Minimize loss from default contracts
- Secure larger profits by being able to identify default or non-default customers

### Team Solution to Challenge:

DEPO - the default/non-default prediction model based on live customer interactions

## Navigating Tomorrow: Empowering Verizon with Predictive Insights for Customer Success

- By identifying customers that have a **high probability of defaulting**
- **By avoiding risks** (profit loss, false positive, false negative, etc.) through identification of customers who are unable to complete payments

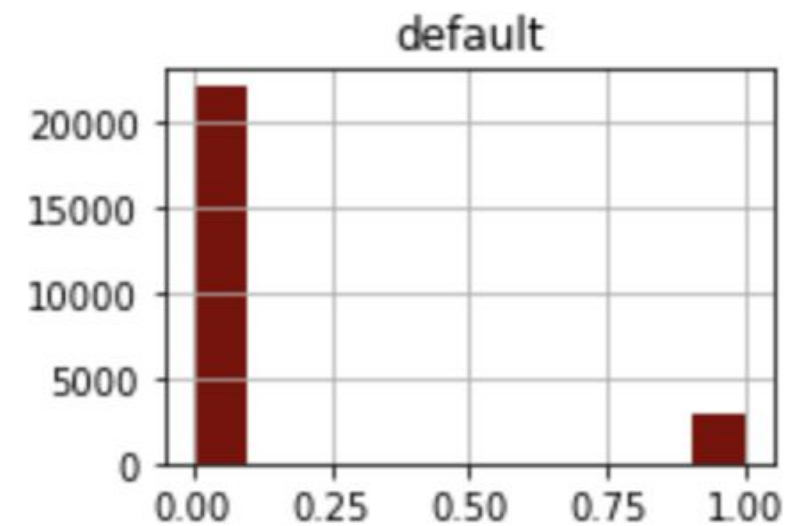
*Goal:* Develop a model that approves or rejects applications during live customer interactions

# Introducing the Default-Prediction Model: DEPO

**Model:** Logistic Regression (Classification)

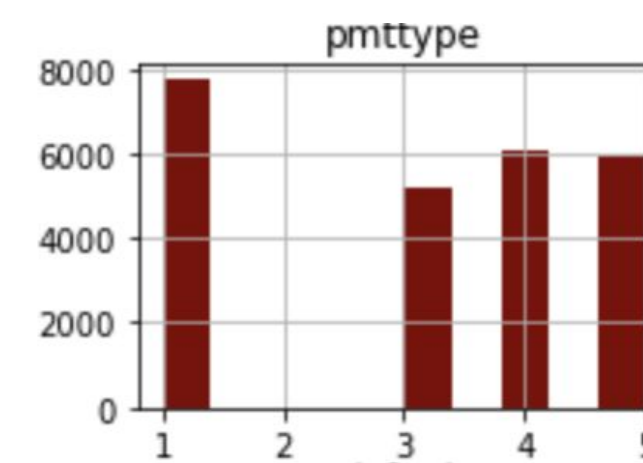
## Output (Binary Result)

- Default (1)
- Not Default (0)



## Input Variables

- Categorical
  - Ex. Payment Type and Gender
- Non-Categorical
  - Ex. Downpayment, Credit Score, Price, etc.



I can predict whether a customer will default or not!



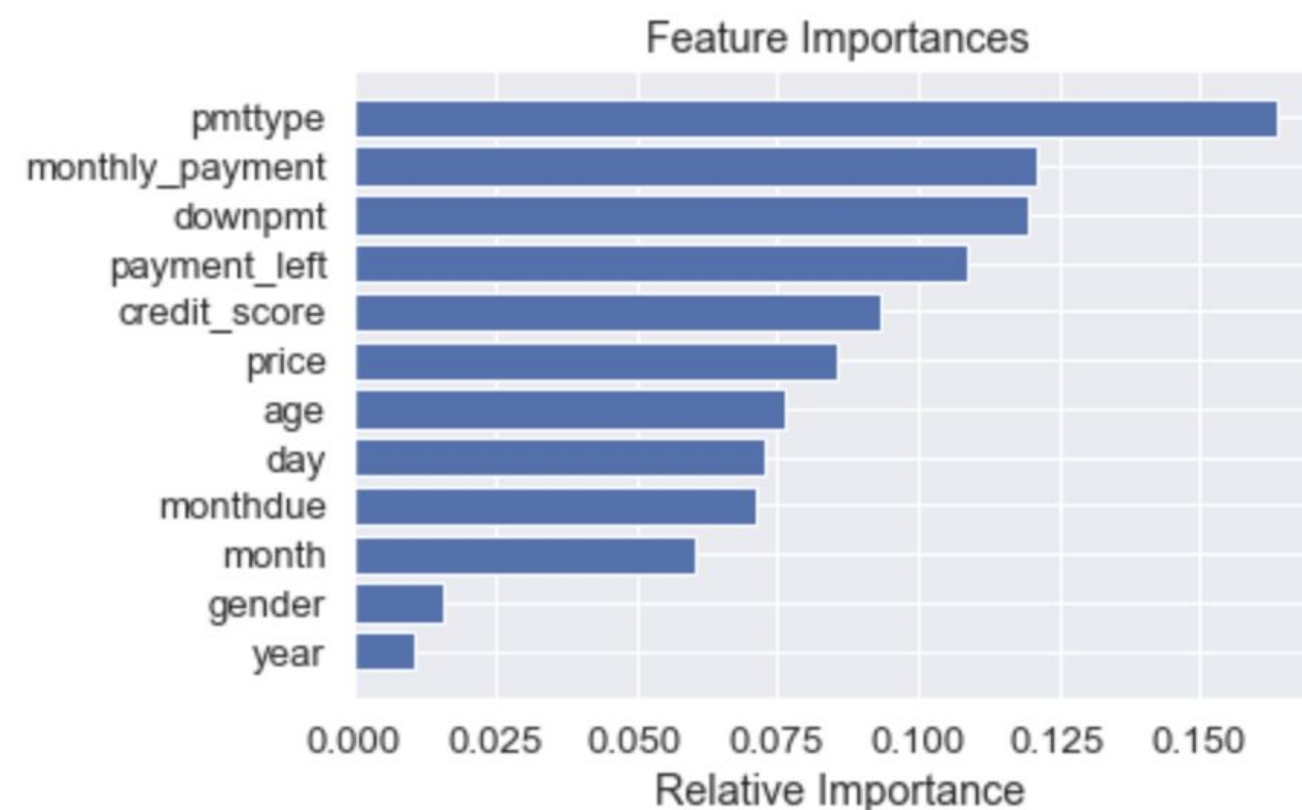
DEPO showed the highest accuracy in assessing whether a customer would not default on their contract.



## Model Performance

### Classification Report Snapshot

	precision	recall	f1-score
0	0.94	0.97	0.93
1	0.67	0.50	0.59



## Model Assessment

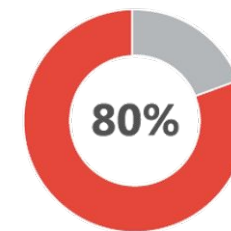
- The data predicts non-default well.
- Financial-related variables are important to the model:
  - Payment related variables (e.g., payment type, downpayment, etc.).
  - Credit Score
- Variables such as “age” and “day” could be correlated with variables not present in the model.
  - Ex. Certain age levels could signify more experienced individuals earning higher incomes compared to younger, less experienced customers.
- Informational variables (e.g., month, year, gender, etc.) are less important.

# Quantifying Current Impact by Dollar Value

## Current Business Landscape

Customer Base: 1 million applicants for a phone contract

80% are approved for contract



How many of those approved fail to keep their promise?

**11.5%**



Direct Average Loss: Roughly \$1000 per default  
(includes indirect loss)

How many are successfully making payments?

**88.5%**



Direct Average Profits: Roughly \$250 over 36-month contract  
(includes potential indirect profits from renewals and future purchases)

## Current Business Without a Prediction Model:

Defaulted Customers: 92,000 (11.5% of 80% approved)

Direct Loss from Defaults: \$92 million || Profit from Paying Customers: \$175 million

Net Business Profit: \$175 million - \$92 million = \$83 million

# Estimating the Business Value of DEPO

- **Sales Reps** will use DEPO as a signal to decide whether to sell a new phone plan to the customer
- DEPO creates a **+18.4M profit lift per million customers**
- DEPO saves **half the time** for sales pipeline **conversion**, which is a **savings of ~6.54M**
- DEPO allows data driven decisions to be made for **finding qualified prospects for our new plan**
- DEPO brings in a **total lift** of **24.94M**



KPIs	Current System	With DEPO	Lift
Total Customer Base	1M	1M	0
Potential Customer Base	1M	500k	
Conversion Rate	20%	60%	40% cvr
Sale Conversion Time	50 hours	25 hours	+50% time = +6.54M
Total Addressable Prospects	200,000	300,000	+100k prospects
Expected Monetary Profit Lift	83M	101.4M	+18.4M
<b>Total Lift</b>	<b>83M</b>	<b>107.94</b>	<b>+24.94M</b>



# Quantifying Impact by Dollar Value: Introducing DEPO to the Business

	Expected
<b>Analytic Costs (2 Months)</b>	
Databrick Costs Ex. DBUs Per Node Per Hour = 1 DBU \$400/Week	-\$3,200.00
Azure VM Cost \$200/Week	-\$1,600.00
Salary Data Scientist (4): \$50/Hour Client Liaison (1): \$40/Hour 35 Hours/Week	-\$67,200.00
<b>Analytic Benefits</b>	
Reduction in Defaults	18,400
Direct Savings (Reduction of Losses) from Prediction Model	\$18.4M
Total Lift	\$24.94M
<b>Net Business Profit with Prediction Model</b> \$175 million (Profit from Non-Default) - \$73.6 million (Loss from Defaults) = \$101.4 million.	
Net Present Value (NPV)	+\$24,868,000



*Estimated Impact of DEPO: Catching Risk*



# Questions?

Q?

Q?

Q?

**verizon**✓

# Thank you.

Tactical Titans Consulting Company

**verizon**✓