

# Strategic Insights into Stripe Connect Payout Behavior

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**Empowering Growth through Data-Driven Analysis**

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# Executive Summary

To analyze Stripe Connect's payout patterns to estimate future payouts and identify growth opportunities.

## Key Findings:



Anticipated payouts for each country on Jan. 1, 2019, reveal significant regional variances.



Education, Food & Beverage, and Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure industries are projected to show notable payout growth in 2019.



Recommended metrics for ongoing tracking i.e., Gross Payment Volume (GPV), Net Revenue, and Active Platform Engagement.



# Objective and Data Overview

**Leverage historical payout data to forecast future performance and identify key operational metrics.**

Stripe Connect is a product that allows platform businesses to pay out money to other businesses all over the world. In this project, we will analyze the payout behavior of Stripe platforms.

**A platform is a Stripe user that enables other businesses to process payments with Stripe.**

## Data Sources:

### **payouts.csv:**

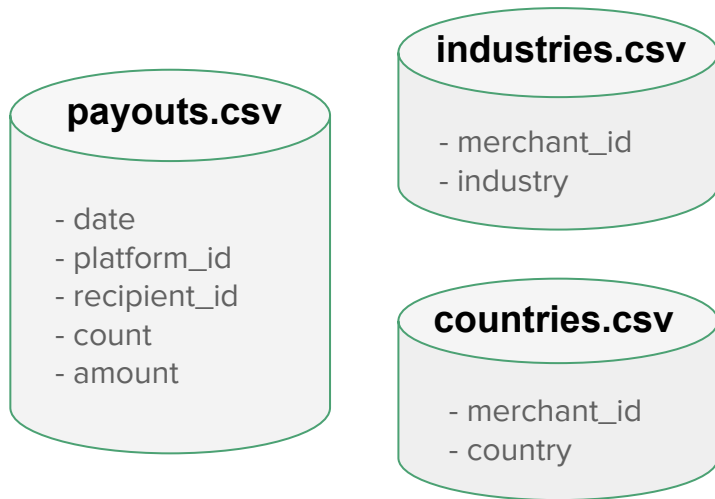
Daily payout amounts, with platform and recipient IDs.

### **countries.csv:**

Mapping of merchant IDs to countries.

### **industries.csv:**

Mapping of merchant IDs to industries.



# Analytical Approach

## Data Preparation:

- Explore the datasets.
- Check for the missing values and outliers.
- Perform imputation.
- Clean and merge datasets to form a comprehensive view of payouts by country and industry.

## Forecasting Method:

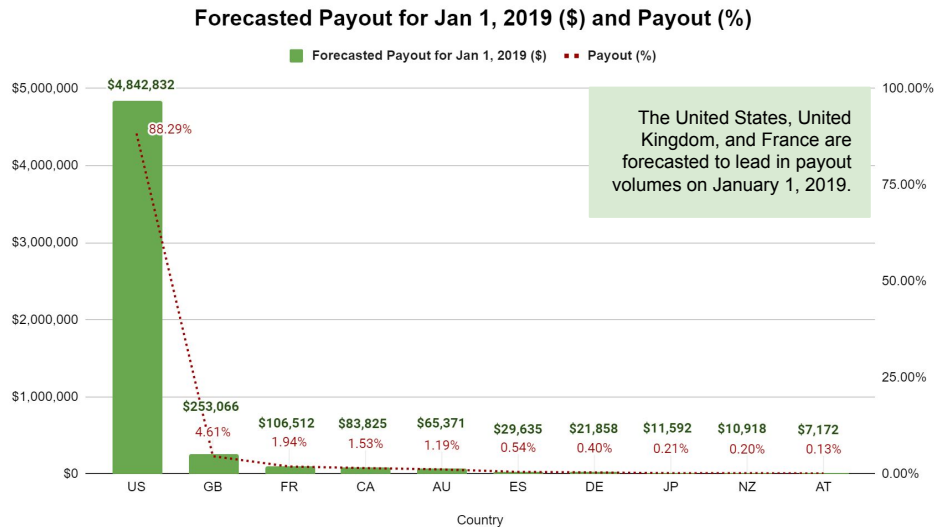
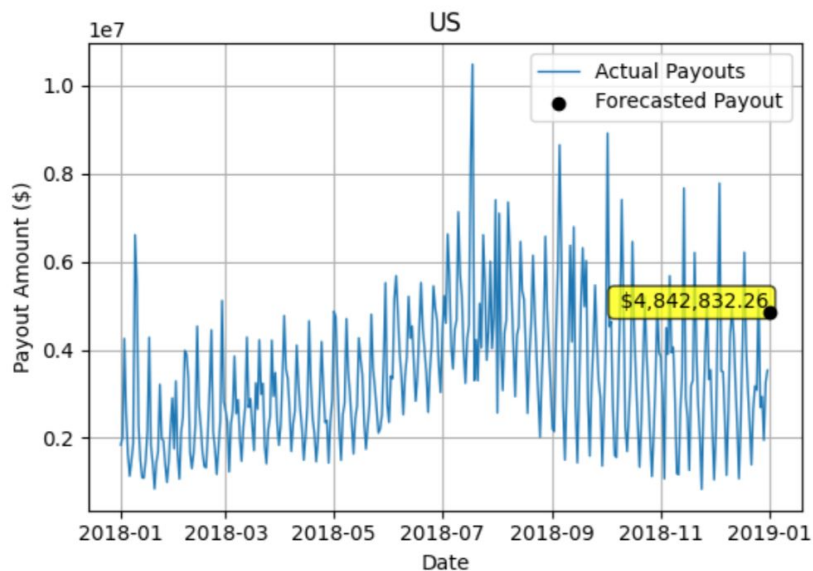
- Utilized time series analysis for estimating country payouts.
- Can use Linear regression with seasonal dummy to estimate country payouts.
- Applied industry growth rates to project 2019 volumes.

## Metrics Definition:

Selected metrics based on their potential to provide actionable insights into platform usage and financial health.

# Problem 1: Estimating Payouts for Jan. 1, 2019

Estimates are based on historical payout trends, adjusted for seasonal variations and growth patterns. More specifically, seasonal ARIMA (Time-series forecasting)



# Problem 1: Estimating Payouts for Jan. 1, 2019

Country	Unique Platforms	Unique Recipients	Forecasted Payout for Jan 1, 2019 (\$)	Payout %
US	229	55385	\$4,842,832	88.29%
GB	49	2899	\$253,066	4.61%
FR	45	22850	\$106,512	1.94%
CA	25	1417	\$83,825	1.53%
AU	33	1397	\$65,371	1.19%
ES	16	2654	\$29,635	0.54%
DE	14	2450	\$21,858	0.40%
JP	11	2163	\$11,592	0.21%
NZ	17	403	\$10,918	0.20%
AT	10	593	\$7,172	0.13%
IE	12	152	\$6,636	0.12%
IT	17	480	\$5,998	0.11%
BE	10	2341	\$5,849	0.11%

Country	Unique Platforms	Unique Recipients	Forecasted Payout for Jan 1, 2019 (\$)	Payout %
SG	4	68	\$4,553	0.08%
NL	7	152	\$4,279	0.08%
BR	5	526	\$4,189	0.08%
DK	10	97	\$3,647	0.07%
FI	9	71	\$3,549	0.06%
CH	10	490	\$3,086	0.06%
HK	4	4917	\$2,999	0.05%
SE	14	91	\$2,895	0.05%
LU	3	55	\$1,373	0.03%
PT	7	37	\$1,336	0.02%
MX	2	11	\$1,250	0.02%
NO	16	421	\$457	0.01%

## Problem 2: Projected Payout Volumes for 2019

**Assumption:** This projection method assumes linear growth and does not account for potential increases in average payout amounts per platform or other market dynamics that might affect payouts in 2019.

**Step 1:** Calculate the average daily payout for each industry

**Step 2:** If the industry was present in 2018, use its average daily payout for projection

Industry	Average daily payout per platform in 2018	Number of Future platforms	Estimated total daily payout volume for 2019
Food & Beverage	\$7,704.08	40	\$308,163.03
Education	\$16,390.32	15	\$245,854.74
Hotels, restaurants & leisure	\$0.94	5	\$4.70

Total estimated daily payout volume on a typical day for the selected industries in 2019: **\$554,022.47**

# Problem 3: Key Metrics for Stripe Connect

## 1. Gross Payment Volume (GPV):

Total volume of payouts processed through Stripe Connect.

$$\text{GPV} = \text{SUM}(\text{amount})$$

## 2. Average Payout

**Size:** Average amount of money transferred per payout.

$$\text{Average Payout Size} = \frac{\text{SUM}(\text{amount})}{\text{COUNT}(\text{transactions})}$$

## 3. Payout Growth Rate:

The rate of growth in total payout volume from one period to the next.

$$\text{Payout Growth Rate} = \frac{((\text{GPV}_{\text{current}} - \text{GPV}_{\text{previous}}) / \text{GPV}_{\text{previous}}) * 100}$$

## 4. Active Platforms:

The number of unique platforms that have made at least one payout in a given period.

$$\text{Active Platforms} = \text{COUNT}(\text{unique platform\_id} \text{ where payouts} > 0)$$

## 5. Payout Frequency by Platform:

The average number of payouts initiated by each platform.

$$\text{Payout Frequency} = \frac{\text{COUNT}(\text{payouts})}{\text{COUNT}(\text{unique platform\_id})}$$

## 6. Platform and Recipient Churn

**Rate:** The rate at which platforms or recipients stop using Stripe Connect for payouts.

$$\text{Churn Rate} = \frac{((\text{COUNT}(\text{platforms} / \text{recipients}_{\text{previous}}) - \text{COUNT}(\text{platforms} / \text{recipients}_{\text{current}})) / \text{COUNT}(\text{platforms} / \text{recipients}_{\text{previous}})) * 100}$$

## 7. Net Revenue from

**Payouts:** The revenue Stripe earns from processing payouts, after deducting costs. Assuming a fee percentage,

$$\text{Net Revenue} = \text{SUM}(\text{amount}) * \text{fee\_percentage} - \text{operational\_costs}$$

## 8. Active Recipients:

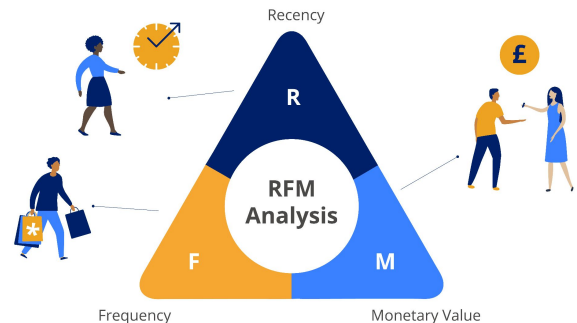
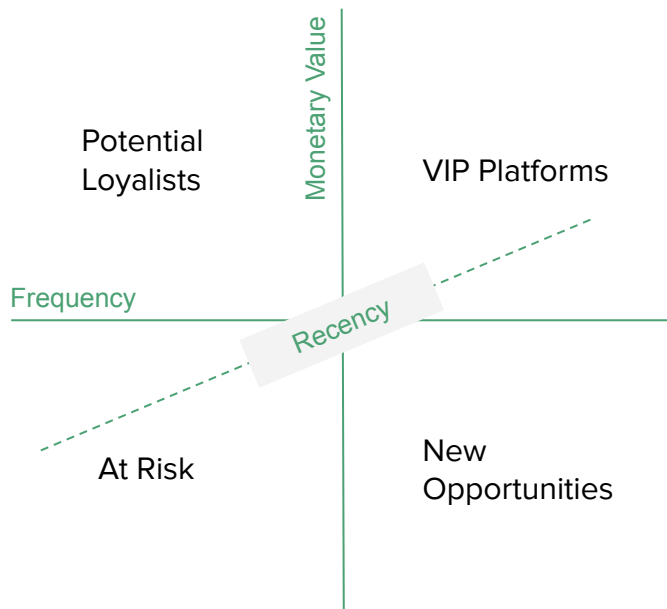
Number of unique recipients that have received at least one payout in a given period.

$$\text{Active Recipients} = \text{COUNT}(\text{unique recipient\_id} \text{ where received payouts} > 0)$$



# Problem 3: Key Metrics for Stripe Connect

## 9. RFM Score: Enhancing Platform Loyalty with RFM Segmentation



**VIP Platforms:** Premium Benefits & Lower Fees

**Potential Loyalists:** Growth Incentives & Personalized Support

**New Opportunities:** Onboarding Support & Introductory Offers

**At Risk:** Re-engagement Offers & Account Optimization

# Thank You

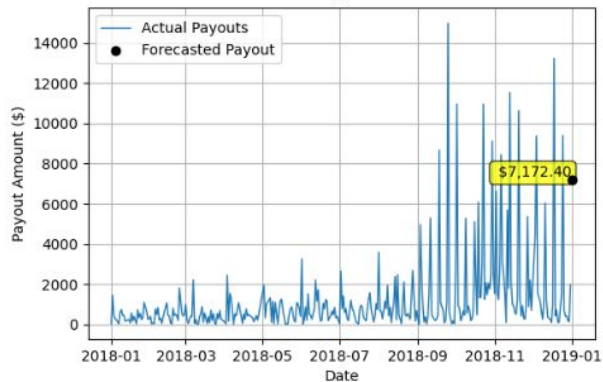
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Any Questions ? Feel free to ask !

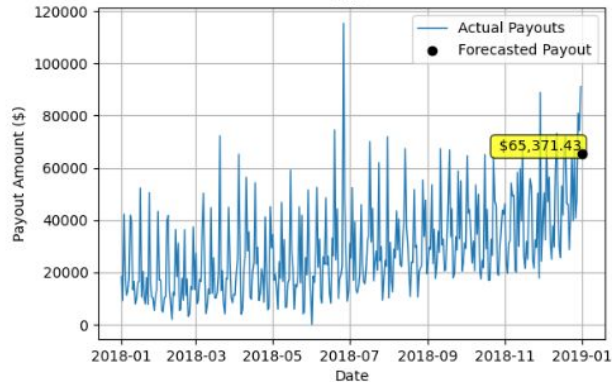
Appendix slides below ▼

# Appendix

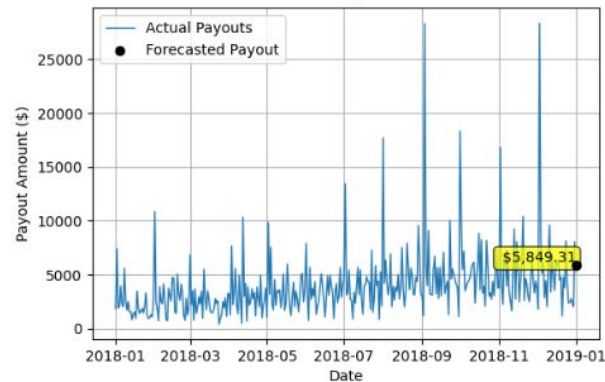
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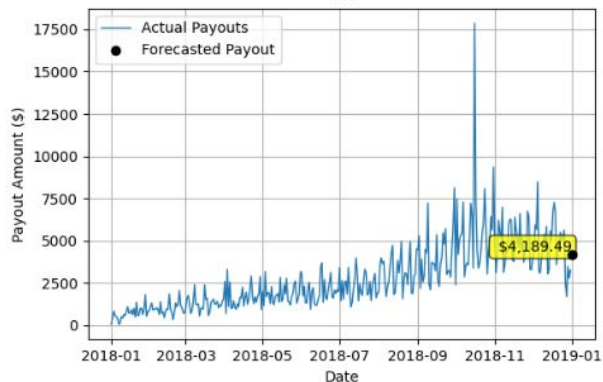
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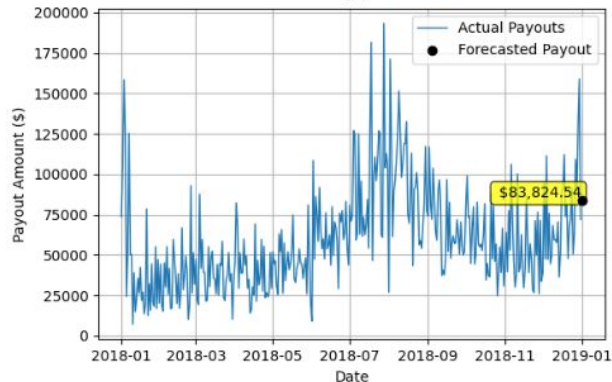
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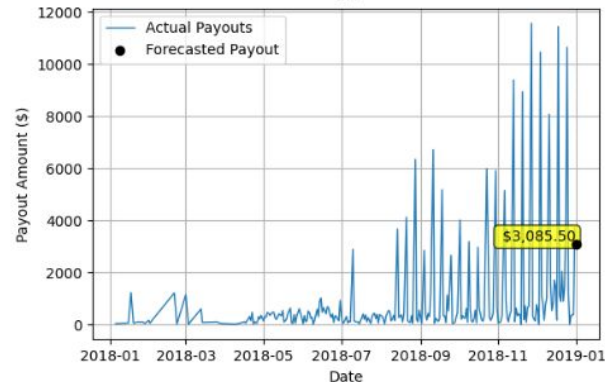
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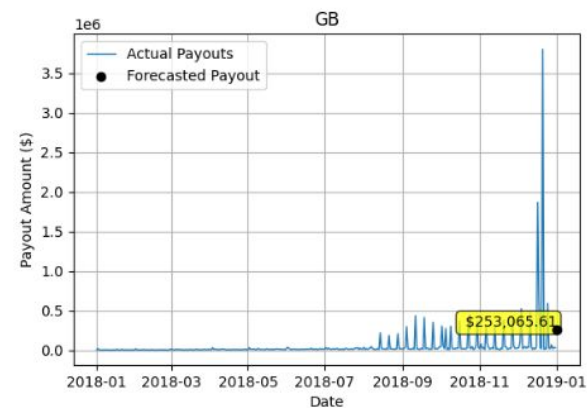
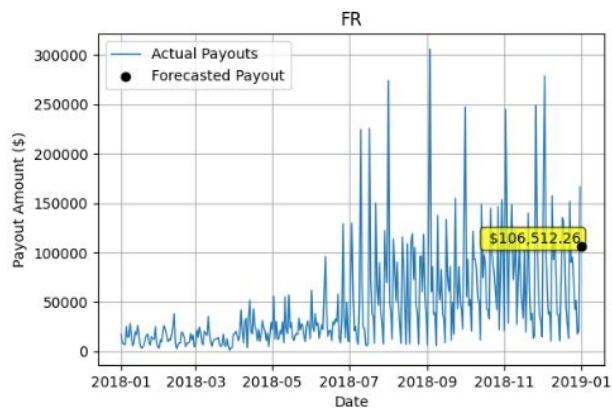
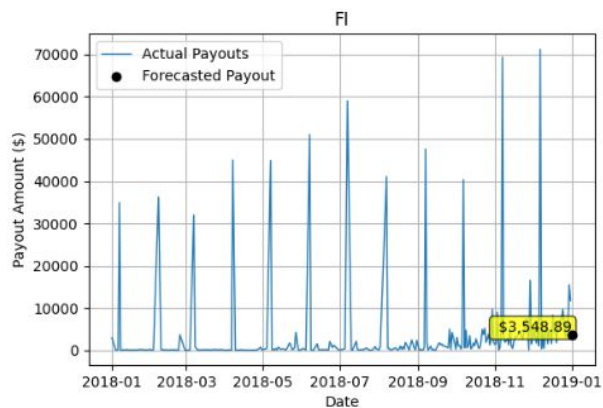
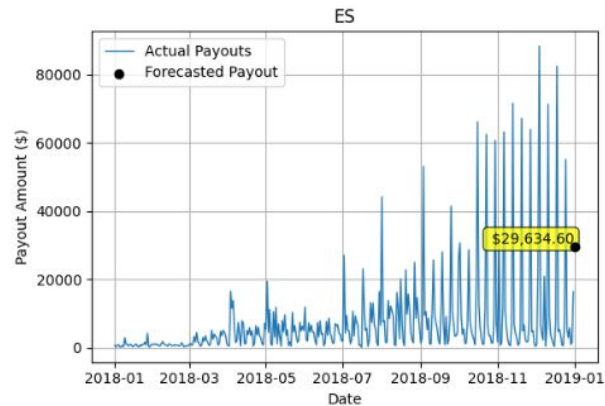
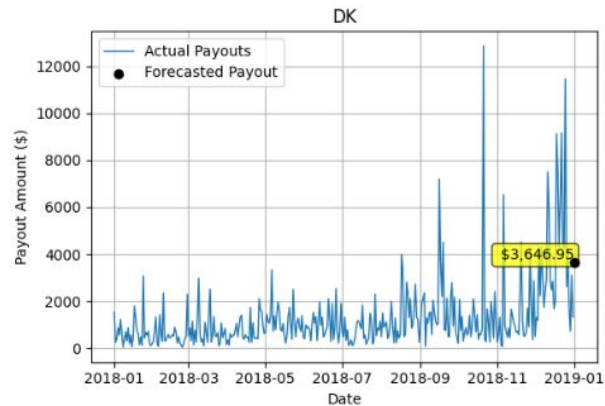
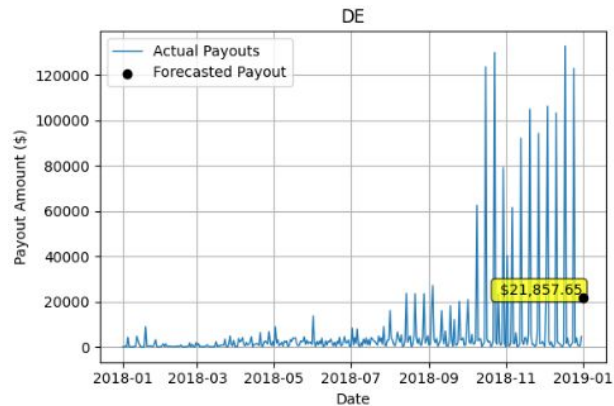
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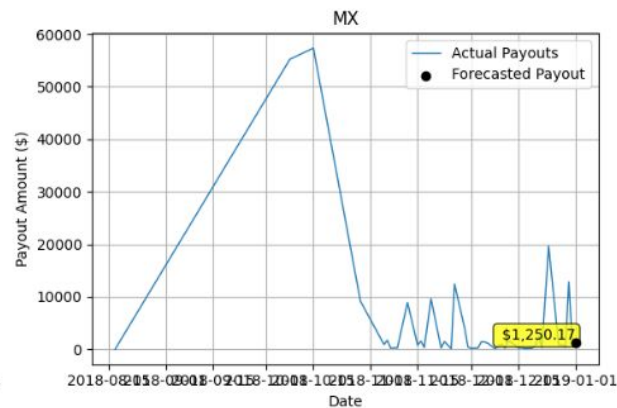
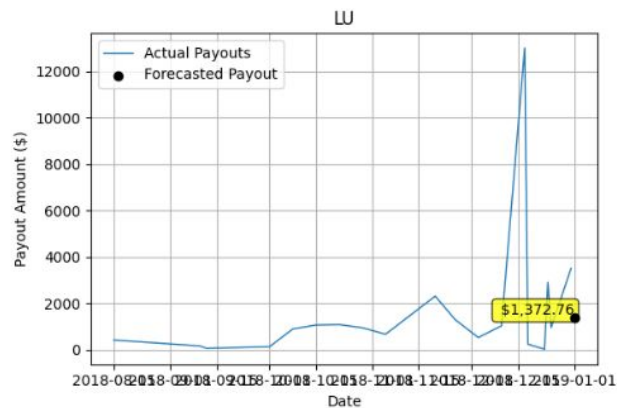
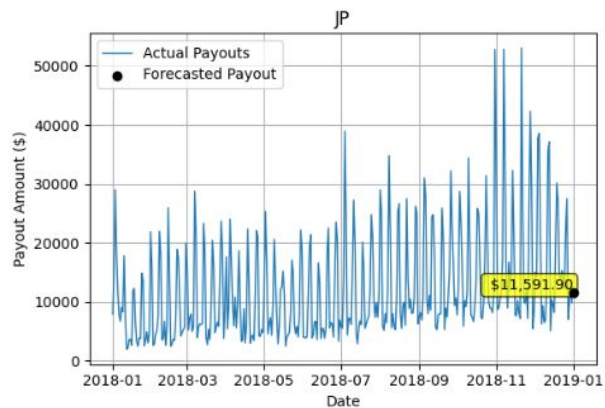
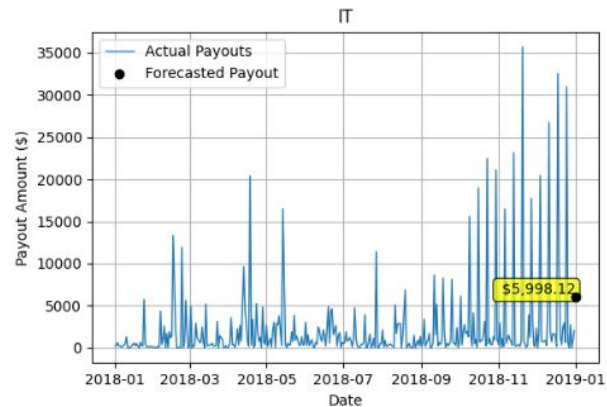
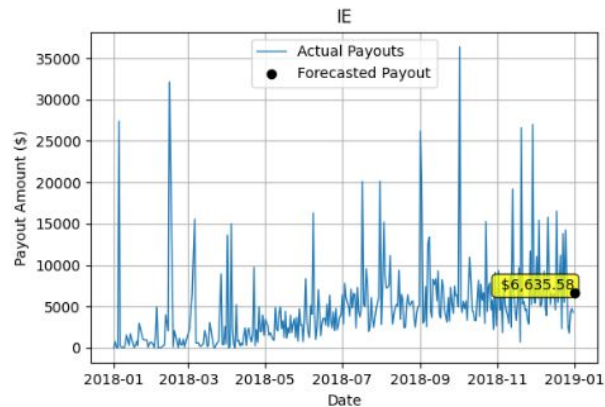
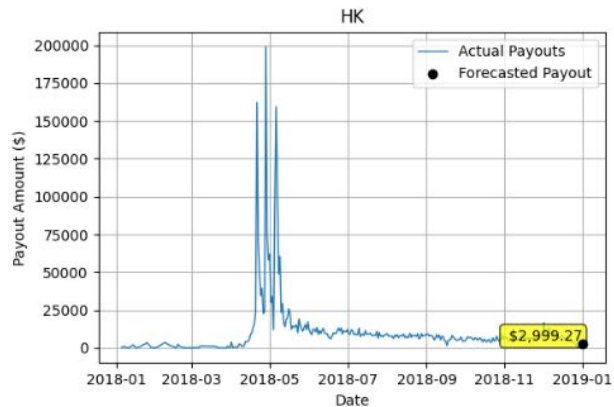
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# Appendix

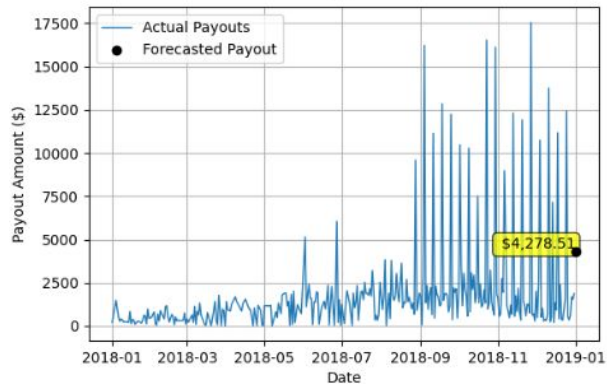


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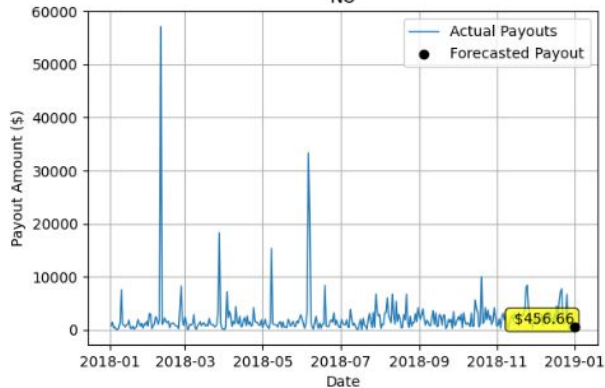


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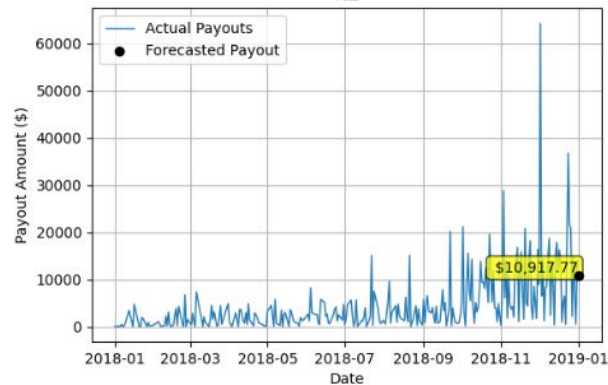
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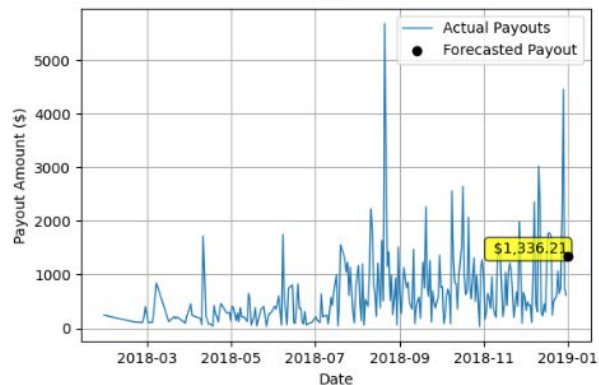
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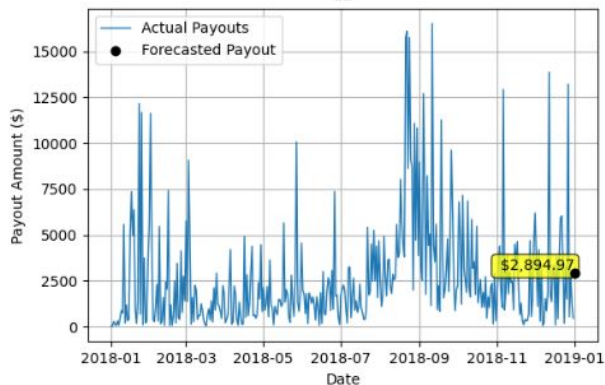
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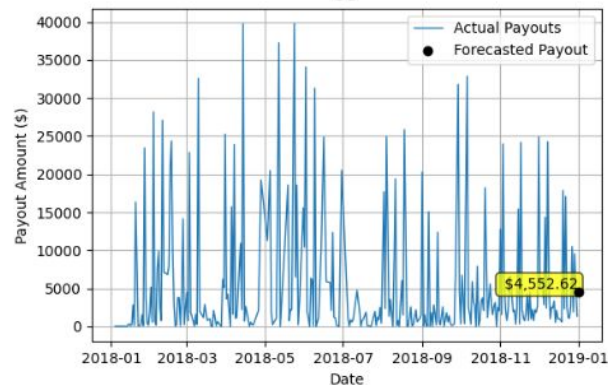
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SE



SG



# Appendix

```
# Check for missing values in each dataset
check_missing_values(payouts_df, "payouts")
check_missing_values(industries_df, "industries")
check_missing_values(countries_df, "countries")
```

Missing values in payouts:

```
date      0
platform_id  0
recipient_id  0
count     0
amount    0
dtype: int64
```

Missing values in industries:

```
merchant_id  0
industry     1
dtype: int64
```

Missing values in countries:

```
merchant_id  0
country      0
dtype: int64
```

```
# Group by 'country' and 'date', then sum 'amount' for each group
grouped_sum = final_df.groupby(['country', 'date'])['amount'].sum().reset_index()
```

# Display the grouped and summed DataFrame

```
print(grouped_sum)
```

	country	date	amount
0	AT	2018-01-01 00:00:00+00:00	24.87
1	AT	2018-01-02 00:00:00+00:00	1446.87
2	AT	2018-01-03 00:00:00+00:00	470.83
3	AT	2018-01-04 00:00:00+00:00	275.41
4	AT	2018-01-05 00:00:00+00:00	214.91
...	...	...	...
7746	US	2018-12-27 00:00:00+00:00	2692297.84
7747	US	2018-12-28 00:00:00+00:00	2940939.05
7748	US	2018-12-29 00:00:00+00:00	1947448.42
7749	US	2018-12-30 00:00:00+00:00	3251277.88
7750	US	2018-12-31 00:00:00+00:00	3536931.57

[7751 rows x 3 columns]