

Predicting Customer Churn at PDAX

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Introduction – Motivation & Problem Definition

Motivation

- PDAX is a Crypto Exchange, allowing Filipino customers to buy and sell
 Crypto Assets on their software platform
- Despite PDAX's growth, they are not aware of the amount of customer churn in their customer base
- Every month a significant amount of their customer who traded on PDAX's platform last quarter will churn and not trade at all.

Problem Definition -

 How can we predict which of PDAX's customers will churn next month?



Methodology - Data

Dataset

- Data is taken internally from PDAX's AWS & Metabase
- Around 26k lines/events of data
- Each event represent an active user who's traded in the last 10 weeks.
- 8 columns of static data (age, gender, address, etc.)
- 2 columns of dynamic data (ratio of trades / not trades + net monthly deposit)



Methodology – Tools & Metrics

Tools –

- Pandas and numpy for data manipulation
- Matplotlib and Seaborn for data visualization
- Sklearn for classification models
- SQL for data extraction



- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall
- F1 Score

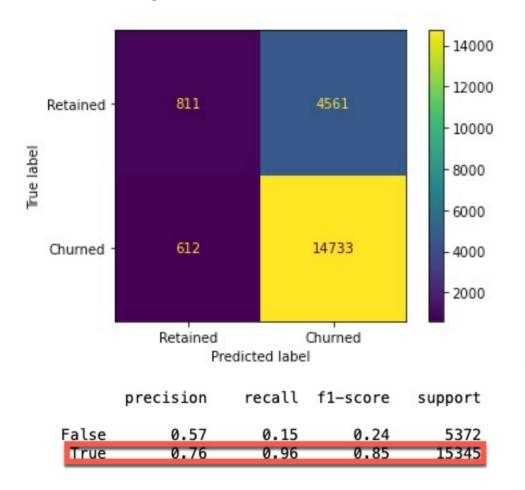




Results – Logistic Regression

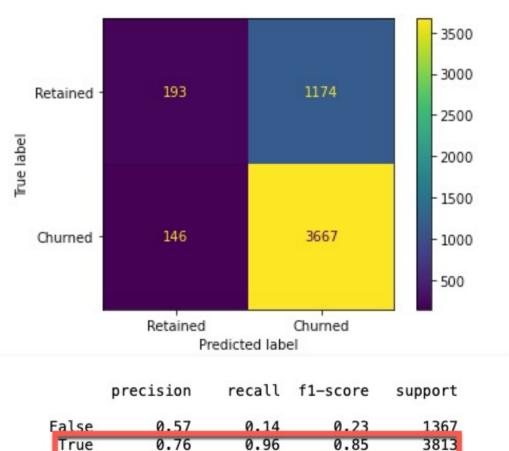
Logistic Regression:

Training Set:



Logistic Regression:

Test Set:

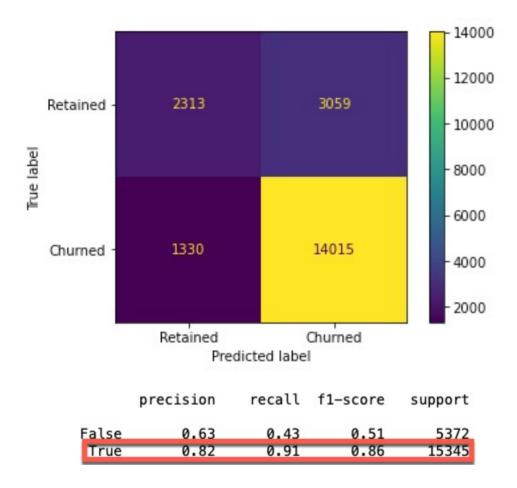




Results – Random Forest

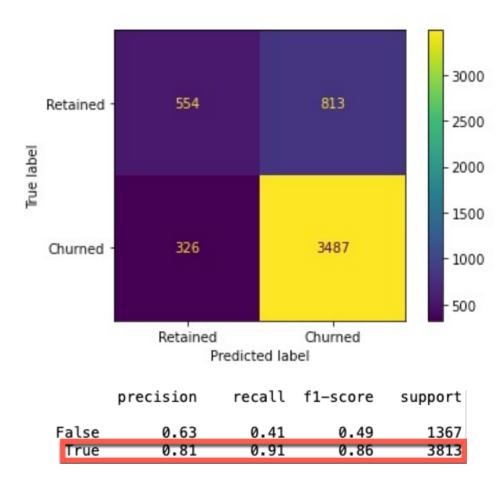
Random Forest:

Training Set:



Random Forest:

Test Set:

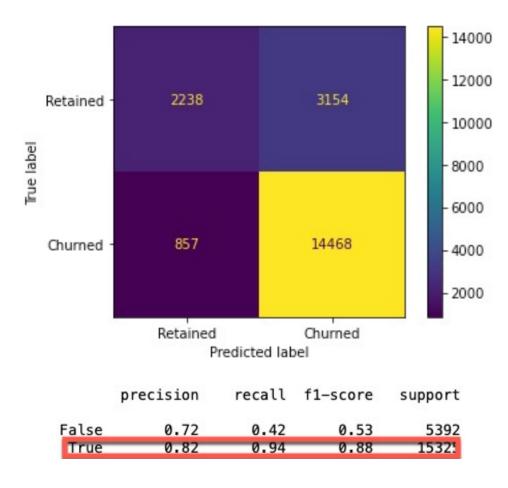




Results – XGBoost

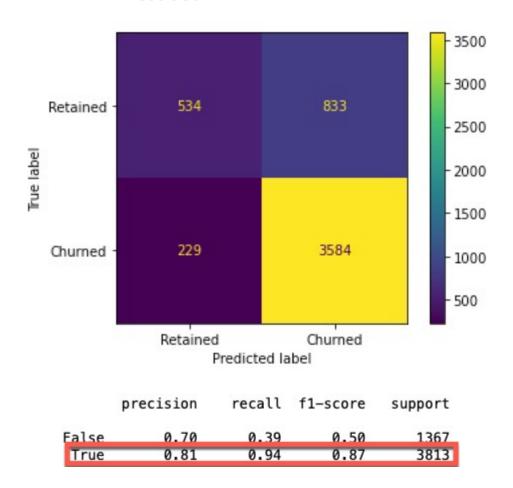
XGBoost:

Training Set:



XGBoost:

Test Set:





Conclusion + Further Study

Conclusion:

- XGBoost is the best model in terms of performance with F1 score of 88%
- However if interpretability is important then Logistic Regression may be best model to use.

Next Steps:

- Backtest the model with prior month's data. Backtest for at least 3 months
- Consider redefining churn based on different time periods (e.g. 2 months)
- Apply Shapely Values to demystify "blackbox" and explain XGBoost Models



Appendix