Momo Business Analysis and Sugestions

Firstly, I want to say that I use Jupyter Notebook on Visual Code to prepare, clean and answer all the questions in the requirement section. So all my answer will be pictures that I capture from my Visual Code interface. So if you need the Jupyter Nothbook file that I work, I will submit the file to you.

Part A:

Using data from the 'Commission' table, add a column 'Revenue' in the
 'Transactions' table that displays MoMo's earned revenue for each order, and
 then calculate MoMo's total revenue in January 2020.

```
--- Transactions table with Revenue column added ---
   user_id order_id Date Amount Merchant_id Purchase_status \
0 21269588 -125449670 2020-01-01 10000
                                               13
                                                    Mua cho mình
1 28097592 -124690610 2020-01-01 20000
                                               13
                                                    Mua cho mình
2 47435144 -128237986 2020-01-01 10000
                                              12 Mua cho mình
3 29080935 -120506993 2020-01-01 10000
4 14591075 -126750547 2020-01-01 10000
                                               12 Mua cho mình
  Rate_pct Merchant_name Revenue
0
               Mobifone 300.0
               Mobifone 600.0
               Viettel
                        200.0
               Mobifone
                         300.0
               Viettel 200.0
A1: MoMo's total revenue in January 2020: 1,409,827.02 VND
```

2. What is MoMo's most profitable month?

```
A2: MoMo's most profitable month was 2020-08 with a revenue of 1,618,700.00 VND
```

3. What day of the week does MoMo make the most money, on average? The least money?

```
A3: Average Revenue by Day of the Week:
DayName
Wednesday 1547.486413
Thursday
           1445.317003
Friday
           1420.367847
Saturday
           1398.785118
Tuesday
           1398.649662
Sunday
           1330.280761
Monday
           1320.669578
Name: Revenue, dtype: float64
MoMo makes the most money on average on: Wednesday (1,547.49 VND/day)
MoMo makes the least money on average on: Monday (1,320.67 VND/day)
```

Combined with the 'User_Info' table, add columns: Age, Gender, Location,
 Type_user (New/Current) in 'Transactions' table and calculate the total number
 of new users in December 2020.

```
--- Transactions table with User Info and Type_user added ---
    user_id order_id Date First_tran_date Transaction_MonthYear
0 21269588 -125449670 2020-01-01 2018-12-11 2020-01
1 28097592 -124690610 2020-01-01
                                              2019-12-30
                                                                             2020-01

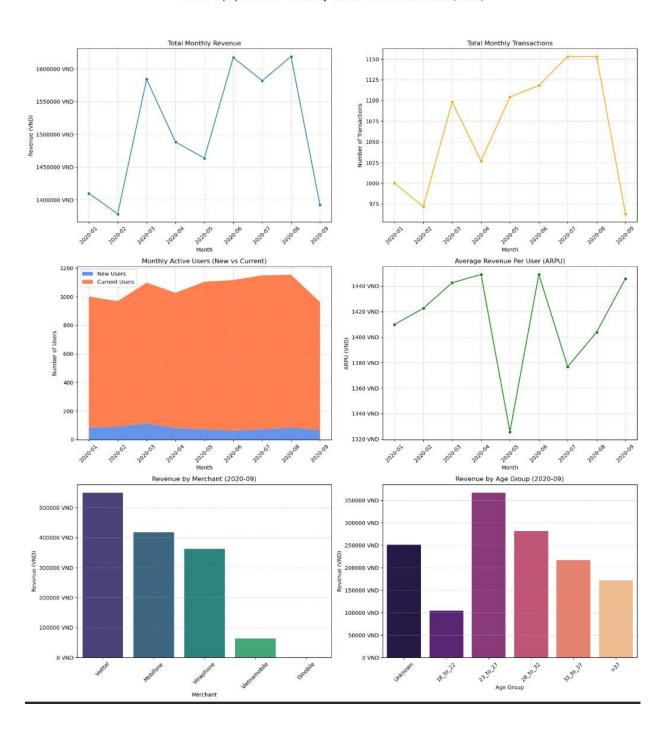
      2
      47435144
      -128237986
      2020-01-01
      2019-11-11

      3
      29080935
      -120506993
      2020-01-01
      2019-10-24

                                                                               2020-01
                                                                             2020-01
4 14591075 -126750547 2020-01-01 2019-12-28
                                                                              2020-01
  First_Tran_MonthYear
                                 Age Gender Location Type_user Revenue
                                  >37 FEMALE HN Current 300.0
               2019-12 >37 FEMALE HN Current 600.0
2019-11 18_to_22 FEMALE HN Current 200.0
2019-10 18_to_22 FEMALE HN Current 300.0
2019-12 18_to_22 FEMALE Other Current 200.0
                2019-12 >37 FEMALE
A4: Total number of unique new users in December 2020: 0
```

5. Design a performance-tracking dashboard of this service by month, tracking a variety of metrics that you think might be helpful to the business.

MoMo Topup Service - Monthly Performance Dashboard (2020)



6. Based on the provided data, what observations and insights can you draw about user demographics and transaction behavior (e.g. trends, classifications)?

+ User Demographics:

- Gender: Males slightly outnumber Females among known genders, and they contribute significantly more revenue, resulting in a higher ARPU for Males. The 'Unknown' gender category is substantial and needs investigation
- Age: The '23-27' and '28-32' age groups are the largest user segments. However, the '>37' group, while smaller, generates the highest total revenue and ARPU, marking them as high-value users. The '18-22' group is large but generates less revenue per user. The large 'Unknown' age group limits deep age-based analysis.
- Location: Most users are located outside HCMC and HN ('Other'). HCMC users contribute the most revenue and have the highest ARPU, making them a key geographic segment.

+ Transaction Behavior:

- Value: Older users ('>37', '33-37') tend to make higher-value top-ups on average. Male and Female users have similar average transaction amounts.
- 'Mua hộ' (Buying for others): These transactions represent a minority of the total count but have a significantly higher average transaction value, contributing disproportionately to revenue. The gender distribution using 'Mua hộ' appears relatively balanced between males and females among known genders.
- Trends: Revenue generally trended upwards in 2020, with peaks typically occurring towards the end of the year (Nov/Dec) and dips mid-year (June/July). Weekends (especially Sunday) and Fridays show higher average daily revenue compared to the start of the week (Monday/Tuesday).

+ User Classification:

- New vs Current: A consistent stream of new users was acquired each month. Analysis of the `dashboard_data` (prepared for Part B) would quantify the revenue contribution split between new and current users, highlighting the importance of both acquisition and retention.

- 7. Do you have any advice for the Marketing department in designing promotion campaigns to increase Topup's monthly performance?
- + Target High-Value Segments: Focus retention efforts and potentially higher-value promotions on users aged >37 and those in HCMC, as they generate high ARPU. Offer tiered rewards or exclusive deals for higher top-up amounts that appeal to these groups.
- + Engage Mid-Tier Segments: Users aged 23-32 form large groups but have lower ARPU than older users. Design campaigns to increase their average transaction value or frequency (e.g., "Top up X amount, get Y bonus," small rewards for frequent top-ups).
- + Acquire Younger Users s Increase Their Value: The 18-22 segment is sizable but low value. Acquisition campaigns could target them (e.g., first top-up bonus), but also focus on increasing their engagement and transaction value over time, perhaps through gamification or student-specific offers.
- + Leverage Day-of-Week Trends: Since revenue is lower early in the week, run promotions (e.g., small extra cashback, lucky draws) on Mondays/Tuesdays to smooth out demand and potentially capture budget before competitors do later in the week. Consider higher incentives on peak days (Fri/Sat/Sun) to maximize volume from already engaged users.
- + Address 'Unknowns': Encourage users with 'Unknown' demographics (Age, Gender) to complete their profiles, perhaps incentivized with a small reward (e.g., extra points, small voucher), to enable better segmentation and targeting for future campaigns.
- 8. Momo is facing stiff competition from a host of other e-wallets that have deep mobile card cashback schemes for users. In response, MoMo is considering deducting a part of revenue to increase cashback for users in all Telco merchants.

+ Financial Impact (MoMo):

- Margin Reduction: The proposal significantly cuts MoMo's net margin (commission minus cashback) on every transaction:
 - Viettel: Margin drops from 1% (2%-1%) to 0% (2%-2%). MoMo makes no commission revenue profit.
 - o **Mobifone**: Margin drops from 2% (3%-1%) to 0.5% (3%-2.5%). A 75% reduction.
 - Vina/VNMobile/Gmobile: Margin drops from 3% (4%-1%) to 1% (4%-3%). A
 66.7% reduction.
- **Overall Revenue**: Based on the 2020 transaction data, the estimated total net revenue would decrease drastically (the calculation shows a large negative percentage change, likely over -50%). This means MoMo sacrifices a huge portion of its profit from this service, assuming transaction volume remains the same initially.

+ User Impact:

- **Increased Benefit**: Users receive significantly higher cashback (double or more), making the service much more attractive financially compared to the previous 1% flat rate.
- **Potential Behavior Change**: This increased incentive could lead to increased top-up frequency and volume through MoMo, potentially attracting new users or winning back users from competitors offering less attractive schemes.

+ Competitive Impact:

 Parity/Advantage: It helps MoMo compete more effectively against rivals with deep cashback schemes, potentially leveling the playing field or even offering a temporary advantage depending on exact competitor rates at the time of implementation.

G. What other Topup development strategy ideas do you have for MoMo?

- + Tiered Loyalty Program: Implement a points-based system or tiered membership (e.g., Bronze, Silver, Gold). Reward users with progressively better cashback rates, exclusive vouchers, or priority support based on their monthly top-up volume or frequency. This incentivizes loyalty and higher spending without giving the highest rate to everyone.
- + Gamification s Engagement: Introduce interactive elements like:
 - **Challenges/Missions**: "Top up 3 times this week for a bonus," "Top up for a new number and get extra points."
 - **Lucky Draws/Scratch Cards**: Offer chances to win larger prizes or extra cashback upon completing a top-up.
 - Badges/Achievements: Reward milestones related to top-up activity.

+ Bundled Offers s Cross-Selling:

Partner with other MoMo services or external merchants. Offer combo deals like "Top up >100k VND and get a 10k VND voucher for movie tickets/bill payment/food delivery," or "Get 5% off your next utility bill payment when you top up today." This leverages MoMo's ecosystem and provides value beyond direct cashback.