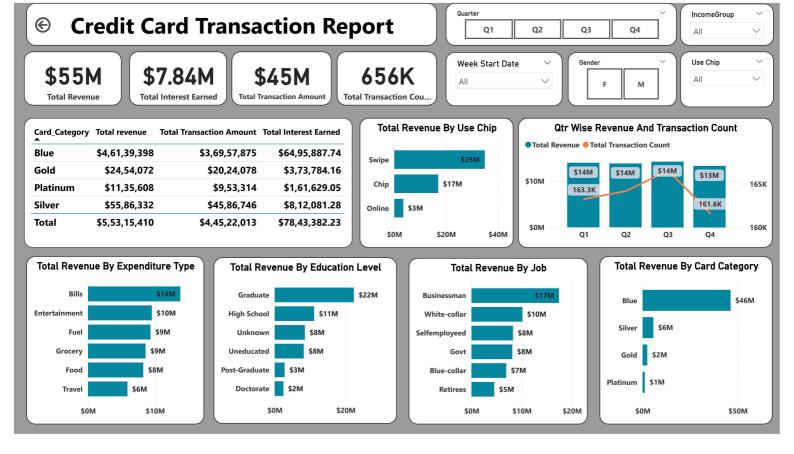
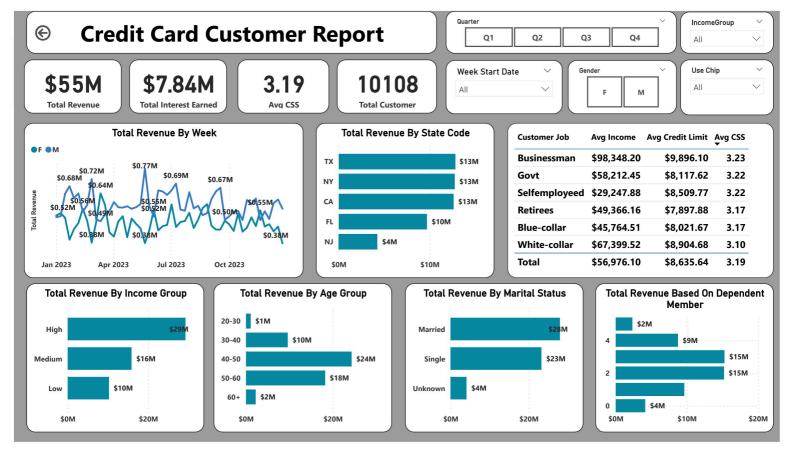
Credit Card Transaction Weekly Report









Credit Card Transaction Report Summary

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):

1. Total Revenue: \$55M

Total Interest Earned: \$7.84M
Total Transaction Amount: \$45M
Total Transaction Count: 656K

Top Insights:

1. Card Category Performance:

• The Blue Card Category contributed the highest revenue of **\$46.14M**.

2. Usage Method Performance:

o Transactions made using *Chip/Swiping* resulted in the highest revenue, totaling **\$35M**.

3. Quarterly Trends:

o Quarter 3 saw the highest activity with \$14.24M revenue and 166,566 transactions.

4. Expenditure Trends:

 Credit cards were most commonly used for bill payments, contributing \$13.78M revenue, followed by entertainment (\$9.52M) and fuel (\$9.32M).

5. Demographic Trends by Education Level:

 Individuals with a Graduate education had the highest credit card usage, generating \$22.30M in revenue, followed by high school students (\$11.12M).

6. Demographic Trends by Occupation:

Businessmen were the top credit card users by profession, generating \$17.39M revenue, followed by those in white-collar jobs (\$10.11M) and self-employed individuals (\$8.26M).

Credit Card Customer Report Summary

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):

1. Total Revenue:

Male: \$30MFemale: \$25M

2. Total Interest Earned:

Male: \$4.23MFemale: \$3.61M

3. Average Customer Satisfaction Score:

Male: 3.18Female: 3.20Total Customers:

Male: 4,228Female: 5,880

Top Insights:

1. Revenue Highlights by Gender and Date:

o Female customers generated the highest single-day revenue of **\$639,606** on *March 12, 2023*.

o Male customers achieved their highest single-day revenue of **\$771,655** on *May 21, 2023*.

2. Demographic Trends by Occupation:

 $\circ \quad \text{Highest Average Income:} \\$

Businessman: \$98,348.20White-Collar Job: \$67,399.52Government Job: \$58,212.45

o Highest Average Credit Limit:

• Businessman: **\$9,896.10**

White-Collar Job: \$8,904.68

Self-Employed: \$8,509.77

o Highest Satisfaction Scores:

• Businessman: **3.23**

• Government Job: 3.22

Self-Employed: 3.22

3. Income Group Contribution:

o High Income (≥\$70,000): \$29.23M revenue

o Medium Income (\$35,000-\$70,000): \$15.85M revenue

o Low Income (<\$35,000): \$10.23M revenue

4. Revenue by Age Group:

40-50 years: \$24.28M
50-60 years: \$18.19M
30-40 years: \$9.58M

5. Revenue by Marital Status and Dependents:

o Married customers generated the highest revenue of \$27.97M.

 Customers with 3 dependents led revenue generation with \$15.28M, followed closely by customers with 2 dependents (\$15.20M).

Recommendations:

→ Revenue Share by Card Usage Method:

• Chip/Swiping accounted for over 63% of the total revenue, indicating a preference for traditional transaction methods over alternatives like online payments. Exploring this in more detail may provide insights for future service upgrades.

→ High-Value Segments:

• Graduate businessmen may represent a valuable segment given their combined education and profession's dominant revenue generation. This insight could help in targeted marketing efforts.

\rightarrow Seasonality in Transactions:

• The spike in Q3 activity might suggest seasonality in credit card usage, perhaps due to specific events, holidays, or consumer behavior patterns during that period.

→ Targeting High-Value Segments:

• The age group 40–50 years and customers with high income (≥\$70,000) are the most valuable segments, contributing disproportionately to revenue. A targeted rewards or loyalty program could enhance engagement and retention for these groups.

→ Gender-Specific Preferences:

• While male customers contributed more total revenue, female customers consistently demonstrated higher single-day peak performances. Marketing campaigns or offers tailored to female spending habits could further increase revenue.

\rightarrow Occupation Priorities:

• Businessmen not only have the highest income and credit limits but also the highest satisfaction scores, indicating a strong relationship with this demographic. Strategies to sustain satisfaction in this category while improving offerings for other groups like government employees could be effective.

\rightarrow Dependents' Impact on Revenue:

• Customers with multiple dependents (2–3) are significant contributors to revenue. Promoting family-friendly benefits or add-on services for dependents could further increase usage and retention.

→ Satisfaction Trends:

• Across all demographics, satisfaction scores are slightly below average (around 3.2). Exploring customer feedback and addressing key concerns could provide opportunities for improvement.