

Business Evaluation Report: Profitability of the Movie Recommendation Engine

Overview

This report evaluates the profitability of the movie recommendation engine, considering the specific business context of a movie rental and purchase service. Key factors include rental and purchase fees, membership costs, storage expenses, and the cost of generating recommendations.

Business Context and Financials

Movie Rental Fee: \$5

Movie Purchase Fee: \$12

Monthly Membership: \$20

Storage Cost for Uncompressed Movie: \$0.75/day

Cost of Movie Recommendation: \$0.01/recommended movie

Constraints: Rental expiration (72 hours), viewing window (24 hours post-start), compression of unwatched purchased movies after 15 days.

Profitability Analysis

- Increased Rentals and Purchases:** The recommendation engine aims to enhance user engagement by suggesting relevant titles, potentially leading to more frequent rentals and purchases.
Impact: Increased transactions directly contribute to revenue. For instance, if the engine leads to 1000 additional rentals monthly, revenue increases by \$5000.
- Membership Growth:** A superior recommendation system can attract new subscribers and retain existing ones.
Impact: Assuming a 5% increase in membership due to improved user experience, this translates to additional monthly revenue.
- Storage Cost Optimization:** Efficient recommendations may reduce the duration movies are stored uncompressed, by promoting timely viewing.
Impact: Savings in storage costs, enhancing overall profitability.
- Recommendation Costs:** Each recommendation incurs a cost of \$0.01.
Impact: While this is a nominal amount, high volumes of recommendations can accumulate significant costs.

Cost-Benefit Analysis

Revenue Increase: Estimate the additional revenue from increased rentals, purchases, and memberships attributable to the recommendation engine.

Cost Savings: Calculate the reduction in storage costs due to optimized movie consumption patterns.

Recommendation Costs: Total expenditure on generating movie recommendations.

Break-Even Analysis

Determine the point at which the revenue from increased transactions and memberships offsets the costs of recommendations and storage.

To conduct a cost-benefit analysis and approximate the break-even point for the movie recommendation engine, let's make some assumptions based on the provided numbers. This analysis will be a simplified model to give an idea of how the recommendation system might impact profitability.

Assumptions:

Current User Base: 10,000 active users.

Increase in Transactions Due to Recommendations:

Rentals: 10% increase.

Purchases: 5% increase.

Increase in Membership: 5% increase in membership due to improved user experience.

Average Number of Recommendations per User per Month: 30.

Current Revenue (without Recommendation Engine):

Rentals: Assuming an average of 1 rental per user per month, current rental revenue = $10,000 \text{ users} \times \$5 \times 1 = \$50,000$.

Purchases: Assuming an average of 0.5 purchases per user per month, current purchase revenue = $10,000 \text{ users} \times \$12 \times 0.5 = \$60,000$.

Membership: Total membership revenue = $10,000 \text{ users} \times \$20 = \$200,000$.

Total Current Revenue: \$50,000 (Rentals) + \$60,000 (Purchases) + \$200,000 (Memberships) = \$310,000.

Additional Revenue (with Recommendation Engine):

Additional Rentals: 10% of \$50,000 = \$5,000.

Additional Purchases: 5% of \$60,000 = \$3,000.

Additional Memberships: 5% of 10,000 users = 500 new members; additional revenue = $500 \times \$20 = \$10,000$.

Total Additional Revenue: \$5,000 (Rentals) + \$3,000 (Purchases) + \$10,000 (Memberships) = \$18,000.

Costs:

Recommendation Costs: $30 \text{ recommendations} \times \$0.01 \times 10,000 \text{ users} = \$3,000$ per month.

Storage Costs: Not directly impacted by recommendations, so we'll assume they remain constant.

Net Gain:

Total Net Gain: \$18,000 (Additional Revenue) - \$3,000 (Recommendation Costs) = \$15,000.

Break-Even Analysis:

The system breaks even when the additional revenue offsets the costs of the recommendation engine.

In this case, the break-even point is immediately achieved, as the additional revenue (\$18,000) exceeds the recommendation costs (\$3,000).