

Context

The **COVID pandemic** had a **strong impact** on Coca-Cola Southwest Beverages' revenues
Recapturing the lost revenue as soon as possible has become a **top business priority**

► How can **analytics** help us recapture revenue?

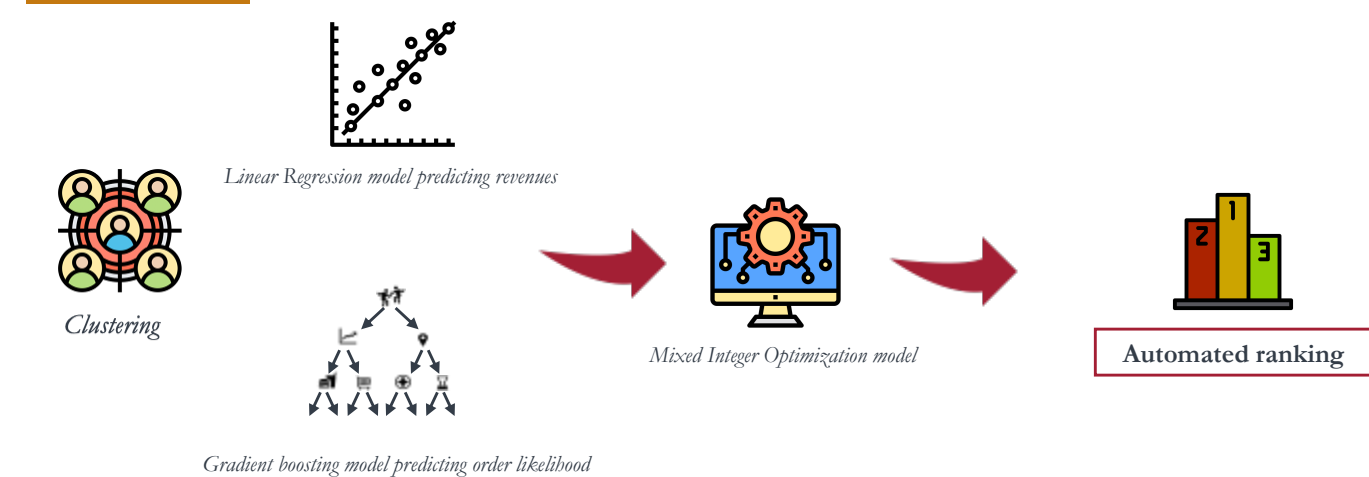
! Problem Statement

Optimize the allocation of business development visits to customers to boost Coca Cola's revenue recovery
The customers here are outlets where you drink Coca-Cola on-site (restaurants, bars, etc.)

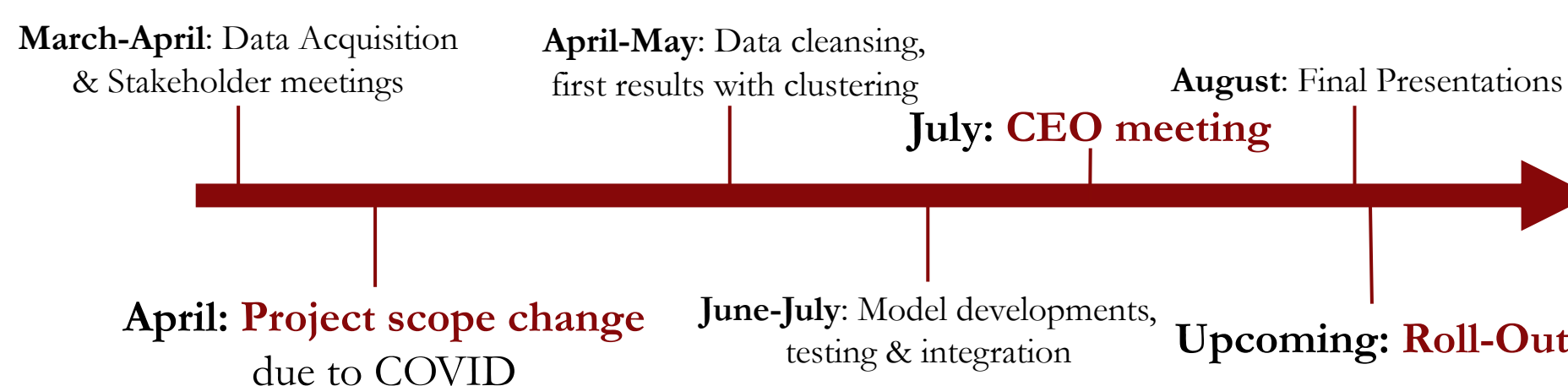
Therefore, our task is to to

► **prioritize customers** decide on who to contact first

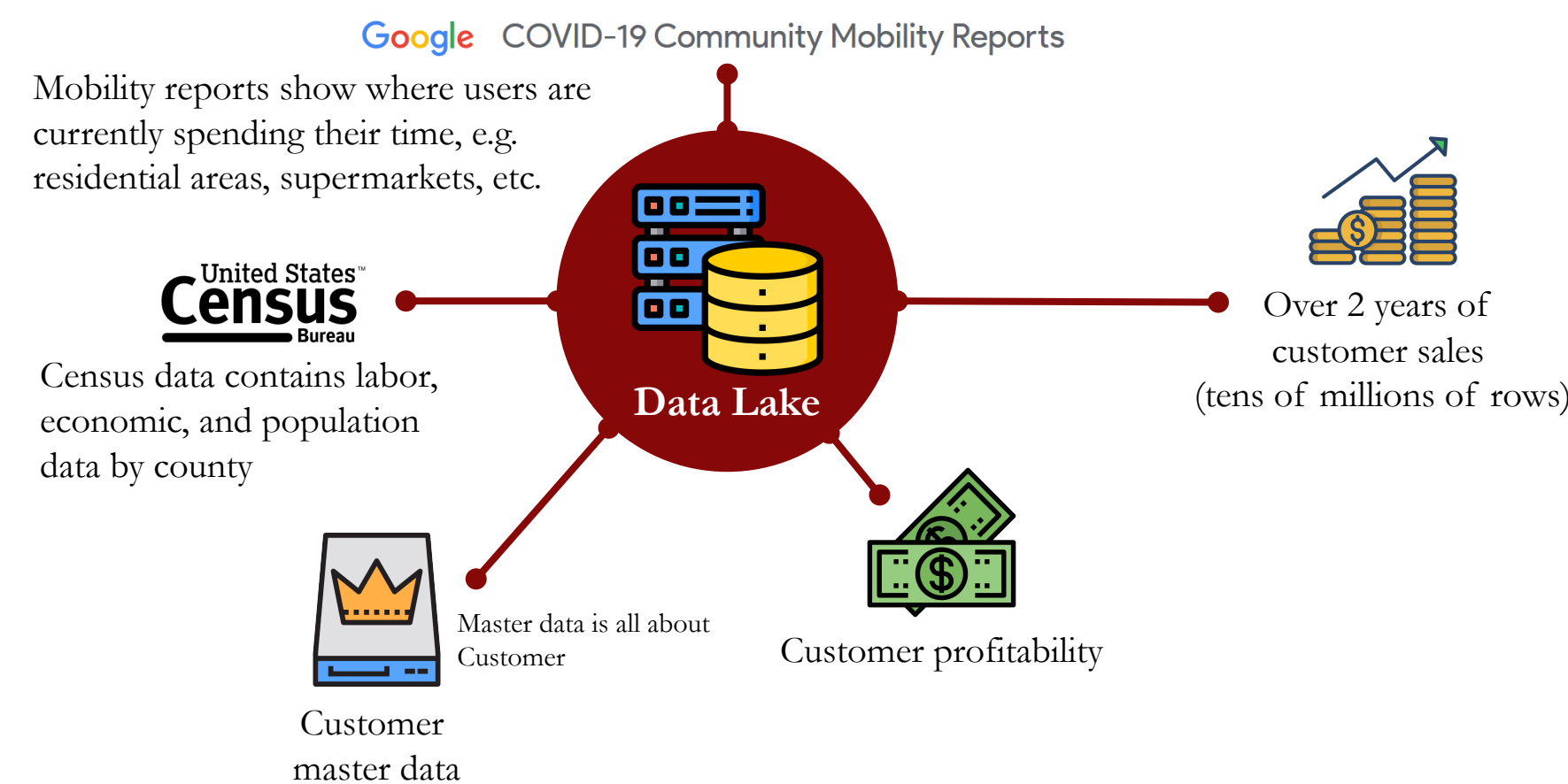
How:



When:



Data



Methodology

1 – Clustering Customers

Customer Types

These are very heterogenic!

Challenge
Create clusters that compare customers to relevant peers and are globally consistent

Solution: RFM Analysis with Tenure-Aspect
Per subtrade channel, each outlet gets a score based on:

- Recency – time since last purchase
- Frequency – total number of purchases
- Monetary – revenue generated

Customer ranked on a 1-4 scale in each category, overall weighted scores gives customers' priority. In addition, we incorporate the tenure of the customer to account for different approaches towards new vs long-lasting customers.



Breakout already revealed interesting results as to how customers are spread across clusters

Understandable business logic that gives results that are

- Quick
- Interpretable
- Consistent

Business already started using this data-based language to describe their customers in conversation!

2 – Identifying high Potential Customers

Predicting Future Revenues:
Using regularized (elastic net) linear regression, we predict next month's total revenue for each customer

Target: Revenue in \$ for next month

Predictors: Engineered revenue features, times between orders, customer-specific characteristics, economical data

Order Likelihood:
Using Gradient-Boosted Trees, we determine whether a customer will order in the next month

Target: Will the customer order within the next month?

Predictors: Engineered revenue features, times between orders, customer-specific characteristics, economical data

Revenue Recovery Grade:
Showing drop in revenue levels after COVID

This method is descriptive, it compares last years revenue to the current year (over a fixed period of weeks, e.g., week 6 to week 12). The relative change is mapped to a grade:

Revenue Recovery Grade	Explanation
A+	Revenue same or better vs previous year
A-	Revenue up to -25% vs previous year
B	Revenue up to -50% vs previous year
C	Revenue lower than -50% vs previous year
F	Did not buy in both time periods

Why linear regression, it sounds so obvious?
Good question! Linear regression—out of all the tested models—performed the best. This usually happens when features are very correlated with the outcome, this is the case.

Residual plot shows very good performance on low to medium revenues

10-fold cross-validation to tune hyper-parameters

Out of sample R²: 0.85
Most important features:

- Location
- Historic revenue features

ROC AUC: 0.89
Most important features:

- Location
- Historic revenue features

	Predicted Order	Predicted no Order
Order	54%	11%
No order	20%	15%

Chart showing shares during some post-lockdown period

While before COVID lockdowns the revenues were overwhelmingly at normal levels, we now see a significant portion of customers with "below-normal revenues"

Proved to be a very valuable business metric
Already being implemented in a dashboard

3 – Optimizing Customer Ranking

Goal: Maximize customer value objective

Customer value objective: weighted combination of predicted revenue, order likelihood, revenue recovery, clustering results, profitability, and location parameters

Constraints: Remember, the subtrade channels are very heterogeneous! We constraint our solution space so that within the list of customers of visited, there is a balance of subtrade channels.

Output: Prioritized list of customers

- 134% more revenue visited
- 15% more profitable customers
- 21% more relevant customers

Backtesting

Backtesting performed on **half a year of data**, comparing **actual visit plans** versus the optimization

The optimization prioritizes more valuable customers (see above)

There is a statistically significant correlation between our prioritization and revenue growth

Top prioritized customers significantly less affected by COVID impact

During recovery time the prioritized customers show higher growth

Senior and operations stakeholders convinced by these initial results to run pilot of model to uncover causal links and recapture revenues

Impact

- Optimization results integrated **seamlessly** into **current planning tool**
- Our model is **adaptable** to **different business context** by re-weighting
- Brick structure**, you can **add and remove** components as you need
- Pilot** test will be put in place **next weeks**
- Model will impact **more than 40k** customers
- First** Advanced Analytics project at Coca-Cola Southwest Beverages