# LTV:CAC Ratio Analysis Report

### **Objective**

The goal of this report is to analyze the Lifetime Value (LTV) to Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC) ratio for startups using investment, valuation, and estimated customer metrics. A strong LTV:CAC ratio indicates efficient customer acquisition and business sustainability.

### **Key Metrics Defined**

- LTV (Customer Lifetime Value): Estimated value a customer brings over their lifetime, derived from startup valuation.
- CAC (Customer Acquisition Cost): Estimated cost to acquire one customer based on investment and customer growth.
- LTV:CAC Ratio: Indicates how much return a company gets for every \$1 spent on acquiring customers.

## **Summary of Findings**

Based on the enriched dataset:

- Startups show a wide range of LTV:CAC ratios, reflecting varied efficiency levels.
- An LTV:CAC ratio greater than 3 is generally considered excellent.
- Some startups have an unsustainable ratio (<1), suggesting high acquisition costs or low customer value.
- Industries like SaaS and Fintech tend to exhibit better LTV:CAC ratios due to recurring revenue models.
- Year-founded cohorts indicate improvement in efficiency for newer startups.

### Conclusion

The LTV:CAC ratio is a critical health indicator for any startup. Higher ratios imply better scalability and profitability. Startups should continuously monitor these metrics to optimize marketing spend and enhance customer value.