# Spend Tracker Case

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This is a high-level overview! Details regarding assumptions, definitions, and methods of analysis are abstracted to notebook linked in the appendix.

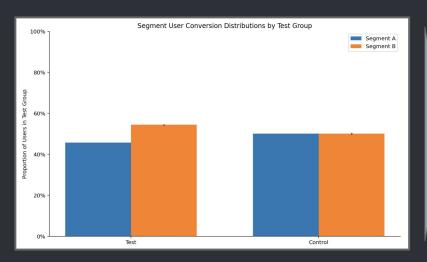
## Summary & Recommendation

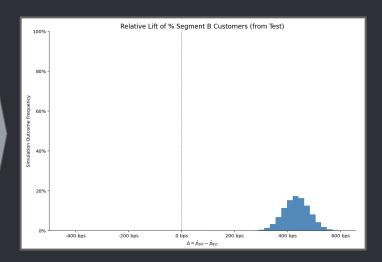
- Chime is considering launching a spend tracker feature.
- Experimental data supports improvement hypotheses.
  - Spend tracker drove lower CAC, higher average monthly spend, and better customer retention in general.
  - However, incorporating spend tracker costs erases net benefit overall, hurting LTV-to-CAC and ROI measures.
  - If the \$5 P.M.P.M spend tracker cost can be reduced to even c. \$4, LTV-to-CAC and ROI becomes compelling.

The spend tracker at current cost is too expensive to justify launching.

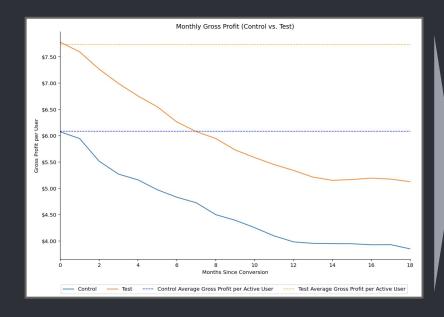
### Acquisition Analysis

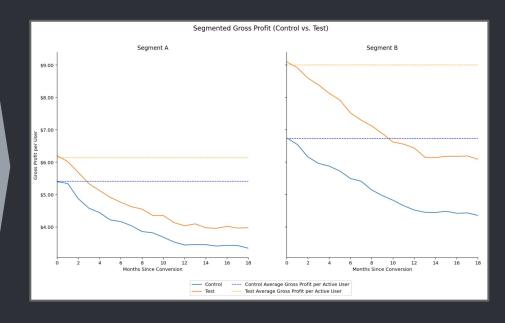
- c. 150 bps conversion rate lift to c. 11.4% is statistically and practically significant.
- Feature yields relatively higher proportion (c. +430 bps) of segment B users.
- Significant (c. 20%) reduction in CAC helps buoy LTV-to-CAC (see Profitability Analysis).



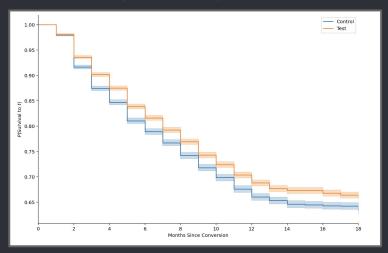


- Profitability Analysis: Spending
  - Spend tracker lifts active user monthly spending overall (c. 27% to \$7.70) and when conditioning on segment A and B (c. 13% to \$6.10, c. 66% to \$9.00), respectively.





- Profitability Analysis: Retention
  - Over the observed period, the spend tracker improves
     12-month retention rate retention overall (c. +275 bps to 69%) and when conditioning on segment A and B (c. +200 bps to c. 66%, +320 bps to 71%), respectively.
  - Parametric estimate of retention over entire lifetime suggests higher Segment B customer terminal churn rate.



VS.

Test Group	Segment Estimated Median Lifetim		
Control	Segment A	43.055075585739765	
Test	Segment A	58.272084950869974	
Control	Segment B	55.04967228688924	
Test	Segment B	48.65094621122932	
Control	None	48.859784422369366	
Test	None	53.568366543233196	

## Profitability Analysis: Net Effect

- Unconditionally and conditionally, LTV demonstrates that any improvement to retention, user spend, or lower CAC is being canceled out by the cost of the spend tracker.
- That being said, this a very promising feature; strategically, it
  might be worth launching and then assiduously focusing on
  spend tracker cost reduction.

Test Group	Segment	LTV	CAC	LTV-to- CAC	
Control	Segment B	282.213671	50.995508	5.534089	
Test	Segment B	240.891875	44.359586	5.430436	
Test	None	222.261986	44.359586	5.010461	
Control	None	243.795852	50.995508	4.780732	
Test	Segment A	191.488547	44.359586	4.316734	
Control	Segment A	206.851726	50.995508	4.056273	

## Spend Tracker PMPM Cost for LTV Breakeven

Overall: \$3.9000 Segment A: \$4.0 Segment B: \$3.2

#### ROI @ \$5 PMPM cost

Overall 18-month ROI: -1.03% Segment A 18-month ROI: -20.74% Segment B 18-month ROI: 3.92%

#### ROI @ \$4 PMPM cost

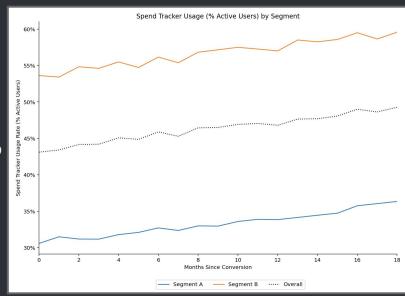
Overall 18-month ROI: 23.71% Segment A 18-month ROI: -0.92% Segment B 18-month ROI: 29.90%

#### ROI @ \$3 PMPM cost

Overall 18-month ROI: 64.95% Segment A 18-month ROI: 32.10% Segment B 18-month ROI: 73.20%

## User Value Analysis

- Retained active Segment B customers are more prolific users of the feature.
  - Positive association in observed period retention improvements with feature
- We could make the spend tracker metric-positive by increasing friction to use, but that would be "bait-and-switch"-y.
- Strategic choice: launch with current assumptions as a value transfer to user; rationale of acquiring now, monetizing later (i.e., current scope of decision metrics don't cover externalities).



## <u>Appendix</u>