Hopify Q2 2025

Revenue & Profit Trends

Simulated Data Analysis | Business Analyst Portfolio Project

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Disclaimer:

This presentation is based on a <u>simulated dataset</u> created for illustrative and analytical purposes only. The information presented is fictional and not derived from real customer data.

Business Problem

Hopify, a fictional SaaS company, launched a revenue and profitability analysis to better understand growth dynamics across its three primary segments: Enterprise, Mid-Market, and SMB.

Leadership sought answers to three key questions:

- How are ARPU, NRR, and GRR trending across segments over time?
- Which segments are contributing most—and least—to revenue growth?
- Where are the greatest opportunities to improve retention, drive expansion, or adjust pricing strategy by segment?

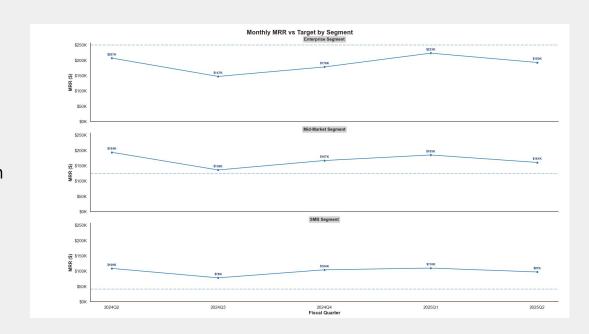
KPI Overview by Segment

| Metric | Enterprise | Mid-Market | SMB |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| CAC* Payback | 11.4 days | 2.2 days | 0.3 days |
| LTV* vs Target | +38% above target | +92% above target | +275% above target |
| MRR Performance | ≜ Under target | ♣ Exceeds target | ♣ Exceeds target |
| ARPU* Performance | ≜ Under target | ≜ Under target | ♣ Exceeds target |
| Expansion Revenue Trend | ⚠ Flat to declining | d Moderate growth | 6 Strong growth |
| NRR | <u>6</u> Strong | <u>6</u> Strong | ▼ Weak |
| GRR | ▼ Declining | ▼ Declining | ▼ Declining |

^{*} Further review of CAC, LTV, and ARPU data integrity is recommended before drawing definitive conclusions or implementing pricing or retention strategy changes.

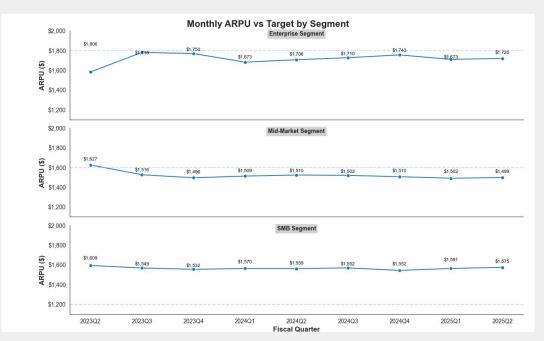
Monthly MRR vs Target by Segment

- Enterprise consistently underperforms, indicating potential issues with acquisition, onboarding, or product fit.
- Mid-Market mostly meets or exceeds targets, with mild dips in 2024 Q3 and 2025 Q2.
- SMB consistently exceeds MRR targets, suggesting strong initial plan-fit and growth.



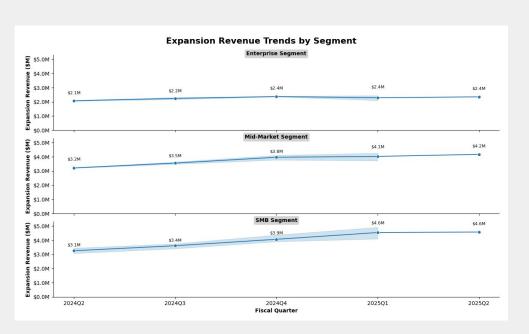
Monthly ARPU vs Target by Segment

- SMB consistently exceeds ARPU targets — strong pricing fit or higher attach rate.
- Enterprise underperforms against ARPU benchmarks in most quarters.
- Mid-Market fluctuates around target — suggests pricing and usage optimization opportunity.



Enrither review of ARPU data integrity is recommended before making strategic pricing adjustments.

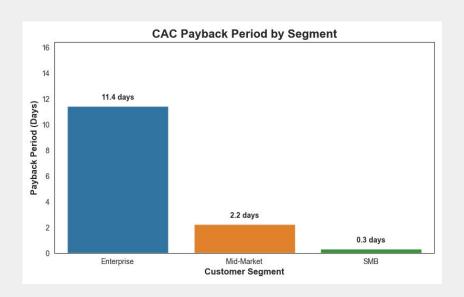
Expansion Revenue Trends Over Time



- SMB and Mid-Market show consistent expansion growth, reflecting strong upsell or plan expansion trends.
- Enterprise trails other segments
 potential indicator of stagnant usage or lower plan flexibility.

* Consider tailored upsell strategies for Enterprise customers to improve NRR.

CAC Payback: All Segments <1 Month— Possible Underreporting

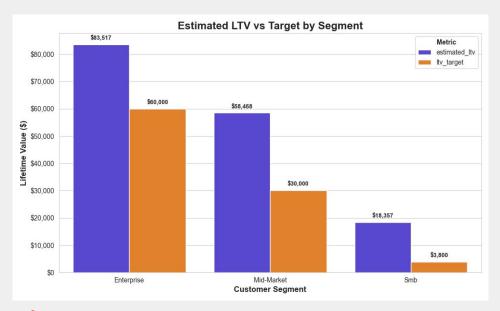


- CAC Payback for all segments is under 30 days — classified as "Excellent" by industry benchmarks.
- Results may indicate incomplete CAC capture or overly optimistic assumptions.

Recommend reviewing CAC input sources and attribution model for accuracy.

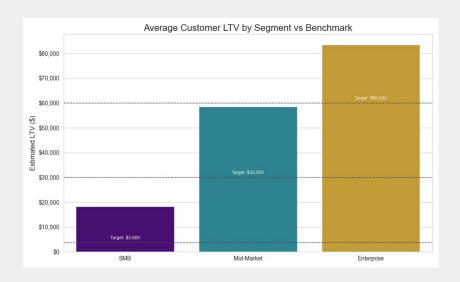
Estimated LTV Exceeds Target — Validation Needed

- LTV estimates exceed targets across all segments, especially Mid-Market and Enterprise.
- This may reflect optimistic revenue assumptions or underestimated churn risk.
- Recommend revalidating LTV calculation logic (e.g., ARPU inputs, churn rates).



LTV depends heavily on accurate ARPU and retention estimates — <u>further validation is recommended</u>, as both inputs vary by segment in earlier analysis.

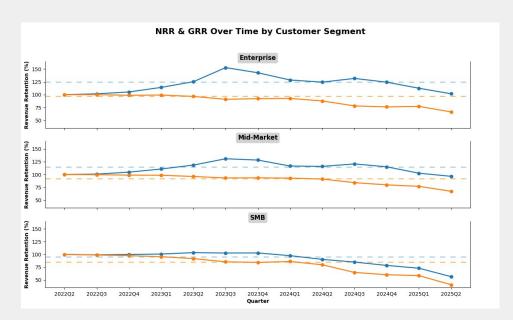
Estimated LTV: Segment Comparison



- Enterprise shows the highest lifetime value per customer, followed by Mid-Market and SMB.
- Variance aligns with segment pricing and retention patterns observed earlier.

Continue refining LTV estimates as ARPU and churn metrics are adjusted.

Net Revenue Retention vs Gross Revenue Retention



- Enterprise maintains strong NRR performance, indicating successful upsell or retention expansion.
- GRR is slowly declining across all segments — an early signal of churn risk.

NRR above 100% reflects expansion; GRR below 90% suggests revenue loss from churn.

Recommend deeper analysis of post-sale engagement and onboarding strategies.

Key Findings

A Several KPIs — including ARPU, CAC, and LTV — rely on segment-level inputs that may require further validation. Findings should be interpreted directionally until data accuracy is confirmed.

- SMB & Mid-Market consistently exceed MRR and ARPU targets pricing or target adjustments may be needed.
- Enterprise underperforms on MRR, ARPU, and Expansion despite high LTV investigate pricing, onboarding, or upsell levers.
- ➤ All segments show CAC payback <1 month and LTV above benchmarks may reflect underreported CAC or optimistic LTV.
- > GRR is declining across segments potential churn risk despite strong NRR.
- NRR remains strong for Enterprise and Mid-Market, driven by early expansion revenue.

Recommendations & Next Steps



Note on Data Integrity

KPI actions below should be viewed as directional pending full validation of ARPU, CAC, and LTV inputs.

Review SMB/Mid-Market Targets

→ Adjust pricing or benchmarks to reflect sustained outperformance.

Audit Enterprise Strategy

→ Reassess onboarding, upsell, and product fit to boost MRR and Expansion.

Validate CAC & LTV Metrics

→ Confirm attribution and retention logic behind current estimates.

Address GRR Decline

→ Test retention pilots (e.g., proactive support, usage nudges).

Scale What Works

→ Double down on growth plays in high-performing segments.

Thank You

Happy to discuss further - just reach out!

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