

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Business Objective

- · Identify optimal advertising & media budgets as the company scales up
- Evaluate Hubble's current customer acquisition and retention



Problem Statement

- How should Hubble allocate its marketing budget?
- What should Hubble do to increase its customer acquisition and retention?



Results

- Redistribute Facebook and TV media budget allocate 90% to Facebook & 10% to TV
- Allocate 33% on prospecting customers and 67% on retargeting customer

O] Introduction 02

Business Model

03

Customer
Acquisition &
Retention

04

Marketing & Budget Allocation

Results &
Recommendations

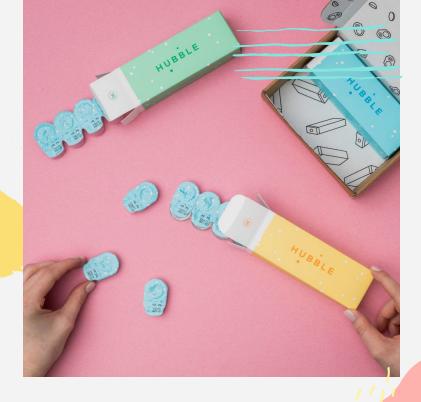
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Conclusion



INTRODUCTION

- The first American company to sell direct-to-consumer (DTC) contact lens
- Disposable daily contact lenses
- Subscription service
- Affordable
- Convenient
- High-quality







Subscription Service

\$33/month including shipping & free first box

Competitive advantage (~\$60/month)



Marketing

Direct-to-Consumer (DTC)
Social media and offline
platforms



Quality

Prescription verification

Product evaluation for comfort and vision

Educated consumers are healthy contact lens wearer

EARLY CUSTOMERS



~\$20 million sales



28 years old (avg)

90% between ages 20-40 70% are females



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90% of consumers initiate another order



4% monthly churn rate



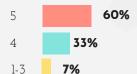
8-month supply subscription (avg)

Not everyone wears them everyday



Customer satisfaction

Rating on a scale of 1-5 (5 being the highest)





DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER MARKETING

Earned

- Coverage in publications and magazines
- Highly shared content
- Social media recognition

Owned

- Fun and engaging website
- Word of mouth

Paid

- Social Media
 Marketing (Facebook
 Instagram, Pinterest
 and Snapchat)
- Traditional media platforms (TV, podcasts, radio and mailers)

PAID MEDIA EVOLUTION

Nov 2016

Hubble was founded

Jun 2017

90% of consumers came from Facebook (First 6 months)

Apr 2018

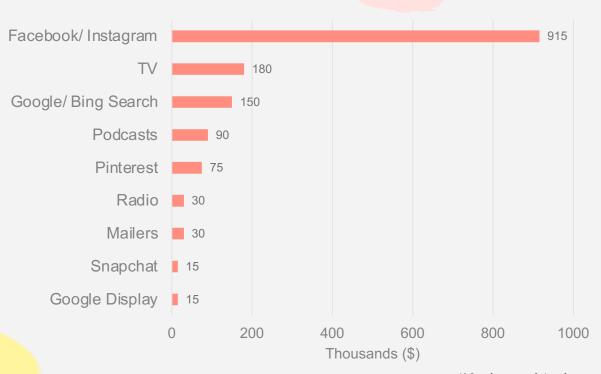
50% of consumers come from Facebook



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MEDIA BUDGET ALLOCATION (Monthly)











Focus

• TV vs. Facebook



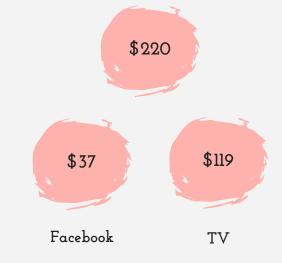
Approach

- Facts Collection
- Elasticity Calculation
- Proportion vs. Exact Value



$$LTV = Average\ MRR\ per\ account\ X\ \frac{1}{monthly\ churn}\ X\ gross\ margin\ (\%)$$

$$CAC = \left(\frac{Yearly\ marketing\ budget}{12} \div Monthly\ customers\right) + cost\ of\ free\ box$$







A ratio of 5:1 or higher means company could be growing faster and are likely under-investing in marketing

Facebook

1.85

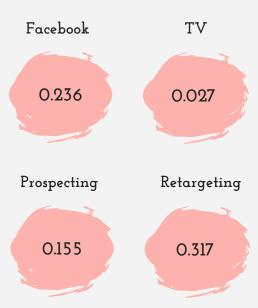
A ratio of 1:1 means the more you sell the more you lose. A good benchmark for LTV to CAC ratio is 3:1 or higher

TV

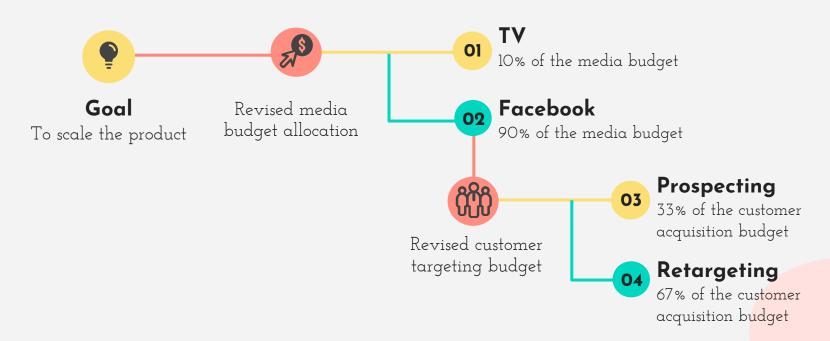


$$Elasticity = \frac{Change \ in \ sales}{Change \ in \ marketing} \ X \ \frac{Baseline \ marketing}{Baseline \ sales}$$

Optimal budget proportion = ratio of elasticity



MEDIA BUDGET ALLOCATION



ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Variety of subscription offers

To accommodate consumers that do not wear contact lenses everyday



Word of Mouth/ Influencers

Rely on earned media to build business-to-consumer relationships using prominent figures & celebrities



Educate on healthy contact lens habits & benefits of subscription service

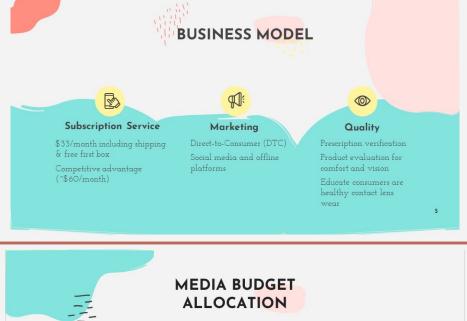




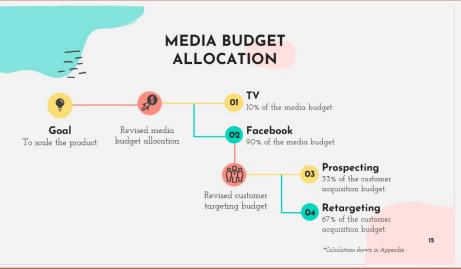
Distribution channel expansion

To develop business-to-business relationships with optometrists















GIVEN VALUES FROM CASE STUDY

Financials	Values	Comments
Churn (M)	4%	Hubble Case study pg 8
Churn (Y)	36.18%	Calculated
Unit price	\$33	Hubble Case study pg 5
First month free box	\$13	Hubble Case study pg5
Number of subscription months (avg)	8	Hubble Case study pg 8
Gross margin	40%	Hubble Case study pg5
New customers (M)	10,000	Hubble Case study pgll

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Sales & Marketing	Values	Comments
Sales (Y)	\$20,000,000	Hubble Case study pgl
Sales (M)	\$1,666,667	Calculated
Marketing spend (M)	\$1,500,000	Hubble Case study Exhibit 9
Marketing spend (Y)	\$18,000,000	Calculated
Facebook marketing spend (M)	\$915,000	Hubble Case study Exhibit 9
TV marketing spend (M)	\$180,000	Hubble Case study Exhibit 9
TV investment - one month experiment	\$1,000,000	Hubble Case study pgll
Sales lift from experiment	12.5%	Hubble Case study pgll

LTV & CAC ASSUMPTIONS

Average MRR per account (8 months subs.) =
$$\frac{(Unit\ price\ *no.\ of\ months)}{12} = \frac{(\$33\ *8)}{12} = \$22$$

Monthly Customers =
$$\frac{Monthly\ Sales}{MRR} = \frac{\$1,666,667}{\$22} = 75,758$$

Facebook Customers =
$$50\%$$
 of monthly customers = $75,758 * 0.5 = 37,878$

TV Customers = monthly customers
$$*$$
 lift in customers = $75,758 * 0.125 = 9,469$

LTV CALCULATIONS

LTV = Average MRR per account *
$$\left(\frac{1}{monthly}\right)$$
 * gross margin (%) = \$22 * $\frac{1}{4\%}$ * 40% = \$220

CAC CALCULATIONS FB vs. TV

CAC - Facebook (monthly)	Values	Comments
Facebook budget	\$915,000	61% of monthly budget
Facebook customers	37,878	50% of customers should be attributed to FB (pg 10)
Cost per acquisition	\$24	FB budget / Fb customers
Cost of free box	\$13	Hubble Case study pg5
CAC (CPA+ freebox)	\$37	Calculated

CAC - TV (monthly)	Values	Comments
TV budget	\$1,000,000	TV test campaign
TV customers	9,470	12.5% differential sales lift from TV (pg 11)
Cost per acquisition	\$106	TV spend / TV customers
Cost of free box	\$13	Hubble Case study pg5
CAC (CPA+ free box)	\$119	Calculated

OPTIMAL BUDGET CALCULATIONS (FB vs. TV)

FB - optimal budget	Values	Notes
Change in sales (new customers)	3,913	Sum of retargeting and prospecting customers – Exhibit 10
Change in marketing	\$200,000	Sum of retargeting and prospecting spend- Exhibit 10
Baseline marketing	\$915,000	61% of monthly spend – Exhibit 9
Baseline sales	75,758	Calculated – slide 22
Elasticity	0.236	Calculated

TV - optimal budget	Values	Notes
Change in sales (new customers)	9,470	12.5% differential sales lift from TV
New TV spend	\$1,000,000	TV test campaign
Change in marketing	\$820,000	New spend – Baseline TV spend
Baseline marketing	\$180,000	12% of monthly spend – Exhibit 9
Baseline sales	75,758	Calculated - slide 22
Elasticity	0.027	Calculated

OPTIMAL BUDGET CALCULATIONS (Prospecting Vs. Retargeting) - Exhibit 10

FB - prospecting	Values
Change in sales	1,285
Change in marketing	\$100,000
Baseline marketing	\$915,000
Baseline sales	75,758
Elasticity	0.155

FB - retargeting	Values
Change in sales	2,628
Change in marketing	\$100,000
Baseline marketing	\$915,000
Baseline sales	75,758
Elasticity	0.317

OPTIMAL BUDGET PROPORTION (Ratio of elasticity)

Elasticity	
Facebook	0.236
TV	0.027

Elasticity	
Prospecting	0.155
Retargeting	0.317

Optimal budget proportion = ratio of elasticity

Facbook Budget =
$$\frac{0.236}{(0.236+0.027)}$$
 = 90%

$$TV \ Budget = \frac{0.027}{(0.236 + 0.027)} = 10\%$$

Prospecting Budget =
$$\frac{0.155}{(0.155+0.317)}$$
 = 33%

Retargeting Budget =
$$\frac{0.317}{(0.155+0.317)}$$
=67%