

**Case Study** 

First-contact profitability and LTV (Google Merchandise Store)

Executive summary: This GMS cohort study reveals a critical LTV collapse, with gross revenue dropping to \$0.00 from Week 2, especially in Paid traffic. Additionally, mobile conversion is highly inefficient despite the high user volume. It is urgent to implement post-purchase retention strategies (retargeting) and optimize the mobile checkout (CRO) to recover profitability.

## Block I: Technical justification and study setup

### 1. The logic of cohort study for LTV

In analytics, the cohort study is a fundamental tool for measuring the retention and monetization behavior over time of specific user groups (cohorts) that share a common characteristic—in this case, their acquisition date and channel.

The technique helps answer critical questions such as:

- How much do paid users spend after their first week compared to organic users?
- Which device (desktop, mobile, etc.) brings in the users most likely to make repeat purchases?

# **Technical cohort parameters:**

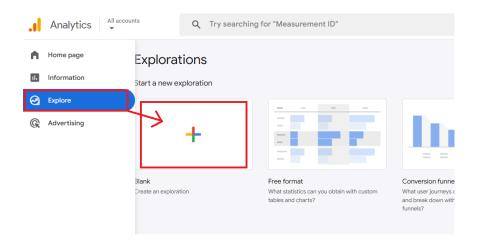
Parameter	Configuration	Strategic justification
Cohort inclusion	First touch (acquisition date)	Ensures the cohort consists only of <b>new users</b> in the property, isolating initial performance.
Return criterion	Gross purchase revenue	Measures the financial value the cohort generated in the acquisition week and subsequent weeks (LTV).
Granularity	Weekly	Provides a short-term view of purchase frequency and the speed of LTV decay.

# 2. Dimensions and segments analyzed

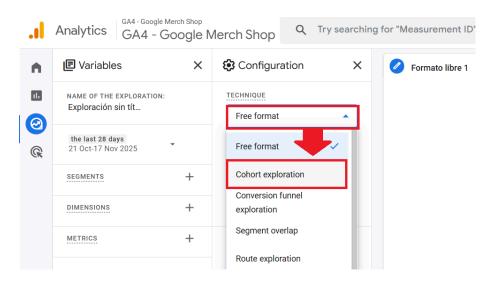
- **Segments (Comparison):** Paid traffic vs. Organic traffic.
- Dimension (Breakdown): Device category (Desktop, Mobile, Tablet, Smart TV).
- Metric (Value): Gross purchase revenue.

# **Block II: Configuration methodology**

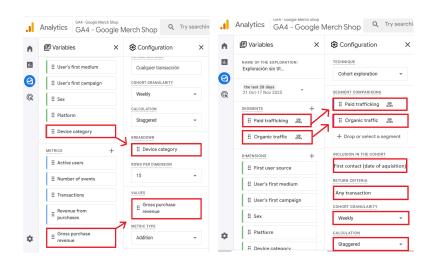
The analysis is performed in the **explorations** section of Google Analytics 4, using the **cohort** technique or **free form**, then configuring the **cohort technique**.



### Select the **cohort exploration**.



And then we set the variables like this:



## And these are the results for each week:

Tráfico de pago Ingresos de compras bruto	16.750,65\$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00\$
21 oct-25 oct 2025 1.358 usuarios	3.908,09 \$	0,00\$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
smart tv 1 usuario	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
tablet 13 usuarios	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
desktop 434 usuarios	3.703,56 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
mobile 910 usuarios	204,53 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
26 oct-1 nov 2025 3.602 usuarios	2.249,62 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
smart tv Ningún usuario	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	
tablet 30 usuarios	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	
desktop 843 usuarios	1.524,31 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	
mobile 2.729 usuarios	725,31 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	
2 nov-8 nov 2025 2.772 usuarios	6.021,78 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
smart tv Ningún usuario	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$		
tablet 31 usuarios	90,92\$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$		
desktop 1.004 usuarios	5.304,30 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$		
mobile 1.737 usuarios	626,56 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$		
9 nov-15 nov 2025 2.088 usuarios	4.363,20 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
smart tv 1 usuario	0,00 \$	0,00 \$			
tablet 29 usuarios	0,00 \$	0,00 \$			
desktop 903 usuarios	2.031,53 \$	0,00 \$			
mobile 1.155 usuarios	2.331,67 \$	0,00 \$			

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16 nov-17 nov 2025 534 usuarios	207,96 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
smart tv Ningún usuario	0,00 \$				
tablet 8 usuarios	74,38 \$				
desktop 262 usuarios	110,08 \$				
mobile 264 usuarios	23,50 \$				
Tráfico orgánico Ingresos de compras bruto	19.095,43 \$	352,72 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00\$
21 oct-25 oct 2025 3.542 usuarios	2.958,08 \$	184,84 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
smart tv Ningún usuario	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
tablet 50 usuarios	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
mobile 1.415 usuarios	957,16\$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
desktop	2.000,92\$	184,84 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
26 oct-1 nov 2025 4.513 usuarios	5.653,43 \$	167,88\$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
smart tv Ningún usuario	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00\$	
tablet 62 usuarios	100,99\$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	
mobile 1.901 usuarios	397,76 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	
desktop 2.550 usuarios	5.154,68 \$	167,88\$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	
2 nov-8 nov 2025 4.706 usuarios	3.806,12\$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
smart tv Ningún usuario	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$		
tablet 48 usuarios	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$		
mobile 1.897 usuarios	534,50 \$	0,00 \$	0,00\$		
desktop 2.761 usuarios	3.271,62 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$		
9 nov-15 nov 2025 4.151 usuarios	5.949,38 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
smart tv Ningún usuario	0,00 \$	0,00 \$			

mobile 1.897 usuarios	534,50 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$		
desktop 2.761 usuarios	3.271,62 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$		
9 nov-15 nov 2025 4.151 usuarios	5.949,38 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
smart tv Ningún usuario	0,00 \$	0,00 \$			
tablet 67 usuarios	0,00 \$	0,00 \$			
mobile 1.706 usuarios	908,52 \$	0,00 \$			
desktop 2.378 usuarios	5.040,86 \$	0,00 \$			
16 nov-17 nov 2025 598 usuarios	728,42 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$
smart tv Ningún usuario	0,00 \$				
tablet 13 usuarios	0,00 \$				
mobile 274 usuarios	64,51 \$				
desktop 311 usuarios	663,91 \$				

# Block III: Data analysis, conclusions, and strategic proposals

# 1. Quantitative analysis and LTV collapse

**Total Gross Revenue** is comparable between the segments (Paid: \$17k vs. Organic: \$18k). However, the critical finding is the catastrophic LTV collapse: nearly all cohorts—especially paid traffic—show \$0.00 Gross Revenue from Week 2 onward. This immediate failure indicates that post-purchase retention and remarketing strategies are ineffective, making the long-term justification of the CAC impossible.

# 2. Device performance and conversion analysis

**Desktop** is the high-value conversion channel, with the **Organic/Desktop** segment showing the strongest initial purchase and Week 1 repurchase behavior. Conversely, **Mobile** represents a severe conversion leakage. Despite bringing in high user volume, mobile revenue is disproportionately low in Week 0 and drops entirely to **\$0.00** in Week 1. This points to significant friction in the mobile user experience, preventing both initial conversion and subsequent returns.

## 3. Strategic proposals

The action plan must prioritize the immediate LTV failure and mobile CR).

### A. LTV reactivation (High priority):

- Implement paid retargeting campaigns targeting paid users between day 8 and day 21 with complementary product offers to close the LTV gap.
- Launch automated email sequences with a second-purchase discount, active after Day 10, to actively encourage repurchase.

## B. Mobile CRO:

- Perform a specific **funnel exploration** for paid/mobile traffic to pinpoint the exact abandonment step.
- Simplify the Mobile UX by implementing one-click payments (Google Pay/Apple Pay) and reducing unnecessary checkout steps.
- Until CRO is proven, re-evaluate or reduce bids on paid mobile traffic, which currently yields high volume but zero LTV.

### C. Organic capitalization:

 Analyze the specific content and keywords driving the high-value Organic/Desktop conversions to invest more heavily in those areas and protect the desktop user experience, which is the main source of high-intent, converting traffic.