ICONIQ Growth

Customer Success & Services Compensation

Go-to-Market Series

July 2023



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1 Introduction

About the research

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Key terms

The go-to-market organization Customer-facing role archetypes Cash compensation structure The buyer's journey Metrics glossary



About the research

Explore the series

A holistic and well-executed go-to-market strategy is one of the key pillars that drives sustainable, long-term growth for software companies. Regardless of your organization's growth motion, effective go-to-market teams represent the voice of the customer and serve as critical feedback loops for product and engineering.

In this series

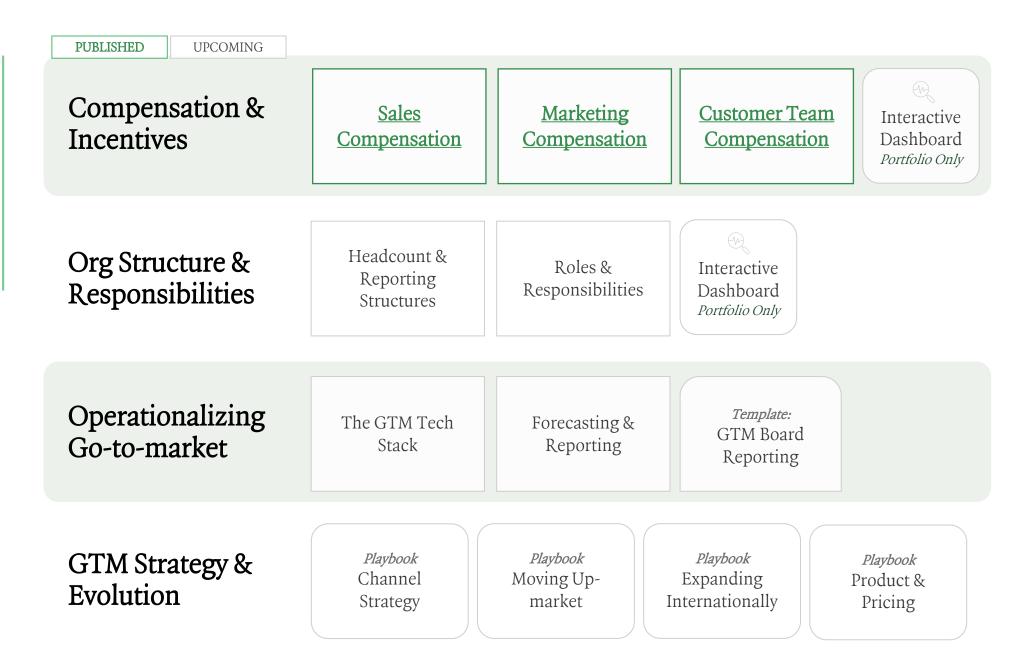
we use organizational data and industry perspectives to **provide detailed answers to the key go-to-market questions** we receive from B2B SaaS leaders.

We will examine myriad topics across GTM compensation, incentives, org structure, roles and responsibilities, forecasting, and enablement, in order to share best practices and proprietary benchmarks to help you scale your organization.

This report

details **compensation structure for key employees of a customer success (CS) and services organization**, including **customer success managers**, **professional services**, and **customer support**. Incentives and compensation structures are a critical component of go-to-market strategy, helping to align your go-to-market teams towards shared business objectives. ICONIQ Growth's GTM series provides detailed answers to key questions across the following operating topics utilizing proprietary data and industry perspectives from 230+ B2B SaaS leaders.

If you're not on our mailing list and are interested in receiving these studies directly, please <u>let</u> <u>us know here</u>.



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Seeking to empower our portfolio with proprietary analytics, insights, and advisory across business operations and strategy.



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Data Sources & Methodology

This study summarizes data from a March 2023 survey of 236 GTM executives

at B2B SaaS companies, including heads of sales, marketing, and customer success.¹

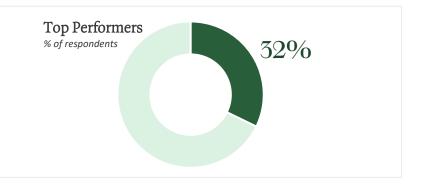
Where relevant, we compare results to a March 2021¹ survey conducted by ICONIQ Growth to a similar cohort of 200+ GTM executives.

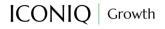


Methodology

In this series, select companies are referred to as "top performers" because they meet the following criteria:

- Scale: Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) > \$10M
- ➢ Growth: 2022 YoY ARR growth >50%
- ▶ **Retention**: Annual net dollar retention 120%+
- ► Efficiency: ARR per FTE \$150,000+





Collaborators & Industry Perspectives

Throughout this report, we also weave in perspectives, insights, and best practices from go-to-market executives in the ICONIQ Growth B2B SaaS portfolio and network.

Perspectives were gathered via interviews with the following collaborators as well as other generational leaders via ICONIQ Growth communities and events.

All industry perspectives shared in this report have been anonymized to protect company-level information.





Conor Nolen Chief Customer Officer



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🛦 ATLASSIAN

Ken Sims Chief Revenue Officer



Brad Lochman Chief Sales Officer

And additional insights from go-to-market leaders from:

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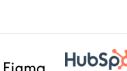


CROWDSTRIKE













(::) twilio



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people_di

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Adam Aarons Chief Revenue Officer

1Password

Johanie Marcoux







OHIGHSPOT

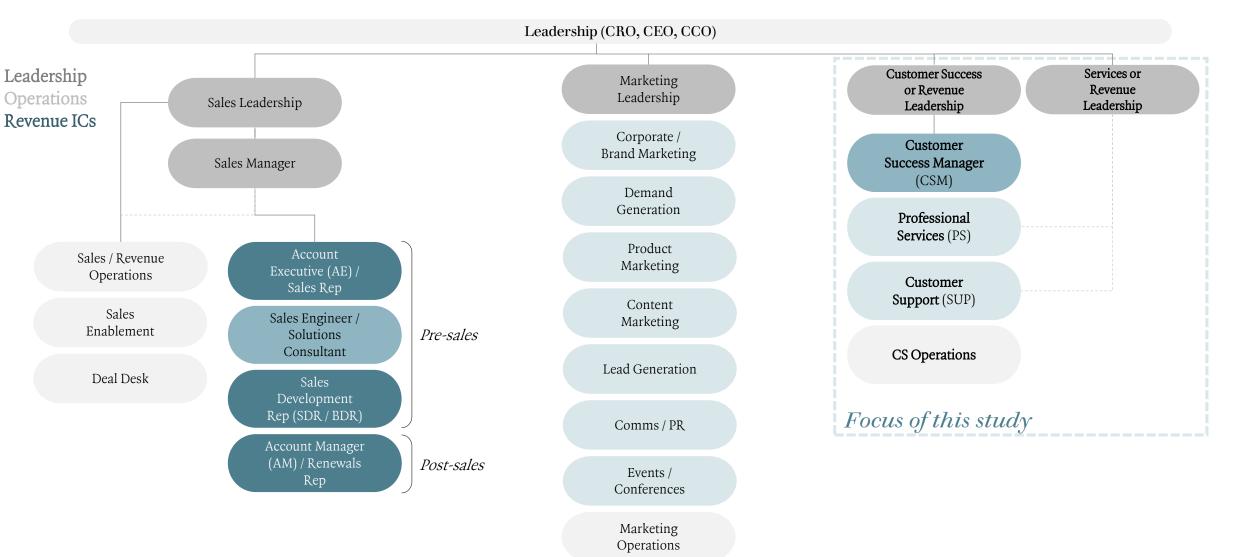
Stephen Hallowell VP, Strategic Services

PRelativity[®]

Peter Kim Chief Sales Officer



Illustrative





KEY
TERMSCustomer-facing role archetypes

In terms of individual contributors, there are generally two archetypes for key customer-facing teams, each with a unique set of responsibilities. Any combination of these roles can exist within an organization, and incentive structures differ across these archetypes

Customer Success Manager (CSM)

Relationship

CSMs are primarily focused on being **the strategic advisor for a customer** by managing and nurturing a high-touch relationship. They are ensuring the customer is getting value from the product and acting as the voice of the customer in the product feedback loop.

Commercial

CSMs are primarily focused on **closing renewals and expansion opportunities**. Commercial CSMs have a similar profile to sales account managers or renewals representatives - they are more likely to have variable compensation, quotas towards expansion revenue, and goals against retention metrics. Professional Services (PS)

Advisory

Professional services employees are focused on strategic applications of services across the customer base. This type of work is often packaged as managed services, meaning they are ongoing consulting-type services that a customer pays a recurring fee for.

Delivery

Professional services employees are focused on delivering functionality in the product via **implementation and onboarding.** This could also include ongoing delivery of more tactical services such as data maintenance and integration upkeep. Customer Support (SUP)

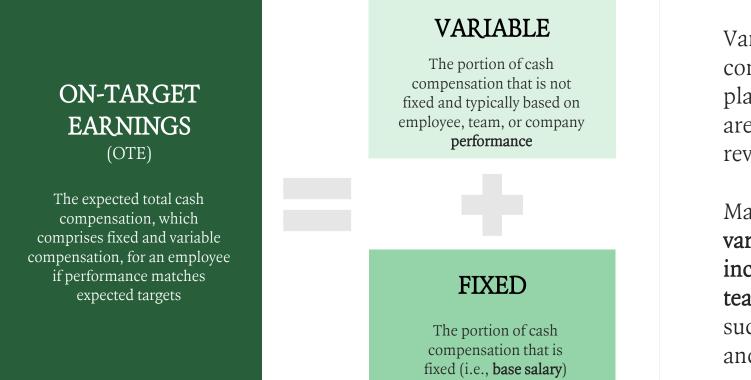
Premier

Assigned / named support resources with dedicated service level agreements. Premier support is more **proactive in nature** by providing real-time issue identification and resolution. Access to support is not limited by service level limitations or business hours.

Basic

Access to support resources and communication with support employees, usually via some form of **helpdesk**. Basic support is primarily **reactive in nature** and can have service level limitations imposed such as slower response times and support access limited to business hours.

KEY
TERMSGTM Cash Compensation



Variable compensation is most common in sales incentive plans, where variable earnings are tied to performance against revenue targets.

Many companies **also utilize variable compensation to incentivize customer-facing teams** such as customer success, professional services, and customer support.

12

KEY
TERMSThe Buyer's Journey

There are many ways to design your buyer's journey and many different naming conventions for its stages and sub-stages. This is an archetype of the buying cycle that we commonly see across sales-led B2B SaaS, but there is no "one-size-fits-all" approach

Referenced in this study

Not referenced in this study

Sales Qualified Lead (SQL)	Leads that meet your ideal customer profile and are engaged in the buying cycle (e.g., a meeting/call with a sales rep is booked or has been held). At this point, the SQL is trying to understand a problem or gap and educate themselves on available solutions. The sales rep is identifying need and other opportunity criteria. This stage typically includes a handoff from SDRs to account executives				
Opportunity / Pipeline	Leads that convert to pipeline dollars. An SQL becomes an opportunity when the lead confirms your product and/or service could provide a viable solution to their problem and decides to continue the sales process to evaluate in more detail. An opportunity will typically have around 5 sub-stages that align to the buyer's decision-making process				
Closed Won / Revenue	When an agreement is signed, and pipeline converts to new revenue in various forms (bookings, recurring revenue MRR, ARR or CARR, services revenue, etc.). Depending on your org structure, this stage can involve a handoff between sales and customer success and/or account management				
Renewal	A customer is up for renewal when the subscription end date is reached, usually 1-3 years after the subscription start date for enterprise SaaS. Renewals can be "flat" wherein the sale price stays the same for the next term. More often, renewals come with either a positive price change, or "expansion", or a negative price change, or "downsell / downgrade".				
Expansion	Customer expansion revenue comes from increases in a customer's existing sale price in various forms. An upsell happens when a customer expands the scope of existing product or service (e.g., adding new users / seats, increasing consumption, activating certain features) or hits a contractual price increase, while a cross-sell refers to when an existing customer is sold a different product or service.				
Advocacy	An important component of long-term success with your customer base, the advocacy stage attempts to foster additional opportunities for customer engagement, connection, and referenceability . Companies will often create customer communities, user conferences, and referral campaigns to enable this phase of the customer lifecycle and invest in reviews and ratings to inspire the inflow of new logo and upsell pipeline.				

KEY
TERMSMetrics Glossary

This study also references the following key metrics related to GTM employee incentives. For additional SaaS metrics, formulas, and considerations, we invite you to read our <u>SaaS glossary</u>

Metric	Description	Formulas ¹		
Net Dollar Retention	Measures how well you are retaining existing revenue and upselling existing customers, making	Beginning ARR + expansion – gross churn		
	it a robust measure of growth efficiency. We typically like to look at NDR as a last twelve-month customer cohort analysis	Average of beginning ARR + ending ARR		
Gross Dollar Retention	Measures the dollars retained from your existing customer base by comparing revenue lost due to	Logo churn + downsell		
GDR	churn or downsell versus total revenue	Average of beginning ARR + ending ARR		
Renewal Rate	Measures the number of customers that renew out of the number of customers up for renewal	Customers renewed		
Kellewal Kale	(i.e., logo retention)	Customers up for renewal		
Net Promoter Score	Considered a strong measure of customer health and product market fit, NPS measures the likelihood of a user to recommend your product to another potential user	% of promoters - % of detractors		
Customer Satisfaction	A measure of customer experience related to the customer's satisfaction with a specific product,	Number of satisfied responses		
CSAT	service, or customer support interaction	Total responses		
Customer Effort Score	A measure of customer experience related to the ease with which customers interact with a	Sum of customer effort scores		
CES	specific product, service, or customer support experience	Total responses		
Customer Acquisition Cost	Measures the unit economics of the cost to acquire new customers versus the number of	S&M&CS operating expenses		
CAC	customers acquired (most relevant in the context of payback period and LTV)	Gross new customers		
Payback Period	Measures the amount of time needed to pay back any customer acquisition costs, effectively	CAC		
	showing you break-even point	(ARPU or MRR) x gross margin		

1 There are multiple formula methodologies for many of the metrics shown. The formulas shown are examples of formulas we commonly see across our B2B SaaS portfolio

ICONIO Growth

2 Executive Summary & Overview

Executive Summary Macro backdrop & recent trends in CS incentives GTM responsibilities & incentives Cash compensation within the CS org Key compensation differentiators for customer-facing roles



Executive summary

(1 of 2)

Macroeconomic backdrop & recent trends in customer success incentives

Since mid-2022, macroeconomic conditions have required B2B SaaS companies to **rely on customer expansion revenue to drive growth more than ever before**, which is changing how organizations structure and incentivize their customer-facing teams. Via interviews and industry perspectives, we identified four key trends in customer success incentives:

- Bring customer success metrics closer to revenue: measure performance against metrics that have proximity to revenue, such as net and gross dollar retention
- Incentivize CSMs on renewals: pay your CSMs for renewal effort, either the number of logos renewed or renewal rate for the companies they cover
- Increase the portion of variable incentives for CSMs: tie CSM compensation more to performance against renewal and expansion goals to drive commercial behavior
- Implement expansion quotas for CSMs: tie a component of variable compensation to specific expansion ARR quotas

Customer success manager (CSM) incentives

Incentives & compensation

- Most companies incentivize CSMs with variable compensation, which is typically between 15-25% of total cash compensation. Companies with primarily commercial CSMs and bottom-up growth motions are more likely to have performance-driven CSM compensation
- Both commercial and relationship CSMs most commonly have goals against **customer expansion revenue**, **net dollar retention**, **and renewal rate**. While incentivized towards the same metrics, a commercial CSM has a compensation profile closer to that of a sales account manager, with **20-30% variable compensation and higher OTE**
- CSM OTE and variable mix also depends on market segment. OTE for SMB to mid-market CSMs ranges between **\$85-\$115K**, while OTE for enterprise and strategic CSMs ranges between **\$120-\$175K**, with a larger proportion of variable compensation on average
- On average, **CSM cash compensation has increased 5-10% since 2021**. The increase has been most noticeable for early-stage companies, which have seen a 10-15% increase in CSM compensation, while later-stage companies have seen a 0-5% increase

Productivity & capacity

- Some organizations assign expansion quotas to CSMs, which vary by segment. The average **expansion quota to OTE ratio for CSMs is 3.8x**, but ratios range from 0.6x for SMB CSMs to 4.3x for enterprise and strategic CSMs
- Some organizations also assign renewal quotas to CSMs, which are tied to ARR per CSM. ARR per CSM increases significantly as companies scale: at early-stage companies, CSMs cover \$1-\$1.5M ARR each, which increases to ~\$2M-\$3M ARR each at later-stage companies

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Executive summary

(2 of 2)

Professional services incentives

- Advisory- and delivery-led professional services are also equally common across B2B SaaS. Delivery services are more common for companies with enterprise implementations
- While delivery service teams are focused on metrics like CSAT, attach rate, and time to implement, advisory service incentives are more aligned with customer success and sales via renewal and expansion metrics like expansion ARR, net dollar retention, and gross dollar retention
- Services roles are commonly outsourced or moved offshore especially delivery services. Median OTE for companies with primarily in-house services employees is **\$130K vs. \$94K** for companies with primarily offshore services employees
- Most later-stage companies offer a small portion of variable compensation to their professional services employees, typically <10% of total compensation and tied to the sale of, delivery of work for, and customer satisfaction with service-level agreements (SLAs)

Customer support incentives

- Like service teams, "basic" and "premier" support teams are often incentivized on different metrics. Basic support teams measure performance on helpdesk-related metrics like reply time and resolution time, while premier support teams focus on service level agreement rates and customer sentiment metrics like net promoter score
- Around half of companies offer a small portion of variable compensation (<10%) to their customer support employees. Companies with the **premier support archetype tend to have more performance-driven incentives** for customer support employees, as do later-stage companies
- Like services, support roles are often moved offshore or outsourced, which meaningfully impacts cash compensation. Median OTEs for companies with primarily in-house support roles range from **\$75-\$105K vs. \$45-\$85K** for companies with primarily offshore or outsourced support resources

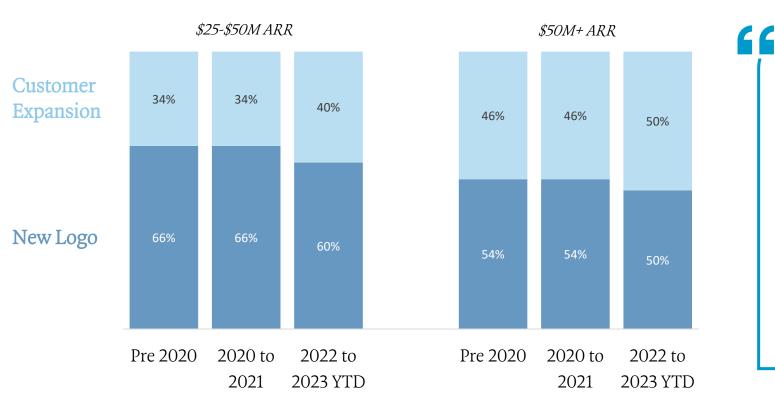
Customer success leadership incentives

- Customer Success leadership (VP and above) are primarily incentivized based on company-wide performance against net dollar retention, expansion ARR, and gross dollar retention
- CS leadership, like sales leadership, will often have OTEs in proportion to the ICs they manage. CS manager OTE is typically 10-15% higher, CS director compensation is 35-45% higher, and CS VP compensation is 130%+ higher than that of CSMs
- While the proportion of variable compensation decreases as companies scale for CS managers and directors, it increases to **30-35% of total compensation** for customer success and professional services VPs

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Overview | How macro trends are changing the role of customer success

Since mid-2022, macroeconomic conditions have required B2B SaaS companies to rely on customer expansion revenue to drive growth more than ever before



Drivers of new ARR: % of gross new ARR from new logos vs. expansion¹

By ARR scale and year

The primary role of a customer success team is to make sure customers are getting value from what they bought. Right now, it's hard to get new logos. That means our whole organization is focused on keeping our existing customers, and we're trying to get closer to the customer than ever. I predict more companies will start incentivizing CSMs on renewals and expansion as a result.² *Customer Leader* Data & Analytics Late-stage (\$250M+ ARR)

Overview | Recent trends in customer success incentives

This is changing the way organizations think about structuring and incentivizing their customer-facing teams. Via interviews and industry perspectives, we identified four key trends in customer success incentives:

Bringing customer teams closer to revenue outcomes

Some customer-focused teams are myopically focused on a certain customer health stat like NPS or CSAT. But are these metrics going to drive revenue and increase retention? A metric's proximity to revenue is incredibly important for customer teams – net and gross dollar

retention are the only metrics my customer teams are focused on.¹

Customer Leader Infrastructure & Security Growth-stage (\$50-\$250M ARR) 2 Incentivizing CSMs on renewals

The primary role of a customer success team is to make sure customers are getting value from what they bought. Right now, it's hard to get new logos. That means our whole organization is focused on keeping our existing customers, and we're trying to get closer to the customer than ever. I predict companies will start incentivizing CSMs on renewals as a result.¹

> *Customer Leader Data & Analytics Late-stage (\$250M+ ARR)*

Increasing proportion of performance-driven compensation for CSMs

For my customer success managers, I'm a big fan of tying variable compensation to gross dollar retention. **Our CSMs used to be on a 5% variable plan, and I shifted them to a 25% variable plan.** This has also opened a career path for CSMs wanting to move towards sales, as after I made this shift, some of my CSMs became account managers.¹

> *Customer Leader Infrastructure & Security Growth-stage (\$50-\$250M ARR)*

Implementing expansion quotas for CSMs

"

Last quarter, we implemented higher commission rates for expansion revenue. We're now rolling out expansion quotas for our customer success managers. The macro has impacted our new logo velocity, and we've decided we need to focus aggressively on expansion this quarter so we can see results in future quarters.¹

> *Founder Data & Analytics Early-stage (<\$50M ARR)*

Overview | Incentives & responsibilities across the GTM org

In terms of team structure, SaaS GTM organizations have roles dedicated to each stage of the customer lifecycle and align incentives to metrics and business outcomes within each stage. Customer teams are mostly focused on customer onboarding, engagement, retention, and expansion

Primary incentive ² Secondary incentive		Common responsibilities and % variable across the GTM org¹ By customer journey and key GTM role						
<i>Tertiary incentive</i> <i>Non-customer teams</i>		Marketing E.g., Demand gen, brand marketing	Account Executive Sales rep	Account Manager Renewals rep	Customer Success Manager	Professional Services	Customer Support	Customer Success Leadershij
% Variable Compensation ³		0-15%	45-55%	35-45%	15-25%	5-10%	0-5%	20-25%
L	Metric Examples							
Educate & Evaluate	MQLs, SALs, Pipeline							
Purchase	ARR, bookings, services revenue							
Onboard & Adopt	CES, CSAT, Product adoption							
Renew	<i>Renewal Rate GDR</i>							
Expand	NDR Expansion ARR							
Advocate	Referenceability, community, NPS							
					Focus of th	nis study		

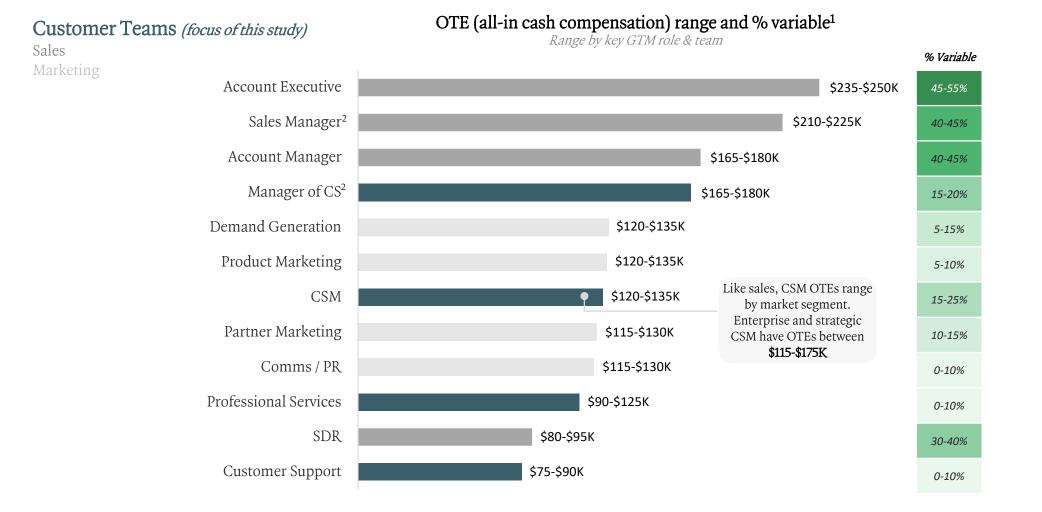
1 ICONIQ Growth Proprietary Survey of GTM Leaders (Mar 2023)

2 Incentive categorization based on % of respondents that reported metric-based incentives

3 % variable range is based on multiple roles for Marketing and CS Leadership

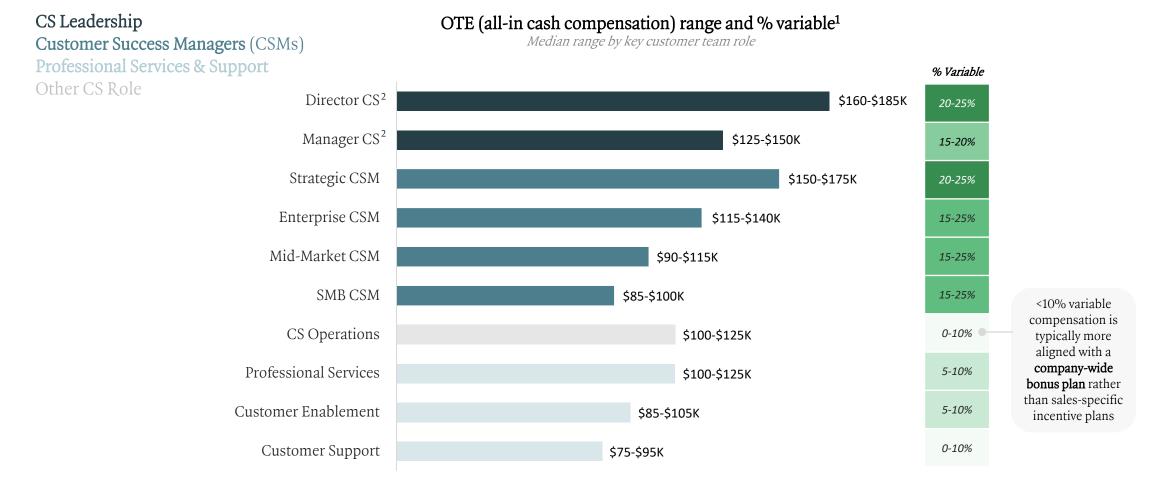
Overview | Cash compensation across the GTM org

Differences in incentives across GTM teams are mainly driven by portions of variable compensation, and the metrics that variable compensation is tied to. Customer success employees typically have 15-25% variable compensation, while support and services employees have <10% on average



Overview | Cash compensation within the CS org

Within the customer success organization, on-target earnings are composed of 15-25% variable compensation for managers, directors, and CSMs. Services and support employees are more tied to company-wide incentive plans than revenue performance, with <10% variable



Overview | Key compensation differentiators for customer-facing roles

Within a given customer-facing role, incentive structures vary primarily by role archetype, segment, offshore model, geography, and company stage. Other variables such as sector and sales motion have less of a direct impact on incentive structures and total compensation

Drivers of differences in compensation for customer-facing roles across companies¹

Summary

Role Archetype	Segment SMB, Mid-Market, Enterprise	Offshore Model In-house, outsource, offshore	Geography	Company Stage	Sector & Sales Motion
Commercial CSMs have a more sales-like compensation structure with larger portions of variable compensation, and incentivized metrics differ across services and support	Customer-facing roles dedicated to up- market segments have higher OTEs and, often, a higher proportion of variable compensation	Customer support and professional services roles are commonly outsourced or moved offshore. Offshore teams have the lowest cash compensation compared to	On average, companies located in "tier 1" geographies offer 25- 35% higher cash compensation for CSMs, professional services, and support employees	CSM compensation is more tied to performance at early- stage companies, with slightly higher portions of variable compensation. The opposite is true for CS	Impact mostly driven by other factors (role archetype, segment)
archetypes Pages 24, 30-32, 34, 43-45, 50-52	Pages 33, 36-37, 46, 53	outsourced and in- house resources <i>Pages 25, 47, 54</i>	Page 26	leadership roles Page 33-34, 59	This research only company-level con detail. Comper differences withi roles are not addre

experience, and tenure.

Overview | Incentive structures by role archetype

Role archetype is one of the most important drivers of incentive structures for customer-facing teams, as employees in these roles often have different scopes of responsibility. Commercial CSMs have a more sales-like compensation structure, and performance metrics differ across services and support archetypes

Incentive structure by key customer team archetype¹

Read more about these archetypes on page 11

Summary of metrics and median ranges for OTE and % variable

Role	Primary Archetype	Primary Metrics	OTE Median cash compensation	% Variable		
Customer Success	Relationship	Expansion ARR Net dollar retention Renewal rate	\$90-\$115K	5-15%	Deepe 20, 22, 24	
	Commercial	Expansion ARR Net dollar retention Renewal rate	\$120-145K	20-30%	Pages 29-32; 34	
Professional	Advisory	Net dollar retention Renewal rate Product adoption	\$115-\$150K	10-15%	Pages 43-45	
Services	Delivery	Time to implement Attach rates Services gross margin	\$100-\$115K	5-10%	1 4963 45 45	
Customer Support	Premier	Service level agreement rate Customer effort score CSAT	\$75-\$130K	0-20%	Pages 49-52	
	Basic	CSAT Response time Time to resolution	\$60-\$90K	0-10%	ruyes 43-32	

Overview | How offshore model impacts support and services compensation

Support and services are two of the most common roles outsourced or offshored, which also impacts compensation expenses. Companies with offshore service models have 35-45% lower median cash compensation for support and service employees than those with in-house models



Median OTE (all-in cash compensation) by role & offshore model¹

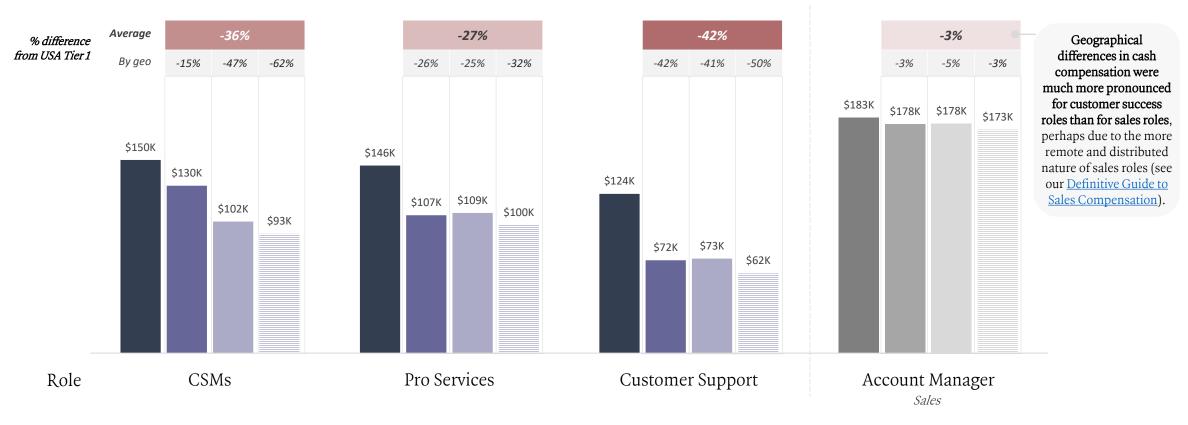
And % difference from tier 1 geos by key customer-facing role

Overview | How geography impacts customer-facing role compensation

There is also a large difference in compensation within customer-facing roles based on geography. Companies located in "tier 1" geographies have ~35% higher OTE on average for CSMs and ~25% higher OTE on average for professional services employees

Average OTE (all-in cash compensation) by geography¹ And % difference from tier 1 geos by key customer-facing role

USA Tier 1: West, Northeast USA Tier 2: South, Midwest Evenly Distributed: USA, Remote Canada & Europe



3 CSM Incentives Structure

CSM Archetypes

Overall incentives and responsibilities

Prevalence of variable compensation

Cash compensation detail by

Archetype

Segment

Company stage

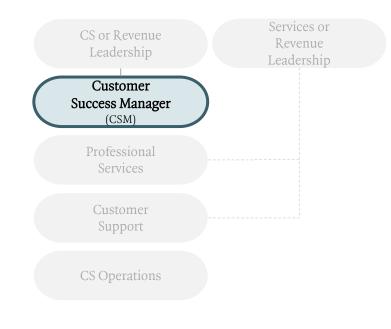
Quota & OTE ratios

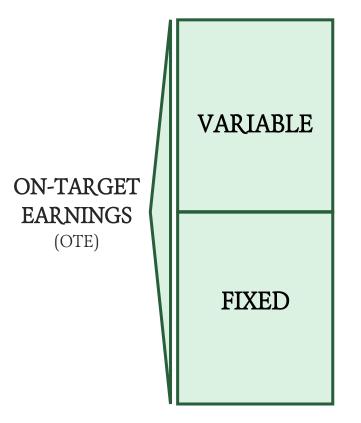
CSM vs. Account Manager incentives



Typical CS Org Structure

Key Components of Compensation

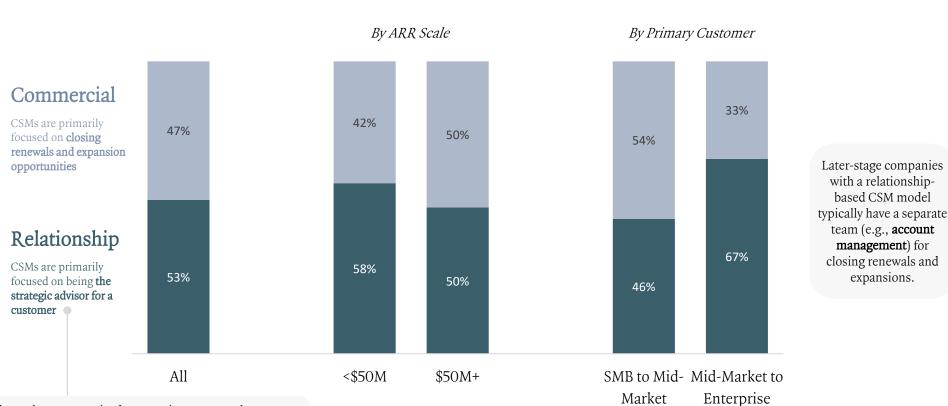




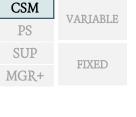
CSM | Customer Success Manager archetypes

There is a near 50/50 split between relationship- and commercial-led CSM models in B2B SaaS. Companies move towards more commercial CSM models as they scale; however, companies targeting enterprise customers favor the relationship model

> Primary customer success manager archetypes & their prevalence¹ % of Respondents



For the purposes of this study, we have categorized companies as one archetype or another based on their *primary* profile. However, both archetypes can exist within a company. For example, a later-stage company could have commercial CSMs dedicated to their SMB customers and relationship CSMs dedicated to their enterprise customers.



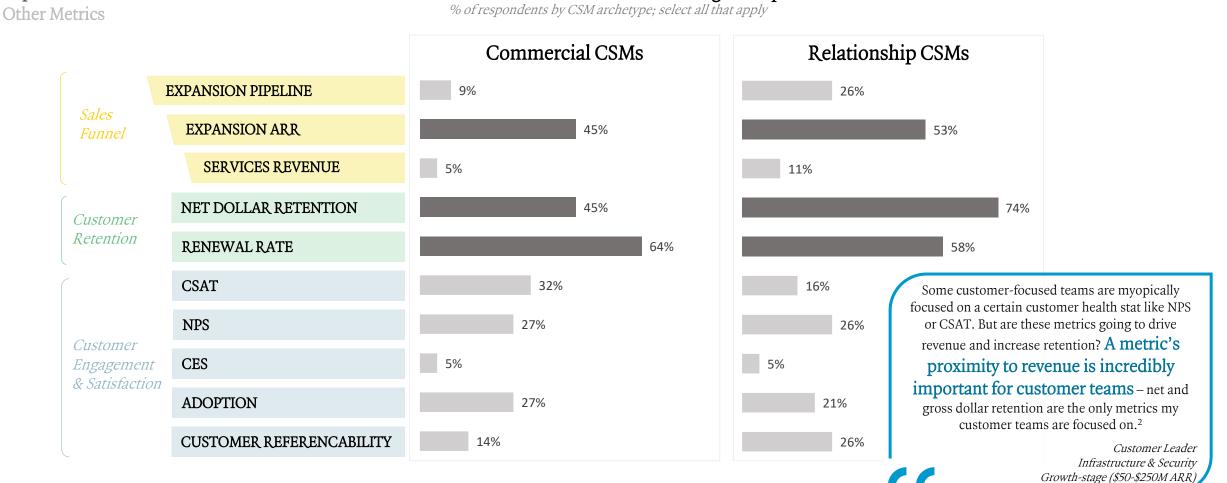
1 ICONIQ Growth Proprietary Survey of GTM Leaders (Mar 2023)

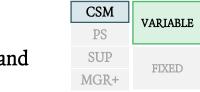
Top Metrics

2 Perspectives from the ICONIQ Growth network

CSM | Overall incentives and responsibilities

Regardless of archetype, CSMs are primarily incentivized to focus on customer expansion and retention. Both commercial and relationship CSMs most commonly have goals against customer expansion revenue, net dollar retention, and renewal rate

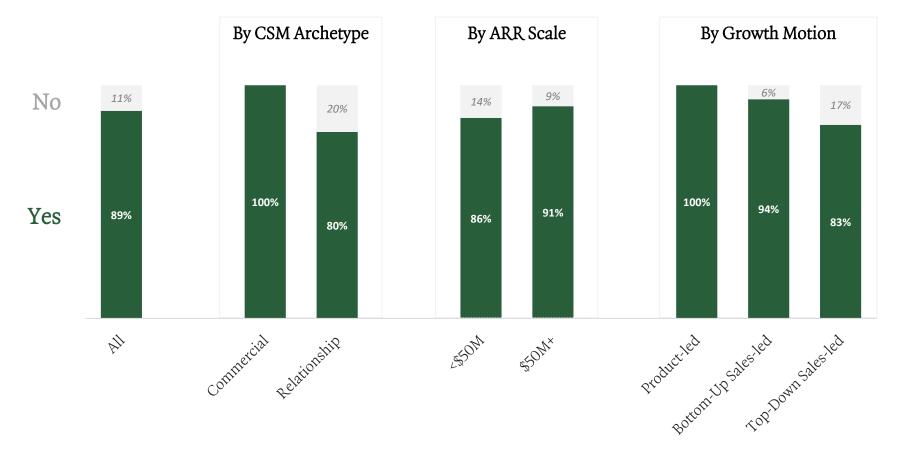




ICONIO Growth

Metrics tied to variable customer success manager compensation¹

CSM | Variable cash compensation



31

Do your CSMs receive variable cash compensation?¹

Most companies incentivize CSMs with variable compensation. Companies with primarily commercial CSMs and product-led or

bottom-up growth motions are more likely to have variable compensation, with more of a sales-like incentives profile

% of respondents

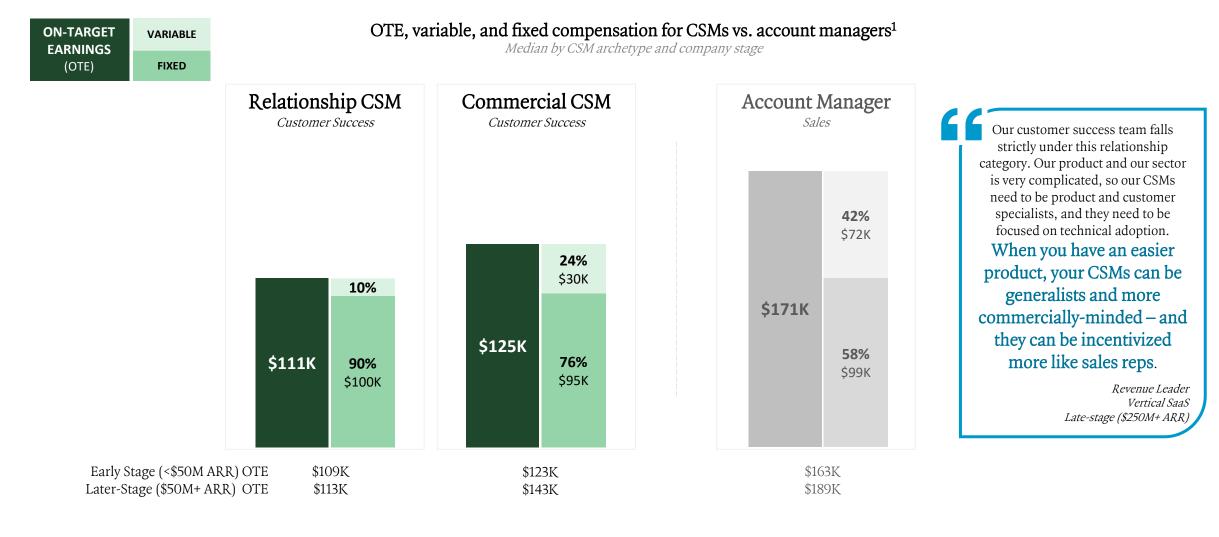
1 ICONIQ Growth Proprietary Survey of GTM Leaders (Mar 2023)

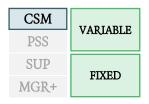
ICONIQ Growth



CSM | Cash compensation by archetype

While incentivized towards the same metrics, commercial and relationship CSMs have different cash compensation structures. Commercial CSMs compensation profile is closer to that of sales account managers, with 20-30% variable compensation and higher OTEs

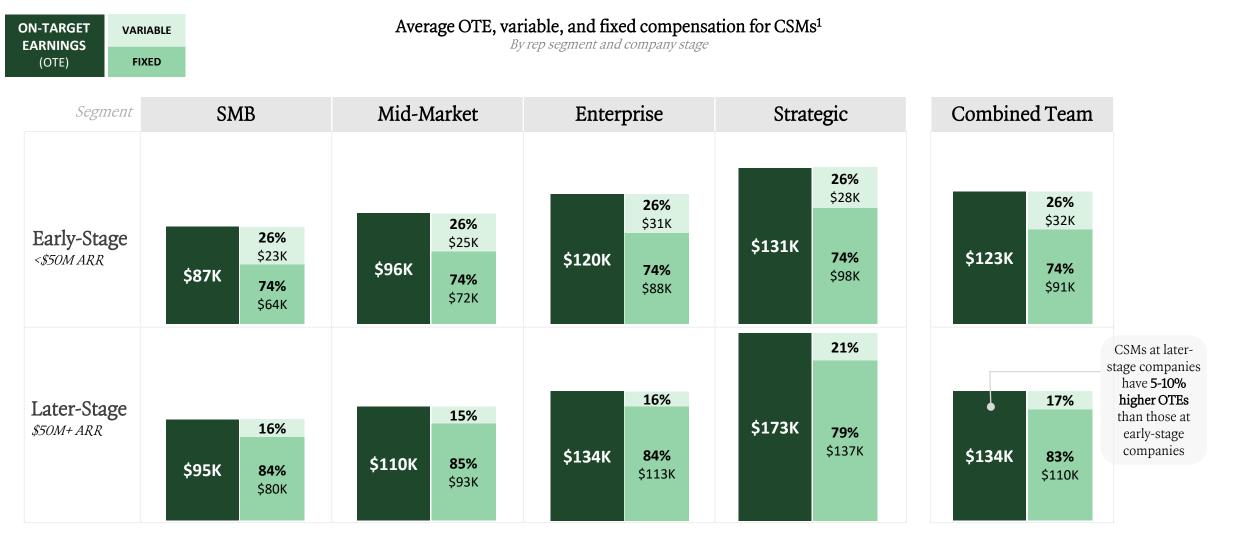


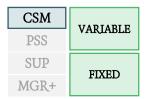


1 ICONIQ Growth Proprietary Survey of GTM Leaders (Mar 2023)

CSM | Cash compensation by segment

CSM OTE and variable mix also depends on market segment. OTE for SMB to mid-market CSMs ranges between \$85-\$115K, while OTE for enterprise and strategic CSMs ranges between \$120-\$175K with a larger proportion of variable compensation





1 ICONIQ Growth Proprietary Survey of GTM Leaders (Mar 2023)



CSM fixed vs. variable compensation mix¹

Relationship CSMs

Average by ARR scale and CSM archetype

CSM | How stage impacts CSM compensation

As with sales ICs, CSM compensation is more tied to performance at early-stage companies. On average, the proportion of variable compensation for CSMs decreases as companies scale for both commercial and relationship archetypes

Commercial CSMs



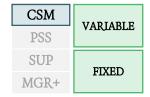
1 ICONIQ Growth Proprietary Survey of GTM Leaders (Mar 2023) 2 ICONIQ Growth Proprietary Survey of GTM Leaders (Mar 2021)

CSM | How CSM compensation has changed over the last few years

On average, CSM cash compensation has increased 5-10% since 2021. The increase has been most noticeable for early-stage companies, which have seen a 10-15% increase in CSM compensation, while later-stage companies have seen a 0-5% increase



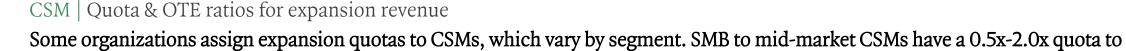
CSM OTE (all-in cash compensation) over time Average by ARR scale; 2021² vs. 2023¹



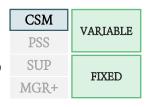
ICONIQ Growth



Median customer expansion quota, OTE, and quota ratio for CSMs¹ By rep segment and company type



OTE ratio, while enterprise and strategic CSMs are expected to generate more revenue vs. earnings at a 4.0x-4.5x ratio

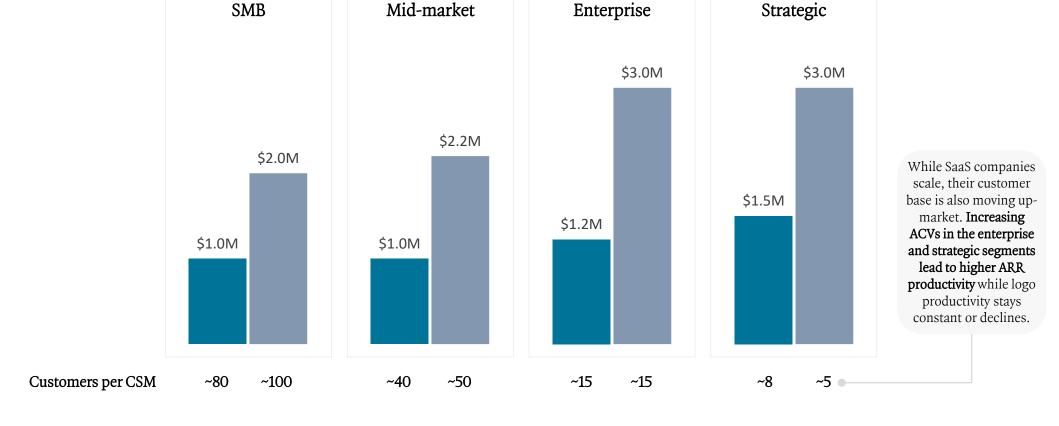


Founder

Later-Stage \$50M+ ARR

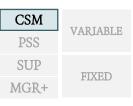
Early-Stage <\$50M ARR

CSM | Quota & OTE ratios for renewals



Existing ARR per CSM and customers per CSM¹ Median by rep segment and company stage

Some organizations also assign renewal quotas to CSMs, which are tied to ARR per CSM. At early-stage companies, CSMs cover \$1-\$1.5M ARR each, which increases to ~\$2M-\$3M ARR each at later-stage companies



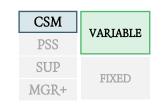
CSM | vs. Account Manager incentives

Top Metrics

We often get questions about the differences between account managers (typically sales employees) and CSMs. Both roles are incentivized on the same primary metrics: customer expansion revenue, net dollar retention, and renewal rate



Metrics tied to account manager vs. customer success manager compensation¹

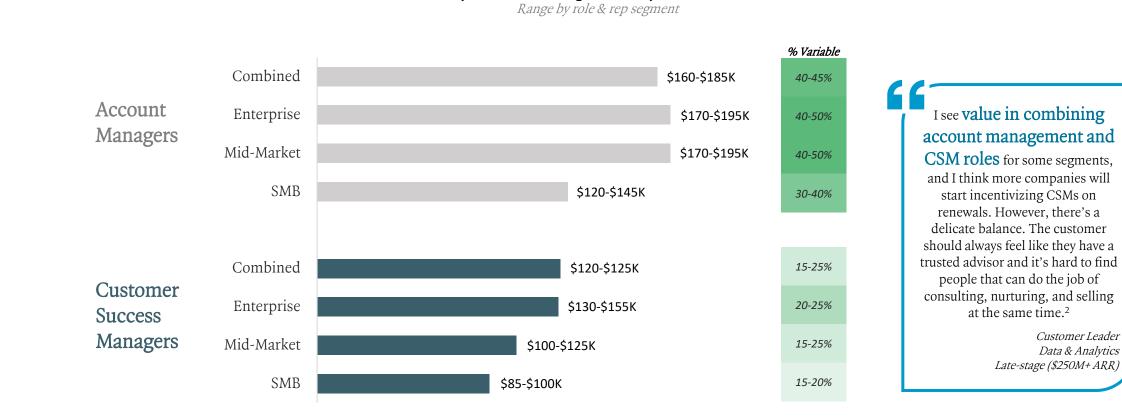


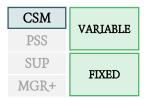
1 ICONIQ Growth Proprietary Survey of GTM Leaders (Mar 2023)

CSM | vs. Account Manager cash compensation

However, account managers are more quota and performance-driven than CSMs. While account managers have 35-45% variable, CSMs have 15-25% variable, which is more often tied to MBOs or team-wide goals rather than specific quotas

OTE (all-in cash compensation) and % variable¹

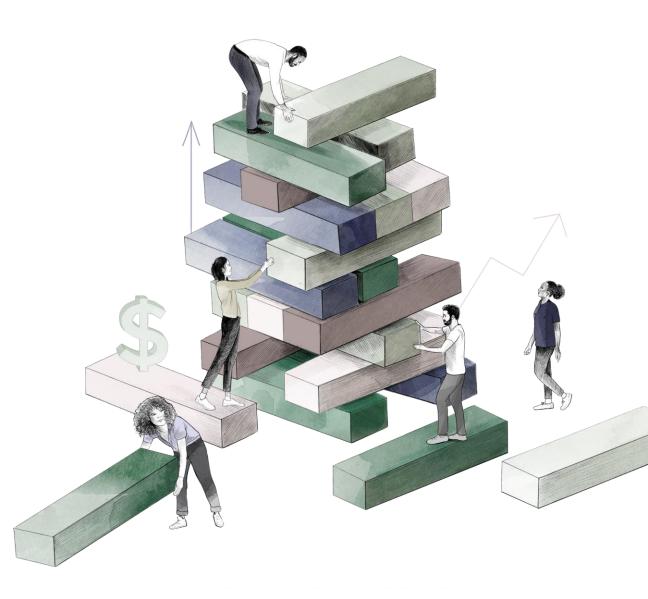




4 Services & Support Incentive Structures

Professional services & support archetypes Overall incentives & metrics Prevalence of variable compensation Cash compensation detail by

Archetype Segment Offshore model

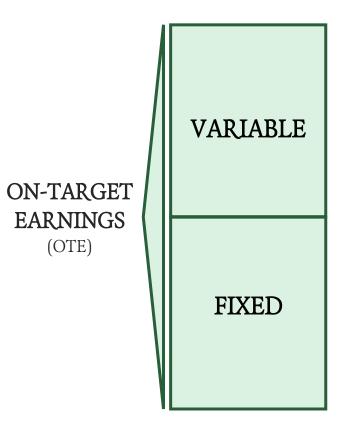


ICONIQ | Growth

Typical CS Org Structure

Key Components of Compensation

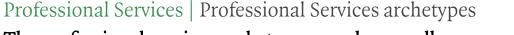




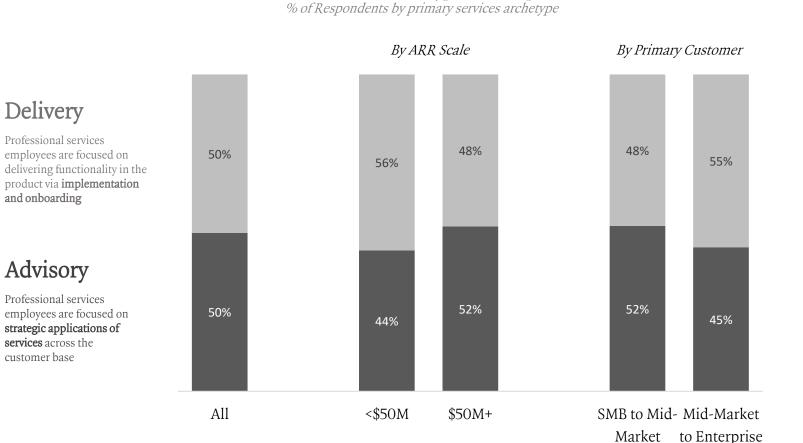


Advisory

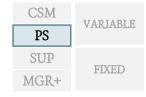
employees are focused on strategic applications of services across the customer base



The professional services archetypes are also equally common across B2B SaaS. Advisory services become more common as companies scale, and delivery services are more common for enterprise implementations than SMB implementations

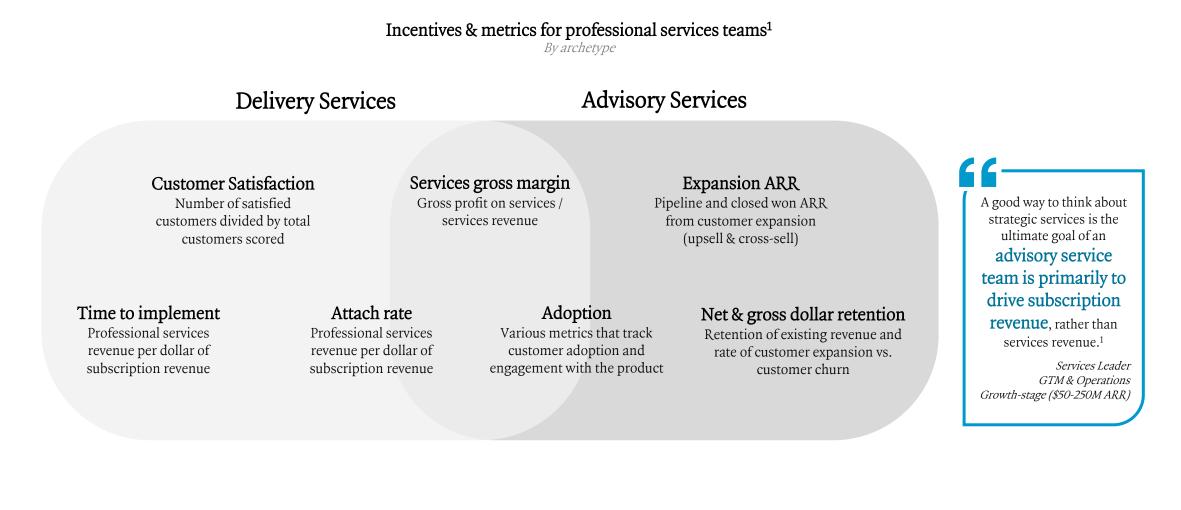


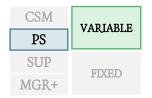
Professional services archetypes & their prevalence¹



Professional Services | Overall incentives & metrics

Delivery and advisory service teams tend to be incentivized on different metrics. While delivery service teams are focused on metrics like CSAT and time to implement, advisory service incentives are more aligned with customer success and sales via renewal and expansion metrics



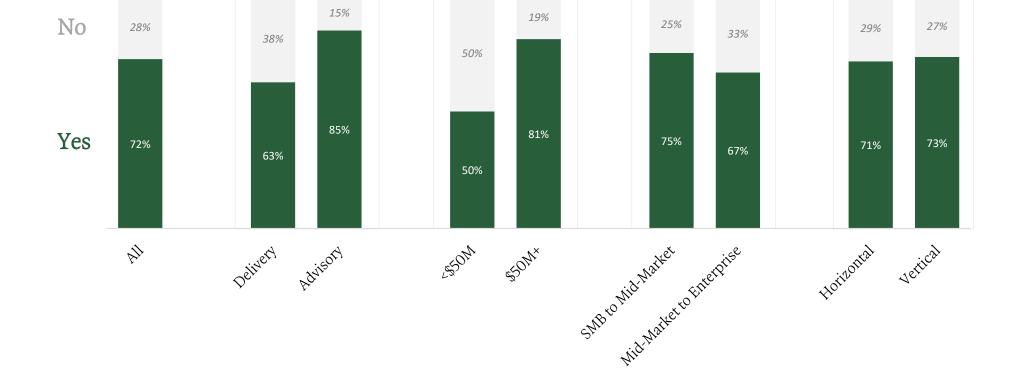


Professional Services | Variable compensation

Most later-stage companies offer a small portion of variable compensation to their professional services employees, typically based on the sale and delivery of work against and customer satisfaction with service-level agreements (SLAs)

By Services

Archetype



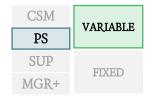
By ARR Scale

Do your professional services employees receive variable compensation?¹ % of respondents

By Target

Customer

By Sector Type



OTE | % Variable

Early Stage (<\$50M ARR)

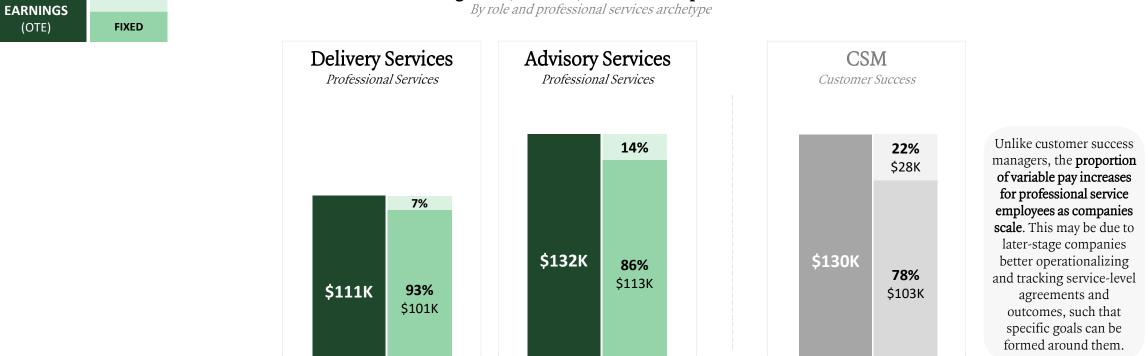
Later-Stage (\$50M+ ARR)

\$106K | 0-5%

\$113K | 10-15%

VARIABLE

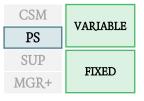
ON-TARGET



Average OTE, variable, and fixed compensation¹

Professional Services | Cash compensation detail by **archetype**

Professional service employees that fit within the advisory archetype are compensated similarly to customer success managers, with higher OTEs and 10-20% variable compensation versus <10% variable compensation for delivery service employees



\$115K | 5-10%

\$151K | 15-20%

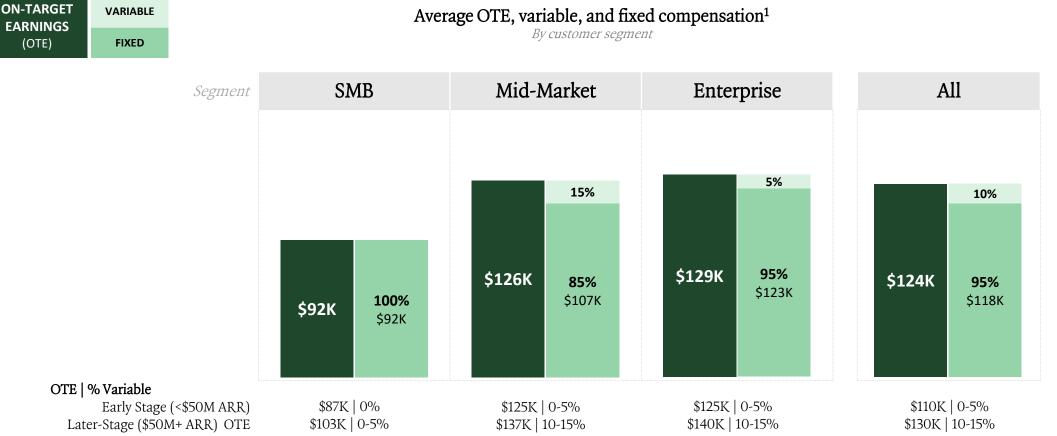
\$123K | 25-30%

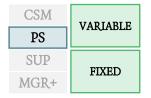
\$134K | 15-20%

1 ICONIQ Growth Proprietary Survey of GTM Leaders (Mar 2023)

Professional Services | Cash compensation detail by segment

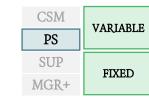
Professional service OTE and variable mix also depends on market segment. Organizations targeting SMB customers have service employees with little to no variable compensation and lower OTEs than those targeting mid-market to enterprise customers

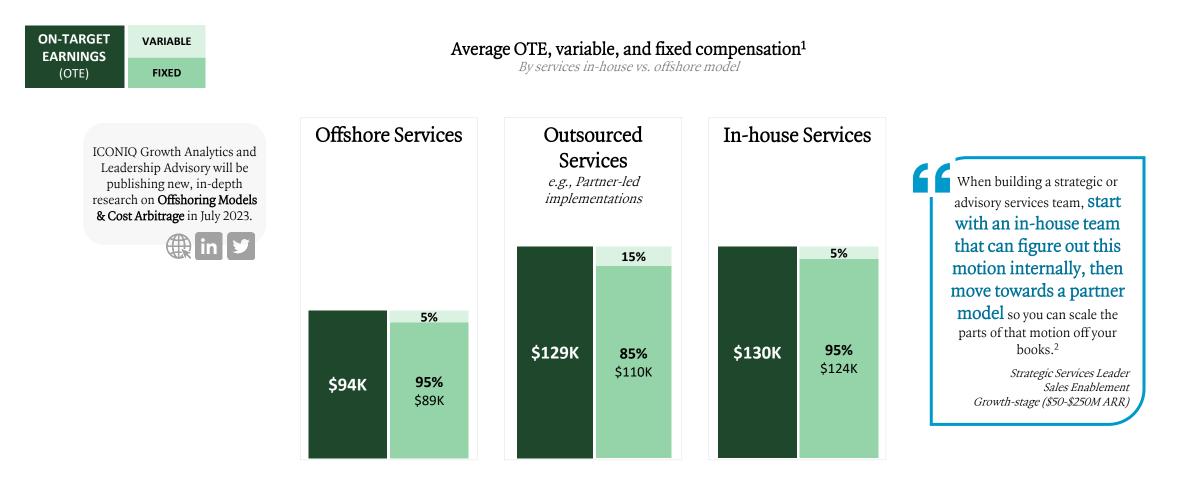




Professional Services | Cash compensation by **offshore model**

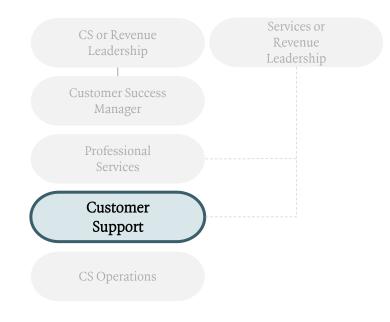
Finally, professional services roles are commonly outsourced or moved offshore. Median services OTE for companies with primarily in-house service employees is \$130K, vs. \$94K for companies with primarily offshore service employees

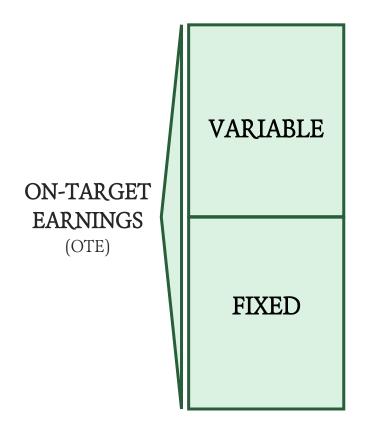




Typical CS Org Structure

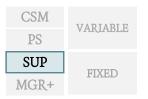
Key Components of Compensation





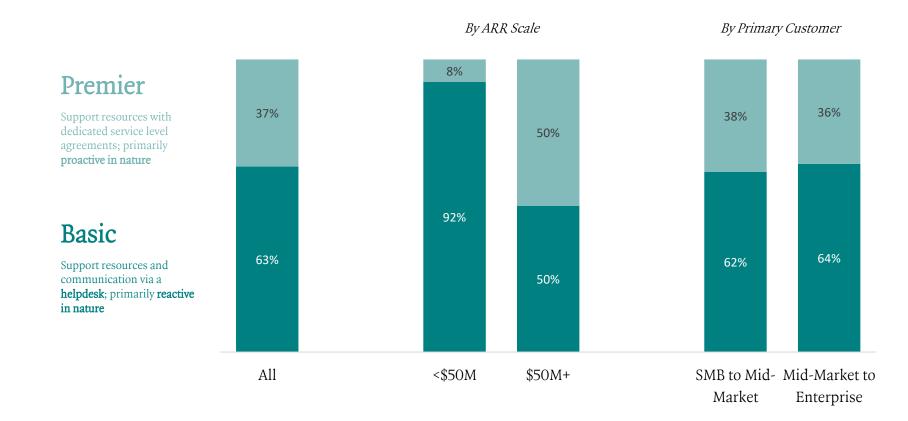
Customer Support | Customer Support archetypes

The basic support archetype is most common across B2B SaaS, especially for early-stage companies. Later-stage companies begin to build out more premier support capabilities across the customer base, regardless of segment



Customer support archetypes & their prevalence¹

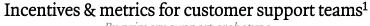
% of respondents by primary customer support archetype





Customer Support | Overall incentives & metrics

Like service teams, basic and premier support teams are often incentivized on different metrics. Basic support measures success on helpdesk-related metrics like reply and resolution time, while premier support focuses on customer sentiment and service level agreement rates



By primary support archetype

Basic Support

Time to resolution Time from ticket opened or accepted to ticket resolved

Time to first reply

Time from ticket opened to first reply

Ticket volume Number of tickets received in a given time period

Customer Satisfaction CSAT; Number of satisfied customers divided by total customers scored

Resolution rate

Tickets where issue was resolved / total ticket volume

Customer effort score

CES; The ease with which customers interact with a specific product, service, or customer support experience

Premier Support

Net Promoter Score

NPS; measures the likelihood of a user to recommend your product to another potential user

Service level agreement (SLA) rate

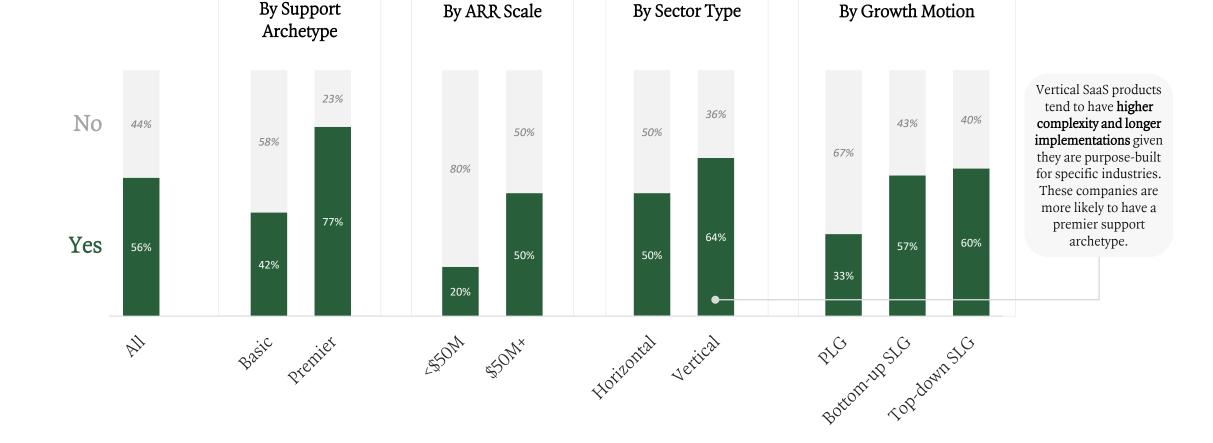
The percent of service level agreements met, usually measured on an ongoing basis by customer



VARIABLE

CSM

Customer Support | Prevalence of variable cash compensation



Do your customer support employees receive variable compensation?¹ % of respondents

support archetypes tend to have more performance-driven support incentives, as do later-stage companies

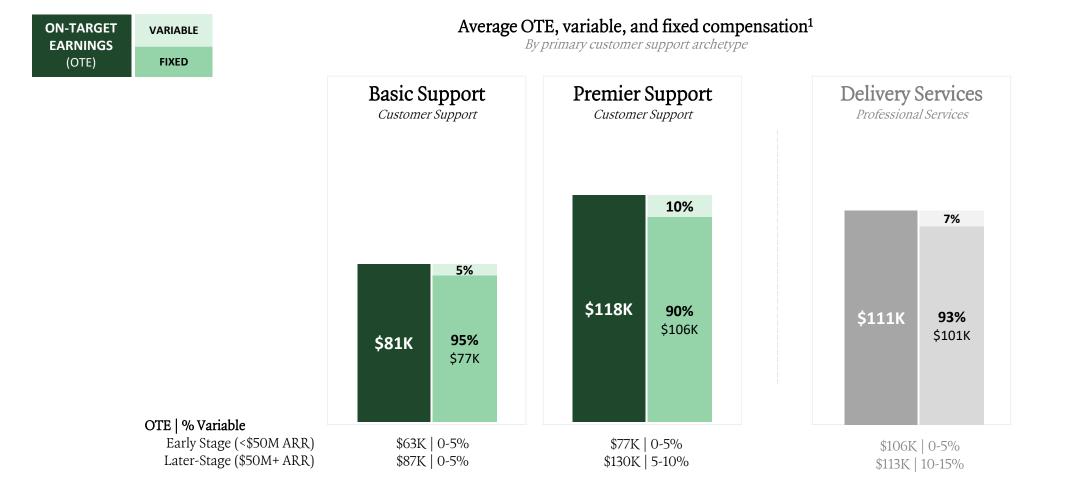
Around half of companies incentivize customer support employees with a small portion of variable compensation. Premier

CSM VARIABLE
PS
SUP
MGR+

Customer Support | Cash compensation by **support archetype**

Customer support employees that fit within the premier support archetype are compensated similarly to delivery services employees, with higher OTEs than basic support roles and 5-10% variable compensation

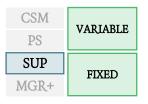


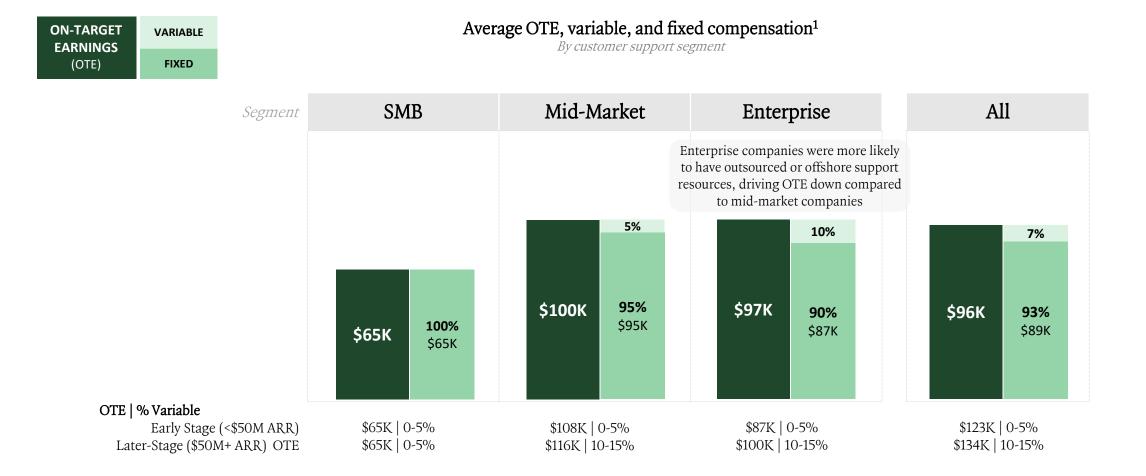


1 ICONIQ Growth Proprietary Survey of GTM Leaders (Mar 2023)

Customer Support | Cash compensation by **segment**

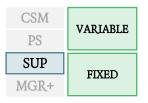
Early-stage companies and those primarily targeting SMB customers don't typically utilize variable compensation to incentivize customer support employees

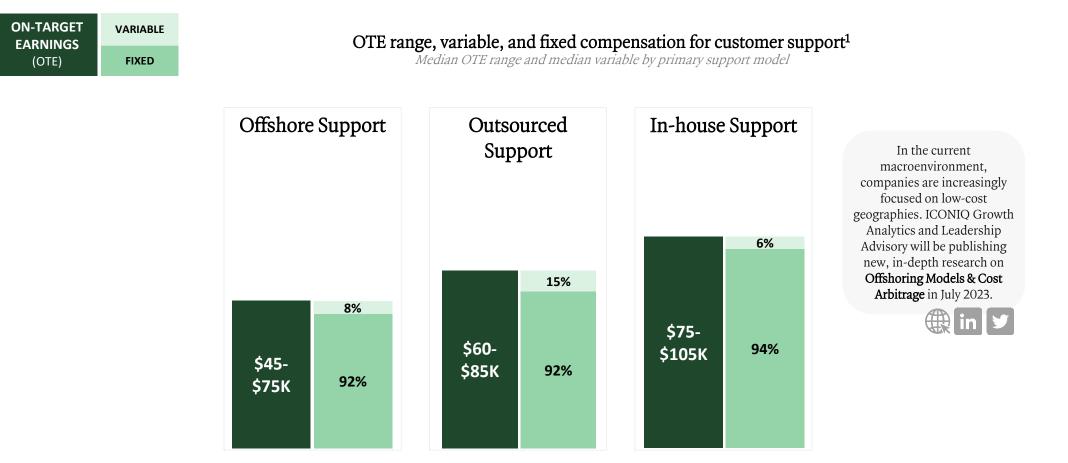




Customer Support | Cash compensation by **offshore model**

Like services, support is often moved offshore or outsourced. Median OTEs for companies with primarily in-house support roles range from \$75-\$105K, vs. \$45-\$85K for companies with primarily offshore or outsourced support resources





1 ICONIQ Growth Proprietary Survey of GTM Leaders (Mar 2023) 2 Perspectives from the ICONIQ Growth network



5 CS Leadership Incentive Structures

Overall incentives & metrics

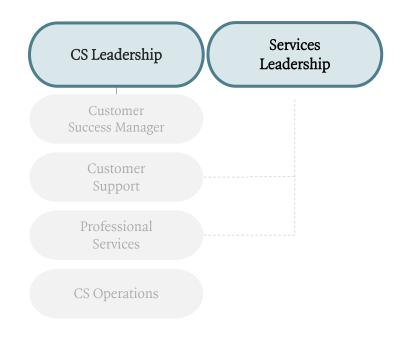
IC vs. leadership cash compensation

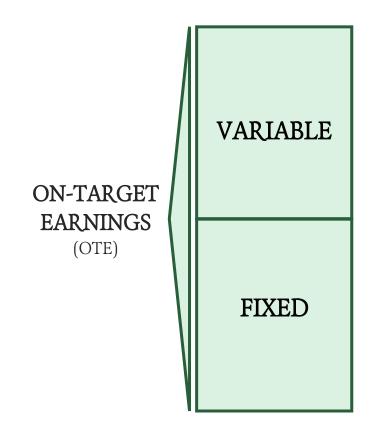
How company stage impacts leadership incentives



Typical CS Org Structure

Key Components of Compensation





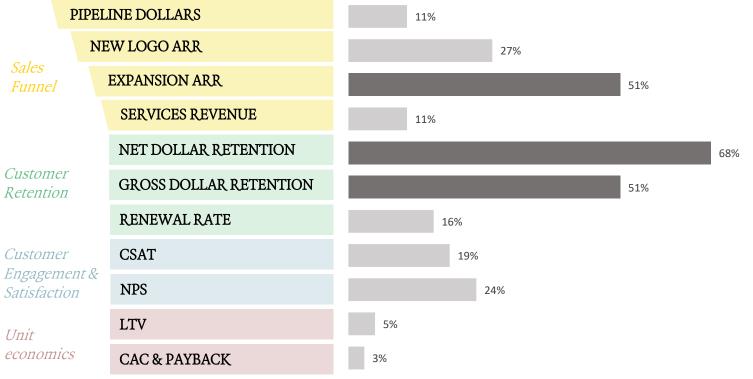
Funne.

Top Metrics

Other Metrics

CS Leadership | Overall incentives & metrics

Customer Success leadership (VP and above) are primarily incentivized based on net dollar retention, expansion ARR, and gross dollar retention

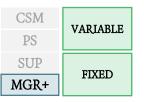


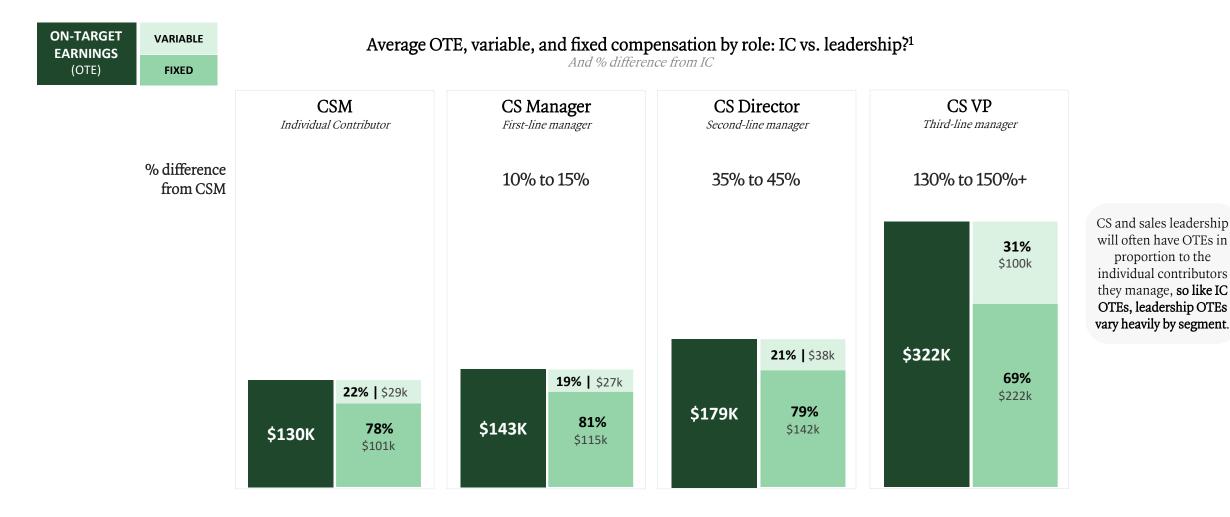
Metrics tied to CS leadership (VP+) compensation¹

% of respondents by quota-based vs. other; select all that apply

$\label{eq:cs} CS \ Leadership \ | \ IC \ vs. \ leadership \ cash \ compensation$

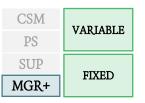
CS leadership, like sales leadership, will often have OTEs in proportion with the ICs they manage. CS manager OTE is typically 10-15% higher, CS director compensation is 35-45% higher, and CS VP compensation is 130%+ higher than that of CSMs.





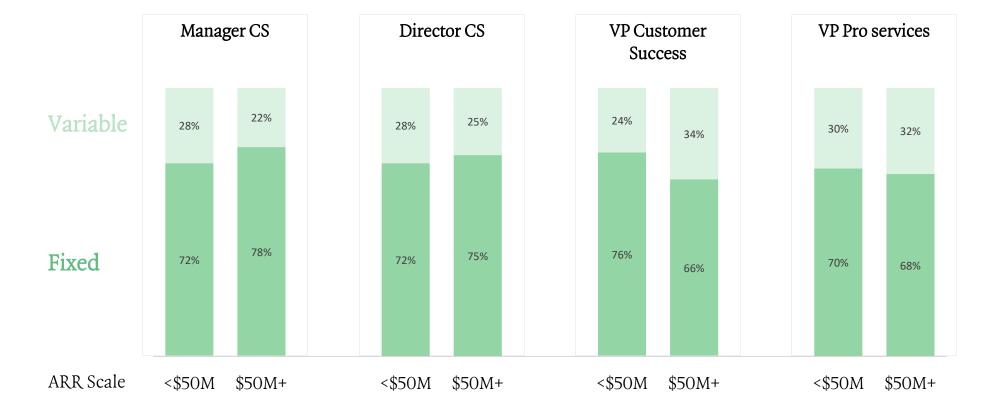
CS Leadership | How stage impacts CS leadership compensation

While proportion of variable compensation decreases as companies scale for CS managers and directors, it increases to 30-35% of total compensation for customer success and professional services VPs



CS Leadership fixed vs. variable compensation mix¹

Average by ARR scale and CSM archetype



Appendix

Geography tiers About ICONIQ Growth



Geography Tiers

The following tiers were utilized for geographical compensation analysis in this study. These categorizations are based primarily on cost of living

Pay tiers used in geographical compensation analysis¹

Only locations of survey respondents are included (list is not exhaustive)

All	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
All locations in tier 1-3	California	Colorado	Arizona
Evenly distributed	New York	Illinois	Florida
Canada	New Jersey	Maryland	Georgia
UK		Massachusetts	Indiana
Netherlands		Texas	Kansas
		Utah	Michigan
		Washington	Minnesota
			Montana
			Ohio
			Pennsylvania
			Tennessee

ICONIQ Growth Entrepreneurs Backing Entrepreneurs

A global portfolio of category-defining businesses

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articulāte	🕷 aurora	AUTØMATTIC	🗙 axonius	*bamboohr*	🕈 Benchling	BetterUp	bill.com [.]	🐱 BLACKLINE	braze
Calendly	🔀 Campaign Monitor	Captivatel Q	chime	CLARA	Collibra	Sconexiom	蒙coupa	CROWD STRIKE	cyber 🎇 GRX
DATADOG	💋 dataiku	Xdbt	d Devoted Health	de <mark>x</mark> care	🏟 dialpad	DocuSign	DRATA	enfusion	Epic
EPIC	ez cater	fastly		Fireblocks	Fivetran	Flipkart	FREEWILL	FTX	💎 Gem
GitLab	gofundme	$\mathbf{Good}P_{\!\!X}$	GreenSky	😑 Groww	Guild	HashiCorp	headspin	🗞 HEPTAGON	📿 highradius
	hightouch	<u></u> Hippo	HONEST	houzz	iex	INTERCOM	<i>in</i> vision	💗 komodo	🗱 loom
Lucid 🖡	MARQETA	🎢 miro	MC MONTE CARLO	motorway [.]	Moveworks	Nayya	retskope	notable	Notion
Orca security	v panther	people.ai	Pigment	Pinecone	Pluralsight	Primer	PROCORE	🔇 QGenda	ramp 🖌
😰 recharge	RED VENTURES	Reify health		(Re)prise	Restaurant 365	Robinhood 🖉	SANITY	sendbird	ServiceTitan
oshopmonkey	Oside	😈 skuid		snowflake	SPOTINIANNA	🍂 sprinklr	SQUĪRE		
	turbonomic	twin	🐞 Twistlock	Uber	/// Unit21	谢 UNITE US	vic.ai	virtru	
		WARBY PARKER	≋ wayfair	Wealthsimple	Wolt	: zinier	zoom		

These companies represent the full list of companies that ICONIQ Growth has invested in since inception through ICONIQ Strategic Partners funds as of the date these materials were published (except those subject to confidentiality obligations). Trademarks are the property of their respective owners. None of the companies illustrated have endorsed or recommended the services of ICONIQ.

Technology matters. Strategy matters. People matter most.

Meet the ICONIQ Growth team



- -

Other research from ICONIQ Growth

The ICONIQ Growth analytics mission is to empower our portfolio and network with proprietary insights that inform business operations and strategy.

SaaS Topline Growth & Operational Efficiency	 Our annual report on the data behind scaling a B2B SaaS business: we answer key questions on how these companies scale quickly and efficiently and explore what we believe to be early indicators of long-term success Data source: quarterly financial and operating data from the ICONIQ Growth B2B SaaS portfolio 	
<u>IPO Preparedness &</u> <u>Performance</u>	 Our annual software, consumer, and healthcare IT IPO reports answer key questions across several major topics related to successfully planning for an executing an IPO <i>Data source: Public filings for IPOs from 2013 to now</i> 	These investors in PARAE The State of State Sta
Quarterly Recaps	 Real-time insights into performance and attainment across top- and bottom-line forecasts, how key performance metrics have been impacted by the current market environment, and how companies are adjusting plan and strategy in response <i>Data source: quarterly attainment and budget data from and proprietary surveys of the ICONIQ Growth portfolio</i> 	The set of the dependence of the set of the
Engineering Efficiency	 Our annual report in collaboration with the ICONIQ Growth Technical Advisory Board on the data behind high-functioning engineering organizations <i>Data source: proprietary survey of ICONIQ Growth portfolio and broader network</i> 	Here representations and the second s
<u>The Essential</u> <u>Tech Stack</u>	 This report details the top tools powering modern-day software organizations across product development, data and security, go-to-market, and internal operations (in collaboration with G2) Data source: proprietary survey of ICONIQ Growth portfolio engineering leaders and proprietary G2 review data 	Current Performance indicators

Select research shown. We invite you to explore additional resources on our <u>ICONIO Growth Insights page</u>.

Other research from ICONIQ Growth

Leadership Analytics

Executive hiring is the final frontier within the modern organization that is yet to see a proliferation of data. Despite having data to guide nearly every other business decision, CEOs and Founders have heretofore been forced to rely on anecdotal evidence. ICONIQ Growth Leadership Analytics helps de-risk hiring decisions by empowering CEOs and Founders with executive hiring data: we study every leadership hire between founding and IPO at high-caliber SaaS companies to create a series of first-of-their-kind playbooks that help guide decision-making across the entire company lifecycle.

	<u>Chief Marketing</u> <u>Officer Study</u> (Two-Part Series)	 Quantitative analysis of the most prevalent – and most successful – operational backgrounds and qualifications for Heads of Marketing at private SaaS companies, segmented by Growth Stage Data source: Proprietary dataset of >200 marketing leaders at 63 SaaS companies 	
*	Chief People Officer Study	 Quantitative analysis of the most prevalent – and most successful – operational backgrounds and qualifications for Heads of People at private SaaS companies, segmented by Growth Stage Data source: Proprietary datasets of >100 people leaders at 59 companies; 2021 Cloud 100 People leaders 	
*	President & Chief Operating Officer Study	 Examination of the advantages and challenges of having a COO and/or President role Data source: Proprietary dataset of every past and current COO/President at 61 SaaS companies 	
*	Chief Financial Officer Study	 Quantitative analysis of the most prevalent – and most successful – operational backgrounds and qualifications for Heads of Finance at private SaaS companies, segmented by Growth Stage Data source: Proprietary dataset of >170 finance leaders at 72 companies 	
*	Chief Revenue Officer Study (Two-Part Series)	 Quantitative analysis of the most prevalent – and most successful – operational backgrounds and qualifications for Heads of Sales/CROs at private SaaS companies, segmented by Growth Stage Data source: Proprietary dataset of >180 sales leaders at 72 companies 	

These studies include proprietary information. Please reach out to <u>leadershipadvisory@iconiqcapital.com</u> to request access.

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