ICONIQ Growth

Customer Success & Services Compensation

Go-to-Market Series

July 2023



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1 Introduction

About the research

The authors

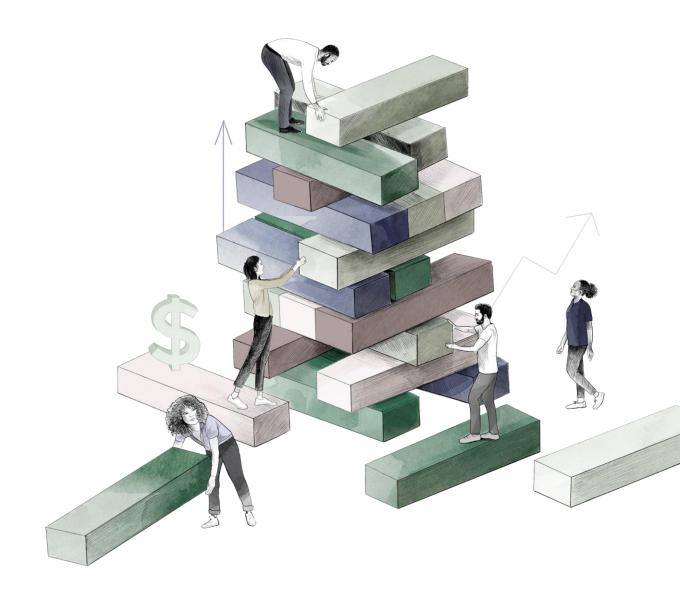
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Key terms

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.

Go-to-Market Series

ICONIO 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.

Access the full Go-to-Market Series

Compensation & **Incentives**

Sales Compensation

Blog Post Account executive compensation 101

Marketing

Compensation

Blog Post Sales incentive in greenfield territories

Customer Success

Compensation

PUBLISHED

Interactive Dashboard Portfolio Only

UPCOMING

Team, Org Structure, Roles & Responsibilities

Building Go-to-Market Teams

Blog Post

Re-designing sales

incentives in 2023

Hiring a Head of Sales

Hiring a Head of Marketing

₩, Interactive Dashboard Portfolio Only

Operationalizing Go-to-market

The GTM Reporting Guide

Blog Post Marketing Budgets The GTM Tech Stack

Blog Post Segmenting the sales Org

Templates:

GTM Board Slides

ARR Funnel

Pipeline & Leads

Supporting founders through pivotal milestones and various stages of growth

Executive Hiring

Talent and Leadership Advisory

Guidance to attract and unlock the power of talent through advisory, connections and research

"ICONIO delivered the best reference check I've ever seen, overnight."



||Eleven llLabs

Mati Staniszewski Co-founder and CEO Product and Go-to-Market Strategy

Technical Advisory and Go-to-Market Boards

Strategic advisory from industry leaders with hands-on experience in technology, digital innovation, go-to-market, and more

"It has been so valuable to lean into ICONIQ's expertise, network, and advice. What you do is a total game changer."



PIGMENT

Eléonore Crespo Co-founder and CEO Revenue Acceleration

Portfolio Operations

Digital and Growth Advisory Boards

Strategic and commercial connections across industries to support global expansion goals

"The customer introductions have been incredibly valuable. ICONIO's relationships are truly deeper."



SIERRA

Bret Taylor Co-founder and CEO Category Leadership + **Operational Optimization**

Analytics and Insights

Data-driven insights to support decision making across business operations and strategy

"Working with ICONIQ has been a dream partnership, they've gone above and beyond at every step."



WRITER

May Habib Co-founder and CEO

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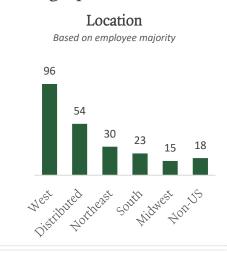
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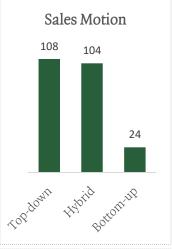
Data Sources & Methodology

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

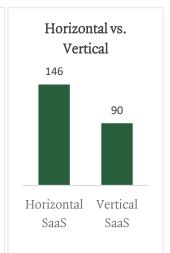
Where relevant, we compare results to a March 2021¹ survey conducted by ICONIQ Growth to a similar cohort of 200+ GTM executives.

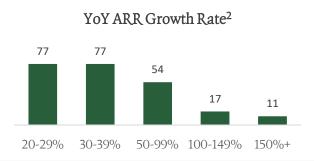
Firmographics

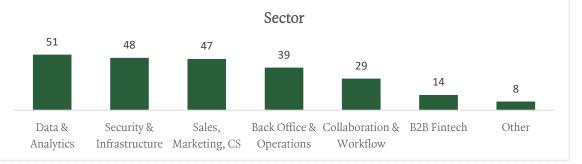








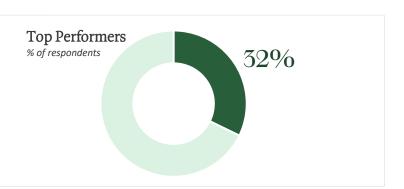




Methodology

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.



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1 Password **Johanie Marcoux** Sr Director, Marketing Strategy



DATADOG **Angie Holt** SVP, Customer Success



DZATA Conor Nolen Chief Customer Officer



DRATA **Adam Aarons** Chief Revenue Officer



AEverlance Cindy Chow Head, B2B Marketing



FloQast Ken Sims Chief Revenue Officer



OHIGHSPOT Stephen Hallowell VP, Strategic Services



people_ai Sam Yang President, Field Operations



Q QGenda **Brad Lochman** Chief Sales Officer



Peter Kim Chief Sales Officer



yapi **Jack Montgomery** CFO, Head of Sales & Marketing

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

























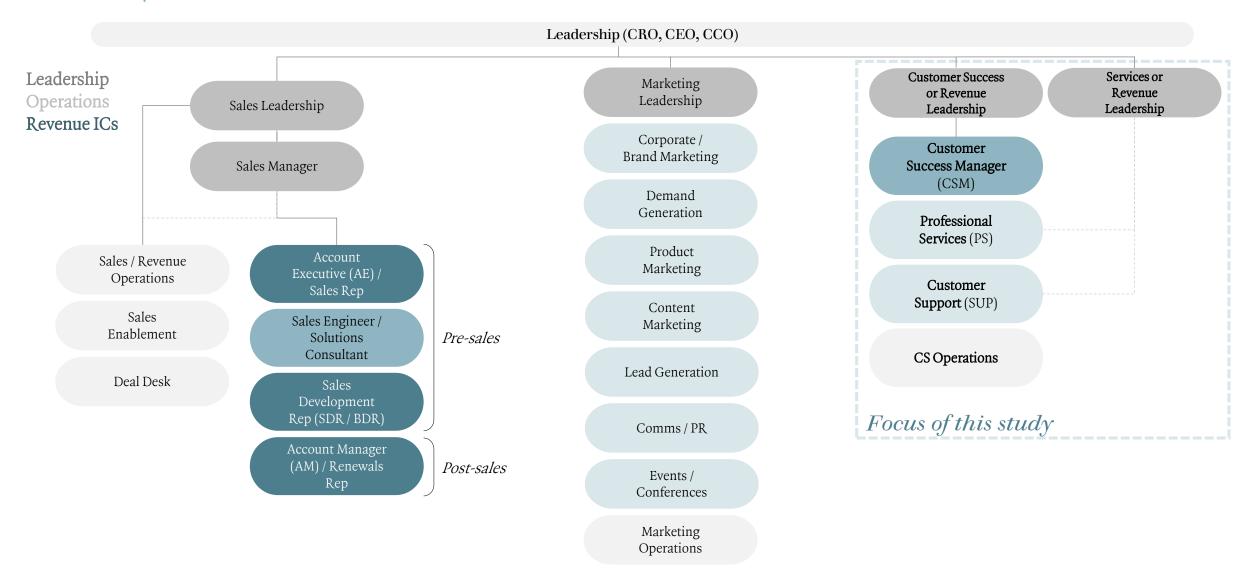




KEY TERMS

The Go-to-Market Org

Illustrative



Customer-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.

GTM Cash Compensation

ON-TARGET EARNINGS (OTE)

The expected total cash compensation, which comprises fixed and variable compensation, for an employee if performance matches expected targets

VARIABLE

The portion of cash compensation that is not fixed and typically based on employee, team, or company performance



FIXED

The portion of cash compensation that is fixed (i.e., base salary)

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.

TERMS TERMS The 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 TERMS

Metrics 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	
NDR	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 GDR	Measures the dollars retained from your existing customer base by comparing revenue lost due to	Logo churn + downsell	
	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	
	(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	
	customers acquired (most relevant in the context of payback period and LTV)	Gross new customers	
Davida als Davi a d	Measures the amount of time needed to pay back any customer acquisition costs, effectively	CAC	
Payback Period	showing you break-even point	(ARPU or MRR) x gross margin	

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

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

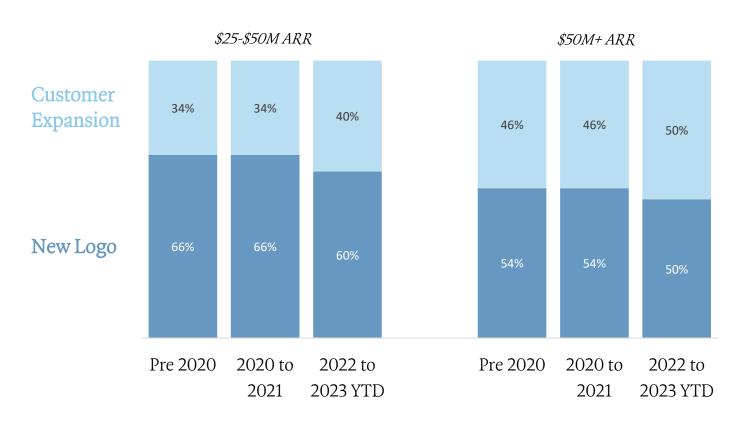
Customer success leadership incentives

- 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

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:

1 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) 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.

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

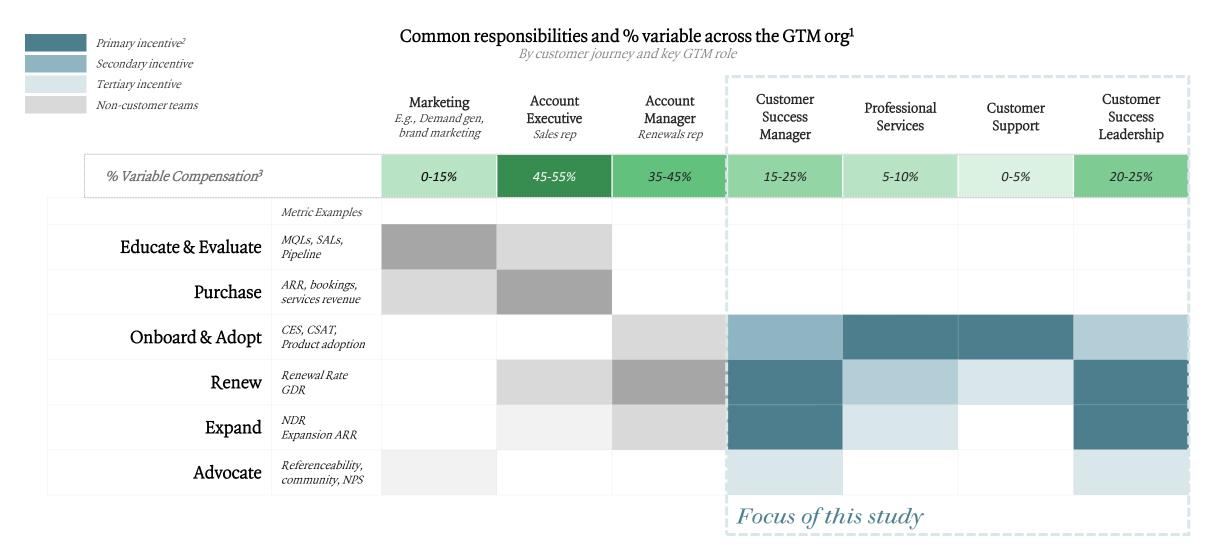
Last quarter, we implemented higher commission rates for expansion revenue. We're now rolling out expansion quotas for our customer success managers. The

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





Overview | Cash compensation across the GTM org

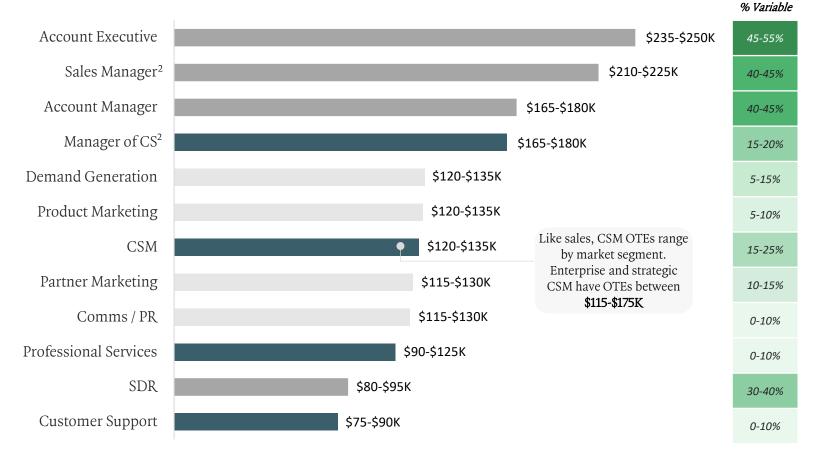
Differences in incentives across GTM teams are mainly driven by portions of variable compensation, and the metrics that variable compensation is tied to. Customer success employees typically have 15-25% variable compensation, while support and services employees have <10% on average

Customer Teams (focus of this study)

Sales Marketing

OTE (all-in cash compensation) range and % variable¹

Range by key GTM role & team





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

CS Leadership

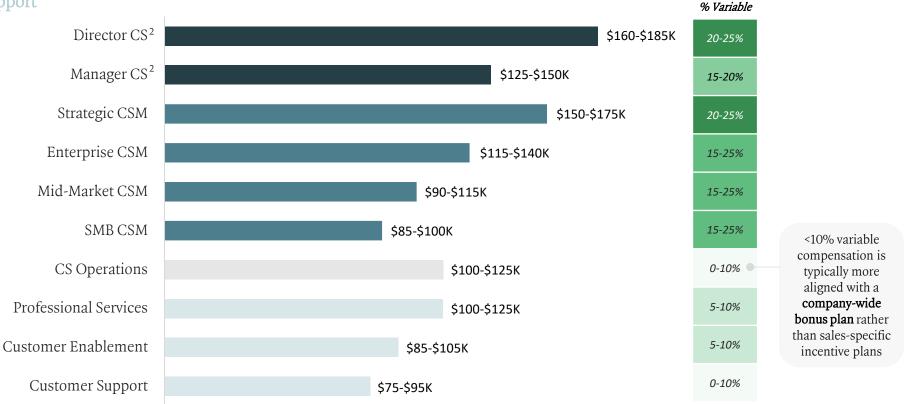
Customer Success Managers (CSMs)

Professional Services & Support

Other CS Role

OTE (all-in cash compensation) range and % variable¹

Median range by key customer team role



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

Highest degree of impact Lowest degree of impact Sector & Sales Offshore Model Segment Role Archetype Geography Company Stage Motion SMB, Mid-Market, Enterprise In-house, outsource, offshore Commercial CSMs have Customer-facing roles On average, companies Customer support and CSM compensation is Impact mostly driven by other a more sales-like dedicated to upprofessional services located in "tier1" more tied to factors (role market segments have roles are commonly compensation structure geographies offer 25performance at earlyarchetype, outsourced or moved 35% higher cash with larger portions of higher OTEs and, stage companies, with segment) variable compensation, often, a **higher** offshore. Offshore **compensation** for slightly higher and incentivized proportion of variable teams have the lowest CSMs, professional portions of variable metrics differ across cash compensation services, and support compensation compensation. The services and support compared to employees opposite is true for CS outsourced and inarchetypes leadership roles This research only addresses house resources company-level compensation detail. Compensation differences within certain Pages 24, 30-32, 34, 43-45, 50-52 Pages 33, 36-37, 46, 53 Pages 25, 47, 54 Page 26 Page 33-34, 59 roles are not addressed, but are tied more to leveling (e.g., Radford scale), **prior** 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

Read more about these archetypes on page 11

Incentive structure by key customer team archetype¹

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%	Pages 29-32; 34
	Commercial	Expansion ARR Net dollar retention Renewal rate	\$120-145K	20-30%	
Professional Services	Advisory	Net dollar retention Renewal rate Product adoption	\$115-\$150K	10-15%	Pages 43-45
	Delivery	Time to implement Attach rates Services gross margin	\$100-\$115K	5-10%	
Customer Support	Premier	Service level agreement rate Customer effort score CSAT	\$75-\$130K	0-20%	Pages 40.52
	Basic	CSAT Response time Time to resolution	\$60-\$90K	0-10%	Pages 49-52

Overview | How offshore model impacts support and services compensation

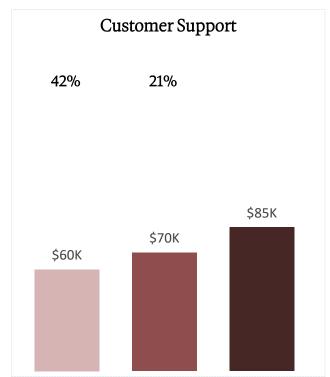
Support and services are two of the most common roles outsourced or offshored, which also impacts compensation expenses. Companies with offshore service models have 35-45% lower median cash compensation for support and service employees than those with in-house models

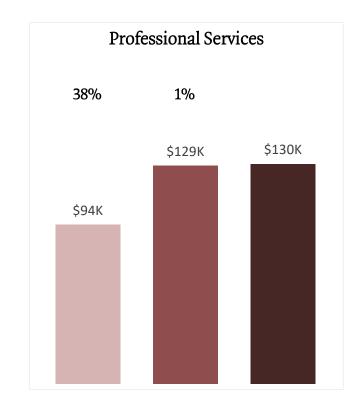
Median OTE (all-in cash compensation) by role & offshore model¹

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

Cost savings
vs. in-house

In-house
Outsource
Offshore





In the current macroenvironment, companies are increasingly focused on low-cost geographies. ICONIQ Growth Analytics and Leadership Advisory will be publishing new, in-depth research on Offshoring Models & Cost Arbitrage in July 2023.







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

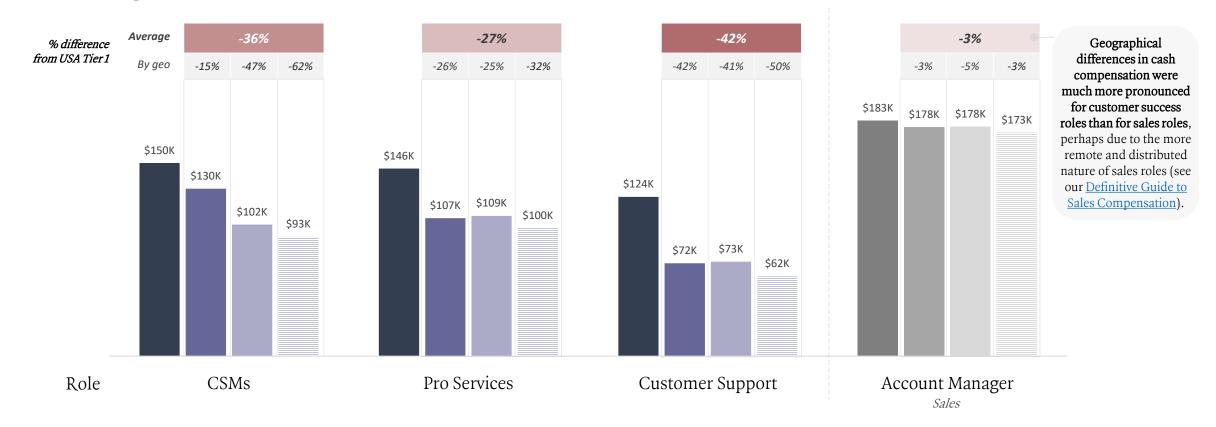
USA Tier 1: West, Northeast
USA Tier 2: South, Midwest

Evenly Distributed: USA, Remote

■ Canada & Europe

Average OTE (all-in cash compensation) by geography¹

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



3 CSM Incentives Structure

CSM Archetypes

Overall incentives and responsibilities

Prevalence of variable compensation

Cash compensation detail by

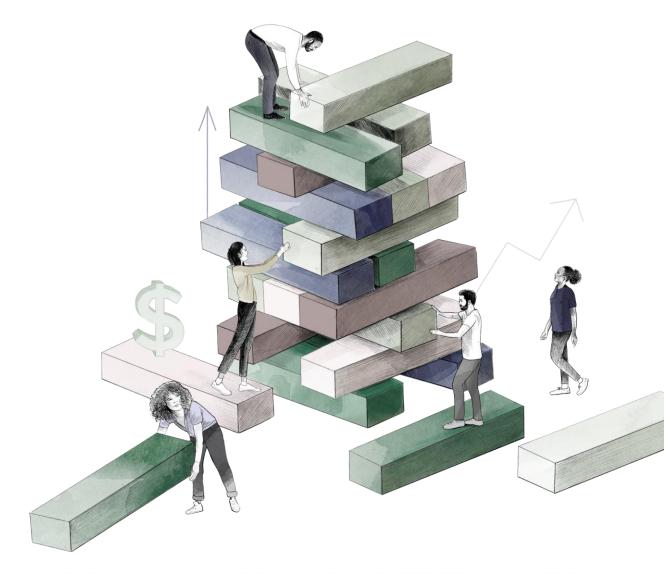
Archetype

Segment

Company stage

Quota & OTE ratios

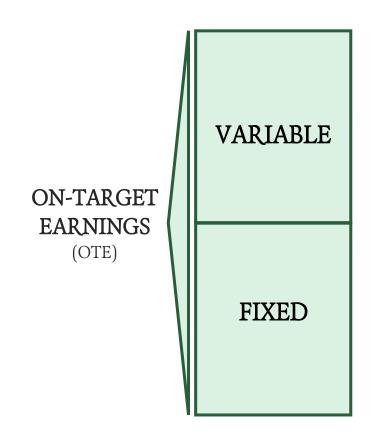
CSM vs. Account Manager incentives



Typical CS Org Structure



Key Components of Compensation



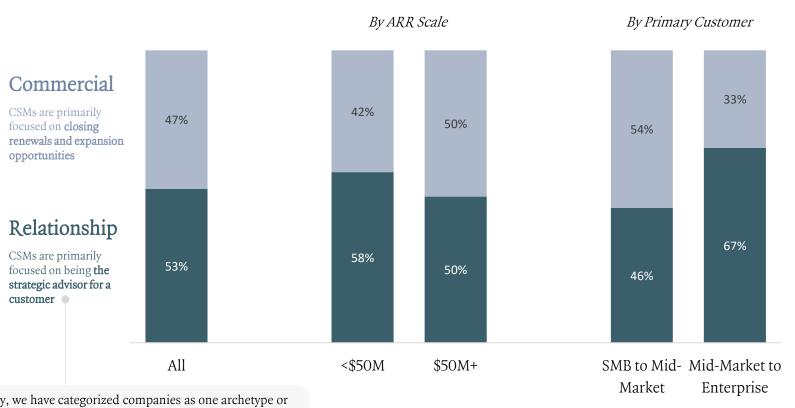
CSM | Customer Success Manager archetypes

PS VARIABLE
SUP FIXED

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



Later-stage companies with a relationship-based CSM model typically have a separate team (e.g., account management) for closing renewals and expansions.

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.

CSM | Overall incentives and responsibilities

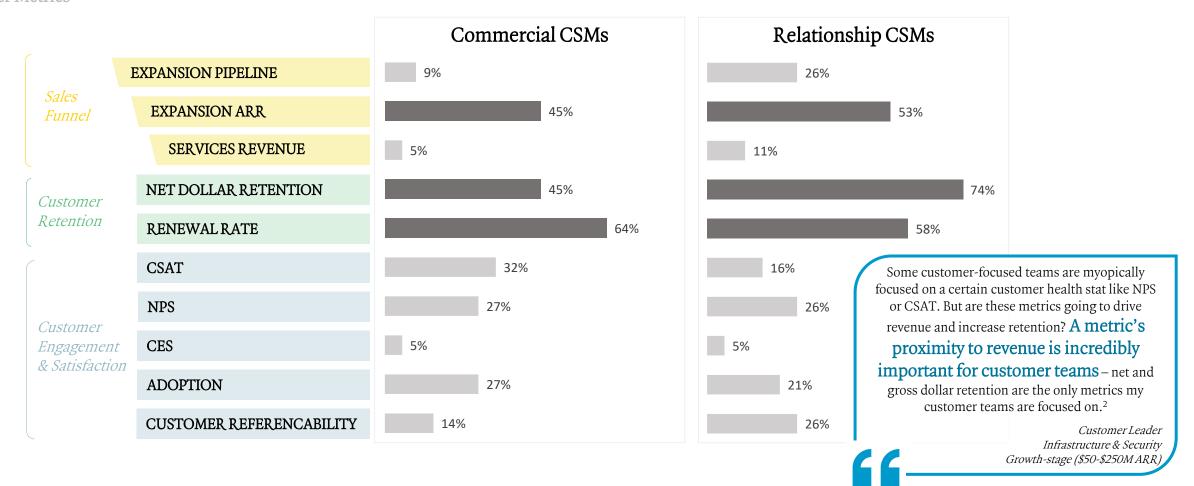
CSM
PS
VARIABLE
SUP
MGR+

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

Top Metrics Other Metrics

Metrics tied to variable customer success manager compensation¹

% of respondents by CSM archetype; select all that apply



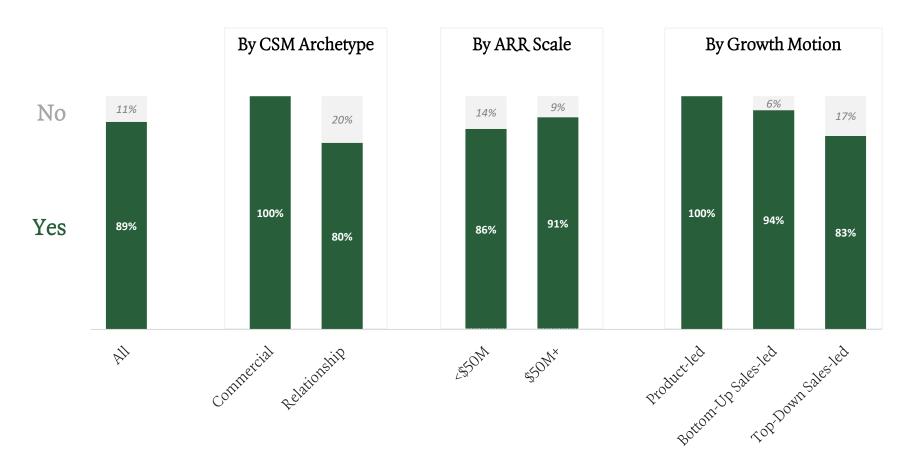
CSM | Variable cash compensation

PS VARIABLE
SUP
MGR+

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

Do your CSMs receive variable cash compensation?¹

% of respondents



CSM | Cash compensation by archetype

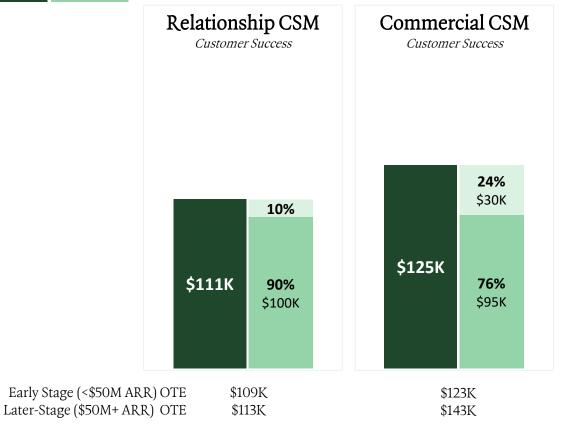
CSM VARIABLE PSS SUP FIXED MGR+

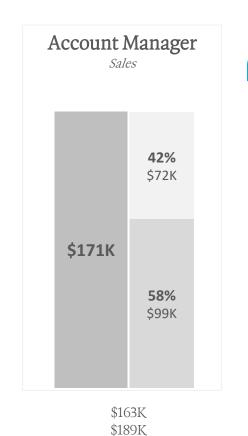
While incentivized towards the same metrics, commercial and relationship CSMs have different cash compensation structures. Commercial CSMs compensation profile is closer to that of sales account managers, with 20-30% variable compensation and higher OTEs



OTE, variable, and fixed compensation for CSMs vs. account managers¹

Median by CSM archetype and company stage





Our customer success team falls strictly under this relationship category. Our product and our sector is very complicated, so our CSMs need to be product and customer specialists, and they need to be focused on technical adoption. When you have an easier product, your CSMs can be generalists and more commercially-minded - and they can be incentivized more like sales reps. Revenue Leader

Vertical SaaS Late-stage (\$250M+ ARR)

CSM | Cash compensation by segment

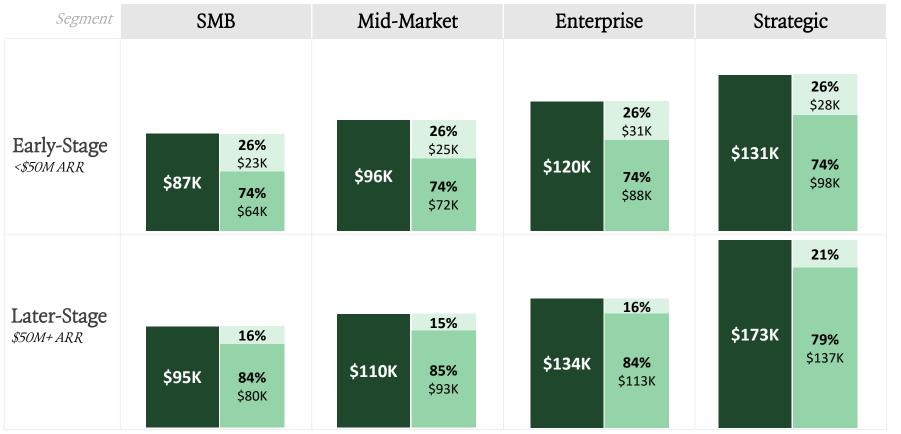
CSM
PSS
SUP
MGR+
FIXED

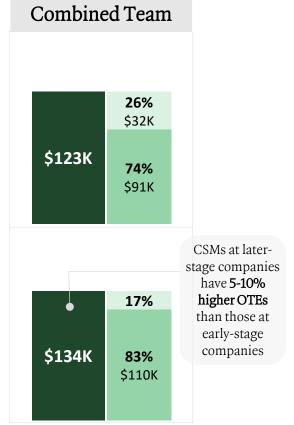
CSM OTE and variable mix also depends on market segment. OTE for SMB to mid-market CSMs ranges between \$85-\$115K, while OTE for enterprise and strategic CSMs ranges between \$120-\$175K with a larger proportion of variable compensation



Average OTE, variable, and fixed compensation for CSMs¹

By rep segment and company stage





CSM
PSS
SUP
FIXED

MGR+

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

CSM fixed vs. variable compensation mix¹

Average by ARR scale and CSM archetype



CSM
PSS
SUP
MGR+
FIXED

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



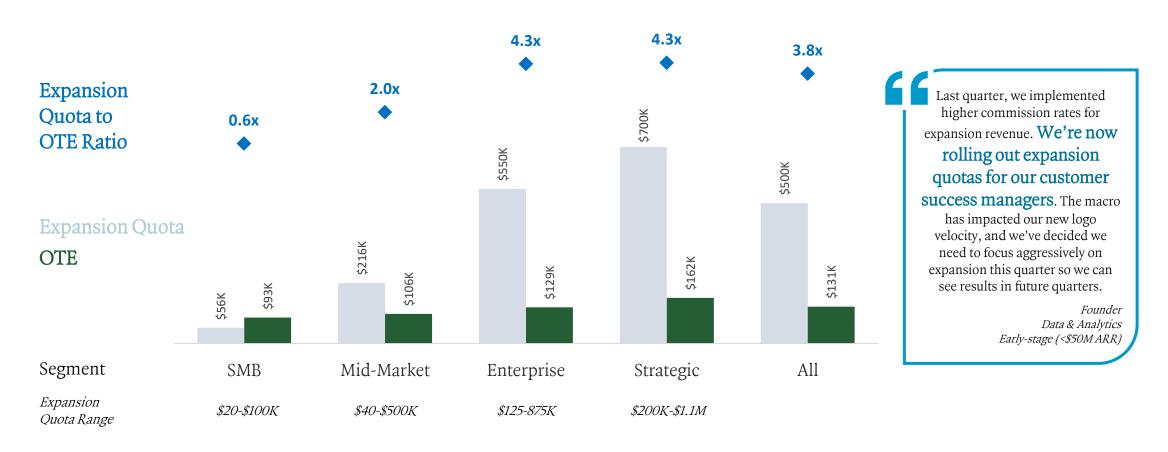
CSM | Quota & OTE ratios for expansion revenue

CSM
PSS
VARIABLE
SUP
MGR+
FIXED

Some organizations assign expansion quotas to CSMs, which vary by segment. SMB to mid-market CSMs have a 0.5x-2.0x quota to OTE ratio, while enterprise and strategic CSMs are expected to generate more revenue vs. earnings at a 4.0x-4.5x ratio

Median customer expansion quota, OTE, and quota ratio for CSMs¹

By rep segment and company type



CSM | Quota & OTE ratios for renewals

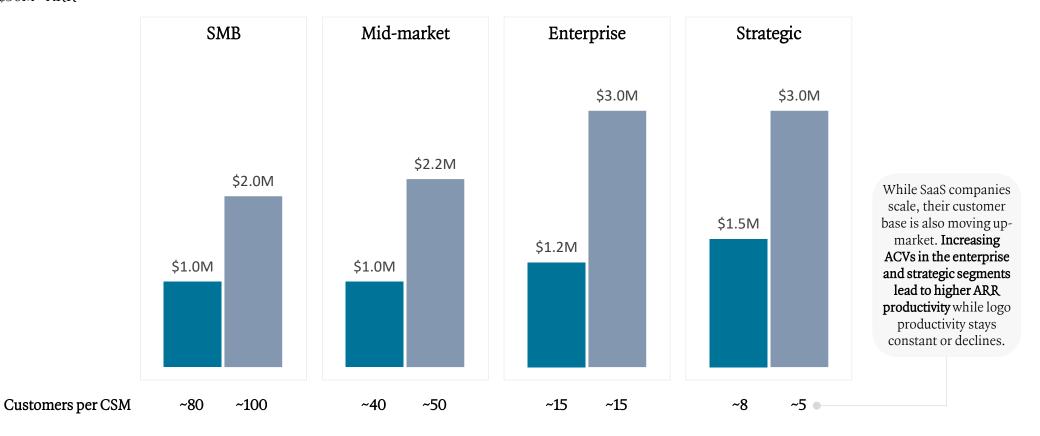
PSS VARIABLE
SUP FIXED

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

Early-Stage <\$50M ARR Later-Stage \$50M+ARR

Existing ARR per CSM and customers per CSM¹

Median by rep segment and company stage



CSM | vs. Account Manager incentives

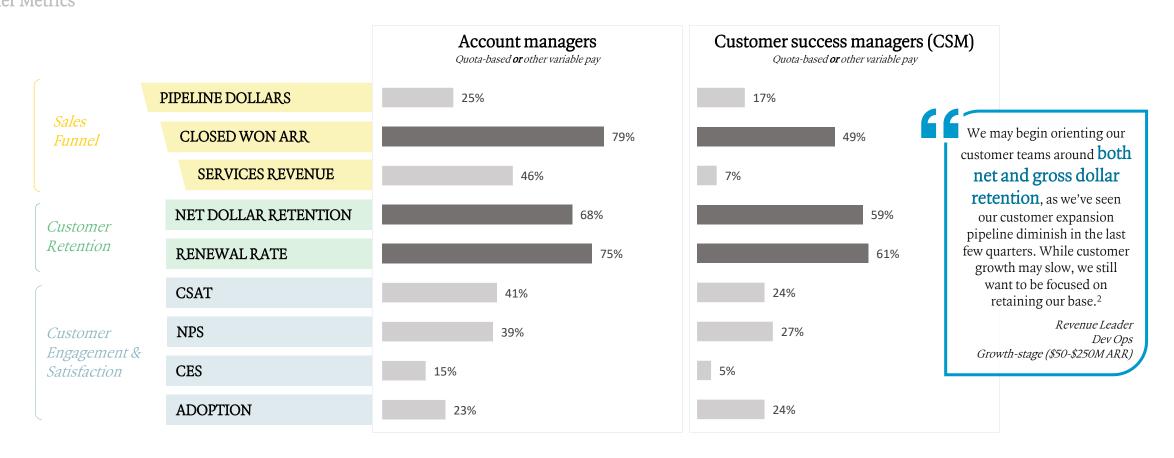
PSS VARIABLE
SUP
MGR+

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

Top Metrics Other Metrics

Metrics tied to account manager vs. customer success manager compensation¹

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



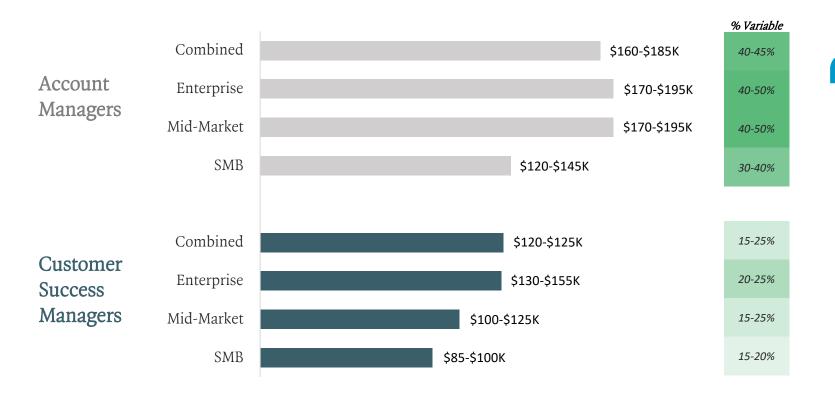
CSM | vs. Account Manager cash compensation

CSM
PSS
SUP
MGR+
FIXED

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

Range by role & rep segment



I see value in combining account management and CSM roles for some segments, and I think more companies will start incentivizing CSMs on renewals. However, there's a delicate balance. The customer should always feel like they have a trusted advisor and it's hard to find people that can do the job of consulting, nurturing, and selling at the same time.²

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

4 Services & Support Incentive Structures

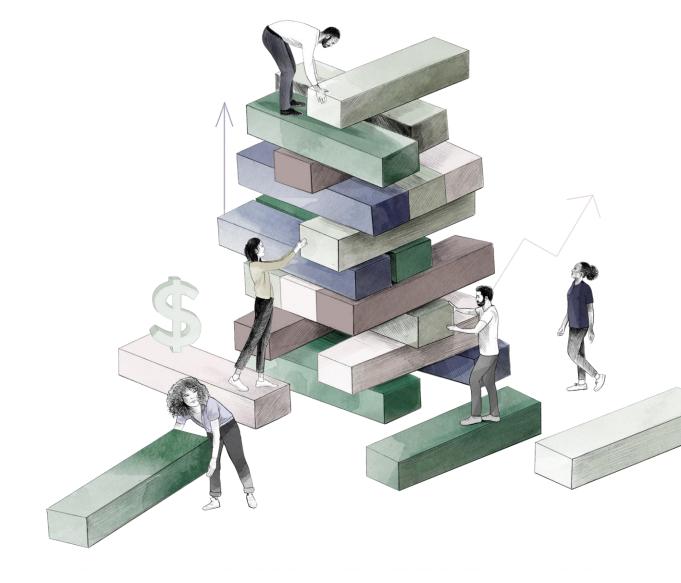
Professional services & support archetypes

Overall incentives & metrics

Prevalence of variable compensation

Cash compensation detail by

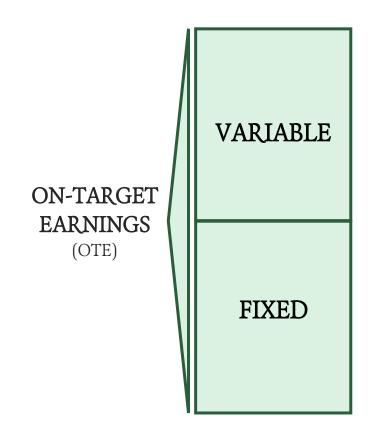
Archetype Segment Offshore model



Typical CS Org Structure



Key Components of Compensation



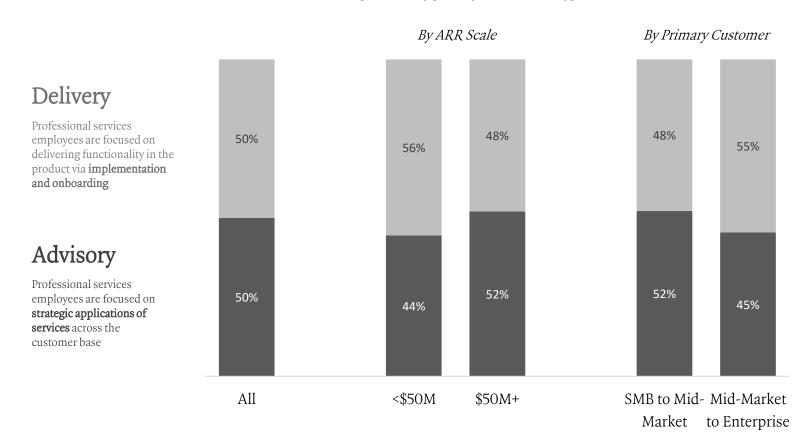
CSM
PS

SUP
MGR+

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

% of Respondents by primary services archetype



Professional Services | Overall incentives & metrics

CSM
PS
VARIABLE

SUP
MGR+

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

Incentives & metrics for professional services teams¹

By archetype

Delivery Services

Advisory Services

Customer Satisfaction

Number of satisfied customers divided by total customers scored

Services gross margin

Gross profit on services / services revenue

Expansion ARR

Pipeline and closed won ARR from customer expansion (upsell & cross-sell)

Time to implement

Professional services revenue per dollar of subscription revenue

Attach rate

Professional services revenue per dollar of subscription revenue

Adoption

Various metrics that track customer adoption and engagement with the product

Net & gross dollar retention

Retention of existing revenue and rate of customer expansion vs. customer churn

A good way to think about strategic services is the ultimate goal of an advisory service team is primarily to drive subscription revenue, rather than services revenue.¹

Services Leader GTM & Operations Growth-stage (\$50-250M ARR)

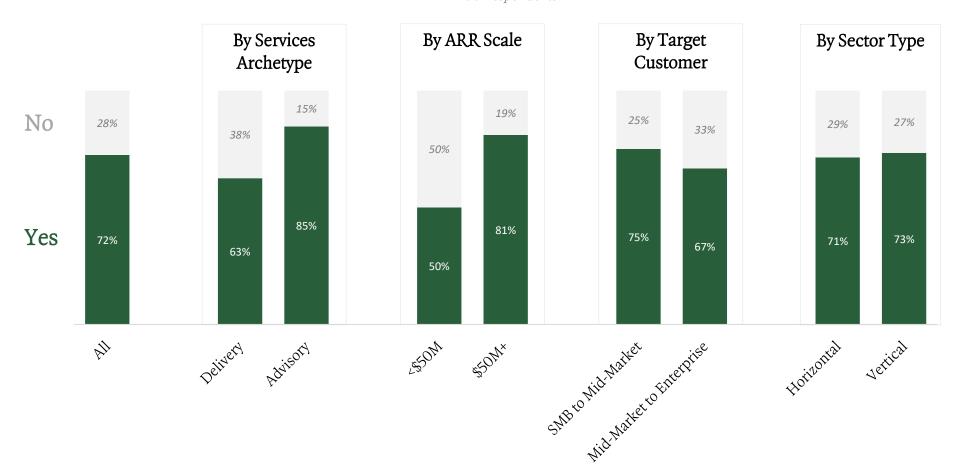
PS VARIABLE SUP

MGR+

FIXED

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)





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

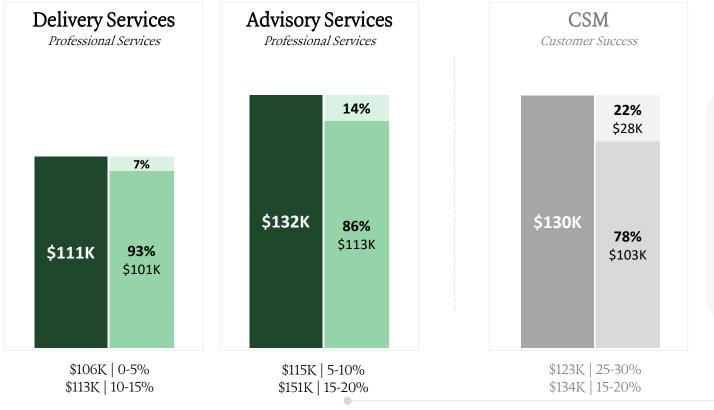
CSM VARIABLE PS SUP FIXED MGR+

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



Average OTE, variable, and fixed compensation¹

By role and professional services archetype



Unlike customer success managers, the proportion of variable pay increases for professional service employees as companies **scale**. This may be due to later-stage companies better operationalizing and tracking service-level agreements and outcomes, such that specific goals can be formed around them.

OTE | % Variable

Early Stage (<\$50M ARR) Later-Stage (\$50M+ ARR)

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

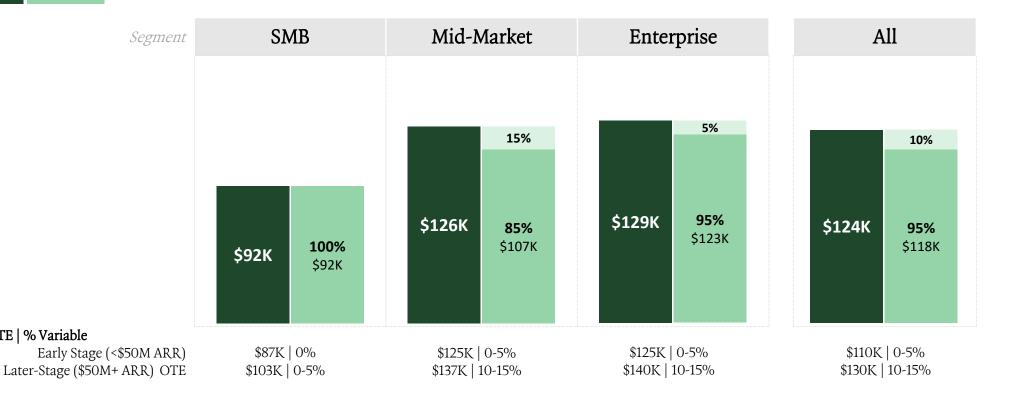
CSM VARIABLE PS SUP FIXED MGR+

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

ON-TARGET VARIABLE **EARNINGS** (OTE) FIXED

Average OTE, variable, and fixed compensation¹

By customer segment



OTE | % Variable

Professional Services | Cash compensation by offshore model

CSM
PS
VARIABLE

SUP
MGR+
FIXED

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



Average OTE, variable, and fixed compensation¹

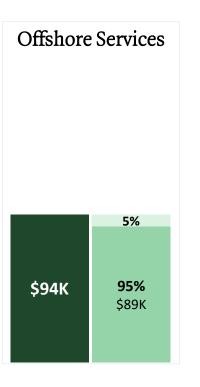
By services in-house vs. offshore model

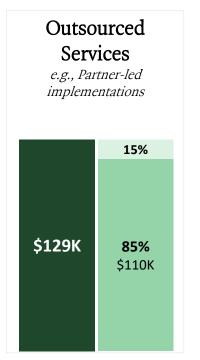
ICONIQ Growth Analytics and Leadership Advisory will be publishing new, in-depth research on Offshoring Models & Cost Arbitrage in July 2023.

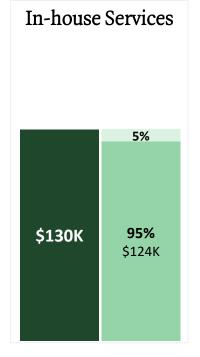








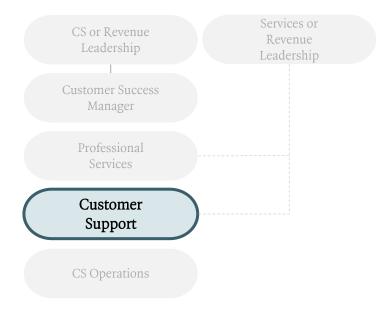




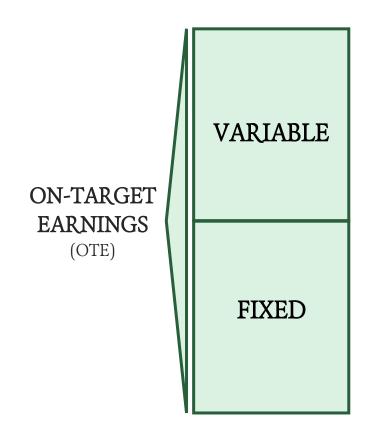
When building a strategic or advisory services team, **start** with an in-house team that can figure out this motion internally, then move towards a partner model so you can scale the parts of that motion off your books.²

Strategic Services Leader Sales Enablement Growth-stage (\$50-\$250M ARR)

Typical CS Org Structure

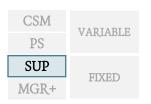


Key Components of Compensation



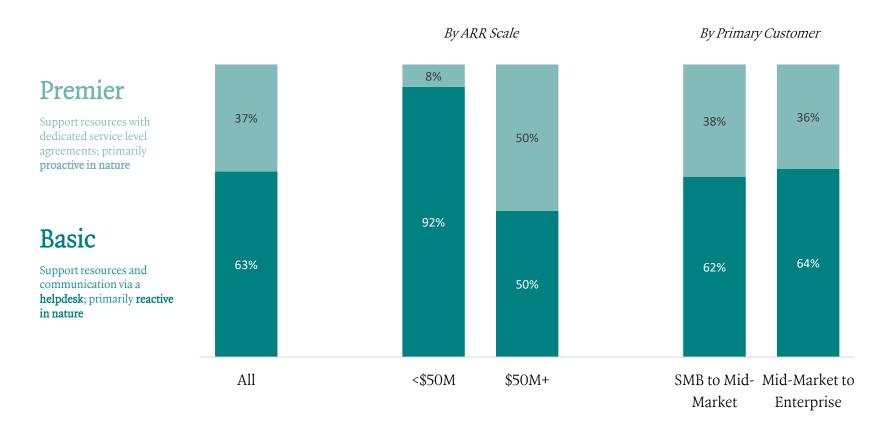
Customer Support | Customer Support archetypes

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

CSM
PS
VARIABLE
SUP
MGR+

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

Incentives & metrics for customer support teams¹

By primary support archetype

Basic Support

Premier Support

Time to resolution

Time from ticket opened or accepted to ticket resolved

Customer Satisfaction

CSAT; Number of satisfied customers divided by total customers scored

Net Promoter Score

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

Time to first reply

Time from ticket opened to first reply

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

Service level agreement (SLA) rate

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

Ticket volume

Number of tickets received in a given time period

ICONIQ Growth

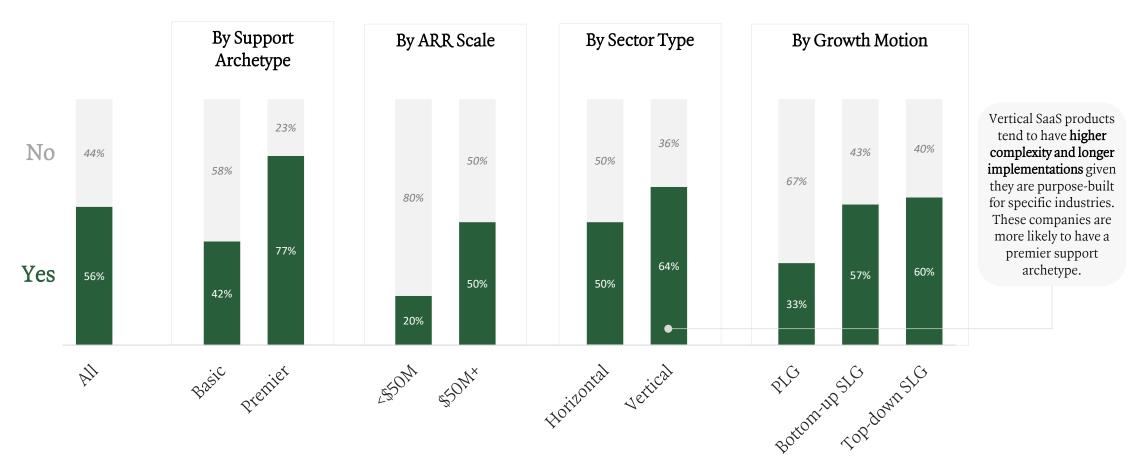
Customer Support | Prevalence of variable cash compensation

CSM
PS
VARIABLE
SUP
MGR+

Around half of companies incentivize customer support employees with a small portion of variable compensation. Premier support archetypes tend to have more performance-driven support incentives, as do later-stage companies

Do your customer support employees receive variable compensation?¹





Customer Support | Cash compensation by support archetype

CSM VARIABLE PS SUP

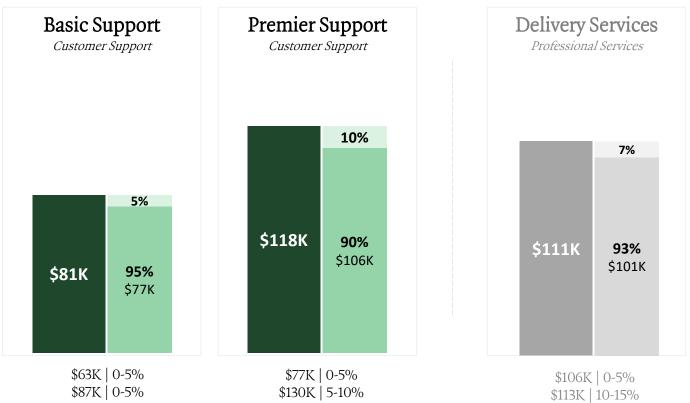
Customer support employees that fit within the premier support archetype are compensated similarly to delivery services employees, with higher OTEs than basic support roles and 5-10% variable compensation

FIXED MGR+



Average OTE, variable, and fixed compensation¹

By primary customer support archetype



OTE | % Variable Early Stage (<\$50M ARR) Later-Stage (\$50M+ ARR)

Customer Support | Cash compensation by **segment**

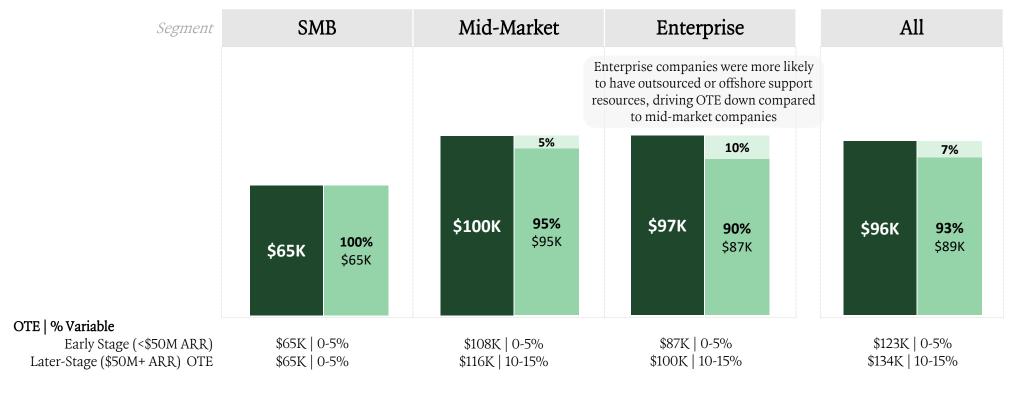
CSM
PS
VARIABLE
SUP
MGR+

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



Average OTE, variable, and fixed compensation¹

By customer support segment



Customer Support | Cash compensation by offshore model

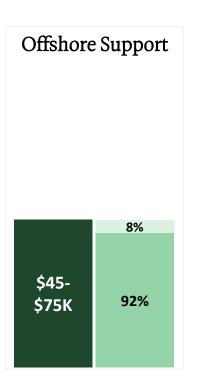
CSM
PS
VARIABLE
SUP
MGR+

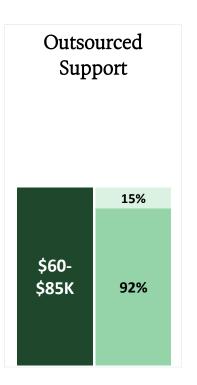
Like services, support is often moved offshore or outsourced. Median OTEs for companies with primarily in-house support roles range from \$75-\$105K, vs. \$45-\$85K for companies with primarily offshore or outsourced support resources

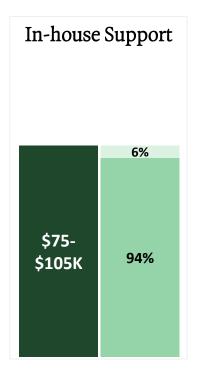


OTE range, variable, and fixed compensation for customer support¹

Median OTE range and median variable by primary support model







In the current macroenvironment, companies are increasingly focused on low-cost geographies. ICONIQ Growth Analytics and Leadership Advisory will be publishing new, in-depth research on Offshoring Models & Cost Arbitrage in July 2023.







5 CS Leadership Incentive Structures

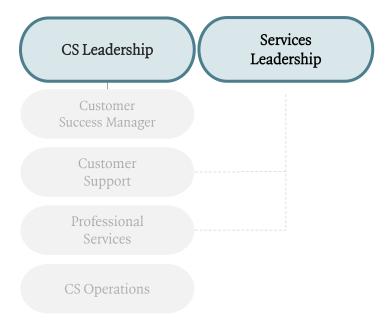
Overall incentives & metrics

IC vs. leadership cash compensation

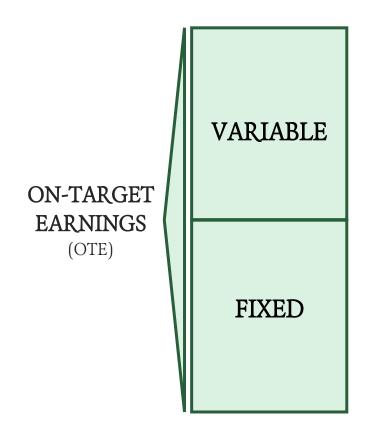
How company stage impacts leadership incentives



Typical CS Org Structure

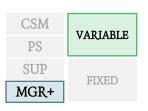


Key Components of Compensation



CS Leadership | Overall incentives & metrics

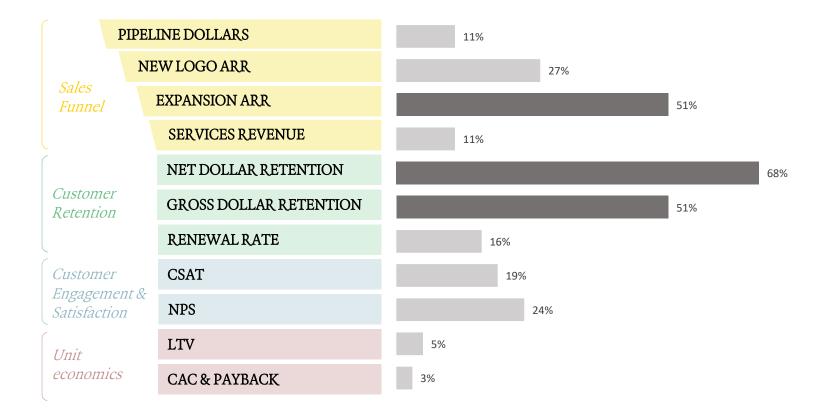
Customer Success leadership (VP and above) are primarily incentivized based on net dollar retention, expansion ARR, and gross dollar retention



Top Metrics Other Metrics

Metrics tied to CS leadership (VP+) compensation¹

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



CS Leadership | IC vs. leadership cash compensation

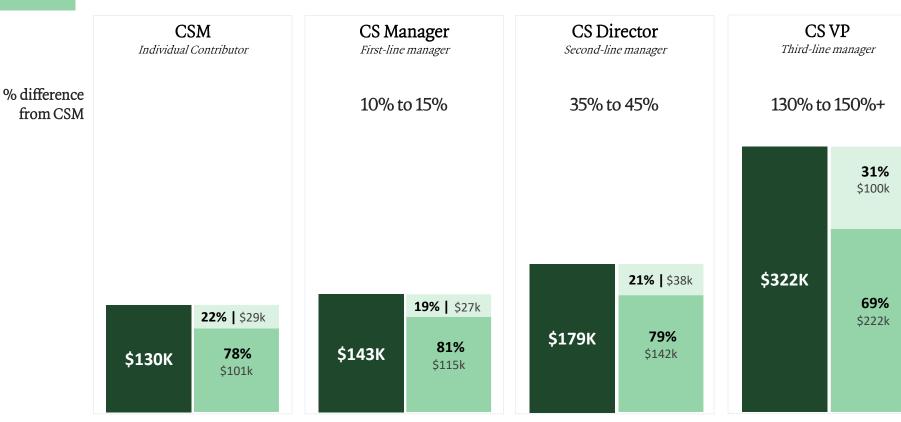
CSM
PS
VARIABLE
SUP
FIXED

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.



Average OTE, variable, and fixed compensation by role: IC vs. leadership?¹

And % difference from IC



CS and sales leadership will often have OTEs in proportion to the individual contributors they manage, so like IC OTEs, leadership OTEs vary heavily by segment.

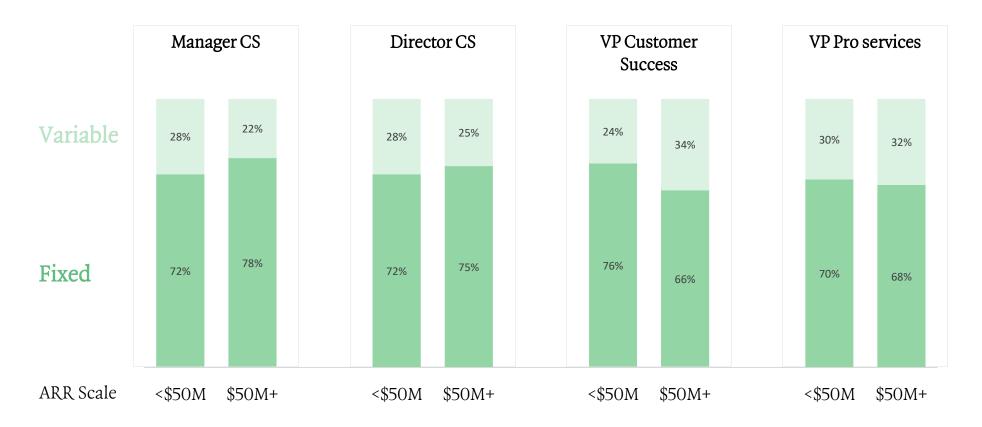
CS Leadership | How stage impacts CS leadership compensation

CSM
PS
VARIABLE
SUP
FIXED

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

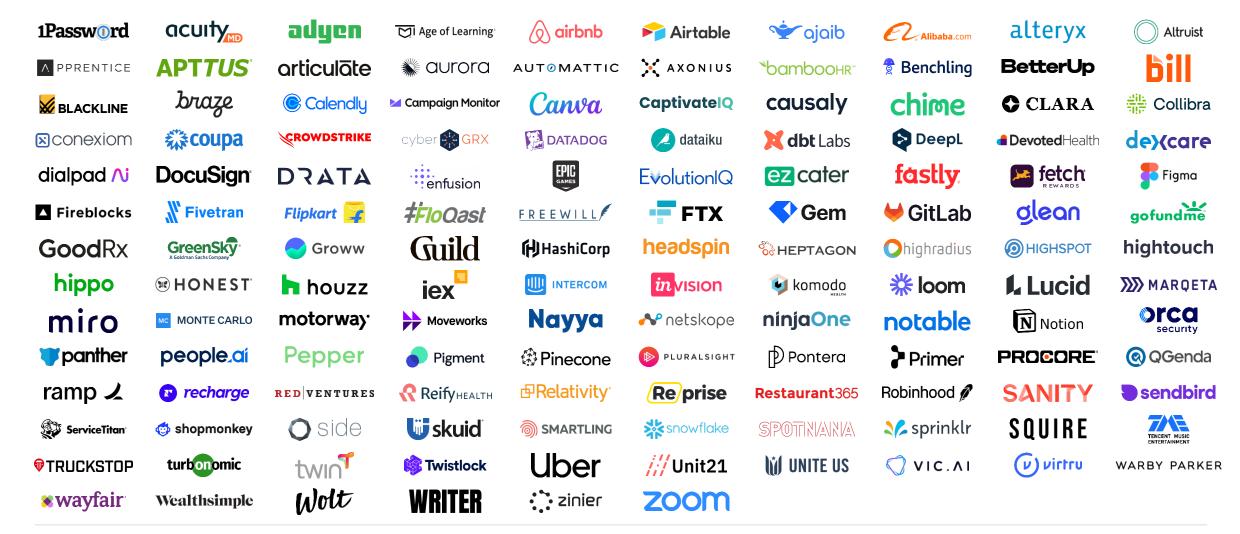
Pay tiers used in geographical compensation analysis¹ Only locations of survey respondents are included (list is not exhaustive)

All	Tier1	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

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A global portfolio of category-defining businesses



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.

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People matter most.

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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 	back laws of the law o
	IPO Preparedness & Performance	 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 Data source: Public filings for IPOs from 2013 to now 	Security of the control of the contr
*	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 Data source: quarterly attainment and budget data from and proprietary surveys of the ICONIQ Growth portfolio 	Section in the contract of the
	Engineering Efficiency	 Our annual report in collaboration with the ICONIQ Growth Technical Advisory Board on the data behind high-functioning engineering organizations Data source: proprietary survey of ICONIQ Growth portfolio and broader network 	Not liqued symptoment in Notice 1 (1997) and the symptoment in the
	The Essential Tech Stack	 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 Career Goals by Level State of St

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