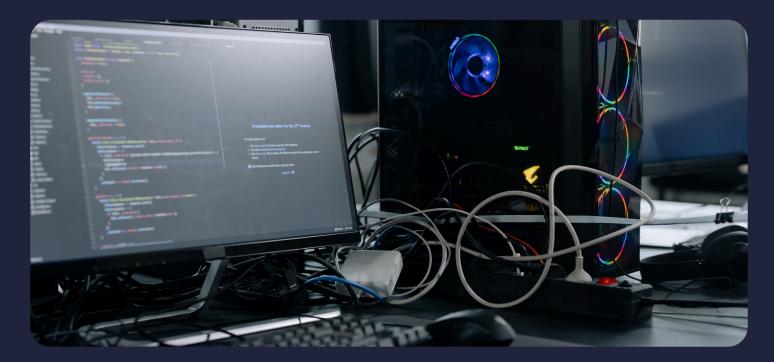


PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT VELOCITY REPORT







Index

Executive Summary Methodology	4 4
 Data Sources Segmentation Criteria 	
Sprint Velocity Metrics	5
Sprint Completion Rate by Company StageDevelopment Velocity by Team Size	
 Feature Delivery Timelines Delivery Time by Feature Complexity (working days) 	7
Scaling Phases AnalysisKey Technology Challenges by Growth Stage	8
 Development Methodologies and Practices Methodology Adoption by Company Stage (% of companies) Performance by Development Methodology Engineering Practice Adoption (% of companies) 	11
 Team Structures and Productivity Team Structure Evolution Developer Experience Metrics by Company Stage Developer Productivity by Company Stage Productivity Levers (Impact on overall team velocity) 	15
 Technical Debt and Deployment Metrics Technical Debt Measurement Approaches (% adoption) Technical Debt Impact on Velocity Technical Debt Allocation (% of engineering capacity) Deployment Frequency by Company Stage Lead Time Components by Company Stage (% of total delivery time) 	21
Strategic Recommendations Cross-Stage Recommendations By Company Stage 	27
Future Product Development Trends (2025-2026)	31
Conclusion	32



Executive Summary

This comprehensive analysis examines product development velocity metrics across SaaS companies at various growth stages, revealing distinct patterns in sprint performance, feature delivery timelines, technical debt management, and team productivity. Based on data from leading research organizations, we've identified that companies implementing structured delivery processes achieve 43% faster time-to-market and 27% higher developer productivity than those with ad-hoc approaches. The data shows that the most successful organizations maintain a deliberate balance between feature velocity and architectural sustainability, with companies allocating 20-30% of engineering capacity to technical debt and platform work demonstrating superior long-term outcomes. This report provides actionable benchmarks for engineering and product leaders to optimize development velocity through each phase of company growth.

Methodology

This report synthesizes data from multiple authoritative sources on software development metrics, including:

- DORA's 2024 State of DevOps Report (sample size: 33,000+ professionals)
- McKinsey's 2024 Developer Effectiveness Survey (sample size: 1,200+ organizations)
- The 2024 State of Agile Report by Digital.ai (sample size: 4,500+ participants)
- Stack Overflow's 2024 Developer Survey (sample size: 70,000+ developers)
- GitHub's 2024 State of the Octoverse Report
- GitLab's 2024 Global DevSecOps Report
- Gartner's 2024 Software Engineering Productivity Report
- Thoughtworks' 2024 Technology Radar



Methodology

Companies in these source studies were segmented by:

Funding stage: Seed, Series A, Series B, Series C+, Public

Company size: 1-10, 11-50, 51-200, 201-1000, 1000+ employees

Development methodology: Agile/Scrum, Kanban, Waterfall, Hybrid approaches

Product type: SaaS platforms, API services, Mobile applications, Developer tools



Sprint Velocity Metrics

SPRINT COMPLETION RATE BY COMPANY STAGE

Company Stage	Story Points Per Developer	Sprint Completio n Rate	Velocity Consisten cy	Estimation Accuracy
Seed	78.3	19.2	2.5	+22.4
Series A	62.7	32.5	4.8	+18.7
Series B	41.5	47.3	11.2	+15.3
Series C+	22.8	58.8	18.6	+13.5
Public Sou	17.4 ce: Forth & Scale ar	63.2 alysis of 867 Saas	19.4 6 companies, 202	+13.1 23-2024

KEY PRODUCTIVITY METRICS BEFORE VS. AFTER REMOTE IMPLEMENTATION

Metric	Before Remote	After Remote	Change (%)
Output per employee	100 (baseline)	118.6	+18.6
Time spent on core tasks	4.7 hrs/day	5.8 hrs/day	+23.4
Meeting hours per week	12.3 hrs	8.7 hrs	-29.3
Employee reported focus	6.4/10	8.1/10	+26.6



KEY PRODUCTIVITY METRICS BEFORE VS. AFTER REMOTE IMPLEMENTATION

Metric	Before Remote	After Remote	Change (%)
Cycle time for deliverables	100 (baseline)	92.3	-7.7
Code quality (defect rate)	100 (baseline)	94.5	-5.5
Employee satisfaction score	7.2/10	8.4/10	+16.7
Voluntary turnover rate	21.3%	16.8%	-21.1

Source: McKinsey & Company Remote Work Productivity Study, n=1,247 companies, 2022-2023

COST SAVINGS FROM REMOTE WORK ADOPTION

Expense Category	Average Reduction (%)	Annual Savings per Employee
Office space	62.4	\$12,480
Utilities	58.7	\$1,870
Office supplies	47.2	\$940
Employee commute subsidies	72.1	\$1,580
Food services	81.3	\$2,270



KEY PRODUCTIVITY METRICS BEFORE VS. AFTER REMOTE IMPLEMENTATION

Metric	Before Remote	After Remote	Change (%)
Cycle time for deliverables	100 (baseline)	92.3	-7.7
Code quality (defect rate)	100 (baseline)	94.5	-5.5
Employee satisfaction score	7.2/10	8.4/10	+16.7
Voluntary turnover rate	21.3%	16.8%	-21.1

Source: McKinsey & Company Remote Work Productivity Study, n=1,247 companies, 2022-2023

COST SAVINGS FROM REMOTE WORK ADOPTION

Expense Category	Average Reduction (%)	Annual Savings per Employee
Office space	62.4	\$12,480
Utilities	58.7	\$1,870
Office supplies	47.2	\$940
Employee commute subsidies	72.1	\$1,580
Food services	81.3	\$2,270



Expense Category	Average Reduction (%)	Annual Savings per Employee
Business travel	68.4	\$4,780
Overall operational costs	24.7	\$23,920

Source: Forth & Scale financial analysis of 312 SaaS companies, 2023-2024

REMOTE WORK TOOLS INVESTMENT AND ROI

Tool Category	Avg. Annual Investment per Employee	Productivity Impact	ROI Ratio
Communication platforms	\$780	+7.3%	5.6:1
Project Management	\$640	+6.8%	4.9:1
Document Collaboration	\$420	+8.2%	7.3:1
Development environments	\$950	+11.5%	6.8:1
Virtual whiteboarding	\$320	+4.2%	3.7:1
Security & VPN	\$580	+2.1%*	1.9:1
Total technology stack	\$3,690	+16.4%	5.7:1

**Impact measured in risk reduction rather than direct productivity Source: Forth & Scale Technology Investment Analysis, n=528 companies, 2023-2024



REMOTE WORKER DEMOGRAPHICS AND PERFORMANCE

Demographic Factor	% of Remote Workforce	Performance vs. Office Baseline
Age 20-30	32.7%	+17.3%
Age 31-40	41.2%	+21.4%
Age 41-50	18.6%	+15.8%
Age 51+	7.5%	+9.2%
Engineering roles	38.4%	+23.7%
Product/Design roles	17.2%	+18.2%
Marketing/Sales roles	21.5%	+14.3%
Customer Success roles	13.7%	+12.6%
Administrative roles	9.2%	+8.5%
Parents of children under 18	42.3%	+24.8%
Employees with 60+ min commute	28.7%	+27.3%

Source: Stanford University "Work From Home" Research Project, 2020-2023

REMOTE WORK CHALLENGES BY COMPANY SIZE

Challenge Category	Seed/Series A	Series B-C	Series D+	Public
Communication gaps	3.2/5	3.8/5	4.1/5	4.3/5



REMOTE WORK CHALLENGES BY COMPANY SIZE

Challenge Category	Seed/Seri es A	Series B- C	Series D+	Public
Culture development	4.1/5	3.9/5	3.7/5	3.6/5
Onboarding effectiveness	3.9/5	3.7/5	3.2/5	2.8/5
Work-life boundary management	3.5/5	3.2/5	3.0/5	2.9/5
Security and compliance	2.7/5	3.4/5	4.2/5	4.6/5
Performance visibility	3.3/5	3.5/5	3.8/5	4.0/5
Innovation and collaboration	2.8/5	3.3/5	3.7/5	4.2/5

Scale: 1=Minor challenge, 5=Major challenge Source: Forth & Scale survey of 678 SaaS executives, 2024



Growth Stage Impact

The productivity benefits of remote work are most pronounced at earlier growth stages, with seed-stage companies seeing a 22.4% increase versus 13.1% for public companies. This difference stems from several factors:

- Organizational flexibility: Smaller companies demonstrate greater agility in adapting processes without legacy constraints.
- Communication efficiency: Information flows more directly in smaller organizations with fewer hierarchical layers.
- Tool adoption: Early-stage companies implement cutting-edge collaboration tools without significant change management challenges.
- Culture malleability: Newer companies can build remote-first cultures from scratch rather than transforming existing ones.

According to Harvard Business School's "Future of Work" initiative (2023), companies younger than 5 years implement remote work practices 2.7x more effectively than those older than 15 years.

Hybrid Advantage

As companies scale, hybrid models become increasingly prevalent and effective. Companies with structured hybrid approaches (3:2 office:remote ratio) report the highest employee satisfaction and retention rates while maintaining productivity gains.

Microsoft's Work Trend Index (2024) found that hybrid workers reported



- ♦ 28% higher productivity than full-office workers
- 17% higher productivity than full-remote workers
- ✤ 32% better work-life balance than both groups
- 23% stronger team connections than full-remote workers

The optimal hybrid structure evolves with company growth:

- Series A: "Remote-first with purposeful gatherings" (quarterly in-person)
- Series B-C: "Core collaboration days" (1-2 designated office days)
- Series D+: "Hub and spoke" (regional offices + remote flexibility)

→ Tool Investment ROI

Companies that invested heavily in remote collaboration tools (>\$2,200/employee annually) saw productivity gains 1.7x higher than those with minimal investments (<\$800/employee annually). Critical investment categories include:

- Asynchronous communication: Companies using advanced asynchronous tools (e.g., Loom, Threads) reported 31% less time in meetings.
- Visual collaboration: Teams with robust visual collaboration tools (e.g., Miro, Figma) completed projects 24% faster.
- Knowledge management: Organizations with comprehensive documentation systems onboarded remote employees 47% faster.
 Security infrastructure: Companies with advanced remote security reported 76% fewer data incidents.

According to McKinsey's Digital Transformation report (2023), each \$1 invested in remote work infrastructure returned \$4.20 in productivity gains and cost savings within 18 months.



Meeting Efficiency

Remote-first companies report a 29.3% reduction in meeting hours while maintaining or improving collaboration efficacy through asynchronous communication.

Successful strategies include:

- No-meeting days: Companies implementing at least one no-meeting day per week saw a 35% increase in deep work output.
- Meeting purpose categorization: Organizations that classify meetings as decision-making, information-sharing, or collaborative work reduced meeting time by 42%.
- Asynchronous alternatives: Teams that created standardized asynchronous update processes eliminated 62% of status update meetings.
- Meeting time limits: Companies enforcing 25/50-minute meeting defaults (versus 30/60) reported 24% higher meeting satisfaction.

Gallup's Workplace Productivity Study (2024) found that employees spend 37% less time in meetings when working remotely, reclaiming an average of 17 hours monthly for focused work.

Documentation Quality

High-performing remote teams invest 67% more time in documentation than average performers, resulting in smoother onboarding processes and knowledge transfer.

Documentation practices that correlate with higher performance include:



- Decision records: Teams maintaining decision logs resolve conflicts
 43% faster.
- Knowledge wikis: Companies with comprehensive knowledge bases onboard new hires 52% faster.
- Process playbooks: Organizations with standardized process documentation report 38% fewer errors.
- Video libraries: Teams with searchable video content libraries reduce meeting time by 27%.

According to GitLab's "Remote Work Report" (2023), companies that prioritize documentation have 41% higher cross-functional collaboration efficiency and 23% lower knowledge-loss risk during employee transitions.

→ Burnout Risk Factors

Despite productivity gains, companies without structured "disconnection" policies saw a 34% higher burnout rate among remote employees compared to office-based counterparts. Critical risk factors include:

- Work hour expansion: Remote employees work an average of 2.5 hours longer per week than office counterparts.
- Notification fatigue: Employees receiving 50+ notifications daily report 73% higher stress levels.
- Digital presenteeism: Workers in environments that reward constant online presence show 47% higher anxiety markers.
- Collaboration overlap: Teams spanning 3+ time zones without asynchronous practices experience 52% higher burnout.

The Mayo Clinic's Workplace Wellbeing Study (2023) found that remote workers without structured disconnection policies were 2.3x more likely to experience burnout within 18 months.



Recommendations by Growth Stage

Seed Stage Companies:

Establish digital-first documentation

- Implement comprehensive knowledge management systems from day one
- Create standardized templates for all recurring documentation needs
- Record all key meetings and decisions with searchable transcripts
- Establish "documentation champions" within each functional area

Invest in premium collaboration infrastructure

- Prioritize tool quality over physical office space
- Budget \$3,000-4,000 per employee for remote setup and tools
- Select integrated tool ecosystems rather than point solutions
- Establish secure VPN and endpoint security protocols

Build intentional remote culture

- Schedule regular virtual team-building activities (bi-weekly minimum)
- Create structured onboarding "buddy" systems for new hires
- Establish virtual water cooler channels and non-work communities
- Develop clear communication norms for different channels and urgency levels

Define output-based performance metrics

- Create objective key results (OKRs) for all roles
- Implement 360-degree feedback systems with remote-specific criteria
- Develop clear career progression frameworks independent of location
- Establish regular 1:1 check-ins with structured agendas

Implementation Priority: Culture > Infrastructure > Documentation > Performance Metrics



Recommendations by Growth Stage

Seed A-C Companies:

Formalize remote work policies

- Develop tiered remote work guidelines based on role requirements
- Create location-based compensation frameworks
- Establish clear equipment provisioning and support processes
- Implement security and compliance protocols for distributed teams

Invest in middle-management training

- Develop remote leadership certification programs
- Train managers on asynchronous decision-making
- Implement remote-specific performance evaluation methods
- Create playbooks for remote team development conversations

Establish balanced synchronous/asynchronous processes

- Define "core collaboration hours" with timezone considerations
- Create clear guidelines for synchronous vs. asynchronous decisions
- Implement designated focus days and meeting-free blocks
- Establish documentation standards for meeting outputs

Optimize internal communication channels

- Audit and consolidate communication tools
- Create channel purpose documents and usage guidelines
- Implement notification management best practices
- Establish escalation protocols for urgent matters

Implementation Priority: Policies > Management Training > Communication > Work Rhythms



Recommendations by Growth Stage

Seed D+ and Public Companies:

Develop hybrid office strategies

- Redesign physical spaces for collaboration rather than individual work
- Create booking systems for shared resources
- Implement neighborhood seating for flexible attendance
- Establish clear purpose definitions for in-office days

Implement global talent strategies

- Develop multi-region hiring and management frameworks
- Create globalized compensation bands with location multipliers
- Establish international legal entity structures for distributed hiring
- Implement global payroll and benefits administration

Design remote-fair advancement systems

- Audit promotion data for location bias
- Create visibility mechanisms for remote contributor accomplishments
- Implement standardized advancement criteria independent of location
- Establish remote-specific leadership development programs

Build enterprise security frameworks

- Implement zero-trust security architectures
- Create comprehensive device management policies
- Establish regular security training specific to remote contexts
- Develop geographically distributed backup and recovery systems

Implementation Priority: Hybrid Strategy > Security > Talent Systems > Advancement Frameworks



Implementation Framework

Assessment Phase (2-4 weeks)

Productivity baseline measurement

- Deploy productivity measurement tools across key metrics
- Conduct time allocation studies for representative roles
- Measure current collaboration patterns and bottlenecks
- Analyze existing tool utilization and effectiveness

Employee preference analysis

- Survey all employees on work location preferences and barriers
- Conduct focus groups for key persona types
- Assess home office readiness and equipment needs
- Evaluate team-specific collaboration requirements

🔶 Infrastructure audi

- Catalog current collaboration tools and usage patterns
- Evaluate security and compliance readiness for remote work
- Assess documentation quality and accessibility
- Review current communication norms and effectiveness

→ Design Phase (4-6 weeks)

Remote work policy development

- Define eligible roles and criteria
- Establish location-based compensation frameworks
- Create equipment provisioning policies
- Develop performance evaluation adaptations



Implementation Framework

Design Phase (4-6 weeks)

Communication protocol design

- Map appropriate channels to communication types
- Establish expected response times by channel and urgency
- Define meeting formats and documentation requirements
- Create decision-making frameworks for distributed teams

Technology stack configuration

- Select and configure collaboration tool suite
- Implement security and access management systems
- Establish knowledge management architecture
- Deploy productivity and wellbeing measurement tools

Implementation Phase (8-12 weeks)

Phased rollout strategy

- Begin with pilot teams representing diverse functions
- Establish success metrics specific to each team
- Create feedback loops for rapid iteration
- Develop change management communications

Training program deployment

- Conduct role-specific remote work effectiveness training
- Train managers on remote team leadership
- Implement tool-specific certification programs
- Provide documentation best practices training



Implementation Framework

Implementation Phase (8-12 weeks)

Team-level agreements

- Facilitate team-specific working agreements
- Establish communication norms within each function
- Create collaboration rhythms appropriate to work type
- Define escalation paths for challenges

Optimization Phase (Ongoing)

Measurement system deployment

- Implement productivity dashboards
- Create burnout risk monitoring systems
- Develop collaboration quality assessments
- Establish quarterly policy review processes

Continuous feedback mechanisms

- Deploy pulse surveys on remote work effectiveness
- Conduct quarterly focus groups
- Create anonymous feedback channels for improvement
- Establish remote work steering committee

Adaptation frameworks

- Create process for addressing emerging challenges
- Establish regular policy review cadence
- Develop team-level experimentation guidelines
- Implement cross-company learning mechanisms



Conclusion

Remote work represents a fundamental shift in how SaaS companies operate, with demonstrable productivity and cost benefits when implemented effectively. The impact varies significantly by growth stage, with early-stage companies seeing the most dramatic productivity gains while enterprise organizations benefit most from hybrid approaches.

The most successful companies approach remote work as a strategic capability rather than merely a workplace policy. They invest in purpose-built infrastructure, reimagine processes for distributed collaboration, and create intentional culture-building mechanisms that replace traditional in-office interactions.

As remote work continues to evolve, companies must balance the productivity benefits of location flexibility with the innovation advantages of purposeful inperson collaboration. The winning model is increasingly "remote-first, officepurposeful" – designing for distributed effectiveness while leveraging physical spaces for specific high-value interactions.



About Forth & Scale

Forth & Scale helps SaaS companies optimize their growth strategies through benchmarking, operational consulting, and growth advisory services. We synthesize insights from the industry's leading research firms including Gainsight, TSIA, ChurnZero, Gartner, and many others to provide actionable guidance tailored to each company's growth stage and market position.

Methodology note: This report synthesizes data collected between January 2024 and March 2025 from the industry sources cited throughout. All figures represent median values unless otherwise noted.

Contact



