

THE 2015 PACIFIC CREST SaaS SURVEY

SaaS by the Numbers

For the fourth year in a row, we're delighted to partner with Pacific Crest Securities to present the deepest set of SaaS growth and operations data to date. By benchmarking core metrics, we hope to empower SaaS companies to better manage their growth. A big thanks to all the forEntrepreneurs readers who participated!

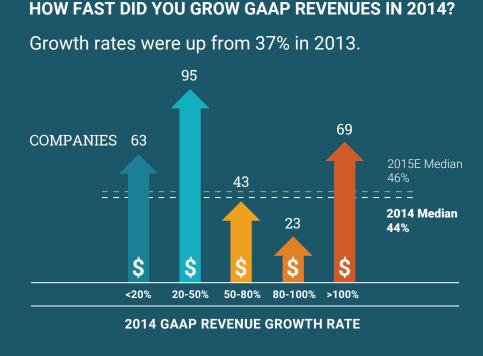
To see full survey results and my insights, visit www.forentrepreneurs.com/2015-survey



GROW MORE

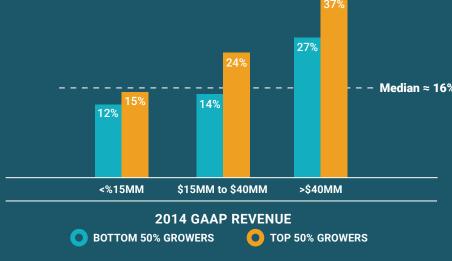
What Drives Growth?

Companies spending more on sales & marketing, as well as those showing success with a "land-and-expand strategy" (i.e., upsells) are growing faster than their peers.



Faster growing companies have a higher % of new ACV from upsells than slower growing companies.

LEVERAGING UPSELLS FOR FASTER GROWTH

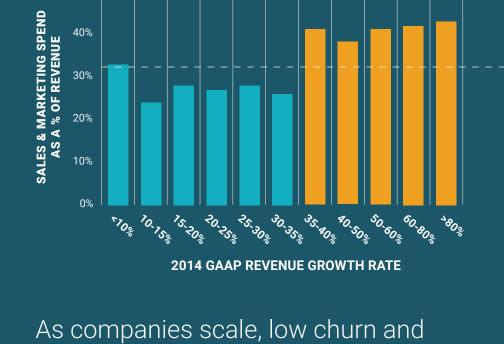


Those growing more than 35% are spending significantly more on sales & marketing - an optimal strategy for those

SALES & MARKETING SPEND VS. GROWTH RATE

with a decent payback period supported by their available capital. 50%

32%



high net dollar retention are critical to

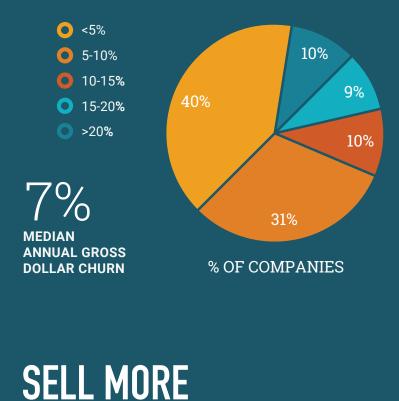
delivering growth with long-term profits.

By comparison, at \$100MM revenue run rate, public SaaS companies spent a median of 44% on sales & marketing.

MEDIAN SALES & MARKETING SPEND

ANNUAL NET DOLLAR RETENTION FROM EXISTING CUSTOMERS

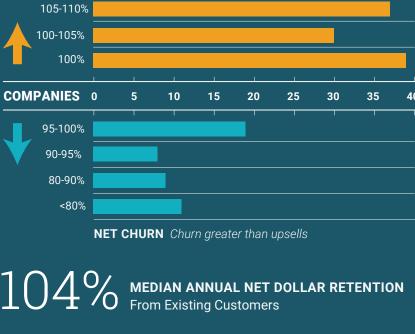
100% + NET RETENTION Upsells greater than churn



ANNUAL GROSS DOLLAR CHURN

110-120% 105-110% 100-105%

>120%



Go-to-Market: What's the Best Distribution Strategy?

Smaller contract sales rely on the internet and inside sales but there is no clear strategy for companies selling in the middle.

Field sales is still the most common approach, driven by large contract sales.

PRIMARY MODE OF DISTRIBUTION: **GO-TO-MARKET BY CONTRACT SIZE ALL COMPANIES** How do SaaS Companies Determine Which Go-to-Field Sales still dominates. Market Strategy to Execute?

PRIMARY MODE OF

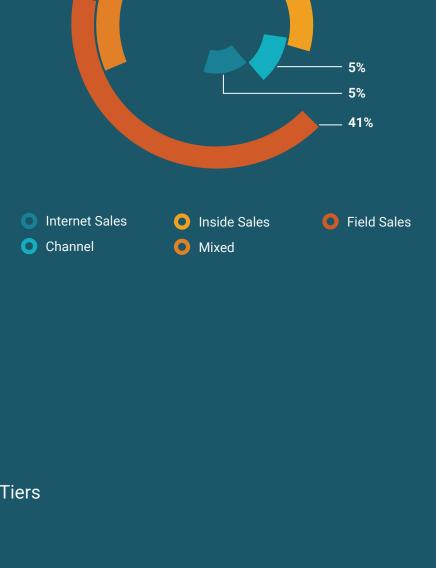
DISTRIBUTION

8%



28%

21%



Annual Gross

Dollar Churn

7%

12%

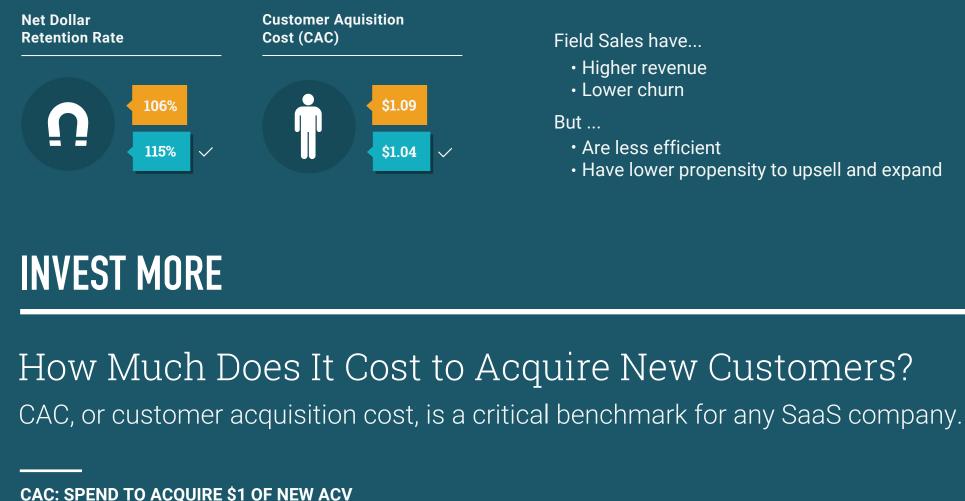
\$20MM

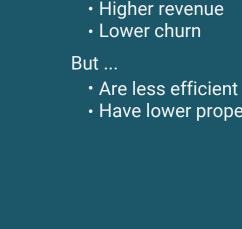
Revenue

\$131K \$11MM

Revenue per FTE

\$117K



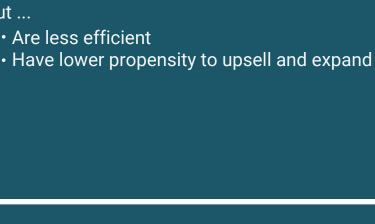


28%

29%

Field Sales have...

Growth Rate



RENEWALS

The cost of adding new revenue from existing customers is a small fraction - 24% - of the cost to add revenue from a new customer.

\$1.50 - \$2.00

\$1.00 - \$1.50

\$0.50- \$1.00

< \$0.50

10

>\$3.00 SPEND PER \$1 OF NEW ACV \$2.00 - \$3.00

Median \$1.18

MEDIAN CAC SPEND

\$1 of New

^{\$}0.42

INTERNET

SALES



CHANNEL

CAC PAYBACK PERIOD (GROSS MARGIN BASIS)

SALES

INSIDE

SALES

30

40

50



^{\$}0.66

CHANNEL

SALES

\$0.90

INSIDE

SALES

\$1.1**4**

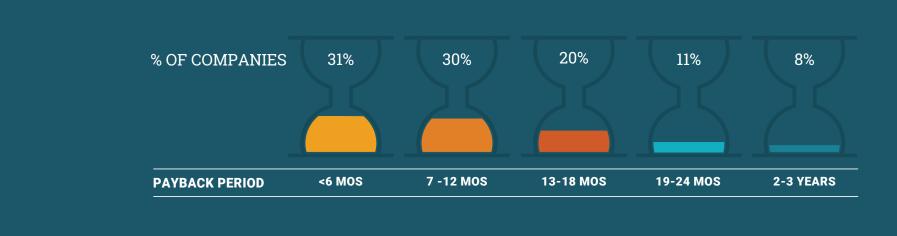
FIELD

SALES

FIELD

SALES

Respondents showed a median CAC payback of 12 months, but this was highly variable.



Cost to acquire \$1 of new annual

DEFINITIONS

0%

INTERNET

SALES

Annual Contract Value of a subscription agreement.

Months of subscriptions gross profit to recover fully loaded cost to acquire.

Payback

Net dollar retention rate is the change in annual contract value from existing customers subtracting churned ACV but adding in renewal and upsell ACV.

KeyBanc Capital Markets 🗘 🛪



contract value. Includes the fully-loaded amount spent on Sales and Marketing for the win.