

# CUSTOMER SUCCESS OPERATING MODEL

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## PART 2. METRICS

Part 1. Core Elements

Part 2. Metrics

Part 3. Onboarding

Part 4. Adoption

Part 5. Expansion

Part 6. Core Skills

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An initiative by:



## The Operating Model Overview

Recurring Revenue is the Result of Recurring Impact

The result of an operating model are:

1. Interoperability
2. A Common Language
3. Standardized Data Model

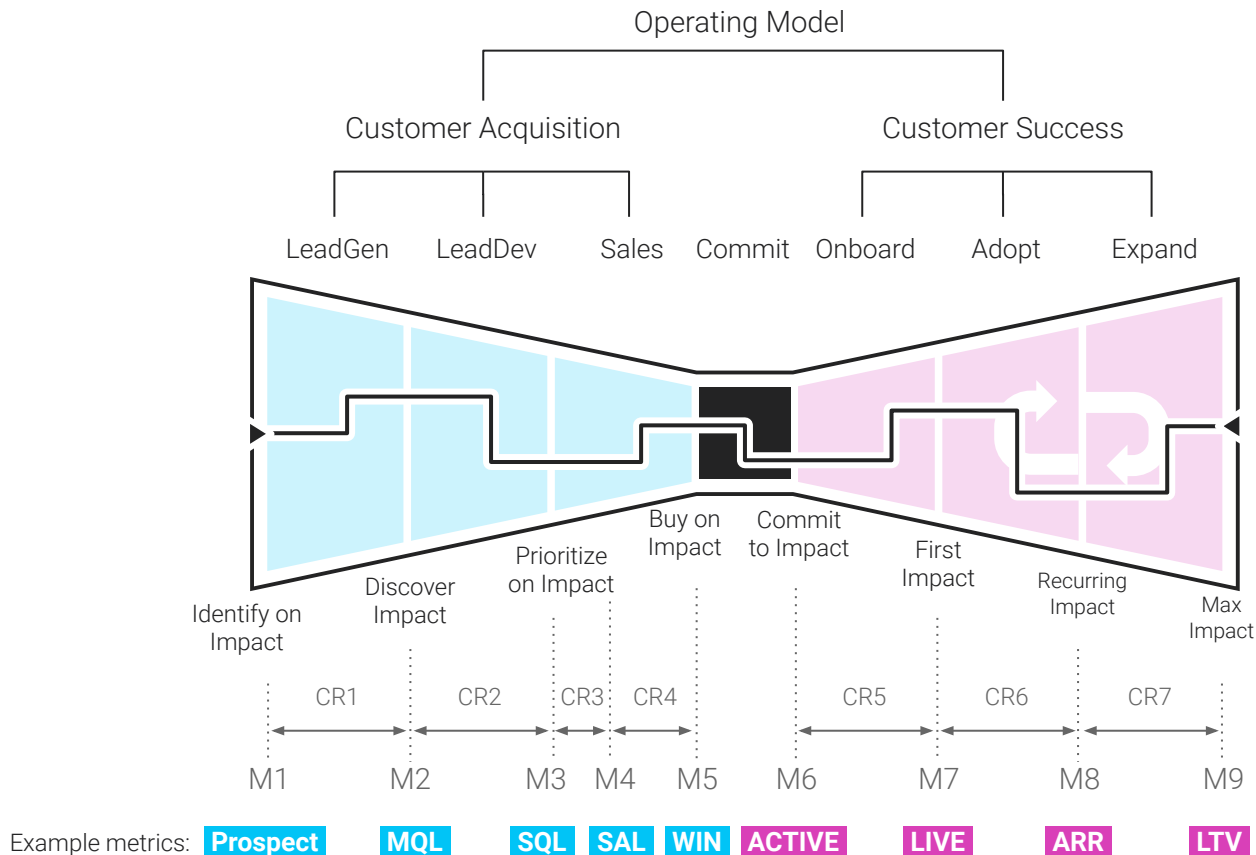
There are three kind of metrics to run a business:

**M1-M9.** Volume metrics are in part indicative of effectiveness. For example; ARR, the amount of customers, etc.

**CR1-CR7.** Conversion metrics are in part indicative of efficiency. For example: Retention Rate, Usage etc.

These standardized metrics allow us to calculate performance metrics.

**PM1-PM4.** Whereas Conversion metrics are based on metrics in the same domain, Performance metrics compare a variety of metrics against each other such as Cost and Lifetime Value.



## Performance Metrics

### PM1

#### LTV:CAC Ratio

The Customer Lifetime Value (LTV) to Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC) ratio measures the relationship between the lifetime value of a customer and the cost of acquiring that customer.

##### Key metrics:

- Annual Revenue (VM5)
- Onboarding Churn (CR5)
- Retention/Churn (CR6)
- Expansion/Contraction (CR7)
- Length of the contract (t7)

### PM3

#### Net Revenue Retention/GRR

Measures how much your annual (ARR) or monthly recurring revenue (MRR) has grown or shrunk over time.

It factors in customer expansion as well as revenue churn from losing a customer as well as downgrades.

##### Key metrics:

- Annual Revenue (VM5)
- Onboarding churn (CR5)
- Retention/Churn (CR6)
- Expansion/Contraction (CR7)
- Length of the contract (t7)

### PM2

#### Growth Rate

Growth rates refer to the percentage change of recurring revenue within a specific time period, often a year.

Common growth rates are:

- Rapid Growth 10-20%
- Hypergrowth 20-40%
- Double/Triple 100%/200%
- Blitz Scaling: >1000%

##### Key metrics:

\$15M+

- Growth from Acquisition
  - CR1, CR2, CR3, CR4, Discount
- Growth from Expansion
  - CR5, CR6, CR7
  - Length of the contract (t7)

### PM3

#### Rule-of-40/50/60

The Rule of 40 states the combined revenue growth rate and profit margin should equal or exceed 40%.

SaaS companies above 40% are generating profit at a rate that's sustainable, whereas companies below 40% may face cash flow issues.

##### Key metrics:

\$25M+

- Growth Rate
- Profit (Cost)
  - Customer Acquisition Cost
  - Cost To Serve
  - Cost of Raw Goods

