

What generation is your company?

Generation	What is happening in the company?	What to work on	How will you know it's time to make changes?
1G – first generation: Start-up	 Entrepreneurial leadership Few employees – up to 8 or 9 Control from the centre 'All hands to the pump' High-energy, fun Juggling, troubleshooting Adrenalin high, 'buzz' Focus on cash flow above all else 	 Work-life balance Working 'on' as well as 'in' the business Communication Working together effectively Keeping people motivated Recognition Time management Financial awareness Cash flow 	 Working harder just to stand still People leaving Trusted people are demotivated Differences over direction among leaders Frustration and finger pointing Losing customers Rapid changes in policy Repeated mistakes Waste - processes, money, time
2G – second generation: Consolidation	 10-200+ employees The organisation has developed a life of its own – leader(s) can no longer keep tabs on everything Still directly led by the Director(s): business development, troubleshooting, resolving conflict Beginnings of second tier of management / leaders Focus on consolidation, building durable processes and systems 	 Vision, values, strategy Team development -communication, role clarity, accountability, partnership Delegation from leaders to managers at the next level Creating a solid second tier of management Performance and behaviour standards - best practice Leadership and management skills Development of future leaders Consistent, durable management systems and structures Structured and systematic account management 	 Over-dependence on Directors No future leaders coming through 'Silos' developing Finger pointing and blame vs accountability Narrow focus on one or two areas of the 'scorecard' Performance management stale and formulaic Inability to adapt/innovate Complaints about bureaucracy Talk about 'the old days' 'Structural engineering' going on - recruiting, restructuring, pay awards, bonuses etc, instead of addressing and resolving problems head on
3G – third generation: Governance	 Owned by shareholders Controlled by board of directors on behalf of the shareholders Authority to manage day to day operations vested in officers Emphasis on rigorous business planning Hierarchy, departmentalisation Structured organisation Rigorous measurement of performance to support the organisation's purpose Director-led strategy and growth 	 Vision and strategy: clarity of purpose A balanced scorecard Performance management Succession planning Developing top performers Transferring full ownership and accountability for the development of the organisation to second-tier management and beyond Delegation Recognition Unity of culture Continuous improvement 	 Poor performance Need to address new trends or market changes Flabbiness – unprofitable areas, costs out of control, too many levels, too many staff Organisation structure out of date / doesn't meet current needs Poor corporate governance No vision – going through the motions