Family Wealth Management and Governance

Vilnius
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dr. Modestas Plakys – Gausus Family Office /
Business School of Vilnius University

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Christos Christou

- Cypriot Londoner
- Financial Services Background (37+ years in financial services, encompassing lending, investing, including private equity, advising and capital raising)
- Interest and commitment to Corporate Governance and Family Governance since 1992 when I joined EBRD
 - Served on numerous Boards across industries and jurisdictions including UK, Tunisia, Belgium, Cyprus.
- Strong links to Baltics and particularly Lithuania from 1993
 - 1992-1999 EBRD Banker
 - 2001-2003 Financial Advisor to Achema Group
 - 2005-2019 Member of Avestis Investment Company

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dr. Modestas Plakys



- 2021 owner and CEO of Gausus Family Office
- 2021 independent board member
- 2020 Partnership Professor at Business School of Vilnius University. Main subject: Family Business.
- 2017 2020 Chief Investment Officer at Single Family Office "Litvalda"
- 2011 2017 Head of Private Banking, Nordea Lithuania
- 2005 2011 Investment Product Manager (Nordea/Swedbank)
- 2011 PhD "Efficiency of Investment Funds Markets"

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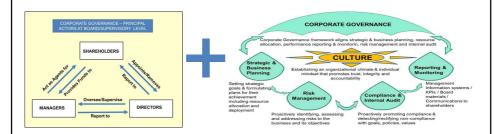
Agenda

- Corporate Governance
 - What is it? Why important? Where does Sustainability fit it?
- Family Governance
 - What is it? Why important? Interrelationship with Corporate Governance & Four Room model
- · Families and Wealth
 - Planning for family wealth
 - Wealth Management
 - What is it?
 - · Importance of Diversification, Preservation, Growth
 - Importance of Asset and Risk Allocation
 - · Wealth Management options
- Family Office
 - What is it? When to set up? How to set up? What to aim for?
- Family Purpose
 - What is it all for?

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Corporate Governance - What is it ? Direction and Control



Corporate Governance is about commitment and discipline to good principles and habits that can enhance the prospect of longevity of a business

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Corporate Governance: Why does it matter?

- Roles
- Duties
- Rights
- Responsibilities
- Expectations



- Employees
- Managers
- Directors
- Shareholders
- Benefits from Good Governance
- Risks from absence or failures of Governance
- Mandatory for large companies
- · Affects access to capital

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When selling a business, Corporate Governance serves like a hallmark when selling gold items



When selling a gold item:

- With a hallmark, you will get a better price as the buyer will have more confidence the item is made of real gold
- Without a hallmark, the buyer will not be sure if it's just yellow metal or true gold and the price will be adjusted downwards accordingly

When selling a business:

- With Corporate Governance in place, you will get a better price as the buyer will have more confidence in the numbers and prospects of the business
- Without Corporate Governance, the buyer will have less confidence and the price will be adjusted downwards accordingly

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When stepping back from a business, Corporate Governance acts as guard mechanism



You have a beautiful house full of valuables. Even if you have a housekeeper you trust, would you leave it without any protection when are away? Would you not instal CCTV and fire detection and prevention mechanisms?



When you are stepping back from a business Corporate Governance can act as the guar mechanism to protect your interests as a hands-off/absentee owner

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How is sustainability linked to Corporate Governance?

- What is sustainability? What are its dimensions?
 - Worker Rights, Health & Safety
 - Pollution, Environment, Climate Change, Carbon Footprint
 - Product Safety, Regulatory Compliance

Sustainability = function of respect to ALL stakeholders' interests

QN : Does incorporating sustainability in a business model, make a company more or less robust?

QN: If Good Corporate Governance aims to make a company more robust, how is sustainability linked to Good Corporate Governance?

GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

SUSTAINABILITY

PwC's 11th Global Family Business Survey (2023):

15% consider themselves to be 'very advanced' on having a clear ESG strategy.

67% say they put little or no focus on ESG.

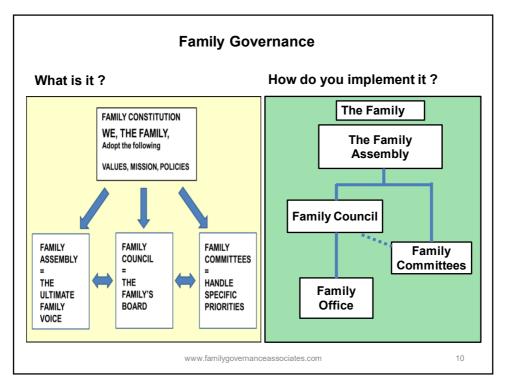
19% say minimising the company's impact on the environment is a priority.

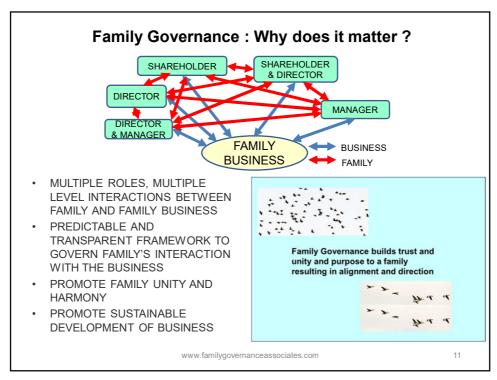
20% say reducing their company's carbon footprint is a priority for the next two years.

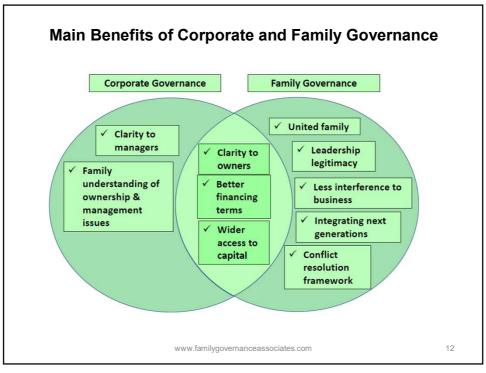
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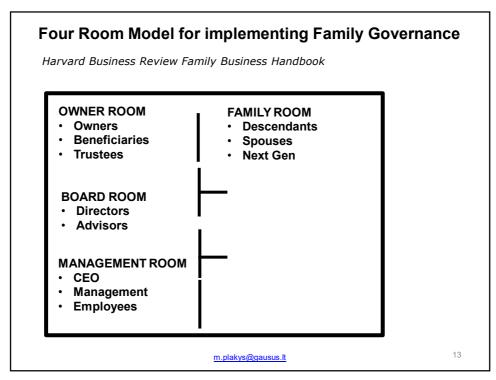
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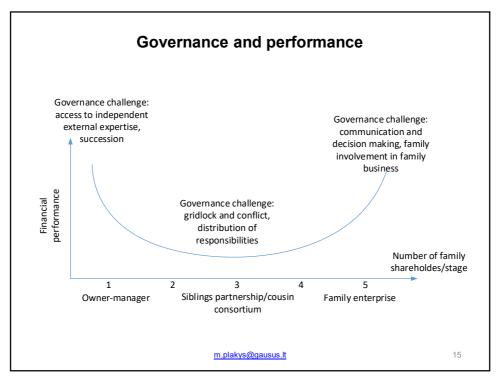


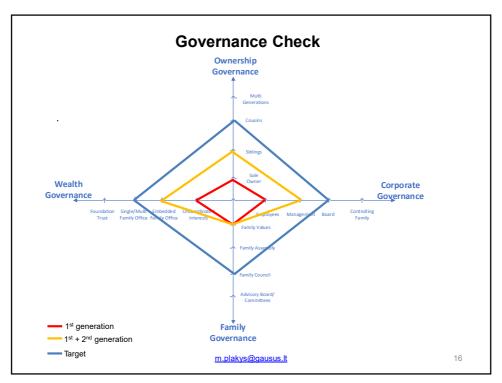




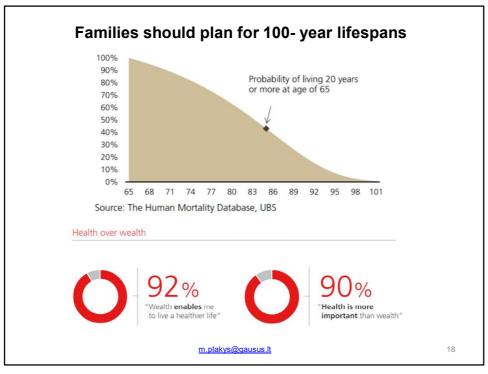


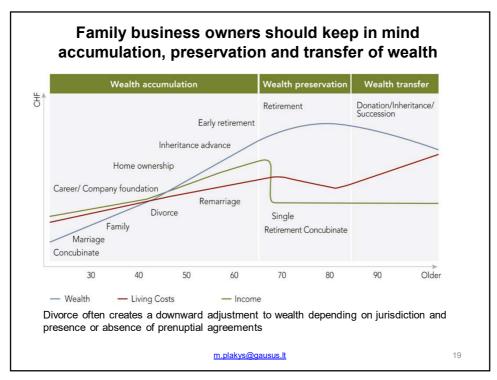
Description	Advantages			
Informal Advisory Board : advisory group that provides informal advice to company executives and owners; has no legal authority	Easy to implementFlexibleLimited liability for its members			
Formal Advisory Board : advisory team that meets regularly to provide advice to shareholders and executives; has no legal authority	 Flexible Structured Advice Institutional Memory Some outside directors Limited liability for its members 			
Fiduciary Board : formal group of directors legally empowered to make board level decisions about the business	 Institutional memory Make tough decisions Can provide stopgap leadership Some outside directors Members have fiduciary duty to ALL shareholders 			
Hybrid Fiduciary/Advisory Board : mixture of fiduciary family directors with voting power and outside advisors without fiduciary responsibility	Mix of advantages from Formal Advisory Board and Fiduciary Board			











What does Wealth Management encompass and what is its relationship with Private Banking?

- What services do Wealth Managers offer ?
 - Investment management, financial planning, tax advise and planning, estate planning
- Where can I get a Wealth Manager?
 - Independent Wealth Managers
 - Wealth Management services from banks
- How is Wealth Management different from Private Banking?
 - Private Banking focus on servicing transactional needs of client – compensation usually fee and commission based on transactions
 - Wealth Management more holistic approach to growing and preserving a client's wealth – compensation usually an annual fee based on assets under management
 - Many Private Banks offer Wealth Management Services

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Family Wealth Management within Family Governance

 What are the main functions of Family Wealth Management beyond financial, tax and estate planning?



Allocating resources beyond the initial source of the family's wealth, i.e. the Family Business



PRESERVATION



- => Managing a family's wealth deserves a family's attention
- => Priorities of family wealth management evolve over time as family wealth evolves

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Diversification for Family Business Owners



Diversification

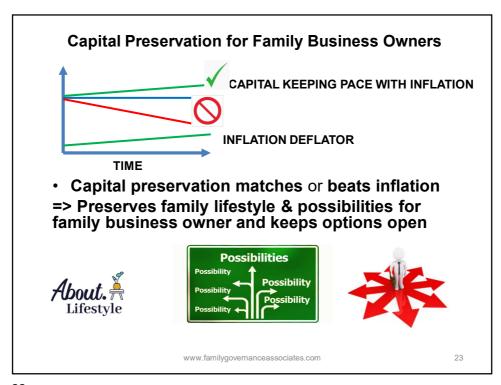
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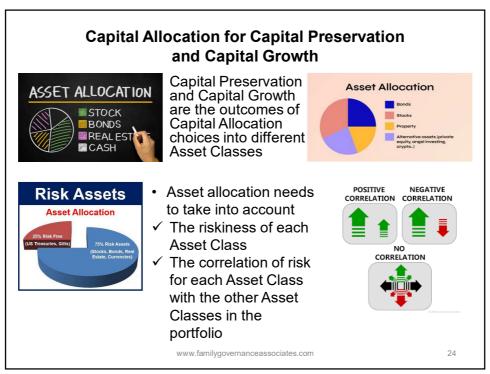
Owning a wride variety of investments with different characteristics to reduce volatility.

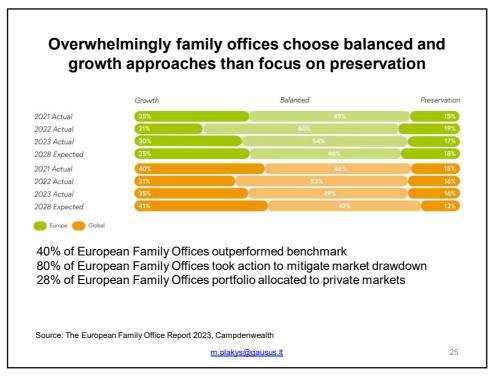
- In context of a family business owner, it's about avoiding having a family's entire wealth tied to the family business
- Diversification for a family business owner is a matter of having assets whose value and liquidity are unrelated to the family business including
 - Shares in unrelated companies (listed or unlisted)
 - Fixed income securities (e.g. Government bonds, Corporate bonds)
 - Investments in commodities
 - Real Estate assets
 - Participations in funds managed by specialised asset managers (e.g. Venture Capital, Private Equity, Real Estate)
 - Investments in Art and other assets with low correlation to main source of the family's wealth

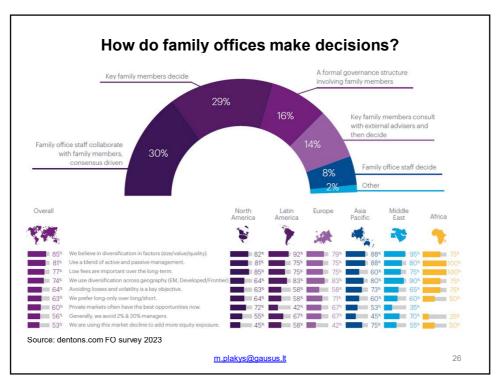
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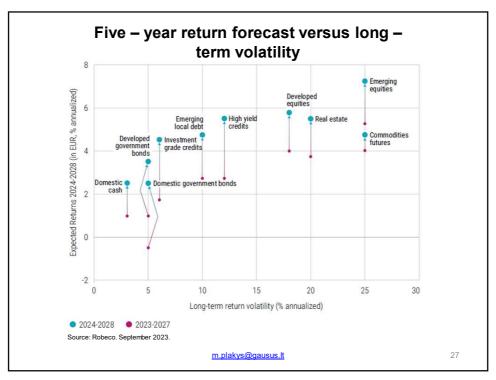
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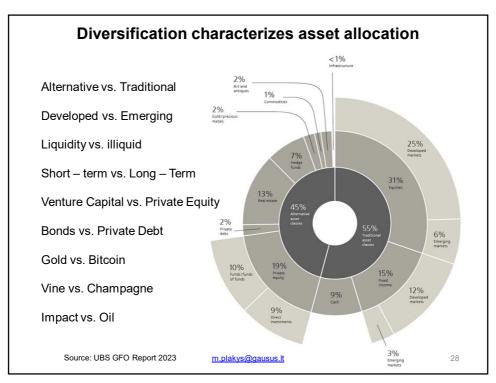




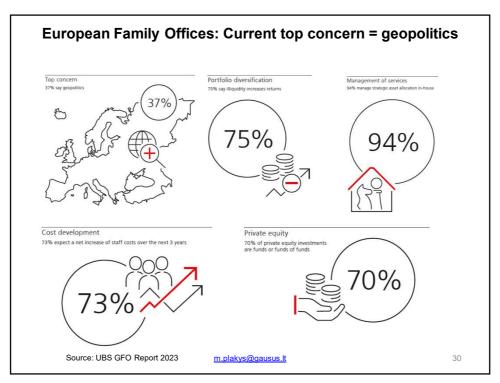


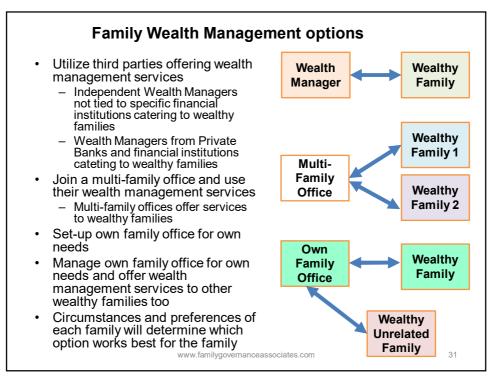






	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (plan)
Fixed income (developed markets)	11%	13%	11%	12%	15%
Fixed income (emerging markets)	6%	5%	4%	3%	4%
Equities (developed markets)	23%	24%	24%	25%	24%
Equities (emerging markets)	6%	8%	8%	6%	9%
Private equity (direct investments)	9%	10%	13%	9%	6%
Private equity (funds/funds of funds)	7%	8%	8%	10%	10%
Private debt	N/A	N/A	2%	2%	3%
Hedge funds	5%	6%	4%	7%	6%
Real estate	14%	13%	12%	13%	9%
Infrastructure	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Gold/precious metals	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%
Commodities	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Cash (or cash equivalent)	13%	10%	10%	9%	8%
Art and antiques	3%	1%	1%	2%	1%

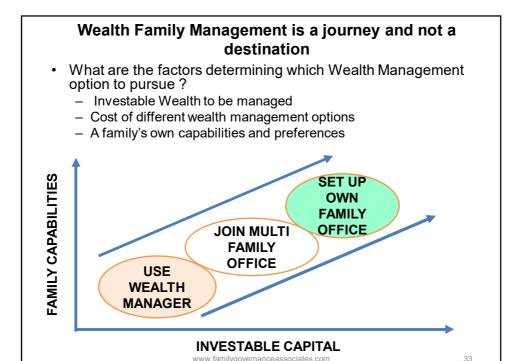




Choosing a Family Wealth Management option

- Each Family Wealth Management option has costs and benefits
- For families with limited investable capital, Wealth Managers may be perfectly adequate option
- When the annual fee of Wealth Managers and Multi-family office become comparable, multi-family office option may become attractive if that provides incremental access to investment opportunities or cost savings for other services via aggregation
- When the annual fee of a Multi-family office exceeds the operating cost of a family operating its own dedicated family office, it may be appropriate to set up a dedicated family office
- When a dedicated family office has developed such expertise and record in wealth management that others wish to pay for its services, the dedicated family office can become a service provider to other wealthy families

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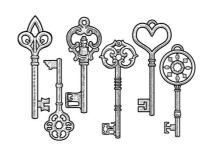
Running a Family Office

- A Family Office needs to be run and governed as any other business
- Clear Objectives and delineated responsibilities
 - Perimeter and purpose of activities to be undertaken clearly defined
- Adequate and Appropriate Resources
 - Staff and/or family members with appropriate experience and expertise and network of relationships with relevant service providers, including fund managers
- Managed professionally
 - Staff and/or family members with appropriate service contracts and incentives
- Governed with accountability and transparency
 - Governance structure of Family Office linked to appropritate Family Governance institution, most commonly the Family Council

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Keys to successful Family Office operation

- Recruiting right people
- Empowering right people
- Retaining and incentivizing right people



- √ HONESTY AND INTEGRITY AS THEY DEAL WITH FAMILY SILVER
- ✓ EXPERIENCE, EXPERTISE AND NETWORKS TO GROW AND PRESERVE THE FAMILY'S WEALTH
- ✓ COMPATIBILITY WITH FAMILY AND ITS VALUES AS THEIR ACTIONS ULTIMATELY REFLECT ON THE FAMILY

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Family Office – usual services

INVESTMENT

Investment Strategy

Asset Allocation

Manager Selection

Performance Measurement

Investment policy

Investment reporting

Investment opportunity sourcing and due diligence

Cash Management

SUPPORT

Accounting administration

Tax planning and management for individuals and entities

Financial, estate and insurance planning

Administration of family giving

Payment of family bills

Management of family assets (planes, houses) Management of service

providers

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GOVERNANCE

Family events and meetings coordination

Communication across the Four rooms

Shareholder relations (meetings, statements)

Education (course, resources)

Career development and progression

Family website or portal

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Performing wide range of services requires a broad skillset and knowledge at the Family Office

Wealth-related knowledge

- Wealth analysis, structuring, management and controlling
- Balance sheet and controlling evaluation of financial asset, profit and risk situations
- General, legal, taxation, inheritance law
- Business management and strategy basics
- · Experience and network in investing

Ownership knowledge

- Succession
- · Family business governance
- · Conflict dynamics
- Multi-generation development paths for families
- Assessment of managers and consultants

Knowledge of own family

- The history of the family, the company and family office, including key events
- Current strategy, technological, financial and investment challenges
- Future market developments
- Annual statements with additional balance sheet background

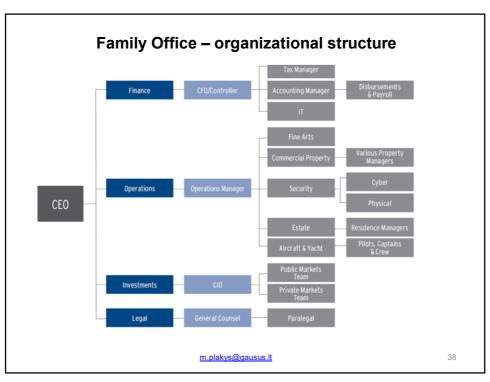
Personal knowledge

- Career paths (personal aptitudes and interests)
- Health (physical activity, nutrition, mental health)
- Education

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Measures of Success in running own Family Office

- Running one's own Family Office so well that it becomes a successful Multi-Family Office or sets up an asset manager for third parties
- Becoming so big in other businesses through a family office approach, that risk management dictates exiting the original family business



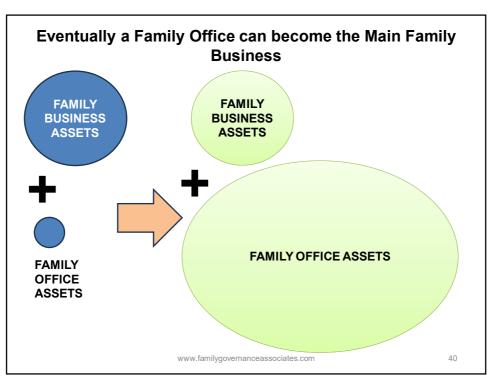
Niarchos exits 'risky' shipping

12 November 2003 11:29 GMT
The Niarchos family empire is said to be poised for an exit from shipping with an imminent sale of its entire fleet.
The foundation in charge of the family fortune is said to have decided shipping is too high-risk. An exit would eliminate its exposure to the high liabilities shipping companies increasingly face.

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What is the business of the Family Office?

Keeping the Family Wealthy







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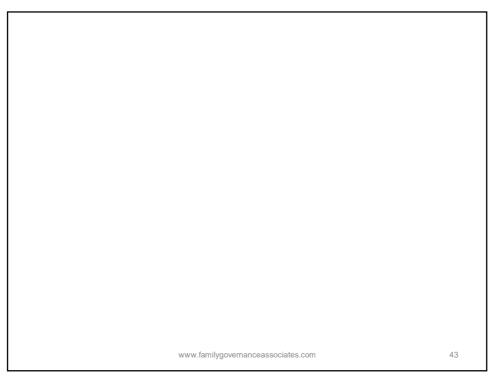
What is the purpose of a wealthy Family?

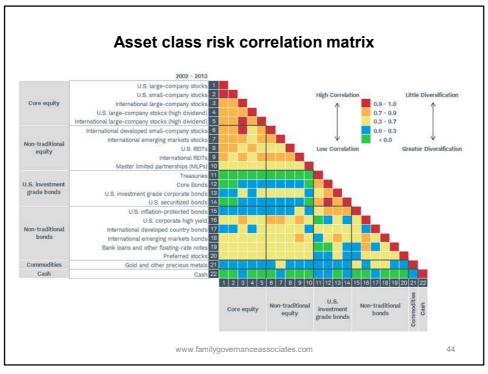
- Creating wealth is hard work but also fun
- Purpose is served by impact of wealth and in using Wealth for Greater Good in line with Family's values
 - Responsibility for Businesses, Communities through jobs, products and services
 - Supporting education, health, research, charities
 - Promoting specific causes, political or other

Complete Family Governance with Family Constitution, Family Assembly and Family Council is what ensures Family members share a sense of purpose

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Tilting the odds and economics through one's own Family Office operation via co-investment rights

- Successful asset managers invite limited partner participations in funds they manage and charge management fee (usually 2% per annum) and carried interest on the returns they generate for their limited partners (usually 20% after some agreed hurdle rate of return has been met)
- Limited partner participations usually require minimum commitment to a fund that is typically linked to the size of the fund itself
- Limited partners with significant participation in a fund, can negotiate the right co-invest in individual deals with reduced fees and carry.
- An example Family Office X FOX commits \$ 15 million as an LP in fund AA with a 2% annual fee and a 20% carry over 8% hurdle rate AND co-investment rights for another \$ 15 million with only one time 2% fee on a deal and no carry.
- Fund AA makes 10 investments and from these FOX chooses 5 to co-invest, so after the full capital is deployed, FOX has
 - 5 investments with \$ 1.5 million exposure each on which it pays the full fees and carry for
 - 5 investments with \$ 4.5 million exposure each on which it incurs a blended fee and carry
- All investments are exited in 5 years from investment at 3.0X.
- On the 5 investments without co-investment, in effect FOX invested \$7.5 million, paid FOX gets \$ 17.25 million after annual fees and carry for an effective IRR return of 17.7%
- On the 5 investments with co-investment, in effect FOX invested \$ 22.5 million and gets \$ 61.95 million after blended fees and carry for an effective IRR return of 22.1%

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