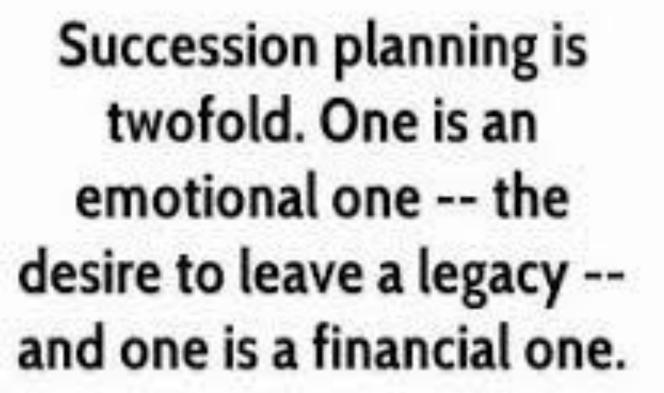


## From Family to Corporate Governance





**Prof.Dr.Aung Tun Thet** 









#### **Business**

- Personalities
- Passions
- Power



### Corporate Governance

- More complicated than non-family owned companies
- What happens when your BOD include your cousins?
- Or CEO your sister?



#### **Governance of Family Business**

- Ownership controlled by single family
- Family foundations
- Family investment funds



#### Effective Governance

- Generate
- Sense of direction
- Values to live by or work by
- Well-understood and accepted policies
- Brings right people together at right time to discuss right (important) things



#### Effective Governance

- Informal casual
- **Formal** structures (e.g. boards, councils) and processes (e.g. agendas, voting)



### **Family Enterprise**

- Mixture of business, family and ownership concerns
- Three overlapping groups:
- 1. Family
- 2. Business
- 3. Ownership



### **Systems**

- Values/Vision
- Legal Structure
- Ownership Transfer
- BOD

**Ownership** 

- Roles/ResponsibilitiesValues
- Myths
- Conflict
- Communication

**Family** 

**Business** 

- Mission/Strategy
- Culture
- Organization Structure
- Compensation
- Decision Making



### **Family Enterprise**

- Overlap among three groups lead to differing points of view
- Reconciled in respectful way
- Communication and decision making within and across family, business, and ownership groups



I M B	Ownership	$\mathbb{R}$
	Leadership	E N
	Employment	
U	Communication	E
E	Governance	W
STRUCTURES		
VISION & VALUES		

Family Values

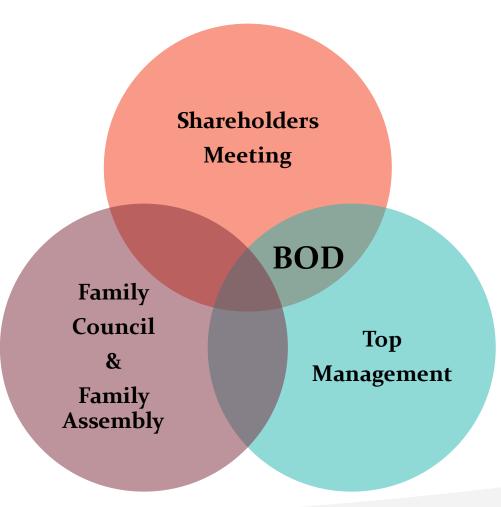
Business Values



### Good governance

- Clarity on roles, rights, and responsibilities for all members of three circles
- Encourage family members, business employees, and owners to act responsibly
- Regulate appropriate family and owner inclusion in business discussions





**FAMILY** BUSINESS





#### "WHY DO I NEED SUCCESSION PLANNING? I'M VERY ALERT, I'M VERY VIBRANT. I HAVE NO Intention to retire."

SHELDON ADELSON





### **Family Businesses**

- **Key players** in global economy
- Wal-Mart, Toyota, Ford, Samsung, etc.



- Family members constitute 'the why'
  providing for family, leaving legacy, etc.
- Governance embodied 'the way' how



- Regulate how decisions made
- Who is accountable to whom
- Who is responsible for what
- How business managed

# Why family business need Governance

- Succession plan
- Managing growth of business defining company's structure, people's roles and responsibilities, and chain of command
- Keep peace
- **Manage** performance evaluations, rewards, and promotion

# Why family business need Governance

- Improve **business performance** by meeting strategic objectives
- Satisfying **expectations** of all family members and non-family employees
- 'The way we've always done things' must change



### Meeting in the middle

- Putting governance structures in place won't happen overnight
- Start with:
- Establishing family council to formalize communication
- Giving **everyone** chance to voice opinions on business decisions, succession planning, strategic objectives, and future of company



### Meeting in the middle

- Next step
- Bring on BOD or advisers, drawing on outside expertise (non-family members) to provide unique insight and advice
- Family members establish **policies** to guide strategic business decisions regarding management, leadership, operations, and ownership



- Start early whether first or third generation
- Ensure family and future provided for









#### **Family Businesses**

- Stages of learning
- 1. Learning *our* business
- 2. Learning to *lead* our business
- 3. Learning to *let go* our business



#### **Best Practices**

- 1. Clarity of roles of management and BOD leading to balance of skills, experience and independence
- 2. Management of risk and use of formal mechanisms to encourage BOD and management effectiveness



#### **Best Practices**

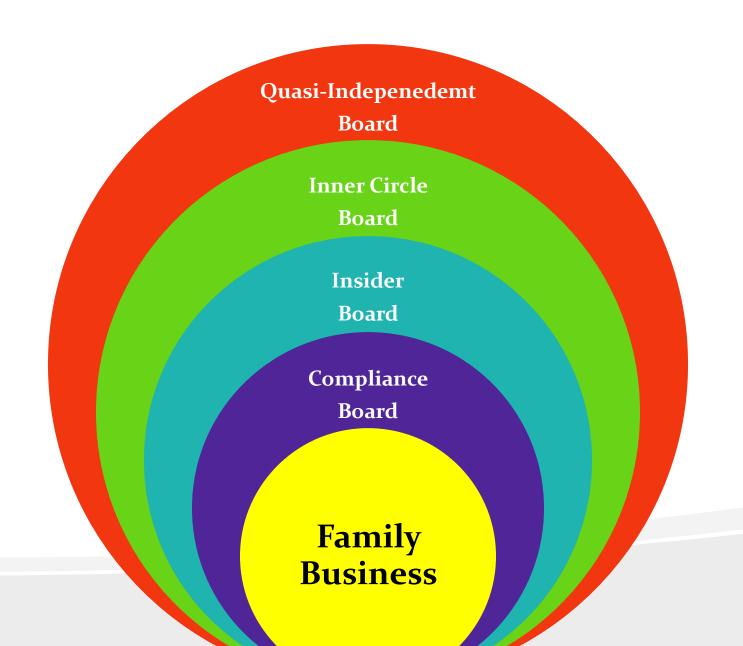
- 3. **Timely** and **balanced picture** of all material matters
- 4. Allocating appropriate rewards
- 5. **Integrity** in decision-making and integrity in reporting
- 6. *Upholding rights of shareholders* and recognizing legitimate interests of all stakeholders



### **Leading Family Business**

- External factors and family issues accommodated simultaneously
- Leaders of family businesses run businesses in increasingly formal, professionalized way
- While maintaining **informal**, **family** values

#### Family business corporate governance model





- **Separating** company's needs from family's needs
- Perspectives, experiences, networks
- Help CEO look beyond tactical issues
- Accountability



- Risk management
- Objectivity and independence
- Planning/advising on CEO succession



- Safe harbour
- Smoothing **ownership transition** to next generation
- Planning/advising on exit strategies

## Changing Governance model

- Don't want to give up control
- Don't want to share confidential information with outsiders
- No time to go through formalities of having BOD
- Expensive



- Implementing governance system which brings together family and business side meet number of objectives:
- **Aligning** business with long-term strategy defined by management of shareholders
- Ensuring group durable and successful

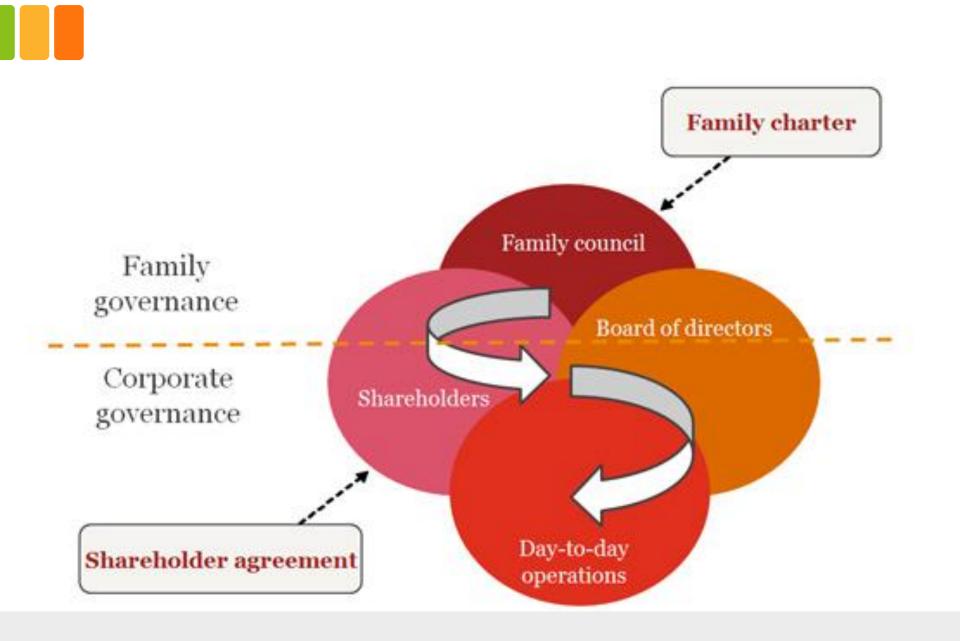


- Ensuring stability by making sure shareholders, managers and employees work together efficiently and openly
- Projecting business-like image in line with structure, attracting talented individuals and providing them with incentives



## How can I keep my business in the family?

- Ensure families **represented** at board level
- Manage relationships between family shareholders through family shareholder agreements or organize family councils





#### Step 1 – Create Values

- What is your starting point?
- What is your philosophy and what is your vision?

## Step 2 – Make family adhere to values

- Gather family members
- Develop understanding of family way of living



## Step 3 – Turn vision into reality

- Develop rules to govern monitoring of shareholders
- **Design** principles to settle conflicts of interests within family
- Define remuneration/ hareholding policies for business's non-family or family management



## Step 4 – Formalize legal framework

• Help external lawyers **adapt** agreements to suit family's circumstances



#### Questions to consider

- 1. Is our current approach to governance working for us right now?
- 2. If we **change** our approach to governance, what should we do and how should we get there?
- 3. What **responsibilities** should our board take on that it's not currently doing?





## Failing to plan |S planning to fail







