Episode 18:

When Success Creates Complexity

How Family Offices Help Families Coordinate Wealth, Relationships, and Decision-Making Across Generations

StoryLens™ Podcast One-Sheet Snapshot

Listen & Subscribe: Apple Podcasts Spotify YouTube

Many families spend decades building wealth. Far fewer spend time building the structures required to steward it. Every family's complexity has a story before it has a strategy, but eventually, structure has to catch up. As wealth grows, complexity follows. Businesses multiply. Investment opportunities expand. Real estate holdings increase. The number of family members often multiplies, and more family members become involved. Advisors accumulate. New generations emerge. **At some point, the challenge is no longer growing wealth. The challenge becomes coordination.**

This episode explores how family offices help families organize complexity, improve decision-making, align multiple generations, and create governance structures capable of supporting long-term stewardship.

Featuring:
John Christensen, JD CFP®
Cameron Bond, CFP®

EPISODE 18

Guest:
Taylor Smith, JD
Attorney, Goodspeed Merrill

When Wealth Outgrows Informal Management

Complexity Arrives Gradually: Most families do not wake up one morning and decide they need a family office. Complexity increases as wealth, businesses, investments, entities, properties, and professional relationships expand, often years before anyone names it as a governance problem.

Wealth Creation vs. Wealth Stewardship: Building wealth and preserving it across generations are different disciplines, with different time horizons and different failure modes. A brilliant operator is not automatically a natural steward. Families, once wealthy, need to reassess the level of risk they're comfortable with in how the family enterprise is managed.

New Disciplines, New Coordination: As net worth increases, families typically need coordination across legal, tax, investment, charitable giving, and governance, and the sequencing of events becomes very important.

The Coordination Gap: The system that once ran on informal conversations and spreadsheets eventually breaks down. The more family members, legal entities, and professionals a single decision touches, the more difficult it is to coordinate and implement the process. Without coordination, there may be duplicated work, missed deadlines, and decisions made on incomplete information. We call this the "information gap." The information gap is when you need to make a decision but do not have all the pertinent, relevant, and important information. Ever heard anyone say, "You don't know what you don't know"?

Notable Quotes

"The money will be there. The harder work is preparing the people."
-Taylor Smith

Application: The transition from wealth creation to stewardship usually arrives sooner than families expect. Recognizing the shift early keeps more options open than waiting for a crisis to force the conversation.

continued on page 2 →

StoryOne

Closing the Coordination and Information Gaps

The Family Office as Coordination Hub: A family office functions as the central coordinating entity across a family's financial, legal, tax, operational, charitable, and governance activities. It's the place where a decision in one domain gets checked against the other domains before it's finalized.

The Family Office as Information Hub: A family office aggregates information across advisors, determines the level of detail a family needs to make decisions well, and closes the gap that forms when various family members and advisors each hold different pieces of information.

Asset Protection Through Entity Structure: Businesses, real estate, alternative investments, aircraft, and other assets are typically held in separate entities built for operational efficiency and risk mitigation, not simply tax convenience.

Trust Structures Support Continuity: Trusts frequently serve as long-term ownership vehicles, addressing estate taxes, creditor protection, governance, and intergenerational transfer inside a single structure.

Application: A family office is not an investment office with a different name. It is a framework for organizing complexity and aligning decision-making across a family's entire enterprise. Investment management is only one of many aspects of a family office.

Single-Family vs. Multi-Family: Choosing (or Renting) a Structure

Single-Family Offices Prioritize Control: A single-family office is built exclusively around one family's objectives and governance preferences. However, even single-family offices may outsource significant portions of their operations to specialists. Often, a single-family office initially serves the family's matriarch or patriarch, then transitions to serving future generations when appropriate.

Multi-Family Offices Leverage Shared Resources: Multi-family offices let different families share infrastructure and expertise that would otherwise be too costly to build independently. For many families, a multi-family office is the "rent before you buy" option on the way to a single-family office of their own. A multi-family office may have a certain expertise and serve a single-family office in that area.

Governance Scales With Participation: As more families, generations, and stakeholders get involved, clearly defined roles are important. Informal governance tends to stop working when stressed, which is the exact moment more people are relying on it.

What It Actually Costs: J.P. Morgan's 2026 Global Family Office Report puts the average annual cost of running a family office at just over $3 million, rising to $6.6 million for offices overseeing $1 billion or more, cost is a factor to be considered before opening a family office rather than a surprise after the fact.

Application: Neither structure is inherently superior. The right choice depends on a family's complexity, objectives, governance preferences, willingness to collaborate, and budget.

continued on page 3 →

Governance Is the Real Asset

Ownership Doesn't Create Alignment: Families routinely assume shared ownership of assets will produce shared goals. Without deliberate governance, however, ownership can fragment faster than it aligns. Even though the asset remains shared, the vision for it usually doesn't.

Decision-Making Has to Be Designed: Effective family governance establishes clear processes for resolving disagreements and managing transitions before conflicts arise, not while they're happening.

The Cost of Skipping This Step: 41% of business-owning families rank internal conflict as a top three continuity risk, nearly double the rate of families without an operating business (23%). Governance shows up on the same risk register as market and liquidity risk, whether wealth was built or inherited.

Structure Cannot Replace Relationships: The most sophisticated legal and financial structures cannot compensate for a lack of trust, communication, or shared priorities. Relational dynamics are a financial risk, not a separate conversation from the balance sheet.

Application: Governance is not a legal exercise. It is the practical discipline of helping people move from fragmented to aligned, together, over time. It is measurable, not aspirational.

Preparing the Next Generation for Stewardship

Most Families Plan for the Wealth, Not the People: The financial side of planning gets most of the attention because it's tangible and measurable. Preparing people is neither, which is exactly why it gets skipped.

Stewardship Requires Deliberate Education: Future generations need to be developed and educated intentionally, with real opportunities to learn, participate, and gradually assume responsibility, not just a single conversation at twenty-five.

The Silver Tsunami and The Numbers Behind the Risk: 86% of family offices lack a clear succession plan for key decision makers, and an estimated $124 trillion is expected to transfer to the next generation by 2048. The transfer is coming regardless of whether the people are ready.

Assets Transfer. Wisdom Doesn't, Automatically: Assets can be transferred by trust agreement in an afternoon. Judgment and stewardship take years to build and can't be assigned by document.

Application: The purpose of a family office is not simply preserving and growing wealth. It's a far horizon mentality, which consists of developing people, relationships, and values that give wealth meaning for generations not yet born.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, 2026 Global Family Office Report (as reported by The Wall Street Journal)

StoryOne story-one.com hello@story-one.com (913) 544-0600

© 2026 StoryOne, LLC is a Registered Investment Advisor, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Registration as an investment adviser does not imply a certain level of skill or training, and the content of this communication has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.