How to make your family business successful through generations?
Insights from the first pan-Baltic survey

SORAINEN

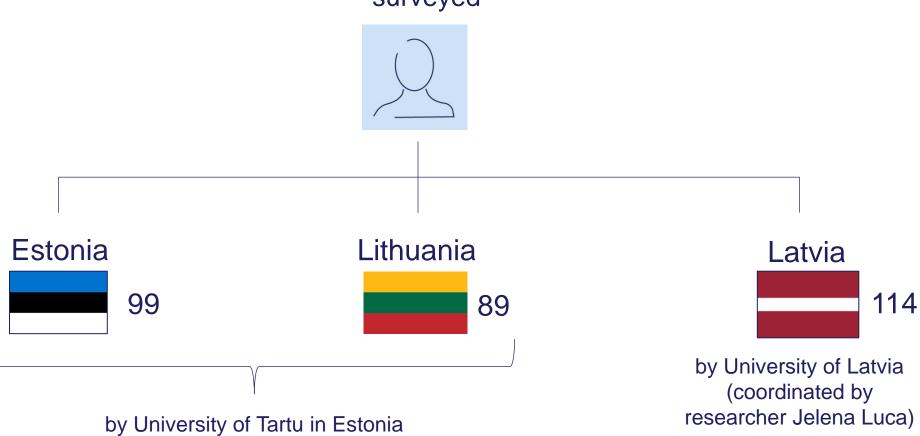


Jurgita Karvelė Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania

01.10.2024

First survey of family businesses in Baltic States

Over 300 family businesses were surveyed



by University of Tartu in Estonia and ISM in Lithuania, in cooperation with Sorainen

Governance







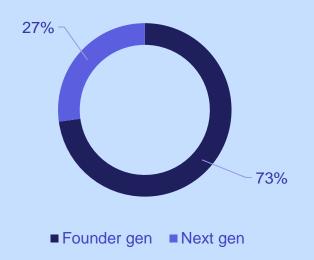
Portrait of respondents

Estonia

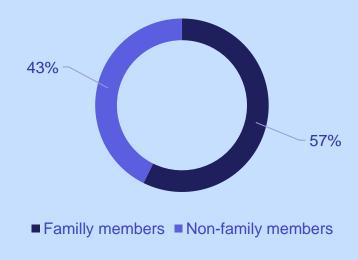
Family member/ Non-family member

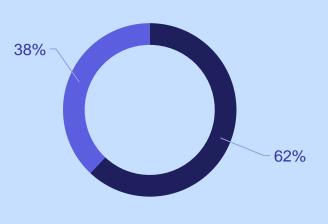


Founder generation/ Next generation



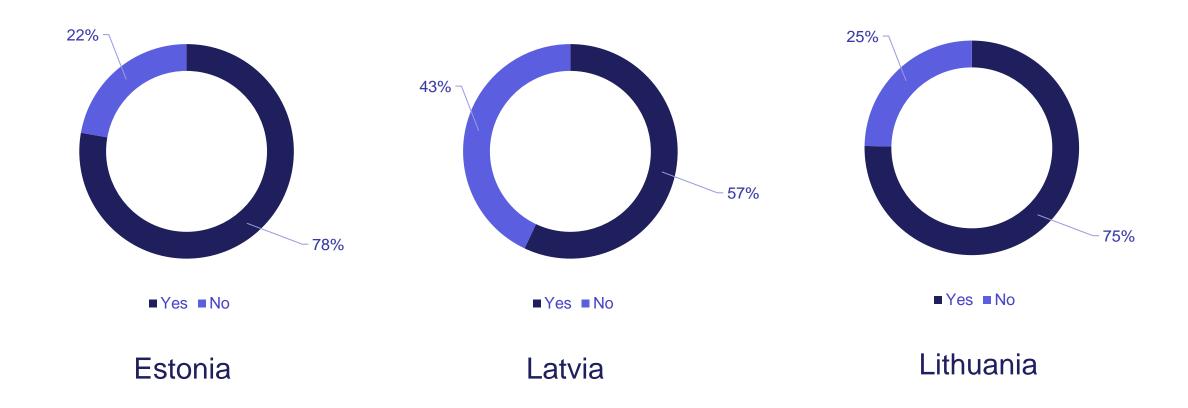
Lithuania





■ Founder gen ■ Next gen

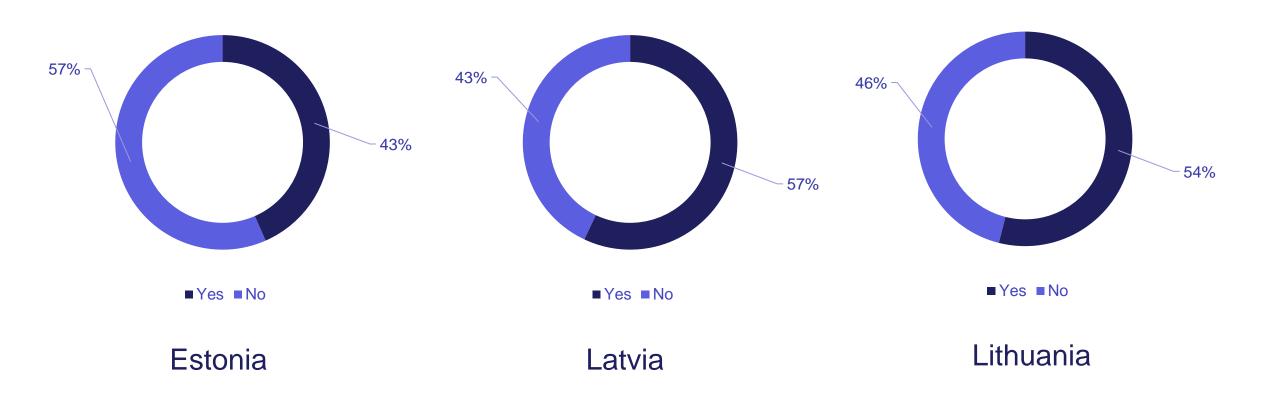
Does a family member influence strategic decision-making in your company?







Do you introduce your company as a family business (e.g. to cooperation partners, customers, employees)?

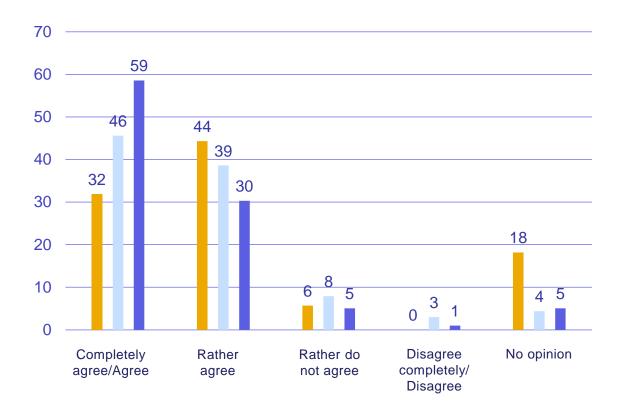




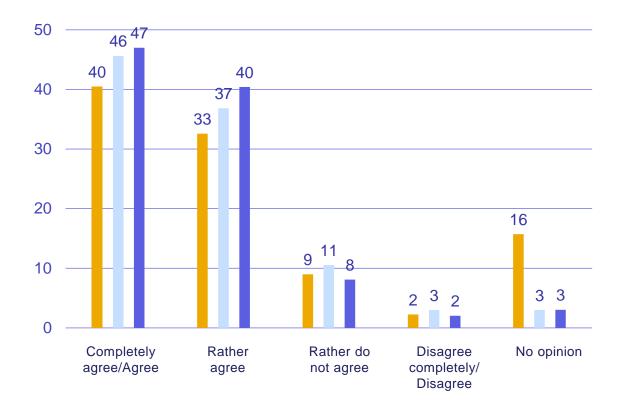


How resilient the family businesses are?

To what extent do you agree that your company can recover quickly from crises and failures? (%)

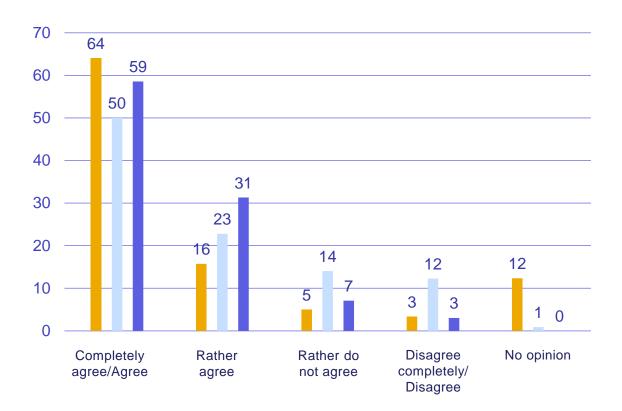


To what extent do you agree that your company can easily handle the challenges? (%)

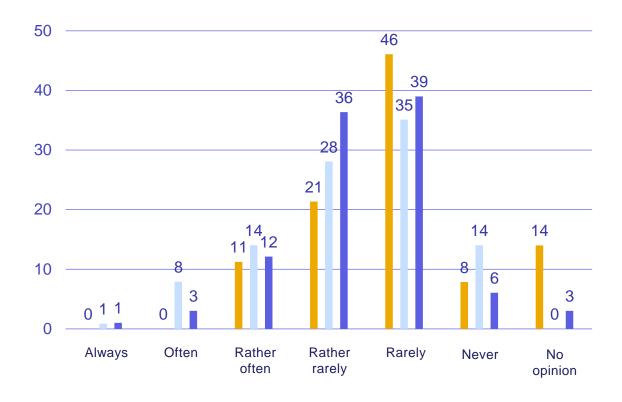


Are there any correlation between emotions & education?

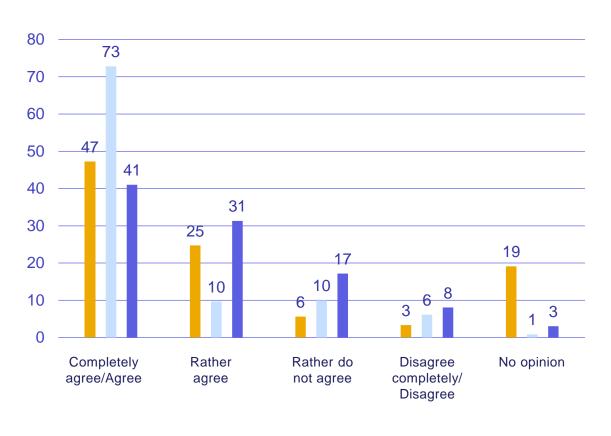
How important do you consider formal (academic) education? (%)



How often do managers in your company make decisions based on emotions? (%)



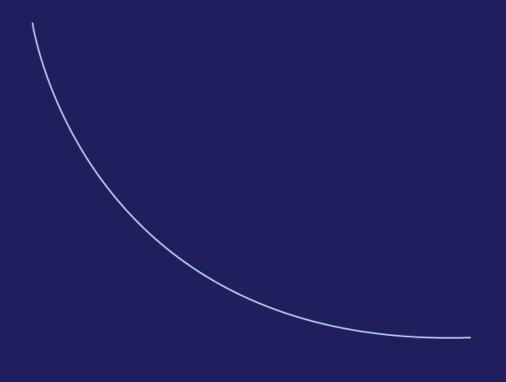
To what extent do you agree that family values play a role in your company? (%)







Traditions common in all countries*

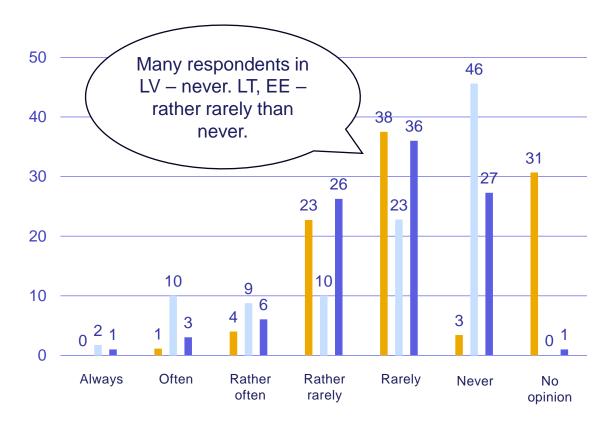


- Family involvement in business activities and traditions is a strong cultural focus. All three countries emphasise family participation in decision-making processes as well as company events and gatherings.
- Celebrations are a central part of family traditions in all three countries (birthdays, holidays like Christmas with paid time off or special events, anniversaries).
- Cultural values like loyalty, respect and openness are upheld in companies across all three countries.
- Less formal, more personal relationships. All countries focus on fostering personal bonds and maintaining less formal atmospheres.

^{*}summary of key repeating themes

Trust and disagreement

How often have you had difficulties in resolving intrafamily disagreements related to the development of the family business? (%)

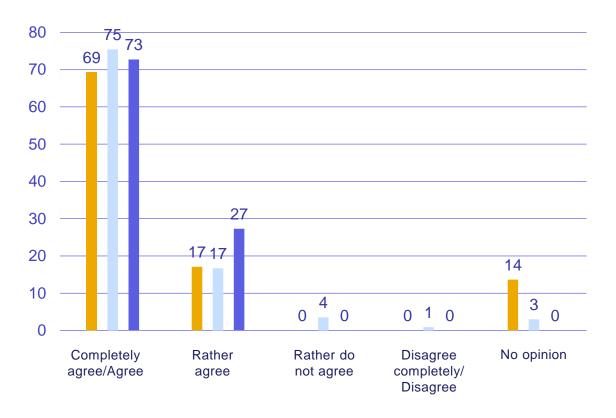


Lithuania

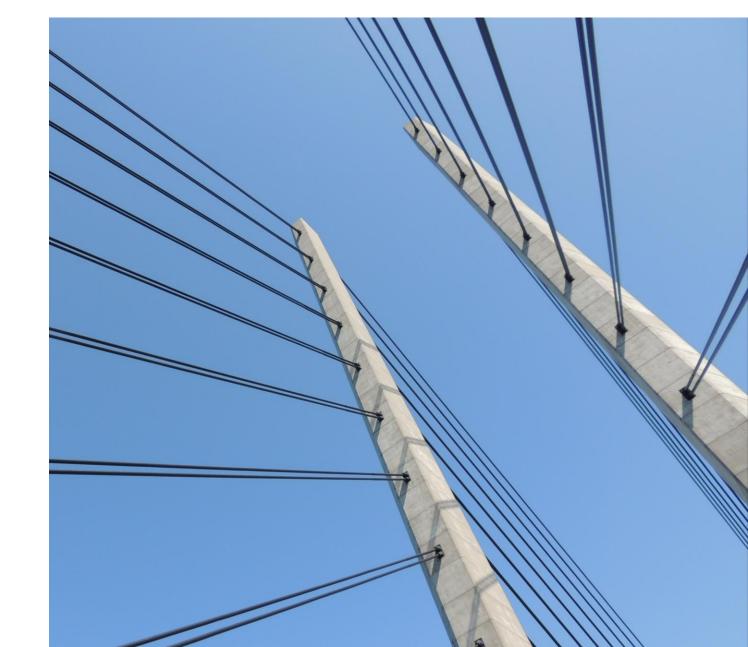
Latvia

Estonia

To what extent do you agree that there is trust in your company (between employees, between employees and managers, between employees and family members)? (%)



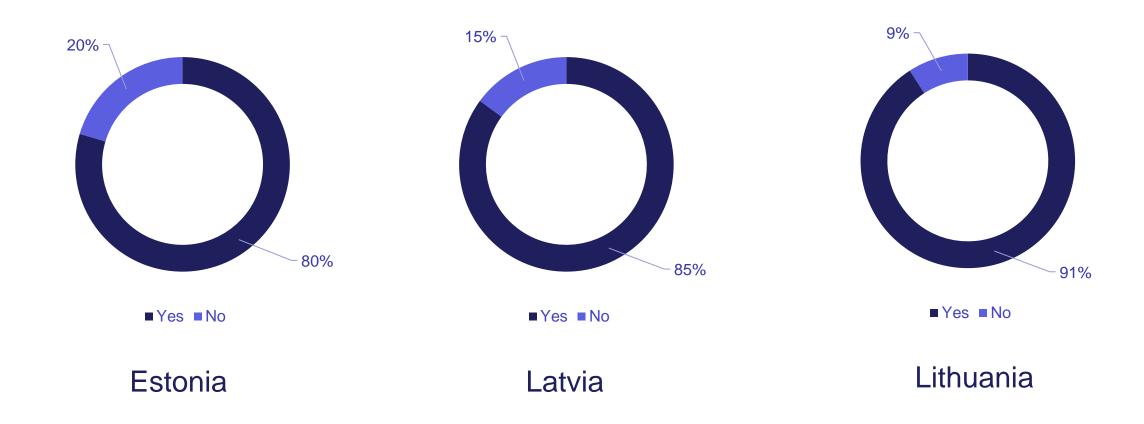
Succession







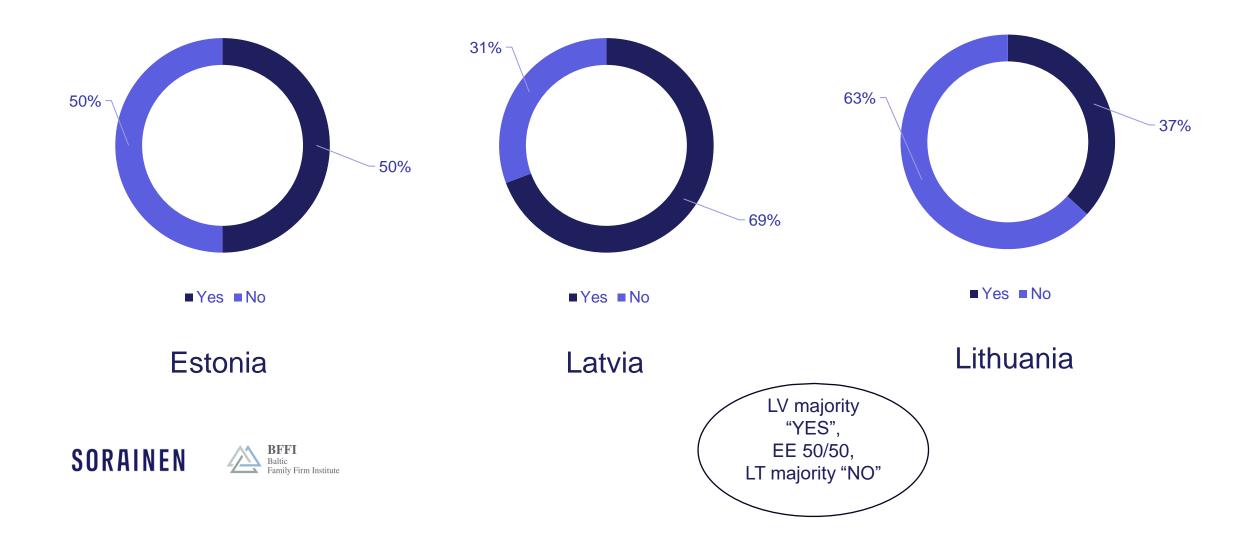
If you are a family member, do you want to pass your business down to the next generation (in your family)?



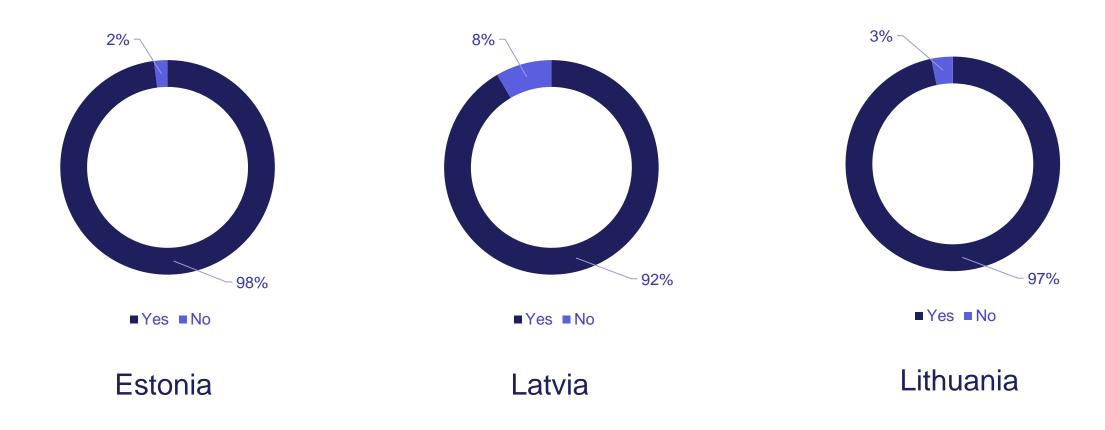




Does the company have a successor (someone who is brought up to take over the managing of the company)?



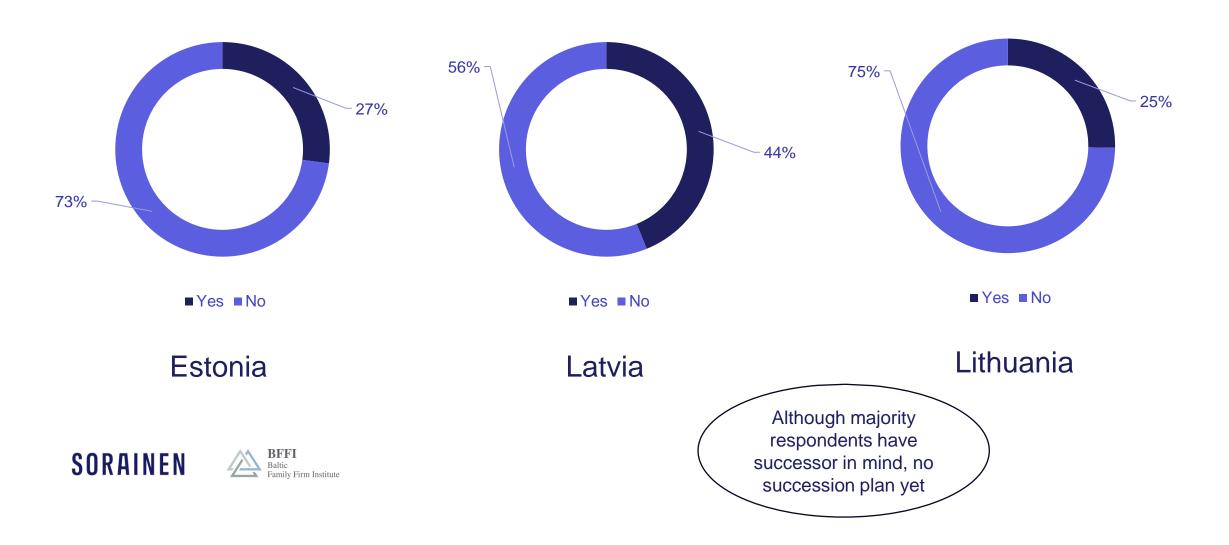
For those, who answered "YES" about having a successor: is it a family member?



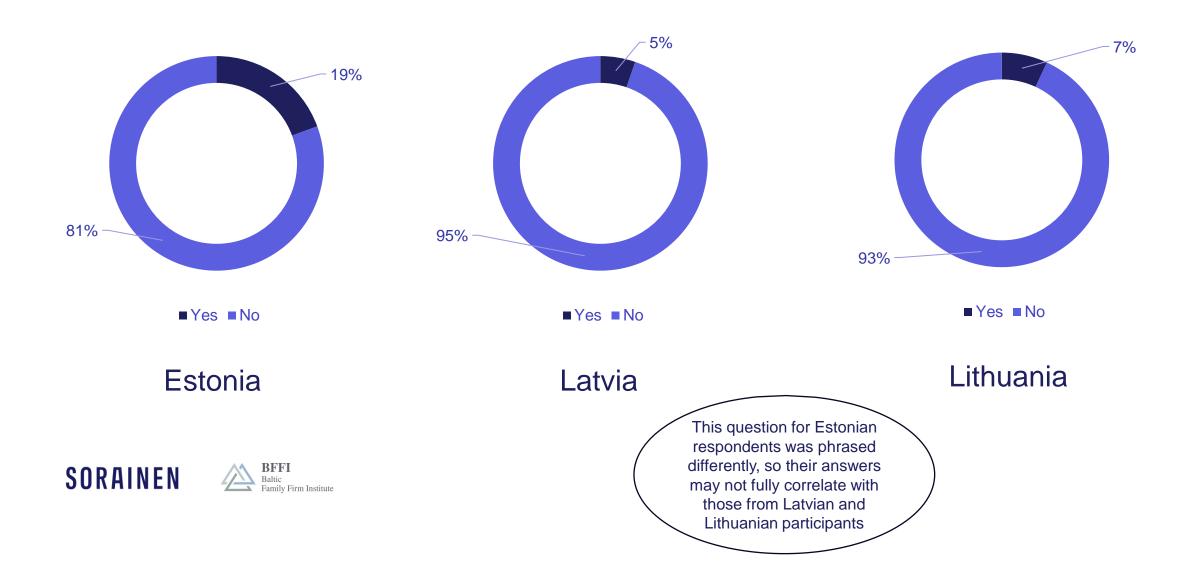




Do you have a formal or informal succession plan?



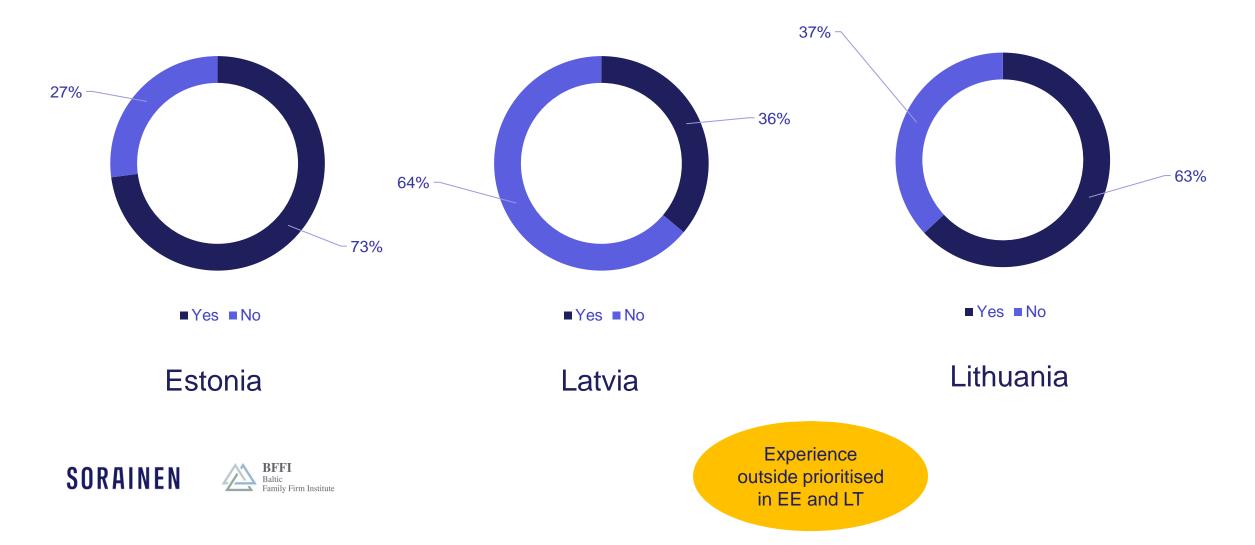
Does your firm have a family business constitution?



Does your company have a system in place to train a successor?

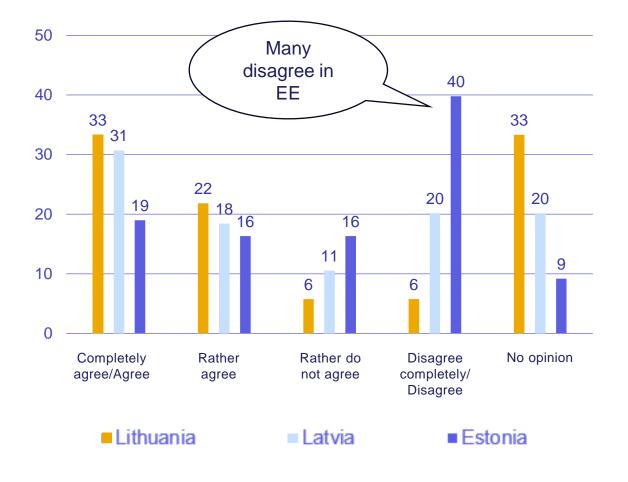


Are potential successors encouraged to gain experience outside the company first?



Criteria for successors & innovation

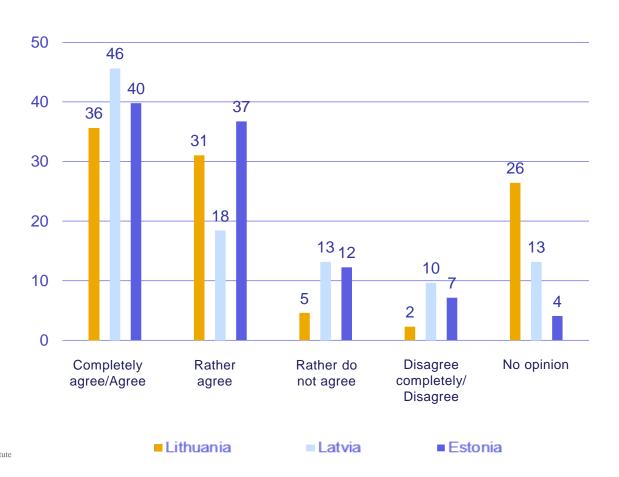
To what extent do you agree that the company has established specific criteria for the characteristics, competencies of the successors and skills (e.g. education, experience, age, gender)? (%)



Has the younger generation brought innovative solutions/techniques/products or technologies to your company?



If no family member wanted to manage the company (anymore), to what extent would you be willing to hand over the management of the company to professional management? (%)



SORAINEN



Thank you!

Jurgita Karvelė,

Counsel,
Head of Private Client team in Lithuania

jurgita.karvele@sorainen.com