A Call for Smarter Integration:

What Family Businesses Expect from the EU





of business leaders from family businesses headquartered in France agree that "family businesses are under-recognised as drivers of EU competitiveness".

This view is also shared by 63% of non-family business leaders.

Top threats to competitiveness

Family businesses headquartered in France point to rising and volatile energy prices as the top threat to their competitiveness, whilst for non-family firms their biggest concern is skilled labour shortages.

| | Family business leaders | Non-family business leaders |
|----|---|---|
| #1 | Rising/volatile energy prices | Shortage of skilled workers |
| #2 | Shortage of skilled workers | Cybersecurity threats (e.g. data breaches, ransomware, cyberattacks) |
| #3 | Competition from outside the EU | Rising/volatile energy prices |
| #4 | Cost of administrative and compliance burdens | Cost of administrative and compliance burdens |
| #5 | Geopolitical risks (e.g. war, sanctions, supply chain shocks) | Unpredictable trade conditions (e.g. delays, supply chain disruptions) |

Family businesses headquartered in France also appear more resilient to external pressures. Only 56% say economic and geopolitical instability is making it harder to stay competitive, compared to 63% of non-family firms.

Summary of key findings amongst French family business leaders

- 1. More than two thirds of family businesses headquartered in France agree that they are under-recognised for their contribution to the EU's competitiveness.
- 2. Energy costs top the list of concerns for family businesses headquartered in France, while non-family firms are more focused on labour shortages and trade risks.
- 3. Many family businesses are committed to investing in EU markets, while also eyeing strategic global opportunities in the USA, China, and Switzerland.
- 4. While current use of EU tools is limited, future intent to engage with funding and the Single Market is strong. Advancing a more integrated Single Market and enhancing access to funding are key.
- 5. Reducing administrative complexity in EU frameworks is the top priority across the board, as businesses feel bureaucracy is holding them back.

What will make businesses more competitive?

Reducing administrative burdens is the top priority for both family and non-family business leaders. Family businesses headquartered in France would also welcome greater access to public procurement, and the introduction of centralised digital portals to manage regulatory compliance.

| Percentage of business leaders who say the following will make their company more competitive | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | Family business leaders | Non-family business leaders | |
| Reducing administrative burdens on our company | 57% | 61% | |
| Expanding access to public procurement opportunities | 54% | 48% | |
| Creating faster or more transparent approval processes for permits, subsidies or certifications | 54% | 60% | |
| Introducing a single digital portal to handle regulatory submissions, or business administration | 54% | 48% | |
| Simplifying sustainability reporting frameworks to make them more practical for the company I work for | 51% | 48% | |
| Offering tailored advisory services to help navigate compliance requirements | 47% | 59% | |
| Adjusting regulatory thresholds to reflect the characteristics of the company I work for | 46% | 49% | |
| Release new regulation only with a trial phase/ sunset clause | 41% | 43% | |

Total sample size France n=600; family business leaders n=480; non-family business leaders n=120.

The data are taken from the study "A Call for Smarter Integration: What Family Businesses Expect from the EU" prepared by Edelman Data & Intelligence (DXI) for the Foundation for Family Businesses.

The non-profit Foundation for Family Businesses is the most important sponsor of academic research around family businesses. It is a primary point of contact for politicians and the media in matters related to economic policy, legislation and taxation.

www.familienunternehmen.de/en | info@familienunternehmen.de/en

Usage of EU policies

Family businesses headquartered in France show an appetite to engage more with EU initiatives/frameworks, even if current uptake is moderate. Intent to access schemes linked to EU funding, the Single Market, and innovation funding all outpacing their current usage, meaning that implementing effective frameworks with reduced complexity will be critical for the EU.

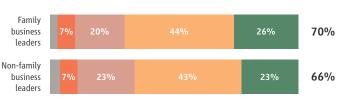
| | Percentage of business leaders who currently use this | | Percentage of business leaders who do not currently use this but plan to use this | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| | Family business leaders | Non-family business leaders | Family business leaders | Non-family business leaders |
| Trade agreements between the EU and non-EU countries | 24% | 28% | 25% | 24% |
| EU-funded support or grant schemes | 24% | 18% | 24% | 35% |
| Support for compliance with EU sustainability or reporting standards | 24% | 18% | 29% | 28% |
| Access to the EU Single Market | 23% | 23% | 30% | 32% |
| Business advisory services or training funded by EU or national programs | 22% | 17% | 29% | 29% |
| EU innovation funding | 21% | 20% | 30% | 33% |
| National or regional government support linked to EU funding | 20% | 18% | 34% | 23% |
| Participation in EU-supported clusters of business networks | 18% | 18% | 31% | 27% |

Sum of

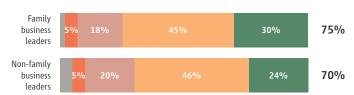
Impact of EU policies

Both family and non-family businesses headquartered in France view the EU as a positive driver of their competitiveness, especially across the Single Market and beyond. Family firms in particular are most likely to say the EU enhances their ability to compete within the EU, making the effective delivery of frameworks all the more critical.





Rating of EU's impact on company's ability to compete in other EU markets*



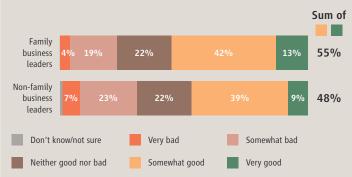
Rating of EU's impact on company's ability to compete outside of the EU*



^{*}Sample is based on businesses that operate internationally only. See "Demographic Supplement" for a note on the base size.

Single Market loyalty

Family business leaders are more likely to say France is a good market to invest in (55%) than non-family business leaders (48%).



Outside of France, business leaders show a strong investment focus on nearby EU markets, citing them as their top choices both in the next 12 months and 5 years. Other large economies including the USA, China and the UK also gain attention.

| Next 12 months | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| | Family business leaders | Non-family business leaders |
| #1 | NET*: EU countries (54%) | NET*: EU countries (57%) |
| #2 | USA (9%) | USA (9%) |
| #3 | China (6%) | Switzerland (6%) |
| #4 | UK (4%) | China (5%) |
| #5 | Canada (3%) | UK (5%) |
| | | |
| | Next! | 5 years |
| | Next ! Family business leaders | 5 years Non-family business leaders |
| #1 | | |
| #1 #2 | Family business leaders | Non-family business leaders |
| - | Family business leaders NET*: EU countries (49%) | Non-family business leaders NET*: EU countries (46%) |
| #2 | Family business leaders NET*: EU countries (49%) USA (10%) | Non-family business leaders NET*: EU countries (46%) China (11%) |
| #2 #3 | Family business leaders NET*: EU countries (49%) USA (10%) China (6%) | Non-family business leaders NET*: EU countries (46%) China (11%) USA (8%) |



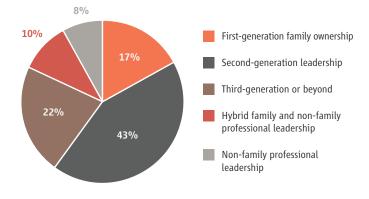


Demographic Supplement – Profile of German Family Businesses

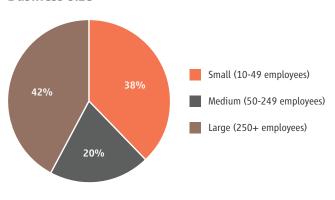
Family involvement

| | Percentage of French family businesses which confirmed family involvement in |
|--|---|
| Family members of current/previous CEO/owner currently active in executive management | 63% |
| The company has a supervisory or advisory board | 65% |
| Family members of the current or previous CEO/owner are active on the supervisory or advisory board | 64% |
| There is a designated successor for executive management from the current or previous CEO/ owners family | 60% |
| There is a designated successor for the supervisory or advisory board from the current or previous CEO/owners family | 55% |

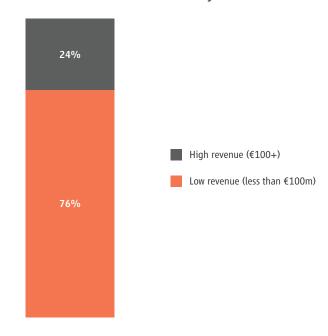
Generational structure



Business size



Revenue in most recent financial year (annual)



Sectors of industry

| | Percentage of French family businesses in this survey |
|--|---|
| Business and Professional Services | 13% |
| Information and Communication Technology | 13% |
| Retail | 12% |
| Transport and Logistics | 12% |
| Manufacturing | 10% |
| Construction | 10% |
| Trade and Hospitality | 9% |
| Health | 8% |
| Education | 6% |
| Energy and Utilities | 5% |
| Other services | 2% |

Bases for all data included in this fact file are as follows, unless otherwise stated. French base sizes: Total French business leaders: n=600, family businesses headquartered in France: n=480, non-family businesses headquartered in France: n=120.

*Total French business leaders whose business operates internationally: n=297, family businesses headquartered in France who operate internationally: n=238, non-family businesses headquartered in France who operate internationally: n=59.