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From Transition to Maturity: How EOT Businesses Evolve

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Introduction



Employee ownership is often framed as a straightforward idea: give people a stake in the business and they will begin to act like owners. The Employee Ownership Trust (EOT) model promises stronger engagement, greater accountability, and closer alignment with long-term success. But the reality is more nuanced.

Ownership on paper does not automatically translate into ownership in behaviour, and cultural change can take time to embed. This paper explores how that promise plays out in practice, drawing on the experiences of employee-owned businesses to examine what changes after transition, where progress is most evident, and where expectations diverge from everyday experience.

“Turning workers into owners”



Methodology

This white paper draws on insights gathered from a targeted survey of 27 employee-owned businesses that previously worked with Shorts.

Participants represent organisations at different stages of their employee ownership journey, from early transition through to more mature, established EOT structures. This spread allows for a comparative view of how the model performs over time, highlighting both immediate impacts and more gradual cultural and operational shifts. Businesses ranged in size (10-250 employees) and are spread across different sectors.

The survey explored a number of key areas, including employee engagement, sense of ownership, productivity, profitability, innovation, and governance. Respondents were also asked to reflect on their motivations for adopting the EOT model, the challenges encountered during transition, and the practical realities of sustaining employee ownership in the years that followed.

Qualitative responses have been used extensively throughout this report to illustrate recurring themes and bring context to the quantitative findings. These contributions offer insight into what is changing within employee-owned businesses, but also how and why those changes are experienced in practice.

All responses have been included with permission and are presented either anonymously or with attribution, according to participant preference. While the findings are not intended to be statistically representative (given the small sample size), they provide a grounded and experience-led perspective on employee ownership, capturing patterns, tensions, and lessons that may be valuable to organisations considering or already operating within the EOT model.



Key findings

The responses highlight that while employees and owners found the EOT model broadly positive, it requires sustained effort to be a success.

A broadly positive, but uneven picture

The responses point to a model that is widely regarded as beneficial, but not experienced uniformly. Outcomes vary depending on organisational maturity and how actively employee ownership is embedded over time.

Confidence is high, impact takes time

There is strong belief in the long-term value of EOTs, particularly for succession and stability. However, improvements in engagement, accountability, and innovation are often gradual rather than immediate.

Communication shapes outcomes

A consistent theme is the importance of explaining employee ownership clearly. Where communication is strong, engagement and participation follow; where it is weaker, the sense of ownership develops more slowly.

Success requires active, sustained leadership

An EOT isn't a silver bullet. Those that had the most success gave employees clear communication throughout the transition, accepted regular feedback and adjusted what their employees and trustees needed over time to make it a success.



Confidence in the EOT model is strong

High levels of long-term confidence

Confidence in the long-term value of employee ownership is both high and consistent across respondents. On a 10-point scale, 6 out of 7 organisations rated their confidence at 8 or above, with an average score of approximately 8.9. This indicates a strong shared belief that the model will deliver over time, even where day-to-day impacts are still emerging.

"They feel more engaged and part of the long-term future of the company."

Driven by strategic benefits

This confidence is closely tied to strategic outcomes. Succession planning, business continuity, and long-term stability were among the most frequently cited motivations for adopting an EOT.

Post-transition reflections suggest these expectations are largely being met, with several organisations pointing to increased resilience. One described the move as having "de-risked the shareholder journey," reinforcing the model's value in uncertain conditions.



Organisations on average rated their confidence in the long-term benefits of being an EOT at 8.9



■ Much stronger (43)

■ Somewhat stronger (57)

43% of businesses surveyed expected their culture and performance to be much stronger in three years' time.



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Engagement may improve, but ownership takes time

Engagement is the first visible gain

Improved employee engagement is one of the clearest early outcomes of employee ownership. 71% of organisations reported improved engagement, alongside stronger communication and greater interest in business performance. In several cases, this translated into more proactive behaviour, with employees taking initiative or stepping into new responsibilities without formal prompting.

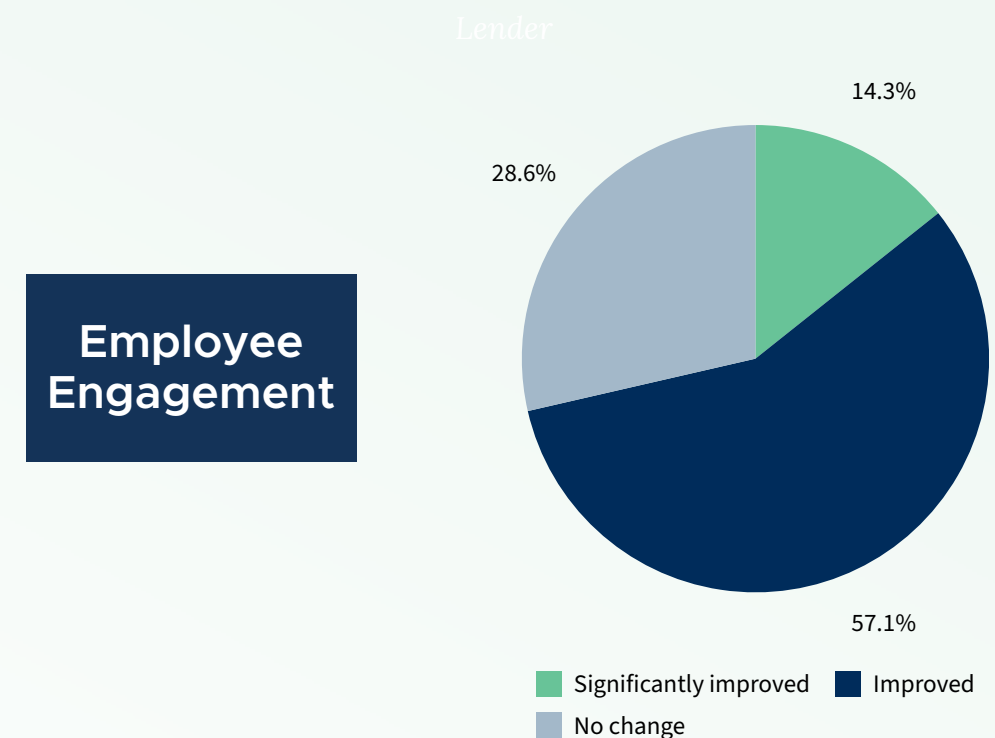
A gap between engagement and ownership

The shift towards a genuine ownership mindset is less immediate. While 57% organisations reported an improved sense of ownership, others saw no change, highlighting a gap between increased participation and deeper behavioural change. Engagement appears to rise first; ownership follows more slowly

Ownership requires reinforcement

Qualitative responses reinforce this pattern. Some organisations note that employees do not fully grasp or value ownership immediately, particularly where financial benefits are deferred or communication is unclear.

43% of businesses surveyed expected their culture and performance to be much stronger in three years' time.



"The employee who is on the board of trustees is positively encouraging communication from other employees regarding how the company manages itself on a daily basis."

Cultural impact increases over time

Early results can be uneven

The transition to employee ownership shows clear improvements across several areas, but these are not experienced uniformly. While 80% of those that described themselves as in the "Developing Culture" stage of the EOT model found their internal communication improved, only 20% of those found Skills Development and Initiative also improved.

None of the aforementioned "Developing Culture" businesses saw an improvement in employee retention, yet 80% saw an improvement in leadership succession.

Conversely, those surveyed that described themselves as "Mature, Long-Term Stewardships" found improvements across all the aforementioned criteria.

Innovation becomes volatile

Out of the pool of businesses that described themselves as in the "Developing Culture" stage, 40% saw a "Significant Improvement" to innovation. The rest saw no change. The results indicate that employee ownership delivers impact, but its cultural benefits deepen over time over appearing at the point of transition.

"...There seems to be more personal responsibility taken and a greater understanding and backing when disciplinary and/or welfare processes are used."



80% of businesses in the "Developing Culture" phase of the EOT model saw internal communication improve.

Staff productivity after EOT transition



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Communication and understanding are critical challenges

Challenges are concentrated around people, not structure

The most consistently reported challenges relate not to the mechanics of the EOT itself, but to how it is understood internally. Responses show that communication and staff understanding are among the most frequently selected challenges, alongside governance and founder transition.

Understanding is uneven

This is reflected in how organisations assess employee understanding of the model. Responses show a spread of scores rather than consistent high confidence, indicating that many employees do not fully grasp how the EOT model works or what it means in practice.

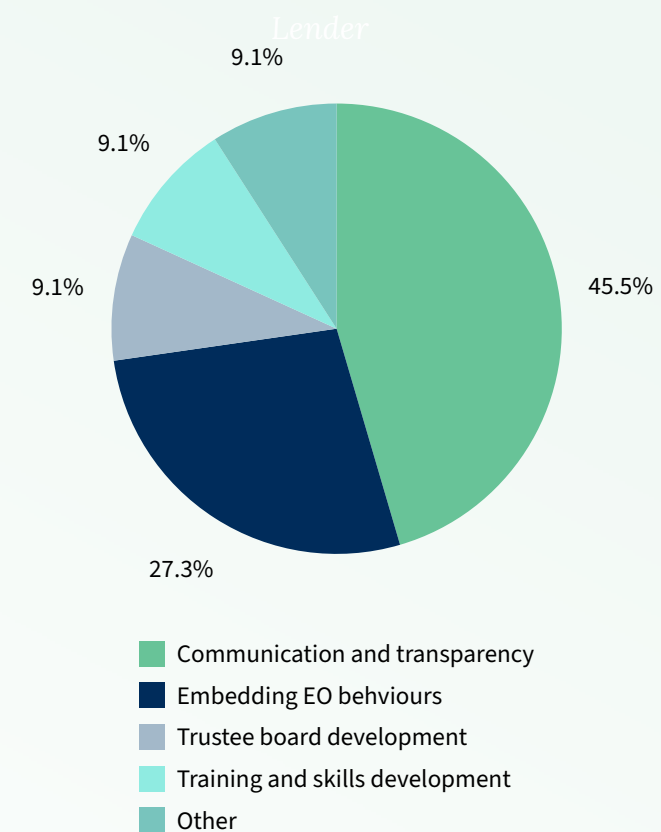
Communication drives outcome

Where organisations have introduced new communication channels, governance processes, or employee engagement mechanisms post-transition, there is a clearer link to improved behaviours, particularly around engagement, initiative, and participation.

Hindsight responses reinforce this theme. Many organisations indicate they would invest more in communication earlier in the process, simplify messaging, and create more opportunities for employees to engage with the concept of ownership.

Over 70% of organisations surveyed said staff understanding was the biggest challenge during the EOT transition.

Priorities for businesses after transitioning to EOTs



"I would have communicated more clearly to staff how an EOT works at the initial announcement (simple explanatory takeaway visuals would have been good for them to absorb in their own time)."



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Governance and participation enable ownership

Structural change leads to new ways of working

Following transition, many organisations report introducing new governance processes or employee benefits. These often include trustee boards, employee representatives, and more structured feedback mechanisms to strengthen employee voice within the business.

Embedding behaviours is a key priority

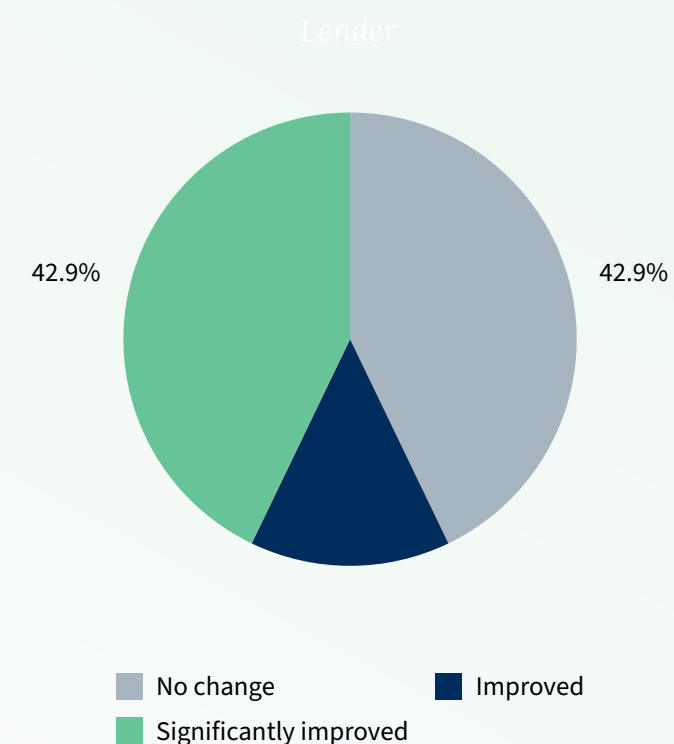
However, structure alone is not enough. Responses to employee-level measures, particularly around sense of ownership and initiative, show mixed outcomes. While some organisations report clear improvements, others see slower progress, suggesting that participation does not happen automatically.

Leadership drives effectiveness

Qualitative responses suggest that leadership plays a critical role. Where leaders actively promote transparency and participation, employees are more likely to engage meaningfully with ownership. Governance structures are essential, but their impact depends on how actively organisations enable participation and embed ownership behaviours over time.

Approximately 57% of businesses surveyed reported an improved sense of ownership.

Sense of ownership among employees after EOT transition



"Annual bonuses are now paid tax-free and equitably across all employees; communication channels remain the same but great references to EOT ownership at every opportunity to work on awareness."

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Practical lessons for businesses considering EOTs

1. Treat transition as the starting point, not the result

The benefits of employee ownership do not appear immediately. While engagement may improve early, wider cultural and operational impact develops over time. Plan for a multi-year journey, not a one-off change.

2. Communicate early and often

Challenges around communication and staff understanding remain common, alongside varying levels of employee confidence in the model. Start communication at or before transition, keep messaging simple, and reinforce it consistently.

3. Focus on behaviour, not just structure

Many organisations introduce governance structures, but improvements in ownership and initiative are less consistent. Actively encourage participation and recognise ownership behaviours and create opportunities for employee voice.

4. Build ownership over time

Engagement tends to improve more quickly than a true ownership mindset. Invest in education, transparency, and clear links between effort and outcomes to embed ownership gradually.

Owning the opportunity

The findings from this research provide a clear and consistent message: employee ownership has a positive impact.

However, its value is realised over time, not at the point of transition. While many organisations report early improvements in engagement and communication, the shift to a genuine ownership culture takes time and sustained effort.

The evidence highlights that success depends less on the EOT structure itself and more on how it is implemented. Organisations that prioritise communication, build understanding, and actively encourage participation are more likely to see ownership behaviours take hold. Where these factors are less developed, progress is slower and more uneven.

This reflects the theme of EO Day 2026: #OwningIt. Employee ownership is not a passive model. It requires ongoing commitment from leaders and employees alike.

As more businesses adopt EOTs, the message is clear: the structure provides the foundation, but it is the collective responsibility to “own it” that ultimately drives long-term success.



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