

The Employee Ownership Trust 2015 Survey

Presented by



Employee Ownership Trusts

- Finance Act 2014
- Encourage transitions to majority employee
 trust ownership
- CGT relief for vendors (April 2014)
- Income tax free bonuses for employees (October 2014)





- The Employee Ownership Association and RM2 identified early adopters of the EOT and asked them to complete a questionnaire.
- This was supplemented with public domain information.
- Of those who took part 90% were EOA members and 10% were non-members.



- Administrative and support service activities
- Human health and social work activities
- Information and communication
- Manufacturing
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Real estate activities
- Wholesale and retail trade

66% of our companies with an EOT operate within professional and manufacturing industries





Over half of all companies operate within small businesses.



Respondent companies had turnover ranging between £150,000 and £143.8m







currently 100% EOT owned, over **50%** have definite plans to increase the EOT shareholding

Of those not

28% said that improving employee engagement was a fundamental reason for introducing the EOT

Over 25% said that their EOT was implemented as part of their plans for succession

Almost 25% said that their EOT helped them to retain their independence





Improved performance and the ability to share rewards and benefits realised. As well as clear succession planning and a controlled exit for the founders.



To ensure the long-term future of the company by safe-guarding our Independence and fully engaging our employees to ensure decision-making is solely focussed on the long-term benefit of customers and employees

To improve employee engagement, provide for profit share bonuses to employees and ensure the longevity of the company.



Future development, empowering the workforce and succession planning.



We asked: was the EOT acquisition structured with the aim of allowing one or more vendors to claim CGT relief?

Over 60% stated that CGT relief was a factor in deciding on the EOT structure



86% were taking advantage of the ability to grant their employees tax-free bonuses





So we asked, were companies committed to employee-ownership before the tax reliefs were announced? **76%** said YES



■Yes No ■N/A



The when





45%





Over 90% of EOT shares were acquired from the existing shareholders and founders of the company

NB: Companies were able to provide multiple answers





We asked how the EOT acquired its shares: only 10% received them as a gift from the vendor.

- At fair market value
- At a discount to fair market value of < 25%</p>
- At a discount to fair market value of > 25%
- As a gift from the vendor
- A combination of the above for different vendors
- Unknown







- By the vendor accepting deferred payment terms (effectively a vendor loan)
- By external bank loan to the EOT or the company
- By external finance from a source other than a bank (e.g. private equity)
- By loan from the company to the EOT
- By a gift from the company to the EOT

Unknown

Of the 75% which involved some payment to the vendor, almost half were provided by a vendor loan agreement

71% obtained a s701 tax clearance





All but one company have corporate trustees for their EOT and only one company used an offshore trust option.



95% of those surveyed said it is a business model they would recommend to others and it is an important part of their future plans.

The other **5%** said it was too early to say.



Room for improvement?

- Loans to participators
- Tax exemptions for the EOT itself
- Some flexibility on "equal treatment" rule
- Standardised process and documentation
- Reduce threshold for tax reliefs to below 50%