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Private equity due diligence checklist



Introduction to private equity due diligence

Private equity (PE) due diligence is the cornerstone of successful investments, enabling firms to validate assumptions, uncover risks, and align acquisitions with longterm value creation. It demands a holistic, multi-disciplinary approach, balancing financial rigor with operational, legal, and strategic evaluations to ensure portfolio companies deliver target returns.

This holistic focus is ever more critical as <u>83% of PE professionals</u> acknowledge that their current due diligence approach has substantial room for improvement, underscoring the urgency for refined processes. Creating a due diligence checklist addresses this gap by standardizing workflows, reducing oversights, and ensuring compliance in complex deals.

Good to know:

This whitepaper provides a tactical framework for building and deploying private equity due diligence checklists, integrating industry expertise with modern digital tools like virtual data rooms (VDRs) to bridge the divide between ambition and execution.



Core components of a private equity due diligence checklist

The checklist below distills critical domains that underpin every successful PE investment, ensuring no facet of operational, financial, or strategic risk is overlooked:



Company background & structure

Scrutinize ownership hierarchy, shareholder agreements, corporate bylaws, and jurisdictional compliance to assess governance risks.

Financial due diligence

Validate earnings quality (QoE), normalize EBITDA, audit debt covenants, and model capex to confirm cash flow sustainability.

Market & industry analysis

Benchmark TAM/SOM, competitive positioning, and regulatory risks to gauge scalability and defensibility.

Operational review

Evaluate production capacity, supply chain redundancy, and IT scalability to identify efficiency gaps.

Legal & compliance

Verify IP ownership, material contracts, and compliance with antitrust/data privacy laws to mitigate litigation risks.

Tax due diligence

Audit transfer pricing, deferred tax balances, and unresolved disputes to avoid post-close liabilities.



HR & management

Assess leadership tenure, cultural alignment, and retention strategies to ensure post-acquisition execution.

ESG considerations

Quantify carbon footprints, board diversity, and supply chain labor practices to align with LP mandates.

IT & cybersecurity

Test breach response protocols, third-party vendor risks, and GDPR/CCPA compliance to safeguard digital assets.

You can adapt the components to deal type (like platform vs. add-on) and industry (like manufacturing vs. SaaS). Digitize workflows via data rooms to centralize collaboration.

Disclaimer:

This checklist is a general guide and does not constitute legal, tax, or financial advice. Consult qualified professionals for deal-specific requirements.



Chapter 1

Best practices for maximizing checklist efficacy

A well-structured due diligence checklist is only as valuable as its execution. Below, we outline tactical strategies to elevate its impact, streamline workflows, and embed institutional knowledge across deals.



1. Tailor checklists to deal type and industry nuances

Checklists need to be customized to the context of the deal. For example, for platform acquisitions (made for the further consolidation of portfolio companies), it's crucial to emphasize market positioning, scalability, and leadership depth.

Meanwhile, add-on deals (smaller acquisitions for integration into existing portfolio companies) demand a granular focus on synergy realization, such as overlapping customer bases or redundant IT systems.



Industry-specific risks also shape priorities:

- Manufacturing: Supply chain redundancy, equipment maintenance logs
- SaaS: Customer churn, customer acquisition cost (CAC)/ customer lifetime value (CLV) ratios, uptime service level agreements
- Healthcare: Regulatory compliance (HIPAA, FDA) and intensifying scrutiny for AI usage



Agencies have increasingly shown an interest in monitoring the use of AI tools in health insurance coverage determinations, the inappropriate use of consumer data in training AI models and discrimination resulting from care decision-making tools.

Kirkland & Ellis LLP

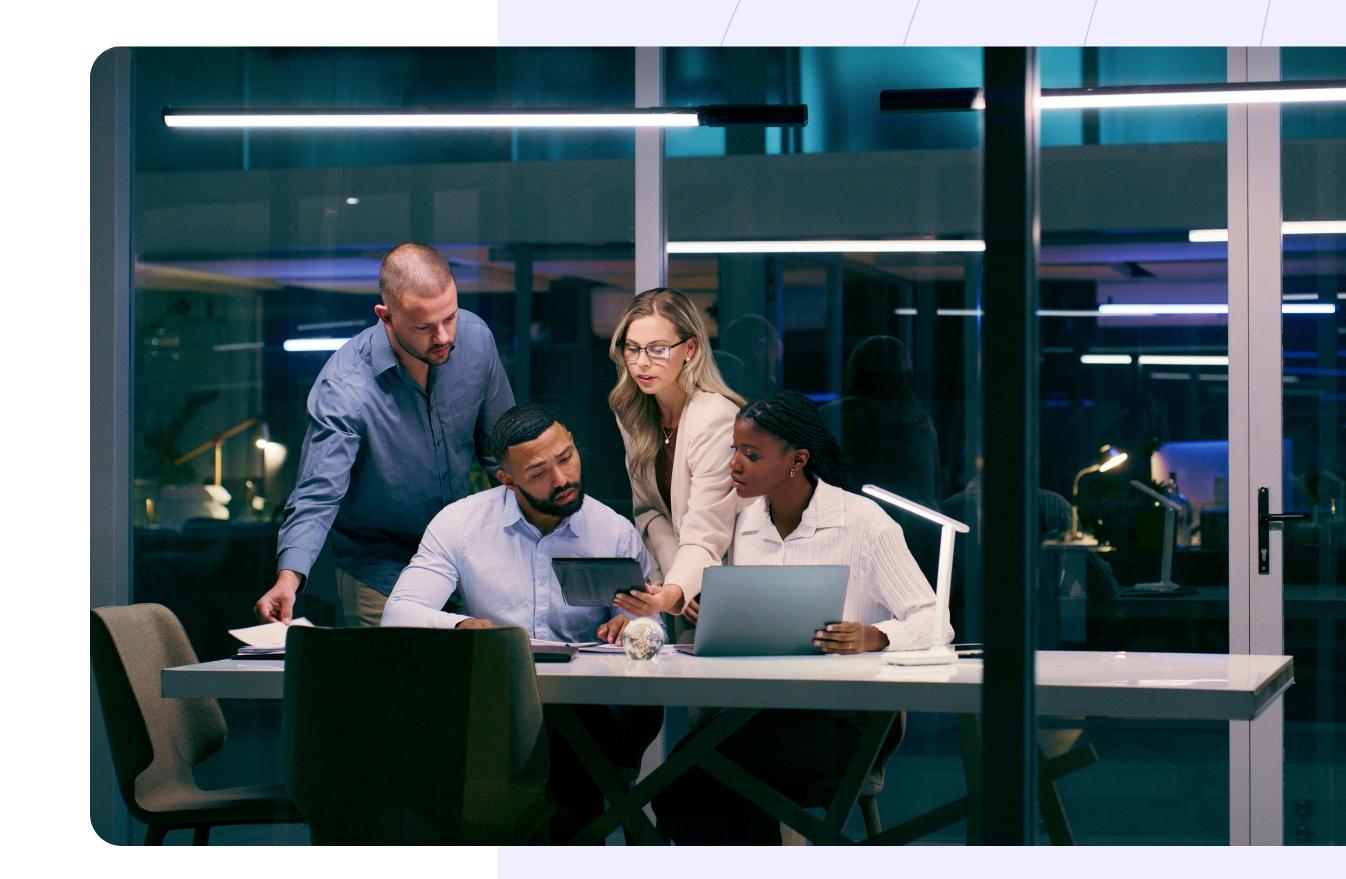


2. Assemble crossfunctional expertise

Due diligence is a team sport. Involve legal, tax, IT, and HR experts during the pre-letter of intent (LOI) and due diligence phases to flag risks that financial models might miss.

For example:

- Legal teams scrutinize IP ownership in tech deals
- HR consultants assess cultural alignment in family-owned businesses
- Cybersecurity firms audit IT infrastructure in data-sensitive industries





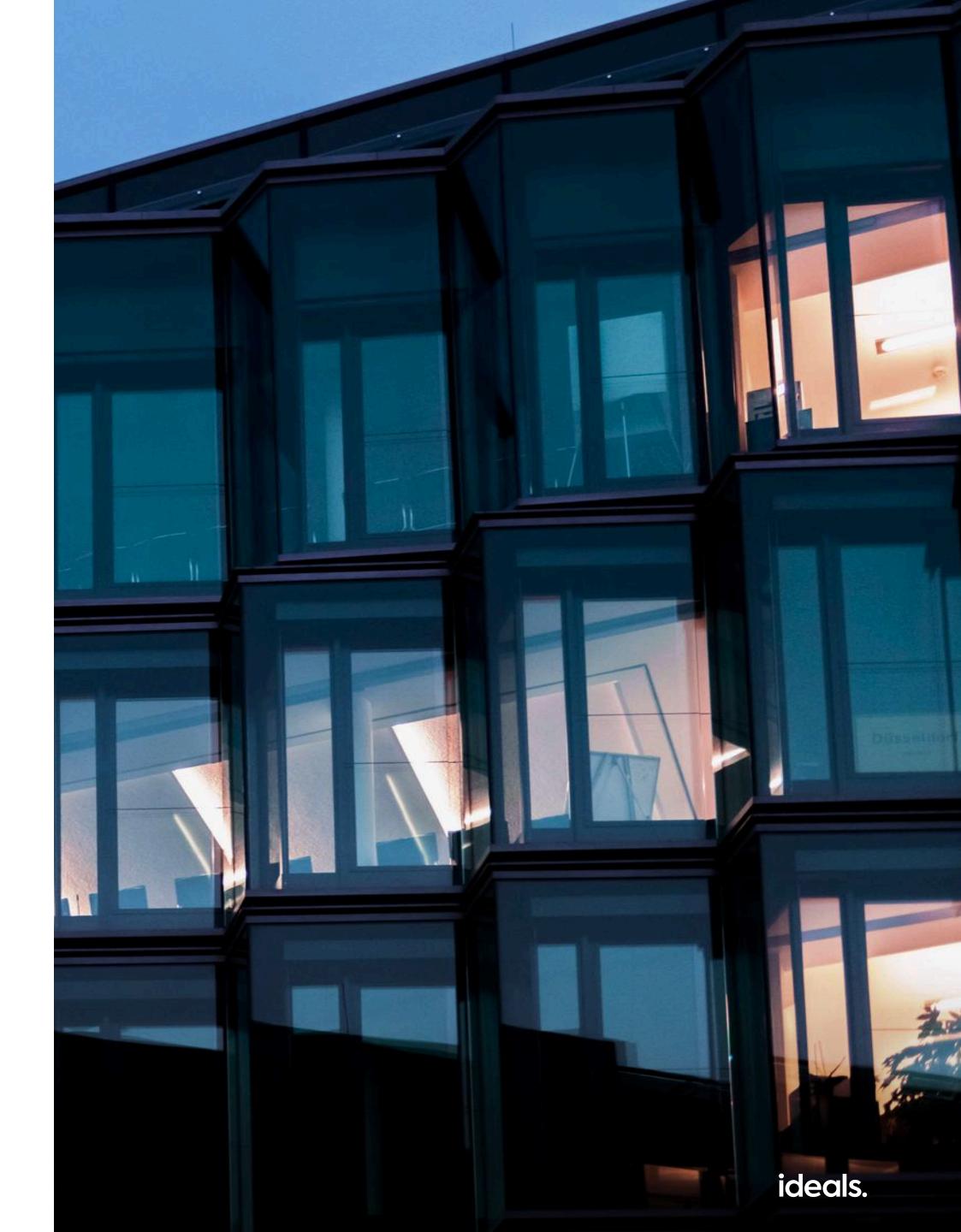
3. Standardize documentation and risk scoring

Use a standardized template to log issues, assigning severity scores (Low/Medium/High) based on financial impact and resolvability.

For example:

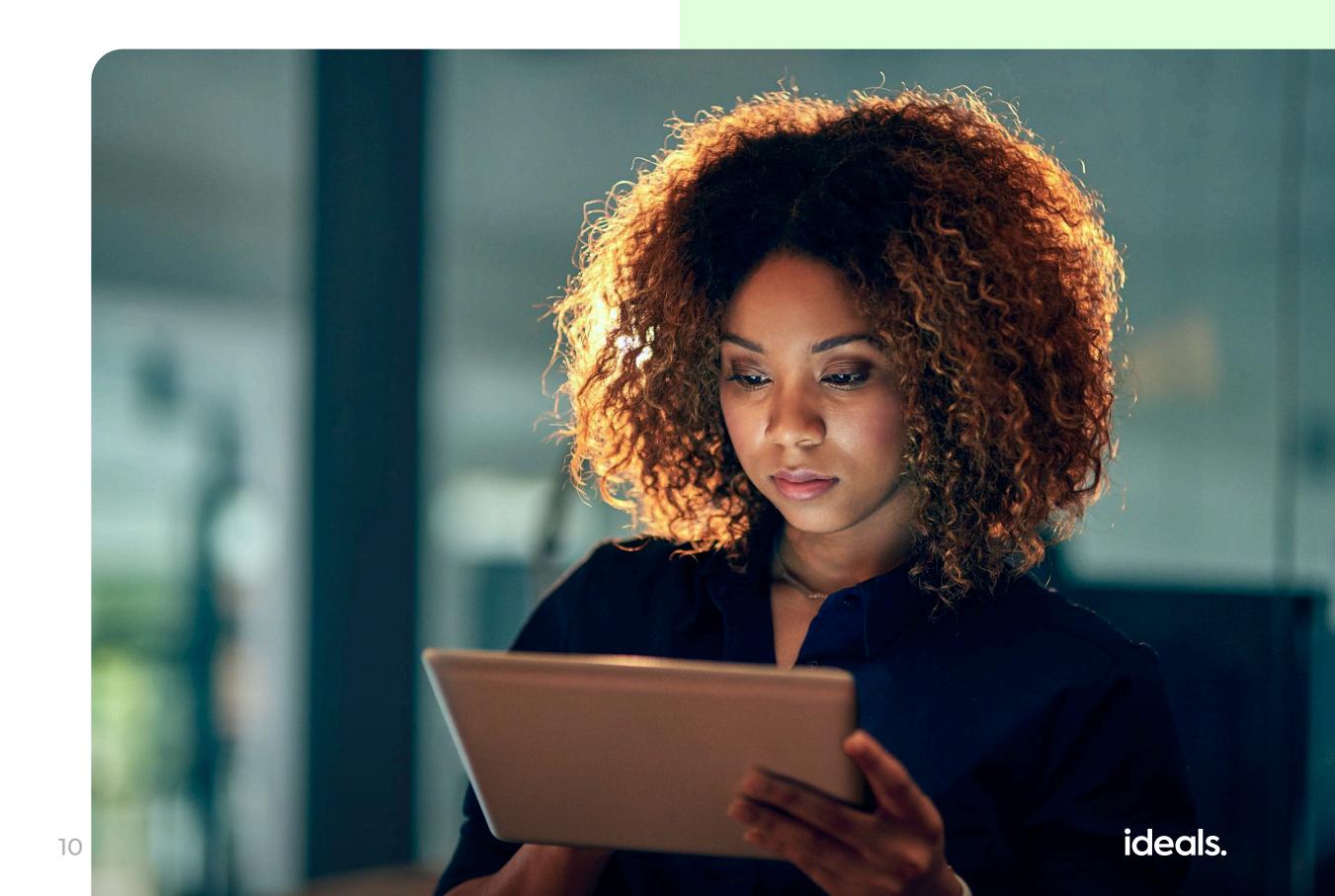
- High risk: Unreported litigation threatening >5% of EBITDA
- Medium risk: Customer concentration exceeding 30%
- Low risk: Minor software license discrepancies

Additional reading: Learn the differences between <u>private equity</u> and investment banking in our dedicated article.



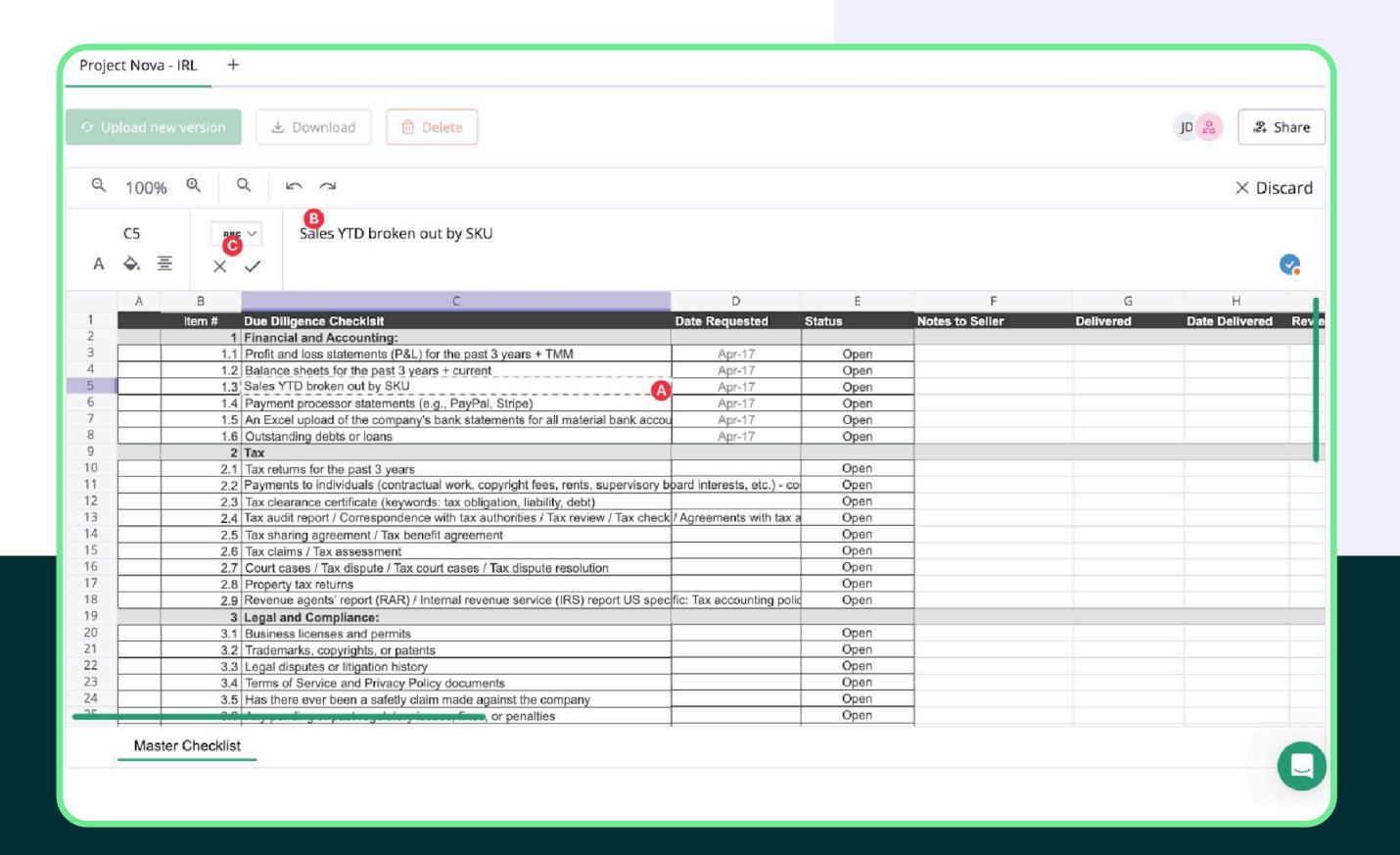
4. Digitize workflows with virtual data rooms (VDRs)

Virtual data rooms are secure, cloud-based platforms used to store, share, and manage confidential documents during due diligence in business transactions. Ideals Virtual Data Room transforms private equity due diligence with tools designed to accelerate workflows, enforce compliance, and improve security.



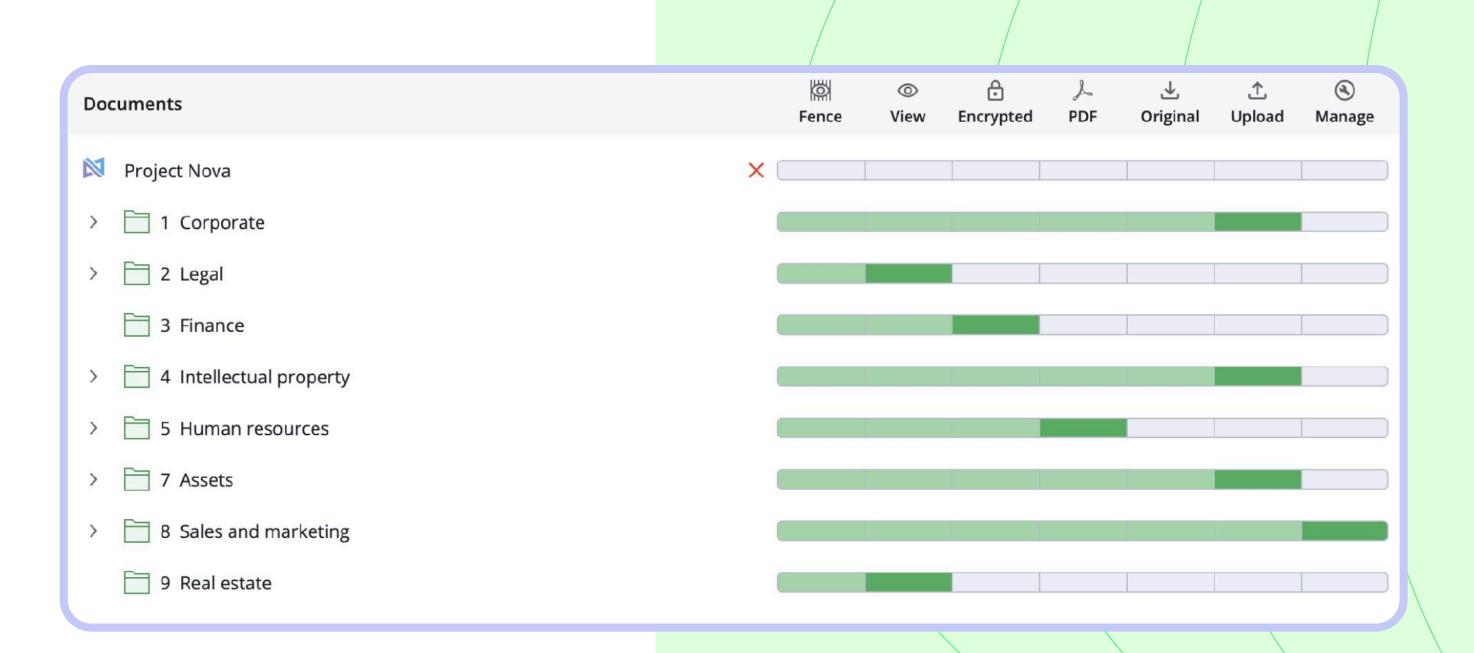
Due diligence checklist module

Replace fragmented Excel workflows with real-time, centralized checklist management. Upload existing templates, edit checklists directly in the VDR, and track updates via audit logs, eliminating version conflicts.



Granular access permissions with Information Rights Management (IRM)

Secure sensitive data (financials, HR records) with dynamic permissions and IRM encryption for downloaded files, ensuring data security compliance. Information Rights Management enforces authentication for MS Office/PDF downloads, blocks unauthorized editing/screen captures, and allows remote access revocation post-deal closure.



Automated Q&A workflows

Auto-route questions to experts, track progress via audit trails, and resolve bottlenecks 40% faster than email threads. Centralized communication eliminates silos, delivering critical insights to stakeholders in real-time to accelerate decision-making.

QUESTION SIDE

✓ ● QUESTION DRAFTER

Can draft questions, which are routed to question submitters with their Question team for review.

✓ ■ QUESTION SUBMITTER

Can submit questions to Answer team, which are routed from question drafters or created by themselves.

ANSWER SIDE

✓ ■ ANSWER COORDINATOR

Can answer or assign questions to experts, review and edit experts' answer.

✓ ■ EXPERT

Can view and answer assigned questions, but can't see who initially raised the question.

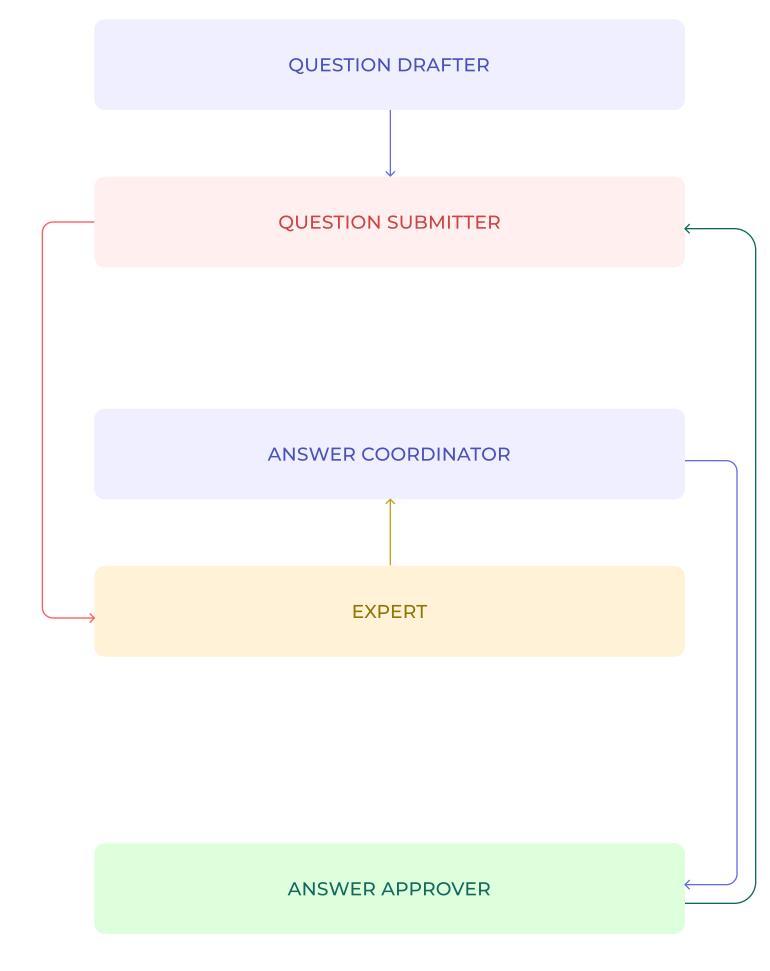
- Auto-assign new questions to experts based on the category
- ✓ Include follow-up questions to auto-assignment

✓ ■ ANSWER APPROVER

Can approve answer submission to Question team or reject it with comments available to Answer coordinator.

Available with the enterprise subscription after trial ends.

WORKFLOW PREVIEW

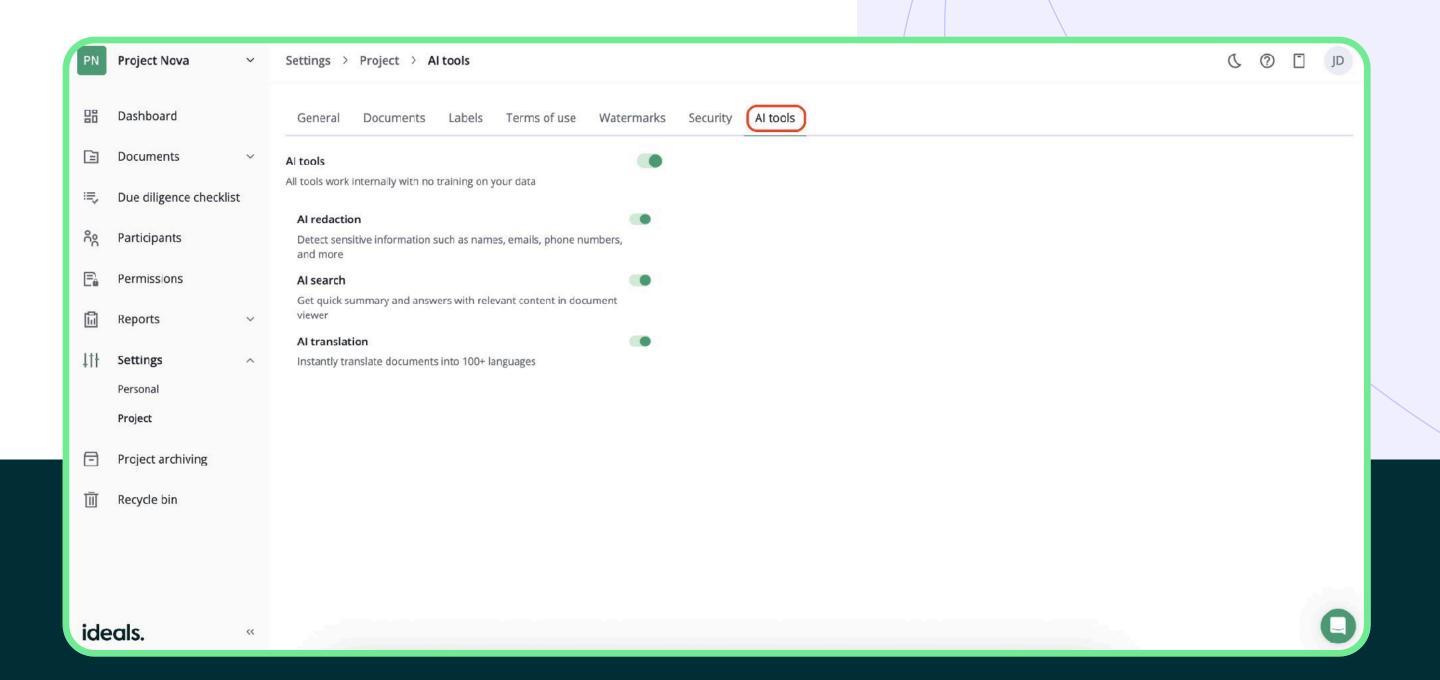




AI tools

Leverage AI redaction, search, and translation to detect sensitive data automatically – for example, personally identifiable information (PII) – generate instant document summaries, and localize contracts across 100+ languages.

These tools cut manual review time, freeing teams to focus on high-impact risks like undisclosed liabilities.



5. Evolve checklists with every deal

Post-mortem analyses are critical. Despite the growing emphasis on value creation planning, only about 10% of PE firms feel they have reached their full potential on 90% or more of their investments.

After closing, audit which checklist items uncovered material risks or missed red flags. For instance, if a portfolio company later faced ESG penalties, revisit your environmental compliance criteria.

Formalize updates quarterly, incorporating:

- Feedback from operating partners
- Regulatory changes (for example, new data privacy laws)
- Lessons from past investments



Chapter 2

Comprehensive private equity due diligence checklist template

This private equity checklist systematically assesses nine domains via actionable questions to mitigate risks and secure long-term value.



COMPREHENSIVE PRIVATE EQUITY DUE DILIGENCE CHECKLIST TEMPLATE

Template structure

Due Diligence Items	Sample Questions	Category	Due Diligence Items	Sample Questions
 Organizational charts and ownership hierarchy 	Are undisclosed related-party transactions present?	2. Financial	 Historical financial statements (3–5 years) 	Are EBITDA adjustments materially justified?
 Shareholder agreements (voting rights, drag-along clauses) Corporate bylaws and articles of incorporation Historical mergers, acquisitions, or divestitures Subsidiary and joint venture structures Material related-party transactions Pending corporate restructuring or spin-offs Compliance with jurisdictional regulations Board composition and 	 Do bylaws restrict post-acquisition operational changes? Is ownership compliant with foreign regulations? 		 Quality of earnings adjustments Revenue recognition policies EBITDA margins and non-recurring expense normalization Working capital trends Debt schedules and covenants Contingent liabilities (warranties, guarantees) Audited financials and auditor letters Financial projections and assumptions Capital expenditure history 	2. How does working capital seasonality impact liquidity?3. Are debt covenants at risk of breach?
	ownership hierarchy Shareholder agreements (voting rights, drag-along clauses) Corporate bylaws and articles of incorporation Historical mergers, acquisitions, or divestitures Subsidiary and joint venture structures Material related-party transactions Pending corporate restructuring or spin-offs Compliance with jurisdictional regulations	ownership hierarchy transactions present? Shareholder agreements (voting rights, drag-along clauses) Corporate bylaws and articles of incorporation Historical mergers, acquisitions, or divestitures Subsidiary and joint venture structures Material related-party transactions Pending corporate restructuring or spin-offs Compliance with jurisdictional regulations Board composition and	ownership hierarchy transactions present? Shareholder agreements 2. Do bylaws restrict post-acquisition (voting rights, drag-along clauses) operational changes? Corporate bylaws and articles of incorporation foreign regulations? Historical mergers, acquisitions, or divestitures Subsidiary and joint venture structures Material related-party transactions Pending corporate restructuring or spin-offs Compliance with jurisdictional regulations Board composition and	ownership hierarchy transactions present? (3–5 years) Shareholder agreements 2. Do bylaws restrict post-acquisition Quality of earnings adjustments (voting rights, drag-along clauses) operational changes? Revenue recognition policies Corporate bylaws and articles 5. Is ownership compliant with EBITDA margins and non-recurring expense normalization of incorporation foreign regulations? Working capital trends or divestitures 5. Debt schedules and covenants Subsidiary and joint venture Contingent liabilities (warranties, guarantees) structures Contingent liabilities (warranties, guarantees) Material related-party transactions Audited financials and auditor letters or spin-offs Financial projections and assumptions Compliance with jurisdictional regulations Financial projections and assumptions Board composition and Capital expenditure history



Category	Due Diligence Items	Sample Questions	Category	Due Diligence Items	Sample Questions
3. Market Analysis	TAM/SOM analysisCompetitive benchmarking	1. Is TAM validated by independent research?	5. Legal	 Material contracts (customer/vendor) 	Are IP registrations jurisdictionally valid?
	 Customer concentration/ retention rates 	2. Does customer concentration exceed 30%?3. How do margins compare to top competitors?		IP registrations and claimsPending/historical litigation	2. Are there undisclosed labor disputes?3. Does the company operate in OFAC-sanctioned regions?
	Regulatory/geopolitical risksBarriers to entry			 Regulatory licenses/permits Antitrust/labor compliance 	
	 Pricing power and margin sustainability 			• Real estate leases	
	Macroeconomic trendsGrowth drivers			Employee classificationExport/import sanctions	
	Peer EBITDA multiples		6. Tax	 Tax filings (federal/state/international) 	Are tax filings for the past five years complete?
4. Operational	 Production capacity utilization Supply chain resilience (suppliers, lead times) Inventory turnover ratios Facility maintenance backlog Technology stack scalability IT system dependencies (ERP, CRN Outsourcing agreements Quality control processes R&D pipeline 	 Is production capacity underutilized (>30%)? Are critical suppliers single-source? Can legacy IT systems support scaling? 		 (federal/state/international) Transfer pricing policies Unresolved tax disputes Deferred tax assets/liabilities R&D tax credits Sales/use tax compliance Tax implications of corporate structure Tax incentive expirations 	five years complete? 2. Is transfer pricing OECD-compliant? 3. Are deferred tax assets fully utilized?



Category	Due Diligence Items	Sample Questions		
7. HR & Management	 Management tenure and track record 	1. Has CEO tenure exceeded five years?		
	· Employee turnover rates	2. Is turnover above industry averages?		
	· Compensation structures	3. Are key staff bound by enforceable		
	· Succession planning	non-competes?		
	· Employee benefit plans			
	· Labor disputes/union agreements			
	· Workforce skill gaps			
	· Cultural alignment			
	· Non-compete agreements			
8. ESG	· Carbon footprint metrics	1. Are Scope 1/2 emissions audited?		
	· Waste management practices	2. Does board diversity meet limited		
	· Board diversity	partner (LP) thresholds?		
	· Employee health/safety rates	3. Are child labor audits conducted?		
	· Supply chain labor practices			
	 ESG framework compliance (SASB, TCFD) 			
	· Community engagement			
	· Data privacy governance			
	· ESG-related litigation			

Category

19

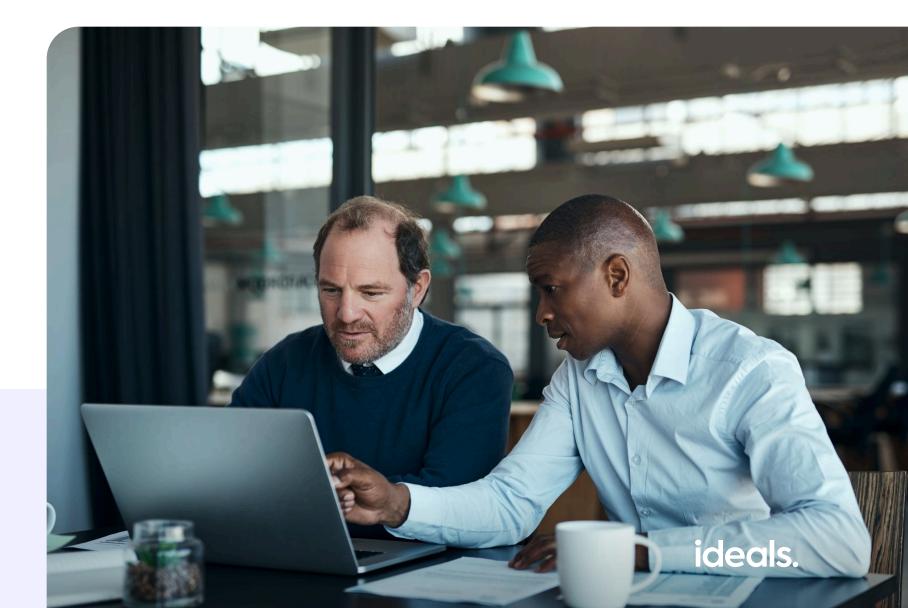
Due Diligence Items

Sample Questions

9. IT & Cybersecurity

- · Cybersecurity policies
- Penetration testing
- · Software license compliance
- · Data encryption protocols
- · Disaster recovery plans
- · Cloud infrastructure dependencies
- · Breach history
- · Third-party vendor audits
- · GDPR/CCPA compliance

- 1. Has a third-party cybersecurity audit been conducted?
- 2. Can systems recover within four hours of downtime?
- 3. Are software licenses nearing expiration?



COMPREHENSIVE PRIVATE EQUITY DUE DILIGENCE CHECKLIST TEMPLATE

Must-check areas for every deal

While checklists adapt to sector risks and value drivers, foundational pillars remain non-negotiable: financial integrity (audits, debt covenants), regulatory compliance (tax, labor), leadership stability, and cybersecurity.

These sector-agnostic checks anchor decisions, ensuring no deal overlooks existential risks, regardless of size or strategy.



Conclusion

Structured checklists transform subjective assessments into scalable, risk-proof processes, ensuring no material oversight while aligning acquisitions with long-term value.

Standardization institutionalizes expertise, preventing post-close liabilities and ESG missteps, while digitizing checklists via VDRs accelerates collaboration, ensures compliant reporting, and protects sensitive data.

Act now: Transform your due diligence with Ideals VDR. <u>Start your free trial today</u> and receive dedicated support from the Ideals team, including data room setup and user onboarding.

Additional reading: <u>Investment banking vs. private equity:</u> <u>fundamentals and key differences.</u>



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