

Due Diligence Checklist: Purchasing a Business

Buying a business requires careful consideration of various choices. This checklist highlights common areas that must be considered when buying a business. A business can be purchased by purchasing either the business's assets or the shares in the company or interests in the trust.

It is important to conduct a thorough due diligence review before making a decision to buy. The review should find out as much information about the business as possible, which you can then discuss with your adviser. You should also consider how embarking on a business venture would fit with your personal circumstances.

Item		Yes	No
	Where the business is conducted through a company		
1	Have you done a company search to verify the vendor?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Are all ASIC compliance requirements up to date?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Does the company have any overseas operations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Financial health		
4	Have you obtained the last four years' financial statements for the business?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	TIP: The financial statements should contain this breakdown: liabilities (including contingent liabilities), inventory, and accounts receivable and payable.		
5	Have you obtained information on the business's capital structure and, where possible, obtained a current list of vested interests (such as shares, options, warrants, etc) and outstanding debt instruments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Have you obtained an up-to-date copy of the business's credit report, if available?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Has a comparison between the business's gross profits and the industry trends been done?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Does the business have a loyal customer base? For example, subscriptions, loyal programs, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	Have you considered the financial projections and major growth drivers of the business for the next four years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Taxation considerations		
10	Have you familiarised yourself with the tax obligations of the entity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ALERT: You must consider the duties of a director under the tax law. New directors need to take action within 30 days of their appointment if the company has outstanding PAYG withholding or superannuation contribution amounts, or they face the possibility of becoming personally liable to pay a director penalty.		
11	Have you obtained confirmation that all tax obligations (for example, income tax, GST, PAYG withholding, stamp duty and payroll tax) are up to date and paid?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	Have you obtained the last four years' tax returns, including supporting schedules and workpapers of the business, such as capital allowance schedules, business activity statements, fringe benefits tax returns, etc?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13	Have you reviewed all correspondence with the ATO and determined whether any private tax rulings, tax elections, amended notices of assessment, etc may apply the business?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14	Are you aware if the business is currently being audited by the ATO or has been audited in the last four years and, if so, are you aware of the outcome?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15	Have you considered the stamp duty implications for the purchase of the business?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16	Have you considered whether the business purchase will be a supply of a going concern, ie GST-free?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Item		Yes	No
	<p>ALERT: Where a business is sold through an asset sale, the purchaser does not inherit any tax liabilities of the business. However, where a business is sold through the sale of units or shares, the purchaser inherits the tax liabilities of the business.</p> <p>Where a business is sold through the sale of units or shares, it will not qualify as a supply of going concern – the purchase of the units or shares will be an input taxed financial supply.</p>		
	If you are buying a business through an asset sale		
17	Have you obtained a fixed asset register detailing all the assets being sold?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>TIP: The register should detail the following information about each asset:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the original purchase price; • the purchase date; • the depreciation method used; • the depreciation rate used; • the effective life of the asset; and • the written-down value. 		
18	Have you checked the ownership and condition of the assets being sold? Are copies of instruction manuals available?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19	Where the assets are leased by the business, have you obtained copies of the leases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	TIP: If you are taking over the existing leases, you should consider whether the leasing terms are reasonable.		
20	Are the assets adequately insured until settlement of the purchase?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21	Has the purchase price been apportioned across the assets being purchased?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If you are buying a business through a sale of units or shares		
22	Have you obtained a listing of all current shareholders or unit holders?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23	If you are purchasing the business through the sale of units, has the trust made a family trust election (FTE)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24	If you are purchasing the business through the sale of shares, has the company made an interposed entity election (IEE)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>ALERT: The existence of an FTE and IEE restricts who may receive a distribution from the trust or company, and to whom the trust may distribute any income derived. Generally, a trust will be denied a tax deduction for carried-forward losses or bad debts provided certain tests are passed. Similarly, where the substantial shareholder of a company changes, the company can be denied a tax deduction for carried-forward losses or bad debts unless the same business test is satisfied.</p>		
	Employee obligations		
25	Have you obtained a list of the employees, including their salaries and other entitlements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
26	Do any employees have close contacts with customers so that if they were to leave, the business would be at risk of losing customers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
27	Are there any key staff who would be imperative to the smooth continued running of the business? Considerations should include special skill sets or knowledge.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28	Are you aware of all employment conditions, including key workplace agreements, any incentive bonus plans, staff rotation policies, disciplinary procedures, etc?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29	Have all outstanding employee entitlements, such as superannuation guarantee and annual leave, been accounted for?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
30	Are the WorkCover premiums up to date?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Item		Yes	No
	ALERT: Where a business is sold through an asset sale, the purchaser can choose not to take on the employees of the vendor. However, where a business is sold through the sale of units or shares, there will be a continuity of employment and the buyer is responsible for any employee liabilities accrued.		
	Trading stock		
31	Does the trading stock include any obsolete stock?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
32	Has the trading stock been valued at market value?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	TIP: Where the purchase of the business includes trading stock, the trading stock must be valued at market value on the day of disposal, which is normally the date of the purchase contract.		
	Business premises		
33	Have you sighted copies of all real estate lease agreements, deeds, mortgages and any documents relevant to the premises?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
34	If the same business premises are to continue, has the vendor facilitated a lease assignment and have you signed all documents?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35	If there are improvements to the business premises, have you obtained a register detailing the improvements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	TIP: The register should detail the following information: the cost of the improvements and the date of construction or acquisition.		
	Other considerations		
36	Do you know why the vendor is selling?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
37	Has the vendor attempted to sell the business before? If so, what happened?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	Is there a documented business plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39	How complex is the business? Does it involve many disparate subsidiaries or multiple products and services?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
40	Are the business operations subject to any government regulations? If so, are all relevant government licenses, permits or consents up to date?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
41	Do you know who the main competitors are?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42	Does the business have any pending or ongoing lawsuits, or any recently finalised litigation cases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
43	Have you searched the local council and other government agency records to ensure there are no plans or council orders that could disrupt the business or lead to a potential drop in sales?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
44	If a restrictive covenant, an earn-out clause or a claw-back clause is included in the purchase contract, have you ascertained the legal and tax implications?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45	Have you identified the key customer and supplier contracts and the likely impact a change of ownership might have on these agreements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
46	Have you examined current production, distribution, sales and marketing strategies (including websites and social media) of the business and the likely impact of a change of ownership?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47	If you are acquiring the business with other people, do you have the necessary agreements in place?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48	Have you considered potential future issues that could negatively impact the viability of the business (eg changing technology, trends, etc)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49	Are there any intellectual property matters to consider? For example, trademarks, licences, patents, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>