Selling a Business: Exit Strategies for Transitioning Your Business

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If you own a business, it is always important to think down the road – to have an end game in mind. The events of the past few years certainly brought this to the forefront. The pandemic forced millions of business owners to make life-changing decisions regarding their priorities, work obligations, and family relationships – difficult choices that ultimately resulted in reshaping and executing their succession and exit-planning strategies.

A 2021 survey of companies of various sizes across all industries found 97% of the high- and ultra-high net worth business owners polled agree the pandemic impacted or disrupted their business. A

Four Exit Options to Consider

- 1. Intergenerational transfer
- 2. Management buyout
- 3. Sale to existing partners
- 4. Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)

large majority (66%) of those surveyed admit the pandemic also accelerated their plans to retire or sell their business.¹

There are many ways to exit a business — some are common and some are unique. The following discussion gives an overview of the process for creating a structure, or mindset, around four inside transitional strategies.

Vetting the options on the table

Once you decide the time is right to sell your business, there are many financial and personal decisions you need to address.

As a business owner, no one understands better than you how crucial strategic planning is to your business. If you don't have a written transition plan already in place, you can start the process by answering some basic questions to help guide your exit strategies. For example:

- What is the current worth of your business?
- How much money would you like to get from the sale of your business?
- When would you like to sell?
- Will you receive enough money from the sale to either retire or move on to your next venture?
- How much money will you need after taxes to fund your desired lifestyle?
- What individual(s) are you considering in the transfer or sale of your business?
- Who are the trusted professionals and advisors you want on your transition team to help establish clear objectives and a well-constructed plan from beginning to end?



While these questions are somewhat generic in nature, the answers are essential in order to help determine what exit options are even on the table. For example, if you need top dollar for your business (or a specific amount that may be difficult to achieve), an intergenerational transfer might not be an appropriate option if you would otherwise sell or partially gift the business to your children.

Four inside exit options to consider

The following is an overview of four primary inside exit options to consider as a means of establishing and articulating a process that works best for you and your business. Let's take a look at the pros and cons of each.

1. Intergenerational transfer

This exit option involves the transfer of closely held stock to direct family members, typically children. You can do this either by selling or gifting them the shares of your business.

Pros:

- The legacy of the family business is preserved and continued.
- Your exit can be strategically planned over time.
- This option is typically low in transfer costs.
- You have more control over the time frame and direction of exit.
- There is minimal disruption as this is already in the continuity plan.

Cons:

- Selling or gifting shares to your children could upset other family members.
- This option typically results in a lower sales price.
- Key employees (who are not family members) may not want to stay.
- Tradition might supersede better business strategy.
- This may be an easier route, but not necessarily the best exit option for you or your business.

2. Management buyout

In a management buyout, the management team utilizes the assets of the business to finance a significant portion - or all - of the purchase price from the owner looking to sell the business.

Pros:

- Key employees stay on and manage the business.
- The culture and knowledge of the business are preserved.
- This option facilitates an organized, planned transition.

Cons:

- Your current management might not be the best fit for the future strategic growth of the company.
- Buyers may use the capital of the business rather than outside sources.
- This option could result in a lower price from the sale of the business.
- Heavy seller financing can be a credit risk if you're an owner who needs the money for retirement.



3. Sale to existing partners

This type of transaction only can happen if you have other partners in the business. The success of this transfer is predicated on the quality and durability of a Buy-Sell Agreement.

Pros:

- The transaction is a smooth transition with no business interruption.
- The sale is planned out well in advance.
- The culture and dynamics of the business don't necessarily change.
- This option is typically lower in cost.
- The sale is usually financed with insurance so liquidity for the purchase is always there.

Cons:

- This type of transfer typically results in a lower sales price.
- Creative differences between partners can come into play.
- The Buy-Sell Agreement may restrict terms and selling options.

4. Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)

With this exit option, the business uses borrowed funds to acquire shares of stock from the owner and contributes the shares to a trust on behalf of the employees.

Pros:

- Stock shares are purchased with pre-tax dollars by the ESOP.
- The business stays with the employees (and the culture remains intact).
- There are potential tax advantages to the selling business owner.
- This exit option may encourage employees to think and act like an owner.
- An ESOP is an employee benefit.

Cons:

- Putting an ESOP in place can be complicated and costly.
- An ESOP is best suited for a gradual exit over time.
- An ESOP requires a securities registration exemption.
- When employees leave, the business is often required to buy back their shares, which can impact future cash flow.

How we can help

Selling a privately owned business doesn't happen overnight. Commerce Trust can help you plan and navigate various exit strategies. Contact us if you are ready to sell your business, have questions about how to proceed, or need further information and guidance from our advisors who have helped countless other business owners.



- ¹ Executive Summary, "Succeeding Through Succession: Clarfeld | Citizens Private Wealth's Success and Succession Survey," https://www.businesswire.com/news/ home/20210913005600/en/Pandemic-Prompted-Two-Thirds-of-High-Net-Worth-Business-Owners-to-Change-Succession-Plans-Clarfeld-Citizens-Private-Wealth-Finds, accessed August 8, 2023.
- ² Yaqub, M. (CBC), BusinessDIT, Marcum LLP, "Baby Boomer Business Owner Statistics 2023: The Facts and the Trends," https://www.businessdit.com/baby-boomerbusiness-owner-statistics/, updated April 8, 2023.

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Anthony is a closely-held business advisor at Commerce Trust. He specializes in the valuation of closelyheld businesses and business interests in a fiduciary or custodial capacity. The majority of the companies are valued on an annual basis in association with their review for determining the investments' suitability and inclusion in account portfolios; as well as managing valuation services provided for external engagements such as locating purchasers for, and completing the sale of closelyheld business interests.

Prior to joining Commerce Trust, Anthony was a financial advisor. He holds a Bachelor of Science dual degree in both finance and marketing from Saint Louis University. In addition to these degrees, Anthony previously held his Series 7 and Series 66 licenses with the Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC) as well as the Life, Health, & Variable Annuity Insurance licenses with the State of Missouri. Anthony is a Certified Exit Planning Advisor and a Certified Financial Planner (CFP) candidate and has completed all of the course exams. He is also a member of the National Trust Closely-Held Business Association (NTCHBA), the Risk Management Association (RMA), and the American Bankers Association(ABA).

