

The Green Flag Guide

What PE Sponsors Actually Want To Hear in Leadership Interviews

From our executive placements across hundreds of portfolio companies — and after sitting down with leading PE funds to better understand how they're evaluating talent today — the same disconnect surfaces repeatedly.

It's not a resume problem. It's an orientation problem.

One that often shows up in the interview stage.

We asked leading PE partners in our network to share the questions they rely on most when evaluating a leader's value creation capacity specifically (not culture fit, not pedigree, not executive presence).

The five questions below are what they surfaced.

Whether you're a sponsor evaluating a leadership hire or an operator preparing to walk into that conversation, here's what a return-calibrated answer actually looks like.

1

“Do you have a fundamental understanding of what value we are trying to create over the holding period? People talk about value creation plans all the time. So tell us. What is the value we're trying to create? How are we actually defining it?”

ELEMENTS OF A STRONG ANSWER

- References the revenue growth and margin assumptions embedded in the underwriting case.
- Speaks specifically to the levers expected to drive EBITDA expansion.
- Addresses cash conversion and working capital discipline as part of the value story.
- Identifies the risks suppressing exit multiple today — customer concentration, key-person dependency, lack of recurring revenue — and has a point of view on how to resolve them.

WHY IT'S A GREEN FLAG

- Proves the leader is operating from the investor's return framework, not just an operator's agenda.
- Signals they can align capital allocation and talent decisions directly to the thesis.
- Shows they understand the delta between entry and exit — not just how to run the business.

2

“Tell me about your biggest failure. Can you analyze what went wrong and what you learned?”

ELEMENTS OF A STRONG ANSWER

- A material failure (missed forecast, failed integration, margin compression, leadership mis-hire).
- Clear personal accountability versus deflecting blame.
- Specific operational or structural changes implemented (e.g., upgrading talent, or tightening forecasting discipline).
- Evidence that the learning changed how they now operate.

WHY IT'S A GREEN FLAG

- Sponsors are underwriting decision quality under pressure, not just track record in calm conditions.
- Scar tissue that changes how someone operates is a signal of compounding judgment — exactly what a hold period demands.
- Accountability without defensiveness is rare. When you see it, it's a strong signal of coachability and self-awareness.

3

“Given our investment thesis, where are you strongest — and conversely, where might you need help to deliver on it?”

ELEMENTS OF A STRONG ANSWER

- 1–2 areas where they have a repeatable track record of driving measurable impact (e.g., pricing resets, SG&A leverage, integration playbooks, working capital improvement).
- Acknowledges real limitations that matter such as legacy cost structures, not cosmetic development areas.
- Clearly names gaps relative to the plan and articulates how they will close those gaps (hire, partner, delegate, etc.).

WHY IT’S A GREEN FLAG

- Self-awareness about gaps is not weakness. It’s a prerequisite for building the right team & capabilities around the thesis.
- The ability to name what they’ll delegate/where they fall short signals maturity, humility, and a focus on outcomes over ego.

4

“What will you do in first 30/60/90 days? Break down your specific priorities and end-goals at each juncture.”

ELEMENTS OF A STRONG ANSWER

- Clear sequencing: stabilize → diagnose → act → accelerate
- Explicit linkage to the underwriting model or value creation plan.
- Focus on protecting EBITDA and cash early.
- Identification of 2–3 non-negotiable priorities (not a laundry list of initiatives).
- Defined end-states at 30/60/90 days (e.g., “pricing architecture reset completed,” “CFO hired,” “sales pipeline scrubbed and forecast accuracy >90%”).

WHY IT’S A GREEN FLAG

- In a finite hold period, the first 90 days disproportionately set the return trajectory. A crisp, sequenced plan signals the leader isn’t learning on the job; they walked in ready to execute.
- Specificity signals that the leader has already internalized the investment thesis and knows where risk sits.
- Defined end-states separate leaders who sequence from leaders who just show up with energy.

5

“When growth slows, what’s your instinctive reaction — protect margin or find a new growth lever? Walk me through a real example.”

ELEMENTS OF A STRONG ANSWER

- Describes a specific moment when performance deviated from plan versus a nebulous period of time.
- Details a measured pivot (refining segmentation, adjusting pricing architecture, reallocating sales capacity, tightening CAC thresholds, or sequencing cost actions).
- Mentions protecting team morale while owning the reset with sought-out input from CFO, operators, or board rather than making reactive unilateral calls.

WHY IT’S A GREEN FLAG

- Situational reading is the (positive) differentiator. A preset playbook is how PE-backed companies can inadvertently destroy value in a downturn.
- A real example with specificity (what they cut, what they protected, what the outcome was) tells you their judgment was actually tested, not rehearsed.
- Involving the CFO and board signals maturity and respect for the capital structure they’re operating inside.