

Market Expansion: A Brief UK Market Update

August 9, 2024



By Wes Misson
Partner | Fund Finance

We are very excited to share some updates about Cadwalader's enhanced and quickly expanding UK Fund Finance team.

We will be joined in September by a number of new Fund Finance lawyers in our London office, including some senior hires. First, we're thrilled to welcome **Rob McClean** back to Cadwalader as a Special Counsel. Rob, who joins us from another major global law firm, has a wealth of experience advising lenders regarding debt financings to funds of various asset classes including private equity, secondary, real estate, credit and funds of funds. Rob's experience includes the entire range of fund finance products including capital call lines, Net Asset Value ("NAV") facilities, hybrids and GP support facilities. He was previously with us for five years from 2018-2022 as an associate in our London office.

We're also very happy to share that **John Donnelly** will join our Fund Finance team as a Senior Attorney. John, who also joins from another major firm, is a highly experienced fund finance lawyer, advising sponsors and lenders alike on the full range of products available in the market (including capital call lines, NAV facilities, hybrids and GP facilities). Having previously specialized in fund formation, John spent a number of years working on the structuring and formation of complex fund structures, including on the acquisition of large secondaries portfolios. In addition, John has significant experience in acquisition finance and restructuring. John has also completed secondments with two investment banks and a top-tier sponsor.

Finally, it's our pleasure to announce that **Alexander Botting** will join our Fund Finance team as an associate. Alex trained at a global law firm, qualifying in the banking & finance team where he worked on a broad range of fund finance transactions. Alex also has experience in leveraged finance and restructuring.

Please join me in welcoming Rob McClean back home to Cadwalader, and in welcoming John and Alex to our London team.

Rob, John and Alex join [a robust UK Fund Finance team with 12 UK-based fully dedicated fund finance professionals](#), led by partners **George Pelling** and **Trent Lindsay**, and supported by more than 65 fund finance professionals in our Firm's other offices. The Cadwalader team will continue to provide best-in-class, transatlantic legal advice and deal execution capabilities; and is well-positioned in the evolving global fund finance market with support and coordination from our leading capital markets and regulatory practices, including partners **David Quirolo**, **Nick Shiren** (also covering fund finance) and **Alex Collins** in London. As I [shared with you in my last update](#), the fund finance market requires a full platform approach – and we're arguably the only firm that has it.

The expansion is certainly warranted and reflects a very active UK fund finance market in 2024. In Q2 of 2024 alone, the Cadwalader UK fund finance team closed 35 matters representing aggregate lender commitments of more than €13.6 billion, nearly double that of Q1 2024. We anticipate the momentum to continue through the remainder of the year.

In addition to Rob, John and Alex, we expect more new joiners in the near future and will keep you updated. In the meantime, thank you for putting your continued trust in Cadwalader's Fund Finance team to achieve innovative, sustainable results for your business.

More to come.

Wes

Credit Portfolio Finance – a Primer on Back-Leverage

August 9, 2024



By George Pelling
Partner | Fund Finance



By Nick Shiren
Partner | Derivatives & Structured Products



By Carla Pilcher
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The combination of increased regulatory pressure and additional investor demand for higher yield has seen numerous banks gradually displaced by private debt funds in the corporate lending sector (particularly for mid-market and SME borrowers). However, many banks, alongside an increasing pool of alternative lenders (collectively, "ABL Providers"), are comfortable lending to these private credit funds through so-called "credit portfolio finance" or "ABL facilities."

Whilst there is nothing new about lending to private credit managers, the continued growth of the direct lending market has been accompanied by the increased use of back leverage at fund level through these facilities.

In this article, we look at some of the key issues for ABL Providers under these transactions in the European market.

Purpose

Private debt funds typically invest in assets comprised of loans and other debt-like instruments (sometimes coupled with preferred or equity interests). Debt fund managers often invest via so-called "levered sleeves" as a means of increasing investment capacity and enhancing internal returns by utilising debt at a lower cost of capital than would be the case if such investments were funded via the equity commitments. ABL facilities are often structured as private securitisations which can be beneficial to both the ABL Provider from a risk-weighted assets perspective and to the fund which can obtain attractive terms on pricing as result.

Structure

As the name would suggest, ABL facilities are backed by a specific portfolio of loan assets. Typically, ABL Providers will insist that the fund establishes an insolvency remote SPV which will act as borrower under the facility – thereby isolating the portfolio from the credit risk of the fund. The insolvency remoteness of such vehicle is a key mitigating factor with respect to the "double credit risk" that an ABL Provider is taking on the borrower and the underlying obligors in respect of the underlying loans. The holding of the portfolio is then financed by a loan provided by the ABL Provider and "equity" provided by the fund.

The portfolio of loan assets may be static or revolving whereby principal received on the underlying assets may be reinvested during a pre-determined "reinvestment period." Where the portfolio is revolving, any new loan asset to be included in the portfolio will need to satisfy certain pre-agreed "eligibility criteria." In addition, some ABL facilities require the borrower to obtain the consent of the lender to the inclusion of any new loan asset even where it satisfies the eligibility criteria.

ABL facilities are typically structured as term loans (although they do sometimes include a revolving tranche) with tenors typically ranging from three-seven years. This is an important factor for ABL Providers backed by institutional capital (from insurers and/or pension funds, for example) that can only deploy capital in a way that maximizes long term gains on their investment. It is also common to see ABL Providers insist that a prepayment fee is payable in circumstances where the loan is repaid within a specified period during the life of the facility.

Security

Collateral packages for these facilities vary but we would typically expect that an ABL Provider will want to take security over (i) the borrower's rights in respect of the portfolio of underlying assets (including any assets it may acquire during

the life of the facility); (ii) any accounts through which those assets are held as well as any accounts into which distributions from those assets are paid; and (iii) the fund's equity interest in the borrower.

It is also worth noting that a number of ABL facilities are structured as hybrid facilities whereby the ABL Provider is also given secured recourse to the uncalled investor commitments of the fund (and the usual capital call security package is provided). Navigating the interplay between the two security packages (and the related covenant packages) is something that requires careful consideration at the term sheet stage and in the facility documentation itself.

Due Diligence

The scope of due diligence for these kinds of transactions varies but ABL providers tend to focus primarily on the ability of the borrower to (i) grant security over its rights under each of the loans/debt instruments within its portfolio; (ii) transfer its rights under the loans to a third-party purchaser (in an enforcement scenario); and (iii) disclose confidential information relating to the underlying loan to prospective assignees, transferees or sub-participants.

Loans made available by the borrower to the underlying obligors will often be subject to restrictions on lender transfers, assignments or sub-participations without the consent of the underlying borrower (subject to certain exceptions). Those transfer provisions may also include outright restrictions on transfers to "Competitors" or "loan to own" vehicles and such restrictions will ultimately reduce the universe of potential purchasers that an ABL Provider may sell the investments to in an enforcement scenario.

Financial Covenants

ABL facilities typically employ a borrowing base model whereby the ABL Provider will apply certain advance rates to the principal balance outstanding under the "Eligible Loans" within the borrower's portfolio.

The advance rate will be applied on an "asset by asset" basis and will vary depending on, amongst other negotiable factors, the seniority of the asset in the capital structure of the underlying obligor. ABL Providers will also usually apply a haircut to any Eligible Loans that exceed any applicable concentration limits/diversity criteria. Concentration limits are imposed to ensure that the eligible portfolio of assets is sufficiently diversified in terms of, but not limited to: obligor, geography, industry/sector, seniority, repayment profile and credit rating.

ABL Providers will also look to include revaluation mechanics permitting the revaluation of the Eligible Loans following the occurrence of any "Revaluation Event." Any haircuts or adjustments resulting from that revaluation would need to be taken into account for the purpose of the borrowing base calculation. Again, the scope of revaluation triggers (and their consequences) will be subject to commercial negotiations. Some facilities will give the ABL Provider sole discretion to determine the asset value whereas others will require an independent valuation or a revaluation by the fund.

The borrowing base mechanics are often accompanied by additional financial covenants (particularly where the facility is structured as a hybrid) including coverage tests in respect of uncalled investor commitments and interest cover ratios.

Securitisation

As mentioned above, ABL facilities are often structured as private securitisations. ABL Providers should be aware of the requirements of the Securitisation Regulations that may affect certain UK and EU regulated ABL Providers. The definition of "securitisation" for the purposes of the Securitisation Regulations is broad and, in short, includes arrangements where the credit risk associated with an exposure or pool of exposures is tranching – thereby having the potential to capture ABL facilities. ABL Providers will need to consider carefully the potential implications of the Securitisation Regulations including any risk retention and reporting requirements.

The above provides only a summary of some key issues to consider when putting in place an ABL Facility, and prospective lenders under these facilities should always seek a specialist's advice on all transactions.

Please do not hesitate to reach out to the Cadwalader Fund Finance team should you have any queries.

Cadwalader Tops 2024 Annual Edition of IFLR1000

August 9, 2024



Cadwalader lawyers and practices once again have been recognized as industry leaders in the [34rd edition of the IFLR1000](#), a publication focused on financial and corporate transactional work.

In the United States, Cadwalader is ranked among the top firms in several core areas including Banking, Structured Finance and Securitization, Equity Capital Markets, Financial Services Regulatory, Investment Funds, Mergers and Acquisitions, Project Development, Project Finance, Real Estate and Restructuring and Insolvency.

You can see the listed attorneys [here](#).

WFF EMEA Is Excited To Invite You to the Networking Event in Channel Islands

August 9, 2024



Women in Fund Finance EMEA is excited to invite you to the upcoming networking event in Jersey, including a conversation with Jane Niles, CEO at Investec Bank Channel Islands. Open to both men and women, it is an opportunity for fund finance professionals to meet, share industry knowledge and build relationships, as well as hear Jane share the benefit of her professional experiences.

Event Details

Date: Thursday, October 3rd, 2024

Time: 6:00 PM - 8 PM

Location: Walkers (Jersey) LLP, 28-34 Hill Street, St. Helier, Jersey, JE4 8PN

Speaker: Jane Niles, CEO at Investec Bank Channel Islands

Moderator: Julia Keppe, Partner at Walkers LLP

Drinks and nibbles will be provided.

Register [here](#).

Fund Finance Hiring

August 9, 2024

Fund Finance Hiring

Here is who's hiring in Fund Finance:

M&T Bank is seeking a Commercial Relationship Manager in Boston, MA. This role would be responsible for an assigned portfolio of loan and/or deposit relationships with major businesses in the community. Learn more and apply [here](#).

Churchill is seeking a highly motivated, detail-oriented team player to join as an Analyst or Associate in the growing Fund Finance vertical. If you are interested in this opportunity you can learn more [here](#) and submit your resume to ben.love@churchillam.com and ryan.wydra@churchillam.com.