

# Distressed investing: the rise of Liability Management Exercises

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### Key takeaways

- Within our Special Situations strategies we actively invest in companies that we classify as 'distressed'. Our exposure to distressed companies has now hit an all-time high, with over 50% of the flagship fund invested in these companies. This is aligned with data we have seen recently, in which default activity has picked up.
- Distressed investing entails investing in companies that we believe will need to restructure, either operationally or financially or, in some cases, both. Recently it has become apparent that it is no longer assumed that investors can sit on the sidelines and expect fair treatment. This trend first started in the US with the rise of liability management exercises (LMEs), and it has now been seen on European shores.
- In our piece, we aim to educate readers both in terms of what LMEs are and the strength of our approach of investing in mid-market European companies due to the strength of legal dynamics, simpler capital structures, and the ability to have influence over restructuring proceedings.

The rise in LMEs can be attributed to a combination of factors, including weak credit documentation, rising debt costs, impending maturities, and the efforts of resourceful sponsors seeking to unlock equity value. While much of the sub-investment grade credit market remains stable, the sheer volume of outstanding debt means that even a modest increase in distress levels can result in a significant uptick in LME activity (Chart 1).

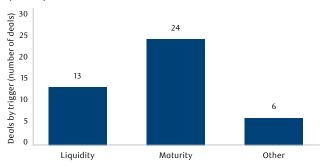
#### 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 1980 1984 1988 2008 2012 2016 2020 2024 1992 1996 2000 2004 LMEs as a percentage of global defaults

Chart 1: LMEs represent over half of all defaults

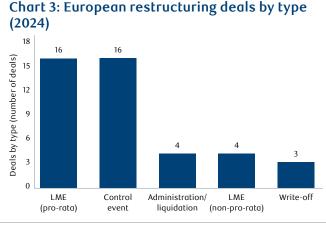
Source: Moody', Barclays Research, as at August 2024.

LMEs, though not rigidly defined, generally refer to measures taken by financially strained borrowers to restructure their debt outside of formal bankruptcy proceedings or to secure funding through unconventional methods to address liquidity challenges. As seen in Charts 2 and 3, the trigger for restructuring activity is primarily due to liquidity or maturities, while the solution can take many forms, with LMEs being one of the main avenues. These exercises can provide borrowers with the necessary breathing room to stave off or delay a full default. However, they often lead to varying outcomes for investors holding the same debt instrument. This can create opportunities for new money investments but also risks, such as the reprioritisation of existing claims on a borrower's collateral. To successfully navigate the complexities of the LME market, investors must carefully weigh these risks and opportunities, leveraging strong legal expertise and industry relationships to position themselves effectively.

# Chart 2: European restructuring deals by trigger (2024)



Source: 9fin, as at December 2024.



### Source: 9fin, as at December 2024.

The current restructuring landscape reveals a complex interplay of trends, challenges, and opportunities across both U.S. and European markets. In the U.S., LMEs have become a prominent tool for addressing distressed debt, often involving distressed loan exchanges where creditors face valuation haircuts. The growing use of tiered debt structures in LMEs has also created significant disparities among creditors. Those providing fresh capital often take priority, leaving lower tier creditors with substantial losses and speculative, illiquid debt. Private equity (PE) firms play a central role in these restructurings, frequently prioritising insider groups while sidelining smaller or outsider creditors, a strategy that has raised concerns about their reputation in markets.

Legal and market dynamics add another layer of complexity. While recent court rulings, such as the decision against Serta Simmons Bedding's restructuring, have offered some hope for creditors, companies continue to exploit legal grey areas. Meanwhile, private credit markets provide alternative funding options, keeping competitive pressure high. Outsider creditors are increasingly forming minority groups to resist unfavourable deals, though the dominance of large asset managers in negotiations often leaves smaller creditors at a disadvantage. These dynamics have contributed to rising borrowing costs and growing scepticism about PE firms' abilities to manage companies effectively, potentially dampening broader economic investment.

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These complexities highlight the importance of a thoughtful and strategic approach to restructurings and distressed investing. Our focus on Europe and more specifically mid-market transactions positions us uniquely to deliver meaningful results:

# 1. A European advantage: stability in jurisdictional frameworks

While aggressive restructuring tactics, such as "divide and conquer" strategies by PE firms, are more commonly seen in the U.S., Europe offers a more structured environment. In many European jurisdictions, creditors within the same class (e.g. first-lien or second-lien lenders) are required to be treated equally. This legal framework reduces the risk of unequal treatment and fosters a more collaborative restructuring process.

## 2. Mid-market focus: simplicity and efficiency

Unlike the multi-layered capital structures often seen in large-scale restructurings, mid-market transactions are typically more straightforward. Smaller lender groups and tighter documentation reduce the number of stakeholders, streamlining negotiations and decision-making. This simplicity allows us to focus on delivering tailored solutions without the disruptive influence of hedge fund "gorillas" or overly aggressive creditor tactics. Our expertise in mid-market restructurings ensures we can act swiftly and decisively, minimising unnecessary complications.

## 3.Smaller cap structures: leading with impact

We specialise in working with smaller cap structures, where our role is often pivotal. By being actively involved as a leader or co-leader within ad-hoc groups or bank steering committees, we ensure that our clients' interests are front and centre. This hands-on approach allows us to craft innovative solutions, drawing on insights from both European and U.S. restructuring trends, while avoiding the pitfalls often seen in more complex deals.

## 4. Proactive solutions for a changing landscape

The evolving restructuring market, particularly in Europe, presents both challenges and opportunities. From the emergence of U.S.-style tactics to the growing prevalence of creditor co-ops, we stay ahead of the curve by leveraging our deep market knowledge and strategic expertise. Whether it's addressing lender dissatisfaction through inclusive solutions or navigating intricate debt waterfalls, our approach ensures that all stakeholders are positioned for optimal outcomes. This document is a marketing communication and it may be produced and issued by the following entities: in the European Economic Area (EEA), by BlueBay Funds Management Company S.A. (BBFM S.A.), which is regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF). In Germany, Italy, Spain and Netherlands the BBFM S.A is operating under a branch passport pursuant to the Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities Directive (2009/65/EC) and the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (2011/61/EU). In the United Kingdom (UK) by RBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited (RBC GAM UK), which is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and a member of the National Futures Association (NFA) as authorised by the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC). In Switzerland, by BlueBay Asset Management AG where the Representative and Paying Agent is BNP Paribas Securities Services, Paris, succursale de Zurich, Selnaustrasse 16, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland. The place of performance is at the registered office of the Representative. The courts at the registered office of the Swiss representative or at the registered office or place of residence of the investor shall have jurisdiction pertaining to claims in connection with the offering and/or advertising of shares in Switzerland. The Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Documents (KIIDs), the Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Products - Key Information Documents (PRIIPs KID), where applicable, the Articles of Incorporation and any other document required, such as the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports, may be obtained free of charge from the Representative in Switzerland. In Japan, by BlueBay Asset Management International Limited which is registered with the Kanto Local Finance Bureau of Ministry of Finance, Japan. In Asia, by RBC Global Asset Management (Asia) Limited, which is registered with the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) in Hong Kong. In Australia, RBC GAM UK is exempt from the requirement to hold an Australian financial services license under the Corporations Act in respect of financial services as it is regulated by the FCA under the laws of the UK which differ from Australian laws. In Canada, by RBC Global Asset Management Inc. (including PH&N Institutional) which is regulated by each provincial and territorial securities commission with which it is registered.

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