



REPRESENTATIONS & WARRANTIES INSURANCE

**American College of Coverage and
Extracontractual Counsel**

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REPRESENTATIONS & WARRANTIES INSURANCE

- What is RWI?
 - Insurance that guarantees the Seller's Reps & Warranties in an M&A-type transaction.
- RWI around since late 1990s.
- RWI now part of many of "Middle Market" deals (*i.e.*, deal values of \$25 million to \$2 billion)
- The existence of RWI was once viewed as a positive distinction, but now the absence is viewed as a detriment

REPRESENTATIONS & WARRANTIES INSURANCE

- Why is RWI popular now?
 - It took a while for deal players (execs, attorneys, advisors) to become comfortable with RWI on many fronts . . .
 - ◆ Evolution of RWI negotiation and placement process accommodating to deal timing
 - ◆ Standardization of concepts and terms
 - ◆ Familiarity with product, how it works, and that it works
 - ◆ Pricing at levels that make sense in the deal
 - Post-credit crisis increasing deal volume coincided with deal player comfort with RWI

EXAMPLES OF R&W SUBJECT MATTER

- Seller has power, authority and consents
- Deal will not violate articles, bylaws, contracts, court/regulatory orders, or law
- Accurate Financial Statements, Books & Records
- Adequate Internal Controls
- Solvency
- Assets are clear and in good condition
- Compliance with Labor & Employment/Employee Benefits Laws
- Contingent Liabilities including Litigation
- Taxes, Environmental and other exposures

WHAT HAPPENS IF R&W ARE FALSE?

- Buyer deprived of benefit of bargain
 - Buyer sues Seller
- Third Parties have rights against/sue Buyer
 - e.g., IRS, Regulators, Employees
 - e.g., Tax, Labor & Employment/Employee Benefits, Environmental

TRADITIONAL SOLUTIONS v. RWI

- Traditional Solutions: Risk allocated with sales proceeds
 - Buyer pays discounted purchase price
 - Buyer holds back portion of purchase price
 - Parties escrow portion of purchase price
- RWI: Insurer assumes risk in exchange for premium
 - Need for Traditional Solutions mitigated or eliminated

WHY USE RWI INSTEAD OF TRADITIONAL SOLUTIONS?

- Seller
 - More cash out of deal and quicker
 - Mitigate need for post-closing involvement
 - Relationship issues
 - ◆ e.g., Seller's ownership/management may continue as Buyer's management – awkward for Buyer to sue Seller
- Buyer
 - Wants more security than Seller is willing to give
 - Concerns about validity of reps & warranties
 - Concerns about Seller's ability to pay damages resulting from a breach
 - Concerns about costs of pursuing Seller for breach
 - Concerns about logistics pursuing Seller (e.g., cross border transactions)

ALTERNATE FORMS OF RWI: “SELL-SIDE” RWI

- “Sell-Side” RWI
 - Seller is insured
 - Sell-Side RWI provides Liability coverage
 - Liability coverage
 - Applies in the event of a claim or suit against the Seller based on an alleged breach of R&W
 - Reimburses Seller for Defense Costs
 - Reimburses Seller for Settlements/Judgments

ALTERNATE FORMS OF RWI:

“BUY-SIDE” RWI

- “Buy-Side” RWI
 - Buyer is insured
- “Buy-Side” RWI provides First Party and Liability coverage
 - First Party Coverage
 - ◆ Insurer reimburses Buyer for losses associated with Seller’s breach of R&W
 - Liability coverage
 - ◆ Applies in the event of a claim or suit against the Buyer related to Seller’s breach of R&W
 - ◆ Reimburses Buyer for Defense Costs
 - ◆ Reimburses Buyer for Settlements/Judgments

BUY-SIDE RWI v. SELL-SIDE RWI

- Buy-Side RWI used substantially more frequently than Sell-Side RWI
 - Seemingly easier way to shift exposure to insurer
 - ◆ If there's a breach that results in a loss to the Buyer, the Insurer pays
 - ◆ Eliminates need for Buyer to sue Seller to trigger Sell-Side coverage
 - ◆ Eliminates prospect of litigation against Seller -- Insurer's subrogation rights are usually limited to cases of fraud or other dishonest conduct

BUY-SIDE RWI v. SELL-SIDE RWI

- Sell-Side RWI Disadvantages
 - Merely indirect, if any, benefit to Buyer; Traditional Solutions (e.g., discount, escrow, holdback) still required
 - Riskier to underwrite Sell-Side Policy--RW validity/breach is within Insured's control
 - ◆ Placement period is likely extended
 - ◆ Markets do not have access to buyer's due diligence
 - Exclusions and other limitations are stricter
 - Likely no price break over Buy-Side Policy

RWI and DEAL STRUCTURE

- RWI is most often used in “Middle Market Deals” -- \$25 million to \$2 billion
 - Middle Market deal size is sufficient to bear RWI costs
 - Insurer capacity and appetite diminishes with substantially larger deals
 - Insurers reluctant to do smaller deals because margin is thin based on transaction costs
 - Check the market because insurers are adapting and some may be willing to underwrite smaller deals

RWI and DEAL STRUCTURE

- RWI is subject to a retention – i.e., the insurance proceeds are only available in excess of specified losses
- Buyer and Seller structure deal agreement in collaboration with Insurer
 - Buyer and Seller may agree that Seller is responsible for first \$X,000,000 of losses
 - Insurer would set retention at \$X,000,000
 - Buyer and Seller consult with Insurer in structuring agreement to ensure that Insurer will provide coverage subject to retention of \$X,000,000 (Insurer typically agrees to 1-2% of deal value)

RWI and DEAL STRUCTURE

- RWI is subject to a limit – i.e., the insurer will only provide \$XX,000,000 in coverage for the deal.
- Buyer and Seller structure deal working with Insurer
 - Buyer and Seller may agree to limit damages to the limit of the RWI insurance.
 - ◆ Insurer would set limit at \$XX,000,000
 - ◆ Buyer and Seller consult with Insurer in structuring agreement to ensure that damages are limited to the amount of the coverage limit, which is \$XX,000,000.
 - Buyer and Seller may agree not to limit damages to limit of the RWI insurance.

RWI POLICY LIMITS and PRICING

- Pricing and availability of limits varies based on market conditions, but . . .
 - Many insurers offer \$10MM as a minimum limit
 - Fewer insurers offer \$5MM-\$100MM
 - Handful may offer \$2.5MM-\$5MM
- Pricing is in the range of . . .
 - ~4.5-5.5% for limit of \$2.5MM-\$5MM
 - ~3.0-4.5% for limit of \$5MM-\$10MM
 - ~3.0- ~4.0% for limit >\$10MM

LIMITATIONS/EXCLUSIONS

- Coverage is provided during the pertinent Policy Period.
 - Policy may have multiple Policy Periods corresponding to particular Reps & Warranties
 - Policy Periods typically multiple years in duration
- Coverage is provided net of other recoveries to insured

LIMITATIONS/EXCLUSIONS

- Exclusions
 - Matters identified in underwriting and described in schedule to policy
 - Matters of which members of “Deal Team” had knowledge
 - Matters disclosed in the deal documents
 - Fraud by the insured or a member of the Deal Team
 - Specific indemnity obligations
 - Employee benefit liability or withdrawal liability
 - Claims based on forward looking statements

RWI PLACEMENT PROCESS--PLAN AHEAD

- Process takes time (usually at least two weeks)
- Broker is key facilitator of placement process
- Engagement of broker should occur in advance
- Experienced brokers and insurers are accustomed to lawyers and deadlines
- Placement process involves many steps

STEPS IN RWI PLACEMENT PROCESS

- Execute Non-Disclosure Agreements with prospective insurers
- Provide deal documents, financials and related information to prospective insurers for purpose of getting indication of pricing and other terms for RWI
- Insurers provide indications of pricing and other terms to broker at (no cost)
- Broker works with Buyer (Seller) and lawyers to evaluate insurer indications and compatible integration with deal
- Buyer (Seller) selects insurer and pays non-refundable due diligence fee (\$15-30,000) which primarily goes to law firm hired by insurer
- Insurer (Insurer's counsel) is given access to relevant due diligence information, which provides basis for insurer quote
- Buyer (Seller), Broker and Counsel consult, negotiate and finalize details of coverage with insurer
- Coverage is finalized and bound at closing, when premium is paid

COMMENTARY

- It is vital to work with a Broker that has RWI and M&A expertise, as well as current knowledge of market players and conditions, which are fluid
- Insurers seem to be more flexible and nimble/responsive in placing this coverage than other types of coverage
- Insurers are willing to tailor policy terms and ability to recognize/implement reasonable and mutually beneficial terms and changes in language
- Favorable conditions are probably attributable to relative immaturity of RWI product, and new insurer entrants to the market
- Unlikely that the favorable conditions will be permanent – stay tuned

THANK YOU FOR COMING

QUESTIONS?