

# WHAT IS THIRD PARTY FUNDING?

A financing arrangement where a funder agrees to pay a client's legal fees in connection with a claim in accordance with an agreed budget

If the claim is <u>unsuccessful</u>, the client will not have to pay anything and the dispute resolution funder loses all the money it has invested in the case

If the claim is <u>successful</u>, the funder will be repaid its investment and will be entitled to a return on that investment

## DIFFERENT TPF STRUCTURES

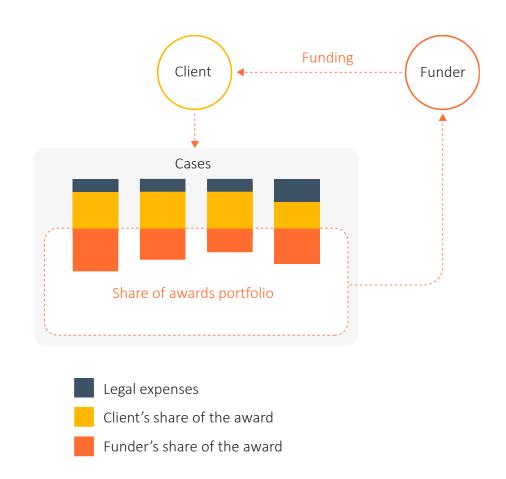
#### Single case funding

- Case is diligenced from a legal and commercial perspective
- Funding provided in accordance with an agreed budget
- If case loses, funder loses its investment
- If case wins, funder gets its money back plus an agreed premium from the award proceeds

### DIFFERENT TPF STRUCTURES

#### Portfolio funding

- Funding provided against a portfolio of cases
- Returns are paid from the proceeds of all cases
- Successful cases can "subsidise" unsuccessful cases
- Diversified risk can result in lower pricing: if several cases (3-5 generally) are offered for funding in a portfolio, that allows for the funder to spread the risk by cross-collateralising the cases and to make pricing more competitive
- Examples; single claimant, single defendant, law firm funding



## A TYPICAL APPLICATION PROCESS

An example based on Vannin Capital process:

- 1. Non-disclosure agreement
- 2. Initial review
- 3. Agree period of exclusivity
- 4. Full review by QC / expert
- 5. Agree terms for funding agreement
- 6. On-going key stage reviews and monitoring

## WHICH CASES? THE BASICS

- Usually min £5m quantum
- 1:10 quantum ratio
- Need to provide detailed budget and timeline
- Prospects of success at least 60%
- Enforceability
- Parties (who are they? Where are Respondent's assets based?)
- Reputable counsel involved

## CONTACT DETAILS



Ania Farren
Managing Director
Vannin Capital
ania.farren@vannin.com
+44 20 3051 0539

