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Third Party Funding

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The Legal Industry

- **USD** 800 billion (estimated global annual revenues)
 - ▶ The US litigation market alone is more than USD 200 billion
- c. 34 law firms with annual revenues over USD 1 billion
- 5 law firms would be eligible for FTSE 100
- Profitability Average profit margin of AmLaw50 = 41%
- Enter "third-party funders"

The Apogee of Third Party Funding

Litigation Funding Moves Into Mainstream

Startups like LexShares, Trial Funder attract investors with promises of double-digit returns

FT

Investors Put Up Millions of Dollars to Fund Lawsuits

Therium raises £200m in litigation funding

Corporate investors find legal claim sector increasingly attractive

FINANCIAL TIMES



The Next Great Investment Idea? Somebody Else's Lawsuit



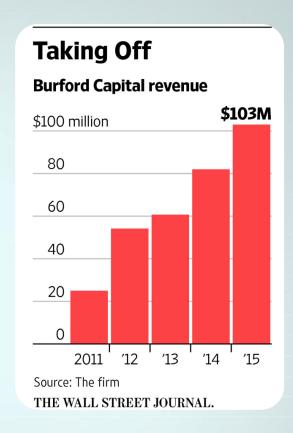
Investing in litigation
Second-hand suits

"Eye Catching Results" Forbes on Burford



"litigation finance" WSJ

"the next great investment idea?" Forbes



Third Party Funding and Arbitration

- In the US litigation market, it has existed forever → New in Arbitration
- The capital available in the global litigation funding market is estimated to be above USD 2 billion
 - ▶ Only a fraction of this capital is used for the financing of arbitration cases
- Arbitration cases now involve mega-claims and multi-billion dollar disputes → the promise of great returns is paying off
- Large number of arbitration cases settled leading to faster and bigger returns
- Arbitration awards are globally enforceable and may be regarded as "high liquidity" products

Setting the Scene: The Funders























Setting the Scene: The Legal Framework

- From maintenance and champerty to decriminalisation
 - Maintenance' barred people (legal or real) from funding legal disputes to which they were not a party
 - Champerty' barred them from being rewarded with a share of the proceeds
- Recent Developments in Hong Kong and Singapore
- Industry currently self-regulated See eg. Association of Litigation Funders (ALF) in the UK

The Case for and against TPF

- Expensive form of finance
- Justice for small investors filter for frivolous claims.
- Confidentiality, disclosure and conflicts issues
- Interests of the funded and the funder will not always be the same
- TPF is highly unregulated
- Simply because an award is made, does not mean that the respondent will pay it quickly, or in full, or even at all
- TPF has generated controversy in respect of Security for Costs
- Recoverability of costs of TPF

A storm in a teacup?

- Every claim ever brought is funded by a third party
 - shareholders (through e.g., shareholder loans)
 - banks (e.g., loans, revolving credit, overdrafts)
- Somewhere behind the party is always the source of funds
- Why should we be upset now?

Third Party Funding gone wrong

- Issues of control over the proceedings
- The Argentum Capital Ltd case or guaranteed high returns might have a catch

The Excalibur saga or how can TPFs be dragged into litigation

New Horizons

- Funders now buy claims
- Funders now buy arbitration awards
- Funders help launch new litigation boutiques
- Funders buy into law firms
- Funders launch their own law firms
- Experienced arbitrators advise funders, or experienced attorneys join funds
- Insurance companies and banks are trying to catch up