

# U ACCESS (IRL) CHEYNE ARBITRAGE UCITS

## Quarterly Comment

For Qualified Investors in Switzerland or Professional Investors or Eligible Counterparties as defined by the relevant laws.

### Market Comment

- The second quarter was very strong for equities and credit as central banks and governments provided enormous amounts of stimulus and economies started to reopen. World equities rallied across the board, up close to 20% on aggregate, with the US and EM leading the way, while Europe and Japan lagged somewhat. In terms of styles, growth continued to strongly outperform value, as we have seen in the last several quarters. Central bank support also helped supporting High Yield which rallied by close to 10% in Q2. EM Debt also rallied as many central banks cut rates, some even implemented QE for the first time, and oil rallied following an extraordinary collapse into negative territory. Despite the strong rebound in risk assets, traditional portfolio hedges such as government bonds and gold held up well. US Treasuries are up about 9% year to date, while gold is up close to 18%.
- The lock down has reduced consumers' spending and led to a surge in savings rates. This provided the liquidity for retail day trading via cheap trading platforms. The retail trading combined with algorithmic systems designed to piggyback on this approach has led to some staggering moves in individual stock prices driven by key words rather than earnings prospects.
- Credit and Event Driven strategies performed strongly during the quarter. Within Event and credit, Activist equities were the top performing strategy with higher beta names bought at the depths of the March crisis performed strongly in the rebound. Merger Arbitrage managers also performed well, largely capturing the collapse in spreads in April (from extreme levels in March). The fixed income side of the market also performed well, but also typically lagging equity markets. Asset backed positions (portfolios of RMBS, CMBS) that were added in the March crisis performed well as fundamentals began to reassert their influence on prices after several months of negative technicals.
- As described more in detail below, the market dislocations experienced since the beginning of the year provide a compelling set of opportunities for our U Access (IRL) Cheyne Arbitrage UCITS fund, which is an arbitrage strategy with a yield component extracted from both merger arbitrage and mixed arbitrage opportunities. This solution offers then alternative sources of yield to traditional bonds with limited duration and has historically shown low correlation to traditional asset classes.

### Performance Review

- For the second quarter of 2020, U Access (IRL) Cheyne Arbitrage UCITS posted a positive return of +10.93%, bringing the YTD to -4.89% (Class C EUR, net of fees). Similarly to the broader market, arbitrage spreads recovered from their March low. To put things in perspective, the average (non-annualised) merger arbitrage spread, which measures the difference between the market price and the announced transaction price of the target company, went from 2% in mid-february to 16% at the end of the Q1, peaking at near 24% during the third week of March, to settle to 12% at the end of Q2.
- While this is a significant recovery, spreads levels remain historically high. To date, the narrowing of the spreads was tightly correlated to the decline in market volatility. Practically, it seems that the general improvement in credit market conditions led investors to take advantage of the comparatively attractive spreads levels.



- On the positive side, the top three contributors during the quarter were Caesar Entertainments, TGE and FCA/Peugeot. The portfolio's merger arbitrage position in Caesar paid off as the proposed divestments of two casinos to Twin River were accepted by the FTC while venues were simultaneously being re-opened. The only outstanding approval is now the horse racing commission in Iowa. This is not expected to be a significant hurdle and the deal should close in July.
- Another top performer was a position in Tallgrass Energy LP. The full value of the spread was realised during Q2 as the Blackrock led consortium bought out the 45% of the capital that they did not own.
- The third largest contributor was a merger arbitrage position in Fiat Chrysler Automobile which is merging with Peugeot. The spread narrowed considerably after both companies successfully refinanced their debt and re-opened their main continental plants. The improvement in the spread levels were consolidated after both companies' management team reiterated their commitment to the transaction in their respective AGMs.
- On the negative side, the top three detractors over the quarter were ForeScout Technologies, Cineplex Inc, and Taubman Centres Inc. The Cineplex merger arbitrage spread widened as Cineworld announced that they did not intend to complete the transaction. In essence, they argued that the company was in breach of the merger contract because of the effects of Covid-19.
- The claim was immediately disputed by Cineplex that lodged a formal complaint with the Ontario Commercial court. Under Canadian commercial law, Cineplex is entitled to receive damages that will compensate shareholders fully for the loss of the \$34 offer. We think that they have a strong chance to prevail as the risk of Pandemic is carved out of the Major Adverse Effect (MAE) clause in the definitive merger agreement. Consequently, the buyer cannot use this excuse to walk away from the deal. The loss that resulted from the announcement was limited as we had structured the position using put options. As it stands, our structured investment in Cineplex offers up to 240% upside for less than 15% downside. We intend to grow the position as we come closer to the court date.
- The buyer's decision to enter a litigation process with little chance of success is actually a tactic that we have seen playing out repeatedly in the recent weeks. Typically, it has happened in situations where the acquirer had no leverage to bargain a discount on the agreed price and where they were therefore contractually bound to pay the full price. In those instances, buyers have an incentive to enter in legal proceedings as it will have a minor impact on their purchase price but will positively impact their treasury as payment will be typically delayed by a couple of quarters. In that sense, it is a low downside strategy as it will have a minimal impact on the cost of the acquisition, but you will have an opportunity to use the uncertainties associated with a court decision to extract a price cut from the seller.
- This is the same "Shotgun" negotiation tactic that was at play in the setback we experienced in Forescout and Taubman. As for Cineplex, the companies have an explicit protection against pandemic in their merger agreement and were rumoured to have rebuffed their buyer's attempt to negotiate a price cut.
- The case opposing Forescout Technologies to Advent Capital will be judged in the first week of August. It is seen by many as a guideline to the future attitude of the judges towards this wave of "Buyer's remorse" cases. Interestingly, the Delaware judge assigned to the case has been unusually responsive in granting accelerated proceeding indirectly showing that he was seeing through the delaying tactics of the buyers.
- We expect all three companies to be successful in enforcing the terms of their contract and close their respective transactions successfully. Nevertheless, we recognize that the outcome of a lawsuit can not be predicted with certainty. To account for the unlikely scenario of an adverse decision we have structured the

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## Portfolio Activity

Forescout and Cineplex positions with downside protection. In the case of Taubman where this approach was not available, we have sized down our investment accordingly.

- U Access (IRL) Cheyne Arbitrage UCITS focuses on merger arbitrage and mixed arbitrage. At portfolio level, the overall exposure of the book has normalised as we have selectively reinvested in new positions and increased the size of existing positions.
- As we are cognizant that market conditions could deteriorate again, we have kept our exposure to Mixed Arbitrage low so we can take full advantage of the current unprecedented opportunity in merger arbitrage and maintain a moderate overall risk exposure at the same time. Merger arbitrage now accounts for seven tenths of the portfolio's exposure.
- In terms of positioning, we continue to favour deals with robust contractual protection. We also favour transactions with a strong strategic rationale as their synergistic nature make them much less likely to be terminated. This is particularly true for defensive transactions who have often seen their rationale reinforced in this crisis (e.g. FCA/Peugeot).
- In terms of duration, the team continues to favour the transactions that offered the shortest time to completion. It should allow for a continued accelerated recovery of the market to market losses as spreads are fully realised, if and when the deals are closing.
- At the end of June, there were 26 active arbitrage strategies in the portfolio. The merger arbitrage portfolio had 16 investments while the mixed arbitrage strategy was made of 10 distinct positions.

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## Outlook

- Unsurprisingly, M&A activity declined strongly in the second quarter. The current universe of pending deals is characterized by a 9% below-average duration. And 24% below historical average deal size. In general, the current opportunity set carries a moderate element of regulatory and antitrust risk. In terms of sector representation, communication and financials continue to lead the way.
- The investment team expects that the deal flow will recover gradually as visibility improves on the severity of the damage made to the economy. The Private Equity industry should play a front runner role here as they are currently sitting on a \$2Tr war chest. In a second phase possibly starting towards the end of the third quarter, the team expects to see strategic buyers stepping in with rescue deals for the weakest players in the cash strapped industries (Oil, Leisure). It also expects a raft of defensive deals in the cyclically challenged industries (Auto).
- Looking at mixed arbitrage, the positions left in the portfolio all present extremely attractive risk-reward ratios. The overall gross size of the exposure to the strategy as well as each single position has been reduced. This is to take into account the increase in volatility in the market but also to make room for the currently superior opportunity offered in merger arbitrage spreads. A key differentiator between the attractiveness of the two strategies lies in the visibility on the duration of merger arbitrage spreads. In other words, merger arbitrage investments allow the team to put a date on when the portfolio will be able to recover from the dislocations experienced as a result of COVID-19. A luxury in the context of this crisis.
- At the time of writing, the portfolio offers a yield-to-maturity of close to 10.3% in EUR with an associated duration of 4.3 months. To put things in perspective, if the deals in the portfolio all close as expected and accounting for a reasonable contribution from the mixed arbitrage book, the gross fund performance could be close to its performance objective for the year. More conservatively, it means that even if a number of these deals are being renegotiated, the portfolio could recoup most, if not all the YTD losses by year end, without accounting for any future reinvestment opportunity.

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