The right price for liquidity

trange, in a year when Vodafone set a (then) record for the largest European syndicated loan ever signed and the UK was once again leader of the European loan market, that the most dramatic market developments have taken place over the channel. For, out of 10 European syndicated loans in excess of \$5bn equivalent signed in 1999, only Vodafone's was undertaken by a UK borrower.

The potential of the market

So what does this pattern of continental 'jumbo' loan transactions demonstrate? Does it give the lie to the syndicator's claims of falling market liquidity driving rising pricing? In our opinion, no. Rather, the pattern confirms the potential size and liquidity of the market if the price, and structure, are right (witness

Olivetti's €25bn financing for its acquisition of Telecom Italia) and what is achievable by a borrower willing and able to use the relationship carrot and stick (for example, ancillary-rich Mannesmann raising €8bn while paying only minimal fees).

For UK corporates that are as creditworthy and have relationship pulling power comparable with the best of the continentals, equivalent financings are achievable if sought (though whether the more return-conscious UK market would ever countenance a German Hausbank-style transaction is doubtful). However the key issue in all the above is price or, more appropriately, return.

Return - the key issue

While liquidity has without doubt been reduced by the ongoing consolidation in

the banking sector, it is by no means a truly scarce resource – as the 41 banks which each committed €1bn to Elf in July clearly demonstrated. The key, in a market where volumes (that is, demand) are up 25% on 1998, is to meet the increasing required return on capital, which determines the price at which banks will unlock the liquidity available.

Mainstream corporate market

The impact of this trend is most evident in the mainstream corporate market in which, unlike between jumbos, comparisons are easily made. Witness the market that required British Aerospace, despite an improving credit story, to pay 37.5 bp pa in 1999 against 20–25 bp pa for a facility of similar size in 1998.

Given the level of corporate activity throughout Europe, particularly in the UK, and the demands (and opportunities) that this will create for loan market liquidity in 2000, we can see no likelihood of the current pricing trend being reversed.

RICHARD MUNN Managing director and Head of loan syndication Deutsche Bank AG London

Borrower	Туре	Amount (m)	Term (yrs)	Margin Libor+ (bp pa)		ees —— Front-en (type)		Arranger (s)
J Sainsbury Syndication in progress. Comment: (a) Letter of cre	(a) dit.	GBP350	4	45		Lead Man Man	15 12.5	Deutsche Bank AG
Perrier Jouet SA (a) GH Mumm et Cie (a) Financiére Moulins de Champagne (a) Syndication closed Novem Comment: Leveraged buych	out debt fa	acility to suppo	8 8 8 7 8 9 ort Hicks nged tog	175 175 175 175 225 275 350 Muse Tate & F ether and sol	- Furst's propo d as a strip.	Sen Lead Lead Man	45 35 25 c of the I	Warburg Dillon Read Paribas SA Mumm and Perrier Jouet
Pipeline Integrity International Syndication signed Decem Comment: (a) Bonding fac			7 7 7 nce bank	225 225 225 debt and sup	50 50 port PII's pu	Sen Lead Lead Man rchase of F	90 70 50 PTX from	Deutsche Bank AG Preussag AG.
RMC Group	RC TL TL	GBP450 GBP1000 GBP550	5 5 1	125	un for GRPS	Under	50	Warburg Dillon Read
Syndication in progress. Comment: Proceeds will b	e used to	acquire cemer	nt produc	er Rugby Gro	up for Obi c	70111.		