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COURSE BROCHURE

Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt Training Course

8 – 12 March 2027
Singapore

jupiterprime.uk
info@jupiterprime.uk
Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt Training Course

Ref: 2096_77234 **Date:** 8 – 12 March 2027 **Location:** Singapore **Fees:** 6900 GBP

Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt is a 1-week training course for credit analysts, corporate bankers and private equity associates who build and test the financing behind company acquisitions, with a lender-ready LBO debt case as the work product. Rising refinancing costs, tighter credit committees and more demanding sponsors make disciplined debt sizing a core skill for deal teams today. Jupiter Prime Training offers Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt.

Why Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt Matters Now

Three groups shape acquisition financing today: sponsors seeking higher equity returns, lenders protecting downside through tighter documentation, and boards weighing the strain that heavy borrowing places on operations. A well layered deal survives a weaker trading year; one sized on optimistic cash flow can breach covenants and pass control to creditors. The course rests on widely used methods of credit analysis: cash flow based debt capacity, leverage and coverage ratios, the internal rate of return IRR and the multiple of invested capital MOIC.

Who Gains Most from Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt

- Analysts who assess borrower cash flow and recommend loan limits to credit committees
- Relationship bankers who arrange term loans and revolving facilities for acquisitive clients
- Private equity deal team members who build buyout cases and negotiate financing packages
- Corporate development staff who prepare acquisition funding proposals for executive boards
- Treasury specialists who monitor covenant headroom and refinancing timetables after closing

Deal teams sending lender-side and sponsor-side members together gain most.

Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt Capabilities

Participants leave able to size, layer and defend acquisition borrowing.

- Calculate sustainable debt capacity from normalised EBITDA and free cash flow — credit committee limit
- Design a tranche structure across senior, second lien and mezzanine debt — sponsor financing choice
- Specify maintenance and incurrence covenants with realistic headroom — lender protection terms
- Build a debt schedule linking cash sweep, amortisation and interest — repayment forecast
- Test sponsor IRR and lender yield under downside cases — investment approval

- Communicate the security package and intercreditor ranking clearly — board and counterparties

Key Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt Terms

- Leveraged buyout — the purchase of a company funded mainly with borrowed money secured on the target's own assets and cash flow.
- Sources and uses — a table matching every funding source, debt and equity, against purchase price, refinanced debt and transaction fees.
- Mezzanine debt — subordinated borrowing ranking below senior loans, often carrying payment-in-kind interest and equity warrants to reward higher risk.
- Cash sweep — a clause requiring a share of excess free cash flow to repay senior debt ahead of its schedule.
- Maintenance covenant — a financial ratio, such as net leverage, that the borrower must meet at every testing date.
- Intercreditor agreement — the contract setting ranking, payment blocks and enforcement rights between senior and junior lenders.

Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt Day by Day

Day 1: Deal Context and Borrower Cash Flow

- Buyout Deal Anatomy and Sponsor Motives — Where Debt Creates Equity Return
- Quality of Earnings and EBITDA Normalisation — Which Cash Flow Lenders Accept
- Working Capital and Capital Expenditure Profiles — Cash Available for Debt Service
- Sources and Uses Table — Funding Gap Between Price and Borrowing
- Entry Multiple and Purchase Price Logic — Affordability of the Target

Day 2: Sizing and Layering the Debt

- Leverage and Interest Cover Ratios — Maximum Senior Borrowing Level
- Term Loan A, Term Loan B and Revolver — Amortisation Versus Bullet Repayment
- Second Lien and Mezzanine Tranches — Cost of Stretching Total Leverage
- Payment-in-Kind Interest and Warrants — Junior Lender Reward Mechanics
- Unitranche Facilities — Speed of Execution Against Pricing

Day 3: Covenants and Security Packages

- Maintenance and Incurrence Covenants — Headroom Setting and Testing Frequency
- Equity Cure Rights and Baskets — Sponsor Flexibility Under Stress
- Share Pledges, Asset Charges and Parent Support — Lender Recovery Position
- Intercreditor Ranking and Payment Blocks — Senior and Junior Lender Tension
- Term Sheet Negotiation Points — Pricing, Fees and Call Protection

Day 4: Modelling Returns and Downside

- Integrated LBO Model Build — Linking Operations, Debt and Equity
- Debt Schedule With Cash Sweep — Repayment Path and Deleveraging Speed
- Sponsor IRR and MOIC Calculation — Exit Multiple and Holding Period
- Lender Yield and Recovery Analysis — Pricing Junior Risk Fairly
- Sensitivity Tables and Downside Cases — Covenant Breach Triggers

Day 5: Practising the Lender-Ready LBO Debt Case

- Case Cash Flow Normalisation — Applying Day One Earnings Adjustments
- Tranche Mix Selection for the Case — Applying Day Two Sizing Ratios
- Covenant Package Drafting — Applying Day Three Headroom Tests
- Credit Committee Challenge Session — Defending Assumptions Under Questioning
- Lender-Ready LBO Debt Case — Final Structure, Model and Recommendation

Applying Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt After the Course

- Rebuild the debt schedule of a live or recent acquisition and compare covenant headroom against the original term sheet.
- Run a downside sensitivity on one portfolio borrower and brief the credit or deal team on breach triggers.

Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt Questions FAQ

What is Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt and why does it matter now?

It is the discipline of sizing, layering and documenting the borrowing used to buy a company. Higher funding costs and stricter lenders mean a poorly structured deal can breach covenants quickly, so careful sizing protects both sponsor equity and lender capital.

Which roles gain most from Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt training?

Credit analysts, corporate bankers and private equity associates gain most. Corporate development and treasury staff also benefit.

How does Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt differ from a general corporate finance course?

It focuses on borrowing for one transaction rather than broad valuation or capital budgeting. You test sponsor returns and lender recovery in one integrated model.

What do you bring back from Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt training?

You bring back a lender-ready LBO debt case. It combines tranche structure, covenants and a debt schedule you can adapt to the next deal.

Leveraged Buyout and Acquisition Debt: The Way Forward

The lender-ready LBO debt case first informs how much senior borrowing a target can carry before junior capital is needed. Credit analysts use it to frame committee papers, while sponsor associates use it to negotiate term sheets. After its first use, revisit the downside cases and covenant headroom once actual trading results arrive.