

# A Global Approach to Surety Bonding

STRATEGIC VIEWS, TAILORED SOLUTIONS

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# A Global Approach to Surety Bonding

## What are Surety Bonds and Who Issues Them?

- Similar to a bank-issued bank guarantee or letter of credit, but issued by an insurance company known as the **Surety**
- A Surety Bond is a three party agreement between:
  - our Client (contractor / manufacturer / other) who is the **Principal**
  - the **Obligee** (the customer of our client or government agency)
  - the **Surety** (the insurance company who issues the surety bond)
- A Surety Bond guarantees to the Obligee that our Client will fulfil the terms of the Contract, or comply with the permit, law or statute that requires the bond
- A Surety Bond backs up our Client's obligations, but there's no risk transfer
- Surety bonds compete with LOCs / Bank Guarantees (U.S. and globally)
- Surety markets include large multiline players like AIG, Chubb, Euler Hermes, Liberty Mutual, Swiss Re, Travelers, Zurich and specialty regional and specialty markets.

# A Global Approach to Surety Bonding

## Common Bond Types

- **Bid bonds** – provides financial assurance that the bid has been submitted in good faith and the contractor, if hired, will enter into a contract at the price and conditions proposed and will provide any final bonds required
- **Performance bonds** – protects the Obligee from financial loss if the contractor defaults in accordance with contract terms and conditions
- **Other types of Contract bonds** – payment, advance payment, warranty, quality assurance, payment of wage and benefits
- **Litigation bonds** – financial assurance to the opposing party to carry on with legal proceedings following an adverse judgment (appeal bonds) or a fine
- **Customs bonds** – guarantees duties and taxes are paid on imported goods and that the goods are in compliance with customs regulation
- **Reclamation bonds** – guarantee restoration of disturbed lands, required by mining / natural resource companies
- **Breyné- GFA** - provide financial assurance to the buyer for the accomplishment or reimbursement of the project

# A Global Approach to Surety Bonding

## Themes Driving Opportunities = Client Benefits

### **Theme 1: Surety is largely a global product and competes well with banks**

- Sureties have invested heavily and many can now write throughout North America, LATAM, Europe, and parts of Asia
- For strong credits, Sureties can often issue instruments that read and react like bank guarantee / LOCs
- The credit ratings of many sureties exceed those of the banks, making them attractive to beneficiaries

### **Theme 2: Challenged banking environment means Surety is even more competitive**

- Higher capital requirements are impacting banks' risk appetite and their capital allocation models
- Rising interest rates will likely translate into higher pricing
- Consolidation and branch closures mean fewer choices with corresponding banks in other countries
- Bank guarantees and letters of credit are being affected - less capacity and/or higher pricing

### **What this means for Clients:**

- Potential cost savings
- Increased availability under bank facilities

# A Global Approach to Surety Bonding

## Potential Client Benefits



Creating optionality – diversify issuers of security



Reporting is simplified and more easily aggregated, compared with local surety or bank guarantee placements.



Surety bonds are often a lower cost option than banks.



Many international markets require local issuance, and (many) Sureties with local office “in country” with bonds are often issued under a parental guarantee.



Under most accounting standards, surety bonds are often classified as contingent liabilities and therefore sit off-balance sheet.



Increased capital requirements are making bank guarantees less attractive from the banks’ view, which is changing pricing and availability.

# A Global Approach to Surety Bonding

## International Surety Markets by Region

### United States

- ▶ Largest surety market in the world, with over 100 sureties.
- ▶ Regulations (the Miller Act of 1935) require 100% insured value for performance bonds on public works, as well as payment protection bonds.
- ▶ Bonds are utilized to guarantee customs, judicial proceedings, payment of taxes and utilities required by statute, legal proceedings or contract.
- ▶ The major surety companies can offer single or aggregate capacity to individual credits in excess of \$1 billion.

### Canada

- ▶ Surety bonds widely accepted for construction projects and are normally 50% or 100% of contract value.
- ▶ Legislation does not mandate their usage like in U.S. but nonetheless common on projects involving public entities.
- ▶ Market is served by local carriers and large international sureties, especially U.S. based sureties.
- ▶ The major surety companies can offer single or aggregate capacity to individual credits in excess of \$1 billion.

### Western Europe

- ▶ Varies by country, but a very large, developed surety market with local and large players.
- ▶ The market generally dominated by banks, but surety is used for contracts with public entities..
- ▶ New players entering Western Europe and investing
- ▶ New applications are being developed, such as UK Pension bonds and bonds protecting employee benefits.
- ▶ Thin staffing discourages high volume facilities in some countries.

# A Global Approach to Surety Bonding

## International Surety Markets by Region

### Latin America

- ▶ Varies by country, but a very large, robust surety market with local carriers and large international sureties present.
- ▶ Surety is widely used, more than bank guarantees and acceptance in public and private contracts.
- ▶ Contract bonds, as well as court and customs bonds used, mostly conditional bonds.
- ▶ In Brazil capacities can exceed \$2 billion USD and are largely for tax litigation obligations. Colombia, Argentina, Venezuela, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico are developed with Chile, Uruguay, Peru and Ecuador developing,
- ▶ Bond amounts vary based on obligation, but for contracts, performance bonds often between 10% to 30% but can be as high as 50% or even 100%.

### Rest of World – Asia, Africa, Middle East

- ▶ Markets are developing, bank guarantees are the preferred instrument. Can differ by sub-region.
- ▶ China: No surety business within mainland China but sureties exploring ways to support Chinese firms with bond needs in other countries.
- ▶ Rest of Asia: Confirm by country.
- ▶ Australia: Largely a bank market but there have been significant recent breakthrough and an ability to marry surety and bank capacity. Surety bonds unconditional, pay on demand and irrevocable.
- ▶ Africa: Developed substantially in the past 5 years; bonds are written largely by local markets.
- ▶ India: Not a surety market
- ▶ Middle East: Minimal ability to use surety.

# A Global Approach to Surety Bonding

## Virtually Infinite uses for Surety Bonds

- There are virtually endless applications for surety (some restrictions on financial guarantees)
- Surety cuts across all industries (construction and natural resources are consistently large users)
- Marsh brings a global view and can take advantage of both global surety capacity and local capacity
- Marsh is leading the charge in using surety bonds to our clients' benefit, including bank syndication

### United States

Largest surety market - regulations lead to large surety needs

Many European clients unfamiliar with bonding (banks dominate)

Opportunity to educate clients and add value

### Brazil Tax Litigation

All multinationals have tax disputes, which often last several years

Security is required during appeal (5-10 years in most cases)

Change in law in 2014 made bonds equal to bank guarantees

### EU Fines

Large fines issued by EU: anti-competitive trade practices

Fines can exceed 2 Billion Euro and security required during appeal (5 years +)

EU restrictions (banks & sureties) creating issues

### GDPR Fines

General Data Protection Regulation (May 2018)

Firms who fail to protect customer data can face fines up to 4% of annual turnover

Firms will need to provide security during appeal

# A Global Approach to Surety Bonding

## Bank Syndication Approach - Disclosed

- ▶ This is risk transfer structure under which surety markets are introduced to the client's bank or banks.
- ▶ Sureties participate on selected risks, or on a portfolio basis, to the benefit of the client .
- ▶ This can be an ideal approach for countries where business where acceptance of surety bonds is limited : India, China and Middle East, and/or for customers or counterparties who do not accept surety bonds.
- ▶ This structure allows the surety to utilize readily available surety capacity to their benefit.
- ▶ There may not be a need for separate indemnity agreements ,as banking documentations may be valid.



### BENEFITS TO CLIENT

- ✓ Can result in increased availability under bank facility / bank relationship, as the bank's appetite and ability to support the client is enhanced.
- ✓ Utilizing surety capacity available in the market, including geographies and customers who do not typically accept surety bonds.
- ✓ It may be possible to leverage aggressive surety pricing to negotiate better pricing from the banks.
- ✓ There is no additional costs to the client, as the surety underwriters are typically compensated by the bank fees which the corporate normally pays.

# Marsh Value Proposition Global Surety Team



