

GUARANTEES AND SURETY

Dublin city and the River Liffey

Ten reasons to secure an obligation with an insurer’s bond

A surety bond, or a seguro de caución in Spain, does for the beneficiary what a bank guarantee does: it puts a supervised institution’s undertaking to pay behind the obligation. For the company that buys it the two are not the same at all.

01 The bank line stays intact

A bond is a premium, not a bank exposure. The facility that funds plant, materials and payroll is still there when the work has to start.

02 No collateral by default

A bank guarantee is commonly cash-backed or pledged against. Surety is underwritten on the applicant’s balance sheet and its counter-indemnity; collateral is asked for only where the strength band requires it.

03 Priced for the period used

The premium is charged on the amount guaranteed and the term of the obligation, with no study, arrangement or maintenance fees on the line.

04 Accepted by the administration

In Spain, Ley 9/2017 admits the seguro de caución for the garantía provisional and definitiva, the Ley General Tributaria for a tax aplazamiento and Real Decreto 1183/2020 for grid access; the Caja General de Depósitos accepts it on its own model. Public employers in Ireland and the United Kingdom accept surety bonds on their standard forms.

05 Issued by the entity that carries the risk

Every certificate is written on our own paper, by the insurer authorised in Dublin and entered in Spain — not fronted, not reinsured away.

06 Capital published in full

Every filed solvency report since 2019 is on our website; at the last filed date own funds covered the capital requirement 1.63 times. A beneficiary can read what stands behind the certificate.

07 One facility, many certificates

A line sized for the year or the pipeline turns each later guarantee into a call to the desk rather than a new negotiation, and each release is capacity the next contract draws on.

08 The wording is read before it is issued

An underwriter reads the beneficiary’s form before we sign it; an amendment comes back with the reason, which is usually enough for the beneficiary’s advisers.

09 A named underwriter, not a queue

The person who prices the line is the person who answers the phone about it. Terms of business for brokers are ordinarily issued within ten working days.

10 Priced in the open

Our base rates are published on the website and in this pack, and the calculator shows how a rate is built. An indicative figure is not a quotation, but nobody has to guess.

Arranged through regulated intermediaries. The policy wording and schedule, once issued, are the only documents that determine what is covered.

WHERE TO SEND A FILE

BROKER DESK
broker.desk@fdi-insurance.eu · +353 1 604 4020
ENQUIRIES
enquiries@fdi-insurance.eu · +353 1 604 4000
CLAIMS
claims@fdi-insurance.eu
HOURS
Monday to Friday, 09:00–17:00 (IST)
ONLINE
https://fdi-insurance.eu/solutions/guarantees

This document is for information. It is not an offer of cover, and the policy wording and schedule, once issued, are the only documents that determine what is and is not covered. FDI Insurance d.a.c. is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland and entered on the DGSFP register under clave L1617.

PHOTOGRAPHS
Dublin city and the River Liffey