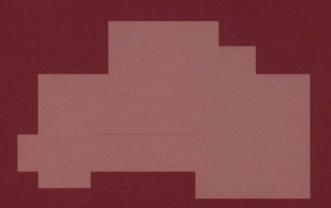
Bank Guarantees in International Trade

Fourth Edition







Bank Guarantees in International Trade

The Law and Practice of Independent (First Demand) Guarantees and Standby Letters of Credit in Civil Law and Common Law Jurisdictions

Fourth Revised Edition







A C.I.P. catalogue record for this book is available from the Library of Congress. This book is available from the International Chamber of Commerce's website: www.iccwbo.org

ISBN 978-90-411-2257-5

Published by: Kluwer Law International P.O. Box 85889 2508 CN The Hague The Netherlands

Sold and distributed in North, Central and South America by: Aspen Publishers, Inc. 7201 McKinney Circle Frederick, MD 21704 USA

Sold and distributed in all other countries by:

Extenza-Turpin Distribution Services
Stratton Business Park
Pegasus Drive
Biggleswade
Bedfordshire SG18 8QB
United Kingdom

Acknowledgement to the International Chamber of Commerce (Paris) for the reproduction of the publications as follows:

ICC Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees
ICC Publication N° 758E – ISBN: 978-92-842-0036-8
Copyright © 2010 – International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), Paris.

International Standby Practices - ISP 98

ICC Publication No. 590 (E) - ISBN 92.842.1247.2 Published in its official English version by the International Chamber of Commerce

Copyright © 1998 - The Institute of International Banking Law & Practice, Inc.

Printed on acid-free paper ICC Publication N° 975E – ISBN: 978-92-842-0185-3

© 2013 Roeland F. Betrams

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission of the publishers.

Permission to use this content must be obtained from the copyright owner. Please apply to: Kluwer Law International, Rights and Permissions Department, P.O. Box 85889, 2508 CN The Hague, The Netherlands. E-mail: permissions@kluwerlaw.com.

Website: www.kluwerlaw.com

Bank Guarantees in International Trade

PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION

The third edition of this book on independent bank guarantees and standby letters of credit appeared in 2004. With an interval of nine years, a fourth edition was long overdue. Here it is. The entire text has been thoroughly revised, updated and amended in the light of new developments in the law and changing patterns in practice. This also resulted in the deletion of several (sub)paragraphs and the addition of a significant number of new (sub)paragraphs. All new case law as from 2003 until approximately 2012 in The Netherlands, Germany, England, France and Belgium as well as new case law from certain other European countries and the United States has been taken into account. Legal writing throughout the period from these jurisdictions has also been incorporated into this fourth edition. Much attention has been paid to the new Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees, 2010 revision, ICC Publication No. 758, which was one of the major developments.

As I wrote in the preface of the previous editions, this book is not a one-man operation. Many persons and institutions have greatly contributed in different ways to this fourth edition. Again I have had the good fortune to maintain invaluable as well as congenial contacts with the banking community. I would especially like to mention Hans Hol, Gijs van der Leeuw and Tom Klijsen of ABN-AMRO, Flavio Gambrosier, Geertje Meijer and Robert van den Bosch of ING Bank, Rob Mulder, Michel Joskin, Hedy Blijboom-van der Kleijn and Louis van Hooft of RaboBank Netherlands. The library and information desks of several law firms have been most helpful in tracing case law, legal publications and other materials from their jurisdiction: Vola Walker and her staff, and Nigel Thomas of Watson, Farley & Williams, London; Barbara Vogler and her staff, and Heinrich Meyer of Beiten Burkhardt, Frankfurt am Main; Anne Stenfort, Eve van den Abbeele and Valery Denoix de Saint Marc of August & Debouzy, Paris; Ingrid Quinet, Nadine Willegems, Elide Sonck, Greet van Lierde and Werner van Lembergen of Laga, Brussels. I am particularly grateful to the Amsterdam office of AKD lawyers & notaries which gave me great support and allowed me (some) time to work on the project. Several of my collegues at the Law Faculty of the VU University Amsterdam gave me much appreciated academic support. Many others gave technical assistance, especially the editorial staff of Kluwer Law International and ICC Publishing.

Roeland F. Bertrams

Amsterdam, December 2012

ABOUT THIS BOOK

At present, major, especially cross-border, transactions do not take off without some kind of guarantee support, while the frequency in smaller deals depends on a number of factors. Bank guarantees are increasingly used in domestic contracts too. In this book the term 'bank guarantee' means the independent (first demand) guarantee, including the American standby letter of credit, as opposed to the traditional accessory guarantee or suretyship. Several factors have contributed to their growth. One reason is that bank guarantees can be employed to back up all kinds of transactions, both non-financial, such as contracts of sale, leases and construction contracts, and financial transactions, such as loans and overdraft facilities, participation in joint ventures, bond issues and other financial commitments. Accordingly, a bank guarantee could serve as a security device for both non-financial and financial obligations. A predominant factor is that in international trade especially, risk is becoming an aspect of increasing significance and concern. Transactions tend to grow bigger and investments in projects are becoming larger. A particular feature of trade today is its global expansion. As a result of their size and complexity the execution of many transactions often takes a considerable period of time and a wide range of events could adversely impact on its e completion. The element of risk is, however, no less important in smaller and short-term transactions, even in a domestic context. One particular type which has attracted the greatest attention and which is prevalent in many branches of trade and geographic regions is the bank guarantee 'payable on first demand'. These first demand guarantees represent a reallocation of risks, to the advantage of the creditor and to the detriment of the principal debtor, for whose account bank guarantees are issued and who bears the grave risks which attend their issuance. Bank guarantees have given rise to new and major difficulties, both legal and practical.

This book contains a comprehensive study of the legal and practical aspects of (first demand) bank guarantees and standby letters of credit The table of contents provides an overview of the subjects which are examined. It is based on case law and legal writing from the Netherlands, Germany, France, Belgium and the United Kingdom. In order to ensure reliability, all case law in the area of independent (first demand) guarantees as from 1980 has been reviewed on the basis of the original reports as cited. As far as the United States is concerned a major part of the prolific legal writing and case law has been taken into account. In addition, some Swiss, Austrian and ICC arbitral decisions have been included. Throughout this book the effect and significance of the Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees (URDG) of the

x About This Book

International Chamber of Commerce, 2010 revision (ICC Publication No.758), the 1998 International Standby Practices (ISP98) and the 1995 UNCITRAL Convention on Independent Guarantees and Stand-by letters of credit are examined too. Considerable attention is also paid to the way guarantees function in actual practice and to the numerous practical aspects and issues to which they give rise. Since guarantees are nothing but a creation of practice in international trade and business the law must start from the grass roots. To this end intensive contacts over a great number of years have been maintained with the banking community, construction firms and their organisations, and export credit insurance companies. Much energy has been spent on researching a huge number of files, which provided insight into 'the daily life' of the world of independent (first demand) guarantees and the practices, difficulties and peculiarities in a great number of countries and regions. Legal opinions from local lawyers and circular letters from foreign banks have especially been an invaluable source of information, which is particularly relevant in relation to countries in the Middle East and North Africa.

Since independent (first demand) guarantees and standby letters of credit are relatively recent phenomena and as they are born and bred in a cross-border setting, the law on this subject, as developed in and applied by national courts and as treated in legal writing in different jurisdictions, shows a remarkable degree of uniformity. This book has, therefore, been written on that basis and no particular system of national law has been taken as a point of reference. It can, therefore, and is used in both Civil Law and Common Law jurisdictions.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

In 1972 Roeland Bertrams graduated from the Faculty of Law, State University of Utrecht. A Leverhulme fellowship enabled him to continue his studies at the University of London (London School of Economics), where he took an LL.M degree in 1973. In 1974 he obtained an LL.M degree from Harvard Law School, Cambridge Mass. In the period 1974-1978 Roeland. Bertrams was an associate of the Amsterdam law firm Van Doorne and in 1978 he joined the Faculty of Law at the VU University, Amsterdam. In 1991 he also joined on a part time basis the Amsterdam office of Clifford Chance, solicitors, as senior associate. As from 2007 Roeland Bertrams is a senior associate on a part time basis of AKD, lawyers & notaries, Amsterdam office, practicing banking and financial law, security interests, international contracting, (international) insolvency and restructuring, and private international law. The author has published several books and many articles in these fields and he is a frequent speaker in seminars and conferences. He is a member (of the board) of several professional organizations, including the ICC Banking Commission and the ICC Task Force for Demand Guarantees (URDG).

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AA Ars Aequi

All ER

Banking L.J.

BLI

All England Law Reports

Banking Law Journal

Business Law International

Bb Nieuwsbrief Bedrijfsjuridische Berichten BFLR Banking and Financial Law Review

BRH Belgische Rechtspraak Handelszaken (=JCB)

Bus. Law. Business Lawyer

CISG UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of

Goods (Vienna 1980)

D. Recueil Dalloz Sirey

D.-CDA Receuil Dalloz, Cahier Droit des Affaires

DB Der Betrieb

DCI Documentary Credits Insight

DPCI Droit et Pratique du Commerce International
EWCA England and Wales Court of Appeal Decisions
EWHC England and Wales High Court Decisions

FIDIC Federation Internationale des Ingenieurs-Conseils,

Conditions of Contract for Works of Civil Engineering

Construction, 1999

Harvard Int. L.R. Harvard International Law Review

HLR Harvard Law Review
IBL International Banking Law

IBLJ International Business Law Journal (= RDAI)

ICC International Chamber of Commerce
ICLR International Construction Law Review
IFLR International Financial Law Review

IPRax Praxis des Internationalen Privat- und Verfahrensrecht

JBL Journal of Business Law

JCB Jurisprudence Commerciale Belge (=BRH)

JCP Juris-classeur Périodique (La Semaine Jurdique)

JDI Journal du droit international (Clunet)

JIBFL (Butterworth's) Journal of International Banking and

Financial Law

JIBL Journal of International Banking Law
JLMB Jurisprudence de Liege, Mons et Bruxelles
JMLC Journal of Maritime Law and Commerce
JOR Jurisprudentie Onderneming & Recht

JT Journal des Tribunaux
Jur. Liège Jurisprudence Liège
KG Kort Geding
KGK Kort Geding Kort

LJN Landelijk Jurisprudentie Nummer

Lloyd's Rep. Lloyd's Law Reports

L.M.C.L.Q. Lloyd's Maritime and Commercial Law Quarterly

Meed Middle East Economic Digest
NJ Nederlandse Jurisprudentie
NJB Nederlands Juristenblad
NJW Neue juristische Wochenschrift

NTBR Nederlands Tijdschrift Burgerlijk recht NJF Nederlandse Jurisprudentie Feitenrechter

OHADA Organisation pour l'Harmonisation de Droit des Affaires en

Afrique

Q.B. (Law reports) Queen's Bench Division RABG Rechtspraak Antwerpen, Brussel, Gent

R.N.B. Revue du Notariat Belge

RDC Revue Droit Commercial Belge (=TBH)
Rev. Banque Revue de la Banque (Bank- en Financiewezen)

RPDB Répertoire Pratique du Droit Belge

Rev. Reg. Dr. Revue Régionale de Droit

RDAI Revue de Droit des Affaires Internationales (= IBLJ)

RGDC Revue Générale de Droit Civil Belge RIW Recht der internationalen Wirtschaft RTDC Revue trimestielle droit commercial

RW Rechtskundig Weekblad S & S Schip en Schade

SAMA Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency

TBBR Tijdschrift voor Belgisch Burgerlijk Recht
TBH Tijdschrift Belgisch Handelsrecht (=RDC)
TOP Tijdschrift voor de Ondernemingsrechtpraktijjk
T.P.D.C. 2007 Traité Pratique de Droit Commercial, 2007, Kluwer

TPR Tijdschrift voor Privaatrecht

TVVS Tijdschrift voor Verenigingen, Vennootschappen en

Stichtingen

UCC United States Uniform Commercial Code
UCC LJ Uniform Commercial Code Law Journal

UCP Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits

(2007 edition), ICC Publication no. 600

Uncitral Convention United Nations Convention on Independent Guarantees and

Stand-by Letters of Credit, 1995

URCG Uniform Rules for Contract Guarantees, ICC Publication no.

325 (1978)

URCB Uniform Rules for Contract Bonds, IIC Publication no. 524.
URDG Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees, 2010 edition, ICC

Publication no. 758

WLR Weekly Law Reports WM Wertpapier-Mitteilungen

WPNR Weekblad voor Privaatrecht, Notariaat en Registratie ZGR Zeitschrift für Unternehmungs und Gesellschaftsrecht

ZHR Zeitschrift für das gesamte Handelsrecht und

Wirtschaftsrecht

ZIP Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsrecht und Insolvenzpraxis

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface	vii
About this Book	ix
About the Author	xi
Detailed Table of Contents	xiii
List of Abbreviations	XXX
Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees (URDG)	503
International Standby Practices (ISP98)	521
Uncitral Convention on Independent Guarantees and Stand-by Letters of Credit	551
Table of Cases	563
Bibliography	587
Index	601

DETAILED TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 General	. 1
1.2 Terminology. Guarantee = independent guarantee	4
1.3 The Origins of the American standby letter of credit	
1.4 The American standby letter of credit is similar to the European	
independent guarantee	7
1.5 Issuers of guarantees	
1.6 Countries and regions covered in this study. Practice	
1.7 Method. Uniformity of the law	
Liberton and the second of the	
CHAPTER 2 OVERVIEW	
	11
2.2 Functions	
2.3 Structure and terminology	15
2 .3.1 Guarantee as a multi-party relationship.	
Interdependence	15
2.3.2 Direct guarantee, 'principal debtor', 'applicant' and	
'instructing party'	
2.3.3 Direct guarantee and advising bank	17
2.3.4 Indirect guarantee. First/instructing bank and	
second/issuing bank. Primary guarantee	19
2.3.5 The American standby letter of credit as a	
counter-guarantee	20
2.3.6 Confirmed guarantee	
2.3.7 Personal security for reimbursement by the applicant	
or instructing party	22
2.3.8 Syndicated guarantees	
2.3.9 Back-to-back guarantees	
2.3.10 Loans and risk participation through guarantees	
2.3.11 Transfer of credit risk by the bank	
2.4. Sources of law	
2.4.1 The UNCITRAL Convention on independent	
guarantees and stand-by letters of credit	28
2.4.2 Developments in uniform law. URDG of the	
International Chamber of Commerce; ISP98	28
2.4.3 Main features of the URDG and ISP98	
2.4.4 National laws and regulations	

CHAPTER 3 TYPES OF GUARANTEE	
3.1 General	35
3.2 Tender guarantees	36
3.3 Performance guarantees	37
3.4 Maintenance (or warranty) guarantees	38
3.5 Repayment (or advance payment) guarantees	
3.6 Retention guarantees	
3.7 Payment guarantees and standby letters of credit	
3.8 Customs guarantees. EC repayment guarantees	
3.9 Judicial guarantees	
	43
3.11 Autonomous guarantees. The German <i>Garantievertrag</i> .	15
	43
indefinity	43
vuryagiti barni s	
CHAPTER 4 CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT (PAYMENT MECHANISM)	
4.1 Introduction. Main types. Documentary nature	
4.2 Payment on first demand	
4.2.1 General	46
4.2.2 'On simple demand'. Statement of default; prior	
notice of default and grace period	
4.2.3 Article 15(a) URDG and statement of default	
4.2.4 Reversal of risks	
4.2.5 Words and phrases. Construction of the instrument	
4.2.6 Origins 4.2.7 'First <i>justified</i> demand'	51
4.2.7 'First justified demand'	51
4.2.8 'In the event of default'. Effektivklauseln	52
4.3 Payment upon submission of third-party documents	
4.3.1 Terminology and nature	52
4.3.2 Documents to be submitted by the beneficiary	
4.3.3 Documents to be submitted by the applicant	
4.3.4 Evaluation	
4.4 Payment upon submission of an arbitral or court decision	
4.4.1 General	
4.4.2 Comparison with suretyship. Advantages for banks	
4.4.3 Additional clauses	
4.5 Suretyship payable on first demand, conclusive evidence	51
clauses	58
4.5.1 'Suretyship' payable on first demand. France, the	00
Netherlands and Belgium	58
	60

4.5.3 Germany. Differences between a suretyship payable on first demand and a first demand guarantee	62 63
CHAPTER 5 LEGAL NATURE	
5.1 Subsumptions and comparisons with traditional concepts	65
5.2 Contract sui generis	66
5.3 Independent guarantees compared with documentary credits	
and suretyship	67
5.4 Domestic first demand guarantees	68
CHAPTER 6 PARTIES TO THE UNDERLYING RELATIONSHIP	
6.1 Allocation of risks	71
6.1.1 From the viewpoint of the beneficiary	71
6.1.2 First demand guarantee from the viewpoint of the	
applicant, 'pay first, argue later'	
6.1.3 Recovery after payment	
6.2 Negotiations	
6.2.1 General	
6.2.2 Direct/indirect guarantees	
6.2.3 Protective clauses in the guarantee and counter-balancing provisions in the underlying contract	
6.2.4 Even-handedness of a first demand guarantee;	10
contractual relationship as a whole	78
contractan relationship as a whole	70
CHAPTER 7 ROLE AND POSITION OF THE BANK	
7.1 Issuing guarantees as a financial service	
7.2 The bank's interest in independence	83
7.3 The bank's interest in the terms and conditions of the guarantee; documents	05
7.4 Factors influencing (non-)acceptance of the request	
7.4 Pactors influencing (non-)acceptance of the request	00
CHAPTER 8 DRAFTING AND CLAUSES	
8.1 Interests of the parties; documentary nature	
8.2 Drafting of the text, patterns and development	
8.2.1 Drafting	
8.2.2 Patterns and development	91
8.3 Reference to the underlying relationship; consideration	
8.3.2 Consideration	
8 4 Beneficiary, Creditor's bank as beneficiary	

8.5 Conditions Precedent	95
8.5.1 Introduction	95
8.5.2 Performance guarantees	95
8.5.3 Standby letters of credit (payment guarantees)	96
8.5.4 Repayment, retention and maintenance guarantees	96
8.6 Period of validity	97
8.5.1 Introduction	97
8.5.2 Expiry date – calendar date, expiry event, or a	
combination	98
8.5.3 Extension clause	100
8.5.4 Commencement date	100
8.5.5 Return of the guarantee document upon expiry	101
8.5.6 Guarantees payable upon a court or arbitral decision;	
bifurcated system; absence of expiry date; continuing	
guarantee	102
8.7 Amount, currency	104
8.8 Reduction and increase of the maximum amount, revolving	
guarantee	105
8.9 Amendments to the secured contract	106
8.10 Grace period	106
8.11 Time of payment; interest	107
8.12 Assignment; pledge; transfer	107
8.13 Set-off	
8.14 Non-recourse or subordination clause	108
8.15 Jurisdiction, applicable law	109
CHAPTER 9 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN APPLICANT - FIRST	
NSTRUCTING BANK – SECOND ISSUING BANK. INTRODUCTION	
AND STRUCTURE	
9.1 Direct guarantee	111
9.2 Direct guarantee and advising bank	
9.3 Indirect guarantee	
9.4 The American standby letter of credit as counter-guarantee	
9.5 Relationship between applicant – first instructing bank –	******
second issuing bank and the guarantee. independence from	
mandate	114
CHAPTER 10 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN APPLICANT AND BANK.	
DIRECT GUARANTEE	
10.1 Introduction	
10.2 Legal nature	116

10.2.1 Mandate	116
10.2.2 Applicant – bank and documentary credit	117
10.2.3 Main features: instructions, duty of examination,	
reimbursement	117
10.3 Counter-guarantee	118
10.3.1 Counter-guarantee by the applicant	118
10.3.2 Instructions and counter-guarantee by a party	
other than the principal debtor; affiliated company as instructi	ng
party	121
10.4 Security for reimbursement	122
10.4.1 Security	122
10.4.2 Release and prolongation	122
10.5 Commission	122
	123
10.6.1 Incidental expenses	123
10.6.2 Litigation and costs. Risks	123
10.7 Instructions by the applicant. Adherence to the instructions.	
Review and acceptance by the bank	126
10.7.1 The principle of strict compliance, direct guarantees .	126
10.7.2 Indirect guarantees	128
10.7.3 Review by the bank. Duty of bank and applicant in	
general	129
10.7.4 Imprecise and incomplete instructions	130
10.7.5 Advice to the applicant	133
10.7.6 Acceptance and refusal by the bank	134
10.8 Bank's duty of examination with respect to compliance	
with the terms and conditions of the guarantee	135
10.8.1 Introduction. Relationship bank-beneficiary and	
bank-applicant	135
10.8.2 Compliance with all positive conditions, fulfilment	
of negative conditions, non stipulated documents	136
10.8.3 Formal compliance	138
10.8.4 Strict compliance	139
10.8.5 Relaxation of the principle of strict compliance?	
Substantial compliance?	141
	146
	148
10.8.8 Reasonable care, discretion. Third-party documents	148
10.8.9 Reasonable care, discretion. Non-documentary	
	150
	153
10.9 Bank's duty of notification of the demand for payment	153