

# World Bank Bonds in Non-Core Currencies

## Benefits to Investors

- AAA/Aaa credit quality for the World Bank (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, IBRD)
- Portfolio diversification opportunity for portfolios
- Local currency exposure, often with clearing mechanisms, listing, and governing law that are familiar to international investors

## Typical Features of World Bank Eurobonds in Non-Core Currencies

<b>ISSUER</b>	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
<b>LISTING</b>	Luxembourg
<b>CLEARING</b>	Euroclear, Clearstream or DTC
<b>GOVERNING LAW</b>	New York/English

## World Bank Issues in Non-Core Currencies

<b>AFRICA</b>	Botswana Pula, Ghanaian Cedi, Nigerian Naira, South African Rand, Uganda Shilling, Zambian Kwacha
<b>ASIA</b>	Chinese Renminbi, Hong Kong Dollar, Indian Rupee, Kazakhstani Tenge, Korean Won, Malaysian Ringgit, Philippine Peso, Singapore Dollar, South Korean Won, Thai Baht
<b>EUROPE</b>	Czech Koruna, Hungarian Forint, New Romanian Leu, New Turkish Lira, Norwegian Krone, Polish Zloty, Russian Ruble, Slovak Koruna, Swedish Krona, Swiss Franc
<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	Brazilian Real, Chilean Peso, Colombian Peso, Peruvian Peso, Mexican Peso, Uruguayan Peso

## World Bank Issues in Non-Core Currencies

Dealers in all World Bank bonds provide secondary markets in the notes that they underwrite. The World Bank may, at its discretion, buy back all or a portion of certain debt issues from approved dealers, subject to asset-liability constraints. For more information, contact details are provided below.

### Issues in Non-Core Currencies

- Norwegian Krone** 1 billion 2.03% due 2033
- Russian Ruble** 529.2 million 6.75% due 2023
- Malaysian Ringgit** 65 million 2.95% due 2020
- Zambian Kwacha** 200 billion 14% due 2020
- Brazilian Real** 355 million 8.35% due 2019
- Colombian Peso** 500 billion 4.25% due 2019
- Indian Rupee** 4 billion 5.75% due 2019
- Kazakhstani Tenge** 1.99 billion 8.25% due 2019
- New Zealand Dollar** 850 million 3.625% due 2018
- Ugandan Shilling** 25.9 billion 10.31% due 2018
- New Turkish Lira** 50 million 13.625% due 2017

### Opening Up New Markets

Below are examples of World Bank as the first foreign bond issuer in emerging market currencies. While helping to develop the local capital markets, these issues also provide competitive funding opportunities for the World Bank.

- 2008** IBRD 3.4% 1.98 billion Uruguayan Peso bonds due 2017
- 2006** IBRD 6.5% 525 million New Romanian Leu bonds due 2009
- 2002** IBRD 0% Brazilian Real-linked 80 million bonds due 2005
- 2000** IBRD 15.785% 1 billion Mexican Peso bonds due 2003
- 2000** IBRD 6.6% 55 billion Chilean Peso bonds due 2005
- 1997** IBRD 9.8% 71.5 billion South Korean Won bonds due 2002