

# Why Invest in the World Bank?

**IBRD's Aaa/AAA rating is based on a solid financial structure, conservative financial policies and consistent performance, as well as support and capital backing from its shareholders.**

## **Track Record**

- Issuing debt since 1947; triple-A rating for over 50 years.

## **Safety**

- Strong balance sheet as result of prudent financial policies.
- Funds only extended to sovereigns and for sovereign-guaranteed projects.
- Loans have always been repaid; no loan write off or capital call.
- Diversified 188 sovereign shareholders & recognized preferred creditor status.

## **Products**

- Demand-driven funding; offer a wide range of instruments to fulfill various needs of diverse investor groups.
- All bonds fund the World Bank's sustainable programs aimed at achieving a positive social and / or environmental impact.

## **Development Mandate**

- Provides financial solutions for sustainable and socially equitable economic development to end poverty and increase income equality.



# The Washington SUPRAS

The Washington Supras are the supranationals headquartered in Washington, DC. These supras seem to be especially interesting for US investors with conservative investment strategies due to their triple-A credit, the fact that the US is their largest shareholder, and because they issue similar products to those issued by GSEs, like US\$ benchmark bonds, callables and short-term discount notes.

These Washington Supras are the following:

- **The World Bank (IBRD)** was established in 1944. It works with member countries to promote equitable and sustainable economic growth, by providing financing and risk management solutions directly to sovereign governments globally.
- **International Finance Corporation (IFC)** was created in 1956. It provides investments and advisory services to build the private sector in developing countries.
- **Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)** was established in 1959. It supports efforts by Latin America and the Caribbean countries to reduce poverty and inequality.



A list of World Bank bonds and details on World Bank Discount Notes can be found on Bloomberg under (IBRD <Go> or IBRD <GOVT> <Go>).

More information for investors on World Bank bonds and a list of recent bonds showing financial distributors of our bonds is available at: <http://treasury.worldbank.org/capitalmarkets>

## Supra Case Study: The World Bank

### Development cooperative

The World Bank (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, or IBRD) is an international organization owned by 188 countries. These shareholders are also its borrowers.

The World Bank provides development funding and consulting services directly to governments of “middle-income countries” like Mexico and Brazil, in areas such as education, health, environment, transportation, energy and infrastructure.

### Issuer

To fund its international development activities, IBRD raises about US\$50 billion a year in the capital markets through hundreds of bond transactions offered to investors around the world in different currencies, maturities and structures.

The World Bank is rated triple-A and has been issuing bonds in the capital markets for more than 60 years.

### Financial Strength

The World Bank’s high credit rating, strong balance sheet and conservative financial policies, and shareholder support, make World Bank bonds an attractive investment for many official sector and other investors who, like central banks, are looking for high quality assets.

### The United States and the World Bank

The relationship between the US government and the World Bank is most similar to that between the government and an instrumentality.

The US Secretary of the Treasury sits on the World Bank’s Board of Governors, the World Bank’s highest governing body.

The World Bank has been treated as an “exempt issuer” under the US securities laws since 1949 in recognition of its status as an international organization in which the US is the largest shareholder (with about 17%).

The United States’ membership in the World Bank was authorized by a federal statute known as the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286 et seq.).

The World Bank looks forward to continuing to provide support to US investors so that they may consider supranationals when looking for safe investments.