

International Finance Corporation (IFC) Fact Sheet

CREDIT HIGHLIGHTS

- IFC, a Washington D.C. based supranational founded in 1956, is consistently one of the top rated issuers in the world
- Member of the World Bank Group, responsible for private sector investments in developing countries
- Directly owned by 182 member countries. The US controls 24%, Japan 6%, and the seven largest OECD governments (all rated AAA or better) control 51% of the capital
- AAA/Aaa ratings from Standard and Poor's and Moody's. The ratings have been reaffirmed every year since 1989 and carry a stable outlook
- Pioneer of socially and environmentally responsible investments with strong focus on small and medium industries
- IFC's financials are very strong: capital adequacy is 44%; and liquidity is high, equivalent to 75% of the next three years' net cash needs; while leverage is low (2.1:1)
- IFC's US\$17.86bn liquid assets, representing approximately 35% of total assets, are invested in high quality instruments
- As a multilateral development bank, IFC receives a 0% risk weighting under Basel II
- IFC's US\$22.38bn disbursed investment portfolio is highly diversified by region, sector and company. Maximum exposure limits of Net Worth plus General Reserves are 20% to a single country, 12% to a single risk sector, and 4% to a single company
- Risks are proactively managed: market-based loan pricing, limit on equity and quasi-equity, maximum 100% of net worth; loan match-funded to manage currency, interest rate, and maturity risks
- Unlike other supranationals, all IFC equity capital is fully paid-in and is exclusively in US\$
- IFC does not pay taxes or dividends

OUTLOOK

"IFC had the second-most geographically diversified development-related exposure (DRE) portfolio among MDFIs as of their latest fiscal year-ends."

"IFC continues to be among the most liquid of multilateral development finance institutions."

- Standard & Poor's, February 2009

FUNDING HIGHLIGHTS

- IFC's products cover broad range of debt and equity instruments, from loan structures through to advisory services and partial credit guarantees
- IFC currently maintains US\$25.66bn in outstanding debt spread across 16 currencies as of June 30, 2009
- For the Financial Year 2009 (July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009) IFC's funding program raised US\$8bn
 - Currencies included: Australian dollar, Brazilian real, Canadian dollar, Japanese yen, South African rand, Turkish lira, and US dollar
- IFC is a US dollar-based institution; all borrowings are swapped into variable-rate US dollars.
- IFC debt instruments are clearable through Federal Reserve, DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream
- IFC is exempt from SEC filing and EU prospectus directive
- IFC has issued US\$ Global bond each year since 2000. All deals have been significantly oversubscribed and priced at the tight end of the supranational range
 - April 22, 2009: US\$3bn IFC 3.0% due April 22, 2014
 - April 28, 2008: US\$1bn IFC 3.50% due May 15, 2013
 - April 25, 2007: US\$1bn IFC 4.75% due April 25, 2012
 - May 2, 2006: US\$1bn IFC 5.125% due May 2, 2011
 - May 6, 2005: US\$1bn IFC 4.0% due June 15, 2010
- Consistent top tier performance among non-sovereign SAS bond in the 5 year sector since issuance
- Top buy and hold accounts coupled with balanced distribution by region

