

Final Terms dated January 11, 2021

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Issue of

US\$1,150,000,000 SOFR Index-Linked Floating Rate Notes due August 19, 2027

(to be consolidated and form a single series with the existing US\$700,000,000 SOFR Index-Linked Floating Rate Notes due August 19, 2027, issued on August 19, 2020)

under the

Global Debt Issuance Facility

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the terms and conditions (the “Conditions”) set forth in the Prospectus dated May 28, 2008. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein and must be read in conjunction with such Prospectus.

SUMMARY OF THE NOTES

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| 1. | Issuer: | International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (“IBRD”) |
| 2. | (i) Series Number: | 101196 |
| | (ii) Tranche Number: | 2 |
| 3. | Specified Currency or Currencies (Condition 1(d)): | United States Dollar (“US\$”) |
| 4. | Aggregate Nominal Amount: | |
| | (i) Series: | US\$1,850,000,000 |
| | (ii) Tranche: | US\$1,150,000,000 |
| 5. | (i) Issue Price: | 100.593 per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount of this Tranche plus 56 days of accrued interest |
| | (ii) Net Proceeds: | US\$1,156,008,443.33 |
| 6. | Specified Denominations (Condition 1(b)): | US\$1,000 and integral multiples thereof |
| 7. | (i) Issue Date: | January 14, 2021 |
| | (ii) Interest Commencement Date: | November 19, 2020 |

8.	Maturity Date (Condition 6(a)):	August 19, 2027
9.	Interest Basis (Condition 5):	Floating Rate (further particulars specified below)
10.	Redemption/Payment Basis (Condition 6):	Redemption at par
11.	Change of Interest or Redemption/Payment Basis:	Not Applicable
12.	Call/Put Options (Condition 6):	Not Applicable
13.	Status of the Notes (Condition 3):	Unsecured and unsubordinated
14.	Listing:	Luxembourg Stock Exchange
15.	Method of distribution:	Syndicated

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

16.	Floating Rate Note Provisions (Condition 5(b)):	Applicable
(i)	Interest Period(s):	As set out in Condition 5(l)
(ii)	Specified Interest Payment Date(s):	February 19, May 19, August 19 and November 19 in each year, from and including February 19, 2021, to and including the Maturity Date, in each case subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified below
(iii)	Interest Period Dates:	Each Specified Interest Payment Date
(iv)	Business Day Convention:	Following
(v)	Business Centre(s):	New York
(vi)	Manner in which the Rate(s) of /Interest is/are to be determined:	ISDA Determination
(vii)	Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) and Interest Amount(s) (the “Calculation Agent”):	Citibank N.A., London Branch
(viii)	ISDA Determination (Condition 5(b)(ii)(B)):	
-	Floating Rate Option:	Compounded SOFR, as defined, and subject to the fall-back provisions, in Term 16(xiii) below.
-	Reset Date:	The first day of each Interest Period

- U.S. Government Securities Business Day: Any day, except for a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in U.S. government securities.
- Interest Determination Date: The date five U.S. Government Securities Business Days before each Specified Interest Payment Date.
- (ix) Margin(s): Plus 0.43 per cent. per annum
- (x) Minimum Rate of Interest: 0.00 per cent. per annum
- (xi) Maximum Rate of Interest: Not Applicable
- (xii) Day Count Fraction (Condition 5(l)): Actual/360
- (xiii) Fall back provisions, rounding provisions, denominator and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Notes, if different from those set out in the Conditions: Subject to the Compounded SOFR Fallback Provisions below, for any Interest Period, “**Compounded SOFR**” will be calculated by the Calculation Agent on each Interest Determination Date as follows and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the fourth decimal place of a percentage point, 0.00005 being rounded upwards:

$$\left(\frac{SOFR\ Index_{End}}{SOFR\ Index_{Start}} - 1 \right) \times \left(\frac{360}{d_c} \right)$$

where:

“**Observation Period**” means, in respect of such Interest Period, the period from, and including, the date which is five U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the first date of such Interest Period to, but excluding, the date which is five U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period (or in the final Interest Period, the Maturity Date).

“**SOFR Index_{Start}**” means the SOFR Index value on the day which is five U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the first date of such Interest Period.

“**SOFR Index_{End}**” means the SOFR Index value on the day which is five U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the Interest Payment Date relating to such Interest Period (or in the final Interest Period, the Maturity Date).

“**d_c**” means the number of calendar days in the Observation Period relating to such Interest Period.

“**SOFR Administrator**” means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (“**NY Fed**”) as administrator of the

secured overnight financing rate (“SOFR”) (or a successor administrator of SOFR)

“**SOFR Index**” in relation to any U.S. Government Securities Business Day shall be the value published by the SOFR Administrator on its website (on or about 3:00 p.m. (New York Time) on such U.S. Government Securities Business Day (the “**SOFR Index Determination Time**”). Currently, the SOFR Administrator publishes the SOFR Index on its website at <https://apps.newyorkfed.org/markets/autorates/sofr-avg-ind>. In the event that the value originally published by the SOFR Administrator on or about 3:00 p.m. (New York Time) on any U.S. Government Securities Business Day is subsequently corrected and such corrected value is published by the SOFR Administrator on the original date of publication, then such corrected value, instead of the value that was originally published, shall be deemed the SOFR Index as of the SOFR Index Determination Time in relation to such U.S. Government Securities Business Day.

Compounded SOFR Fallback Provisions:

SOFR Index Unavailable:

If a $\text{SOFR Index}_{\text{Start}}$ or $\text{SOFR Index}_{\text{End}}$ is not published on the associated Interest Determination Date and a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have not occurred with respect to SOFR Index or SOFR, “Compounded SOFR” means, for the applicable Interest Period for which such index is not available, the rate of return on a daily compounded interest investment calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the formula for SOFR Averages, and definitions required for such formula, published on the SOFR Administrator’s website at <https://www.newyorkfed.org/markets/treasury-repo-reference-rates-information>. For the purposes of this provision, references in the SOFR Averages compounding formula and related definitions to “calculation period” shall be replaced with “Observation Period” and the words “that is, 30-, 90-, or 180- calendar days” shall be removed. If the daily SOFR (“**SOFR_i**”) does not so appear for any day “i” in the Observation Period, SOFR_i for such day “i” shall be SOFR published in respect of the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which SOFR was published on the SOFR Administrator's website.

Effect of a Benchmark Transition Event:

If the Issuer determines on or prior to the relevant Reference Time that a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred

with respect to the then-current Benchmark, the Benchmark Replacement will replace the then-current Benchmark for all purposes relating to the Notes in respect of all determinations on such date and for all determinations on all subsequent dates.

In connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Issuer will have the right to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time.

Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Issuer pursuant to this section, including any determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action or any selection:

- (1) will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error;
- (2) will be made in the sole discretion of the Issuer; and
- (3) notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the documentation relating to the Notes described herein, shall become effective without consent from the holders of the Notes or any other party.

“Benchmark” means, initially, SOFR Index; provided that if the Issuer determines on or prior to the Reference Time that a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to SOFR Index (or the published daily SOFR used in the calculation thereof) then “Benchmark” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement for the SOFR Index; and provided further that if the Issuer determines on or prior to the Reference Time that a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to the then-current Benchmark (or the daily published component used in the calculation thereof), then “Benchmark” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement for the then-current Benchmark.

“Benchmark Replacement” means the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Issuer as of the Benchmark Replacement Date.

- (1) the sum of: (a) the alternate rate of interest that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body as the replacement for the then-current Benchmark and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;
- (2) the sum of: (a) the ISDA Fallback Rate and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment; or

(3) the sum of: (a) the alternate rate of interest that has been selected by the Issuer as the replacement for the then-current Benchmark giving due consideration to any industry-accepted rate of interest as a replacement for the then-current Benchmark for U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate notes at such time and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;

Provided that, if a Benchmark Replacement Date has occurred with regard to the daily published component used in the calculation of a Benchmark, but not with regard to the Benchmark itself, “Benchmark Replacement” means the references to the alternatives determined in accordance with clauses (1), (2) or (3) above for such daily published components.

“Benchmark Replacement Adjustment” means the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Issuer as of the Benchmark Replacement Date:

(1) the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body for the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement;

(2) if the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement is equivalent to the ISDA Fallback Rate, the ISDA Fallback Adjustment; or

(3) the spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by the Issuer giving due consideration to any industry-accepted spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of the then-current Benchmark (or the daily published component used in the calculation thereof) with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate notes at such time.

“Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest, rounding of amounts or tenors, and other administrative matters) that the Issuer decides may be appropriate to reflect the adoption of such Benchmark Replacement in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Issuer decides that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Issuer determines that no market practice for use of the Benchmark Replacement exists, in such other

manner as the Issuer determines is reasonably necessary); provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, if a Benchmark Replacement Date has occurred with regard to the daily published component used in the calculation of a Benchmark, but not with regard to the Benchmark itself, “Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” shall also mean that the Issuer may calculate the Benchmark Replacement for such Benchmark in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating such Benchmark last in effect prior to Benchmark Replacement Date affecting such component, substituting the affected component with the relevant Benchmark Replacement for such component.

“Benchmark Replacement Date” means the earliest to occur of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark (or the daily published component used in the calculation thereof):

(1) in the case of clause (1) or (2) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the later of (a) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (b) the date on which the administrator of the Benchmark permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide the Benchmark (or such component); or

(2) in the case of clause (3) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the later of (x) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (y) the first date on which such Benchmark (or such component) is no longer representative per such statement or publication.

For the avoidance of doubt, if the event that gives rise to the Benchmark Replacement Date occurs on the same day as, but earlier than, the Reference Time in respect of any determination, the Benchmark Replacement Date will be deemed to have occurred prior to the Reference Time for such determination.

“Benchmark Transition Event” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark (or the daily published component used in the calculation thereof):

(1) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of the Benchmark (or such component) announcing that such administrator has ceased or will cease to provide the Benchmark (or such component), permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no

successor administrator that will continue to provide the Benchmark (or such component); or

(2) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Benchmark (or such component), the central bank for the currency of the Benchmark (or such component), an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Benchmark (or such component), a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Benchmark (or such component) or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for the Benchmark, which states that the administrator of the Benchmark (or such component) has ceased or will cease to provide the Benchmark (or such component) permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Benchmark (or such component); or

(3) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Benchmark announcing (A) that such Benchmark (or its component) is no longer, or as of a specified future date will no longer be, capable of being representative, or is non-representative, of the underlying market and economic reality that such Benchmark (or its component) is intended to measure as required by applicable law or regulation and as determined by the regulatory supervisor in accordance with applicable law or regulation and (B) that it is being made in the awareness that the statement or publication will engage contractual triggers for fallbacks activated by pre-cessation announcements by such supervisor (howsoever described) in contracts.

“ISDA Definitions” means the 2006 ISDA Definitions published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. or any successor thereto, as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor definitional booklet for interest rate derivatives published from time to time.

“ISDA Fallback Adjustment” means the spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the ISDA Definitions to be determined upon the occurrence of an index cessation event with respect to the Benchmark (or the daily published component used in the calculation thereof).

“ISDA Fallback Rate” means the rate that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the ISDA

Definitions to be effective upon the occurrence of an index cessation date with respect to the Benchmark (or the daily published component used in the calculation thereof) for the applicable tenor excluding the applicable ISDA Fallback Adjustment.

“Reference Time” with respect to any determination of the Benchmark (or the daily published component used in the calculation thereof) means (1) if the Benchmark is SOFR Index, the SOFR Index Determination Time, and (2) if the Benchmark is not SOFR Index, the time determined by the Issuer after giving effect to the Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes.

“Relevant Governmental Body” means the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or any successor thereto.

“Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement” means the Benchmark Replacement excluding the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

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| 17. Final Redemption Amount of each Note (Condition 6): | US\$1,000 per minimum Specified Denomination |
| 18. Early Redemption Amount (Condition 6(c)): | As set out in the Conditions |

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

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| 19. Form of Notes (Condition 1(a)): | Fed Bookentry Notes:

Fed Bookentry Notes available on Issue Date |
| 20. New Global Note: | No |
| 21. Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to payment dates (Condition 7(h)): | New York |
| 22. Governing law (Condition 14): | New York |
| 23. Other final terms: | Not Applicable |

DISTRIBUTION

24. (i) If syndicated, names of Managers and underwriting commitments:	BMO Capital Markets Corp.: RBC Capital Markets, LLC: Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	US\$383,333,000 US\$383,333,000 US\$383,334,000
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(ii) Stabilizing Manager(s) (if any): Not Applicable

25. If non-syndicated, name of Dealer: Not Applicable

26. Total commission and concession: 0.15 per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount

27. Additional selling restrictions: Not Applicable

OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

28. ISIN Code: US459058JF11

29. Common Code: 221937694

30. CUSIP: 459058JF1

31. Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV, Clearstream Banking S.A. and The Depository Trust Company and the relevant identification number(s): Bookentry system of the Federal Reserve Banks; Euroclear Bank SA/NV; Clearstream Banking S.A.

32. Delivery: Delivery against payment

33. Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: Not Applicable

GENERAL INFORMATION

IBRD's most recent Information Statement was issued on September 23, 2020.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROSPECTUS INFORMATION

The Managers are represented by Sullivan & Cromwell LLP. From time to time Sullivan & Cromwell LLP performs legal services for IBRD.

LISTING APPLICATION

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required for the admission to the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market of the Notes described herein issued pursuant to the Global Debt Issuance Facility of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Supporting sustainable development in IBRD's member countries

The net proceeds from the sale of the Notes will be used by IBRD to finance sustainable development projects and programs in IBRD's member countries (without being committed or earmarked for lending to, or financing of, any particular projects or programs). Prior to use, the net proceeds will be invested by IBRD's Treasury in accordance with IBRD's liquid asset management investment policies. IBRD's financing is made available solely to middle-income and creditworthy lower-income member countries who are working in partnership with IBRD to eliminate extreme poverty and boost shared prosperity, so that they can achieve equitable and sustainable economic growth in their national economies and find sustainable solutions to pressing regional and global economic and environmental problems. Projects and programs supported by IBRD are designed to achieve a positive social impact and undergo a rigorous review and internal approval process aimed at safeguarding equitable and sustainable economic growth.

IBRD integrates the following five global themes into its lending activities helping its borrowing members create sustainable development solutions: climate change; gender; infrastructure, public-private partnerships and guarantees; knowledge management, and fragility, conflict and violence.

IBRD's administrative and operating expenses are covered entirely by IBRD's various sources of revenue (net income) consisting primarily of interest margin, equity contribution and investment income (as more fully described in the Information Statement).

RISK FACTORS

The Prospectus and these Final Terms do not describe all of the risks and other ramifications of an investment in the Notes. An investment in the Notes entails significant risks not associated with an investment in a conventional fixed rate or floating rate debt security. Investors should consult their own financial and legal advisors about the risks associated with an investment in the Notes and the suitability of investing in the Notes in light of their particular circumstances, and possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect their investment.

The Secured Overnight Financing Rate is a Relatively New Reference Rate and its Composition and Characteristics are Not the Same as LIBOR.

On June 22, 2017, the Alternative Reference Rates Committee ("ARRC") convened by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York identified the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") as the rate that, in the consensus view of the ARRC, represented best practice for use in certain new U.S. dollar derivatives and other financial contracts. SOFR is a broad measure of the cost of borrowing cash overnight collateralized by U.S. treasury securities, and has been published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York since April 2018. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has also begun publishing historical indicative SOFR from 2014. Investors should not rely on any historical changes or trends in SOFR as an indicator of future changes in SOFR.

The composition and characteristics of SOFR are not the same as those of LIBOR, and SOFR is fundamentally different from LIBOR for two key reasons. First, SOFR is a secured rate, while LIBOR is an unsecured rate. Second, SOFR is an overnight rate, while LIBOR is a forward-looking rate that represents interbank funding over different maturities (e.g., three months). As a result, there can be no assurance that SOFR (including Compounded SOFR) will perform in the same way as LIBOR would have at any time, including, without limitation, as a result of changes in interest and yield rates in the market, market volatility or global or regional economic, financial, political, regulatory, judicial or other events.

SOFR May be More Volatile Than Other Benchmark or Market Rates.

Since the initial publication of SOFR, daily changes in SOFR have, on occasion, been more volatile than daily changes in other benchmark or market rates, such as USD LIBOR. Although changes in Compounded SOFR generally are not expected to be as volatile as changes in daily levels of SOFR, the return on and value of the Notes may fluctuate more than floating rate securities that are linked to less volatile rates. In addition, the volatility of SOFR has reflected the underlying volatility of the overnight U.S. Treasury repo market. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has at times conducted operations in the overnight U.S. Treasury repo market in order to help maintain the federal funds rate within a target range. There can be no assurance that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York will continue to conduct such operations in the future, and the duration and extent of any such operations is inherently uncertain. The effect of any such operations, or of the cessation of such operations to the extent they are commenced, is uncertain and could be materially adverse to investors in the Notes.

Any Failure of SOFR to Gain Market Acceptance Could Adversely Affect the Notes.

According to the ARRC, SOFR was developed for use in certain U.S. dollar derivatives and other financial contracts as an alternative to USD LIBOR in part because it is considered a good representation of general funding conditions in the overnight U.S. Treasury repurchase agreement market. However, as a rate based on transactions secured by U.S. Treasury securities, it does not measure bank-specific credit risk and, as a result, is less likely to correlate with the unsecured short-term funding costs of banks. This may mean that market participants would not consider SOFR a suitable replacement or successor for all of the purposes for which USD LIBOR historically has been used (including, without limitation, as a representation of the unsecured short-term funding costs of banks), which may, in turn, lessen market acceptance of SOFR. Any failure of SOFR to gain market acceptance could adversely affect the return on and value of the Notes and the price at which investors can sell the Notes in the secondary market.

In addition, if SOFR does not prove to be widely used as a benchmark in securities that are similar or comparable to the Notes, the trading price of the Notes may be lower than those of securities that are linked to rates that are more widely used. Similarly, market terms for floating-rate debt securities linked to SOFR, such as the spread over the base rate reflected in interest rate provisions or the manner of compounding the base rate, may evolve over time, and trading prices of the Notes may be lower than those of later-issued SOFR-based debt securities as a result. Investors in the Notes may not be able to sell the Notes at all or may not be able to sell the Notes at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market, and may consequently suffer from increased pricing volatility and market risk.

The Rate of Interest on the Notes is Based on a Compounded SOFR Rate and the SOFR Index, which is Relatively New in the Marketplace.

For each Interest Period, the Rate of Interest on the Notes is based on Compounded SOFR, which is calculated using the SOFR Index published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York according to the specific formula described under Term 16 (“*Floating Rate Note Provisions*”) of these Final Terms, not the SOFR rate published on or in respect of a particular date during such Interest Period or an arithmetic average of SOFR rates during such period. For this and other reasons, the Rate of Interest on the Notes during any Interest Period will not necessarily be the same as the Rate of Interest on other SOFR-linked investments that use an alternative basis to determine the applicable interest rate. Further, if the SOFR rate in respect of a particular date during an Interest Period is negative, its contribution to the SOFR Index will be less than one, resulting in a reduction to Compounded SOFR used to calculate the interest payable on the Notes on the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period.

Very limited market precedent exists for securities that use SOFR as the interest rate and the method for calculating an interest rate based upon SOFR in those precedents varies. In addition,

the Federal Reserve Bank of New York only began publishing the SOFR Index on March 2, 2020. Accordingly, the use of the SOFR Index or the specific formula for the Compounded SOFR rate used in the Notes may not be widely adopted by other market participants, if at all. If the market adopts a different calculation method, that would likely adversely affect the market value of the Notes.

Compounded SOFR with Respect to a Particular Interest Period Will Only be Capable of Being Determined Near the End of the Relevant Interest Period.

The level of Compounded SOFR applicable to a particular Interest Period and, therefore, the amount of interest payable with respect to such Interest Period will be determined on the Interest Determination Date for such Interest Period. Because each such date is near the end of such Interest Period, you will not know the amount of interest payable with respect to a particular Interest Period until shortly prior to the related Interest Payment Date and it may be difficult for you to reliably estimate the amount of interest that will be payable on each such Interest Payment Date. In addition, some investors may be unwilling or unable to trade the Notes without changes to their information technology systems, both of which could adversely impact the liquidity and trading price of the Notes.

The SOFR Index May be Modified or Discontinued and the Notes May Bear Interest by Reference to a Rate Other than Compounded SOFR, which Could Adversely Affect the Value of the Notes.

The SOFR Index is published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York based on data received by it from sources other than the Issuer, and the Issuer has no control over its methods of calculation, publication schedule, rate revision practices or availability of the SOFR Index at any time. There can be no guarantee, particularly given its relatively recent introduction, that the SOFR Index will not be discontinued or fundamentally altered in a manner that is materially adverse to the interests of investors in the Notes. If the manner in which the SOFR Index is calculated, including the manner in which SOFR is calculated, is changed, that change may result in a reduction in the amount of interest payable on the Notes and the trading prices of the Notes. In addition, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York may withdraw, modify or amend the published SOFR Index or SOFR data in its sole discretion and without notice. The Rate of Interest for any Interest Period will not be adjusted for any modifications or amendments to the SOFR Index or SOFR data that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York may publish after the Rate of Interest for that Interest Period has been determined.

If the Issuer determines that a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred in respect of the SOFR Index or SOFR itself, then the Rate of Interest on the Notes will no longer be determined by reference to the SOFR Index, but instead will be determined by reference to a different rate, plus a spread adjustment, which we refer to as a “Benchmark Replacement,” as further described under Term 16 (“*Floating Rate Note Provisions*”) of these Final Terms.

If a particular Benchmark Replacement or Benchmark Replacement Adjustment cannot be determined, then the next-available Benchmark Replacement or Benchmark Replacement Adjustment will apply. These replacement rates and adjustments may be selected, recommended or formulated by (i) the Relevant Governmental Body (such as the ARRC), (ii) the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (“ISDA”) or (iii) in certain circumstances, the Issuer itself. In addition, the terms of the Notes expressly authorize the Issuer to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes with respect to, among other things, changes to the definition of “Interest Period”, the timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest and other administrative matters. The determination of a Benchmark Replacement, the calculation of the Rate of Interest on the Notes by reference to a Benchmark Replacement (including the application of a Benchmark Replacement Adjustment), any implementation of Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes and any other determinations, decisions or elections that may be made under

the terms of the Notes in connection with a Benchmark Transition Event, could adversely affect the value of the Notes, the return on the Notes and the price at which you can sell such Notes.

In addition, (i) the composition and characteristics of the Benchmark Replacement will not be the same as those of Compounded SOFR, the Benchmark Replacement may not be the economic equivalent of Compounded SOFR, there can be no assurance that the Benchmark Replacement will perform in the same way as Compounded SOFR would have at any time and there is no guarantee that the Benchmark Replacement will be a comparable substitute for Compounded SOFR (each of which means that a Benchmark Transition Event could adversely affect the value of the Notes, the return on the Notes and the price at which you can sell the Notes), (ii) any failure of the Benchmark Replacement to gain market acceptance could adversely affect the Notes, (iii) the Benchmark Replacement may have a very limited history and the future performance of the Benchmark Replacement may not be predicted based on historical performance, (iv) the secondary trading market for Notes linked to the Benchmark Replacement may be limited and (v) the administrator of the Benchmark Replacement may make changes that could change the value of the Benchmark Replacement or discontinue the Benchmark Replacement and has no obligation to consider your interests in doing so.

The Calculation Agent Will Make Determinations with respect to the Notes, and the Issuer May Exercise Subjective Discretion with respect to Compounded SOFR or Replacements Thereof.

The Calculation Agent will make certain determinations with respect to the Notes as further described under Term 16 (“*Floating Rate Note Provisions*”) of these Final Terms, some of which determinations are in the Calculation Agent’s sole discretion. Any determination, decision or election pursuant to the benchmark replacement provisions will be made by the Issuer. Any of these determinations may adversely affect the value of the Notes, the return on the Notes and the price at which you can sell such Notes. Moreover, certain determinations to be made by the Issuer may require the exercise of discretion and the making of subjective judgments, such as with respect to Compounded SOFR or the occurrence or non-occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event and any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes. These potentially subjective determinations may adversely affect the value of the Notes, the return on the Notes and the price at which you can sell such Notes.

SUPPLEMENTAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

You should carefully consider the matters set forth under “Tax Matters” in the accompanying Prospectus. The following discussion supplements the section “Tax Matters” in the accompanying Prospectus and is subject to the limitations and exceptions set forth therein.

You should consult with your own tax advisor concerning the consequences of investing in and holding the Notes in your particular circumstances, including the application of state, local or other tax laws and the possible effects of changes in federal or other tax laws.

Subject to the discussion in the following paragraph regarding amortizable bond premium, a U.S. Holder will generally be taxed on interest on the Notes as ordinary income at the time the interest is received or accrued, depending on the U.S. Holder’s method of accounting for tax purposes. However, the portion of the first interest payment on a Note that represents a return of the 56 days of accrued interest that a U.S. Holder paid upon the purchase of the Note (“**Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest**”) will not be treated as an interest payment for United States federal income tax purposes, and will accordingly not be includible in income.

Because the purchase price of the Notes exceeds the principal amount of the Notes, a U.S. Holder may elect to treat the excess (after excluding the portion of the purchase price attributable to Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest) as amortizable bond premium. A U.S. Holder that makes this election would reduce the amount required to be included in such holder’s income each year with respect to interest on the Notes by the amount of amortizable bond premium allocable to that year,

based on the Notes' yield to maturity. If a U.S. Holder makes an election to amortize bond premium, the election would apply to all debt instruments, other than debt instruments the interest on which is excludible from gross income, that the U.S. Holder holds at the beginning of the first taxable year to which the election applies or that such holder thereafter acquires, and the U.S. Holder may not revoke the election without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service.

Upon a sale or retirement of the Notes, a U.S. Holder will generally recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between (i) the amount realized on the sale or retirement (other than amounts attributable to accrued but unpaid interest, which would be treated as interest payments except to the extent that such amounts are a return of Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest) and (ii) the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Notes. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Notes generally will equal the cost of the Notes to the U.S. Holder, reduced by any bond premium that the U.S. Holder previously amortized with respect to the Notes and reduced by any Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest that was previously received by the U.S. Holder. Capital gain of individual taxpayers from the sale or retirement of Notes held for more than one year may be eligible for reduced rates of taxation. The deductibility of a capital loss is subject to significant limitations.

Information with Respect to Foreign Financial Assets. Owners of "specified foreign financial assets" with an aggregate value in excess of US\$50,000 (and in some circumstances, a higher threshold) may be required to file an information report with respect to such assets with their tax returns. "Specified foreign financial assets" may include financial accounts maintained by foreign financial institutions (which may include the Notes), as well as the following, but only if they are held for investment and not held in accounts maintained by financial institutions: (i) stocks and securities issued by non-United States persons, (ii) financial instruments and contracts that have non-United States issuers or counterparties, and (iii) interests in foreign entities. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the application of this reporting obligation to their ownership of the Notes.

Medicare Tax. A U.S. Holder that is an individual or estate, or a trust that does not fall into a special class of trusts that is exempt from such tax, is subject to a 3.8% tax (the "Medicare tax") on the lesser of (1) the U.S. Holder's "net investment income" (or "undistributed net investment income" in the case of an estate or trust) for the relevant taxable year and (2) the excess of the U.S. Holder's modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year over a certain threshold (which in the case of individuals is between US\$125,000 and US\$250,000, depending on the individual's circumstances). A U.S. Holder's net investment income generally includes its gross interest income and its net gains from the disposition of Notes, unless such interest income or net gains are derived in the ordinary course of the conduct of a trade or business (other than a trade or business that consists of certain passive or trading activities). If you are a U.S. Holder that is an individual, estate or trust, you are urged to consult your tax advisors regarding the applicability of the Medicare tax to your income and gains in respect of your investment in the Notes.

RESPONSIBILITY

IBRD accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms.

Signed on behalf of IBRD:

By:
Name:
Title:
Duly authorized