

Series No.: 10

Tranche No.: 1



International Finance Corporation

Debt Issuance Programme

Issue of

AUD300,000,000 3.50% Medium Term Notes due 6 June 2018 ("Notes")

The date of this Pricing Supplement is 4 June 2013. This Pricing Supplement (as referred to in the Information Memorandum dated 7 August 2007 in relation to the above Programme ("**Information Memorandum**")) relates to the Tranche of Notes referred to above. It is supplementary to, and should be read in conjunction with, the Information Memorandum, the Note Deed Poll executed by the Issuer dated 7 August 2007 and the Confirmation Deed Poll executed by the Issuer dated 10 October 2008.

This Pricing Supplement does not constitute, and may not be used for the purposes of, an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation, and no action is being taken to permit an offering of the Notes or the distribution of this Pricing Supplement in any jurisdiction where such action is required.

The Notes are not required to be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Accordingly, no registration statement has been filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). The Notes have not been approved or disapproved by the Commission or any State Securities Commission, nor has the Commission or any State Securities Commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of the Information Memorandum or this Pricing Supplement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States. For a description of certain restrictions on offers and sales of Notes and on distribution of this Pricing Supplement and the Information Memorandum, see the section headed "Subscription and Sale" in the Information Memorandum.

The Issuer is not a bank which is authorised under the Banking Act 1959 of Australia. THE NOTES ARE NOT THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OR OF ANY GOVERNMENT and, in particular, are not guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Australia or any other person or governmental agency or instrumentality of any jurisdiction.

The Notes do not represent deposits or other liabilities of the Arranger or any Dealer, nor does the Arranger or any Dealer in any way stand behind the capital value and/or the performance of the Notes. The holding of Notes is subject to investment risk, including possible delays in repayment and loss of income and principal invested.

The particulars to be specified in relation to the Tranche of Notes referred to above are as follows:

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|----------|--|----------|---|
| 1 | Issuer | : | International Finance Corporation |
| 2 | Type of Notes | : | Australian Domestic Notes: 3.50% Fixed Rate |
| 3 | If to form a single Series with an existing Series, specify the existing Series and the date on which all Notes of the Series become fungible | : | Not applicable |

4	Method of distribution	: Syndicated Issue
5	Lead Managers	: Commonwealth Bank of Australia (ABN 48 123 123 124) (" CBA ") Deutsche Bank AG, Sydney Branch (ABN 13 064 165 162) (" Deutsche Bank ") Royal Bank of Canada (ABN 86 076 940 880) (" RBC ")
6	Purchasing Dealers	: CBA, Deutsche Bank and RBC
7	Principal amount of Tranche	: AUD300,000,000
8	Issue Date	: 6 June 2013
9	Issue Price	: 99.989% of the principal amount
10	Currency and denomination	: Denominations of AUD1,000. The minimum consideration payable when issued in Australia will be AUD500,000
11	Maturity Date	: 6 June 2018
12	Status of the Notes	: Senior, unsecured
13	If the Notes are Fixed Rate Notes	: Condition 6 applies: Yes
	Fixed Coupon Amount	: AUD17.50 per AUD1,000 in principal amount per Interest Payment Date
	Interest Rate	: 3.50% per annum
	Interest Commencement Date	: Issue Date
	Interest Payment Dates	: Semi-annually on 6 June and 6 December, commencing with a full first coupon payable on 6 December 2013 to and including the Maturity Date, subject to Business Day Convention
	Business Day Convention	: Following Business Day Convention (Unadjusted)
	Day Count Fraction	: RBA Bond Basis where: RBA Bond Basis means one divided by the number of Interest Payment Dates in a year (or where the Calculation Period does not constitute an Interest Period, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if the portion of the Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of: (i) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366; and (ii) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year

divided by 365)).

14	If the Notes are Floating Rate Notes	:	Condition 7 applies: No
15	Relevant Financial Centre	:	Not applicable
16	Linear Interpolation	:	Not applicable
17	If Notes are Structured Notes	:	Condition 8 applies: No
18	Amortisation Yield	:	Not applicable
19	If Notes are Instalment Notes	:	Not applicable
20	If Notes are Partly Paid Notes	:	Not applicable
21	Redemption Amount	:	Outstanding principal amount
22	Early Redemption Amount (Default)	:	Redemption Amount plus interest accrued on each Note to (but excluding) the redemption date
23	Additional or alternate newspapers	:	Not applicable. Notices to be given in accordance with Condition 20.
24	Other relevant terms and conditions	:	<p>1. Business Days</p> <p>See the definition for Business Days under Condition 1.1, provided that the words “Washington DC” in that definition are deleted.</p> <p>2. Amendment to Condition 5.7(a)</p> <p>The following is inserted into Condition 5.7(a) as a new sub-paragraph (iii):</p> <p>“(iii) the transferee is not a “retail client” as that term is defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act;”.</p>
25	Registrar	:	Reserve Bank of Australia
26	Calculation Agent	:	Not applicable
27	Clearing System(s)	:	Austraclear, Euroclear and Clearstream
28	ISIN	:	AU0000IFXHI3
29	Common Code	:	094078156
30	Selling restrictions	:	The Selling Restrictions are amended as set out in Schedule A to this Pricing Supplement
31	Listing	:	It is intended that the Notes will be listed on the Australian Securities Exchange operated by ASX Limited (ABN 98 008 624 691)
32	Additional information	:	United States taxation disclosure is set out in Schedule B to this Pricing Supplement

CONFIRMED

For and on behalf of

International Finance Corporation

By: Monish Mahunkar

Name: MONISH MAHUNKAR

Title: DIRECTOR

Date: 4 June 2013

SCHEDULE A

The section of the Information Memorandum entitled "Subscription and Sale" is amended by deleting the selling restrictions set out in paragraphs 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 and replacing them with the following:

"2 Australia

No prospectus or other disclosure document (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia ("**Corporations Act**")) in relation to the Programme or any Notes has been, or will be, lodged with the Australian Securities and Investment Commission ("**ASIC**"). Each Dealer has represented and agreed that it:

- (a) has not made or invited, and will not make or invite, an offer of the Notes for issue or sale in Australia (including an offer or invitation which is received by a person in Australia); and
- (b) has not distributed or published, and will not distribute or publish, this Information Memorandum or any other offering material or advertisement relating to any Notes in Australia,

unless:

- (i) the aggregate consideration payable by each offeree is at least A\$500,000 (or its equivalent in an alternate currency, in either case, disregarding moneys lent by the offeror or its associates) or the offer otherwise does not require disclosure to investors under Parts 6D.2 or 7.9 of the Corporations Act;
- (ii) the offer does not constitute an offer to a "retail client" for the purpose of Chapter 7 of the Corporations Act;
- (iii) such action complies with all applicable laws and regulations; and
- (iv) such action does not require any document to be lodged with ASIC.

5 Hong Kong

Each Dealer has represented and agreed that:

- (a) the Notes have not been authorised by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission;
- (b) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Notes other than (i) to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) (as amended) of Hong Kong ("**SFO**") and any rules made under the SFO, or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32) (as amended) of Hong Kong or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance; and
- (c) unless it is a person permitted to do so under the applicable securities laws of Hong Kong, it has not issued, or had in its possession for the purpose of issue, and will not issue, or have in its possession for the purpose of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation, base prospectus or other offering material or other document relating to the Notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to

"professional investors" within the meaning of the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

6 Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the "**Financial Instruments and Exchange Act**") and, accordingly, each Dealer appointed under the Programme has represented and agreed that it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell any Notes directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any Japanese Person or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any Japanese Person, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and any other applicable laws and regulations of Japan. For the purposes of this paragraph, "Japanese Person" means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan.

7 New Zealand

Each Dealer has represented and agreed that:

- (a) it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, any Notes; and
- (b) it has not distributed and will not distribute, directly or indirectly, any offering materials or advertisement in relation to any offer of Notes,

in each case in New Zealand unless:

- (i) the aggregate consideration payable is not less than NZ\$500,000 (disregarding any amount lent by the offeror or any associated person of the offeror); or
- (ii) the New Zealand Notes are transferred to persons whose principal business is the investment of money or who in the course of and for the purposes of their business, habitually invest money within the meaning of the Securities Act 1978 of New Zealand or to eligible persons within the meaning of the Securities Act 1978 of New Zealand or in other circumstances where there is no contravention of the Securities Act 1978 of New Zealand.

8 Singapore

The Information Memorandum has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore ("**Securities and Futures Act**").

Each Dealer has represented and agreed that it will not offer or sell the Notes, nor make the Notes the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, nor will it circulate or distribute the Information Memorandum or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale or invitation for subscription or purchase of any Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than: (a) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act; (b) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the Securities and Futures Act) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the Securities and Futures Act, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the Securities and Futures Act, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the Securities and Futures Act, or (c) otherwise than pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the Securities and Futures Act.

Where the Notes are subscribed or purchased in reliance of an exemption under Section 274 or 275 of the Securities and Futures Act, the Notes shall not be sold within the period of 6 months from the date of the initial acquisition of the Notes, except to any of the following persons:

- (a) an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act);

- (b) a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the Securities and Futures Act); or
- (c) any person pursuant to an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) of the Securities and Futures Act,

unless expressly specified otherwise in Section 276(7) of the Securities and Futures Act or Regulation 32 of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Shares and Debentures) Regulations 2005 of Singapore.

Where the Notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the Securities and Futures Act by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities (as defined in Section 239(1) of the Securities and Futures Act) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Notes pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the Securities and Futures Act except:

- (i) to an institutional investor (under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act) or to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the Securities and Futures Act and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the Securities and Futures Act;
- (ii) (in the case of a corporation) where the transfer arises from an offer referred to in Section 276(3)(i)(B) of the Securities and Futures Act or (in the case of a trust) where the transfer arises from an offer referred to in Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the Securities and Futures Act;
- (iii) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (iv) where the transfer is by operation of law;
- (v) as specified in Section 276(7) of the Securities and Futures Act; or
- (vi) as specified in Regulation 32 of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Shares and Debentures) Regulations 2005 of Singapore.”

SCHEDULE B

United States Internal Revenue Service Circular 230 Notice: To ensure compliance with Internal Revenue Service Circular 230, prospective investors are hereby notified that: (a) any discussion of U.S. federal tax issues contained or referred to in this Pricing Supplement or any document referred to herein is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used by prospective investors for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed on them under the United States Internal Revenue Code; (b) such discussion is written for use in connection with the promotion or marketing of the transactions or matters addressed herein; and (c) prospective investors should seek advice based on their particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Articles of Agreement (“**Articles**”) constituting the International Finance Corporation (“**Issuer**”) and of certain anticipated United States federal income, withholding and estate tax consequences resulting from the ownership of the Notes. This summary does not cover all of the possible tax consequences relating to the ownership of the Notes and the receipt of interest thereon, and it is not intended as tax advice to any person. It addresses only holders who are initial purchasers of the Notes at the initial offering price and hold the Notes as capital assets, and does not address special classes of holders, such as dealers in securities or currencies, traders in securities that elect to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for their securities holdings, banks, tax-exempt entities, life insurance companies, persons holding Notes as a hedge or hedged against interest rate or currency risks, persons holding the Notes as part of a straddle or conversion transaction, persons that purchase or sell Notes as part of a wash sale, or holders whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar. Investors who purchase Notes at a price other than the offering price should consult their tax advisor as to the possible applicability to them of the amortizable bond premium or market discount rules.

This summary is based upon the United States federal income, withholding and estate tax laws as currently in effect and as currently interpreted. These laws are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. This summary does not include any description of the tax laws of any state, local or foreign government that may apply.

If a partnership holds the Notes, the United States federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the tax treatment of the partnership. A partner in a partnership holding the Notes should consult its tax advisor with regard to the United States federal income tax treatment of an investment in the Notes.

Prospective purchasers of Notes should consult their own tax advisors concerning the application of the United States federal income, withholding and estate tax laws, as well as the possible application of the tax laws of any other jurisdiction, to their particular situation.

Taxation of the Notes in General

The Notes and the interest thereon generally will be subject to taxation, including United States federal income taxation. Under the Articles, however, the Notes and the interest thereon are not subject to any tax by a member country of the Issuer (i) which tax discriminates against the Notes solely because they were issued by the Issuer, or (ii) if the sole jurisdictional basis for the tax is the place or currency in which the Notes are issued, made payable or paid, or the location of any office or place of business maintained by the Issuer. The imposition of United States federal income tax in the manner described herein is not inconsistent with the Articles.

United States Federal Income Taxation

Treatment of Qualified Stated Interest

Under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “**Code**”), a holder of a Note who or which is (i) a United States citizen or resident alien individual, (ii) a United States domestic corporation, (iii) an estate subject to United States federal income taxation on a net income basis in respect of a Note or (iv) a trust if a United States court can exercise primary supervision over the trust’s administration and one or more United States persons are authorized to control all substantial decisions of the trust (a

“U.S. Holder”) will be taxable on the stated interest accrued or received on such Note in accordance with such U.S. Holder’s method of accounting for United States federal income tax purposes. .

Because the Notes are denominated in Australian dollar, interest payments on the Notes are subject to special rules governing debt instruments on which interest payments are denominated in or determined by reference to a currency other than the U.S. dollar (a **“foreign currency”**). Under such special rules, the amount of income recognized by a cash basis U.S. Holder will be the U.S. dollar value of the interest payment, based on the exchange rate in effect on the date of receipt, regardless of whether the payment is in fact converted into U.S. dollars. Accrual basis U.S. Holders may determine the amount of income recognized with respect to such interest payments in accordance with either of two methods, in either case regardless of whether the payments are in fact converted into U.S. dollars. Under the first method, the amount of income recognized will be based on the average exchange rate in effect during the interest accrual period (or, with respect to an accrual period that spans two taxable years, the partial period within the taxable year).

Under the second method, an accrual basis U.S. Holder may elect to translate interest income into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the last day of the accrual period (or, in the case of an accrual period that spans two taxable years, at the exchange rate in effect on the last day of the partial period within the taxable year). Additionally, if a payment of interest is actually received within five business days of the last day of the accrual period or taxable year, an electing accrual basis U.S. Holder may instead translate such accrued interest into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the day of actual receipt. Any election to use the second method will apply to all debt instruments held by the U.S. Holder at the beginning of the first taxable year to which the election applies or thereafter acquired by such U.S. Holder, and will be irrevocable without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service.

Upon receipt of an interest payment (including a payment attributable to accrued but unpaid interest upon the sale or retirement of a Note) denominated in a foreign currency, an accrual basis U.S. Holder will recognize ordinary income or loss measured by the difference between (x) the average exchange rate used to accrue interest income, or the exchange rate as determined under the second method described above if the U.S. Holder elects that method, and (y) the exchange rate in effect on the date of receipt, regardless of whether the payment is in fact converted into U.S. dollars.

The Internal Revenue Service has issued to the Issuer a ruling dated February 14, 1992 (the **“Ruling”**) regarding certain United States federal tax consequences of the receipt of interest on securities issued by the Issuer. The Ruling provides that interest paid by the Issuer on such securities constitutes income from sources without the United States.

Because, under the Ruling, interest on the Notes is treated as income from sources without the United States, interest paid by the Issuer would ordinarily not be subject to United States federal income tax, including withholding tax, if paid to a nonresident alien individual (or foreign estate or trust not subject to United States federal income tax on a net income basis) or to a foreign corporation (a **“non-U.S. Holder”**), whether or not such person is engaged in trade or business in the United States. However, absent any special statutory or treaty exception, such income would be subject to United States federal income tax in the following cases: (a) such interest is derived by such person in the active conduct of a banking, financing or similar business within the United States and such interest is attributable to an office or other fixed place of business of such person within the United States or (b) such person is a foreign corporation taxable as an insurance company carrying on a United States insurance business to which such interest is attributable.

Purchase, Sale and Retirement of the Notes

A U.S. Holder’s initial tax basis in a Note will generally be its U.S. dollar cost. The U.S. dollar cost of Notes purchased with foreign currency will generally be the U.S. dollar value of the purchase price on the date of purchase or, in the case of Notes traded on an established securities market (within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section 1.988-2(a)(2)(iv)) purchased by a cash basis U.S. Holder (or an electing accrual basis U.S. Holder), on the settlement date for the purchase. A U.S. Holder’s initial tax basis in a Note may be adjusted in certain circumstances, such as, in the case of an accrual basis U.S. Holder, the accrual of interest income.

A U.S. Holder generally will recognize gain or loss on the sale or retirement of a Note equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale or retirement and the adjusted tax basis of the Note. The amount realized on a sale or retirement for an amount in a foreign currency will be the U.S. dollar value of such amount on the date of sale or retirement or, in the case of Notes traded on an established securities market (within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section 1.988-2(a)(2)(iv)) sold by a cash basis-U.S. Holder (or an electing accrual basis U.S. Holder), on the settlement date for the sale. Except to the extent described in the next succeeding paragraph or attributable to accrued but unpaid interest, gain or loss recognized on the sale or retirement of a Note will be capital gain or loss. Capital gain of a non-corporate U.S. Holder is generally taxed at preferential rates where the holder has a holding period greater than one year.

Gain or loss recognized by a U.S. Holder on the sale or retirement of a Note that is attributable to changes in exchange rates will be treated as ordinary income or loss. However, exchange gain or loss is taken into account only to the extent of total gain or loss realized on the transaction.

A non-U.S. Holder generally will not be taxable on gain or loss on the sale or exchange of a Note unless ownership of the Note is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States or, in the case of a non-resident alien individual, such individual is present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year of the sale or exchange and certain other conditions are met.

Exchange of Amounts in Foreign Currency

Foreign currency received as interest on a Note or on the sale or retirement of a Note will have a tax basis equal to its U.S. dollar value at the time such interest is received or at the time of such sale or retirement. Foreign currency that is purchased will generally have a tax basis equal to the U.S. dollar value of such foreign currency on the date of purchase. Any gain or loss recognized on a sale or other disposition of a foreign currency (including its use to purchase Notes or upon exchange for U.S. dollars) will be ordinary income or loss.

United States Federal Withholding Tax

Under the Articles, the Issuer is not under any obligation to withhold or pay any tax imposed by any member on the interest on the Notes. The Ruling confirms that neither the Issuer nor an agent appointed by it as principal for the purpose of paying interest on securities issued by the Issuer is required to withhold tax on interest paid by the Issuer. Payments of interest on the Notes will therefore be made to the Fiscal Agent without deduction in respect of any such tax.

United States Federal Estate Tax

In the case of United States federal estate tax, the Ruling determined that, unless an applicable death tax convention with a foreign country provides otherwise, securities of the Issuer are deemed to be situated without the United States for purposes of the United States federal estate tax and are not includible in the value of the gross estate for purposes of such tax in the case of the estate of a nonresident of the United States who is not a citizen of the United States.

Medicare Tax

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, 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 on the lesser of (1) the U.S. Holder's "net investment income" 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 U.S.\$125,000 and U.S.\$250,000, depending on the individual's circumstances). A holder's net investment income generally includes its 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.

Treasury Regulations Requiring Disclosure of Reportable Transactions

Treasury regulations require United States taxpayers to report certain transactions that give rise to a loss in excess of certain thresholds (a “Reportable Transaction”). Under these regulations, if the Notes are denominated in a foreign currency, a U.S. Holder (or a non-U.S. Holder that holds the Notes in connection with a U.S. trade or business) that recognizes a loss with respect to the Notes that is characterized as an ordinary loss due to changes in currency exchange rates (under any of the rules discussed above) would be required to report the loss on Internal Revenue Service Form 8886 (Reportable Transaction Statement) if the loss exceeds the thresholds set forth in the regulations. For individuals and trusts, this loss threshold is \$50,000 in any single taxable year. For other types of taxpayers and other types of losses, the thresholds are higher. Holders should consult their tax advisor regarding any tax filing and reporting obligations that may apply in connection with acquiring, owning and disposing of Notes.

Information with Respect to Foreign Financial Assets

Owners of “specified foreign financial assets” with an aggregate value in excess of U.S.\$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, as well as the following, but only if they are not held in accounts maintained by financial institutions: (i) stocks and securities issued by non-U.S. persons, (ii) financial instruments and contracts held for investment that have non-U.S. issuers or counterparties, and (iii) interests in foreign entities. Holders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the application of this legislation to their ownership of the Notes.

United States Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

The Issuer is not subject to the reporting requirements that generally are imposed by United States law with respect to certain payments of interest or principal on debt obligations, nor is it subject to backup withholding obligations imposed in certain circumstances by United States law with respect to such payments. The Ruling confirms that the backup withholding requirements do not apply to any paying agent of the Issuer with respect to the Notes.

Brokers, trustees, custodians and other intermediaries within the United States are subject to reporting and backup withholding requirements with respect to certain payments on the Notes received by them for the account of certain non-corporate United States persons. Foreign persons receiving payments on the Notes within the United States may be required by such intermediaries to establish their status in order to avoid information reporting and backup withholding by such intermediaries in respect of such payments.