## IDA Terms

*(effective as of July 1, 2012)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maturity&lt;sup&gt;a/&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Grace Period</th>
<th>Principal Repayments&lt;sup&gt;b/&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>With Acceleration Clause&lt;sup&gt;b/&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>FY13 Commitment Fee&lt;sup&gt;c/&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Service Charge for Credits&lt;sup&gt;d/&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regular&lt;sup&gt;e/ /f/&lt;/sup&gt;</strong></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blend&lt;sup&gt;g/&lt;/sup&gt;</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.3%&lt;sup&gt;h/&lt;/sup&gt; 6.7%&lt;sup&gt;i/&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hard Term Lending&lt;sup&gt;k/&lt;/sup&gt;</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.3%&lt;sup&gt;h/&lt;/sup&gt; 6.7%&lt;sup&gt;i/&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partial Risk Guarantee</strong></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0.00%&lt;sup&gt;i/&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:

<sup>a/</sup> The maturity of all IDA credits approved by the Board through June 30, 1987, is 50 years. The maturity of IDA credits approved by the Board between June 30, 1987 and June 30, 2011 are 35 or 40 years. The maturity of credits approved from July 1, 2011 are 25 or 40 years.

<sup>b/</sup> IDA credits include an acceleration clause, providing for doubling of principal payments from creditworthy borrowers where per capita income remains above eligibility thresholds.

<sup>c/</sup> IDA’s Commitment charge is a variable charge set within a range of 0% - 0.5% of the undisbursed balance of IDA’s credits and grants. Executive Directors review and approve the level of the commitment charge annually.

<sup>d/</sup> The service charge is 0.75% of the disbursed and outstanding credit balance.

<sup>e/</sup> Countries with a high risk of debt distress (‘red-light countries’) receive 100 percent of their allocation in the form of grants and those with a medium risk of debt distress (‘yellow-light countries’) receive 50 percent in the form of grants. Grants are not subject to repayment or fees, but carry a 20 percent volume discount on the country’s allocation.

<sup>f/</sup> An exception to the GNI per capita operational cutoff for IDA eligibility has been made for some small island economies on the basis of their vulnerability.

<sup>g/</sup> Blend terms apply to blend countries and IDA countries with GNI per capita above the operational cutoff for more than two consecutive years, known previously as "gap" or "hardened term" countries.

<sup>h/</sup> Year 6-15.

<sup>i/</sup> Year 16-25.

<sup>j/</sup> The guarantee fee is applied on disbursed and outstanding amounts of a guaranteed financing, in the same way service charges on IDA credits are applied. The guarantee fee is currently fixed at 75 basis points (bps) per annum, equal to the fixed level of service charges on IDA credits.

<sup>k/</sup> Blend countries (excluding small island states with a population of less than 1.5 million that receive regular IDA credit terms) are eligible for hard-term IDA credits. These resources are additional to a country’s regular performance based allocation. The access to hard-term credits is expanded in proportion to the countries’ performance based allocation. Standard IDA service and commitment charges apply plus a fixed interest charge for the life of each credit. IDA sets the interest rate for hard-term credits on an annual basis as the fixed rate equivalent of IBRD interest rates less 200 basis points.

<sup>l/</sup> This fee is applied to the undisbursed balance of the guaranteed financing and is analogous to the commitment charge on IDA credits. The standby fee is currently fixed at 0 bps per annum. In addition guarantees are subject to an initiation fee of 15 bps or $100,000 (which ever is higher) and a processing fee of up to 50 bps of the principal amount of the guarantee for all private sector borrowers. The processing fee is assessed on a case by case basis and can either be waived or increased in exceptional cases.