

Sovereign Credit Ratings and their Role in Development Financing

To what extent do credit ratings influence sovereign bond investor decision-making?

Why might similarly rated countries be priced differently in the international capital markets?

What can countries do to reduce their cost of borrowing on the margin despite assigned credit ratings?

To what extent do credit ratings influence investment decisions?

- Influence of a credit rating on an investment decision tends to be overstated.
- Many investment teams conduct their own research.
- Credit ratings provide a rough signaling of credit quality, but do not necessarily determine whether a bond is a good or bad investment.
- Investment decisions more often driven by:
 - View that markets are not appropriately pricing-in the risk profile of a country
 - Macroeconomic/political outlook
- Credit rating actions may lag the market's repricing of risk.

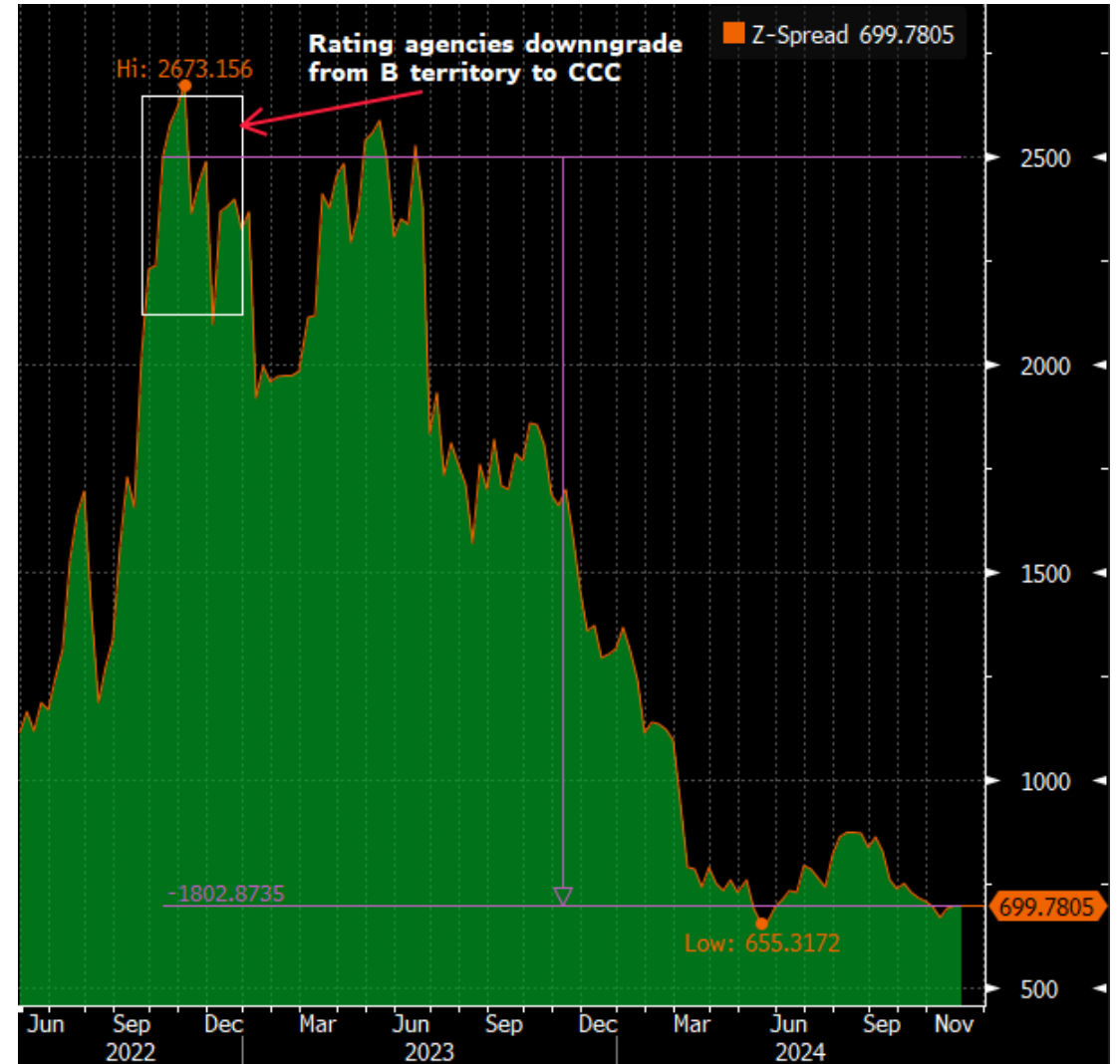
Credit rating actions can lag the market's repricing of sovereign risk

NIGERIA 2038 bond: Spreads have declined 230bps since downgrade to CCC-territory in Q1 2023.



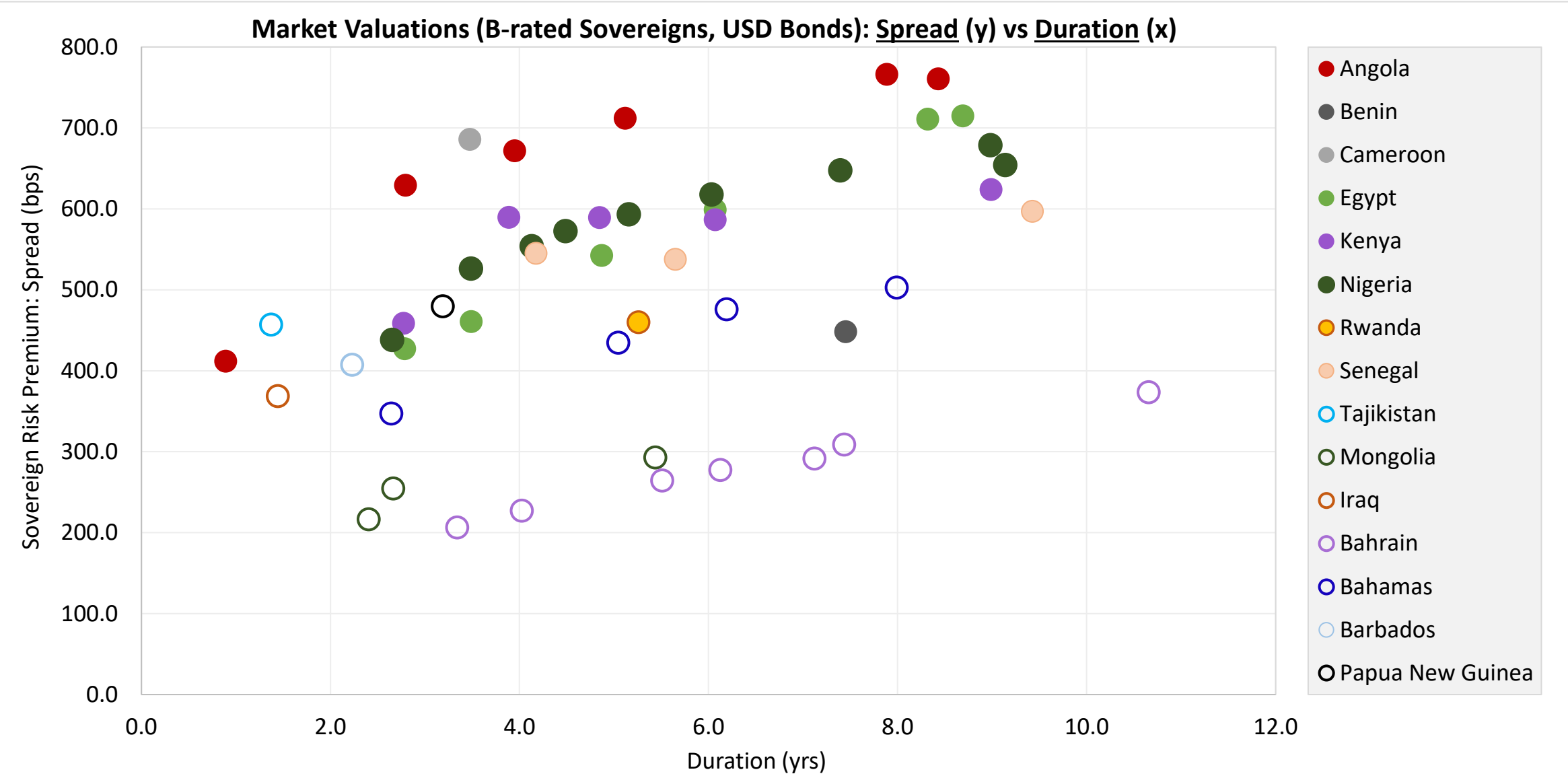
Source: Bloomberg

PAKISTAN 2031 bond: Spreads have declined 1,800bps since downgrade into CCC-territory in Q4 2022.



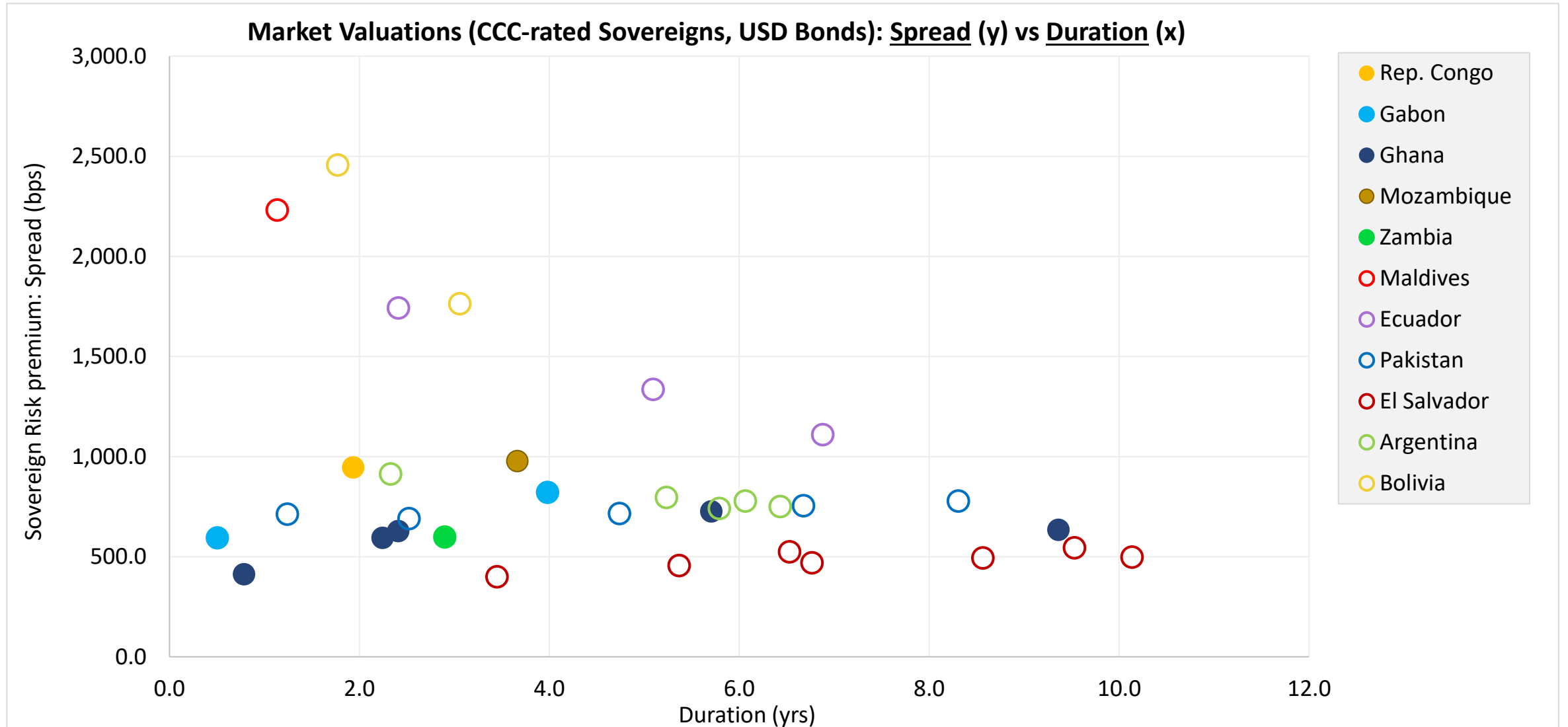
Source: Bloomberg

Why similarly-rated sovereigns may be priced differently? Varying risk perception across B-rated issuers



Source: Bloomberg

Why similarly-rated sovereigns may be priced differently? Varying risk perception across CCC-rated issuers.



Source: Bloomberg

How can sovereigns lower their cost of borrowing?

- No substitute for a coherent macroeconomic framework.
- Strategy to improve external/fiscal buffers.
- Improve transparency (data availability) – investor relations unit.
- Investor engagement