MIZRAHI TEFAHOT BANK LTD

Registrar of Companies no.: 520000522

To	Israel Securities Authority	To	Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd	T125 (Public)	Date of transmission: February 5 2026
	www.isa.gov.il		www.tase.co.il		Ref: 2026-01-013053

Complementary report to a report submitted on February 3 2026, reference number 2026-01-012139

The main details added/updated: Further to Moody's Ratings notice dated February 3 2026, on February 5 2026 Moody's Ratings published a detailed report about the bank attached hereto.

Immediate Report on the Rating of Bonds/Rating of a Corporation or Rating Cessation

On February 3, 2026, *Other* Moody's published:

⦿A rating report/notice *up-to-date*

○A notice regarding rating cessation

1. Rating report or notice

☑ Corporation's rating: *Other* Moody's Baa1/P-2 *stable*

Comments/Notice summary: *Outlook/forecast upgrade*

Ratings history in the three years before the rating/notice date:

Date	Rating subject	Rating	Comments/Notice summary
October 1 2024	*Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd.*	*Other Moody's Baa1/P-2 negative*	*Rating downgrade*
February 13 2024	*Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd.*	*Other Moody's A3/P-2 negative*	*Rating downgrade*
October 24 2023	*Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd.*	*Other Moody's A2/P-1 None/NOO*	*Watch list (negative)/rating review (negative)*

Explanation: The ratings history should only detail the rating history of the rating company the subject of the immediate report

☐ Rating of the corporation's bonds:

Name and type of security	Security number on the stock exchange	Rating company	Current rating	Comments/Notice summary
___________	___________	___________	___________	___________

Ratings history for the three years before the rating/notice date:

Name and type of security	Security number on the stock exchange	Date	Type of rated security	Rating	Comments/Notice summary
_______	_______	_______	_______	_______	_______

Explanation: The ratings history should only detail the rating history of the rating company the subject of the immediate report

Attached rating report: Credit_Opinion_Moodys_Ratings 05022026_isa.pdf

2. On _______, __________ announced that it would discontinue rating __________

Details of the authorized signatories of the corporation:

	Signatory's Name	Position
1	*Menahem Aviv*	*Other* *Chief Accountant*
2	*Adi Shachaf*	*Other* *Head of the Finance Division*

Explanation: According to Regulation 5 of the Securities Regulations (periodic and immediate reports), 5730-1970, a report filed under these regulations must be signed by the authorized signatories of the corporation. The position of senior staff on the matter (in Hebrew) can be found on the ISA's website: Click here

The rating is "unsolicited" (not a part of an engagement between the bank and Moody's to obtain rating services)

Reference numbers of previous documents on the matter (referencing does not imply incorporation by reference):
2024-01-607685

Securities of a Corporation Listed for Trading on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Form revision date: August 6 2024

Abbreviated Name: Mizrahi Tefahot
Address: 7 Jabotinsky Street, Ramat Gan, 52520 Tel:03-7559720 Fax:03-7559923
E-mail: management@umtb.co.il Company website: https://www.mizrahi-tefahot.co.il

Previous name of the reporting entity: United Mizrahi Bank Ltd

Name of the person reporting electronically: Kikozashvili Hanan
Position: Bank Secretary
Name of Employing Company: Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd
Address: 7 Jabotinsky Street, Ramat Gan, 52520 Tel: 03-7559219 Fax: 03-7559923 E-mail: management@umtb.co.il

MOODY'S RATINGS

CREDIT OPINION

5 February 2026

Update

Send Your Feedback

RATINGS

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd.

Domicile	Tel Aviv, Israel
Long Term CRR	Baa1
Type	LT Counterparty Risk Rating - Fgn Curr
Outlook	Not Assigned
Long Term Debt	Not Assigned
Long Term Deposit	Baa1
Type	LT Bank Deposits - Fgn Curr
Outlook	Stable

Please see the ratings section at the end of this report for more information. The ratings and outlook shown reflect information as of the publication date.

Analyst Contacts

Alexios Philippides +357.2569.3031
VP-Senior Analyst
alexios.philippides@moodys.com

Corina Moustra, CFA +357.2569.3003
Lead Ratings Associate
corina.moustra@moodys.com

Henry MacNevin +44.20.7772.1635
Associate Managing Director
henry.macnevin@moodys.com

Stephen Long +44.20.3314.2436
MD-Financial Institutions
stephen.long@moodys.com

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd.

Update following ratings affirmation, outlook changed to stable

Summary

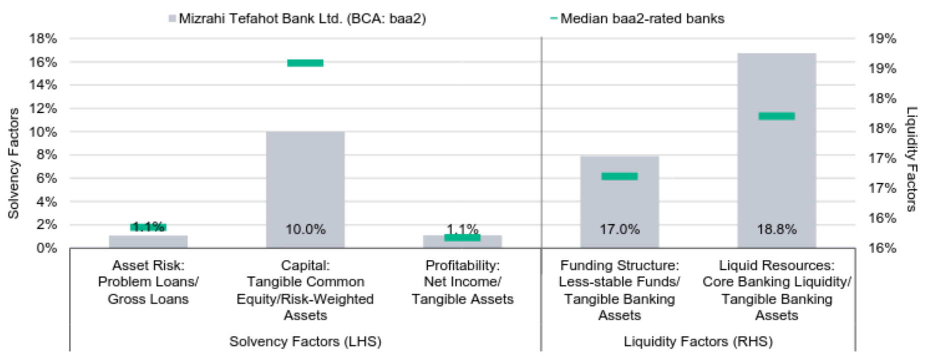
Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd. (Mizrahi)'s Baa1 long-term deposit ratings reflect the bank's baa2 Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA) and one notch of rating uplift from our assessment of a very high likelihood of support from the Government of Israel (Baa1 stable), in case of need.

Mizrahi's baa2 standalone BCA reflects its low-risk residential mortgage-lending focus in Israel that has led to low problem loans and credit costs over a number of economic cycles, its stable funding structure benefitting from a significant share of retail and small-business deposits and some long-term market funding, and healthy liquidity.

The BCA also reflects downside risks from a significant exposure concentration to the Israeli property market and exposure to elevated geopolitical risks, as well as, modest capitalisation, although it has been consistently stable and driven by the use of the standardised approach Bank of Israel (BoI)'s conservative risk-weighting on mortgages.

Exhibit 1

Rating Scorecard - Key financial ratios



These are our Banks Methodology scorecard ratios. Asset Risk and Profitability reflect the weaker of either the latest figure or the three-year and latest figure average. Capital is the latest reported figure. Funding Structure and Liquid Resources reflect the latest fiscal year-end figures.
Source: Moody's Ratings

Credit strengths

- » Strong asset quality supported by low-risk mortgage-lending focus
- » Stable funding, mostly from households and small businesses, and healthy liquidity
- » Stable historic profitability, which has benefitted from wide net interest margins
- » Very high likelihood of government support, in case of need

Credit challenges

- » Elevated geopolitical risks
- » Exposure concentration to Israel's property market
- » Modest capitalisation, affected by conservative regulatory risk-weights on mortgages

Rating outlook

The stable outlook on Mizrahi's long-term deposit ratings reflects our expectation that its solvency and liquidity will remain steady. The stable outlook is also aligned with the stable outlook on the Government of Israel's rating.

Factors that could lead to an upgrade

- » Mizrahi's long-term deposit ratings could be upgraded in case the sovereign rating is upgraded.
- » Without impacting deposit ratings, the bank's standalone BCA could be upgraded from a combination of (1) a further improvement in the operating environment from materially reduced geopolitical risk; (2) stronger capital buffers; (3) significantly higher sustained profitability without an increase in asset risk; and/or (4) materially lower sector concentration.

Factors that could lead to a downgrade

- » Mizrahi's long-term deposit ratings could be downgraded if the sovereign rating is downgraded, or we consider that the government's willingness to provide extraordinary support has materially declined.
- » The bank's BCA could be downgraded in case of (1) a deterioration in operating conditions, including from a resurgence of geopolitical risk or a material real estate price correction; (2) lower capital levels; (3) an increase in risk profile; (4) a persistent weakening in earning power; and/or (5) weakening funding profile.

Key Indicators

Exhibit 2
Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd. (Consolidated Financials) [1]

	09-25[2]	12-24[2]	12-23[2]	12-22[2]	12-21[2]	CAGR/Avg.[3]
Total Assets (ILS Million)	518,563.0	485,643.0	448,204.0	428,292.0	392,271.0	7.7[4]
Total Assets (USD Million)	156,973.8	133,284.8	124,470.0	121,380.8	126,329.2	6.0[4]
Tangible Common Equity (ILS Million)	33,889.0	30,613.0	27,005.0	23,463.0	19,838.0	15.3[4]
Tangible Common Equity (USD Million)	10,258.5	8,401.7	7,499.5	6,649.6	6,388.7	13.5[4]
Problem Loans / Gross Loans (%)	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1[5]
Tangible Common Equity / Risk Weighted Assets (%)	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.2	9.0	9.6[6]
Problem Loans / (Tangible Common Equity + Loan Loss Reserve) (%)	11.0	12.6	12.3	10.2	12.2	11.7[5]
Net Interest Margin (%)	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.5[5]
PPI / Average RWA (%)	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.2	3.0[6]
Net Income / Tangible Assets (%)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0[5]
Cost / Income Ratio (%)	35.5	34.9	38.0	43.8	53.7	41.2[5]
Gross Loans / Due to Customers (%)	94.0	92.1	92.0	90.2	89.0	91.4[5]
Core Banking Liquidity (HQLA) / Tangible Banking Assets (%)	18.1	18.8	--	--	--	18.4[5]
Less-stable Funds (LCR) / Tangible Banking Assets (%)	17.6	17.0	--	--	--	17.3[5]

[1] All figures and ratios are adjusted using Moody's standard adjustments. [2] Basel III - fully loaded or transitional phase-in; LOCAL GAAP. [3] May include rounding differences because of the scale of reported amounts. [4] Compound annual growth rate (%) based on the periods for the latest accounting regime. [5] Simple average of periods for the latest accounting regime. [6] Simple average of Basel III periods.
Further to the publication of our revised methodology in November 2025, only ratios from annual 2024 onwards included in this report apply reported risk weights for all exposures, discontinuing our previously applied standard adjustment for certain government securities. Sources: Moody's Ratings and company filings

Profile

Mizrahi operates predominantly in Israel, with total consolidated assets of NIS525 billion (around $159 billion) as of September 2025. Mizrahi is the third-largest bank in Israel with a market share in terms of assets of 18% as the same date. The bank has a particularly strong presence in Israel's residential mortgage market, with a 36% market share.

On 29 December 2022, the merger of Union Bank of Israel Ltd. (Union Bank) into Mizrahi was executed.[1]

Domestically, the bank operated through 205 branches at the end of 2024, including 55 branches of its subsidiary Bank Yahav that primarily caters to government and public-sector employees. The bank operates internationally in the UK and the USA through its branches in London and Los Angeles.

Mizrahi's major shareholders are the Ofer Group and the Wertheim Group, which had a combined shareholding of 41% as of September 2025. The remaining shares were held by the general public.

Source of facts and figures cited in this report

Unless noted otherwise, we have sourced data relating to systemwide trends and market shares from the central bank. Bank-specific figures originate from the banks' reports and are based on our own chart of accounts and may be adjusted for analytical purposes. Please refer to Financial Statement Adjustments in the Analysis of Financial Institutions.

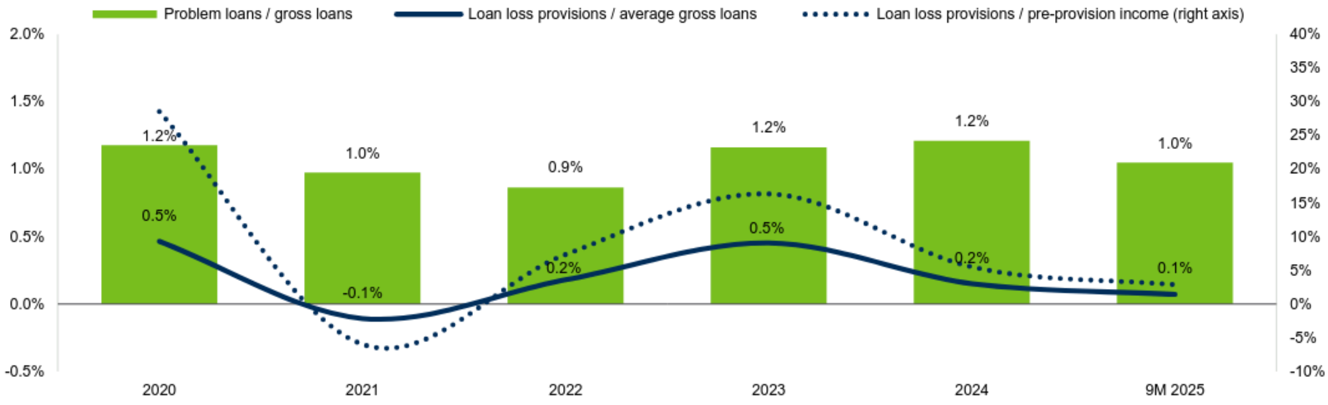
Detailed credit considerations

Strong asset quality supported by low-risk mortgage-lending focus, but geopolitical tensions and large exposure to Israel's property market are risks

Mizrahi's asset risk is supported by its focus on lower-risk mortgages that has translated into low problem loans and credit costs over a number of economic cycles. The average cost of risk in the period 2006-2019 (before the pandemic) was 0.26%. Therefore, in the absence of adverse geopolitical developments we expect loan quality to remain strong as the Israeli economy recovers. However, heightened geopolitical tensions remain a key source of risk to the economy and the bank's performance. Similarly to other Israeli banks, the bank's significant exposure to Israel's property market is also a downside risk for its asset quality.

Problem loans (defined as non-accruing loans and accruing loans that are more than 90 days overdue) declined to 1.0% of gross loans as of September 2025 (see Exhibit 3) demonstrating resilience to the conflict so far. Problem loans decreased in nominal terms during the year, mainly in the bank's construction and real estate portfolio abroad. Credit costs (loan loss provision expenses to average gross loans) declined to 0.07% in the first nine months of 2025 from 0.45% in 2023, when the bank booked group provisions to reflect the conflict-related uncertainty.

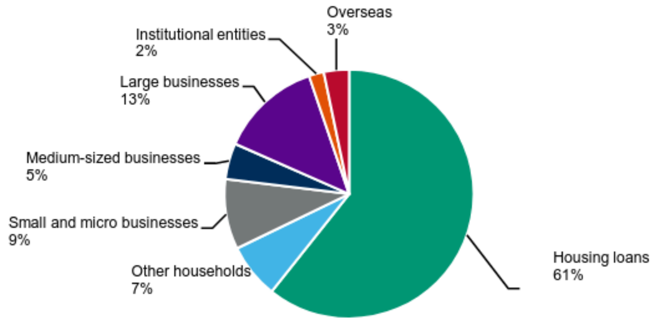
Exhibit 3
Mizrahi's asset quality has been strong
Evolution of problem loans ratio and credit costs



Source: Moody's Ratings

Mizrahi's mortgage portfolio accounted for the bulk, 61% of total loans as of September 2025 (see Exhibit 4). The average loan-to-value and payment-to-income ratios for Mizrahi's mortgage portfolio were conservative at 55% (calculated at time of disbursement) and 27% respectively as of September 2025.

Exhibit 4
Mizrahi's loan book is tilted towards lower-risk mortgages
Loan book breakdown as of September 2025



Source: Bank's financial statements

Loan growth remained strong at 12% as of September 2025 year-over-year (2024: 10%), driving some unseasoned risk. Mizrahi had also been expanding its lending to businesses in line with strategy, which carries higher asset risk than residential mortgages, although this was from a lower base. Additionally, single-borrower concentrations remain particularly low.

Sector concentration to real estate is significant, which exposes the bank to the risk of weaker activity in the sector, where the number of real estate transactions has declined and prices are down from recent highs[2]. Beyond mortgages, lending to the construction and real estate sector made up 13% of Mizrahi's gross loans as of September 2025, although lower than peers, and the bank's exposure grew by a high 21% year-over-year. However, most of the exposure to the sector is towards residential projects (66% of total credit risk as of

September 2025[3]) where risk is mitigated by close oversight of closed residential construction. Also, underwriting criteria are relatively conservative, supported by proactive oversight by the BoI.

Modest capitalisation, driven by conservative regulatory risk-weights on mortgages

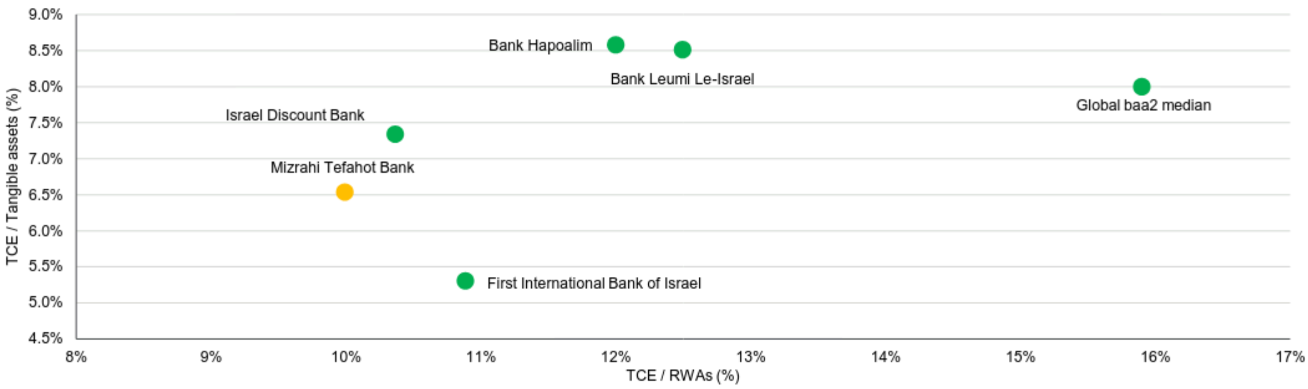
Mizrahi's risk-weighted capitalisation is modest compared to peers, and historically the bank has maintained relatively narrow buffers over regulatory requirements. However, the bank's loss-absorption buffers are supported by the use of the standardised approach and high regulatory risk-weights, especially on mortgages, that drive stronger leverage. Mortgages are risk-weighted according to their loan-to-value, resulting in an average risk weight of over 50% in Israel, which is higher than the 35% risk weight normally used in the standardised approach. The bank's capital ratios are also typically more stable compared to banks globally that use a model based approach in calculating credit risk-weighted assets (RWAs).

Mizrahi's tangible common equity (TCE)/RWAs ratio was 10.0% as of September 2025, below the global peer median (see Exhibit 5). The bank's TCE-to-total assets ratio was 6.5% as of September 2025, broadly at the same level as its Basel III leverage ratio of 6.0% that was above the 4.5% minimum regulatory requirement that applied at that time.

Exhibit 5

Mizrahi's capitalisation is relatively modest compared to domestic and global peers

Risk-weighted capitalisation and leverage of Israeli banks and the global median as of September 2025



Source: Moody's Ratings

Mizrahi reported a Common Equity Tier (CET) 1 capital ratio of 10.1% as of September 2025. This compares to its minimum regulatory requirement of 9.6%, which includes a 1% capital add-on for the bank's mortgage book. We expect Mizrahi's capital metrics to remain broadly stable, as the bank balances capital generation with credit growth and earnings distributions.

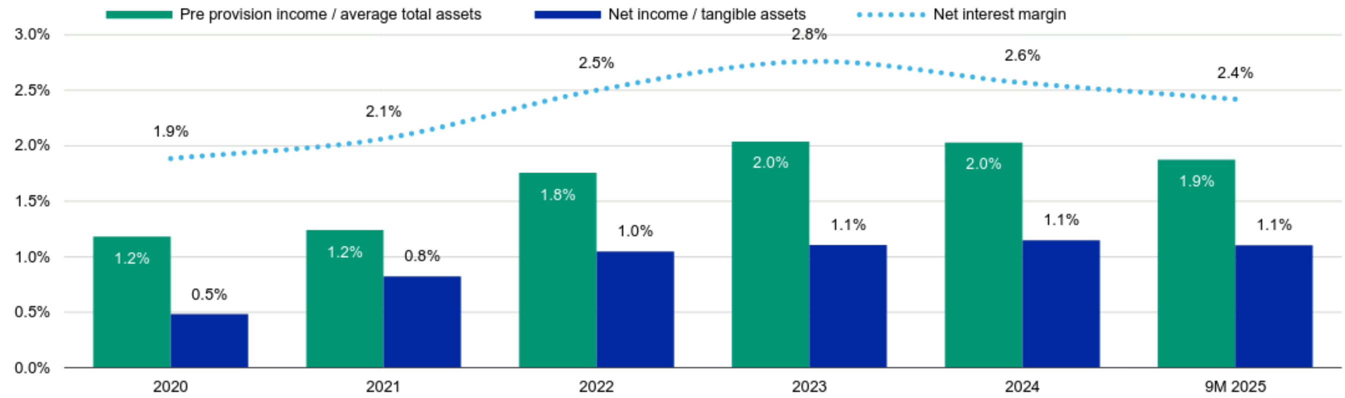
While Mizrahi typically maintains a narrow buffer over its regulatory requirements, flexibility in adjusting dividend payments alongside RWA optimisation[4] allows the bank to increase buffers if the need arises. For example, similarly to other periods of uncertainty and in line with the BoI's guidance, Mizrahi had strengthened its capital buffers by adjusting earnings distributions at the onset of the conflict.

Moderate and stable profitability, which will decline from recent high levels

Our assigned Profitability score reflects Mizrahi's moderate ongoing profitability. The bank's revenue generating capacity is robust, supported by business growth, in view of Mizrahi's strong market position as the largest mortgage lender in Israel and solid domestic demand for housing by a growing and young population. Operating efficiency gains also support sustainable profitability and the bank's ability to resist growing competition, income headwinds and its ability to withstand and recover from shocks. Because of ongoing cost control coupled with strong revenue growth, Mizrahi reported a normalised[5] cost-to-income ratio of 36% in the first nine months of 2025, with the bank aiming to achieve an average cost-to-income ratio that does not exceed 35% under its strategic plan for 2025-2027.

Mizrahi reported net profits equivalent to 1.1% of tangible assets in the first nine months of 2025, well above historical levels (see Exhibit 6), benefiting from wide net interest margins, loan growth and contained cost of risk. In the coming quarters, we expect profitability will decline from these recent exceptionally high levels. Lower interest rates as the BoI cuts benchmark rates and moderate inflation will curb financing income[6], while the authorities are considering the implementation of a levy on banks' profits. However, we expect net interest margins to remain relatively healthy, while ongoing business growth will support revenue. As the bank has retained collective provisions for more adverse developments, we also expect cost of risk to be contained.

Exhibit 6
Mizrahi's profitability has been moderate, peaking since 2023



Source: Moody's Ratings

The bank's net interest margin narrowed to 2.4% in the first nine months of 2025, from 2.8% in 2023, driven by the customer shift to higher-yielding deposit accounts, with the bank's non-interest bearing deposits accounting for 17% of total deposits as of September 2025 compared to 26% at end-2022.

Stable funding structure, mostly from households and small businesses, and healthy liquidity

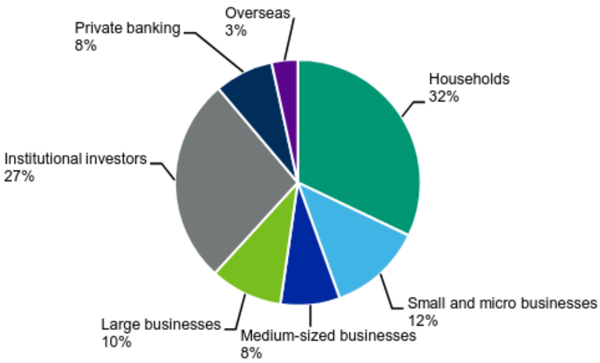
Mizrahi benefits from a stable funding structure, with less-stable funds accounting for 18% of tangible banking assets as of September 2025, because of limited reliance on at-risk deposits and short-term market funding. The bank benefits from a large domestic customer deposit base, helped by Israel's strong savings culture. The bank's growing deposits fund its lending activities and Mizrahi's net-loans-to deposits ratio was 93% as of September 2025.

Granular household (excluding private banking) and small business deposits accounted for 44% of total deposits as of September 2025 and the bank remains focussed on growing core deposits. The stickiness of domestic deposits, which had remained stable during past systemic shocks in Israel, partly mitigates for the moderate concentration in Mizrahi's deposit base. Potentially less stable deposits from institutional investors were 27% of total deposits as of September 2025 (see Exhibit 7). The bank's reliance on foreign deposits was minimal.

Exhibit 7

Granular household and small business deposits make up the bulk of Mizrahi's deposit base

Breakdown of deposits by segment as of September 2025



Figures do not add up to 100% due to rounding

Source: Moody's Ratings

The bank's access to the local capital market and a domestic investor base, mainly in the form of longer-term senior unsecured and subordinated notes, complements its deposit funding and allows the bank to reduce the maturity mismatches between its assets that arise from its large mortgage-lending business and its liabilities. The bank also aims to raise market funding from international institutional investors to diversify its funding sources.

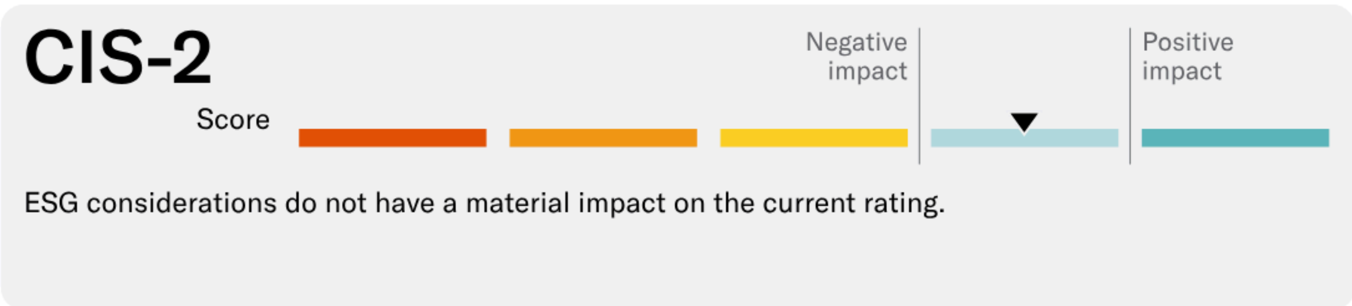
Mizrahi maintains healthy liquidity buffers. Core banking liquidity (HQLAs) was equivalent to 18% of tangible banking assets as of September 2025. Cash and deposits with banks accounted for 13% of assets, while the bank's securities portfolio was mainly composed of Israeli government securities. With a liquidity coverage ratio of 131% and a net stable funding ratio of 112% as of September 2025, Mizrahi is in compliance with the respective 100% minimum requirements.

ESG considerations

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd.'s ESG credit impact score is CIS-2

Exhibit 8

ESG credit impact score



Source: Moody's Ratings

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank's (Mizrahi) **CIS-2** indicates that ESG factors are not material to the current ratings, despite some still elevated social risks stemming from geopolitical developments and the high customer relations risks in Israel.

Exhibit 9
ESG issuer profile scores

Source: Moody's Ratings

Environmental
Mizrahi faces moderate exposure to environmental risks, mainly because of its portfolio exposure to carbon transition risks as one of Israel's five largest banks with a meaningful corporate exposure despite its mortgage-lending focus. In line with its peers, Mizrahi faces growing business risks and stakeholder pressure to meet broader carbon transition goals. Mizrahi is engaging in further developing its climate risk and relevant portfolio management capabilities and increasing its green financing.

Social
Mizrahi faces high social risks, related to societal and demographic trends as well as customer relations. While geopolitical risk has eased from very high levels, the geopolitical and security environments remain fragile, with the potential for military tensions to re emerge. High customer relations risk reflects the considerable focus on consumer protection in Israel, exposing banks to potential regulatory fines and litigation from customers. High cyber and personal data risks are mitigated by a sound IT framework. However, a relatively young and growing population in Israel is a mitigating factor, affording business opportunities for the bank.

Governance
Mizrahi faces low governance risks, and its risk management, policies and procedures are in line with industry practices and commensurate with its universal banking model, while the bank provides timely and detailed external reporting. Although Mizrahi is publicly listed, controlling shareholders, the Ofer and Wertheim groups, held slightly more than 40% of its shares, but this does not result in incremental governance risks. The large presence of independent directors, and the domestic legal and regulatory framework mitigate associated risks. This is further supported by the management team’s track record of stable earnings generation and delivering on strategic goals.

ESG Issuer Profile Scores and Credit Impact Scores for the rated entity/transaction are available on Moodys.com. In order to view the latest scores, please click here to go to the landing page for the entity/transaction on MDC and view the ESG Scores section.

Support and structural considerations

Government support considerations
Mizrahi's Baa1 deposit ratings incorporate a one notch of government support uplift from its baa2 Adjusted BCA because of our assessment of a very high probability of extraordinary support from the Government of Israel. This assessment is based on Mizrahi's systemic importance as one of the country's five large banking groups and the Israeli government's long standing practice of supporting systemically important banks in case of need.

Methodology and scorecard

About Moody's Bank Scorecard
Our Bank Scorecard is designed to capture, express and explain in summary form our Rating Committee's judgment. When read in conjunction with our research, a fulsome presentation of our judgment is expressed. As a result, the output of our scorecard may materially differ from that suggested by raw data alone (though it has been calibrated to avoid the frequent need for strong divergence). The scorecard output and the individual scores are discussed in rating committees and may be adjusted up or down to reflect conditions specific to each rated entity.

Rating methodology and scorecard factors

Exhibit 10

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd.

Macro Factors		
Weighted Macro Profile	**Strong -**	**100%**

Factor	Historic Ratio	Initial Score	Expected Trend	Assigned Score	Key driver #1	Key driver #2
Solvency						
Asset Risk						
Problem Loans / Gross Loans	1.1%	a2	↔	baa2	Sector concentration	Expected trend
Capital						
Tangible Common Equity / Risk Weighted Assets (Basel III - transitional phase-in)	10.0%	ba3	↔	ba2	Recognition of risk-weighted assets	
Profitability						
Net Income / Tangible Assets	1.1%	baa2	↓	baa3	Expected Trend	
Combined Solvency Score		baa2		baa3		
Liquidity						
Funding Structure						
Less-stable Funds / Tangible Banking Assets	17.0%	a3	↔	a3	Market funding quality	
Liquid Resources						
Core Banking Liquidity / Tangible Banking Assets	18.8%	baa2	↔	baa2	Quality of liquid assets	
Combined Liquidity Score		baa1		baa1		
Financial Profile		baa2		baa2		
Qualitative Adjustments				Adjustment		
Business and Geographic Diversification				0		
Complexity and Opacity				0		
Strategy, Risk Appetite and Governance				0		
Total Qualitative Adjustments				0		
Sovereign or Affiliate constraint				Baa1		
BCA Scorecard-indicated Outcome - Range				baa1 - baa3		
Assigned BCA				baa2		
Affiliate Support notching				0		
Adjusted BCA				baa2		

Instrument Class	Loss Given Failure notching	Additional notching	Preliminary Rating Assessment	Government Support notching	Local Currency Rating	Foreign Currency Rating
Counterparty Risk Rating	1	0	baa1	0	Baa1	Baa1
Counterparty Risk Assessment	1	0	baa1 (cr)	0	Baa1(cr)	
Deposits	0	0	baa2	1	Baa1	Baa1

[1] Where dashes are shown for a particular factor (or sub-factor), the score is based on non-public information.

Source: Moody's Ratings

Ratings

Exhibit 11

Category	Moody's Rating
MIZRAHI TEFAHOT BANK LTD.	
Outlook	Stable
Counterparty Risk Rating	Baa1/P-2
Bank Deposits	Baa1/P-2
Baseline Credit Assessment	baa2
Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment	baa2
Counterparty Risk Assessment	Baa1(cr)/P-2(cr)

Source: Moody's Ratings

Endnotes

1 In September 2020, a share exchange transaction was executed and Union Bank became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mizrahi. Union Bank was the sixth-largest bank in Israel by assets at the time of acquisition. Because the effective consideration price was less than Union Bank's book value of equity, Mizrahi recognised NIS1.5 billion as a deferred credit balance from the acquisition. The net deferred credit balance has already been incorporated into the bank's regulatory capital, but it will be recognised into profit and loss over 5 years starting from Q4 2020 and so will only gradually affect our capital metric that is derived from shareholders' equity.

2 House prices reached historical highs in early 2025, but have declined 3% since then based on data from Israel's Central Bureau of Statistics.

3 On- and off-balance sheet credit risk, before netting for provisions and deductible collateral.

4 The bank has reduced RWAs in the past by selling loans (mortgages and business loans) to institutional investors and by obtaining re-insurance on guarantees to house purchasers, or, other parts of the credit portfolio.

5 Excluding the income with respect to the deferred credit balance from the Union Bank acquisition.

6 Mizrahi has a long CPI position because of CPI-linked mortgages, which is partly offset by CPI-linked liabilities. Therefore the bank benefits when inflation is higher.

REPORT NUMBER 1471282

CLIENT SERVICES

Americas	1-212-553-1653
Asia Pacific	852-3551-3077
Japan	81-3-5408-4100
EMEA	44-20-7772-5454