Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd.'s Immediate Reports are published in Hebrew on the Israel Securities Authority and the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange websites.
The English version is prepared for convenience purposes only.
The only binding version of the Immediate Reports is the Hebrew version.
In the event of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the Hebrew version and the translation to English, the Hebrew version shall prevail and supersede, for all purposes and in all respects.

MIZRAHI TEFAHOT BANK LTD
No. with the Registrar of Companies: 520000522

To	**Israel Securities Authority**	**To**	**Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd**	T121 (Public)	Date of transmission: July 24 2025
	www.isa.gov.il		**www.tase.co.il**		Ref: 2025-01-055321

Immediate Report for General Essential Information

Explanation: This form may not be used if an appropriate form exists for the reported event.

This report form is intended for essential reports for which no designated form exists.

Issue results must be reported under T20 and not under this form.

Bond rating or corporation rating reports must be submitted through Form T125.

Nature of the Event: *Full Analysis Report from S&P Maalot*

The reference numbers of previous documents on the subject:

On July 24, 2025, a full analysis report was received from S&P Maalot.

Attached file SandP *מעלות אנליזה* 24072025 isa.pdf

The company *is not* a shell company, as defined in the TASE Rules and Regulations.

Date on which the corporation first learned of the event: *July 24 2025* at *14:00.*

Details of the signatories authorized to sign on behalf of the corporation:

	Signatory's Name	Position
1	*Hanan Kikozashvili*	*Other* *Bank Secretary and Head of the Bank's Headquarters*

Explanation: According to Regulation 5 of the Securities (Periodic and Immediate Reports) Regulations, 5730-1970, a report filed under these regulations shall be signed by those authorized to sign on behalf of the corporation. The position of the senior staff on the matter (in Hebrew) can be found on the ISA's website: Click here

The reference numbers of previous documents on the subject (reference does not constitute incorporation by reference):

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

Form structure 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

Maalot
S&P Global Ratings

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd

Mizrahi Tefahot Issuance Company Ltd

July 24 2025

Full Report

Primary Credit Analyst:

Regina Argenio, Milano	39-02-72111208	regina.argenio@spglobal.com

Additional Contact Persons:

Matan Benjamin, Ramat Gan	972-3-7539716	matan.benjamin@spglobal.com
Pierre Hollegien, Paris	33-14-0752513	Pierre.hollegien@spglobal.com

Table of Contents

Overview …………………………………… 3

The Rating Outlook …………………………………… 4

The Downside Scenario …………………………………… 4

Key Metrics …………………………………… 4

Anchor: Reflecting the Operating Focus on Israel …………………………………… 5

Business Position: Mizrahi Tefahot as a Leader in the Mortgage Market, and Expanding its Operations to Additional Business Segments …………………………………… 5

Capital and Profitability: the Bank's Profitability Will Support Its Capital Base During an Economic Slowdown Period …………………………………… 8

The Risk Profile: A Focus on Low Risk Mortgages Moderates the Risks from Other Fields …………………………………… 9

Funding and Liquidity: The Large Deposit Scope Supports the Bank's Liquidity Profile …………………………………… 11

Governmental Support: No Impact on the Rating …………………………………… 13

Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance Factors …………………………………… 13

Hybrid Instruments …………………………………… 13

Financial Data and Ratios	………………………………….	14
Methodology & Related Articles	………………………………….	17
Rating List	…………………………………..	18

Overview

Main Strengths	Main Risks
• A leading position in the Israeli mortgage market. • Stable profitability and high efficiency despite of the slowdown in the Israeli economy. • A wide deposit base by domestic customers and ongoing and continuous access to the capital market.	• High exposure to geo-political and security risks. • High exposure to the real-estate sector. • Significant and rapid growth of the business sector during an economic slowdown period.

The Rating Outlook

The stable rating outlook reflects a balance between the geo-political and economic risks, Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd.'s ("Mizrahi Tefahot" or the "Bank") focus on real-estate credit, and the advantages arising from its strong financial performance. We expect that the Bank's profitability will remain solid, and that its Risk Adjusted Capital (RAC) will increase to 10% in 2027, from about 9.3% in December 31, 2024, and that it will maintain a risk profile consistent with the peer group.

The Downside Scenario

We might lower the rating if the rating of the State of Israel is downgraded, if the Bank is unable to maintain a solid risk profile, and its asset quality metrics decrease significantly in the upcoming 12-24 months. Such a scenario is plausible if the impact of the war becomes more significant than has been expected, which will increase the pressure on real-estate entrepreneurs and households, or if the credit growth accelerates and jeopardizes the Bank's capital adequacy, which will be manifested in a RAC ratio significantly lower than 10%.

Key Metrics

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd. Key Ratios And Forecasts (%)

	2022a	2023a	2024a	2025f	2026f
Growth in operating revenue	29.2	11.2	(0.3)	(1.1)-(1.3)	1.0-1.2
Growth in customer loans	13.4	6.2	9.9	6.3-7.7	7.2-8.8
Net interest income/average earning assets (NIM)	3.3	3.5	3.2	2.8-3.0	2.6-2.9
Cost-to-income ratio	46.4	37.7	35.4	35.7-37.5	36.3-38.2
Return on average common equity	20.1	19.2	18.6	14.1-15.6	13.9-15.4
New loan loss provisions/average customer loans	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2-0.2	0.2-0.2
Gross nonperforming	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4-1.6	1.1-1.2
Risk-adjusted capital ratio	10.2	10.7	9.3	9.4-9.8	9.6-10.1
Growth in operating revenue	29.2	11.2	(0.3)	(1.1)-(1.3)	1.0-1.2
Growth in customer loans	13.4	6.2	9.9	6.3-7.7	7.2-8.8
Net interest income/average earning	3.3	3.5	3.2	2.8-3.0	2.6-2.9

a-actual f-forecast NIM-net interest margin. All data has been adjusted S&P Global Ratings

Anchor: Reflecting the Operating Focus on Israel

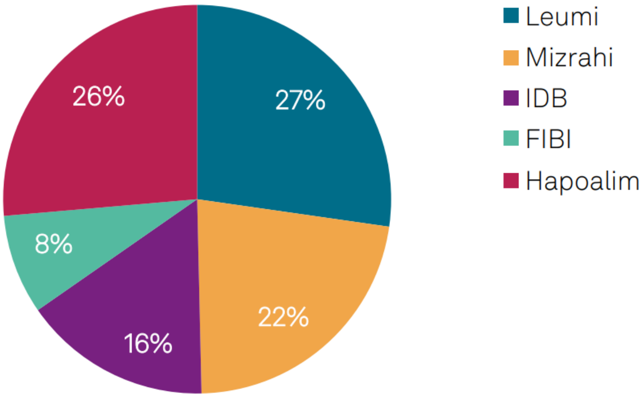
Israel is facing very high geo-political and security risks following the war against Hamas. We forecast a recovery in the real economic growth rate to a rate of 3.3% this year. Even though such a growth is lower than the growth potential, it is also indicative of the structural resilience of the Israeli economy, which is focused on High-Tech services export. This would mitigate to a certain degree the impact of the security events. The asset quality remains under control, given the strong governmental support and the continued high availability of credit. The Israeli real-estate sector, which forms a large part of the banking credit portfolio, is one of the sectors more vulnerable to the current developments, together with the tourism and small business sectors. Given the above, we expect that the credit losses will remain above their historical levels, around 30-35 basis points in 2025-2026.

The low funding risk and active regulation both support the banking system. The banking system in Israel enjoys a strong, mostly domestic, funding profile, and a net creditor position, which serves to protect it in the challenging environment. Cautious regulatory supervision somewhat decreases the concentration risk and geo-political instability. The profitability of Israeli banks is supported by high interest rates and ongoing streamlining efforts. The margins and fees are somewhat restricted by inter-banking competition and the competition between the banks and financial institutions.

Business Position: Mizrahi Tefahot as a Leader in the Mortgage Market, and Expanding its Operations to Additional Business Segments

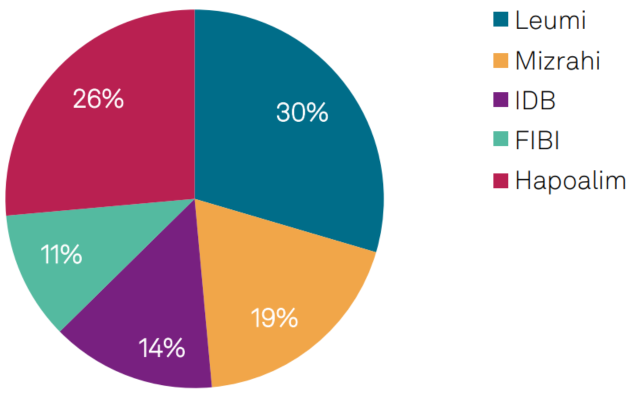
Mizrahi Tefahot is the third largest bank in Israel, with total assets of NIS 498 billion, as of March 31, 2025, and a solid market share in loans and deposits (see charts 1 and 2).

Chart 1 – Loans Market Share, March 31, 2025



Source: S&P Global Ratings, bank interim reports.

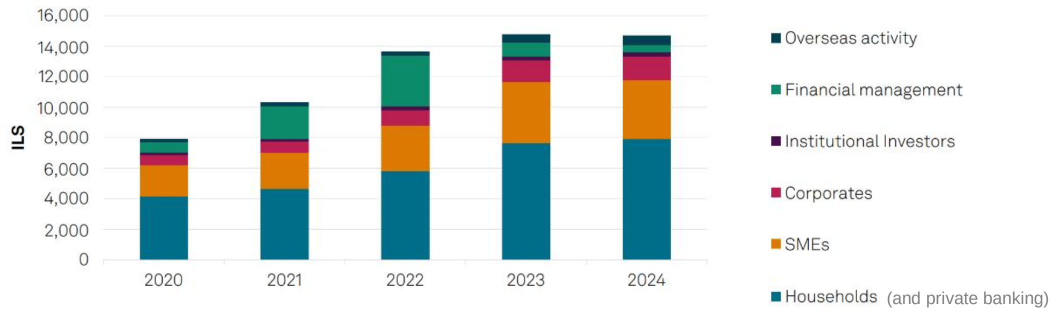
Chart 2 – Domestic Deposits Market Share, March 31, 2025



Source: S&P Global Ratings, bank interim reports.

Mizrahi Tefahot has a stable position as a leader in the Israeli mortgage sector, with a market share of 36% in that sector as of March 31 2025. Despite of the sector being fiercely competitive, we assess that Mizrahi Tefahot will maintain a stable market share, according to the strategic plan for 2025-2027, announced in June 2025, which will support a steady revenue stream (see chart 3).

Chart 3- Mizrahi Tefahot Revenues 2020-2024



Source: S&P Global Ratings, bank reports.

Mizrahi Tefahot focuses mainly on retail baking. However, it has accelerated its growth efforts in the business sector, and has achieved a market share of about 11.7% in 2024, thanks to, among other things, the purchase of Union Bank in 2020. That goal is a part of the Bank's new strategic plan, and the milestone is to achieve a market share of about 15%-16% by 2027. We think that the milestone is an ambitious one, and reflects an increase in the risk appetite. This sector is highly competitive, and the construction and real estate sector is among the largest contributors to Mizrahi Tefahot's high penetration rate in the business sector. As of the end of March 2025, it increased to 11.5% of the credit portfolio, as compared to 9.2% at the end of March 2021. Even though Mizrahi Tefahot is less exposed to the construction sector compared to other domestic banks, we are cautious given the strong and rapid growth in that sector, in a time when the business turnover is transitioning from an expansion to a slowdown, and given the fierce competition.

According to the updated business plan, the Bank strives to achieve an ROE of 17%-18% in 2025-2027. We think that achieving that goal depends on the developments in the economic and operating environment in Israel, and that a reduction in margins due to the competition might jeopardize it.

Nevertheless, we assess that Mizrahi Tefahot is more structurally efficient than most of the other banks in Israel, which should support its performance during the war. Since Union Bank was merged into the Bank, Mizrahi Tefahot focuses on realizing synergies by closing branches and downsizing personnel. The Bank currently presents one of the best efficiency ratios in the Israeli banking system - 37.7%, as of the end of March 2025, according to our metrics.

Capital and Profitability: the Bank's Profitability Will Support Its Capital Base During an Economic Slowdown Period

The Bank's profitability increased following an increase in the interest rate and the credit growth, which increased the revenues in the last three years, and given a resilient asset quality. In 2024, despite of the geo-political turmoil and the economic slowdown, Mizrahi Tefahot recorded a strong ROE of 18.6%.

We assume that the latest increase in the geo-political risk will be short-termed and limited in scope. We acknowledge the uncertainty concerning the way that the conflict may develop. A prolonged conflict, or an extended one, might impair the profitability of the Israeli banks, including Mizrahi Tefahot.

In our base scenario, we expect a moderate decrease in the Bank's ROE, which will, nevertheless, remain strong and support a gradual increase in the RAC ratio up to about 10% in 2027 from 9.3% on December 31, 2024. Our forecast takes into consideration the following factors:

- A credit portfolio increase, albeit more slowly as the interest rate remains high and the ability of households to finance residential loans decreases.

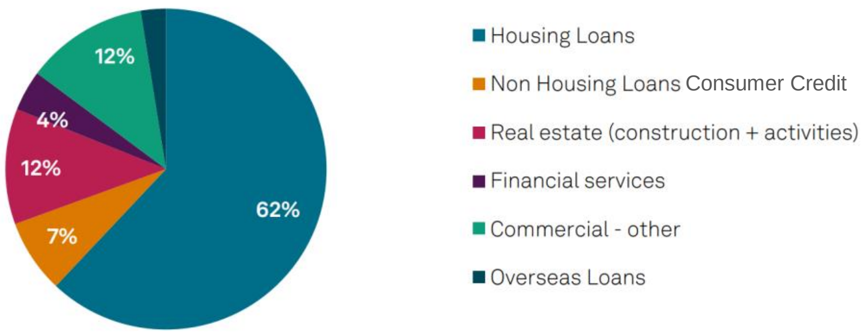
- A slight decrease in the net interest margin, with a gradual relaxation of the monetary policy, and continued fierce competition.
- A slight increase in provisions made. We assess that Mizrahi Tefahot will keep a low cost of risk compared to other domestic banks, because the focus on low risk mortgages mitigates the risks of the war to the Israeli economy.
- The new tax on bank earnings that will be extended to the end of 2025, and the lately proclaimed support plan, which, according to the Bank, will decrease its profits by about NIS 300 million per year in 2025 and 2026.

We expect that the management will adjust the dividend distribution, and the increase in risk weighted assets to protect its capital. We are taking into consideration a dividend distribution of 35% of the profit in 2025-2027.

The Risk Profile: A Focus on Low Risk Mortgages Moderates the Risks from Other Fields

Mizrahi Tefahot's credit portfolio is very concentrated – about 62% of it comes from mortgages (see chart 4)

Chart 4 – Mizrahi Tefahot's Credit Portfolio Distribution, March 31, 2025



Source: S&P Global Ratings, bank interim report.

In the last two decades, the Bank presented a resilient and solid mortgage portfolio, as a result of the low unemployment rate in Israel, the stability in the residential real-estate market, a restricted payment to income ratio (PTI) by mortgage takers, and a low loan-to-value (LTV) rate of the portfolio. The Bank generally restricts the LTV of mortgages to 75%. As of March 31, 2025, 60% of the portfolio had an LTV rate lower than 60%, and about 38% of it had an LTV rate of 60%-75%. That approach practically secures the mortgages even if a significant decline in the value of the underlying asset occurs.

The rapid expansion that the Bank recently recorded in other sectors might be a threat to the quality of its assets. We think that the risks mainly arise from the tourism sector, SMEs, unsecured loans, real-estate and construction. The construction sector, which enjoyed a strong momentum in the past, after the Covid-19 pandemic, is now facing significant difficulties, caused by an increase in the labor costs given the severe shortage in Palestinian worker availability, higher funding costs, and an increase in the number of unsold apartments. Those factors eventually decrease the margins and restrict the financial flexibility of construction companies. Mizrahi Tefahot's exposure to the construction and real-estate sector is limited compared to the peer group, and is about 11.9% of the domestic credit portfolio.

When the war broke out, Mizrahi Tefahot provided support and additional benefits to its customers who were impacted by the conflict. The rate of loans that still enjoyed from the modified terms and restrictions following the war was about 0.7% in March 2025. On the same date, the value of benefits and banking benefits already extended to the Bank's customers was NIS 295 million.

The rate of the Bank's non-performing loans was about 1.3% of the credit portfolio on March 31, 2025, and we assess that the rate will increase, but will not, however, exceed 2% under our base scenario.

Given the geo-political tensions in the region, their potential damage, and other adversely-affecting events, material operating risks do exist. Such risks are reflected in our anchor for Israeli banks. We nevertheless think that the banks in Israel, including Mizrahi Tefahot, proactively protect themselves against cyber risks, thereby mitigating the damage potential if a cyber-attack occurs.

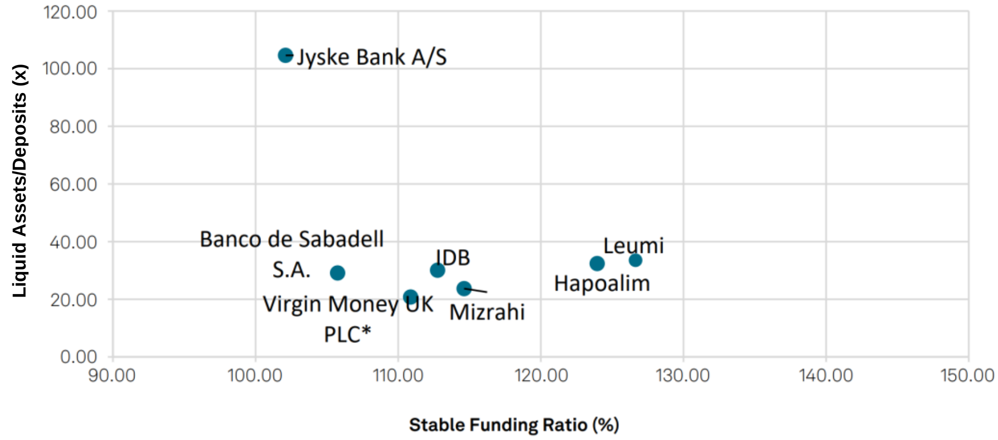
Mizrahi Tefahot is not materially exposed to other risks. We think that its exposure to market risks is not significant, given the relatively small size of its nostro portfolio. The security portfolio is comprised of high-rated government bonds. Additionally, it is relatively small, and the unrealized losses are very limited. The Bank has a certain unhedged exposure to inflation and interest rate related risks; only a third of its mortgage portfolio was issued with a variable interest rate, and a third of it is linked to the inflation rate.

Funding and Liquidity: The Large Deposit Scope Supports the Bank's Liquidity Profile

Mizrahi Tefahot's deposit and funding base remained stable throughout the war. We think that the Bank enjoys from a robust funding and liquidity profile, supported by varied domestic funding sources, including a strong base of retail deposits.

Those support strong liquidity and funding metrics, which proved to be resistant under the difficult operating conditions currently prevailing, and are consistent with the peer group (see chart 5)

Chart 5 – Mizrahi Tefahot's and the peer group's liquidity and funding ratios, March 31, 2025



*Fiscal year-end in March 2025. S&P calculations based on bank's regulatory disclosures. Source: S&P Global Ratings.

Mizrahi Tefahot's funding base is mainly comprised of deposits, out of which about 90% are core deposits. The Bank enjoys a fairly large market share in retail client deposits, which was about 22% at the end of 2024; consequently, the deposit base is well-diversified. Similarly to the other banks in Israel, the Bank's interest-bearing deposit rate is increasing.

The Bank's dependency on inter-banking and other wholesale funding is slight, and they constitute about 8.7% of the funding total. The bank occasionally raises funds in the marketplace, subject to the relative funding costs. The repayment periods of wholesale funding sources are longer and are consistent with the Bank's asset profile, thereby allowing for a certain degree of hedging of the consumer price index, because most of them are linked to it.

The Bank also maintains a solid liquidity, and its liquid banking assets constituted 18% of the Bank's total assets on March 31, 2025. On the same date, the Bank's total liquid assets to short-term wholesale funding ratio was x6.6, and the regulatory liquidity coverage ratio was 139%.

Governmental Support: No Impact on the Rating

We assess that Mizrahi Tefahot Bank is highly significant in the Israeli banking system, and the Israeli government's policy supports the domestic banking system. Nevertheless, such potentially exceptional governmental support has no positive impact at the current rating level.

Our methodology concerning additional loss absorption capacity is currently irrelevant to the Israeli banks, and we continue to think that the State of Israel is supportive of the banking sector. In Israel, there is no official plan to bail out insolvent banks. We do not expect such a plan to be put in place in the medium term.

Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance Factors

Environmental, social, and corporate governance factors do not have a material impact on Mizrahi Tefahot's credit rating analysis. We think that the Bank's management is experienced and professional.

Similarly to other Israeli banks, environmental factors do not have a material impact on Mizrahi Tefahot's credit quality. The Bank is committed to reducing its operating carbon footprint by 40% by 2030 and reduce to zero the exposure of its nostro portfolio to the coal mining and oil drilling sectors.

Concerning social-related risks, we note that Mizrahi Tefahot will continue to downsize its personnel as part of its streamlining strategy. We think that the potential risks are limited in scope, because most of the personnel downsizing will be achieved by early retirement programs, which are carefully administrated.

Hybrid Instruments

The way we rate deferred subordinated bonds that include a loss-absorption mechanism is by down-rating the Bank's independent credit profile for insolvency risk exposure by one notch, as we do not assess that such instruments would enjoy the state's protection. We further down-grade the domestic rating by one notch, because the instruments are deferred. The final rating of such instruments is 'ilAA-'.

Financial Data and Ratios

Table 1.

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd. Key Figures (Mil. ILS)

	2025*	2024	2023	2022	2021
Adjusted assets	497,919	485,526	448,056	428,114	392,063
Customer loans (gross)	368,777	362,412	329,895	310,674	274,008
Adjusted common equity	32,391	31,528	28,038	24,243	20,550
Operating revenues	3,551	14,737	14,781	13,294	10,292
Noninterest expenses	1,339	5,222	5,569	6,173	5,568
Core earnings	1,345	5,670	5,080	4,361	3,278

*2025 data is for the 3 months to end-March.

Table 2.

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd. Business Position (Mil. ILS)

	2025*	2024	2023	2022	2021
Loan market share in country of domicile	22.4	22.5	22.16	22.4	22.5
Deposit market share in country of domicile	19.0	18.4	18.3	18.4	17.9
Total revenues from business line (currency in millions)	3,551	14,737	14,781	13,673	10,310
Commercial & retail banking/total revenues from business line	101.8	95.8	91.2	76.3	79.5
Trading and sales income/total revenues from business line	(1.8)	4.2	8.8	23.7	20.5
Investment banking/total revenues from business line	(1.8)	4.2	8.8	23.7	20.5
Return on average common equity	16.3	18.6	19.2	20.1	16.1

*2025 data is for the 3 months to end-March.

Table 3.

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd. Capital and Earnings

	2025*	2024	2023	2022	2021
Tier 1 capital ratio	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.9	10.0
S&P Global Ratings' RAC ratio before diversification	N/A	N/A	10.7	10.2	10.3
Adjusted common equity/total adjusted capital	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Net interest income/operating revenues	78.8	80.2	81.0	77.0	74.7
Fee income/operating revenues	15.0	14.0	13.7	15.4	18.9
Market-sensitive income/operating revenues	20.5	3.2	10.0	5.6	3.9
Cost to income ratio	37.7	35.4	37.7	46.4	54.1
Preprovision operating income/average assets	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.3
Core earnings/average managed assets	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9

*2025 data is for the 3 months to end-March. N/A – not applicable

Table 4.

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd. RACF [Risk-Adjusted Capital Framework] Data (Mil. ILS)

	Exposure(1)	Basel III RWA (2)	Average Basel III RW(%)	Standard & Poor's RWA	Average Standard & Poor's RW (%)
Credit risk					
Government and central banks	101,157	2,410	2	1,781	2
Of which regional governments and local authorities	2,031	944	46	228	11
Institutions and CCPs	16,163	5,777	36	5,295	33
Corporate	131,545	118,000	90	172,229	131
Retail	250,808	143,655	57	106,117	42
Of which mortgage	222,165	122,008	55	81,157	37
Securitization(3)	0	0	0	0	0
Other assets(4)	7,137	10,147	142	14,530	204
Total Credit Risk	**506,810**	**279,989**	**55**	**299,952**	59
Credit valuation adjustment					
Total credit valuation adjustment	--	1,421	--	0	--
Market Risk					
Equity in the banking book	878	878	100	7,313	833
Trading book market risk	--	1,675	--	2,512	--
Total market risk	--	**2,553**	--	**9,825**	--
Operational Risk					
Total operational risk	--	**23,402**	--	**27,714**	--

	Basel III RWA	S&P Global RWA	% of S&P Global RWA
Diversification adjustments			
RWA before diversification	307,364	337,491	100
Total Diversification/ Concentration Adjustments	--	47,376	14
RWA after diversification	**307,364**	**384,867**	**114**

	Tier 1 capital	Tier 1 ratio (%)	Total adjusted capital	S&P Global RAC ratio (%)
Capital ratio before adjustments	**31,963**	**10.4**	**31,528**	**9.3**
Capital ratio after adjustments‡	**31,963**	**10.4**	**31,528**	**8.2**

(1)EAD: Exposure At Default
(2)RWA: Risk-Weighted Assets
(3)Securitisation Exposure includes the securitisation tranches deducted from capital in the regulatory framework
(4)Other assets inlcudes Deferred Tax Assets (DTAs) not deducted from ACE
(5) For Tier 1 ratio, adjustments are additional regulatory requirements (e.g. transitional floor or Pillar 2 add-ons)

Table 5.

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd. Risk Position (%)

	2025*	2024	2023	2022	2021
Growth in customer loans	7.0	9.9	6.2	13.4	10.2
Total diversification adjustment/S&P Global Ratings' RWA before diversification	N/A	N/A	11.3	13.0	14.1
Total managed assets/adjusted common equity (x)	15.4	15.4	16.0	17.7	19.1
New loan loss provisions/average customer loans	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	(0.1)
Net charge-offs/average customer loans	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gross nonperforming assets/customer loans + other real estate owned	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0
Loan loss reserves/gross nonperforming assets	86.2	83.6	97.5	95.8	78.9

*2025 data is for the 3 months to end-March. N/A – not applicable

Table 6.

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd. Funding and Liquidity

	2025*	2024	2023	2022	2021
Core deposits/funding base	90.1	90.7	89.43	89.4	87.1
Customer loans (net)/customer deposits	91.3	91.1	90.9	89.3	88.3
Long-term funding ratio	96.7	97.1	96.4	96.0	95.3
Stable funding ratio	114.6	114.7	116.5	117.3	120.1
Short-term wholesale funding/funding base	3.6	3.1	3.9	4.3	5.0
Regulatory net stable funding ratio	113.0	113.0	114.0	115.0	119.0
Broad liquid assets/short-term wholesale funding (x)	6.0	6.6	5.8	5.4	5.4
Broad liquid assets/total assets	19.0	18.4	20.1	21.0	24.0
Broad liquid assets/customer deposits	23.7	22.8	25.1	26.1	30.6
Net broad liquid assets/short-term customer deposits	24.7	24.2	25.9	26.6	31.2
Regulatory liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) (x)	139.0	135.0	131.0	118.0	125.0
Short-term wholesale funding/total wholesale funding	35.9	33.6	36.7	40.4	38.3

*2025 data is for the 3 months to end-March.

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Methodology and Related Articles

- General Criteria: S&P Principles of Credit Ratings, February 16, 2011
- General Criteria: Methodology for Linking Long-Term and Short-Term Ratings, April 7, 2017
- General Criteria: Group Rating Methodology, July 1, 2019
- General Criteria: Environmental, Social, And Governance Principles in Credit Ratings, October 10, 2021
- Criteria | Financial Institutions | Banks: Financial Institutions Rating Methodology, December 9, 2021
- Criteria | Financial Institutions | Banks: Banking Industry Country Risk Assessment Methodology and Assumptions, December 9, 2021
- General Criteria: Methodology for National And Regional Scale Credit Ratings, June 8, 2023
- General Criteria: Hybrid Capital: Methodology And Assumptions, February 10, 2025
- Ratings and Definitions: S&P Global Ratings Definitions, December 2, 2024
- Ratings and Definitions: The Connection Between the Global Rating Scale and the Israeli Rating Scale, March 27, 2025

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd
Mizrahi Tefahot Issuance Company Ltd

Rating List

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd	**Rating**	**First published on**	**Last updated on**
Issuer Rating(s)			
Long term	ilAAA/Stable	Oct 9 2003	May 29 2025
Issuer rating history			
Long term			
May 29 2025	ilAAA/Stable		
October 31 2023	ilAAA/Negative		
December 25 2014	ilAAA/Stable		
November 15 2010	ilAA+/Stable		
September 14 2009	ilAA+/Negative		
May 28 2007	ilAA+/Stable		
October 9 2003	ilAA+		
Mizrahi Tefahot Issuance Company Ltd	**Rating**	**First published on**	**Last updated on**
Issuance rating(s)			
Complex subordinated debt			
Contingent subordinated bonds with loss absorption capacity Series 53	ilAA-	Dec 9 2020	May 29 2025
Contingent subordinated bonds with loss absorption capacity Series 69	ilAA-	Dec 12 2023	May 29 2025
Contingent subordinated bonds with loss absorption capacity Series 65	ilAA-	Dec 5 2022	May 29 2025
Contingent subordinated bonds with loss absorption capacity Series 71	ilAA-	Sep 16 2024	May 29 2025
Short-Term Debt			
Series 4 - Naam	ilA-1+	Jan 26 2025	May 29 2025
Series 5	ilA-1+	Jul 13 2025	Jul 13 2025
Senior unsecured debt			
Series 42	ilAAA	May 21 2015	May 29 2025
Series 46	ilAAA	Sep 11 2017	May 29 2025
Series 62	ilAAA	Oct 6 2021	May 29 2025
Series 63, 64	ilAAA	Mar 28 2022	May 29 2025
Series 67	ilAAA	May 29 2023	May 29 2025
Series 68	ilAAA	Dec 12 2023	May 29 2025
Series 49	ilAAA	Jun 6 2019	May 29 2025
Series 52	ilAAA	Jun 17 2020	May 29 2025
Series 66	ilAAA	Dec 5 2022	May 29 2025
Series 70	ilAAA	Sep 16 2024	May 29 2025

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd
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