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

To	<u>Israel Securities Authority</u>	To	<u>Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd</u>	T125 (Public)	Date of transmission: October 23, 2022
	www.isa.gov.il		www.tase.co.il		Ref: 2022-01-128875

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

On October 23, 2022 S&P Maalot published:

A rating report/notice *initial*

A notice regarding rating cessation

1. Rating report or notice

Corporation's rating:

Comments/Notice summary:

Ratings history in the three years prior to the date of the rating/notice:

Date	Rating subject	Rating	Comments/Notice summary

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

Rating of the corporation's debentures:

Name and type of security	Security number on the stock exchange	Rating company	Current rating	Comments/Notice summary
<i>Contingent convertible bonds – Series 65</i>	0	S&P Maalot	<i>S&P Maalot None/NOO ilAA-</i>	Initial rating

<i>Bonds – Series 66</i>	0	S&P Maalot	<i>S&P Maalot None/NOO ilAAA</i>	Initial rating
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Ratings history for the three years prior to 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 company rating the subject of the immediate report

Attached rating report [maalot isa.pdf](#)

2. On _____, _____ announced that it would cease rating _____

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

	Signatory's Name	Position
1	<i>Ofer Horwitz</i>	<i>Other Bank Secretary & Head of the Bank's Headquarters</i>

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](#)

S&P Maalot's rating is given in connection with the issuance of contingent convertible bonds (Series 65) and bonds (Series 66), which are being examined by Mizrahi Tefahot Issuing Company Ltd, a subsidiary fully owned by the bank. It is hereby clarified that as of this report's date, there is no certainty regarding the execution of the issuance, its timing, its size and its terms.

No change was made to the bank's rating

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

E-mail: mangment@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: **Horwitz Ofer** Position: **Bank Secretary** Name of Employing Company: **Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd**

Address: **7 Jabotinsky Street, Ramat Gan, 52520** Tel: **03-7559207** Fax: **03-7559913** E-mail: **management@umtb.co.il**

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd

Mizrahi Tefahot Issuance Company Ltd

October 23, 2022

New Issuance

Granting of an 'ilAAA' Rating to an Issuance of Bonds at up to ILS 500 Million N.V. & Granting of an 'ilAA-' Rating to an Issuance of Contingent Convertible Bonds with a Loss Absorption Mechanism at up to ILS 300 Million N.V.

Primary Credit Analyst:

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New Issuance

Granting of an ‘ilAAA’ Rating to an Issuance of Bonds at up to ILS 500 Million N.V. & Granting of an ‘ilAA-’ Rating to an Issuance of Contingent Convertible Bonds with a Loss Absorption Mechanism at up to ILS 300 Million N.V.

S&P Maalot hereby announces the granting of an ‘ilAAA’ rating to bonds to be issued through the issuance of new series, Series 66, at up to ILS 500 million; and the granting of an ‘ilAA-’ rating to the issuance of contingent convertible bonds with a loss absorption mechanism at up to ILS 300 million, through the issuance of new series, Series 65. The bonds and the contingent convertible bonds with the loss absorption mechanism will be issued by Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd (ilAAA/Stable) via Mizrahi Tefahot Issuing Company Ltd.

In determining the rating of the contingent convertible bonds with a loss absorption mechanism, we implement, among other things, the methodology for rating banks’ complex instruments and the methodology to determine regional scale ratings. The rating’s starting point is the bank’s stand-alone credit profile (SACP), and not the issuer’s rating, which also includes state support, as we estimate that these instruments will not receive support from the state. We are removing two rating levels (notches) off the SACP as follows:

- One notch to reflect the loss absorption mechanism embedded in the instrument in the form of a principal write-off of the deferred bonds, should any of the trigger events defined in their conditions occur, i.e. a “formative principal loss absorption event”, wherein the bank’s tier 1 equity ratio would fall below 5%, or a “formative nonviability event”, which is defined as the earliest between a written notice from the Supervisor of Banks to the bank that a write-off of contingent subordinated bonds is necessary, since without it the bank would reach the point of nonviability, in the opinion of the Supervision of Banks; or a written notice from the Supervisor of Banks to the bank regarding a decision to inject capital from the public sector, or support of equivalent value, without which the bank would reach the point of nonviability, as determined by the Supervision of Banks (insolvency).
- One notch to reflect the contractual deferral of the instrument, compared with the bank’s more senior debt (deferral).

The first rating level is removed off the bank's SACP, as determined by the global ratings scale, in order to reflect the insolvency risk, according to our methodology for rating banks' complex instruments. Afterwards, we convert to the regional rating, using the conversion tables. After the conversion to the regional ratings scale, we remove one more notch, in order to reflect the contractual subordination of the instrument, thus reaching the instrument's rating on the regional scale.

An examination of the instrument in light of our complex instrument methodology does not, in our assessment, reveal additional default risks that would justify removing more notches beyond those specified above. In particular, we note that the current creditworthiness of the bank does not lead us to think that the likelihood of regulatory intervention with respect to the aforementioned bonds, as described above, requires an additional removal of rating levels

For further details regarding Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd's rating and for additional regulatory requirements, see the rating report dated July 26, 2022. For further details regarding the methodology behind the instrument's rating, please consult the list of methodology articles in the aforementioned rating report and the Q&A document "Rating of Complex Bank Instruments – Q&A" (November 29, 2015).

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd Mizrahi Tefahot Issuance Company Ltd	Rating	Date on which rating was first published	Date on which rating was last updated
Issuance rating(s)			
<u>Complex subordinated debt</u>			
Contingent convertible bonds with loss absorption mechanism Series 47	ilAA-	Dec 4 2017	Jul 26 2022
Contingent convertible bonds with loss absorption mechanism Series 53	ilAA-	Dec 9 2020	Jul 26 2022
Contingent convertible bonds with loss absorption mechanism Series 48	ilAA-	Oct 4 2018	Jul 26 2022
Contingent convertible bonds with loss absorption mechanism Series 50	ilAA-	Jun 6 2019	Jul 26 2022
Contingent convertible bonds with loss absorption mechanism Series 65	ilAA-	Oct 23 2022	Oct 23 2022
<u>Senior unsecured debt</u>			
Series 40, 42	ilAAA	May 21 2015	Jul 26 2022
Series 45, 46	ilAAA	Sep 11 2017	Jul 26 2022
Series 62	ilAAA	Oct 6 2021	Jul 26 2022
Series 63, 64	ilAAA	Mar 28 2022	Jul 26 2022
Series 49	ilAAA	Jun 6 2019	Jul 26 2022
Series 51	ilAAA	Oct 10 2019	Jul 26 2022
Series 52	ilAAA	Jun 17 2020	Jul 26 2022
Series 66	ilAAA	Oct 23 2022	Oct 23 2022
Additional details			
Time of the event's occurrence	October 23, 2022 13:50		
Time at which the event first became known	October 23, 2022 13:50		
Rating initiator	The rated company		

[legal disclaimer]

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd

Mizrahi Tefahot Issuance Company Ltd

July 26, 2022

Rating Affirmation

Affirmation of 'ilAAA' Rating; Outlook Stable

Primary Credit Analyst:

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Rating Affirmation

Affirmation of 'ilAAA' Rating; Outlook Stable

Summary

- A resilient economic environment is expected to support Israel's banking industry, despite the global economic slowdown.
- We expect real estate price growth to continue, albeit at a slower pace compared with the past 12 months.
- We affirm the rating 'ilAAA' for Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd. The outlook is stable.

The Rating Action

On July 26, 2022, S&P Maalot affirmed Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd's 'ilAAA' rating. The outlook is stable.

Primary Considerations

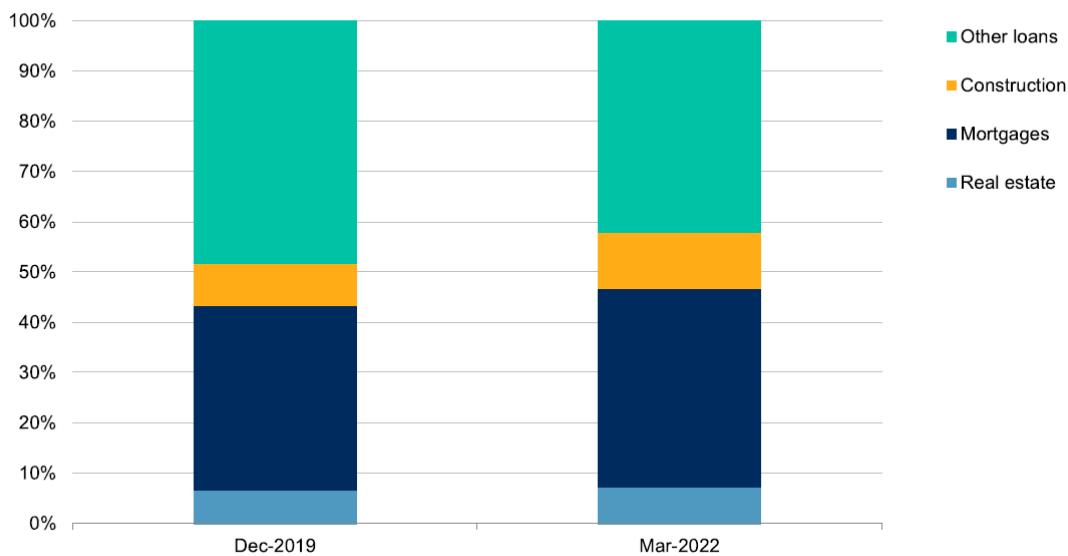
Economic conditions continue to support the banking system. Following strong performance in 2021, we expect the Israeli economy to remain broadly resilient, posting solid GDP growth of 5.5% in real terms in 2022, despite rising inflation and the monetary policy tightening of the Bank of Israel. However, the rebound after the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic and the accommodative monetary policy have fueled real estate price growth, which has increased in real terms by about 10% in real terms over the past 12 months.

The banking system's high exposure to the real estate sector poses a risk, but we anticipate that it will remain manageable. On the back of growing demand, Israeli banks expanded their lending portfolios by about 14% last year. Most of the expansion occurred in real-estate-related lending, particularly mortgages and construction loans, which constitute a large part of bank credit in Israel. We continue to consider the commercial real estate sector as the most vulnerable. Although offices and shopping malls have been resilient during the pandemic, there is still a risk of oversupply in the office sector, particularly if the high-tech sector's demand were to slow significantly.

Fundamental real estate demand driven by population growth and the limited supply side will continue pushing up prices and lending. However, we now expect the market to slow down as rising interest rates, higher inflation, and regulatory measures will weigh on lending expansion and prices in 2022 and 2023. That said, we expect the price increase rate to remain slightly above the pre-pandemic average of about 3%-4%, and we therefore foresee growing imbalances in the economy.

Chart 1

Israeli Real Estate Lending Has Increased In Recent Years



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We think stringent regulation and the banking system's adequate lending and underwriting standards are mitigating risks stemming from the structural high exposure to the real estate sector. As such, we expect credit losses will gradually normalize to pre-pandemic levels of about 25 basis points by 2024, with unsecured retail small and micro business lending accounting for most of the credit losses.

Increasing interest rates and strong business momentum will sustain Israeli banks' profitability and capitalization. Revenue will benefit from the strong lending growth observed over recent quarters, increasing interest rates, and a high amount of consumer price index-linked assets benefiting from rising inflation. That said, strong competition will dent margins. Branch closures and workforce reduction will continue helping banks to limit operating expenses increases, while banks continue investing in digitalization. Resilient profitability and financial flexibility to raise capital or cut dividends will help capitalization to stabilize over the next 12-24 months, in our view. This is despite the erosion of the capital buffer above regulatory capital by strong lending growth, the resumption of dividend payments, and, to a lesser extent, asset repricing, following the peak of the pandemic.

The rating affirmation for Mizrahi Tefahot reflects our view that the bank will continue to benefit from its leading position in mortgage lending and the resilient economy. Ongoing integration of the recently acquired Union Bank, high lending growth, and a hike in interest rates and inflation are factors that will support the bank's 2025 profitability target of 14% return on equity and below 50% operational efficiency (cost to income).

The bank reported that a 100bps interest rate increase would lift its NII by about 16.8% compared to 2021. Rising inflation will also contribute since about 18.6% of total assets are CPI-linked. That said, following several quarters of pandemic-related provisions release, we expect cost of risk to increase above historical levels due to the bank's ongoing and expected growth in the small and midsize enterprise and construction segments. In line with peers, the bank significantly grew its lending portfolio, particularly loans to the construction and real estate sectors (by 20.8% in 2021 and 11.1% in Q1 2022). We anticipate that the bank's growth will lead to an increase in the cost of risk to about 20 bps of the total credit in 2023, moderately below that of domestic peers as 75% of Mizrahi Tefahot's lending portfolio is retail. As such, we expect the RAC ratio to stay at about 10.5%-11.0% at end-2024 from 10.4% at end-2021. We anticipate that the bank will distribute approximately 40% of its revenues as a dividend.

Rating Outlook

Mizrahi Tefahot's stable outlook for the next 12-24 months reflects our assessment that the bank will continue to benefit from its leading status in mortgage lending, under a resilient economic environment, and that the ongoing integration of Union Bank, a growth of the credit portfolio, the rising interest and inflation rates and a high operational efficiency will support the bank's profitability. The outlook likewise assumes that the capital base will remain strong, despite the growth of the credit portfolio and a certain increase in credit loss provisions that we are anticipating, due to the growth in credit to small and medium business and construction loans.

Downside Scenario

We may consider a negative rating action in the next 12-24 months should the bank's asset-quality metrics deteriorate, for example because of higher credit losses than we expect from the anticipated fast growth, which could indicate a weakening of the risk profile. We may also consider a negative rating action should the bank fail to withstand the competitive pressure in Israel and loses market share and revenue, to the detriment of its profitability.

Methodology and Related Articles

- General Criteria: Principles Of Credit Ratings February 16, 2011
- General Criteria: Methodology For Linking Long-Term And Short-Term Ratings April 7, 2017
- Risk-Adjusted Capital Framework Methodology July 20, 2017
- General Criteria: Methodology For National And Regional Scale Credit Ratings June 25, 2018
- Group Rating Methodology July 1, 2019
- General Criteria: Environmental, Social, And Governance Principles In Credit Ratings October 10, 2021
- Financial Institutions Rating Methodology December 9, 2021
- Banks: Banking Industry Country Risk Assessment Methodology And Assumptions December 9, 2021
- Hybrid Capital: Methodology And Assumptions March 2, 2022
- S&P Global Ratings Rating Definitions November 10, 2021
- The Connection Between the Global Rating Scale and the Israeli Rating Scale June 26, 2018

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd Mizrahi Tefahot Issuance Company Ltd	Rating	Date on which rating was first published	Date on which rating was last updated
Issuer Rating(s)			
Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd			
Long term	ilAAA/Stable	Oct 9 2003	Jan 23 2022
Issuance rating(s)			
<u>Mizrahi Tefahot Bank Ltd</u>			
<u>Complex subordinated debt</u>			
Contingent subordinated bonds with loss absorption capacity	ilAA-	Nov 19 2015	Jan 23 2022
<u>Mizrahi Tefahot Issuance Company Ltd</u>			
<u>Complex subordinated debt</u>			
Contingent subordinated bonds with loss absorption capacity Series 47	ilAA-	Dec 4 2017	Jan 23 2022
Contingent subordinated bonds with loss absorption capacity Series 53	ilAA-	Dec 9 2020	Jan 23 2022
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<u>Senior unsecured debt</u>			
Series 40, 42	ilAAA	May 21 2015	Jan 23 2022
Series 44	ilAAA	Sep 11 2016	Jan 23 2022
Series 45, 46	ilAAA	Sep 11 2017	Jan 23 2022
Series 62	ilAAA	Oct 6 2021	Jan 23 2022
Series 63, 64	ilAAA	Mar 28 2022	Mar 28 2022
Series 49	ilAAA	Jun 6 2019	Jan 23 2022
Series 51	ilAAA	Oct 10 2019	Jan 23 2022
Series 52	ilAAA	Jun 17 2020	Jan 23 2022
Issuer rating history			
Long term			
December 25, 2014	ilAAA/Stable		
November 15, 2010	ilAA+/Stable		
September 14, 2009	ilAA+/Negative		
May 28, 2007	ilAA+/Stable		
October 13, 2003	ilAA+		
Additional details			
Time of the event's occurrence	July 26, 2022 11:24		
Time at which the event first became known	July 26, 2022 11:24		
Rating initiator	The rated company		

[legal disclaimer]