DISCLOSURE ACCORDING TO THE THIRD PILLAR OF BASEL AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING RISKS

Q2

Link to an accessible report

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The meeting of the Board of Directors held on August 14, 2018, in the framework of approval of the Bank's Report for the second quarter of 2018, decided also to approve and publish the report in the matter of "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risks".

PRINCIPAL REGULATORY RATIOS AND REVIEW OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND RISK ASSETS

Principal regulatory ratios (KM1)

	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Available capital					
Common equity tier 1	16,642	16,180	16,003	15,698	15,370
Common equity tier 1 before applying the effect of the transition	16,390	16,007	15,689	15,378	15,049
Tier 1 capital	17,354	16,892	16,893	16,588	16,046
Tier 1 capital before applying the effect of the transition	16,390	16,007	15,689	15,378	15,049
Total capital	22,549	22,033	22,288	22,137	21,852
Total capital before applying the effect of the transition	19,081	18,645	18,277	17,981	17,606
Weighted average of risk assets					
Total weighted average of risk assets	**169,409**	**164,313**	**160,070**	**160,806**	**156,921**
Ratio of capital adequacy in accordance with instructions of the supervisor of banks (in %)					
Ratio of common equity tier 1	9.8	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.8
Ratio of common equity tier 1 before applying the effect of the transition	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.6
Tier I capital ratio	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.3	10.4
Tier I capital ratio before applying the effect of the transition	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.6
Ratio of total capital	13.3	13.4	13.9	13.8	13.9
Ratio of total capital before applying the effect of the transition	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.2
Ratio of common equity tier 1 required by the Supervisor of Banks	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Ratio of common equity tier 1 over the required by the Supervisor of Banks	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6
Leverage ratio according to Directives of the Supervisor of Banks					
Total exposures (in NIS millions)	**257,743**	**255,319**	**248,020**	**245,654**	**243,259**
Leverage ratio (in %)	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.7
Leverage ratio before applying the effect of the transition	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1
Liquidity coverage ratio according to Directives of the Supervisor of Banks					
Total High Quality Liquidity Assets	**46,038**	**46,131**	**44,410**	**46,368**	**47,996**
Total cash outflows	**34,097**	**34,133**	**35,058**	**34,588**	**34,962**
Liquidity coverage ratio (in %)	135.0	135.1	126.7	134.1	137.3

Material leading and developing risks

The Bank considers business model risks, cyber and data protection risks as well as cross-border risks, as the most significant developing leading risks. In the first half of 2018, no material changes took place concerning this matter. For additional details see in the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review on the Bank's Internet website, on the MAGNA website of the Israel Securities Authority and the MAYA website of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd. (pp. 5-6).

CAPITAL AND LEVERAGE

For details regarding Basel and the regulatory capital requirements, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review, as stated (p. 7).

For details regarding the framework for measurement and capital adequacy according to the first Pillar of Basel (table 1), and for details regarding Basel III, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review as stated (p. 7).

Capital structure

CAPITAL COMPONENTS FOR CALCULATING RATIO OF CAPITAL

	Unaudited		Audited
	June 30,		December 31,
	2018	2017	2017
	in NIS millions		
A. Common Equity Tier 1			
Common equity	16,761	15,418	16,068
Difference between common equity and common equity tier 1	(209)	(62)	(59)
Total common equity tier 1 before supervisory adjustments and deductions	16,552	15,356	16,009
Supervisory adjustments and deductions			
Goodwill and other intangible assets	160	160	160
Supervisory adjustments and other deductions	4	4	6
Total supervisory adjustments and deductions before adjustments in respect to the efficiency plan	164	164	166
Total adjustments in respect to the efficiency plan	254	178	160
Total common equity tier 1 after supervisory adjustments and deductions	**16,642**	**15,370**	**16,003**
B. Additional tier 1 capital			
Additional tier 1 capital before deductions	712	890	890
Total additional tier 1 capital after deductions	**712**	**890**	**890**
C. Tier 2 capital			
Instruments before deductions	3,221	3,820	3,543
Allowance for credit losses before deductions	1,905	1,772	1,804
Minority interests in a subsidiary	69	--	48
Total tier 2 capital before deductions	5,195	5,592	5,395
Deductions	-	--	-
Total tier 2 capital	**5,195**	**5,592**	**5,395**

PRESENTATION OF THE COMPONENTS OF THE REGULATORY CAPITAL, AS STATED IN THE CONSOLIDATED REGULATORY BALANCE SHEET (TABLE 3)

	Consolidated regulatory balance sheet	Consolidated regulatory balance sheet	Consolidated regulatory balance sheet	References to components of the regulatory capital[1]
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2017	
	In NIS million			
Assets				
Cash and deposits with banks	24,154	28,802	28,026	
Securities*	36,689	34,828	32,703	
* Of which: Investments in the equity of financial corporations, which do not exceed 10% of the share capital of the financial corporation	-	61	31	14
* Of which: Investments in the equity of financial corporations, which exceed 10% of the share capital of the financial corporation and which do not exceed the deduction threshold	-	-	-	21
* Of which: Other securities	36,689	34,767	32,672	
securities borrowed or purchased under resale agreements	489	261	954	
Credit to the public	158,613	146,292	150,868	
allowance for credit losses*	(2,143)	(2,075)	(2,111)	
* Of which: group allowance for credit losses included in tier 2	(1,715)	(1,626)	(1,610)	20
* Of which: Allowance for credit losses not included in the regulatory capital	(428)	(449)	(501)	
Credit to the public, net	156,470	144,217	148,757	
Credit to Government	2,444	946	1,493	
Investments in affiliated companies*	120	144	153	
* Of which: Investments in the equity of financial corporations, which exceed 10% of the share capital of the financial corporation and which do not exceed the deduction threshold	25	24	24	21
* Of which: Investment in other affiliated companies	95	120	129	
Buildings and equipment	2,399	2,277	2,366	
Intangible assets and goodwill*	160	160	160	
* Of which: goodwill	160	160	160	6
* Of which: other Intangible assets	-	-	--	7
Assets in respect of derivative instruments	4,081	3,206	2,953	
Other assets *	3,782	3,552	3,656	
* Of which: Deferred tax assets**	[2]1,696	[2]1,630	[2]1,695	21+75
** Of which: Deferred tax assets excluding those attributed to timing differences	-	-	-	9
** Of which: Deferred tax liabilities in respect of intangible assets	-	-	--	8
** Of which: Other deferred tax assets	1,696	1,630	1,695	
* Of which: Excess of deposits over provision	-	-	--	12
* Of which: Additional other assets	2,086	1,922	1,961	
Total assets	**230,788**	**218,393**	**221,221**	
Liabilities and Equity				
Deposits from the public	183,210	171,598	175,170	
Deposits from banks	6,009	4,506	4,804	
Deposits from the Government	267	297	267	
Securities loaned or sold under repurchase agreements	1,519	3,116	1,943	
Bonds and subordinated capital notes*	7,357	8,696	7,639	
* Of which: Deferred debt notes not recognized as regulatory capital	3,424	3,986	3,206	
* Of which: Deferred debt notes recognized as regulatory capital**	3,933	4,710	4,433	16b,18b
** Of which: Qualified as regulatory capital components	784	784	784	16a,18a
** Of which: Not qualified as regulatory capital components and subject to transitional provisions	3,149	3,926	3,649	16b,18b

For notes see next page.

PRESENTATION OF THE COMPONENTS OF THE REGULATORY CAPITAL, AS STATED IN THE CONSOLIDATED REGULATORY BALANCE SHEET (TABLE 3) (CONTINUED)

	Consolidated regulatory balance sheet	Consolidated regulatory balance sheet	Consolidated regulatory balance sheet	References to components of the regulatory capital(1)
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2017	
	In NIS million			
Liabilities in respect of derivative instruments*	3,726	3,902	3,232	
* Of which: In respect of self credit risk	4	5	7	11
Other liabilities*	11,939	10,860	12,098	
* Of which: group allowance for credit losses included in tier 2	190	146	193	20
* Of which: Deferred tax liability attributed to pension	-	-	--	13
* Of which: Adjustment in respect of put option for Non-controlling interests holders in a subsidiary which is subject to transitional provisions	-	-	--	
Liabilities held for sale	-	-	-	
Total liabilities	**214,027**	**202,975**	**205,153**	
Equity attributed to the banking corporation's shareholders*	16,266	14,972	15,594	
* Of which: Ordinary share capital**	12,092	10,798	11,420	
** Of which: Ordinary share capital	676	676	676	1
** Of which: Retained earnings	11,970	10,562	11,246	3
** Of which: Accumulated other comprehensive income***	(554)	(440)	(502)	4
*** Of which: Net losses on the hedging of cash flows from items not presented in the balance sheet at fair value	-	-	--	10
*** Of which: Net loss on financial statements translation adjustments	(146)	(288)	(313)	
* Of which: Capital reserves	4,174	4,174	4,174	2
* Of which: Preference share capital**	-	-	--	
** Of which: Qualified as regulatory capital components	-	-	--	15a
** Of which: Not qualified as regulatory capital components and subject to transitional provisions	-	-	--	15b
* Of which: Other capital instruments**	-	-	--	
** Of which: Qualified as regulatory capital components	-	-	--	
** Of which: Not qualified as regulatory capital components and subject to transitional provisions	-	-	--	
Non-controlling interests*	495	446	474	
* Of which: Non-controlling interests that can be attributed to common equity tier 1	286	282	302	5
* Of which: Non-controlling interests that can be attributed to additional tier 1 capital	-	-	--	17
* Of which: Non-controlling interests attributed to tier 2 capital	69	-	48	19
* Of which: Non-controlling interests not attributable to the regulatory capital	140	164	124	
Total equity capital	**16,761**	**15,418**	**16,068**	
Total assets and liabilities	**230,788**	**218,393**	**221,221**	

Notes:

(1) The references are to the Table "Mapping of the components used for the presentation of the composition of the regulatory capital", presented hereunder, to the figure presented under the column "References from stage 2".

(2) In view of the relief granted by the Supervisor of Banks with respect to the 2016 efficiency plan, the balance of deferred tax assets does not include the deferred taxes in respect of the efficiency plans.

MAPPING OF THE COMPONENTS USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESENTATION OF THE REGULATORY CAPITAL COMPOSITION (TABLE 3)

		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2017		
		In NIS million						
	Common equity tier 1 : instruments and retained earnings		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III	
1	Ordinary share capital issued by the banking corporation and premium on ordinary shares included in Common equity tier 1	4,850	-	4,850	-	4,850	-	1+2
2	Retained earnings, including dividends proposed or declared subsequent to balance sheet date	11,970	-	10,572	10	11,256	10	3
3	Disclosed accumulated other comprehensive income and retained earnings	(554)	-	(348)	92	(399)	103	4
4	Common equity tier 1 instruments issued by the corporation qualified for inclusion in the regulatory capital in the transitional period	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Ordinary shares issued by consolidated subsidiaries of the banking corporation and held by third parties (minority interests)	286	-	282	41	302	43	5
6	**Common Equity tier 1: before regulatory adjustments and deductions**	16,552	-	15,356	143	16,009	156	
Common Equity tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments and deductions								
7	Adjustments/provisions, stabilization reserves in respect of value assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Goodwill, less deferred taxes liability	160	-	160	-	160	-	6
9	Other intangible assets, excluding mortgage service rights, less deferred taxes liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	7+8
10	Deferred tax assets the realization of which depends on future profitability of the banking corporation, excluding deferred tax assets arising from timing differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
11	Amount of accumulated other comprehensive income in respect of the hedge of cash flows from items not presented in the balance sheet at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
12	Negative differences between provisions and anticipated losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	Increase in equity capital due to securitization transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	Unrealized income and losses due to changes in fair value of liabilities deriving from changes in self credit risk of the banking corporation. Furthermore, in relation to liabilities in respect of derivative instruments, all accounting debt valuation adjustments (DVA) deriving from the self credit risk of the bank should be deducted	4	-	4	1	6	1	11
15	Surplus deposits over provision, net of deferred tax liability to be settled if the asset is impaired or is eliminated in accordance with the reporting to the public directives	-	-	-	-	-	-	12+13
16	Investment in own ordinary shares, held directly or indirectly (including a commitment to purchase shares subject to contractual agreements)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17	Mutual cross-investments in ordinary shares of financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	

For notes see p. 13.

MAPPING OF THE COMPONENTS USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESENTATION OF THE REGULATORY CAPITAL COMPOSITION (TABLE 3) (CONTINUED)

		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2017		
				In NIS million				
	Common equity tier 1 : instruments and retained earnings		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III	
18	Investment in equity of financial corporations that are not consolidated in the statements to the public of a banking corporation, where the holdings of the banking corporation does not exceed 10% of the ordinary share capital issued by the financial corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
19	Investment in equity of financial corporations that are not consolidated in the statements to the public of a banking corporation, where the holdings of the banking corporation exceed 10% of the ordinary share capital issued by the financial corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20	Mortgage service rights the amount of which exceeds 10% of the Common equity tier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
21	Deferred tax assets created by timing differences, the amount of which exceeds 10% of the Common equity tier 1	-	-	74	19	76	19	
22	Amount of mortgage service rights, deferred tax assets arising from timing differences and investments at a rate exceeding 10% of the ordinary share capital issued by financial corporations exceeding 15% of the Common equity tier 1 of the banking corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
23	Of which: in respect of investments at a rate exceeding 10% of the ordinary share capital issued by financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
24	Of which: in respect of mortgage service rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25	Of which: deferred tax assets created by timing differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26	Regulatory adjustments and additional deductions determined by the Supervisor of Banks	(254)	-	(252)	-	(236)	-	
26A	Of which: in respect of investments in the equity of financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26B	Of which: in respect of mortgage service rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26C	Of which: additional regulatory adjustments to Common equity tier 1	-	-	(74)	-	(76)	-	
	Of which: adjustments in respect to the efficiency plan	(254)		(178)		(160)		
	Regulatory adjustments to Common equity tier 1 subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Of which: investment in equity of financial corporations that are not consolidated in the statements to the public of a banking corporation, where the holdings of the banking corporation exceed 10% of the ordinary share capital issued by the financial corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
27	Deductions applying to Common equity tier 1 since the amounts of additional tier 1 capital and of tier 2 capital are insufficient to cover the deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	

For notes see p. 13.

MAPPING OF THE COMPONENTS USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESENTATION OF THE REGULATORY CAPITAL COMPOSITION (TABLE 3) (CONTINUED)

		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2017		
				In NIS million				
	Common equity tier 1 : instruments and retained earnings		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III	
28	**Total regulatory adjustments and deductions from Common equity tier 1**	(90)	-	(14)	20	6	20	
29	**Common equity tier 1**	16,642	-	15,370	162	16,003	175	
	Additional tier 1 capital: instruments:							
30	Additional tier 1 share capital instruments issued by the banking corporation and premium on these instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31	Of which: classified as equity capital in accordance with the reporting to the public directives	-	-	-	-	-	-	15a+16a
32	Of which: classified as a liability in accordance with the reporting to the public directives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
33	Additional tier 1 capital instruments issued by the banking corporation qualified for inclusion in the regulatory capital for the transitional period	712	712	890	890	890	890	15b+16b
34	Additional tier 1 capital instruments issued by subsidiary companies of the banking corporation and held by third party investors	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
35	Of which: Additional tier 1 capital instruments issued by subsidiary companies of the banking corporation and held by third party investors, which are deducted gradually from additional tier 1 capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
36	Additional tier 1 capital before deductions	712	712	890	890	890	890	
	Additional tier 1 capital: deductions							
37	Investment in own capital instruments included in additional tier 1 capital, held directly or indirectly (including a commitment to purchase shares subject to contractual agreements)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
38	Mutual cross-investments in capital instruments included in additional tier 1 capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
39	Investment in equity of financial corporations that are not consolidated in the statements to the public of a banking corporation, where the holdings of the banking corporation does not exceed 10% of the ordinary share capital issued by the financial corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40	Investment in equity of financial corporations that are not consolidated in the statements to the public of a banking corporation, where the holdings of the banking corporation exceed 10% of the ordinary share capital issued by the financial corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
41	Additional deductions determined by the Supervisor of Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	
41A	Of which: in respect of investments in the capital of financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
41B	Of which: additional deductions from tier 1 capital not included in the framework of Section 41(A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Deductions from additional tier 1 capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III	-	-	-	-	-	-	

For notes see p. 13.

MAPPING OF THE COMPONENTS USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESENTATION OF THE REGULATORY CAPITAL COMPOSITION (TABLE 3) (CONTINUED)

		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2017		
				In NIS million				
	Common equity tier 1 : instruments and retained earnings		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III	
	Of which: investment in equity of financial corporations that are not consolidated in the statements to the public of a banking corporation, where the holdings of the banking corporation exceed 10% of the ordinary share capital issued by the financial corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42	Deductions applying to additional tier 1 capital because the amount of tier 2 capital is insufficient to cover the deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	
43	**Total deductions from additional tier 1 capital**	-	-	-	-	-	-	
44	**Additional tier 1 capital**	712	712	890	890	890	890	
45	**Tier 1 capital**	17,354	712	16,260	1,053	16,893	1,064	
Tier 2 capital: Instruments and Provisions								
46	Instruments issued by the banking corporation (not included in tier 1 capital) and premium on such instruments	784	-	784	-	784	-	18a
47	Tier 2 capital instruments issued by the banking corporation, which are qualified for inclusion in the regulatory capital during the transitional period	2,437	2,437	3,036	3,036	2,759	2,759	18b
48	Tier 2 capital instruments issued by subsidiary companies of the banking corporation to third party investors	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
49	Of which: Tier 2 capital instruments issued by subsidiary companies of the banking corporation and held by third party investors, which are deducted gradually from tier 2 capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
50	Group allowances for credit losses before the related tax effect	1,905	-	1,772	-	1,804	-	20
	Minority interest in a subsidiary	68	-	-	-	48	-	
51	**Tier 2 capital before deductions**	5,195	2,437	5,592	3,036	5,395	2,759	
Tier 2 capital: deductions								
52	Investment in own tier 2 capital instruments, held directly or indirectly (including commitment to purchase instruments subject to contractual obligation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
53	Mutual cross-holdings of tier 2 capital instruments of financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
54	Investment in equity of financial corporations that are not consolidated in the statements published to the public of the banking corporation, when the holdings of the banking corporation does not exceed 10% of the ordinary share capital issued by the financial corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
55	Investment in equity of financial corporations that are not consolidated in the statements published to the public of the banking corporation, when the holdings of the banking corporation exceed 10% of the ordinary share capital issued by the financial corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	

For notes see p. 13.

MAPPING OF THE COMPONENTS USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESENTATION OF THE REGULATORY CAPITAL COMPOSITION (TABLE 3) (CONTINUED)

		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2017	
				In NIS million			
	Common equity tier 1 : instruments and retained earnings		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III
56	Additional deduction determined by the Supervisor of Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
56A	Of which: in respect of investments in the capital of financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-
56B	Of which: additional deductions to tier 2 capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Regulatory adjustments to tier 2 capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Of which: investment in equity of financial corporations that are not consolidated in the statements published to the public of the banking corporation, when the holdings of the banking corporation exceed 10% of the ordinary share capital issued by the financial corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	**Total deductions to tier 2 capital**	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	**Tier 2 capital**	5,195	2,437	5,592	3,036	5,395	2,759
59	**Total capital**	22,549	3,149	21,852	4,089	22,288	3,824
	Total weighted average of risk assets in accordance with the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III	-	-	19	-	19	-
	Of which: deferred tax assets the realization of which is based on the future profitability of the banking corporation, excluding deferred tax assets arising from timing differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Of which: deferred tax assets arising from timing differences	-	-	19	-	19	-
60	**Total weighted average of risk assets**	(3)169,409	-	(3)156,921	-	(3)160,070	-
Capital ratios and capital conservation buffers (percentages)							
61	Common equity tier 1	9.8	-	9.8	-	10.0	-
62	Tier 1 capital	10.2	-	10.4	-	10.6	-
63	Total capital	13.3	-	13.9	-	13.9	-
64	Not relevant	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	Not relevant	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	Not relevant	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Not relevant	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Not relevant	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimum requirements determined by the Supervisor of Banks							
69	Minimum Common equity tier 1 ratio determined by the Supervisor of Banks	(1)9.2	-	(1)9.2	-	(1)9.2	-
70	Minimum Tier I capital ratio determined by the Supervisor of Banks	(1)9.2	-	(1)9.2	-	(1)9.2	-
71	Minimum overall capital ratio determined by the Supervisor of Banks	(1)12.7	-	(1)12.7	-	(1)12.7	-

For notes see next page.

MAPPING OF THE COMPONENTS USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESENTATION OF THE REGULATORY CAPITAL COMPOSITION (TABLE 3) (CONTINUED)

		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2017		
				In NIS million				
	Common equity tier 1 : instruments and retained earnings		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III		Amounts not deducted from capital subject to the treatment required prior to the adoption of Directive 202 in accordance with Basel III	
Amounts below the deduction threshold (before the averaging of risk)								
72	Investment in the capital of financial corporations (except for banking corporations and their subsidiary companies) which does not exceed 10% of the ordinary share capital issued by the financial corporation, and which are below the deduction threshold	-	-	61	-	31	-	14
73	Investment in Common equity tier 1 of financial corporations (except for banking corporations and their subsidiary companies) which exceed 10% of the ordinary share capital issued by the financial corporation, and which are below the deduction threshold	25	-	24	-	24	-	21
74	Mortgage service rights (net of deferred tax liability)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from timing differences that are below the deduction threshold	1,664	-	1,537	-	1,600	-	
Ceiling for inclusion of provisions in tier 2								
76	Provision qualified for inclusion in tier 2 considering exposure under the standard approach, before implementation of the ceiling	2,123	-	1,823	-	1,890	-	
77	Upper limit for inclusion of a provision in tier 2 under the standard approach	1,905	-	1,772	-	1,804	-	
78	Provision qualified for inclusion in tier 2 considering exposure under the internal ratings-based approach, before implementation of the ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-	
79	Upper limit for inclusion of a provision in tier 2 under the internal ratings-based approach	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital instruments not qualified as regulatory capital that are subject to the transitional instructions								
80	The present ceiling amount for instruments included in Common equity tier 1 that are subject to the transitional instructions (according to the transitional provisions in Directive No. 299)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
81	Amount deducted from Common equity tier 1 due to the ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-	
82	The present ceiling amount for instruments included in additional Common equity tier 1 that are subject to the transitional provisions (according to the transitional provisions in Directive No. 299)	712	-	890	-	890	-	
83	Amount deducted from additional Common equity tier 1 due to the ceiling	1,068	-	890	-	890	-	
84	The present maximum amount for instruments included in tier 2 capital that are subject to the transitional provisions (according to the transitional provisions in Directive No. 299)	2,437	-	3,036	-	2,759	-	
85	Amount deducted from tier 2 capital due to the ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Notes:

(1) With an addition of 0.18% (June 30, 2017: 0.18%, December 31, 2017: 0.18%), in accordance with the additional capital requirements with respect to housing loans – see note 9 to the condensed financial statements.

(2) The references are to the Table "Presentation of components comprising the regulatory capital taken from the regulatory consolidated balance sheet", presented above, to the figure presented under the column "References to components of the regulatory capital".

(3) The total weighted balances of the risk assets have been reduced by NIS 140 million (June 30, 2017: NIS 51 million, December 31,2017: NIS 32 million) due to adjustments in respect to the efficiency plan.

Statement of flows of the regulatory capital (Table 2 D)

Summary of movements and changes in the regulatory capital

	Second quarter of 2018	First half of 2018	For the year 2017
Balance at the beginning of period	22,033	22,288	21,124
Common Equity Tier 1 before deductions	-		
Paid up share capital	-	-	3
Share premium	-	-	216
Retained earnings, including dividends proposed or declared after the balance sheet date	391	714	1,259
Unrealized profit (loss) from adjustments of available-for-sale securities to fair value	(120)	(254)	25
Unrealized profit (loss) in respect of cash flow hedging	(1)	(1)	(1)
Translation adjustments of autonomous units held abroad	122	167	(335)
Other reserves which received the Supervisor's approval	61	28	(191)
Minority interests in the equity of consolidated subsidiaries	7	(16)	(4)
Total Common Equity Tier 1 before deductions	**460**	**638**	**971**
Goodwill and Intangible assets	-	-	-
Deferred taxes the realization of which is based on future profitability of a banking corporation	-	-	-
Deferred taxes attributable to timing differences (over 10% of Common Equity Tier 1)	-	-	-
Unrealized profit (loss) as a result of changes in fair value of liabilities resulting from changes in the Bank's self credit risk	(3)	(2)	3
Threshold deductions - the amount exceeding 15% (in accordance with Section 13 of Directive No. 202)	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Total deductions from Common Equity Tier 1	**(3)**	**(2)**	**3**
Total Common Equity Tier 1 after deductions	**463**	**640**	**968**
Instruments issued by the banking corporation qualified for inclusion in regulatory capital in accordance with transitional instructions in Directive No. 299	-	(178)	(178)
Total Additional Tier 1 Capital after deductions	**-**	**(178)**	**(178)**
Instruments issued by the banking corporation and premium on these instruments (in accordance with Section 10A and 10B of Directive No. 202)	-	-	784
Instruments issued by the banking corporation qualified for inclusion in regulatory capital in accordance with transitional instructions in Directive No. 299	-	(322)	(542)
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	2	20	48
Group allowances for credit losses before related tax effect	51	101	84
Total Common Equity Tier 2 before deductions	**53**	**(201)**	**374**
Deduction in respect of investment in financial corporations mainly in respect of FIBI	-	-	-
Total deductions from Tier 2 Capital	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Tier 2 Capital after deductions	**53**	**(201)**	**374**
Balance at period end	**22,549**	**22,549**	**22,288**

Capital adequacy

For details regarding the evaluation of capital adequacy (Table 3 A), see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review on the Bank's Internet website, on the MAGNA website of the Israel Securities Authority and the MAYA website of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd. (p. 17). For details regarding the Capital planning process (Table 3 A1), see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review, as stated (pp. 19-20).

Risk assets and capital requirements (Table 3 B, D, E, F)

	June 30,				December 31,	
	2018		2017		2017	
	Risk assets	Capital requirements[(1)]	Risk assets	Capital requirements[(1)]	Risk assets	Capital requirements[(1)]
	in NIS millions					
Risk assets and capital requirements in respect of credit risk deriving from exposures of:						
Sovereigns	967	123	546	69	865	110
Public sector entities	1,994	253	1,955	248	1,999	253
Banking corporations	2,550	323	2,572	326	2,493	316
Corporations	85,561	10,849	80,894	10,257	80,826	10,249
Secured by commercial real estate	1,611	204	1,618	205	1,558	198
Retail exposures for private individuals	21,619	2,741	19,610	2,487	20,648	2,618
Small business loans	10,287	1,304	9,922	1,258	10,219	1,296
Housing mortgages	16,719	2,120	14,825	1,880	15,754	1,998
Securitization	27	3	28	4	10	1
Other assets	9,306	1,180	8,684	1,101	8,804	1,116
Total risk assets and capital requirements in respect of credit risk	**[(2)]150,641**	**19,100**	**[(2)]140,654**	**[(2)]17,835**	**[(2)]143,176**	**18,155**
Risk assets and capital requirements in respect of market risk according to the standardized approach	**4,484**	**569**	**3,004**	**381**	**3,443**	**437**
Risk assets and capital requirements in respect of CVA risk	**1,791**	**227**	**1,102**	**140**	**1,116**	**142**
Risk assets and capital requirements in respect of operational risk according to the standardized approach	**12,493**	**1,584**	**12,161**	**1,542**	**12,335**	**1,564**
Total risk assets and capital requirements	**169,409**	**21,480**	**156,921**	**19,898**	**160,070**	**20,298**

Footnotes:

(1) With an addition of 0.18% , in accordance with the additional capital requirements with respect to housing loans - see Note 9 to the condensed financial statements.

(2) The total weighted balances of the risk assets have been reduced by NIS 140 million (June 30, 2017: NIS 51 million, December 31,2017: NIS 32 million) due to adjustments in respect to the efficiency plans.

Capital for calculating ratio of capital (Table 3 G)

	Unaudited		Audited
	June 30,		December 31,
	2018	2017	2017
	in NIS millions		
Common equity tier 1 after deductions	[(1)(2)]16,642	[(1)]15,370	[(1)]16,003
Additional tier 1 capital after deductions	712	890	890
Tier 1 capital	17,354	16,260	16,893
Tier 2 capital after deductions	5,195	5,592	5,395
Total capital	**22,549**	**21,852**	**22,288**

Footnote:

(1) The total weighted balances of the risk assets have been reduced by NIS 140 million (June 30, 2017: NIS 51 million, December 31,2017: NIS 32 million) due to adjustments in respect to the efficiency plans.

Ratio of capital to risk assets (Table 3 H and I)

	Unaudited		Audited
	June 30,		December 31,
	2018	2017	2017
	In %		
A. Consolidated			
Ratio of common equity tier 1 to risk assets	9.8	9.8	10.0
Ratio of total capital to risk assets	13.3	13.9	13.9
Ratio of minimum common equity tier 1 required by the Supervisor of Banks	(4)9.2	(4)9.2	(4)9.2
Minimum total capital adequacy ratio required by the Supervisor of Banks	(4)12.7	(4)12.7	(4)12.7
B. Significant subsidiaries			
1. Mercantile Discount Bank LTD. and its consolidated companies			
Ratio of common equity tier 1 to risk assets	11.1	10.7	10.9
Ratio of total capital to risk assets	13.8	13.3	13.9
Ratio of minimum common equity tier 1 required by the Supervisor of Banks	(5)9.2	(5)9.2	(5)9.2
Minimum total capital adequacy ratio required by the Supervisor of Banks	(5)12.7	(5)12.7	(5)12.7
2. Discount Bancorp Inc. (1)			
Ratio of common equity tier 1 to risk assets	14.4	13.6	13.6
Ratio of total capital to risk assets	15.5	14.6	14.7
Ratio of minimum common equity tier 1 required in accordance with local regulation	(2)4.5	(2)4.5	(2)4.5
Minimum total capital adequacy ratio required in accordance with local regulation	(2)8.0	(2)8.0	(2)8.0
3. Israel Credit Cards LTD.			
Ratio of common equity tier 1 to risk assets	13.8	14.5	14.4
Ratio of total capital to risk assets	15.0	15.7	15.6
Ratio of minimum common equity tier 1 required by the Supervisor of Banks	8.0	9.0	8.0
Minimum total capital adequacy ratio required by the Supervisor of Banks	(3)11.5	(3)12.5	(3)11.5

Footnotes:
(1) The data in this item was computed in accordance with the rules mandatory in the U.S.A.
(2) IDB New York is subject to the new Basel III capital rules based on the final rules published by the FRB. Capital ratios are as follows: 4.5% CET1 to risk-weighted assets; 6.0% Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets; and 8.0% Total capital to risk-weighted assets.
(3) In accordance with of the approach by the Supervisor of Banks, ICC was required to maintain a total capital ratio of not less than 15%, starting from December 31, 2010. The Supervisor of banks announced the cancellation of the restriction on February 4, 2018.
(4) With an addition of 0.18% , in accordance with the additional capital requirements with respect to housing loans - see item 1 (b) above.
(5) With an addition of 0.19% (June 30, 2017: 0.18%, December 31, 2017: 0.18%), in accordance with the additional capital requirements with respect to housing loans - see item 1 (b) above.

Additional information regarding capital adequacy not included in the disclosure requirements of the third Pillar

RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS ACCORDING TO REGULATORY OPERATING SEGMENTS

	Domestic operations									
	Households	Private Banking	Small and minute businesses	Medium businesses	Large businesses	Institutional bodies	Financial management	Total Domestic operations	Total International operations	Total
	in NIS millions									
	For the six months ended June 30, 2018									
Average Risk-assets(1)	44,965	453	31,113	13,147	36,716	1,193	13,552	141,139	22,541	163,680
Balance of Risk-assets at the period end (1)	46,380	454	31,546	13,236	38,587	1,138	15,396	146,737	22,672	169,409
	For the six months ended June 30, 2017 (4)									
Average Risk-assets(1)	40,580	422	30,068	13,293	34,258	1,582	11,803	132,006	23,230	155,236
Balance of Risk-assets at the period end (1)	41,252	459	30,740	13,119	35,870	1,542	11,850	134,832	22,089	156,921

(1) Risk weighted assets – as computed for capital adequacy purposes.

SUMMARY OF MOVEMENT AND CHANGES IN RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS

	Second quarter of 2018	First half of 2018	For the year 2017
	NIS millions		
Balance at the beginning of period	148,297	144,292	138,335
Change in exposures			
Realizations (balance-sheet credit)	2,506	6,662	5,802
Bonds	265	260	(635)
Derivatives	720	1,031	(137)
Facilities	22	3,463	1,397
Guarantees	1,141	2,149	1,445
Other assets	285	616	228
Total Change in exposures	**4,939**	**14,181**	**8,100**
CCF effect	(489)	(4,533)	(1,223)
Change in exposures after CCF effect	4,450	9,648	6,877
Changes in risk mitigates	-		
Guarantees (replacement)	1,215	1,418	2,572
Financial risk mitigates	(4)	1,506	(775)
Total	**1,211**	**2,924**	**1,798**
CCF effect	(566)	(742)	(703)
Change in risk mitigates after CCF effect	645	2,182	1,095
Change in CVA	331	675	174
Total Change in credit risk-weighted assets	**4,136**	**8,141**	**5,956**
Balance at period end	152,433	152,433	144,292

Leverage ratio

Comparison between Balance sheet assets and the measurement of exposure for the purpose of the leverage ratio (Table 3 A)

	June 30		December 31,
	2018	2017	2017
	NIS millions		
Total assets according to the consolidated financial statements	230,788	218,393	221,221
Adjustment in respect of investments in entities in the banking, finance, insurance and commercial fields, consolidated for accounting purposes, but not included in consolidation for regulatory purposes	-	-	-
Adjustments in respect of trusteeship assets recognized in the balance sheet according to the Reporting to the Public Directives, but not included in the measurement of exposure of the leverage ratio	-	-	-
Adjustments in respect of derivative financial instruments	(136)	(504)	53
Adjustments in respect of SFTs	353	827	1,542
Adjustments in respect of off-balance sheet items (conversion of off-balance sheet exposure to credit equivalent amounts)	25,108	23,076	23,703
Other adjustments	1,630	1,467	1,501
Exposure for the purpose of the leverage ratio	**257,743**	**243,259**	**248,020**

Disclosure of the leverage ratio (Table 3 B)

	June 30		December 31,
	2018	2017	2017
	NIS millions		
Balance sheet exposures			
On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral and group allowance)	224,087	213,971	215,856
Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(160)	(160)	(160)
Total balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	**223,927**	**213,811**	**215,696**
Derivative exposures			
Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions	2,073	1,436	1,401
Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	1,887	1,286	1,622
Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided which were deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the Reporting to the Public Directives	--	--	--
Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions	--	--	--
Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures	--	--	--
Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	--	--	--
Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives	--	--	--
Total derivative exposures	**3,960**	**2,722**	**3,023**
Securities financing transaction exposures			
Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for transactions treated as an accounting sale	4,395	2,823	4,056
Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	-	-	-
Credit risk exposure of a counterparty for SFT assets	353	827	1,542
Agent transaction exposures	--	--	--
Total securities financing transaction exposures	**4,748**	**3,650**	**5,598**
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	86,608	77,861	79,161
Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(61,500)	(54,785)	(55,458)
Total off-balance sheet items	**25,108**	**23,076**	**23,703**
Capital and total exposures			
Tier 1 capital	(1)17,354	(1)16,260	(1)16,893
Total exposures	257,743	243,259	248,020
Leverage ratio		-	
Leverage ratio according to Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive No. 218	6.7	6.7	6.8

Footnote:

(1) The Tier I capital and the total exposure are presented after the relief granted by the Supervisor of Banks in respect of the efficiency plans.

EXPOSURE TO RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

For details regarding the Risk profile of the Discount Group and for details regarding Risk Factors Table, see the 2017 Annual Report, in Chapter C to the Directors and Management Report - "Risks review" (p. 56 and pp. 98-100).

For an additional qualitative general disclosure regarding risk management, (including risk management principles – pp. 25-27, risk management corporate governance – pp. 27-30, risk management tools – p. 30, risk culture and absorption of the usefulness of risk management procedures – p. 31) see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review on the Bank's Internet website, on the MAGNA website of the Israel Securities Authority and the MAYA website of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd.

Drafts and Instructions published during the second quarter of 2018

Draft Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive in the matter of outsourcing. The draft proposes principles according to which banking corporations would be required to act upon when transferring operations to outsourcing services.

The Combat against Terror Act (Amendment), 2018. The Amendment is intended to increase efficiency of the process declaring entities as terror organizations and as foreign terror activists in Israel, in order to match the Act with international requirements.

Directives of the Money Laundering Prohibition Authority with respect to the application of a risk based approach by providers of money transfer services, designed to assist factors providing the transfer of money or financial value services, to apply a risk based approach for the purpose of managing and controlling such activities. For details see "Money laundering prohibition risks" below.

The aim of the directive is to determine the responsibility of banking corporations for maintaining a secured work format regarding significant suppliers, and the duty of the banks to adequately manage cyber risks involved in the activity of suppliers in their own premises, in the premises of the banking corporation and in the interface between them.

Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive in the matter of the management of cyber risks involved in the chain of supply. Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive No. 363 was published on May 2, 2018. For further details, see below "Data and cyber protection risks".

Directive in the matter of "supervision over foreign extensions". The directive was published on May 2, 2018. For details see below under "Other risks".

Draft amendment to Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive No. 311, "Credit Risk Management". The draft was issued on June 7, 2018. For details, see "Credit Risk" below.

Draft letter regarding compliance risks management in light of tax offenses being included as predicate offenses. The draft was issued on April 26, 2018. For details, see "Compliance Risks" below.

Draft Q&A file for implementing the proper conduct of banking business directive dealing with the management of credit risk inherent in customers' trading activity in derivative instruments and securities. The draft was issued on May 23, 2018. For details, see "Credit Risk" below.

Transactions Purchase of debts of debtors from commercial customers. On May 31, 2018, a letter on this topic was issued by the Banking Supervision Department. For further details, see "Credit risks" below.

Draft update of the Q&A file for implementing the Prohibition of Money Laundering Order and Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive No. 411. The draft was issued on June 7, 2018. Concurrently, on June 17, 2018 a draft of an update to the file relating to credit card companies was issued.

For details regarding additional drafts and instructions, which might have implications on the different areas of risk management, see the Board of Directors and Management Report.

CREDIT RISKS

Credit risk is the risk of material impairment to the value of the Group and its ability to attain its goals as a result of deterioration in the ability of a borrower or counterparty to honor their obligations towards the Bank, in whole or in part.

For general details and for qualitative disclosure regarding credit risk management, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review on the Bank's Internet website, on the MAGNA website of the Israel Securities Authority and the MAYA website of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd. (pp. 35-42).

Drafts and Instructions published during the second quarter of 2018

Draft amendment to Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive No. 311, "Credit Risk Management". Within the framework of the draft, it is proposed to update the Directive on several topics: determining the terms under which credit may be granted on a "personal credit authority" basis; updating the threshold at which the involvement of the risk manager is required in the credit granting process; and, easing the requirements regarding the dates for the receipt of borrowers' financial statements, refraining from calling for the immediate repayment of credit due to the lack of financial data, in exceptional cases and under prescribed conditions.

Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive No. 330, "Management of the credit risk inherent in customer trading activity in derivative instruments and securities". The Directive entered into effect on July 1, 2018. The Directive states requirements for the management of the risk, emphasizing the activity with customers engaged in speculative operations (a customer engaged in speculative operations is defined as a customer engaged in significant trading operations in derivative instruments and/or in securities, such operations having a potential for high leverage financing or exposed to high fluctuations). The Directive requires, inter alia, that the Board of Directors determines the Bank's appetite for such risk. It is noted that exposure to this risk is affected by many risk factors, including market and liquidity risks.

In accordance with the above, the Bank has determined principles according to which the assessment of exposure would be performed, and has also defined restrictions on such activity, both at the level of the individual customer and at the level of total exposure.

Transactions Purchase of debts of debtors from commercial customers. The letter defines the required treatment in terms of credit management aspects, financial reporting aspects and compliance aspects stemming from the terms of each such transaction and the obligation imposed on the banking corporation to map and manage the risks.

Inter alia, the internal audit function is required to perform an in-depth audit in relation to the adequacy of the overall treatment of credit management aspects, financial reporting aspects and compliance aspects with regard to "debt factoring", placing emphasis on testing the adequacy of the risk assessment for the different kinds of debt factoring and the adequacy of its deployment at the Bank. The audit report needs to be sent to the Banking Supervision Department by the end of June 2019.

Credit risk mitigation

For details regarding qualitative disclosure regarding credit risk mitigation, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review, as stated (pp. 35-42).

Credit risk mitigation (table 7)

	Gross credit exposure before allowance for credit losses(1)(2)	Gross credit exposure after allowance for credit losses(1)(2)	Credit exposure covered by eligible financial collateral(3)(4)	Total amounts subtracted(5)	Total amounts added(5)	Net credit exposure
			in NIS millions			
			June 30, 2018			
Sovereigns debts	50,833	50,832	(11)	(955)	41	49,907
Public sector entities debts	7,916	7,909	-	(190)	1,367	9,086
Banking corporations debts	5,967	5,964	(313)	(287)	8,462	13,826
Corporations debts	126,704	126,703	(8,248)	(14,496)	14,051	118,010
Secured by commercial real estate debts	1,757	1,750	(139)	-	-	1,611
Retail exposures for private individuals	60,240	60,193	(1,485)	(7,946)	-	50,762
Small business loans	20,959	20,760	(2,733)	(47)	-	17,980
Housing mortgages	33,518	33,360	(10)	-	-	33,350
Securitization	137	137	-	-	-	137
Other assets	9,160	9,161	-	-	-	9,161
Total	**317,191**	**316,769**	**(12,939)**	**(23,921)**	**23,921**	**303,830**
			June 30, 2017			
Sovereigns debts	52,203	52,204	(24)	(331)	147	51,996
Public sector entities debts	7,276	7,270	(3)	(125)	511	7,653
Banking corporations debts	5,480	5,478	(85)	(61)	8,005	13,337
Corporations debts	117,314	117,330	(6,392)	(11,196)	10,493	110,235
Secured by commercial real estate debts	1,819	1,813	(195)	-	-	1,618
Retail exposures for private individuals	53,512	53,363	(1,503)	(7,418)	-	44,442
Small business loans	20,132	19,922	(2,764)	(25)	-	17,133
Housing mortgages	29,409	29,256	(1)	-	-	29,255
Securitization	141	141	-	-	-	141
Other assets	8,638	8,638	-	-	-	8,638
Total	**295,924**	**295,415**	**(10,967)**	**(19,156)**	**19,156**	**284,448**
			December 31, 2017			
Sovereigns debts	52,845	52,845	(11)	(907)	29	51,956
Public sector entities debts	7,329	7,321	-	-	1,308	8,629
Banking corporations debts	5,630	5,630	(108)	(284)	8,100	13,338
Corporations debts	118,876	118,853	(6,825)	(13,042)	12,456	111,442
Secured by commercial real estate debts	1,749	1,743	(186)	-	-	1,557
Retail exposures for private individuals	55,314	55,234	(1,459)	(7,627)	-	46,148
Small business loans	20,540	20,310	(2,706)	(33)	-	17,571
Housing mortgages	30,714	30,557	(5)	-	-	30,552
Securitization	52	52	-	-	-	52
Other assets	8,572	8,572	-	-	-	8,572
Total	**301,621**	**301,117**	**(11,300)**	**(21,893)**	**21,893**	**289,817**

Footnotes:

(1) Off balance sheet credit risk is stated prior to conversion to credit equivalent (before multiplication by the CCF coefficient).

(2) Credit risk in respect of transactions in derivative financial instruments is presented in terms of credit equivalent (after netting effect and after multiplication by the "add-on" coefficient).

(3) After, were relevant, balance sheet and off-balance sheet offsetting and after applying haircuts, including positive adjustments added to the exposure.

(4) Including gold.

(5) The amount of exposure covered by guarantees is presented within the framework of debts of the counterparty that provided the guaranty.

Additional disclosures

For details regarding Description of the approach and statistical methods for the creation of specific and general allowances, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review on the Bank's Internet website, on the MAGNA website of the Israel Securities Authority and the MAYA website of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd. (p. 45).

Quantitative disclosure regarding credit risk (Table 4 B)

Segmentation of credit risk according to main credit exposure types

Gross credit risk exposure

	June 30, 2018	Average for the period[1]	June 30, 2017	Average for the period[1]	December 31, 2017	Average for the period[1]
	in NIS millions					
Credit	184,859	184,236	175,077	173,952	180,855	176,884
Bonds	33,126	31,216	31,986	33,265	30,420	31,625
Others[2]	9,160	8,998	8,638	8,562	8,572	8,638
Guarantees and other liabilities on account of clients[3]	86,086	83,110	77,501	76,382	78,751	77,889
Transactions in derivative financial instruments[4]	3,960	3,471	2,722	2,577	3,023	2,889
Total	**317,191**	**311,031**	**295,924**	**294,738**	**301,621**	**297,925**

Footnotes:

(1) The average is computed on a quarterly basis.

(2) Primarily: cash, shares, fixed assets.

(3) Off balance sheet credit risk is stated prior to conversion to credit equivalent (before multiplication by the CCF coefficient).

(4) Credit risk in respect of transactions in derivative financial instruments is presented in terms of credit equivalent (after netting effect and after multiplication by the "add-on" coefficient).

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPOSURES ACCORDING TO MAIN GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS AND PROBLEMATIC DEBTS ACCORDING TO MAIN GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

	Total Credit Risk[1]			Debts[2] and off-balance sheet Credit Risk (excluding Derivatives)[3]						
								Credit Losses[4]		
	Total	Credit Performance Rating[6]	Problematic[5]	Total	Of which: Debts[2][7]	Problematic[5]	Impaired	Periodic Credit Loss Expenses	Net Accounting Write-Offs Recognized during the Period	Balance of Allowance for Credit Losses
				in NIS millions						
				June 30, 2018						
Lending Activity in Israel										
Total Commercial	113,206	108,278	2,308	110,151	75,534	2,288	1,361	87	103	1,251
Total Public	205,670	196,194	3,129	202,606	134,222	3,109	1,488	253	237	2,015
Total Lending Activity in Israel	**232,622**	**223,143**	**3,129**	**206,430**	**136,218**	**3,109**	**1,488**	**253**	**237**	**2,015**
Lending Activity Outside of Israel										
Total Commercial	41,444	39,089	944	30,668	22,922	936	488	(13)	(11)	305
Total Public	43,543	41,124	947	32,762	24,391	939	488	(12)	(11)	318
Total Lending Activity Outside of Israel	**51,021**	**48,571**	**978**	**35,915**	**27,486**	**939**	**488**	**(12)**	**(11)**	**319**
TOTAL	**283,643**	**271,714**	**4,107**	**242,345**	**163,704**	**4,049**	**1,976**	**241**	**226**	**2,334**
				June 30, 2017						
Lending Activity in Israel										
Total Commercial	103,952	98,931	3,079	101,655	69,078	3,075	2,103	221	270	1,323
Total Public	186,432	177,941	3,851	184,120	123,343	3,847	2,180	365	378	1,980
Total Lending Activity in Israel	**211,658**	**203,163**	**3,851**	**186,767**	**124,623**	**3,847**	**2,180**	**365**	**378**	**1,980**
Lending Activity Outside of Israel										
Total Commercial	40,754	39,012	990	30,730	21,668	977	513	(8)	15	284
Total Public	42,728	40,971	996	32,701	22,949	983	513	(9)	15	299
Total Lending Activity Outside of Israel	**50,629**	**48,839**	**1,028**	**37,417**	**27,492**	**983**	**513**	**(9)**	**15**	**299**
TOTAL	**262,287**	**252,002**	**4,879**	**224,184**	**152,115**	**4,829**	**2,693**	**356**	**393**	**2,279**
				December 31, 2017						
Lending Activity in Israel										
Total Commercial	107,323	103,258	2,695	104,859	71,035	2,691	1,712	232	336	1,268
Total Public	192,023	184,362	3,498	189,541	127,249	3,494	1,800	564	558	1,999
Total Lending Activity in Israel	**216,240**	**208,576**	**3,498**	**192,673**	**128,387**	**3,494**	**1,800**	**565**	**558**	**2,000**
Lending Activity Outside of Israel										
Total Commercial	39,113	36,874	1,123	29,372	22,216	1,110	459	11	24	292
Total Public	41,094	38,839	1,127	31,351	23,619	1,114	459	9	24	305
Total Lending Activity Outside of Israel	**47,902**	**45,615**	**1,158**	**34,831**	**27,035**	**1,114**	**459**	**9**	**24**	**305**
TOTAL	**264,142**	**254,191**	**4,656**	**227,504**	**155,422**	**4,608**	**2,259**	**574**	**582**	**2,305**

Footnotes:

(1) Balance Sheet and Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk, including in respect of derivative instruments. Including: Debts[2], bonds, securities borrowed or purchased under resale agreements, assets in respect of derivative instruments, and credit risk in respect of off-balance sheet financial instruments, as calculated for single borrower liability limitation, guarantees and liabilities on account of clients in an amount of NIS 163,704, 35,710, 489, 4,082, 79,658 million, respectively.(As at 30.6.2017 amount of NIS 152,115, 33,903, 261, 3,206, 72,802 million, respectively and As at 31.12.2017 amount of NIS 155,422, 31,815, 954, 2,954, 72,997 million, respectively).

(2) Credit to the Public, Credit to Governments, deposits with banks and other debts, excluding investments in bonds and securities borrowed or purchased under resale agreements.

(3) Credit risk in respect of off-balance sheet financial instruments, as calculated for single borrower liability limitation, excluding in respect of derivative instruments.

(4) Including in respect of off-balance sheet credit instruments (stated in the balance sheet under "Other liabilities").

(5) Balance sheet and off-balance sheet credit risk, which is impaired, substandard or under special mention, including in respect of housing loans, in respect of which an allowance is made according to the extent of arrears, and housing loans in respect of which no allowance is made according to the extent of arrears, and are in arrears of 90 days or more.

(6) Credit risk, the credit rating thereof at date of reporting matches the credit rating for the granting of new credit in accordance with the Bank's policy of the Bank.

(7) The balance of commercial debts includes housing loans in the amount of NIS 229 million, which are combined in the layout of transactions and collateral of commercial borrowers' business, or which were granted to acquisition groups, the projects being built by them are in the course of construction.(As at 30.6.2017 amount of NIS 262 million, As at 31.12.2017 amount of NIS 250 million).

DISTRIBUTION OF THE EXPOSURE ACCORDING TO COUNTERPARTY, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO MAIN TYPES OF CREDIT EXPOSURE (TABLE 4 H)

	Credit	Bonds	Other[1]	Guarantees and other liabilities on account of clients[2]	Transactions in derivative financial instruments[3]	Total
	in NIS millions					
	June 30, 2018					
Sovereigns	22,185	27,209	-	1,434	5	50,833
Public sector entities	3,056	2,801	-	1,705	354	7,916
Banking corporations	3,012	1,311	-	242	1,402	5,967
Corporations	80,196	1,668	-	42,738	2,102	126,704
Secured by commercial real estate	1,757	-	-	-	-	1,757
Retail exposures for private individuals	29,134	-	-	31,017	89	60,240
Small business loans	14,964	-	-	5,988	7	20,959
Housing mortgages	30,555	-	-	2,962	1	33,518
Securitization	-	137	-	-	-	137
Other assets	-	-	9,160	-	-	9,160
Total	**184,859**	**33,126**	**9,160**	**86,086**	**3,960**	**317,191**
	June 30, 2017					
Sovereigns	24,234	26,707	-	1,220	42	52,203
Public sector entities	2,671	3,110	-	1,120	375	7,276
Banking corporations	3,324	782	-	194	1,180	5,480
Corporations	74,150	1,246	-	40,828	1,090	117,314
Secured by commercial real estate	1,819	-	-	-	-	1,819
Retail exposures for private individuals	26,964	-	-	26,520	28	53,512
Small business loans	14,558	-	-	5,569	5	20,132
Housing mortgages	27,357	-	-	2,050	2	29,409
Securitization	-	141	-	-	-	141
Other assets	-	-	8,638	-	-	8,638
Total	**175,077**	**31,986**	**8,638**	**77,501**	**2,722**	**295,924**
	December 31, 2017					
Sovereigns	25,568	25,564	-	1,683	30	52,845
Public sector entities	2,817	2,887	-	1,241	384	7,329
Banking corporations	3,059	652	-	280	1,639	5,630
Corporations	75,589	1,265	-	41,091	931	118,876
Secured by commercial real estate	1,749	-	-	-	-	1,749
Retail exposures for private individuals	28,317	-	-	26,963	34	55,314
Small business loans	14,921	-	-	5,615	4	20,540
Housing mortgages	28,835	-	-	1,878	1	30,714
Securitization	-	52	-	-	-	52
Other assets	-	-	8,572	-	-	8,572
Total	**180,855**	**30,420**	**8,572**	**78,751**	**3,023**	**301,621**

Footnotes:

(1) Mostly cash, shares, fixed assets.

(2) Off balance sheet credit risk is stated prior to conversion to credit equivalent (before multiplication by the CCF coefficient).

(3) Credit risk in respect of transactions in derivative financial instruments is presented in terms of credit equivalent (following the netting effect and after multiplication by the "add-on" coefficient).

DIVISION OF THE PORTFOLIO ACCORDING TO REMAINING CONTRACTUAL MATURITY PERIODS (TABLE 4 E)

	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year and up to 5 years	Over 5 years	No fixed maturity date[2]	Total Cash Flow
			June 30, 2018		
Credit	100,400	58,666	43,035	1,474	[1]203,575
Bonds	8,302	16,552	17,146	-	42,000
Others[3]	3,035	209	970	5,021	9,235
Guarantees and other liabilities on account of clients[4]	55,702	20,960	2,043	7,487	86,192
Transactions in derivative financial instruments[5]	2,079	1,549	889	599	5,116
Total	**169,518**	**97,936**	**64,083**	**14,581**	**346,118**
			June 30, 2017		
Credit	97,251	54,153	39,051	1,790	192,245
Bonds	6,594	18,225	13,730	-	38,549
Others[3]	2,887	491	687	4,580	8,645
Guarantees and other liabilities on account of clients[4]	50,369	18,928	[6]1,858	[6]6,352	77,507
Transactions in derivative financial instruments[5]	1,807	1,274	537	349	3,967
Total	**158,908**	**93,071**	**55,863**	**13,071**	**320,913**
			December 31, 2017		
Credit	99,478	55,682	40,111	1,919	197,190
Bonds	7,052	16,560	13,294	-	36,906
Others[3]	2,759	320	937	4,585	8,601
Guarantees and other liabilities on account of clients[4]	50,268	19,390	[6]1,853	[6]7,280	78,791
Transactions in derivative financial instruments[5]	1,441	1,303	475	668	3,887
Total	**160,998**	**93,255**	**56,670**	**14,452**	**325,375**

Footnotes:

(1) This note presents the anticipated future contractual cash flows in respect of the exposures, according to the remaining periods to the contractual maturity date of each cash flow. The data is shown net of the allowance for credit losses, the allocation of which over periods is made in accordance with an estimate based on the credit periods in respect of which they were made.

(2) Including assets whose maturity data has passed in the amount of NIS 307 million(June 30,2017: NIS 368 million, December 31, 2017: NIS 347 million).

(3) Primarily: cash, shares, fixed assets.

(4) Off balance sheet credit risk is pre conversion to credit equivalent (pre multiplying by CCF coefficient).

(5) Presented as calculated for the purpose of limitation on borrowers indebtedness.

(6) Reclassified

DISTRIBUTION OF THE EXPOSURES ACCORDING TO MAIN SECTORS

	June 30, 2018			December 31, 2017		
Economic Sectors	Total credit risk	Of which: Problematic credit risk	Rate of problematic risk	Total credit risk	Of which: Problematic credit risk	Rate of problematic risk
	in NIS millions		%	in NIS millions		%
Industry	20,097	414	2.1	20,005	510	2.5
Construction and real estate - construction	27,247	314	1.2	25,280	344	1.4
Construction and real estate - real estate activity	20,837	703	3.4	19,840	702	3.5
Commerce	27,468	775	2.8	26,791	869	3.2
Financial services	22,739	379	1.7	19,799	422	2.1
Private individuals - housing loans	33,575	306	0.9	30,780	312	1.0
Private individuals - other	60,988	518	0.8	55,901	495	0.9
Other Sectors	36,262	667	1.8	34,721	971	2.8
Total Public	**249,213**	**4,076**	**1.6**	**233,117**	**4,625**	**2.0**
Banks	6,352	31	0.5	5,472	31	0.6
Governments	28,078	-	-	25,553	-	-
Total	**283,643**	**4,107**	**1.4**	**264,142**	**4,656**	**1.8**

CHANGE IN THE BALANCE OF ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (TABLE 4 H)

	Credit to the public					
	Commercial	Private Individuals - Housing Loans	Private Individuals - Other Loans	Total	Banks and Governments	Total
	In NIS millions					
	Six months ended June 30, 2018					
Balance of allowance for credit losses, as at December 31, 2017	1,560	178	566	2,304	1	2,305
Expenses for credit loss	74	11	156	241	-	241
Accounting write-offs	(270)	(11)	(228)	(509)	-	(509)
Collection of debts written-off in previous years	178	-	105	283	-	283
Net accounting write-offs	(92)	(11)	(123)	(226)	-	(226)
Financial statements translation adjustments	14	-	-	14	-	14
Balance of allowance for credit losses, as at June 30, 2018	**1,556**	**178**	**599**	**2,333**	**1**	**2,334**
Of which: In respect of off-balance sheet credit instruments	143	-	47	190	-	190
	Six months ended June 30, 2017					
Balance of allowance for credit losses, as at December 31, 2016	1,702	168	469	2,339	-	2,339
Expenses for credit loss	213	6	137	356	-	356
Accounting write-offs	(441)	(3)	(202)	(646)	-	(646)
Collection of debts written-off in previous years	156	-	97	253	-	253
Net accounting write-offs	(285)	(3)	(105)	(393)	-	(393)
Financial statements translation adjustments	(23)	-	-	(23)	-	(23)
Balance of allowance for credit losses, as at June 30, 2017	**1,607**	**171**	**501**	**2,279**	**-**	**2,279**
Of which: In respect of off-balance sheet credit instruments	169	-	35	204	-	204

Exposure amounts according to risk weights[2][1] (Table 5)

AMOUNT OF EXPOSURE AFTER ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES AND BEFORE CREDIT RISK MITIGATION

	0%	2%	20%	35%	50%	60%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Total
					In NIS millions						
					June 30, 2018						
Sovereigns	46,899	-	2,319	-	30	-	-	1,584	-	-	50,832
Public sector entities	-	-	4,462	-	3,446	-	-	1	-	-	7,909
Banking corporations	-	-	4,704	-	1,179	-	-	77	4	-	5,964
Corporations	-	1,147	1,910	-	667	-	-	121,812	1,167	-	126,703
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,749	1	-	1,750
Retail exposures for private individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,787	217	189	-	60,193
Small business loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,500	76	184	-	20,760
Housing mortgages	-	-	-	11,699	9,041	1,456	10,360	738	66	-	33,360
Securitization	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137
Other	2,605	-	6	-	-	-	-	3,598	1,231	1,721	9,161
Total	**49,504**	**1,147**	**13,538**	**11,699**	**14,363**	**1,456**	**90,647**	**129,852**	**2,842**	**1,721**	**316,769**
					June 30, 2017						
Sovereigns	49,642	-	2,092	-	-	-	-	470	-	-	52,204
Public sector entities	-	-	4,445	-	2,524	-	-	300	1	-	7,270
Banking corporations	-	-	4,251	-	1,163	-	-	64	-	-	5,478
Corporations	-	977	1,631	-	515	-	-	112,163	2,044	-	117,330
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,813	-	-	1,813
Retail exposures for private individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,080	120	163	-	53,363
Small business loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,656	85	181	-	19,922
Housing mortgages	-	-	-	11,387	7,176	-	9,877	756	60	-	29,256
Securitization	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141
Other	2,590	-	44	-	-	-	-	3,297	1,075	1,632	8,638
Total	**52,232**	**977**	**12,604**	**11,387**	**11,378**	**-**	**82,613**	**119,068**	**3,524**	**1,632**	**295,415**
					December 31, 2017						
Sovereigns	49,282	-	2,106	-	19	-	-	1,438	-	-	52,845
Public sector entities	-	-	4,385	-	2,936	-	-	-	-	-	7,321
Banking corporations	-	-	4,506	-	1,003	-	-	121	-	-	5,630
Corporations	-	1,092	1,529	-	705	-	-	114,296	1,231	-	118,853
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,741	2	-	1,743
Retail exposures for private individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,867	194	173	-	55,234
Small business loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,047	66	197	-	20,310
Housing mortgages	-	-	-	11,359	7,806	-	10,581	746	65	-	30,557
Securitization	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
Other	2,504	-	1	-	-	-	-	3,296	1,071	1,700	8,572
Total	**51,786**	**1,092**	**12,579**	**11,359**	**12,469**	**-**	**85,495**	**121,898**	**2,739**	**1,700**	**301,117**

For footnotes see next page.

AMOUNT OF EXPOSURE AFTER ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES AND AFTER CREDIT RISK MITIGATION

	0%	2%	20%	35%	50%	60%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Total
					In NIS millions						
					June 30, 2018						
Sovereigns	46,939	-	2,319	-	30	-	-	619	-	-	49,907
Public sector entities	1,366	-	4,463	-	3,256	-	-	1		-	9,086
Banking corporations	-	-	6,428	-	7,325	-	-	69	4	-	13,826
Corporations	-	1,147	15,788	-	839	-	-	99,208	1,028	-	118,010
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,610	1	-	1,611
Retail exposures for private individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,398	180	184	-	50,762
Small business loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,739	67	174	-	17,980
Housing mortgages	-	-	-	11,699	9,041	1,456	10,352	736	66	-	33,350
Securitization	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137
Other	2,605	-	6	-	-	-	-	3,598	1,231	1,721	9,161
Total	**50,910**	**1,147**	**29,141**	**11,699**	**20,491**	**1,456**	**78,489**	**106,088**	**2,688**	**1,721**	**303,830**
					June 30, 2017						
Sovereigns	49,770	-	2,092	-	-	-	-	134	-	-	51,996
Public sector entities	511	-	4,444	-	2,397	-	-	300	1	-	7,653
Banking corporations	-	-	6,085	-	7,198	-	-	54	-	-	13,337
Corporations	-	977	12,096	-	543	-	-	94,686	1,933	-	110,235
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,618	-	-	1,618
Retail exposures for private individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,180	105	157	-	44,442
Small business loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,895	71	167	-	17,133
Housing mortgages	-	-	-	11,387	7,176	-	9,876	756	60	-	29,255
Securitization	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141
Other	2,590	-	44	-	-	-	-	3,297	1,075	1,632	8,638
Total	**52,871**	**977**	**24,902**	**11,387**	**17,314**	**-**	**70,951**	**101,021**	**3,393**	**1,632**	**284,448**
					December 31, 2017						
Sovereigns	49,311	-	2,101	-	19	-	-	525		-	51,956
Public sector entities	1,308	-	4,385	-	2,936	-	-	-		-	8,629
Banking corporations	-	-	6,282	-	6,943	-	-	113	-	-	13,338
Corporations	-	1,092	13,820	-	869	-	-	94,436	1,225	-	111,442
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,555	2	-	1,557
Retail exposures for private individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,806	176	166	-	46,148
Small business loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,326	60	185	-	17,571
Housing mortgages	-	-	-	11,359	7,806	-	10,576	746	65	-	30,552
Securitization	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
Other	2,504	-	1	-	-	-	-	3,296	1,071	1,700	8,572
Total	**53,123**	**1,092**	**26,641**	**11,359**	**18,573**	**-**	**73,708**	**100,907**	**2,714**	**1,700**	**289,817**

Footnotes:

(1) Off balance sheet credit risk is started prior to conversion to credit equivalent (before multiplication by the CCF coefficient).

(2) Credit risk in respect of transactions in derivative financial instruments is presented in terms of credit equivalent (after netting effect and after multiplication by the "add-on" coefficient).

GENERAL DISCLOSURE REGARDING EXPOSURE RELATED TO COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

Counterparty credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to the transaction will be in default before the final settlement of the cash flows in respect of the transaction. For additional details, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review on the Bank's Internet website, on the MAGNA website of the Israel Securities Authority and the MAYA website of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd. (pp. 52-53).

Disclosure regarding derivatives (Table 8)

	June 30,		December 31
	2018	2017	2017
	in NIS millions		
Gross positive fair value of contracts[1]			
Interest rate contracts:			
Shekel/CPI	127	155	163
Other	1,457	1,384	1,103
Foreign currency contracts	1,877	1,314	1,004
Contracts on shares	630	379	703
Commodities and other contracts	6	-	2
Total Gross positive fair value of contracts	4,097	3,232	2,975
Potential off balance sheet exposure[2]	3,250	2,227	2,449
Netting benefits	(3,387)	(2,737)	(2,401)
Current credit exposure after netting[2]	3,960	2,722	3,023
Held collateral	(563)	(303)	(266)
Net credit exposure in respect of derivatives	**3,397**	**2,419**	**2,757**

Footnotes:

(1) Including embedded derivatives in the amount of NIS 16 million (June 30,2017: NIS 26 million, December 31,2017: NIS 22 million).

(2) Potential off-balance sheet credit exposure with respect to derivative instruments is calculated based on the notional principal amount of the entire counter-party portfolio, multiplied by the "Add-on" coefficient.

ACTIVITY IN DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Bank's operations in derivative financial instruments involve special risk factors, including credit risk. The singularity of credit risk in such transactions stems from the fact that the stated value of the transaction does not necessarily reflect the credit risk involved therein. For further details, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review, as stated (pp. 52-53).

Note 11 to the condensed financial statements presents details of operations in derivative instruments - scope, credit risk and maturities. Part B of the aforementioned Note presents details of credit risk with respect to derivatives by counter party, on a consolidated basis. Appendix 3 contains further details of the data presented in the said Part B of the Note.

SECURITIZATION EXPOSURE

IDB New York invests in several types of securitized securities, in marketable mortgage backed securities (CMBS), in securities of the "Trust Preferred CDO" type and residential mortgage backed securities (RMBS).

For additional details, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review, as stated (p. 54).

SECURITIZATION EXPOSURE (TABLE 9)

The securitization exposure included in the following table does not include mortgage backed securities issued by GNMA, FNMA and FHLMC. This, due to the fact that all layers of the said securities reflect identical credit risk.

SECURITIZATION EXPOSURE

	Total exposure		
	June 30		December 31
	2018	2017	2017
	in NIS millions		
Mortgage-backed securities (MBS):			
Other mortgage-backed securities (including CMO, REMIC and STRIPPED MBS)	-	-	-
Total mortgage-backed securities	**-**	**-**	**-**
Asset-backed securities (ABS):			
Collaterized bonds CLO	137	141	53
Total asset-backed securities	**137**	**141**	**53**
Total mortgage and asset-backed securities	**137**	**141**	**53**

	June 30				December 31	
	2018		2017		2017	
	Exposure	Capital requirements	Exposure	Capital requirements	Exposure	Capital requirements
		12.7%		12.7%		12.7%
	in NIS millions					
Risk weights:						
20%	137	3	141	4	53	1
50%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**137**	**3**	**141**	**4**	**53**	**1**

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE REGARDING CREDIT RISK IN RESPECT OF SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE TO GROUPS OF BORROWERS

The banking corporations are required to include in their reports, information regarding the existing credit risk at the reporting date with respect to groups of borrowers, the net indebtedness of whom, on a consolidated basis, after the permitted deductions according to Section 5 of Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive No. 313, exceeds 15% of the equity of the banking corporation.
For details regarding one group of borrowers, whose indebtedness as of June 30, 2018 reached 15.04%, see in "Additional disclosure regarding risk in respect of significant exposure to groups pf borrowers" in the Board of Directors and Management report.
The Bank maintains a continuous monitoring process over the large borrowers groups, performs periodic reviews assessing the risk attributed to each group, and as regards certain of the groups, even performs an examination of the stress tests and their effect on the repayment ability.
The Bank complies with all regulatory restrictions relating to concentration of borrowers and groups of borrowers.

Additional details regarding the credit risks – including: quality of the credit and problematic credit risk, the total credit risk by economic sectors; exposure to foreign countries; credit exposure to foreign financial institutions; credit risks in housing loans; Credit risk of private individuals (excluding housing credit risk); Credit risk in relation to the construction and real estate sector, credit risk in respect of leveraged finance – presented in Chapter C of the Directors and Management Report regarding "Risks review" and in Note 14 to the condensed financial statements as of March 31, 2018.

MARKET RISKS

Market risk is the risk of impairment of the Bank's equity and profitability stemming from changes in financial markets and in fluctuations of these market risk factors which have an effect on the accounting or economic value of the Bank's assets and liabilities, (balance-sheet and off-balance-sheet) and which includes several sub-risks, as detailed below:

Interest risk – risk applying to profits or to the capital stemming from fluctuations in interest rates:

- Return graph risk - the risk arises when unexpected fluctuations in the return graph adversely affect the economic or accounting value of the capital. These fluctuations stem from changes in the relation between interest rates for different maturity dates;
- Risk of renewed pricing – a risk stemming from timing differences between maturity periods (at fixed interest rates) and the dates of renewed pricing (at variable interest rates) of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet positions. This risk includes also the spread risk stemming from changes in spreads between riskless interest graphs and interest rates used for the pricing of assets and liabilities;
- Interest base risk – the risk stemming from an imperfect correlation of changes in interest rates serving as a basis for the pricing of different assets and liabilities on the financial markets;
- Optional risk – a change in timing or scope of cash flows produced by a financial instrument following changes in market interest rates and its fluctuations.

Linkage base risk – The risk of impairment to the economic or accounting value of the capital that might occur as a result of changes in exchange rates or in the consumer price index, due to the difference between the value of assets and the value of liabilities including the off-balance-sheet activity;

Shares, commodities and nonfinancial investments risk – the risk of impairment in the value of the Bank and its profitability stemming from changes in prices of shares, commodities and in the value of nonfinancial investments;

Options risk – the risk of a loss stemming from changes in parameters affecting the value of options, including inherent options and derivative financial instruments, while taking into account the fluctuations in prices of underlying assets.

Market risks are presented in this review on a Group basis, including the Bank, Mercantile Discount Bank, IDB New York, ICC, the severance pay fund for the Bank's employees (hereunder in this section: "the Group"). The other group companies do not have material exposure to market risk.

For general details and for qualitative disclosure regarding market risk management, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review on the Bank's Internet website, on the MAGNA website of the Israel Securities Authority and the MAYA website of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd. (pp. 55-59).

Quantitative disclosure

(1) INTEREST RISK EXPOSURE

General

Interest risk is the risk of impairment of the Bank's capital and earnings as a result of changes in market interest rates. The risk derives from the exposure to future changes in interest rates and their possible effect on the present value of assets and liabilities including certain economic amendments. Management of interest risk exposure is performed for each of the linkage segments separately.

Relation between balance sheet items and the positions included in the disclosure of Market risk

The Group differentiates between two classes of portfolios: the trading portfolio and the banking book. These portfolios differ in the nature of exposure to market risks, reflected also in the management tools used in managing their market risks.

- The trading portfolio comprises of positions in financial instruments held for trading or with the aim of earning gains in the short-term. These positions are marketable and may be hedged in full. As a general rule, the trading portfolio is held by the dealing room and in trading bonds portfolios held by the "Nostro" unit.
- The banking book – all balance sheet assets and liabilities and the off-balance sheet items of the Group that are not included in the trading portfolio.

Risk indices used for the management of market risk in the trading portfolio include VaR, stress tests and limitations on specific operations, such as: limitations in scenario terms on interest rate risks, limitations in "Greek" terms on transactions in options, etc.

The risk indices used for market risk management relating to the banking book, are presented in details in the item regarding additional information as to exposure to market risks, above.

RELATION BETWEEN BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AND THE POSITIONS INCLUDED IN THE DISCLOSURE OF MARKET RISK

Assets	Affect of 100 BP for end of the second quarter	Affect of 100 BP for end of 2017	Liabilities	Affect of 100 BP for end of the second quarter	Affect of 100 BP for end of 2017
	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017		June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
			In NIS millions		
Credit	1,637	1,578	Deposits	706	714
Available-for-sale securities portfolio	1,024	741	Debt notes	219	255
Trading securities portfolio	86	53	Off balance-sheet	208	224
Held-to-maturity securities portfolio	150	123	Current account spreading	1,110	865
Off balance-sheet	-	-	Employees rights	272	261
Other	42	51	Other	-	(2)
Total	2,938	2,546	Total	2,515	2,317

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF INTEREST RATE RISK WITH RESPECT TO THE BANKING BOOK

The banking book contains most of the interest rate risks of the Group and includes the Bank's activity in the granting of credit, in the purchase of securities and in attracting deposits and the issuance of capital notes. This activity is affected by strategic considerations and by a long-term view of the Bank's interest rate risk appetite.

DETAILS OF THE EFFECT OF PARALLEL CHANGES OF 100 BASE POINTS IN THE INTEREST RATE APPLYING TO THE BANKING BOOK

The change in interest rates	Non-linked	CPI linked	US dollar	Other foreign currency	Total
			In NIS millions		
			For the second quarter ended June 30, 2017		
An increase of 100BP in interest rates	(109)	(75)	(176)	18	(341)
A decrease of 100BP in interest rates	176	68	(1)	(11)	231
			For the year ended December 31, 2017		
An increase of 100BP in interest rates	(87)	(32)	(58)	3	(175)
A decrease of 100BP in interest rates	244	23	(141)	(10)	116

For details regarding models and risk indices, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review on the Bank's Internet website, on the MAGNA website of the Israel Securities Authority and the MAYA website of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd. (p. 60).

PRINCIPAL INDICES FOR MANAGEMENT

Index for the sensitivity of economic value to changes in interest rates. For details, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review, as stated (p. 61).

DETAILS OF THE GROUP EXPOSURE AND LIMITATIONS - IN THE INDEX OF ECONOMIC VALUE SENSITIVITY TO PARALLEL CHANGES IN INTEREST GRAPHS BY 100 BASE POINTS (THE EVE MODEL)

	For the year ended on			
	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	End of the second quarter of 2018	Maximum exposure during the first half of 2018	End of 2017	Maximum exposure during 2017
	in NIS millions			
Actual exposure	(423)	(423)	(238)	(238)
Limitation set by the Board of Directors	728	728	709	709
The scenario in which the exposure was measured	UP 100	UP 100	UP 100	UP 100

The sensitivity of the accounting value index to changes in interest rates in intermediate scenarios. For details, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review, as stated (p. 62).

DETAILS OF THE GROUP EXPOSURE AND LIMITATIONS - REDUCTION IN ACCOUNTING VALUE IN INTERMEDIARY SCENARIOS

	For the year ended on			
	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	End of the second quarter 2018	Maximum exposure during the first half of 2018	End of 2017	Maximum exposure during 2017
	in NIS millions			
Actual exposure	(589)	(589)	(258)	(502)
Limitation set by the Board of Directors	(809)	-	788	-

Indices and additional models

The Value at Risk (VaR). At the beginning of 2018, the Bank and the Group changed the method of calculation of the VaR to the historical simulation method, with a level of significance of 99% and for a time span of one month, instead of the parametric method of the VaR calculation used until the end of 2017. In view of the said change, comparison of the current data to the data of prior periods should be treated with care.

The Board of Directors decided that the VaR of the Group shall not exceed 3.0% of equity. No deviations from this restriction were recorded during the second quarter.

For additional details, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review, as stated (pp. 62-63).

DETAILS OF THE EXPOSURE IN TERMS OF TOTAL VAR

	For the period ended on			
	30.06.2018		31.12.2017	
	End of reporting quarter	Maximum exposure during the quarter	End of reporting year	Maximum exposure during the year
	In %			
Actual exposure	1.1%	1.6%	0.9%	0.9%
Limitation set by the Board of Directors	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

The VaR of trading operations. The VaR of the trading operations is computed on a daily basis by the parametric method, at a level of significance of 99% and for a time span of one day and of ten days.

The Board of Directors has set specific limits for the VaR on trading activity. No exceptions to the limits were recorded in the second quarter of 2018.

This estimate serves as one of the main tools in the management of the trading activity.

DETAILS OF THE EXPOSURE IN TERMS OF - VAR IN TRADING ACTIVITY

	For the quarter ended on June 30		For the year ended on December 31	
	2018		2017	
	End of the quarter	Maximum exposure during the quarter	End of year	Maximum exposure during the year
	in NIS millions			
Actual exposure	13.2	21.4	6.8	19.0
Limitation set by the Board of Directors	54		54	-

Note:
The VaR is computed at level of significance of 99% and for time span of 10 days.

For additional details, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review, as stated (pp. 63-64).

(2) BASE RISK EXPOSURE

Management of the Bank’s base exposures is performed from an economic perspective, taking into account the exposure’s implications on accounting fluctuations where the accounting and the economic perspectives do not align. The measurement of the risk is performed through calculating the surplus/shortfall of assets to liabilities after including economic revisions.

The actual management of the exposures is conducted on the basis of economic positions in the various linkage segments, which differ from the accounting positions which may be seen in Note 15 to the condensed financial statements. The principal change stems from the pension liabilities in respect of payroll and additional employee rights from the shekel accounting-measurement segment to the economic-measurement linked segment.

Other changes are: the non-inclusion of losses or gains resulting from changes in the market value of foreign currency or index-linked bonds; the addition of foreign currency fixed assets as financial assets; the transfer of non-performing impaired foreign currency debts to the shekel-linked segment; and the addition of exposure to foreign currency in the severance pay fund for Bank employees (BLD) (only the difference between the severance pay provision and the value of the deposits with the fund is recorded in the accounting positions).

The mix of investments in the various linkage segments is determined on current basis within the framework of the limitations presented below and on the basis of forecasts regarding the relevant market variables.

The exposure is measured separately for each material currency.

ACTUAL DISTRIBUTION OF INVESTMENT OF THE EQUITY IN RELATION TO THE SET LIMITATIONS (THE DATA IS STATED IN RELATION TO THE EQUITY)

		First half of 2018				2017		
			Range of exposure					
Segment	Limitation	Period end	From	To	Average	End of the year	From	To
CPI linked	25%-(25%)	7.4%	7.1%	10.4%	8.3%	6.7%	6.7%	16.4%
Foreign currency	15% - 40%	21.6%	21.2%	21.9%	21.5%	21.6%	21.6%	25.4%

The Group's underlying exposures presented in the above Table is based upon a monthly average. Notwithstanding, exposure management in each material subsidiary is conducted in an effective manner and at least once a week.

The Bank estimates that exposure to the different linkage bases during the second quarter is similar to the average exposure during 2017.

(3) Management of positions in the trading portfolio

Trading portfolios. The Group distinguishes between exposure created in the course of managing the Bank's assets and liabilities and exposure to trading. Generally, trading exposures exist only at the parent company and are concentrated mostly in the dealing room as part of the activity of the Bank as a "market maker" and the dynamic management of the liquid financial assets portfolio. Occasional trading exposures occur at the subsidiaries in immaterial volume. The trading activity is intended at creating income while enabling exposure within the approved risk limits for this activity, and maintaining daily and sub-daily monitoring and control.

The Bank's dealing room conducts both trading with customers and transactions hedging the risks, and operations to generate profit as part of the management of market risks. In addition, a non-significant trading portfolio exist at the investments unit.

In this connection, it should be noted that the Group investment policy prescribes that the Group should not invest in entities most of whose business is transactions in derivative financial instruments and short selling, such as hedge funds.

The Board of Directors has determined separate sets of limits pertaining to trading activities and to asset and liability management activities. Limitations on various trading activities were determined in terms of scope of activity, and in terms of sensitivity to risk factors including the VaR and the theoretical loss involved in stress tests. The limitations are monitored on a daily and intra-day basis by the control units of the Financial Markets Division. The Head of the Division has set a series of internal limits, within the framework of the limits set by the Board of Directors, aimed at providing advance warning when the Board of Directors' limits are approached and thereby preventing such limits being exceeded.

Activity in derivative financial instruments. The Bank is active in a wide range of derivative financial instruments both in shekels and in foreign currency and acts also as a "market maker" for some of which. A substantial part of the transactions is made "over the counter" (OTC) in accordance with customer needs and those of the Bank. The price determination for these transactions is based on returns and prices of base assets using accepted pricing models and taking into account market competition.

Market exposure created as a result of transactions in derivative financial instruments, both as regards linkage base and as regards interest rates, is included within the framework of the various limits imposed by the Board of Directors on exposure to linkage base, interest rates and options.

In addition, the Board of Directors has determined the variety of financial instruments available for the transaction of business by the Bank and the mode of the Bank's operation in each of them (whether on behalf of its customers of or its own account), a scope restriction has also been set, intended to limit the operational risk involved in transactions made in such instrument. The volume of activity in respect of a certain instrument does not necessarily represent the level of financial risk inherent therein.

The total exposure and compliance with the Board of Directors limits are being measured and controlled on an ongoing basis by control functions of the first line of defense.

No deviations from limitations set by the Board of Directors were recorded in the second quarter of 2018.

The Bank's transactions in derivative financial instruments are made partly with banking institutions or with Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange members, who are subject to capital adequacy requirements or compliance with the level of security required by the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange, and partly with other Bank's customers, who provide security in accordance with the Bank's procedures.

Activity in the Ma'of market. The Bank operates in the Ma'of share index market only on behalf of customers, while maintaining the security level required by the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange. The Bank operates in options on the dollar exchange rates in the Ma'of market both on customers' behalf and on behalf of the Bank itself. The Bank permits selected customers to operate on credit in the Ma'of market while monitoring closely, on an ongoing basis, the risk involved in the portfolio as compared with security received.

DATA (ACCOUNTING) AS TO THE VOLUME OF OPERATION IN DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS OF THE BANK AND ITS CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	in NIS millions	
Hedging derivatives	3,155	1,749
ALM derivatives	29,574	33,245
Other derivatives	263,267	171,124
SPOT foreign currency swap contracts	2,831	2,492
Total	**298,827**	**208,610**

Accounting aspects. The accounting policy with regard to the measurement of the value of derivative financial instruments and the results thereof is stated in Notes 1 D 6 and 28 to the financial statements as of December 31, 2017 (pp. 136-137 and pp. 223-230).

According to the said directives of the Supervisor of Banks, most of the transactions in derivative financial instruments made by the Bank for managing market risks resulting from its financial base assets (ALM) are classified as "ALM transactions" and not as "hedging transactions". In terms of the said directives more stringent criteria have to be complied with so that transactions in derivative financial instruments could be considered as "hedging transactions".

The majority of base assets, the exposure of which to market risk, as stated, was managed by derivative financial instruments, are not marketable. Income and expenses generated by such assets are recognized on the accrual basis while the results of the transactions in derivative financial instruments defined as "ALM transactions" are computed, according to "fair value" and are not recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Accordingly, no correlation exists between the recording of the base assets and the results they produce in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the transactions in derivative financial instruments in respect of those base assets, which are classified as "ALM transactions".

Details of financing income from derivative financial instruments are presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Option risks. Option risks relate to the loss that might be incurred as a result of changes in base assets and the volatility thereof, which affect the value of such options, including standard deviations. The Bank is active in a variety of types of options– regular options and "exotic" options of certain types as well as on a variety of base assets (foreign currency and interest rates).

The Bank's Board of Directors has set out guidelines regarding the permitted activity in options both as regards overall volume and in terms of the maximum impairment in value under stress tests and in cases of moderate scenarios. The scenarios relate to simultaneous changes in exchange rates, indices, interests and in the volatility of base assets. In addition, the dealing room procedures include limitations on maximum changes in the value of the option portfolio in terms of sensitivity indices ("GREEKS").

No deviations from limitations set by the Board of Directors were recorded in the second quarter of 2018.

(4) The standardized approach to the allocation of Capital to Market Risks

The Bank computes the capital allocation required in respect of the exposure to market risks in accordance with the standardized approach, as prescribed by Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive No. 208. The allotment to market risks includes:

- Interest risks and shares resulting from instruments in the trading portfolio. The interest risk is computed by the “periods to maturity” method;
- Foreign exchange risk of the banking corporation as a whole (eliminating a structural position in respect of IDB New York in accordance with the approval of the Supervisor of Banks).

In addition, in respect of each of the above mentioned risks, an optional component shall be added, in accordance with the "delta plus" method of the instruments included.

DETAILS OF CAPITAL ALLOCATION TO MARKET RISKS ACCORDING TO THE STANDARDIZED APPROACH

	Capital allocation as of	
	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	In NIS millions	
Interest rate risk*	515	311
Foreign exchange rate risk	37	53
Share risk	1	9
Option risk	15	63
Total for the Banking Group	**569**	**437**
Allocation in risk asset terms	4,484	3,443

* Including the specific risk in the amount of NIS 43 million and NIS 20 million in June 2018 and December 2017, respectively.

The allocation to market risks in risk asset terms comprises 2.65% of the total risk assets as of June 30, 2018, compared with 2.15% as of December 31, 2017.

Shares position in the Banking book (Table 13)

Strategy and processes

Within the framework of the policy for the diversification of investments, the Bank acts in two principal areas:

- Private equity funds, venture capital funds and a fund of hedge funds;
- Direct investments in companies considered as non-financial investments.

For details as to the investment policy and the entities in which the Bank invests, see "Investments in Non-financial companies" under "Activity of the group according to principal segments of operation" in 2017 Annual Report (pp. 353-354).

DETAILS REGARDING INVESTMENTS IN SHARES

	June 30		December 31
	2018	2017	2017
	In NIS millions		
Investments in shares of affiliated companies[1]:			
Non marketable shares	120	144	153
Shares in the available-for-sale portfolio:			
Marketable shares	59	38	37
Non marketable shares	865	870	814
Total shares in the available for sale portfolio	924	908	851
Total investment in shares	**1,044**	**1,052**	**1,004**

Footnote:
(1) For additional information see Note 15 to the Financial Statements as of December 31, 2017.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENT REGARDING SHARE POSITION

	June 30		December 31
	2018	2017	2017
	In NIS millions		
In respect of investments in venture capital funds, in private equity funds and in a fund of hedge funds[2]	178	164	160
In respect of investments in other shares[3]	55	55	59
Total capital requirement regarding share position[1]	**233**	**219**	**219**

Footnotes:
(1) The capital requirement was computed according to 12.7% and does not include capital requirement in respect of investment in shares in the trading portfolio.
(2) These investments are weighted at risk weight of 150%.
(3) These investments are weighted at risk weight of 100% and 250%.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCE RISKS

A liquidity risk is the risk of the Bank finding it difficult to meet its liabilities due to unforeseen developments, and being forced to raise funds in a way that would cause it a material loss. As this involves an uncertainty situation, in which the liquidity risk always exists, the Bank has determined the limitation of maximum exposure to liquidity risk.

For a quantitative disclosure regarding liquidity and finance risk, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review on the Bank's Internet website, on the MAGNA website of the Israel Securities Authority and the MAYA website of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd. (pp. 69-72).

Liquidity coverage ratio

For details regarding Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive No. 221 in the matter of "liquidity coverage ratio", see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review, as stated (p. 72).

Between December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018, the liquidity coverage ratio decreased from 132% to 131.0%.

The liquidity coverage ratio is based on a high and quality liquidity buffer. The liquidity buffer is based in Shekels on the short-term loan (MAKAM) portfolio, on Israel government bonds and on current account balances and deposits with the Bank of Israel. In foreign currency, the buffer is based on Treasury Bills, U.S. government bonds (in IDB New York on the MBS portfolio, most of which issued by government and semi government agencies) and on current account balances and deposits with the Bank of Israel and the FED.

DETAILS OF THE COMPOSITION OF THE LIQUIDITY BUFFER

		For the period ended	
	Assets included	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
		in NIS millions	
Buffer 1	Cash	19,134	18,775
	Israel Bonds/Short-term loans (MAKAM)	19,175	19,537
	Foreign bonds	4,945	3,986
Buffer 2	Sovereigns bonds	487	242
	Mortgage bonds issued by public corporations	1,156	902
	Corporation Bonds AA	1,043	871
Buffer 2 b	Corporation Bonds A	97	98
Total		**46,038**	**44,410**

The computation of the Group liquidity coverage ratio is based on an independent calculation of each of the Group companies. The Bank's Management has defined for each Company in the Group a minimum target for the liquidity coverage ratio. The transfer of liquidity from IDB New York to its parent company is limited by local regulation, and therefore, the recognition of surplus liquidity of IDBNY (over 100%) in the group model, is limited accordingly. The surplus of Mercantile Discount Bank, which operates within the same jurisdiction as the Bank, is included in the Group model.

Most of the liquidity surplus of the Group originates in the liquidity surplus of the Bank.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (AVERAGE FOR THE QUARTER) ACCORDING TO THE LEGAL ENTITIES WITHIN THE GROUP

	For the period ended	
	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	In %	
Discount Group	135.0%	126.7%
The Bank	145.8%	143.7%
IDB New York	116.4%	121.1%
Mercantile Discount Bank	161.1%	139.6%
Discount Group	**135.0%**	**126.7%**

Concentrating the liquidity surplus at the Bank allows for higher flexibility in the management of the Group's liquidity. Alongside the expectation for the independent management of the liquidity risk by the subsidiaries, the Management of the Group is able to shift liquidity between the companies in the Group.

The liquidity coverage ratio in the principal currencies. The Bank measures also the liquidity coverage ratios in the principal currencies. As of June 30, 2018 the coverage ratio in Shekels was 119.6% compared with 124.1% at December 31, 2017. The main factors leading to the increase in the ratio were: growth in the credit portfolio, which was partly offset by a growth in deposits by the public.

The liquidity coverage ratio in total foreign currencies amounted to 176.8% on June 30, 2018, compared to 170.1% on December 31, 2017. The main factors leading to the increase in the ratio were the growth in deposits by the public, which was partly offset by an increase in the credit portfolio.

In U.S. dollars, the liquidity coverage ratio at June 30, 2018, was 134.2% compared with 164.8% at December 31, 2017. The main factors leading to the decrease in the ratio were: increase in the credit portfolio and transfer of liquidity in swap transactions between US dollars, Shekel and Euro. On the other hand, the growth in deposits by the public offset a part of the reduction.

In Euros, the liquidity coverage ratio at June 30, 2018, was 88.4% compared with 195.8% at December 31, 2017. The main factors leading to the decrease in the ratio were: increase in the credit portfolio and transfer of liquidity in swap transactions, mainly between Euro to US dollars and Shekel.

The Discount Group has a surplus of resources in foreign currency over applications, principally in U.S. dollars and in Euro. Accordingly, the Bank, in addition to investing in assets of the liquidity and credit buffers, invests also its surplus liquidity in bank deposits and in the interbank SWAP market. This activity allows the Bank to regulate the use of this surplus between liquidity considerations and yield considerations.

Liquidity coverage ratio (Table 16)

	For the period of three months ended			
	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	In NIS millions			
	Total non-weighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	Total non-weighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
Total high quality liquid assets				
Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)		46,038		44,410
Cash outflows				
Retail deposits from individuals and small businesses, of which:	112,468	7,051	113,766	7,019
Stable deposits	35,516	1,743	34,255	1,678
Less stable deposits	41,013	4,230	40,311	4,166
Deposits for periods exceeding 30 days (Section 84 of Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive No. 221)	35,940	1,078	39,200	1,176
Unsecured wholesale financing, of which:	63,009	38,110	60,841	38,134
Deposits for operational purposes (all counterparties) and deposits with chains of cooperative banking corporations	8	3	5	-
Deposits not for operational purposes (all counterparties)	59,873	38,011	58,031	38,047
Unsecured debts	3,127	96	2,804	84
Secured wholesale financing	-	63	-	22
Additional liquidity requirements, of which:	66,089	14,940	64,284	13,910
Cash outflows in respect of exposure to derivatives and other collateral requirements	7,807	7,476	6,647	6,525
Cash outflows in respect of loss of financing of debt products	-	-	-	-
Credit and liquidity facilities	58,282	7,465	57,637	7,386
Other contractual financing commitments	19,161	682	16,949	639
Other conditional financing commitments	2,563	73	2,597	76
Total cash outflows	**-**	**60,919**	**-**	**59,800**
Cash inflows				
Secured loans (e.g., Reverse repo transactions)	2,515	2,515	1,578	1,578
Cash inflows from regularly performing exposure	20,046	16,626	21,601	16,792
Other cash inflows	9,425	7,681	7,372	6,372
Total cash inflows	**31,987**	**26,822**	**30,550**	**24,742**

		Total adjusted value
Total High Quality Liquidity Asset (HQLA)	**46,038**	**44,410**
Total net cash outflows	**34,097**	**35,058**
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	135.0%	126.7%

Financing risk

Financing risk is the risk of creating a resources structure that is not stable enough in the long-run, to serve the planned applications.
This risk is managed by way of determining an annual financing strategy, one of the cornerstones of which is the determination of long-term goals with a viewpoint of several years, including the determination of goals in respect of the long-term composition of the resources, from the viewpoint of the Bank, of each of the subsidiaries and of the Group. For details, see above.

Financing risk – available and unrestricted assets

The Bank pledges assets belonging to the liquidity buffer for several purposes, with an emphasis for use as collateral for financial transactions with entities as the Stock Exchange, the Ministry of Finance, etc. As a general rule, all pledged liquid assets are excluded from the liquidity buffer for the purpose of the daily measurement, except for assets pledged to secure the ability to realize liquidity, which in fact has not been utilized. These are being excluded only upon utilization. On the side of collateral received by the Bank, such assets are no recognized as part of the Bank's liquidity buffer.

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	in NIS millions	
Total assets as of	61,567	58,962
Liquidity requirement	5,925	5,625
Of which pledged	7,357	5,840
Of which provided as collateral	227	886
Total available assets	**48,057**	**46,611**

OPERATIONAL RISKS

Operational risk is the risk of loss caused by impropriety or by the failure of internal procedures, individuals and systems or as a result of external events
The operational risk is inherent in all business lines, products, systems and the work processes performed at the Bank. Accordingly, awareness and management of the operational risk at all levels of duty are of importance.
For additional details regarding operational risks, including risk of fraud and embezzlement and business continuity, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review on the Bank's Internet website, on the MAGNA website of the Israel Securities Authority and the MAYA website of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd. (pp. 81-85).

OTHER RISKS

Directive in the matter of ”supervision over overseas extensions”

The Supervisor of Banks published on May 2, 2018 a circular in the matter of "supervision over foreign extensions" within the framework of which, a new Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive was added in the matter (Directive No. 306). The Directive takes effect on January 1, 2019.
For additional details, see the document "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risks", which had been published within the framework of the 2017 annual report.

Data and cyber protection risks

Instructions published during the second quarter of 2018

Proper Conduct of Banking Business Directive in the matter of the management of cyber risks involved in the chain of supply. The aim of the directive is to determine the responsibility of banking corporations for maintaining a secured work format regarding significant suppliers, and the duty of the banks to adequately manage cyber risks involved in the activity of suppliers in their own premises, in the premises of the banking corporation and in the interface between them.

The directive will take effect not later than six months after the publication date. However, a start must immediately be made on implementing the measures prescribed under section 10 of the directive, whereby – in every period – mapping of significant suppliers must be conducted, the engagement agreement and fulfillment of contractual obligations must be examined and the risks stemming from such suppliers' services must be assessed.

The directive will apply to engagement agreements with suppliers that were signed or renewed subsequent to the date of the directive taking effect. In regard to agreements signed or renewed prior to the date of the directive taking effect, on the next renewal date or not later than nine months after the publication date, management of the banking corporation is required to consider the continuation of the engagement with the supplier, the need for the existing agreement to be updated and the date for the updating to take place.

Threats in the cyberspace

In the second quarter of 2018, there were no one or more cybernetic incidents that materially affected the products or services offered by the Bank or by the Group, their relation with customers or the competitive conditions.

For additional details regarding data protection and cyber defense risks, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review on the Bank's Internet website, on the MAGNA website of the Israel Securities Authority and the MAYA website of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd. (pp. 83-85).

Compliance risks

Prohibition of money laundering and terror financing

Discount Group's activities with banks acting in the Palestinian Authority. During 2017, different meetings were held between the Bank and the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Justice and the Supervisor of Banks with a view of forming tools for the hedge of the risk involved in the provision of services to the Palestinian banks, through the granting of a letter of commitment not to institute criminal charges and by providing a letter of indemnity in respect of possible monetary claims.

During the second quarter of 2018, the Bank received immunity and indemnity letters signed by the State of Israel. In the letter of immunity, the State of Israel undertook not to file an indictment against the Bank, Mercantile Discount Bank, its officers and employees for certain offenses in the area of the prohibition of money laundering and the financing of terror, in connection with the provision of services to the Palestinian banks during the period from March 28, 2016, until May 31, 2019 ("the period of immunity and indemnity"). In the letter of indemnification, the state of Israel has undertaken to indemnify the Bank and MDB in an amount of up to NIS 1.5 billion for the expenses (liability under a peremptory ruling and court costs), which will be incurred by the banks in connection with the conduct of civil proceedings or criminal proceedings (that had not concluded with a conviction), which will be brought against the banks, their officers or their employees, in connection with the provision of services to Palestinian banks in the period of immunity and indemnity.

The aforesaid immunity and indemnity undertaking from the state is subject to reservations and conditions with which the banks need to comply, and which are specified in the letters of immunity and indemnity.

In continuation, the Bank has approached the Ministry of Finance and the Supervisor of Banks in the matter of its position with respect to the continuation of providing services to the Palestinian banks at the end of the immunity and indemnity period, and the need to find a long-term governmental solution to this matter.

On June 26, 2018, the Supervisor of Banks informed the Bank and MDB that she would not take any enforcement measures in respect of everything relating to the operation of the banks regarding the correspondence services provided by them to which the immunity letter applies.

Activity of banking corporations with providers of financial services and offer coordinators. The Supervisor of Banks issued on April 15, 2018, a letter to banking corporations, which includes guidelines allowing banking corporations to provide service and manage their risks involved in their activity with regulated financial bodies and offer coordinators. The Bank submitted to the Supervisor of Banks the formed policy and approved in this matter, as required in the Directive.

Draft letter regarding compliance risks management in light of tax offenses being included as predicate offenses. The draft includes a proposal to update the circular on this topic, including the red flags in the appendix, as well as providing alternatives in the form of reporting to the Tax Authority, as a reference to the banking corporation.

For additional details regarding other risks, see the document regarding "Disclosure according to the third pillar of Basel and additional information regarding risk", which was published as part of the 2017 Annual Report, and is open for review on the Bank's Internet website, on the MAGNA website of the Israel Securities Authority and the MAYA website of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd. (and including information technology risks – pp. 81-83; environmental risks – p. 85, legal risks – pp. 85-87, conduct risks – p. 91, exposure to cross-border risks in respect of the activities of foreign resident customers – pp. 91-95; strategic risk – pp. 95-96, reputation risk – p. 96).

August 14, 2018	Dr. Yossi Bachar Chairman of the Board of Directors	Lilach Asher-Topilsky President & Chief Executive Officer	Avi Levi Senior Executive Vice President Chief Risk Officer

Glossary

Management quality	Assessment of the appropriateness and effectiveness of risk management (effectiveness of the controls).
Key Risk Indicator	Means/pointer showing the risk exposure situation in relation to the risk.
Failure event	An event where risk is realized, whether or not causing damage to the Bank.
Gross credit	Balance sheet and off-balance sheet credit, before credit risk mitigation (CRM), before conversion to credit (CCF) and before allowances for credit losses.
Off-balance sheet credit	Includes: unutilized binding facilities, guarantees, documentary credit and derivatives. Binding facilities– any presentation by the corporation to its customer for the granting of credit (balance sheet and/or off-balance sheet) whether in writing or orally or in another manner of conduct where it can be expected that a reasonable customer would rely on such presentation as one which binds the Bank.
Balance sheet credit	Credit (to the public, governments) and bonds.
Collateral	Different assets (marketable and nonmarketable) designated to secure the repayment of customer debts, when the customer defaults on the current repayments agreed between him and the Bank.
Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM)	Items offsetting risk permitted according to the rules of Basel II (mainly: liquid collateral pledged as required). According to these rules, the Bank, when computing the capital requirements, may reduce its credit exposure to the counterparty, thus taking into consideration the effect of the collateral.
Allowances for credit losses	A provision created by the Bank to cover possible losses on its customer indebtedness. The Bank of Israel guidelines require that specific and group provisions should be created. Allowance for credit losses on a specific basis – an allowance required to cover expected credit losses in respect of debts examined on a specific basis and found to be impaired. Allowance for credit losses on a group basis – an allowance in respect of large groups of debts (performing and nonperforming) including allowances for credit losses in respect of housing loans measured by the "extent of the arrears period" method.
Debt under special mention	A debt having potential weaknesses that require special attention by the Management. If such weaknesses remain unattended, the result might be deterioration in the prospects of repayment of the credit, or in the Bank's status as a creditor.
Substandard debt	A debt insufficiently secured by the present value based on the collateral and the repayment ability of the debtor, creating a clear possibility that the Bank will sustain a certain loss if the deficiencies are not rectified. It is required that the weakness endangering the repayment of the debt should be well defined.
Impaired debt	A debt the Bank estimates it will not be able to collect the amounts due to it and in the due dates per the debt agreement.
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	The ratio of total high quality liquid assets to total net cash outflows during the next thirty calendar days.
Business goal	A defined business target in quantitative or qualitative terms, subject to restrictions of the risk appetite.
Recorded amount	The balance of a debt, including recognized accrued interest, unamortized premium or discount, differed commissions or deferred costs charged to the debt and not yet amortized, after deduction of any amount written off accounting wise. Non-recognized interest, or interest which had been recognized in the past and reversed at a later date, should not be included in the recorded amount.
Uniform macro-economic stress test	A stress test published by the Supervisor of Banks, based on a uniform scenario for all the banking industry and on macro-economic parameters formed by the Regulator
Sensitivity tests	A method which assesses the effect of a change in a single risk factor, or in a number of risk factors, on the financial condition of the banking corporation (for example: in market risk – steep decline in interest rate; in credit risk – steep decline in housing prices).

Glossary (continued)

Restriction (internal)	A statement determined by the Bank, setting out a limit to activity within the framework of the risk appetite.
Capital outline	A detailed plan of the capital ratios forecast for the coming years, which includes the assumptions used for the forecast, a description of the expected implications in the capital layers and capital ratios, sensitivity analysis regarding the principal risks, and conformity by the Bank with the capital targets. The capital outline serves as a basis for the determination of a recommendation to the Management and to the Board of Directors regarding the capital targets of the work plan, including the capital buffer, the risk asset budget, capital issuance and dividend distribution.
Over the counter (OTC) derivatives	Transactions in derivatives not traded on a formal stock exchange, to which the Bank is a party.
Monitoring of capital ratios	Monitoring changes in risk assets and in the capital base of the Group, and an assessment of attaining the capital targets as determined by the Board of Directors.
Alert thresholds	Intended to indicate exposure to risk when it reaches a certain level below the stated restriction.
Risk profile	Assessment of the combined risk inherent in the exposures and in the activity of the Bank
Risk appetite	Reflects the level of risk a corporation is ready to accept, consistently with its business strategy, capital planning, liquidity planning and financing resources of the corporation. The risk appetite includes quantitative restrictions and qualitative goals, which outline the determination of the group business policy in the various risk fields, and comprises a central tool of the Board of Directors for the supervision and control of the risk profile of the corporation.
Available-for-sale portfolio	Securities not classified as bonds held to maturity or as trading securities.
Trading portfolio	Composed of positions in financial instruments held with the intension of trading, for the purpose of resale within a short period of time, and/or with the intent of earning gains from actual or expected changes in prices in the short-term or of realizing arbitrage gains. In order for a financial instrument to be considered part of the trading portfolio, it has to be free of any treaty on its marketability, or that it may be hedged in full.
Held-to-maturity portfolio	Securities in respect of which the Bank has the intention and ability to hold them for a long period of time/to maturity. The portfolio is stated at the rate of return to maturity inherent therein since purchase date.
Stress tests	A risk management method used to assess the potential effects of a specific event and/or a change in a set of financial variables on the financial condition of a banking corporation. Traditionally, the focus of stress tests is on exceptional events though reasonable.
Credit conversion factors (CCF)	Conversion of off-balance sheet items to credit equivalents – according to the standardized approach of Basel II, off-balance sheet items are converted to equivalent credit exposure by means of credit conversion coefficients
Credit support annex (CSA)	An Annex to the ISDA which regularizes the matter of collateral regarding derivative transactions against the counterparty. This Annex determines a threshold amount reflecting the maximum exposure which each of the counterparties is ready to accept without collateral.
International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA)	An international agreement which allows the setting off of liabilities and mutual requirements stemming from over the counter derivative transactions, in the case of insolvency of a counterparty.
Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)	In order to reduce tax evasion by American taxpayers, the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) was enacted in 2010 in the United States. Under the FATCA provisions, financial bodies outside the US are required to identify and report to the U.S. Tax Authorities, any U.S. citizen or any U.S. resident having a financial account with them. This Regulation entered to effect on July 1, 2014. The Regulation is being implemented in many countries, including Israel, within the framework of an inter-state treaty signed by Israel and the United States.