

**Table 11**

**Liquidity risk measures of the five major banks<sup>a</sup>, and the highest and lowest figures among them, December 2010 through August 2012**

|   | The five major banks <sup>a</sup> |       |        | Lowest value among the five major banks |           |        | Highest value among the five major banks |       |        |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|---|-----------|--------|--|-------|--------|
|   | 2010                              | 2011  | 8/2012 | 2010                                    | 2011      | 8/2012 | 2010                                     | 2011  | 8/2012 |
| <b>Supervisory model ratio<sup>b</sup></b>  |                                   |       |        |   |           |        |  |       |        |
| Total activity (local and foreign currency)   | 1.36                              | 1.59  | 1.51   | 1.21                                    | 1.41      | 1.25   | 1.60                                     | 1.74  | 1.77   |
| <b>Concentration and stability of deposits (total activity)</b>   |                                   |       |        |   | (Percent) |        |  |       |        |
| Share of deposits up to NIS 1 million in total deposits   | 34.54                             | 34.81 | 35.91  | 30.68                                   | 29.41     | 30.81  | 42.60                                    | 41.27 | 42.49  |
| Share of deposits above NIS 50 million in total deposits  | 27.81                             | 26.91 | 27.18  | 16.64                                   | 23.69     | 21.67  | 35.91                                    | 37.05 | 34.35  |
| Ratio of 20 largest depositors for terms up to 1 month to public deposits of up to 1 month <sup>c</sup> | 13.48                             | 12.14 | 12.04  | 6.81                                    | 6.74      | 7.10   | 20.55                                    | 25.43 | 22.90  |

<sup>a</sup> The five major banks are Leumi, Hapoalim, Discount, First International, and Mizrahi-Tefahot.

<sup>b</sup> The supervisory model is calculated as the ratio of liquid assets to liquid liabilities for terms of up to 1 month, based on the methodology developed at the Banking Supervision Department, and is used in examining trends in liquidity of the banking corporations and allows system-wide comparison. A ratio of 1 is the minimum required in order to ensure meeting liquidity needs.

<sup>c</sup> The most recent figure for this ratio is as of June 2012.

**SOURCE: Reports to the Banking Supervision Department and Banking Supervision Department calculations.**