Table 1.15
The supervisory model ratio<sup>a</sup>, stress scenario, and selected liquidity concentration indices<sup>b</sup>, the five banking groups, 2011 to 2014

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Supervisory model ratio	1.58	1.61	1.42	1.38
Minimum value of the supervisory ratio	1.41	1.38	1.04	1.12
Maximum value of the supervisory ratio	1.74	1.79	2.00	1.99
Supervisory model ratio after stress scenario of an immediate redemption of 10% of total				
public short-term deposits	1.25	1.27	1.12	1.17
Minimum value of the supervisory ratio	1.41	1.38	0.94	1.12
Maximum value of the supervisory ratio	1.74	1.79	1.86	1.99
Concentration and stability of deposits				
Deposits up to NIS 1 million as a share of total deposits	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.32
Deposits above NIS 50 million as a share of total deposits	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.33
The 20 largest deposits up to one month as a share of total deposits up to one month	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The supervisory model ratio was developed at the Banking Supervision Department, and is calculated as the ratio between liquid assets and liquid liabilities for a period of up to one month. This ratio serves to assess trends in the banking corporations' level of liquidity. A value of 1 is the minimum required to ensure meeting liquidity needs. The ratio also enables horizontal comparisons.

SOURCE: Based on reports to the Banking Supervision Department.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> The indices relate to activity in both Israeli and foreign currency (indexed and denominated).