AMPAL AMERICAN ISRAEL CORP /NY/ Form 10-Q August 13, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.O	C. 20549
FORM 10-	 -Q
(Mark One)	
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.	ON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2003	2
OR	
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECT SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.	ION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
For the transition period from	to
Commission file n	umber 0-538
AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRA	EL CORPORATION
(Exact Name of Registrant as Sp	pecified in Its Charter)
New York	13-0435685
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
660 Madison Avenue, New York, New York	10021
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)
Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Arc	ea Code (212) 593-9842
Former Name, Former Address at If Changed Since La	
Indicate by check mark whether the required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for registrant was required to file such reportations requirements for the past 90 days.	such shorter period that the s), and (2) has been subject to such
The number of shares outstanding of only authorized common stock, is 19,652,991	

AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Part I Financial Information Item 1. Financial Statements Consolidated Statements of Operations Six Months Ended June 30 Three Months Ended June 30 Consolidated Balance Sheets..... Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows..... Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity.... Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss...... Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements..... Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations..... Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks..... Part II Other Information..... ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	2002	2001
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
REVENUES		
Equity in earnings of affiliates	1,040	2,298
Interest	614	578
Real estate income	3 , 656	4,954
Realized and unrealized losses on		
investments	(6,837)	(2,051)
Gain on sale of real estate rental property	137	10,091
Other	5 , 320	2,216
Total revenues	3 , 930	18,086

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EXPENSES		
Interest	4,178	7,324
	3,780	5,035
Real estate expenses	•	•
Loss from impairment of investments	6,080	3,153
Minority interests	197	(1,233)
Translation (gain)	(957)	(553)
Other	3,483	4,227
Total expenses	16,761	17,953
Total expenses		
(Loss) income before income taxes	(12,831)	133
Provision for income taxes	2,502	3,584
Net loss	\$ (15,333)	\$ (3,451)
100 1000	=======	=======
Basic EPS		
Loss per Class A share	\$ (0.79)	\$ (0.19)
	(() ()	((() -) /
Shares used in calculation (in thousands)	19,435	19,157
Diluted EPS		
Loss per Class A share	\$ (0.79)	\$ (0.19)
•		. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Shares used in calculation (in thousands)	19,435	19 , 157

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

2002	2001
(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
(1,007)	1,455
277	363
1,817	1,831
(3 , 977)	(1,185)
	2,120
4,148	1,657
1,258	6,241
	(Unaudited) (1,007) 277 1,817 (3,977) 4,148

EXPENSES			
Interest	1,653		3,126
Real estate expenses	1,858		2,026
Loss from impairment of investments	2,188		1,903
Minority interests	674		(498)
Translation loss			289
Other	1,868		2,076
Total expenses	8,241		8,922
Loss before income taxes	(6,983)		(2,681)
Provision for income taxes	2,175		1,130
FIGURE TO THEOME CAXES	2,173		1,150
Net loss	\$ (9,158)	\$	(3,811)
	=======	===	======
Basic EPS			
Loss per Class A share	\$ (0.47)	\$	(0.20)
Shares used in calculation (in thousands)	19,557		19,170
(-1.0.1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0			,
Diluted EPS			
Loss per Class A share	\$ (0.47)	\$	(0.20)
Shares used in calculation (in thousands)	19,557		19,170
	•		•

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS AS OF	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
(Dollars in thousands)	(Unaudited)	(audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,614	7,973
Deposits, notes and loans receivable .	10,643	17,172
Investments	238,213	260,175
Real estate property, less accumulated depreciation of \$8,315 and \$7,500 .	66,234	66,643
Other assets	24,383	31,870
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 341,087 ======	\$ 383,833 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AS AT	Jur 2
(Dollars in thousands)	(Una
LIABILITIES Notes and loans payable Debentures Accounts and income taxes payable, accrued expenses and minority interests	
Total liabilities	2
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY 4% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, \$5 par value; authorized 189,287 shares; issued 143,021 and 146,226 shares; outstanding 139,671 and 142,876 shares	
6-1/2% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, \$5 par value; authorized 988,055 shares; issued 706,450 and 726,680 shares; outstanding 583,914 and 604,144 shares	
Class A Stock, \$1 par value; authorized 60,000,000 shares; issued 25,484,655 and 25,407,940 shares; outstanding 19,652,991 and 19,247,276 shares	
Additional paid-in capital	
Retained earnings	
Treasury stock, at cost	(
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	
Total shareholders' equity	1
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 3 ===

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial

statements.

AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	2002	2001
(Dollars in thousands)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudi
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (15,333)	\$ (3,
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(1,040)	(2,
on investments	6 , 837	2,
Gain on sale of real estate rental property .	(137)	(10,
Depreciation expense	1,078	1,
Amortization expense	6	
Loss from impairment of investments and loans	6 , 080	3,
Translation gain	(957)	(
Minority interests	197	(1,
Decrease in other assets	7,318	5,
Decrease in accounts and income taxes		·
payable, accrued expenses	1,249	3,
Investments made in trading securities	(16)	,
Proceeds from sale of trading securities	468	4,
Dividends received from affiliates	83	2,
Net cash provided by operating activities	5 , 833	4,
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Deposits, notes and loans receivable collected	3,170	3,
Deposits, notes and loans receivable granted .	(913)	(7,
Investments made in:	(,	(·/
Available-for-sale securities		(1,
Affiliates and others	(991)	(9,
Proceeds from sale of investments:		
Available-for-sale securities		2,
Others		
Proceeds from sale of real estate property,		
net of commissions and transfer taxes	250	34,
Return of capital by partnership	209	
Capital improvements	(905)	(1,
Net cash provided by investing		
activities	820	21,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	2002
(Dollars in thousands)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from financing activities: Notes and loans payable received Notes and loans payable repaid: Related parties	967 —–
Others Proceeds from exercise of stock options Contribution to partnership by minority interests	(11,782) 1,973
Debentures repaid	(1,763)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(10,605)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,407)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	(6,359)
period	7 , 973
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,614 =======
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Cash paid during the period:	
Interest paid to others:	\$ 5,279 ======
Income taxes paid	\$ 204 ======
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities:	
Issuance of stock for charitable contribution and services	\$ =======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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2002

(Dollars in thousands, except share amounts)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
4% PREFERRED STOCK		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 731	\$ 782
Class A Stock	(16)	(21)
Balance, end of period	\$ 715 ======	\$ 761 ======
6-1/2% PREFERRED STOCK		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,633	\$ 3 , 729
Conversion of 20,230 and 2,475 shares into		
Class A Stock	(101)	(37)
Balance, end of period	\$ 3,532	\$ 3 , 692
	======	=======
CLASS A STOCK		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 25,408	\$ 25,303
Issuance of shares upon conversion of Preferred Stock	77	43
Delegation and a Conservation		
Balance, end of period	\$ 25,485 ======	\$ 25,346 ======
ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 58,253	\$ 58,194
Conversion of Preferred Stock	40	15
Issuance of additional shares Issuance of shares upon Exercise of		18
Stock options	(168)	
Balance, end of period	\$ 58,125	\$ 58 , 227
	=======	=======
RETAINED EARNINGS		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 111,740	\$ 118,941
Net loss	(15,333)	(3,451)
Balance, end of period	\$ 96 , 407	\$ 115 , 490
	======	=======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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2AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 3	30,	2002	200
(Dollars in thousands,	except share amounts)	(Unaudited)	 (Unaud

TREASURY STOCK

4% PREFERRED STOCK Balance, end of period	(84)	
Barance, end of period		
6-1/2% PREFERRED STOCK Balance, end of period	(1,853)	(1
CLASS A STOCK Balance, beginning of year - 6,160,664 and 6,168,164 shares, at cost	(31,301)	(31
Issuance of additional shares	2,142 	
Balance, end of period - 5,831,664 and 6,168,164 Shares at cost	(29 , 159)	(31
Balance, end of period	\$ (31,096) =======	\$ (33 =====
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS Cumulative translation adjustments: Balance, beginning of year Foreign currency translation adjustment	(20,163) (1,694)	(17 (1
Balance, end of period	(21,857)	(18
Unrealized gain on marketable securities: Balance, beginning of year	4,856 (9,944)	7 (4
Sale of available-for-sale securities	(681)	(1
Balance, end of period	(5,769) 	2
Balance, end of period	\$ (27,626) ======	\$ (15 =====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	2002	
(Dollars in thousands)	(Unaudited)	
Net loss	\$(15,333)	

Other comprehensive loss, net of tax: Foreign currency translation adjustments Unrealized loss on securities	(1,694) (9,944)
Other comprehensive loss	(11,638)
Comprehensive loss	\$(26,971) ======
Related tax benefit (expense) of other Comprehensive loss: Foreign currency translation adjustments Unrealized (loss) gain on securities	\$ 82 \$ (1,782)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

- As used in these financial statements, the term the "Company" refers to Ampal-American Israel Corporation ("Ampal") and its consolidated subsidiaries.
- The December 31, 2001 consolidated balance sheet presented herein was derived from the audited December 31, 2001 consolidated financial statements of the Company.

Reference should be made to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001 for a description of the accounting policies, which have been continued without change. Also, reference should be made to the notes to the Company's December 31, 2001 consolidated financial statements for additional details of the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. The details in those notes have not changed except as a result of normal transactions in the interim. All adjustments (of a normal recurring nature) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to a fair presentation of the results of the interim period have been included.

- 3. On January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and other Intangible Assets (SFAS 142). The adoption of SFAS 142 does not have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 4. In May 2002, the FASB issued FAS 145, "Revision of FAS Nos. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FAS 13 and Technical Corrections as of April 2002". FAS 145 is effective for fiscal periods beginning after May 15, 2002 (as applicable to the Company, January 1, 2003). The Company does not believe that the adoption of FAS 145 will have any material effect on its consolidated financial statements.
- 5. Segment information presented below results primarily from operations in Israel.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	2002	2001
(Dollars in thousands)		
Revenues:		
Finance	(1,661)	654
Real estate	3,793	15,045
Leisure-time	796	850
Intercompany adjustments	(38)	(761)
Total	\$ 2,890	\$ 15 , 788
	=======	=======
Pretax Operating Loss:		
Finance	(13,770)	(11,861)
Real estate	39	8,410
Leisure-time	57	53
Total	\$ (13,674)	\$ (3,398)
	=======	=======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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Total Assets:		
Finance*	260,923	327,084
Real estate	69,295	70,529
Leisure-time	15,220	14,146
Intercompany adjustments	(4,351)	(5,924)
Total	\$ 341,087	\$ 405,835
	========	=======

^{*}Includes an investment in MIRS Communications Ltd. of \$111 million.

Corporate office expense is principally applicable to the financing operations and has been charged to that segment above. Revenues exclude equity in earnings of affiliates and pretax operating loss excludes equity in earnings of affiliates and minority interests.

The real estate segment consists of rental property owned in Israel and the United States leased to related and unrelated parties and of the operations of Am-Hal Ltd., the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary which owns and operates a chain of senior citizens facilities located in Israel. The leisure-time segment consists primarily of Coral World International Limited (marine parks located around the world) and Country Club Kfar Saba (the company's 51%-owned subsidiary located in Israel).

6. The following table summarizes securities that were outstanding as of

June 30, 2002 and 2001, but not included in the calculations of diluted loss per Class A share because such shares are antidilutive.

(Shares in thousands)	June 30,	
	2002	2001
	2002	2001
Options and Rights	1,835	3,106
6-1/2% Preferred Stock	584	620
4% preferred stock	140	151

7. Legal Proceedings

MIRS

A petition to certify a class action against MIRS and the other three cellular operators in Israel in the total amount of NIS 600 million (\$125 million) was filed in the Tel Aviv District Court in May 2002. The claim involves the inter-connect fees that were collected from the customers of the other operators with regard to phone calls that were made to voice recorder applications through the cellular operators' dialing numbers. At this stage, the Company cannot estimate the impact this claim will have on it.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Results of Operations

Six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to six months ended June 30, 2001:

Ampal-American Israel Corporation ("Ampal" or the "Company") and its subsidiaries recorded a consolidated net loss of \$15.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, as compared to a net loss of \$3.5 million for the same period in 2001. The increase in net loss is primarily attributable to gains from the sale of real estate rental property in the first half of 2001, which were insignificant in the same period in 2002, higher unrealized losses on investments in marketable securities, higher loss from impairment of investments and loans, gains from the sale of investments in 2001, which were absent in 2002 and decreases in equity in earnings of affiliates. These decreases were partially offset by higher other income and lower interest expense.

On March 28, 2001, the Company concluded the sale of its interest in a building located at 800 Second Avenue ("800 Second Avenue") in New York City for \$33 million and recorded a pre-tax gain of approximately \$8 million (\$4.3 million net of taxes). On May 2, 2001, the Company sold its real estate rental property located in Bnei Brak and recorded a pre-tax gain of approximately \$2.1 million (\$1.6 million net of taxes). There were no comparable gains in the first half of 2002.

In the six-month period ended June 30, 2002, Ampal recorded \$6.8 million of unrealized losses on investments, which consisted of \$2.5 million of unrealized losses on investments classified as trading securities and \$4.3 million of unrealized losses from the permanent impairment in value of investments in the available-for-sale securities. In the same period in 2001, the Company recorded \$2 million of realized and unrealized losses on investments which consists of \$3.5 million of unrealized losses on investments and \$1.5 million gains from sale of investments. The unrealized losses on trading securities recorded in 2002 were primarily attributable to the Company's investment in shares of Bank Leumi Le'Israel B.M. ("Leumi"), while the unrealized losses in 2001 were primarily attributable to the investment in shares of Zeevi Computers and Technology Ltd. ("Zeevi") and Leumi. The unrealized losses from the permanent impairment in value of the Company's investments in the available-for-sales securities in 2002 were primarily attributable to the investment in shares of Sonic Foundry Inc. ("Sonic") (\$1.8 million), Alvarion Ltd. ("Alvarion") (\$2 million) and Compugen Ltd. ("Compugen") (\$0.5 million). At June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2001, the aggregate fair value of trading securities amounted to approximately \$6.5 million and \$15 million, respectively.

Equity in earnings of affiliates decreased to \$1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$2.3 million for the same period in 2001, as a result of decreased earnings of affiliates in 2002, whose earnings were affected by the devaluation of the new Israeli shekel against the US dollar and by losses from impairment of investments.

The decrease in real estate income and expenses in the first quarter of 2002 as compared to the same period in 2001 is attributable to the sale of 800 Second Avenue.

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The increase in other income for the six months ended June 30, 2002, as compared to the same period in 2001, is attributable to the \$3.6 million gross income recorded in the first half of 2002, with respect to the guaranteed payment from Motorola (Israel) Ltd., which was not recorded in the same period in 2001.

The Company recorded lower interest expense in the six months ended June 30, 2002, as compared to the same period in 2001, primarily as a result of loan repayments.

In the six-month period ended June 30, 2002, the Company recorded \$6.1 million in losses from the impairment of its investments and loans in the following companies: Bridgewave Communications, Inc. ("Bridgewave") (\$2.6 million), Bay Heart Limited ("Bay Heart") (\$1.5 million), Camelot Information Technologies Ltd. ("Camelot") (\$0.5 million), Netformx Ltd. (\$0.5 million), Enbaya Inc. (\$0.5 million), Shiron Satellite Communications (1996) Ltd. ("Shiron") (\$0.4 million) and Tulip Ltd. (\$0.1 million), while in the same period in 2001, the Company recorded a \$3.15 million loss from the impairment of its investments.

Three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to three months ended June 30, 2001:

The consolidated net loss increased to \$9.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, as compared to a net loss of \$3.8 million for the same period in 2001. The increase in net loss is primarily attributable to higher unrealized losses on investments in marketable securities, the gain from the sale of real estate rental property in the second quarter of 2001, which was absent in the same period in 2002 and decrease in equity in earnings of affiliates. These decreases were partially offset by higher other income and lower interest expense.

In the three-month period ended June 30, 2002, Ampal recorded \$4 million of unrealized losses on investments as compared to \$1.2 million in the same period in 2001. The unrealized losses recorded in 2002 consisted of \$0.7 million of the unrealized losses on investments in various trading securities and \$3.3 million of the unrealized losses from the permanent impairment in value of Ampal's investment in the available-for-sale securities. The unrealized losses in 2001 were primarily attributable to the investment in shares of Zeevi.

On May 2, 2001, the Company sold its real estate rental property located in Bnei Brak and recorded a pre-tax gain of approximately \$2.1 million (\$1.6 million net of taxes). There were no similar gains in the three months ended June 30, 2002.

Equity in earnings of affiliates decreased to a loss of \$1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, from income of \$1.5 million for the same period in 2001. The decrease is primarily attributable to the decreased earnings of the Company's 42.5%-owned affiliates Ophir Holdings Ltd. ("Ophir"), which recorded lower gains on sale of investments in 2002, and Ophirtech Ltd. ("Ophirtech"), which recorded higher losses from impairment of investments in 2002.

The increase in other income in the three months ended June 30, 2002, as compared to the same period in 2001, is attributable to \$3.6 million income recorded with respect to the guaranteed payment from Motorola (Israel) Ltd.

The Company recorded lower interest expense in the three months ended June 30, 2002, as compared to the same period in 2001, primarily as a result of loan repayments.

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In the three-month period ended June 30, 2002, the Company recorded \$2.2 million in losses from the impairment of its investments in Bridgewave (\$1.8 million) and Shiron (\$0.4 million), while in the same period in 2001, the Company recorded a \$1.9 million loss from the impairment of its investments in Shiron (\$0.9 million), mPrest (\$0.75 million) and Babylon (\$0.25 million).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On June 30, 2002, cash and cash equivalents were \$1.6 million, as compared with \$8 million at December 31, 2001. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents is primarily attributable to the repayments of notes and loans payable. The increase in accumulated other comprehensive loss is primarily attributable to the unrealized currency translation losses and the unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities.

On June 30, 2002, the aggregate fair value of trading and available-for-sale securities was approximately \$26.5 million, as compared to \$40.6 million at December 31, 2001, due both to sales and decreases in the market prices of such securities.

On January 2, 2002, the Company made a \$0.5 million loan to Camelot. In February 2002, the Company, together with other Camelot debtholders, acted to put Camelot into liquidation proceedings. The Company has written off its investment in Camelot.

On January 4, 2002, the Company made an additional investment of \$0.5 million in ShellCase Ltd., a developer and manufacturer of chip size packaging. The Company currently holds an approximately 14% equity interest in ShellCase Ltd.

On January 28, 2002, the Company made an additional investment of \$0.5 million in PowerDsine Ltd., a leading designer and developer of software controlled power solutions. The Company currently holds an approximately 8.1% equity

interest in PowerDsine Ltd.

The Company's sources of cash include cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, cash from operations, cash from investing activities and amounts available under credit facilities, as described below. The Company believes that these sources are sufficient to fund the current requirements of operations, capital expenditures, investing activities, dividends on preferred stock and other financial commitments of the Company for the next 12 months. However, to the extent that the contingencies and payment obligations described below and in other parts of this Report including the proceedings described in "Part II -Item 1. Legal Proceedings", require the Company to make unanticipated payments, the Company would need to further utilize these sources of cash. To the extent that the Company intends to rely on the sale of marketable securities in order to satisfy its cash needs, it is subject to the risk of a shortfall in the amount of proceeds from any such sale as compared with the anticipated sale proceeds due to a decline in the market price of those securities. In the event of a decline in the market price of its marketable securities, the Company may need to draw upon its other sources of cash, including by increasing its borrowings or by refinancing its indebtedness or liquidating other assets, the value of which may also decline. In addition, some of the Company's assets have already been pledged as security for specific loans or guarantees and would therefore be unavailable if the Company wished to sell or pledge them in order to provide an additional source of cash.

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The Company had in place an unused committed line of credit of \$6\$ million at June 30, 2002.

In connection with its investment in MIRS, the Company has two long-term loans from Bank Hapoalim Ltd. ("Hapoalim") and Leumi in the amount outstanding of \$37.3 million and \$34.9 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2002. Both loans are due on March 31, 2008 and bear interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 0.8%. Other than as described in this paragraph, the loans are non-recourse to the Company and are secured by the Company's shares in MIRS. The principal payments are due as follows: 10% on March 31, 2004, 15% on March 31, 2005 and 25% on each of the following dates - March 31, 2006, 2007 and 2008. Interest will be paid annually on March 31st of each year from March 31, 2002 until and including March 31, 2008. These loans are subject to the compliance by MIRS with covenants regarding its operations and financial results. In March 2002, some of the covenants in the loan from Leumi were amended to reflect changes in MIRS' business. In connection with these amendments, the Company agreed that Leumi will have recourse to the Company for an amount of up to \$3.5 million if Motorola (Israel) Ltd. does not make a guaranteed payment to the Company in March 2003 as is required by the terms of the agreement under which the Company purchased its interest in MIRS from Motorola (Israel) Ltd. In addition, Leumi will have recourse to the Company for an additional \$0.5 million beginning in 2006 in relation to the Company's repayment obligations under the loan.

As of June 30, 2002, the Company had \$5.3 million in outstanding debentures with interest rates of 7.5%. These debentures, which mature in 2005, are secured by \$5.5 million in cash held in a secured account. In addition, as of June 30, 2002, the Company also had \$18 million outstanding in 11% discount debentures. These debentures mature in 2003. However, such debentures also allow for early redemption by their holders in 2002, provided that, in the event of early redemption, the Company would not be required to pay \$2 million in unamortized discounts. In the event that these debentures are redeemed early, the Company may need to draw upon various sources of cash, including by increasing its borrowings or by refinancing its indebtedness or liquidating assets in order to pay the \$16 million owed.

The Company financed a portion of the development of its Am-Hal facilities through bank loans from Hapoalim. At June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, the amounts outstanding under these loans were \$13.1 million and \$14.3 million, respectively. The loans are dollar linked, mature through 2002 and have interest rates of LIBOR plus 1%. The Company generally repays these loans with the proceeds received from deposits and other payments from the apartments in Am-Hal facilities. The loans are secured by a lien on Am-Hal's properties.

The Company also finances its general operations and other financial commitments through short-term borrowings, mainly from Hapoalim. The term of these borrowings is up to one year. The weighted average interest rates and the balances of these short-term borrowings at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 were 3.4% on \$36.8 million and 3.23% on \$31.1 million, respectively.

As of June 30, 2002, the Company had issued guarantees on certain outstanding loans to its investees and subsidiaries in the aggregate principal amount of \$9.8 million. This includes a \$4 million guarantee to Leumi with respect to the Mirs loan as described above, and a guarantee of \$5.8 million of indebtedness incurred by Bay Heart (\$2 million of which was recorded in the Company's financial statements at June 30, 2002) in connection with the development of its property. Bay Heart recorded increased losses in 2002 as a result of decreased rental revenues, and increased financing expenses.

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Bay Heart's decreased rental revenues were due to lower average rental rates on its properties caused, in part, by the general recession in Israel which affected the real estate sector and by the surplus of mall properties in the Haifa area. There can be no guarantee that Bay Heart will become profitable or that it will generate sufficient cash to repay its outstanding indebtedness without relying on the Company's quarantee.

The Company also issued guarantees in the amount of \$5.4 million in favor of clients of Am-Hal in order to secure their deposits.

The Company's derivative financial instruments consist of foreign currency forward exchange contracts. These contracts are utilized by the Company, from time to time, to manage risk exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates. None of these contracts have been designated as hedging instruments. These contracts are recognized as assets or liabilities on the balance sheet at their fair value, which is the estimated amount at which they could be settled based on market prices or dealer quotes, where available, or based on pricing models. Changes in fair value are recognized currently in earnings.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report (including but not limited to factors discussed above, in the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," as well as those discussed elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q) includes forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) and information relating to the Company that are based on the beliefs of management of the Company as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the management of the Company. When used in this Quarterly Report, the words "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "plan", and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or the management of the Company, identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events or future financial performance of the Company, the outcome of which is subject to certain risks and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by the forward-looking statements, including among others, the economic and

political conditions in Israel and the Middle East and in the global business and economic conditions in the different sectors and markets where the Company's portfolio companies operate.

Should any of those risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results or outcome may vary from those described therein as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended or planned. Subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements in this paragraph and elsewhere described in this quarterly Report and other Reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company accounts for a number of its investments, including many of its investments in the high-technology and communications industries, on the basis of the cost method. Application of this method requires the Company to periodically review these investments in order to determine whether to maintain the current carrying value or to write off some or all of the investment.

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While the Company uses some objective measurements in its review, such as the portfolio company's liquidity, burn rate, termination of a substantial number of employees, and achievement of milestones set forth in its business plan or projections and seeks to obtain relevant information from the company under review, the review process involves a number of judgments on the part of the Company's management. These judgments include assessments of the likelihood of the company under review to obtain additional financing, to achieve future milestones, make sales and to compete effectively in its markets. In making these judgments the Company must also attempt to anticipate trends in the particular company's industry as well as in the general economy. There can be no guarantee that the Company will be accurate in its assessments and judgments. To the extent that the Company is not correct in its conclusion it may decide to write down all or part of the particular investment.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

On April 25, 2002, Rebar Financial Corp., a corporation controlled by Raz Steinmetz, the former President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Daniel Steinmetz, the former Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, completed the sale of approximately 51% (on a fully-diluted basis) of the outstanding shares of Class A Stock of the Company to Y.M. Noy Investments Ltd. ("Y.M.Noy"), a company controlled by Yosef A.Maiman, the current Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Additionally, on April 25, 2002, certain of Ampal's employees sold an aggregate of 329,000 shares of Class A Stock of the Company to Y.M. Noy.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

MARKET RISKS AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The Company is exposed to various market risks, including changes in interest rates, foreign currency rates and equity price changes. The following analysis presents the hypothetical loss in earnings, cash flows and fair values of the

financial instruments which were held by the Company at June 30, 2002, and are sensitive to the above market risks.

Interest Rate Risks

At June 30, 2002, the Company had financial assets totaling \$11.5 million and financial liabilities totaling \$133.3 million. For fixed rate financial instruments, interest rate changes affect the fair market value but do not impact earnings or cash flows. Conversely, for variable rate financial instruments, interest rate changes generally do not affect the fair market value but do impact future earnings and cash flows, assuming other factors held constant.

At June 30, 2002, the Company had fixed rate financial assets of \$7.5 million and variable rate financial assets of \$4 million. Holding other variables constant, a ten percent increase in interest rates would decrease the unrealized fair value of the fixed financial assets by approximately \$0.1 million.

At June 30, 2002, the Company had fixed rate debt of \$30.8 million and variable rate debt of \$102.5 million. A ten percent decrease in interest rates would increase the unrealized fair value of the fixed rate debt by approximately \$0.2 million.

The net decrease in earnings for the next year resulting from a ten percent interest rate increase would be approximately \$0.5 million, holding other variables constant.

Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The Company's exchange rate exposure on its financial instruments results from its investments and ongoing operations in Israel. To partially hedge this exposure, the Company sometimes enters into various foreign exchange forward purchase contracts. At June 30, 2002, the open foreign exchange forward purchase contracts amounted to \$12.5 million. Holding other variables constant, if there were a ten percent devaluation of the foreign currency, the Company's cumulative translation loss (reflected in the Company's accumulated other comprehensive loss) would increase by \$1.5 million and the net decrease in earnings would be \$0.1 million.

Equity Price Risk

The Company's investments at June 30, 2002 included marketable securities (trading and available-for-sale) which are recorded at fair value of \$26.5 million, including a net unrealized loss of \$20.6 million. Those securities have exposure to price risk. The estimated potential loss in fair value resulting from a hypothetical 10% decrease in prices quoted by stock exchanges is approximately \$2.7 million.

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AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Kaniel

On December 2, 1997, Kaniel, the Israeli Company for Tin Containers Ltd. ("Kaniel") filed a suit against the Company in the Tel Aviv District Court, in the amount of NIS 3,623,058 (\$0.8 million). The suit relates to eight loans

given to Kaniel by the Company in 1984. Kaniel claimed that the Company's actions in connection with the loans were forbidden under the Israeli Interest Law. On November 19, 1998, the Tel Aviv District Court ruled that the statute of limitations bars the majority of the plaintiff's claim, and thereby rejected such claims. The plaintiff filed an appeal with the Israeli Supreme Court, and withdrew the remainder of its claim until the Supreme Court's ruling. The parties agreed at the Supreme Court session that the claim shall be returned to the Tel Aviv District Court. On May 6, 2002, the evidentiary hearings were completed and the parties are in the process of submitting the summaries of their claims. The judgment hearing was scheduled for October 28, 2002, but was postponed to a later date not yet determined. At this stage, the Company cannot estimate the impact this claim will have on it.

MIRS

A petition to certify a class action against MIRS and the other three cellular operators in Israel in the total amount of NIS 600 million (\$125 million) was filed in the Tel Aviv District Court in May 2002. The claim involves the inter-connect fees that were collected from the customers of the other operators with regard to phone calls that were made to voice recorder applications through the cellular operators' dialing numbers. At this stage, the Company cannot estimate the impact this claim will have on it.

- Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds -- None.
- Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities -- None.
- Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders -- None.
- Item 5. Other Information -- None.

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Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) Exhibits:
 - 3.1 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Ampal-American Israel Corporation, dated May 28, 1997. (Filed as Exhibit 3a. to Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended June 30, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference. File No. 0-538).
 - 3.2 By-Laws of Ampal-American Israel Corporation as amended, dated February 14, 2002. (Filed as Exhibit 3b. to Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference. File No. 0-538).
 - 11.1 Schedule Setting Forth Computation of Loss per Share of Class A Stock.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K:

The following reports on Form 8-K were filed during the Company's quarter ended June 30, 2002:

On May 2, 2002, the Company filed a Form 8-K under Item 1 in

connection with a change of control of the Company and under Item 5 regarding changes in the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company.

On June 20, 2002, the Company filed a Form 8-K under Item 4 regarding a change of the Company's independent auditors.

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AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION

By:/s/ Jack Bigio

Jack Bigio
President and
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By:/s/ Irit Eluz

Irit Eluz

CFO and Vice President - Finance and Treasurer

(Principal Financial Officer)

By:/s/ Alla Kanter

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Alla Kanter Vice President - Accounting (Principal Accounting Officer)

By:/s/ Giora Bar-Nir

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Giora Bar-Nir Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

Dated: August 13, 2002

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AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.

Description

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11.1 Schedule Setting Forth Computation of Earnings Per Share of Class A Stock