

AMPAL AMERICAN ISRAEL CORP /NY/  
Form 10-Q  
November 14, 2002

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE  
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2002

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE  
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 0-538

AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

New York

13-0435685

(State or Other Jurisdiction of  
Incorporation or Organization)

(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

555 Madison Avenue, New York, New York

10022

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code

(212) 593-9842

660 Madison Avenue, New York, New York

10021

Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, If Changed Since Last Report.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No X

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's Class A Stock, its only authorized common stock, is 19,661,966 (as of November 8, 2002).

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AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	2002	2001
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Equity in earnings of affiliates.....	1,301	2,969
Interest.....	830	1,046
Real estate income.....	5,647	6,927
Realized and unrealized losses on investments.....	(7,573)	(3,083)
Gain on sale of real estate rental property.....	141	10,091
Other.....	7,753	2,864
Total revenues.....	8,099	20,814
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Interest.....	6,129	9,722
Real estate expenses.....	5,804	7,226
Loss from impairment of investments.....	13,561	4,093
Minority interests.....	289	(1,628)
Translation (gain).....	(1,877)	(1,799)
Other.....	5,501	6,033
Total expenses.....	29,407	23,647
Loss before income taxes.....	(21,308)	(2,833)
Provision for income taxes.....	5,464	3,685
Net loss.....	\$ (26,772)	\$ (6,518)
<b>Basic EPS</b>		
Loss per Class A share.....	\$ (1.38)	\$ (0.35)
Shares used in calculation (in thousands).....	19,501	19,168
<b>Diluted EPS</b>		
Loss per Class A share.....	\$ (1.38)	\$ (0.35)
Shares used in calculation (in thousands).....	19,501	19,168

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

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTSAMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	2002	2001
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
REVENUES		
Equity in earnings of affiliates.....	261	671
Interest.....	216	468
Real estate income.....	1,991	1,973
Realized and unrealized losses on investments.....	(736)	(1,032)
Gain on sale of real estate rental property.....	4	-
Other.....	2,433	648
Total revenues.....	4,169	2,728
EXPENSES		
Interest.....	1,951	2,398
Real estate expenses.....	2,024	2,191
Loss from impairment of investments.....	7,481	940
Minority interests.....	92	(395)
Translation (gain).....	(920)	(1,246)
Other.....	2,018	1,806
Total expenses.....	12,646	5,694
Loss before income taxes.....	(8,477)	(2,966)
Provision for income taxes.....	2,962	101
Net loss.....	\$ (11,439)	\$ (3,067)
Basic EPS		
Loss per Class A share.....	\$ (0.58)	\$ (0.16)
Shares used in calculation (in thousands).....	19,654	19,192
Diluted EPS		
Loss per Class A share.....	\$ (0.58)	\$ (0.16)
Shares used in calculation (in thousands).....	19,654	19,192

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	September 30, 2002	December 2001
(Dollars in thousands)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents.....	1,185	7,973
Deposits, notes and loans receivable.....	10,563	17,172
Investments.....	226,158	260,175
Real estate property, less accumulated depreciation of \$8,748 and \$7,500.....	65,828	66,643
Other assets.....	22,858	31,870
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>\$326,592</b> =====	<b>\$383,833</b> =====

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	September 30, 2002	December 3 2001
(Dollars in thousands except per share amounts)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Notes and loans payable.....	111,587	122,805
Debentures.....	22,408	23,096
Accounts and income taxes payable, accrued expenses and minority interests.....	83,760	86,712
<b>Total liabilities.....</b>	<b>217,755</b> -----	<b>232,613</b> -----
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
4% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, \$5		

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par value; authorized 189,287 shares; issued 142,746 and 146,226 shares; outstanding 139,396 and 142,876 shares.....	714	731
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.....	3,532	3,633
Class A Stock, \$1 par value; authorized 60,000,000 shares; issued 25,486,030 and 25,407,940 shares; outstanding 19,654,366 and 19,247,276 shares.....	25,486	25,408
Additional paid-in capital.....	58,125	58,253
Retained earnings.....	84,968	111,740
Treasury stock, at cost.....	(31,096)	(33,238)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss.....	(32,892)	(15,307)
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity.....	108,837	151,220
	-----	-----
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY.....	\$326,592	\$383,833
	=====	=====

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

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

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	2002
(Dollars in thousands)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net loss.....	(26,772)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Equity in earnings of affiliates.....	(1,301)
Realized and unrealized losses on investments.....	7,573
Gain on sale of real estate rental property.....	(141)
Depreciation expense.....	1,618
Amortization expense.....	13
Loss from impairment of investments and loans.....	13,561
Translation gain.....	(1,877)
Minority interests.....	289
Decrease in other assets.....	8,519
Decrease in accounts and income taxes	

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payable, accrued expenses.....	4,455
Investments made in trading securities.....	(3,235)
Proceeds from sale of trading securities.....	4,514
Dividends received from affiliates.....	83
	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities.....	7,299
	-----
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Deposits, notes and loans receivable collected.....	3,393
Deposits, notes and loans receivable granted.....	(1,089)
Investments made in:	
Available-for-sale securities.....	-
Affiliates and others.....	(1,726)
Proceeds from sale of investments:	
Available-for-sale securities.....	-
Others.....	-
Proceeds from sale of real estate property, net of commissions and transfer taxes.....	264
Return of capital by partnership	209
Capital improvements.....	(1,133)
	-----
Net cash(used in) provided by investing activities.....	(82)
	-----

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 CASH FLOWS**

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	2002
(Dollars in thousands)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Notes and loans payable received.....	1,235
Notes and loans payable repaid:	
Related parties.....	-
Others.....	(13,114)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options.....	1,974
Contribution to partnership by minority interests.....	-
Debentures repaid.....	(1,763)
	-----
Net cash (used in) financing activities.....	(11,668)
	-----
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents .....	(2,337)

	-----
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents.....	(6,788)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period.....	7,973
	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period.....	\$ 1,185
	=====
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information	
Cash paid during the period:	
Interest paid to others:.....	\$ 5,844
	=====
Income taxes paid.....	\$ 225
	=====
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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**AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	2002
-----	-----
(Dollars in thousands, except share amounts)	(Unaudited)
4% PREFERRED STOCK	
Balance, beginning of year.....	\$ 731
Conversion of 3,480 and 5,562 shares into Class A Stock.....	(17)
	-----
Balance, end of period.....	\$ 714
	=====
6-1/2% PREFERRED STOCK	
Balance, beginning of year.....	\$ 3,633
Conversion of 20,230 and 10,948 shares into Class A Stock.....	(101)
	-----
Balance, end of period.....	\$ 3,532
	=====
CLASS A STOCK	
Balance, beginning of year.....	\$ 25,408
Issuance of shares upon conversion of Preferred Stock.....	78
	-----
Balance, end of period.....	\$ 25,486

	=====
ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	
Balance, beginning of year.....	\$ 58,253
Conversion of Preferred Stock.....	40
Issuance of additional shares.....	
Issuance of shares upon Exercise of Stock options.....	(168)
	-----
Balance, end of period.....	\$ 58,125
	=====
RETAINED EARNINGS	
Balance, beginning of year.....	\$ 111,740
Net loss.....	(26,772)
	-----
Balance, end of period.....	\$ 84,968
	=====

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 CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	2002
	-----
(Dollars in thousands, except share amounts)	(Unaudited)
TREASURY STOCK	
4% PREFERRED STOCK	
Balance, end of period.....	(84)
	-----
6-1/2% PREFERRED STOCK	
Balance, end of period.....	(1,853)
	-----
CLASS A STOCK	
Balance, beginning of year - 6,160,664 and 6,168,164 shares, at cost.....	(31,301)
Issuance of additional shares.....	
Issuance of shares upon exercise of 329,000 Stock options.....	2,142
	-----
Balance, end of period - 5,831,664 and 6,160,664 Shares at cost.....	(29,159)
	-----
Balance, end of period.....	\$ (31,096)
	=====
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	

Cumulative translation adjustments:	
Balance, beginning of year.....	(20,163)
Foreign currency translation adjustment.....	(2,171)
	-----
Balance, end of period.....	(22,334)
	-----
Unrealized gain on marketable securities:	
Balance, beginning of year.....	4,856
Unrealized (loss), net.....	(14,713)
Sale of available-for-sale securities.....	(701)
	-----
Balance, end of period.....	(10,558)
	-----
Balance, end of period.....	\$ (32,892)
	=====

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

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

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	2002
(Dollars in thousands)	(Unaudited)
Net loss.....	(26,772)
	-----
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:	
Foreign currency translation adjustments.....	(2,171)
Unrealized loss on securities.....	(14,713)
	-----
Other comprehensive loss.....	(16,884)
	-----
Comprehensive loss.....	\$ (43,656)
	=====
Related tax benefit (expense) of other Comprehensive loss:	
Foreign currency translation adjustments.....	\$ 120
Unrealized (loss) gain on securities.....	\$ (2,507)

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

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

(Unaudited)

1. As used in these financial statements, the term the "Company" refers to Ampal-American Israel Corporation ("Ampal") and its consolidated subsidiaries.
2. 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.

In May 2002, the FASB issued SFAS NO.145, "Revision of SFAS Nos. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of SFAS 13 and Technical Corrections as of April 2002". SFAS 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 SFAS 145 will have any material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities". SFAS 146 addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring)." SFAS 146 requires that a liability for costs associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred rather than when the Company commits to such an activity and also establishes fair value as the objective for initial measurement of the liability. The Company will adopt SFAS 146 for exit disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. Upon the adoption of SFAS 146, previously issued financial statements shall not be restated. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS 146 will have any material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

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4. Segment information presented below results primarily from operations in Israel.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

2002

(Dollars in thousands)

Revenues:

Finance.....	(202)
Real estate.....	5,785
Leisure-time.....	1,272
Intercompany adjustments.....	(57)
	-----
Total.....	\$ 6,798

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	=====
<u>Pretax Operating Loss:</u>	
Finance.....	(22,162)
Real estate.....	(19)
Leisure-time.....	(139)
	-----
Total.....	\$ (22,320)
	=====
<u>Total Assets:</u>	
Finance*.....	247,052
Real estate.....	68,565
Leisure-time.....	15,406
Intercompany adjustments.....	(4,431)
	-----
Total.....	\$326,592
	=====

\*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).

5. The following table summarizes securities that were outstanding as of September 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)	<u>September 30.</u>	
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Options and Rights	3,132	2,941
6-1/2% Preferred Stock	584	618
4% preferred stock	139	150

6. Legal Proceeding:

*Yakhin Hakal*

In February 1995, Yakhin Hakal and its affiliates commenced a legal proceeding in Tel Aviv District Court seeking to cause Etz Vanir and Yakhin Mataim to redeem the perpetual debentures owned by the Company for approximately \$700,000 and to require the Company to surrender all of its preferred shares of Etz Vanir and Yakhin Mataim for their par value (which is a nominal amount), on the alleged grounds that the

perpetual debentures are debt and not equity investments. It is the Company's view that its investments in these companies, which were made in the 1950's, are equity investments and are not subject to redemption by these companies, other than upon liquidation.

On July 27, 1998, a Tel Aviv District Court ruled in favor of Yakhin Hakal, the manager and co-owner of the Company's 50%-owned affiliates Etz Vanir and Yakhin Mataim. The judge's decision allows Etz Vanir and Yakhin Mataim to redeem debentures owned by the Company for approximately \$800,000 and to require the Company to surrender all of its preferred shares of Etz Vanir and Yakhin Mataim for their par value. After the redemption and surrender, the Company will no longer have any interest in Etz Vanir or Yakhin Mataim.

On October 15, 1998, the Company filed an appeal with the Israeli Supreme Court in Jerusalem. On September 30, 2001, the Supreme Court dismissed the appeal filed by the Company, on the grounds that the Company failed to timely produce a guarantee to cover Yakhin Hakal's expenses in the appeal. On November 1, 2001, the Company filed a petition to the Israeli Supreme Court, contending that the dismissal of an appeal due to a delay in producing guarantees as part of the appeal is unreasonable and that the law allowing this should be changed. The petition was withdrawn by the Company on October 6, 2002.

On December 30, 2001, the Company filed a motion to allow it to file a new appeal in this case. The Supreme Court dismissed the motion on September 10, 2002.

On October 12, 2001, the Company filed a request with the Tel-Aviv District Court for a preliminary injunction and other remedies in relation to the validity and enforceability of Etz Vanir's and Yakhin Mataim's decisions to redeem the debentures owned by the Company and to require the Company to surrender all of its preferred shares in Etz Vanir and Yakhin Mataim. On January 28, 2002, the Tel Aviv District Court dismissed the request. On March 12, 2002, the Company filed an appeal with regard to this decision with the Israeli Supreme Court and the appeal is scheduled to be heard on April 9, 2003.

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As of the date hereof, the Company cannot predict the outcome of these proceedings.

#### *Granit*

In arbitration between the Israeli Fuel Authority and the organization of the owners of fuel stations, the arbitrator ordered the Fuel Authority to pay the fuel-stations owner's depreciation payments. The Fuel Authority demanded that the fuel companies pay such payments. As a result of the arbitration, twenty five third-party claims were filed against Sonol (a subsidiary of Granit), in the total amount of NIS 40 million (\$8 million). All of the claims were dismissed in October 2002.

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

### AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### 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.

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.

### Results of Operations

#### Nine months ended September 30, 2002 compared to nine months ended September 30, 2001:

Ampal-American Israel Corporation ("Ampal" or the "Company") and its subsidiaries recorded a consolidated net loss of \$26.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to a net loss of \$6.5 million for the same period in 2001. The increase in net loss is primarily attributable to the absence in 2002 of the significant gains resulting from the sale of real estate rental property in 2001, higher unrealized losses on investments in marketable securities, higher loss from impairment of investments and loans, the absence in 2002 of the gains resulting from the sale of investments in 2001, 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 nine months of 2002.

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In the nine-month period ended September 30, 2002, Ampal recorded \$7.6 million of realized and unrealized losses on investments, which consisted of \$3.3 million of realized and 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 \$3.1 million of realized and unrealized losses on investments which consisted of \$4.7 million of unrealized losses on investments and \$1.6 million of realized gains from sale of investments. The realized and 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") (\$2.0 million) and mutual funds (0.5 million). 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 (\$2.0 million) and Compugen Ltd. ("Compugen") (\$0.5 million). At September 30, 2002 and September 30, 2001, the aggregate fair value of trading securities amounted to approximately \$4.9 million and \$11.1 million, respectively.

Equity in earnings of affiliates decreased to \$1.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, from \$3.0 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 U.S. dollar and the economic slowdown in Israel.

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

The increase in other income for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to the same period in 2001, is attributable to the \$5.3 million income recorded in the first nine months 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 nine months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to the same period in 2001, primarily as a result of lower interest rates.

In the nine-month period ended September 30, 2002, the Company recorded \$13.6 million in losses from the impairment of its investments and loans in the following companies: Bay Heart Limited ("Bay Heart") (\$2.9 million), Bridgewave Communications, Inc. ("Bridgewave") (\$2.8 million), Shellcase Ltd. (\$2.3 million), Oblicore Ltd. (\$2.2 million), Modem Art Ltd. (\$1.0 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), VisionCare Ophthalmic Technologies Ltd. ("VisionCare") (\$0.3 million), Tulip Ltd. (\$0.1 million), and Babylon Ltd. (\$0.1 million), while in the same period in 2001, the Company recorded a \$4.1 million loss from the impairment of its investments.

The increase in the effective income tax rate in 2002, as compared to 2001, is primarily attributable to the unrealized losses on investments for which no tax benefits are currently available.

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

The consolidated net loss increased to \$11.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to a net loss of \$3.1 million for the same period in 2001. The increase in net loss is primarily attributable to higher losses from impairment of investments and loans which were partially offset by higher other income and lower interest expense.

In the three-month period ended September 30, 2002, the Company recorded \$7.5 million in losses from the impairment of its investments in Shellcase Ltd. (\$2.3 million), Oblicore Ltd. (\$2.2 million), Bay Heart (\$1.4 million), Modem Art Ltd. (\$1.0 million), VisionCare (\$0.3 million), and Bridgewave (\$0.3 million), while in the same period in 2001, the Company recorded a \$0.94 million loss from the impairment of its investments in Enbaya Inc.

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Equity in earnings of affiliates decreased to income of \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, from income of \$0.7 million for the same period in 2001.

The increase in other income in the three months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to the same period in 2001, is attributable to \$1.8 million income recorded with respect to the guaranteed payment from Motorola (Israel) Ltd.

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

The increase in the effective income tax rate in 2002 as compared to 2001 is primarily attributable to the unrealized losses on investments for which no tax benefits are currently available.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

### Cash Flows

On September 30, 2002, cash and cash equivalents were \$1.2 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 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, which may include additional borrowing, refinancing of its existing indebtedness or liquidating other assets, the value of which may also decline. In addition, the shares of Mirs owned by the Company have already been pledged as security for specific loans provided to the Company for the purchase of these shares and would therefore be unavailable if the Company wished to pledge them in order to provide an additional source of cash.

### Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities of approximately \$7.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 decreased approximately \$15.7 million from the same period in 2001. The decrease is primarily attributable to the \$15.7 million dividends from affiliates received in 2001, which were absent in 2002.

### Cash flows from investing activities

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Net cash used in investing activities of approximately \$0.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 decreased approximately \$21.4 million from the same period in 2001. The higher number in 2001 is primarily attributable to the investment in 2001 of the \$34.8 million received from the sale of 800 Second Avenue and Bnei Brak real estate properties in 2001. Those proceeds were partially offset by exceeded investments made in 2001 in the amount of \$7.6 million and exceeded loans granted in 2001 of \$6.3 million.

### Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was approximately \$11.7 million at September 30, 2002 as compared to approximately \$47.4 million at September 30, 2001. The decrease in the cash used in 2002 is attributable to the lower notes and loans repayments (\$13.1 million and \$53.9 million in 2002 and 2001, respectively). Notes and loans repayments in 2001 include the \$15 million loan repayment with respect to the 800 Second Avenue property.

## Investments

On September 30, 2002, the aggregate fair value of trading and available-for-sale securities was approximately \$21.5 million, as compared to \$40.6 million at December 31, 2001. The decrease in both categories in 2002 is attributable to the sales of securities 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 and on August 12, 2002, the Company made additional investments in an aggregate amount of \$1.0 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 and on August 8, 2002 the Company made additional investments in an aggregate amount of \$0.7 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.

### Debt

At September 30, 2002, the Company had in placed unused lines of credit in the aggregate amount \$16 million.

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 September 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 31 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.

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As of September 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 \$5.4 million in cash held in a secured account. In addition, as of September 30, 2002, the Company had \$18 million outstanding in 11% discount debentures, which mature in 2003. These debentures allow for early redemption by their holders. In the event of early redemption in 2002, the Company would not be required to pay \$2 million in unamortized discounts. If these debentures are redeemed early, the Company may need to draw upon various sources of cash, which may include additional borrowings, refinancing of its existing indebtedness to pay the \$16 million owed. On October 2002 there was an early redemption of \$0.5 million.

The Company financed a portion of the development of Am-Hal, a wholly-owned subsidiary which develops and operates luxury retirement centers for senior citizens, through bank loans from Hapoalim. At September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, the amounts outstanding under these loans were \$13.2 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 issued guarantees in the amount of \$5.0 million in favor of clients of Am-Hal in order to secure their deposits.

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 September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 were 3.5% on \$37.2 million and 3.23% on \$31.1 million, respectively.

As of September 30, 2002, the Company had issued guarantees on certain outstanding loans to its investees and subsidiaries in the aggregate principal amount of \$9.7 million. This includes a \$4 million guarantee to Leumi with respect to the Mirs loan as described above, and a \$5.7 million guarantee on indebtedness incurred by Bay Heart (\$3.5 million of which was recorded as a loss in the Company's financial statements at September 30, 2002) in connection with the development of its property. Bay Heart recorded increased losses in 2002 as a result of decreased rental revenues.

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 guarantee.

#### 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.

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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.

#### Foreign Currency Contracts

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.

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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 September 30, 2002, and are sensitive to the above market risks.

#### Interest Rate Risks

At September 30, 2002, the Company had financial assets totaling \$11.4 million and financial liabilities totaling \$134 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 September 30, 2002, the Company had fixed rate financial assets of \$7.4 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 September 30, 2002, the Company had fixed rate debt of \$31.2 million and variable rate debt of \$102.8 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 September 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 a net decrease in earnings of approximately \$0.4 million.

#### Equity Price Risk

The Company's investments at September 30, 2002 included marketable securities (trading and available-for-sale) which are recorded at fair value of \$21.5 million, including a net unrealized loss of \$25.5 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 \$2.1 million.

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#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Within the 90-day period prior to the date of this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of Ampal's disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, Ampal's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that these controls and procedures are effective.

There have been no significant changes in Ampal's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date that the Company carried out its evaluation.

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#### AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

##### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

##### *Yakhin Hakal*

In February 1995, Yakhin Hakal and its affiliates commenced a legal proceeding in Tel Aviv District Court seeking to cause Etz Vanir and Yakhin Mataim to redeem the perpetual debentures owned by the Company for approximately \$700,000 and to require the Company to surrender all of its preferred shares of Etz Vanir and Yakhin Mataim for their par value (which is a nominal amount), on the alleged grounds that the perpetual debentures are debt and not equity investments. It is the Company's view that its investments in these companies, which were made in the 1950's, are equity investments and are not subject to redemption by these companies, other than upon liquidation.

On July 27, 1998, a Tel Aviv District Court ruled in favor of Yakhin Hakal, the manager and co-owner of the Company's 50%-owned affiliates Etz Vanir and Yakhin Mataim. The judge's decision allows Etz Vanir and Yakhin Mataim to redeem debentures owned by the Company for approximately \$800,000 and to require the Company to surrender all of its preferred shares of Etz Vanir and Yakhin Mataim for their par value. After the redemption and surrender, the Company will no longer have any interest in Etz Vanir or Yakhin Mataim.

On October 15, 1998, the Company filed an appeal with the Israeli Supreme Court in Jerusalem. On September 30, 2001, the Supreme Court dismissed the appeal filed by the Company, on the grounds that the Company failed to timely produce a guarantee to cover Yakhin Hakal's expenses in the appeal. On November 1, 2001, the Company filed a petition to the Israeli Supreme Court, contending that the dismissal of an appeal due to a delay in

producing guarantees as part of the appeal is unreasonable and that the law allowing this should be changed. The petition was withdrawn by the Company on October 6,2002.

On December 30, 2001, the Company filed a motion to allow it to file a new appeal in this case. The Supreme Court dismissed the motion on September 10, 2002

On October 12, 2001, the Company filed a request with the Tel-Aviv District Court for a preliminary injunction and other remedies in relation to the validity and enforceability of Etz Vanir's and Yakhin Mataim's decisions to redeem the debentures owned by the Company and to require the Company to surrender all of its preferred shares in Etz Vanir and Yakhin Mataim. On January 28, 2002, the Tel Aviv District Court dismissed the request. On March 12, 2002, the Company filed an appeal with regard to this decision with the Israeli Supreme Court and the appeal is scheduled to be heard on April 9 ,2003.

As of the date hereof, the Company cannot predict the outcome of these proceedings.

*Granit*

In arbitration between the Israeli Fuel Authority and the organization of the owners of fuel stations, the arbitrator ordered the Fuel Authority to pay the fuel- stations owner's depreciation payments. The Fuel Authority demanded that the fuel companies pay such payments. As a result of the arbitration, twenty five third-party claims were filed against Sonol (a subsidiary of Granit), in the total amount of NIS 40 million (\$8 million). All of the claims were dismissed in October 2002.

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

The Annual Meeting of shareholders was held on August 16,2002.

The following proposals were adopted by the margins indicated:

To elect seven (7) directors to the Board of Directors for the ensuing year, to serve until their successors shall be elected and qualified:

Names	For	Withheld Authority
Yosef A. Maiman	12,229,894	220,487
Jack Bigio	12,229,766	220,615
Leo Malamud	12,438,058	12,323
Dr. Joseph Yerushalmi	12,438,058	12,323
Michael Arnon	12,437,686	12,695
Yehuda Karni	12,437,758	12,623
Eitan Haber	12,438,058	12,323

To ratify the nomination of PriceWaterhouseCoopers as the independent auditors of the Company for 2002:

For	Against	Abstain
12,444,959	2,831	2,591

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.

99.1 Certification of Jack Bigio pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

99.2 Certification of Irit Eluz pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

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

On August 30, 2002, the Company filed a Form 8-K under Item 9 relating to the certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes - Oxley Act of 2002, executed by each of Jack Bigio, Chief Executive Officer and Irit Eluz, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, in connection with the Company's quarterly report on Form 10Q for the period ending June 30, 2002

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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

Alla Kanter  
Vice President - Accounting  
(Principal Accounting Officer)

By:/s/ Giora Bar-Nir

Giora Bar-Nir  
Controller  
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Dated: November 14, 2002

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I, Jack Bigio, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Ampal - American Israel Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:

- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

- a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls.

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6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: November 14, 2002

/s/ Jack Bigio

Jack Bigio  
President and Chief Executive Officer

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I, Irit Eluz, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Ampal American Israel Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls.

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: November 14, 2002

/s/ Irit Eluz

Irit Eluz  
CFO and Vice President - Finance and  
Treasurer

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AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description
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 Earnings Per Share of Class A Stock.....
99.1	Certification of Jack Bigio pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
99.2	Certification of Irit Eluz pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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Exhibit 11.1

AMPAL-AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE SETTING FORTH COMPUTATION OF LOSS PER SHARE OF CLASS A STOCK

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	2002
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(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	(Unaudited)
BASIC EPS	
Net loss (1).....	\$ (26,942)

Loss per Class A Share.....	\$ (1.38)
Shares used in calculation (2).....	19,501
DILUTED EPS	
Net loss (1).....	\$ (26,942)
Loss per Class A share .....	\$ (1.38)
Shares used in calculation (2).....	19,501

(1) After deduction of accrued preferred stock dividends of \$170 and \$174, respectively.

(2) In 2002 and 2001, the conversion of the 4% and 6-1/2% Preferred Stocks and the exercise of stock options was excluded from the diluted EPS calculation due to the antidilutive effect.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of Ampal-American Israel Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2002 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jack Bigio, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Jack Bigio

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Jack Bigio  
President and CEO  
Ampal-American Israel Corporation  
November 14, 2002

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of Ampal-American Israel Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2002 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Irit Eluz, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Irit Eluz

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Irit Eluz  
CFO and Vice President - Finance and Treasurer  
Ampal-American Israel Corporation  
November 14, 2002