#### YILZHAK ISH-ITUTTIC

to be coded, and recoded, to nt the enemy from picking up small snippets.

this entailed huge R&D exitures, he said. And if in 1979 an spent 6 per cent of its sales & D, in 1984 the percentage had ed to 9.7 per cent. Personnel ged in R&D in 1979 only num-1375, but had doubled to 760 in and now stood at 1,059.

towever," Ish-Hurvitz noted, apetition with other Israeli comes, while beneficial, is also very are in the field of military communications, and another 31 per cent in the field of integrated systems for the military forces. But 10 per cent are in commercial telecommunications, 17 per cent in components and technologies, and 13 per cent in consumer products – including airconditioners and refrigerators.

Tadiran, which is moving towards total computerization, already has more than 1,000 terminals at 16 plants. Some computers are to be used to run robots, of which Tadiran already has six. that it's only about IS 120,000 net and they would prefer IS200,000 net. One reason why our average salary is higher is that we are not involved in some of the labour-intensive lowpaying industries which are included in the national average."

Gavish said Koor's operational plans for 1983 had assumed that there would be a recession, cuts in public spending and private consumption, and possibly unemployment. While these expectations were not realized, he thinks that the next government will have no choice but to cut spending and bring down private consumption, in which case any firm without export options will have problems. its workers employed. As an example he cited an order Koor received for 20,000 tons of pipes. The price offered was not economically worthwhile, he said, but since Koor does not expect a building boom or expansion of the water system domestically, the order was accepted.

He added that Koor went against the trend in the rest of the economy in 1983 by hiring 2,000 new workers, mostly in high-technology fields, such as electronics and chemistry. The company also increased productivity and plans to open 11 new firms with export potential. One of these firms is already operational, though the official dedication ceremony will not take place for another month.

## al estate

the reason for the desire to pay mortgages he believes, is the our that VAT will be raised, and this increase will fall on the aid portion of a mortgage.

ears that *patam* (dollar equiva-) accounts will come under close itiny by the authorities are ther factor.

he situation is further complied by the fact that the number of s in stock is constantly dwindling, the there have been very few buildstarts lately. "The contractors also in a state of jitters. If the entry goes into a recession, they we that they will not be able to sell ny flats." Thus, they are trying to rid of their stock by keeping, ces low.

Average prices for new threeom flats in the greater Jerusalem a are: Rehavia, \$100,000; Talth, \$112,000; Talpiot, \$63,000; n Simon, \$77,000; Ramat Eshkol, 5,000; Ramot, \$53,000, and Gilo, 5,000. In Ma'ale Adumim a cotge costs only \$47,000, while the me cottage will cost \$54,000 in . sgat Ze'ev.

### \$2.3m. fish sale to America

HAIFA. – The Fishbreeders Union has signed a contract with an American importer for the annual supply of 450 tons of St. Peter's fish fillets, union secretary Amnon Levin told *The Jerusalem Post* recently.

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The contract, worth \$2.3 million, is the biggest export deal ever won by the breeders. It is to be automatically renewed every year, unless one of the parties cancels it.

Levin stressed that the deal will nearly double production of St. Peter's fish (*Amnon*) giving the breeders a big boost. It takes 1,500 tons of fish to make 450 tons of fillet.

They had been grooming the St. Peter's as the "fish of the future" to gradually overtake the carp, and the new contract will raise total pond fish production by over 10 per cent.

The fillets, to be processed in the union's recently opened Dag She'an plant in Beit She'an, will be shipped to the U.S. in refrigerated containers, starting in October.

The fillets will be shipped as raw material for the production of readyto-fry fish in a U.S. factory, and will be customs-exempt.

TEL AVIV STOCK EXCHANGE p. 18 East 48th St., New York, N.Y. 10017. Phone toll free 800-221-4838. s are based on the exchange rate of IS15.60 to the dollar.

On 19.7.84	On 26.7.84	High 1.1.83	Low 31.12.83	Prices in U.S. dollars (IS272.8=\$1)	On 19.7.84	On 26.7.84
14.74 .07	14.84	.05 .10	.01 <sup>°</sup> .04 .016	INDUSTRY Alliance "B" (10) Amer. Isr. Paper Mills Argaman (8) – Textiles Ordinary Reg.	1.37 .05 .03	.05
.07 34.19 .07	.02 35.15 .07	.02 .05 .01	.001 .03 .0004	Ata (C) – Textiles Dubek (2) – Cigarettes (0) Reg. Elco (2.5) Reg. – Transformers	.01	
.03	.02 .03	.12	.03	Electra (5) Elect. Equip. Wire and Cable (2.5) Reg.	.01 .01	.01
.02	.02	.03 20.53 1.22	.02 7.15 .72	Elite Elron (2) Frutarom (100) Electro Chemical	.01 8.78 •.61	9.07
.03 .02	.03 .02	.03	.01 .01	Polygon Textiles (5) Taal - Plywood (2) Reg.	01	1 .01
10. 80.	.01	.37 .03	.21 .01	Teva Pharmaceuticals (10) Reg. Dead Sea Works INVESTMENT COMPANIES	.12	
.07	.06	.02 3.20	.01 .82 .09	Leumi Clal (Isarel) (100)	.002	7 .2
.01 .03 .02	.01 .03 .02	.18 .11 .03	.04	Discount Registered (5) Export Investment (10) Reg. OZ Investment	.0. .00	2 .03

# Mizrahi Bank share deal

### By PINHAS LANDAU Jerusalem Post Reporter

A large share deal involving three members of the Mizrahi banking group has been announced. The Tefahot Mortgage Bank, an 80 per cent owned Mizrahi subsidiary, and the largest mortgage bank in the country, is to buy 34 per cent of the voting power and 40 per cent of the equity of the Finance and Trade Bank, another Mizrahi subsidiary, owned to the extent of 85 per cent.

Tefahot will pay \$25 million for the shares it receives. The price will be based on the value of the Finance and Trade shares as covered by the "arrangement" with the Treasury. This price is regarded by analysts as out of all proportion to the true value of the small bank, which has not been developed by Mizrahi according to its original plans, given the lack of funds available since the bank share crisis of last year.

The question therefore arises whether the minority shareholders in Tefahot are not being badly treated by the majority shareholders (Bank Mizrahi), in that the latter are paying cash money out of the

company and receiving shares in return, the value of which is open to dispute.

As far as Mizrahi is concerned, the deal achieves many desirable results in one fell swoop. First, Mizrahi itself will receive a much-needed cash infusion, which will bolster its liquidity position and improve its balance sheet as well.

Second, Tefahot will achieve its long-sought aim of having a commercial bank under its wing. This is the first time that a mortgage bank has acquired a commercial bank – although control of both will remain with Mizrahi.

Finally, it is known, and admitted by Mizrahi, that it would like to sell part of its stake in Tefahot, while keeping a controlling interest. The ability of Tefahot to engage in commercial banking, through Finance and Trade, will make it far more attractive to potential buyers. At the moment, there are no serious buyers on the horizon, but the bank is known to be ready to negotiate with any party ready to pay a realistic price for Tefahot shares.

## Prices of bonds show increases

### Jerusalem Post Reporter

The four days of trading in the last election-shortened week saw a very varied pattern in daily movements on the share market, but the bond market established a trend that repeated itself every day: volumes averaged about IS2b. daily and prices moved steadily upward.

The developments in the bond market represented a reversal of the previous week's activity, when heavy selling pressure forced the central bank to spend billions of shekels on supporting prices. This week there was large and persistent demand, stemming primarily from pension funds and savings schemes. The expectation of an imminent increase in the monthly rate of inflation, from the 13-15 per cent level of recent months, to 20 or even 25 per cent, is also attracting investment monies from the general public to index linked bonds.

Shares had a much more volatile run. On Sunday, the day prior to the elections, the market was mixed with a slight positive bias, as investors were expecting a large Alignment victory, to be followed – presumably – by rapid implementation of a new and tougher economic policy.

Thursday saw the volume shrivel to IS335m., the lowest real level in a very long time.