

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 March 31, 1999  
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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 1-9516

American Real Estate Partners, L.P.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

13-3398766  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

100 South Bedford Road, Mt. Kisco, NY  
(Address of principal executive offices)

10549  
(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number,  
including area code)

(914) 242-7700

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 \_\_\_\_\_

American Real Estate Partners, L.P.-Form 10-Q-March 31, 1999

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial information contained herein is unaudited; however, in the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of such financial information have been included. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(In \$000's)

	March 31, 1999	December 31, 1998
	----- (unaudited)	-----
ASSETS		
Real estate leased to others:		
Accounted for under the financing method	\$ 242,523	\$ 245,920
Accounted for under the operating method, net of accumulated depreciation	134,593	135,634
Investment in treasury bills	372,960	363,884
Marketable equity securities	161,205	190,775
Mortgages and notes receivable:		
Held for investment	49,106	45,173
Available for sale	20,790	22,440
Cash and cash equivalents	23,521	16,462
Equity interest in Stratosphere Corporation	50,068	48,969
Development properties	13,019	12,830
Investment in limited partnerships	5,525	5,569
Hotel and resort operating properties, net of accumulated depreciation	21,233	22,037
Receivables and other assets	15,484	18,994
Property held for sale	3,806	3,893
Debt placement costs, net of accumulated amortization	1,473	1,544
Construction in progress	1,982	1,791

	-----	-----
Total	\$ 1,117,288	\$ 1,135,915
	=====	=====

Continued.....

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS - Continued  
(In \$000's)

	March 31, 1999	December 31, 1998
	----- (unaudited)	-----
LIABILITIES		
Mortgages payable	\$ 171,156	\$ 173,559
Due to affiliate	61,379	60,750
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	10,174	10,004
Deferred income	2,786	2,788
Distributions payable	315	315
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	245,810	247,416
	-----	-----
Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 2 and 3)		
PARTNERS' EQUITY		
Limited partners:		
Preferred units, \$10 liquidation preference, 5% cumulative pay- in-kind redeemable; 9,400,000 authorized; 8,060,437 and 7,676,607 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 1999 and Dec. 31, 1998	80,605	79,645
Depository units; 47,850,000 authorized; 47,235,484 outstanding	785,214	802,856
General partner	17,580	17,919
Treasury units at cost: 1,137,200 depository units	(11,921)	(11,921)
	-----	-----
Total partners' equity	871,478	888,499
	-----	-----
Total	\$ 1,117,288	\$ 1,135,915
	=====	=====

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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	1999 ----	1998 ----
Revenues:		
Interest income on financing leases	\$ 5,793	\$ 6,263
Interest income on treasury bills and other investments	5,008	6,456
Rental income	4,994	4,776
Hotel and resort operating income	2,466	1,242
Dividend income	3,851	2,521
Other income	-	98
	-----	-----
	22,112	21,356
	-----	-----
Expenses:		
Interest expense	5,009	3,335
Depreciation and amortization	1,480	1,322
General and administrative expenses	953	889
Property expenses	728	916
Hotel and resort operating expenses	2,715	992
	-----	-----
	10,885	7,454
Earnings before property transactions and equity interest in affiliate		
Provision for loss on real estate	11,227	13,902
Gain on sales and disposition of real estate	(227)	(452)
Equity in earnings of Stratosphere Corporation	2,703	4,550
	-----	-----
	1,107	-
	-----	-----
NET EARNINGS	\$ 14,810	\$ 18,000
	=====	=====
Net earnings attributable to:		
Limited partners	\$ 14,516	\$ 17,642
General partner	294	358
	-----	-----
	\$ 14,810	\$ 18,000
	=====	=====
Net earnings per limited partnership unit:		
Basic earnings \$	\$ .29	\$ .36
	=====	=====
Weighted average limited partnership units outstanding		
	46,098,284	46,198,284
	=====	=====
Diluted earnings	\$ .26	\$ .33
	=====	=====
Weighted average limited partnership units and equivalent partnership units outstanding		
	54,886,567	53,319,088
	=====	=====

See notes to consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS' EQUITY  
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
Three Months Ended March 31, 1999  
(unaudited)  
(In \$000's )

	General Partner's Equity	Limited Partners' Depository Units	Equity Preferred Units	Held in Treasury	Total Partners' Equity
Balance Dec. 31, 1998	\$ 17,919	\$ 802,856	\$ 79,645	\$ (11,921)	\$ 888,499
Comprehensive income:					
Net earnings	294	14,516	-	-	14,810
Unrealized losses on securities available for sale	(633)	(31,198)	-	-	(31,831)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Comprehensive loss	(339)	(16,682)	-	-	(17,021)
Pay-in-kind distribution					
	-	(960)	960	-	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Balance					
March 31, 1999	\$ 17,580	\$ 785,214	\$ 80,605	\$ (11,921)	\$ 871,478
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

Accumulated other comprehensive loss at March 31, 1999 was \$22,558.

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(unaudited)  
(In \$000's)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	1999	1998
	----	----
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net earnings	\$ 14,810	\$ 18,000
Adjustments to reconcile earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,480	1,322
Amortization of deferred income	(1)	(1)
Gain on sales and disposition of real estate	(2,703)	(4,550)
Equity in earnings of Stratosphere Corporation	(1,107)	-
Provision for loss on real estate	227	452
Changes in:		
Decrease in deferred income	(1)	(1)
Decrease in receivables and other assets	1,295	637
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,399	(1,035)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities	15,399	14,824
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase in mortgages and notes receivable	(4,011)	(28,576)
Net proceeds from the sale and disposition of real estate	4,993	10,035
Principal payments received on leases accounted for under the financing method	1,977	1,962
Construction in progress	(191)	(191)
Principal receipts on mortgages receivable	82	246
Capitalized expenditures for real estate	(616)	(142)
Investment in treasury bills	(9,076)	(14,719)
Acquisitions of marketable equity securities	(611)	-
Decrease in investment in limited partnerships	43	2,676
Decrease in property held for sale	87	-
Increase in due to affiliate	1,386	-
Property acquisitions	-	(83)
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,937)	(28,792)
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Partners' equity:		
Distributions to partners	-	(8)
Debt:		
(Decrease) increase in mortgages payable	(87)	11,818
Periodic principal payments	(2,316)	(2,363)
Debt placement costs	-	(123)
	-----	-----
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(2,403)	9,324
	-----	-----
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7,059	(4,644)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	16,462	129,147
	-----	-----
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 23,521	\$ 124,503
	=====	=====

Continued.....

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(unaudited)  
(In \$000's)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 1999	1998
	----	----
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:		
Cash payments for interest	\$ 4,593	\$ 4,528
	=====	=====
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Reclassifications:		
To property held for sale	\$ -	\$ 971
From operating lease	-	(971)
From receivables and other assets	(2,169)	-
To hotel and resort operating properties	180	-
To due to affiliate	3,221	-
From accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	(1,232)	-
From hotel and resort operating property	(763)	-
To development property	763	-
	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====

See notes to consolidated financial statements

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(unaudited)

1. General

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and related footnotes should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related footnotes contained in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998.

The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 1999 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

2. Conflicts of Interest and Transactions with Related Parties

a. The Company entered into a license agreement with an affiliate of the general partner for a portion of office space at an annual rental of approximately \$205,000, plus its share of certain additional rent. Such agreement was approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the General Partner ("The

Audit Committee"). For the three months ended March 31, 1999, the Company paid rent of approximately \$52,000 in accordance with the agreement.

b. The Company entered into a lease, expiring in 2001, for 7,920 square feet of office space, at an annual rental of approximately \$153,000. The Company has sublet to certain affiliates 3,205 square feet at an annual rental of approximately \$62,000, resulting in a net annual rental of approximately \$91,000. During the three months ended March 31, 1999, the affiliates paid the Company approximately \$15,000 for rent of the sublet space. Such payments have been approved by the Audit Committee.

c. As of March 31, 1999, affiliates of Carl C. Icahn, the Chairman of the Board of the General Partner, own 6,974,167 Preferred Units and 38,083,209 Depositary Units.

d. In the three months ended March 31, 1999, the Company reimbursed Baywater Realty & Capital Corp., an affiliate of the General Partner, approximately \$98,500 for development and construction management services and related expenses.

### 3. Commitments and Contingencies

On September 18, 1995, Caldor Corp., a tenant in a property owned by the Company, filed a voluntary petition for reorganization pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code. The annual rental for this property is approximately \$248,000. The tenant is current in its obligations under the lease with the exception of approximately \$12,000 of prepetition rent. In January 1999, Caldor announced it would liquidate its holdings and close its stores. The tenant has not yet determined whether it will exercise its right to reject or affirm the lease, which will require an order of the Bankruptcy Court. At March 31, 1999, the property has a carrying value of approximately \$1,777,000 and is unencumbered by any mortgage.

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### 4. Hotel and Resort Operating Properties

Since August of 1992, the Company has operated a Holiday Inn located in Miami, Florida, subject to a ground lease. In April 1999, the Company acquired the underlying land for approximately \$1.9 million.

On August 1, 1998, the Company acquired the New Seabury resort located in Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Hotel and resort operations for the three months ended March 31, 1999 have been included in "Hotel and resort operating income and expenses" in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings. Net hotel and resort operations ("hotel and resort operating income" less "hotel and resort operating expenses") resulted in a loss of approximately \$249,000 for the three months ended March 31, 1999. Hotel and resort operating expenses include all expenses except for approximately \$333,000 of depreciation and amortization for the three months ended March 31, 1999.

Hotel and resort operations are highly seasonal in nature and are not necessarily indicative of subsequent quarterly results.

### 5. Mortgages and Notes Receivable

a. In 1998, the Company acquired an interest in the Sands Hotel and Casino (the "Sands") located in Atlantic City, New Jersey by purchasing the principal amount of \$18.7 million of First Mortgage Notes ("Notes") issued by GB Property Funding Corp. ("GB Property"). GB Property was organized as a special purpose entity for the borrowing of funds by Greate Bay Hotel and Casino, Inc. ("Greate Bay"). The purchase price for such notes was approximately \$15.1 million. An affiliate of the General Partner also has an investment in Notes of GB Property. \$185 million of such Notes were issued, which bear interest at 10.875% per annum and are due on January 15, 2004.

Greate Bay owns and operates the Sands, a destination resort complex located in Atlantic City, New Jersey. On January 5, 1998, GB Property and Greate Bay filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code to restructure its long term debt.

The Company has classified the GB Property Notes as available for sale for accounting purposes. This investment is carried at fair market value on the Balance Sheet. At March 31, 1999 unrealized holding losses of \$3,935,000 have been recorded in Partners' Equity. At March 31, 1999 the carryin value was \$11,190,000.

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b. In 1998, the Company acquired an interest in the Claridge Hotel and Casino (the "Claridge Hotel") located in Atlantic City, New Jersey by purchasing the principal amount of \$15 million of First Mortgage Notes of the Claridge Hotel and Casino Corporation (the "Claridge Corporation"). The purchase price of such notes was approximately \$14.1 million. \$85 million of such notes were issued, which bear interest at 11.75% payable semi-annually and are due February 1, 2002. In March 1999, the Company received the previously postponed semi-annual interest payment due February 1, 1999.

The Claridge Corporation through its wholly-owned subsidiary, the Claridge at Park Place, Incorporated, operates the Claridge Hotel, a destination resort complex located in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

The Company has classified the Claridge Corporation Notes as available for sale for accounting purposes. This investment is carried at fair market value on the Balance Sheet. At March 31, 1999 unrealized holding losses of \$4,500,000 have been recorded in Partners' Equity. At March 31, 1999, the carrying value was \$9,600,000.

c. In 1998, the Company purchased approximately \$76.1 million of senior debt of Philip Services Corp. and Philip Services (Delaware), Inc. (collectively, "Philips") for approximately \$35.2 million. In 1999, the Company purchased an additional \$9.4 million of Philips debt for approximately \$4.4 million. In addition, an affiliate of Icahn purchased approximately \$200 million of senior debt of Philips and also owns common shares of Philips. Philips is a Canadian-based company in the waste recovery business.

The Company has classified the Philips debt as held for investment. At March 31, 1999, the carrying value totalled approximately \$39,608,000.

#### 6. Equity Interest in Stratosphere Corporation

The Stratosphere Corporation ("Stratosphere") owns and operates the Stratosphere Tower Casino & Hotel, a destination resort complex located in Las Vegas, Nevada.

In October 1998, an affiliate of the General Partner obtained its licenses from the Nevada Gaming Authority and in accordance with a prior agreement paid the Company approximately \$60.7 million for its Stratosphere interest. However, the affiliate of the General Partner is obligated to sell back to the Company and the Company is obligated to repurchase such interest in Stratosphere at the same price (together with a commercially reasonable interest factor) when the appropriate licenses are obtained by the Company.

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For accounting purposes the Company reflects its interest in Stratosphere under the equity method and has recorded its corresponding liability to repurchase from the affiliate of the General Partner when the appropriate licenses are obtained by the Company.

The difference between the Company's carrying value and its share of Stratosphere's net equity at date of reorganization is being accreted over a 40 year period. For the three months ended March 31, 1999, approximately \$79,000 of accretion and \$1,028,000 of income has been included in "Equity in earnings of Stratosphere Corporation."

At March 31, 1999, the Company has an equity interest of approximately \$50,068,000 and a corresponding liability of approximately \$61,379,000 to reflect the Company's obligation to repurchase its Stratosphere interest. This liability includes approximately \$1,386,000 of interest expense due to the affiliate for the three months ended March 31, 1999.



Condensed financial information for this investment at March 31, 1999 is shown below (in \$000's).

	Total	AREP's Share
Current assets	\$ 29,459	\$ 14,298
Noncurrent assets	127,225	61,749
Current liabilities	27,627	13,409
Noncurrent liabilities	43	21
Net equity	129,014	62,618
Revenues	\$ 33,915	\$ 16,461
Costs and other deductions	31,796	15,433
Net income	2,119	1,028

#### 7. Marketable Equity Securities

At March 31, 1999, the Company held 6,448,200 common shares of RJR Nabisco Holdings Corp. ("RJR") purchased for approximately \$175.3 million.

The Company has classified RJR as available for sale for accounting purposes. This investment is carried at fair market value on the Balance Sheet with unrealized holding gains and losses reflected in Partners' Equity. Unrealized holding gains and losses are not included in the Consolidated Statement of Earnings. At March 31, 1999, unrealized holding losses of \$14,123,000 have been recorded in Partners' Equity. These unrealized holding losses are the difference between the \$25.00 closing price of the RJR common shares at March 31, 1999 and the Company's average cost per share of \$27.19. The closing price of the RJR common shares at May 12, 1999 was \$28.75 which would result in current unrealized holding gains of approximately \$10 million.

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The Company recorded dividend income of approximately \$3.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 1999.

The Company's investment represents approximately 2% of the total outstanding RJR common shares. In addition, Carl C. Icahn owns through affiliates approximately 19.3 million RJR common shares representing approximately 5.9% of the total outstanding RJR common shares.

#### 8. Property Held For Sale

At March 31, 1999, the Company owned seven properties that were being actively marketed for sale. At March 31, 1999, these properties have been stated at the lower of their carrying value or net realizable value. The aggregate value of these properties at March 31, 1999 is estimated to be approximately \$3,806,000.

#### 9. Significant Property Transactions

In February 1999, the Company sold two properties located in Augusta, GA and Richmond, VA, to its tenant, Haverty Furniture Companies, Inc., pursuant to its exercise of a purchase option, for a selling price of approximately \$2,734,000. As a result, the Company recognized a gain of approximately \$1,609,000 in the three months ended March 31, 1999.

#### 10. Distributions Payable

Distributions payable represent amounts accrued and unpaid due to non-consenting investors ("Non-consents"). Non-consents are those investors who have not yet exchanged their limited partnership interests in the various Predecessor Partnerships for limited partnership units of American Real Estate Partners, L.P.

#### 11. Preferred Units

Pursuant to the terms of the Preferred Units, on February 23, 1999, the Company declared its scheduled annual preferred unit distribution payable in additional Preferred Units at the rate of 5% of the liquidation preference of \$10. The distribution was payable March 31, 1999 to holders of record as of March 15,

1999. A total of 383,830 additional Preferred Units were issued. As of March 31, 1999, 8,060,437 Preferred Units are issued and outstanding.

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12. Earnings Per Share

For the three months ended March 31, 1999 and 1998, basic and diluted earnings per weighted average limited partnership unit are detailed as follows:

	Three Months Ended	
	3/31/99	3/31/98
Basic:		
Earnings before property transactions and equity interest in affiliate	\$ .22	\$ .28
Net gain from property transactions and equity in earnings of Stratosphere Corporation	.07	.08
	-----	-----
Net earnings	\$ .29	\$ .36
	=====	=====
Diluted:		
Earnings before property transactions and equity interest in affiliate	\$ .20	\$ .26
Net gain from property transactions and equity in earnings of Stratosphere Corporation	.06	.07
	-----	-----
Net earnings	\$ .26	\$ .33
	=====	=====

13. Comprehensive Income

The Company adopted SFAS No. 130 "Reporting Comprehensive Income" effective January 1, 1998. SFAS No. 130 establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components. The components of comprehensive income include net income and certain amounts previously reported directly in equity.

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Comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 1999 and 1998 is as follows (in \$000's):

	1999	1998
	----	----
Net income	\$ 14,810	\$ 18,000
Unrealized losses on securities available for sale	(31,831)	-
	-----	-----
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (17,021)	\$ 18,000
	=====	=====

14. Segmented Reporting

The Company is engaged in four operating segments consisting of the ownership and operation of (i) rental real estate (ii) hotel and resort operating properties (iii) property development, and (iv) investment in securities including investment in other limited partnerships and marketable equity securities. The Company's reportable segments offer different services and require different operating strategies and management expertise.

Non-segment revenue to reconcile to total revenue consists primarily of interest income on treasury bills and other investments. There have been no material changes in segment and non-segment assets since December 31, 1998.

The Company assesses and measures segment operating results based on segment earnings from operations as disclosed below. Segment earnings from operations is

not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash requirements nor synonymous with cash flow from operations.

The revenues and net earnings for each of the reportable segments are summarized as follows for the three months ended March 31, 1999 and 1998 (in \$000's).

	1999 ----	1998 ----
Revenues:		
Rental real estate	\$ 10,787	\$ 11,039
Hotel & resort operating properties	2,466	1,242
Other investments	4,537	2,777
	-----	-----
Sub-total	17,790	15,058
Reconciling items	4,322 (1)	6,298 (1)
	-----	-----
Total revenues	\$ 22,112 =====	\$ 21,356 =====

(1) Primarily interest income on T-bills and other short-term investments and other income.

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	1999 ----	1998 ----
Net earnings:		
Segment earnings:		
Rental real estate	\$ 10,059	\$ 10,123
Hotel and resort operating properties	(249)	250
Other investments	4,537	2,777
	-----	-----
Total segment earnings	14,347	13,150
Interest income	4,322	6,200
Interest expense	(5,009)	(3,335)
Other income	-	98
General and administrative expenses	(953)	(889)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,480)	(1,322)
	-----	-----
Earnings before property transactions and equity interest in affiliate	11,227	13,902
Gain on property transactions and equity in earnings of Stratosphere Corporation	3,583	4,098
General partner's share	(294)	(358)
	-----	-----
Net earnings-limited partner unitholders	\$ 14,516 =====	\$ 17,642 =====

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

Statements included in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations which are not historical in nature, are intended to be, and are hereby identified as, "forward looking statements" for purposes of the safe harbor provided by Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended by Public Law 104-67.

Forward-looking statements regarding management's present plans or expectations involve risks and uncertainties and changing economic or competitive conditions, as well as the negotiation of agreements with third parties, which could cause

actual results to differ from present plans or expectations, and such differences could be material. Readers should consider that such statements speak only as to the date hereof.

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#### General

The Company believes that it will benefit from diversification of its portfolio of assets. To further its investment objectives, the Company may consider the acquisition or seek effective control of land development companies and other real estate operating companies which may have a significant inventory of quality assets under development, as well as experienced personnel. From time to time the Company has discussed and in the future may discuss and may make such acquisitions from Icahn, the General Partner or their affiliates, provided the terms thereof are fair and reasonable to the Company. Additionally, in selecting future real estate investments, the Company intends to focus on assets that it believes are undervalued in the real estate market, which investments may require substantial liquidity to maintain a competitive advantage. Despite the substantial capital pursuing real estate opportunities, the Company believes that there are still opportunities available to acquire investments that are undervalued. These may include commercial properties, residential and commercial development projects, land, non-performing loans, the securities of entities which own, manage or develop significant real estate assets, including limited partnership units and securities issued by real estate investment trusts and the acquisition of debt or equity securities of companies which may be undergoing restructuring and sub-performing properties that may require active asset management and significant capital improvements. The Company notes that while there are still opportunities available to acquire investments that are undervalued, acquisition opportunities in the real estate market for value-added investors have become more competitive to source and the increased competition may have some impact on the spreads and the ability to find quality assets that provide returns that are sought. These investments may not be readily financeable and may not generate immediate positive cash flow for the Company. As such, they require the Company to maintain a strong capital base in order to react quickly to these market opportunities as well as to allow the Company the financial strength to develop or reposition these assets. While this may impact cash flow in the near term and there can be no assurance that any asset acquired by the Company will increase in value or generate positive cash flow, the Company intends to focus on assets that it believes may provide opportunities for long-term growth and further its objective to diversify its portfolio. Furthermore, it should be noted that recent financial market conditions have resulted in reductions in available credit on satisfactory terms to finance real estate related investments.

Historically, substantially all of the Company's real estate assets have been net leased to single corporate tenants under long-term leases. With certain exceptions, these tenants are required to pay all expenses relating to the leased property and therefore the Company is not typically responsible for payment of expenses, such as maintenance, utilities, taxes and insurance associated with such properties.

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By the end of the year 2002, net leases representing approximately 25.5% of the Company's net annual rentals from its portfolio will be due for renewal, and by the end of the year 2004, net leases representing approximately 36.4% of the Company's net annual rentals will be due for renewal. Since most of the Company's properties are net-leased to single, corporate tenants, it may be difficult and time-consuming to re-lease or sell those properties that existing tenants decline to re-let or purchase and the Company may be required to incur expenditures to renovate such properties for new tenants. In addition, the Company may become responsible for the payment of certain operating expenses, including maintenance, utilities, taxes, insurance and environmental compliance costs associated with such properties, which are presently the responsibility of the tenant. As a result, the Company could experience an adverse impact on net cash flow in the future from such properties.

An amendment to the Partnership Agreement (the "Amendment" ) became effective in August, 1996 which permits the Company to invest in securities issued by

companies that are not necessarily engaged as one of their primary activities in the ownership, development or management of real estate while remaining in the real estate business and continuing to pursue suitable investments for the Company in the real estate market.

In September 1997, the Company completed its Rights Offering (the "1997 Offering") to holders of its Depositary Units to increase its assets available for investment, take advantage of investment opportunities, further diversify its portfolio of assets and mitigate against the impact of potential lease expirations. Net proceeds of approximately \$267 million were raised for investment purposes.

Expenses relating to environmental clean-up have not had a material effect on the earnings, capital expenditures, or competitive position of the Company. Management believes that substantially all such costs would be the responsibility of the tenants pursuant to lease terms. While most tenants have assumed responsibility for the environmental conditions existing on their leased property, there can be no assurance that the Company will not be deemed to be a responsible party or that the tenant will bear the costs of remediation. Also, as the Company acquires more operating properties, its exposure to environmental clean-up costs may increase. The Company completed Phase I Environmental Site Assessments on most of its properties by third-party consultants. Based on the results of these Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, the environmental consultant has recommended that certain sites may have environmental conditions that should be further reviewed.

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The Company has notified each of the responsible tenants to attempt to ensure that they cause any required investigation and/or remediation to be performed. If such tenants do not arrange for further investigations, or remediations, if required, the Company may determine to undertake the same at its own cost. If the tenants fail to perform responsibilities under their leases referred to above, based solely upon the consultant's estimates resulting from its Phase I Environmental Site Assessments referred to above, it is presently estimated that the Company's exposure could amount to \$2-3 million, however, as no Phase II Environmental Site Assessments have been conducted by the consultants, there can be no accurate estimation of the need for or extent of any required remediation, or the costs thereof. In addition, the Company has notified all tenants of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act's ("RCRA") December 22, 1998 requirements for regulated underground storage tanks. The Company may, at its own cost, have to cause compliance with RCRA's requirements in connection with vacated properties, bankrupt tenants and new acquisitions. Phase I Environmental Site Assessments will also be performed in connection with new acquisitions and with such property refinancings as the Company may deem necessary and appropriate. The Company is in the process of updating its Phase I Site Assessments for certain of its environmentally sensitive properties including properties with open RCRA requirements. Approximately sixty-five updates are expected to be completed in 1999 with another forty-five scheduled for the year 2000.

The Company is investigating the potential impact of the year 2000 in the processing of date-sensitive information by the Company's computerized information systems. The year 2000 problem is the result of computer programs being written using two digits (rather than four) to define the applicable year. Any of the Company's programs that have time-sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. The Company believes it has identified and is addressing the year 2000 operating issues under its control. Based on current information, costs of addressing and solving potential problems have not had and are not expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows in future periods. It should be noted that substantially most of the Company's real estate assets have been net leased to single corporate tenants who, with certain exceptions, are required to pay all expenses and building maintenance related to the leased property, including any property related expenses from year 2000 problems. However, the likelihood and effects of year 2000 failures on tenants, infrastructure systems and suppliers and vendors of the Company cannot be estimated. Failures of third parties such as banks and significant tenants to comply with year 2000 problems could have an adverse impact on the Company's business, including the inability to receive or process payments from tenants for significant periods of time. If the Company, its tenants or vendors are unable to resolve such processing issues in a timely manner, it could result in

material financial risk. Accordingly, the Company will devote the necessary resources to resolve all significant year 2000 issues in a timely manner, but believes that these issues will not be material to the Company's business aside from a catastrophic third-party failure that would affect most businesses.

## Results of Operations

### Three Months Ended March 31, 1999 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 1998

Gross revenues increased by \$756,000, or 3.5%, during the three months ended March 31, 1999 as compared to the same period in 1998. This increase reflects increases of \$1,330,000 in dividend income, \$1,224,000 in hotel and resort operating income and \$218,000 in rental income partially offset by decreases of \$1,448,000 in interest income on treasury bills and other investments, \$470,000 in financing lease income and \$98,000 in other income. The increase in dividend income is primarily attributable to the Company's investment in RJR common stock. The increase in hotel and resort operating income is primarily attributable to the acquisition of New Seabury which began operations August 1, 1998. The increase in rental income is primarily due to property acquisitions. The decrease in interest income on treasury bills and other investments is primarily due to a decrease in short-term investments.

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Expenses increased by \$3,431,000, or 46.0%, during the three months ended March 31, 1999 compared to the same period in 1998. This increase reflects increases of \$1,723,000 in hotel and resort operating expenses, \$1,674,000 in interest expense, \$158,000 in depreciation and amortization and \$64,000 in general and administrative expenses partially offset by a decrease of \$188,000 in property expenses. The increase in hotel and resort operating expenses is primarily attributable to the acquisition of New Seabury as mentioned above. The increase in interest expense is primarily attributable to the interest expense due to an affiliate of the General Partner in connection with the Stratosphere repurchase obligation.

Earnings before property transactions and equity interest in affiliate decreased during the three months ended March 31, 1999 by \$2,675,000 as compared to the same period in 1998, primarily due to decreased interest income on treasury bills and other investments and financing lease income, increased interest expense and decreased net hotel and resort operations partially offset by increased dividend income.

Gain on property transactions decreased by \$1,847,000 during the three months ended March 31, 1999 as compared to the same period in 1998, due to differences in the size and number of transactions.

During the three months ended March 31, 1999, the Company recorded a provision for loss on real estate of \$227,000 as compared to \$452,000 in the same period in 1998.

In the three months ended March 31, 1999, the Company recorded \$1,107,000 of income related to its equity in earnings of Stratosphere Corporation. There was no such income in 1998.

Net earnings for the three months ended March 31, 1999 decreased by \$3,190,000 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 1998 primarily due to decreased earnings before property transactions and equity interest in affiliate as mentioned above.

Diluted earnings per weighted average limited partnership unit outstanding before property transactions and equity interest in affiliate were \$.20 in the three months ended March 31, 1999 compared to \$.26 in the comparable period of 1998, and net gain from property transactions and equity in earnings of affiliate was \$.06 in the three months ended March 31, 1999 compared to \$.07 in the comparable period of 1998. Diluted net earnings per weighted average limited partnership unit outstanding totalled \$.26 in the three months ended March 31, 1999 compared to \$.33 in the comparable period of 1998.

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## Capital Resources and Liquidity

Generally, the cash needs of the Company for day-to-day operations have been satisfied from cash flow generated from current operations. In recent years, the Company has applied a significant portion of its operating cash flow to the repayment of maturing debt obligations. Cash flow from day-to-day operations represents net cash provided by operating activities (excluding working capital changes and non-recurring other income) plus principal payments received on financing leases as well as principal receipts on certain mortgages receivable reduced by periodic principal payments on mortgage debt.

In 1999, 23 leases covering 23 properties and representing approximately \$1,778,000 in annual rentals are scheduled to expire. Six of these leases originally representing approximately \$858,000 in annual rental income have been or will be re-let or renewed for approximately \$863,000 in annual rentals. Such renewals are generally for a term of five years. Ten properties, with an approximate annual rental income of \$461,000, will be marketed for sale or lease when the current lease term expires. Four properties with annual rental income of \$255,000 have been or will be purchased by their tenants pursuant to the exercise of purchase options. The status of three properties with an approximate annual rental income of \$204,000 is uncertain at this time.

The Board of Directors of the General Partner announced that no distributions on its Depositary Units are expected to be made in 1999. The Company believes that it should continue to hold and invest rather than distribute cash. In making its announcement, the Company noted it plans to continue to apply available operating cash flow toward its operations, repayment of maturing indebtedness, tenant requirements and other capital expenditures and creation of cash reserves for contingencies including environmental matters and scheduled lease expirations.

During the three months ended March 31, 1999, the Company generated approximately \$9.4 million in cash flow from day-to-day operations which excludes approximately \$2.1 million in interest earned on the 1997 Offering proceeds which is being retained for future acquisitions.

Capital expenditures for real estate were approximately \$616,000 during the three months ended March 31, 1999.

In 1999, the Company has approximately \$5.4 million of maturing debt obligations. The Company may seek to refinance a portion of these maturing mortgages, although it does not expect to refinance all of them, and may repay them from cash flow and increase reserves from time to time, thereby reducing cash flow otherwise available for other uses.

During the three months ended March 31, 1999, net cash flow after payment of maturing debt obligations and capital expenditures was approximately \$8.8 million which was added to the Company's operating cash reserves. The Company's operating cash reserves are approximately \$82.1 million at March 31, 1999 (not including the cash from capital transactions or from the 1997 Offering which is being retained for investment), which are being retained to meet maturing debt obligations, capitalized expenditures for real estate and certain contingencies facing the Company. The Company from time to time may increase its cash reserves to meet its maturing debt obligations, tenant requirements and other capital expenditures and to provide for scheduled lease expirations and other contingencies including environmental matters.

Sales proceeds from the sale or disposal of portfolio properties totalled approximately \$5.0 million in the three months ended March 31, 1999. The Company intends to use asset sales, financing and refinancing proceeds for new investments.

The Company's investment in Stratosphere was transferred to an affiliate of Icahn in order to facilitate Stratosphere's reorganization. Pursuant to a prior agreement, the Company received \$60.7 million for its interest from an affiliate of Icahn. The Company expects that it will obtain the appropriate licenses and repurchase such Stratosphere interest upon such approval, together with its proportionate share of all sale proceeds, stock rights, acquired shares and other benefits, if any, that may have accreted to or been obtained in connection with such Stratosphere interests while held by the affiliate of Icahn. Also, the Company understands that Stratosphere may seek approximately \$80 million for

expansion of its hotel and casino facility, a substantial portion of which may be provided by the Company.

In 1999, the Company invested approximately \$.6 million in the common stock of RJR Nabisco Holdings Corp., and \$4.4 million in the debt of Philip Services Corp. and is investigating possible tender offers for real estate operating companies and real estate limited partnership units.

To further its investment objectives, the Company may consider the acquisition or seek effective control of land development companies and other real estate operating companies which may have a significant inventory of quality assets under development as well as experienced personnel. This may enhance its ability to further diversify its portfolio of properties and gain access to additional operating and development capabilities.

Pursuant to the 1997 Offering, which closed in September 1997, the Company raised approximately \$267 million to increase its available liquidity so that it will be in a better position to take advantage of investment opportunities and to further diversify its portfolio.

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The United States Securities and Exchange Commission requires that registrants include information about primary market risk exposures relating to financial instruments. Through its operating and investment activities, the Company is exposed to market, credit and related risks, including those described elsewhere herein. As the Company may invest in debt or equity securities of companies undergoing restructuring or undervalued by the market, these securities are subject to inherent risks due to price fluctuations, and risks relating to the issuer and its industry, and the market for these securities may be less liquid and more volatile than that of higher rated or more widely followed securities.

Other related risks include liquidity risks, which arise in the course of the Company's general funding activities and the management of its balance sheet. This includes both risks relating to the raising of funding with appropriate maturity and interest rate characteristics and the risk of being unable to liquidate an asset in a timely manner at an acceptable price. Real estate investments by their nature are often difficult or time-consuming to liquidate. Also, buyers of minority interests may be difficult to secure, while transfers of large block positions may be subject to legal, contractual or market restrictions. Other operating risks for the Company include lease terminations, whether scheduled terminations or due to tenant defaults or bankruptcies, development risks, and environmental and capital expenditure matters, as described elsewhere herein.

Whenever practical, the Company employs internal strategies to mitigate exposure to these and other risks. The Company, on a case by case basis with respect to new investments, performs internal analyses of risk identification, assessment and control. The Company reviews credit exposures, and seeks to mitigate counterparty credit exposure through various techniques, including obtaining and maintaining collateral, and assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties and issuers. Where appropriate, an analysis is made of political, economic and financial conditions, including those of foreign countries. Operating risk is managed through the use of experienced personnel. The Company seeks to achieve adequate returns commensurate with the risk it assumes. The Company utilizes qualitative as well as quantitative information in managing risk.

The Company's market risk exposure with respect to its investments in marketable securities such as the RJR stock may be material. The market risk exposure with respect to the RJR stock at March 31, 1999 relates primarily to price risk. The Company has classified RJR as available for sale for accounting purposes. This investment is carried at fair market value on the Balance Sheet with unrealized holding gains and losses reflected in Partners' Equity. Unrealized holding gains and losses are not included in the Consolidated Statement of Earnings. At March 31, 1999, unrealized holding losses of \$14,123,000 have been recorded in Partners' Equity. These unrealized holding losses are the difference between the \$25.00 closing price of the RJR common shares at March 31, 1999 and the Company's average cost per share of \$27.19. The closing price of the RJR common shares at May 12, 1999 was \$28.75 which would result in current unrealized holding gains of approximately \$10 million.

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The Company's investment in RJR stock accounted for approximately 14% of its assets at March 31, 1999. A material reduction in the price of the RJR stock could have a material impact on the Company's capital position. As with other companies engaged in the tobacco business, RJR is subject to risk and continuing litigation relating to tobacco and related liabilities. While the Company has analyzed these risks and considered market information regarding RJR, there can be no assurance that there will not be a significant fluctuation in the market value of its investment in RJR.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISKS

Response to this item is included in Item 2. "Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" above.

Part II. Other information

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Financial Data Schedule is attached hereto as Exhibit EX-27

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit	Description
EX-27	Financial Data Schedule

(b) (1) Form 8-K was filed on March 29, 1999 announcing the 1998 fourth quarter and full year financial results and that no distributions are expected to be made during 1999.

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.

American Real Estate Partners, L.P.

By: American Property Investors, Inc.  
General Partner  
/s/ John P. Saldarelli  
-----  
John P. Saldarelli  
Treasurer  
(Principal Financial Officer  
and Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: May 14, 1999

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