

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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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 JUNE 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 1-9516

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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)

(914) 242-7700  
(REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE)

-----  
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  No

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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  
(UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30,            DECEMBER 31,  
2002                    2001  
-----                -----

(IN \$000'S)

ASSETS

Real estate leased to others:		
Accounted for under the financing method.....	\$ 173,333	\$ 176,757
Accounted for under the operating method, net of		
accumulated depreciation.....	179,078	181,840
Investment in U.S. Government and Agency obligations.....	318,825	313,641
Note receivable due from affiliate.....	250,000	250,000
Cash and cash equivalents.....	50,361	61,015
Marketable equity and debt securities.....	23,858	23,934
Mortgages and notes receivable.....	52,843	46,848
Equity interest in GB Holdings, Inc.....	40,313	39,936
Hotel, casino and resort operating properties net of		
accumulated depreciation:		
Stratosphere Corporation Hotel and Casino.....	181,288	184,191
Hotel and resort.....	43,844	43,990
Land and construction-in-progress.....	60,216	69,429
Receivables and other assets.....	63,714	60,061
	-----	-----
Total.....	\$1,437,673	\$1,451,642
	-----	-----

LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY

Mortgages payable.....	\$ 163,048	\$ 166,808
Due to affiliate.....	--	68,805
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities....	56,097	47,967
	-----	-----
	219,145	283,580
	-----	-----
Minority interest in Stratosphere Corporation Hotel and		
Casino.....	68,691	67,433
	-----	-----
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 2 and 3)		
Limited partners:		
Preferred units, \$10 liquidation preference, 5%		
cumulative pay-in-kind redeemable; 9,400,000		
authorized; 9,330,963 and 8,886,631 issued and		
outstanding as of June 30, 2002 and Dec. 31, 2001.....	94,475	92,198
Depository units; 47,850,000 authorized; 47,235,484		
outstanding.....	1,042,653	996,701
General partner.....	24,630	23,651
Treasury units at cost:		
1,137,200 depository units.....	(11,921)	(11,921)
	-----	-----
Partners' equity.....	1,149,837	1,100,629
	-----	-----
Total.....	\$1,437,673	\$1,451,642
	-----	-----

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

THREE MONTHS ENDED  
JUNE 30,

	2002	2001
	----	----
	(IN \$000'S EXCEPT PER UNIT DATA)	
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Hotel and casino operating income.....	\$38,850	\$33,508
Land, house and condominium sales.....	15,331	10,163
Interest income on financing leases.....	3,802	4,244
Interest income on U.S. Government and Agency obligations and other investments.....	13,056	7,876
Rental income.....	6,764	6,913
Hotel and resort operating income.....	5,330	4,482
Dividend and other income.....	924	375
Equity in earnings of GB Holdings, Inc.....	301	1,621
	-----	-----
	84,358	69,182
	-----	-----
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Hotel and casino operating expenses.....	33,050	30,777
Cost of land, house and condominium sales.....	10,840	7,984
Hotel and resort operating expenses.....	4,171	3,835
Interest expense.....	3,533	4,816
Depreciation and amortization.....	5,178	3,826
General and administrative expenses.....	1,857	1,691
Rental property expenses.....	2,082	1,284
	-----	-----
	60,711	54,213
	-----	-----
Earnings before property and securities transactions and minority interest.....	23,647	14,969
<b>Other gains and (losses):</b>		
Provision for loss on real estate.....	(926)	
Gain on sales and disposition of real estate.....	--	1,362
Write-down of equity securities available for sale.....	(8,476)	--
Minority interest in net earnings of Stratosphere Corporation.....	(589)	(116)
	-----	-----
<b>Net Earnings.....</b>	<b>\$13,656</b>	<b>\$16,215</b>
	-----	-----
<b>Net earnings attributable to (Note 10):</b>		
Limited partners.....	\$13,384	\$15,892
General partner.....	272	323
	-----	-----
	\$13,656	\$16,215
	-----	-----
<b>Net earnings per limited partnership unit:</b>		
Basic earnings.....	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.32
	-----	-----
<b>Weighted average limited partnership units outstanding.....</b>		
	46,098,284	46,098,284
	-----	-----
Diluted earnings.....	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.29
	-----	-----
<b>Weighted average limited partnership units and equivalent partnership units outstanding.....</b>		
	55,794,494	55,369,785
	-----	-----

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE PARTNERS, L.P.  
FORM 10-Q-JUNE 30, 2002  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS -- (CONTINUED)  
(UNAUDITED)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2002	2001
	(IN \$000'S EXCEPT PER UNIT DATA)	
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Hotel and casino operating income.....	\$ 76,001	\$ 66,765
Land, house and condominium sales.....	34,460	20,927
Interest income on financing leases.....	7,726	8,655
Interest income on U.S. Government and Agency obligations and other investments.....	19,174	16,912
Rental income.....	13,640	13,053
Hotel and resort operating income.....	8,184	7,214
Dividend and other income.....	1,749	1,888
Equity in earnings of GB Holdings, Inc.....	1,857	675
	-----	-----
	162,791	136,089
	-----	-----
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Hotel and casino operating expenses.....	64,701	59,924
Cost of land, house and condominium sales.....	24,669	15,413
Hotel and resort operating expenses.....	7,284	6,671
Interest expense.....	7,675	10,123
Depreciation and amortization.....	10,113	7,902
General and administrative expenses.....	3,505	3,607
Rental property expenses.....	3,607	2,302
	-----	-----
	121,554	105,942
	-----	-----
Earnings before property and securities transactions and minority interest.....	41,237	30,147
Other gains and (losses):		
Provision for loss on real estate.....	(926)	--
Gain on sale of marketable equity and debt securities...	--	1,334
Gain on sales and disposition of real estate.....	1,639	1,362
Write-down of equity securities available for sale.....	(8,476)	--
Minority interest in net earnings of Stratosphere Corporation.....	(996)	(797)
	-----	-----
Net Earnings.....	\$ 32,478	\$ 32,046
	-----	-----
Net earnings attributable to (Note 10):		
Limited partners.....	\$ 31,832	\$ 31,408
General partner.....	646	638
	-----	-----
	\$ 32,478	\$ 32,046
	-----	-----
Net earnings per limited partnership unit:		
Basic earnings.....	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.63
	-----	-----
Weighted average limited partnership units outstanding.....	46,098,284	46,098,284
	-----	-----
Diluted earnings.....	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57
	-----	-----
Weighted average limited partnership units and equivalent partnership units outstanding.....	56,085,943	55,341,276
	-----	-----

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE PARTNERS, L.P.  
 FORM 10-Q-JUNE 30, 2002  
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS'  
 EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
 SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (UNAUDITED) (IN \$000'S)

	GENERAL PARTNER'S EQUITY	LIMITED PARTNERS' EQUITY		HELD IN TREASURY		TOTAL PARTNERS' EQUITY
		DEPOSITARY UNITS	PREFERRED UNITS	AMOUNTS	UNITS	
Balance, December 31, 2001.....	\$23,651	\$ 996,701	\$92,198	\$ (11,921)	1,137	\$1,100,629
Comprehensive income:						
Net earnings.....	646	31,832	--	--	--	32,478
Reversal of unrealized losses on securities available for sale.....	202	9,946	--	--	--	10,148
Adjustment to reverse unrealized loss on investment securities reclassified to notes receivable.....	131	6,451	--	--	--	6,582
Comprehensive income.....	979	48,229	--	--	--	49,208
Pay-in-kind distribution.....	--	(2,277)	2,277	--	--	--
Balance, June 30, 2002.....	\$24,630	\$1,042,653	\$94,475	\$ (11,921)	1,137	\$1,149,837

Accumulated other comprehensive loss at June 30, 2002 was (\$447).

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE PARTNERS, L.P.  
 FORM 10-Q-JUNE 30, 2002  
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
 (UNAUDITED)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2002	2001
	(IN \$000'S)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings.....	\$ 32,478	\$ 32,046
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization.....	10,113	7,902
Gain on sale of marketable equity securities.....	--	(1,334)
Gain on sales and disposition of real estate.....	(1,639)	(1,362)

Write-down of equity securities available for sale.....	8,476	--
Provision for loss on real estate.....	926	
Minority interest in net earnings of Stratosphere Corporation.....	996	797
Equity in earnings of GB Holdings, Inc.....	(1,687)	(675)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in land and construction-in-progress.....	6,475	(1,852)
Increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities.....	8,040	8,641
Increase in receivables and other assets.....	(3,654)	(2,613)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities...	60,524	41,550
	-----	-----
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Decrease (increase) in mortgages and notes receivable...	2,399	(16,088)
Net proceeds from the sales and disposition of real estate.....	5,554	2,061
Principal payments received on leases accounted for under the financing method.....	3,167	3,463
Additions to hotel, casino and resort operating property.....	(1,720)	(41,630)
Additions to rental real estate.....	(247)	(424)
Increase in investment in U.S. Government and Agency Obligations.....	(5,184)	(8,173)
(Increase) decrease in marketable equity & debt securities.....	(1,904)	13,891
Decrease in due to affiliate.....	(69,080)	(9,038)
Other.....	(403)	--
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities.....	(67,418)	(55,938)
	-----	-----
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Debt:		
Payments on mortgages payable.....	(167)	(182)
Periodic principal payments.....	(3,593)	(3,409)
Balloon payments.....	--	(2,463)
	-----	-----
Net cash used in financing activities.....	(3,760)	(6,054)
	-----	-----
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ (10,654)	\$ (20,442)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year.....	61,015	147,705
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period.....	\$ 50,361	\$127,263
	-----	-----
Supplemental information:		
Cash payments for interest, net of amounts capitalized.....	\$ 7,406	\$ 7,188
	-----	-----
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:		
Reclassification of real estate to operating lease.....	\$ --	\$ 4,481
Reclassifications from hotel and resort operating properties.....	--	(1,167)
Reclassification of real estate from financing lease....	--	(4,481)
Reclassification of real estate to construction-in-progress.....	--	1,167
Reclassification from marketable equity and debt securities.....	(19,804)	--
Reclassification to mortgages and notes receivable.....	19,804	--
	-----	-----
	\$ --	\$ --
	-----	-----
Net unrealized losses on securities available for sale.....	\$ (447)	\$ (744)
	-----	-----
Increase in equity and debt securities.....	\$ --	\$ 2,500
	-----	-----

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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AMERICAN REAL ESTATE PARTNERS, L.P.  
FORM 10-Q-JUNE 30, 2002  
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, 2001.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned and majority owned subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain amounts in the 2001 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2002 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the Company's net earnings.

The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Hotel, casino and resort operations are highly seasonal in nature and are not necessarily indicative of results expected for the full year.

2. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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 \$135,000, 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 and six months ended June 30, 2002 the Company paid rent of approximately \$38,000 and \$74,000, respectively and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 the Company paid rent of approximately \$35,000 and \$70,000, respectively.

b. Stratosphere Corp. ('Stratosphere') received from affiliates of the General Partner approximately \$400,000 and \$876,000 as reimbursement for administrative services performed by Stratosphere personnel during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, Stratosphere received approximately \$344,000 and \$449,000, respectively.

Stratosphere recorded hotel revenue of approximately \$39,000 and \$97,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, in connection with a tour and travel agreement entered into with an affiliate of the General Partner. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, Stratosphere recorded hotel revenue of approximately \$177,000 and \$309,000, respectively.

c. As of August 1, 2002 affiliates of Carl C. Icahn ('Icahn'), the Chairman of the Board of the General Partner, own 8,073,466 Preferred Units and 39,706,836 Limited Partnership Units.

d. See Note 4 regarding Note Receivable -- Affiliate and Note 6 regarding Equity Interest in GB Holdings, Inc.

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a. On January 31, 2001, Stratosphere was named in an action styled Disabled Rights Action Committee v. Stratosphere Gaming Corp., Case No. A430070, in the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada. The complaint alleges a number of violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act ('ADA'), including inadequate room selection, door widths and other similar items. Simultaneously with the complaint, plaintiffs filed a Motion for Preliminary Injunction, seeking to have construction halted on the new hotel tower until the property fully complies with the ADA. Stratosphere removed the action to the United States District Court in Nevada and it is now styled as Disabled Rights Action



The federal district court held a hearing on plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction and denied the motion, focusing upon what the Court believed to be the plaintiffs' lack of irreparable injury. The federal district court also granted Stratosphere's Motion to Dismiss the plaintiffs' state law claims,

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leaving in place only the ADA claims. Stratosphere and the Plaintiffs then filed Motions for Summary Judgement. The District Court granted and denied in part each of the parties respective motions. The Court ordered that Stratosphere must make certain renovations to 532 rooms that were opened in 1996. The Court issued an injunction requiring that these renovations be completed by August 9, 2002. Stratosphere had already commenced these renovations prior to the Court's order and completed these renovations in June 2002.

b. In January 2002, the Cape Cod Commission, a regional planning body created in 1989, concluded that the Company's New Seabury development is within its jurisdiction. The proposed residential and commercial development is allowed under a special permit issued for the property in 1964.

In February 2002, New Seabury Properties LLC, the Company's subsidiary and owner of the property, filed a civil complaint in Barnstable County Massachusetts Superior Court appealing the administrative decision by the Cape Cod Commission. The Court has not yet rendered its decision. The Company cannot predict the effect on the development process if it loses the appeal.

c. Tiffany Decorating Company ('Tiffany'), a subcontractor to Great Western Drywall ('Great Western'), filed a legal action against Stratosphere Corporation, Stratosphere Development, LLC, American Real Estate Holdings Limited Partnership (collectively referred to as the 'Stratosphere Parties'), Great Western, Nevada Title and Safeco Insurance, Case No. A443926 in the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada. The legal action asserts claims that include breach of contract, unjust enrichment and foreclosure of lien. The Stratosphere Parties have filed a cross-claim against Great Western in that action. Additionally, Great Western has filed a separate legal action against the Stratosphere Parties setting forth the same disputed issues. That separate action, Case No. A448299 in the Eighth Judicial Court of the State of Nevada, has been consolidated with the case brought by Tiffany.

The initial complaint brought by Tiffany asserts that Tiffany performed certain construction services at the Stratosphere and was not fully paid for those services. Tiffany claims the sum of \$521,562 against Great Western, the Stratosphere Parties, and the other defendants, which the Stratosphere Parties contend has been paid to Great Western for payment to Tiffany.

Great Western is alleging that it is owed payment from the Stratosphere Parties for work performed and for delay and disruption damages. Great Western is claiming damages in the sum of \$3,935,438 plus interest, costs and legal fees from the Stratosphere Parties. This amount apparently includes the Tiffany claim.

The Stratosphere Parties have evaluated the project and have determined that the amount of \$1,004,059 is properly due and payable to satisfy all claims for the work performed, including the claim by Tiffany. This amount has been segregated in a separate interest bearing account. The Stratosphere Parties intend to vigorously defend the action for claims in excess of \$1,004,059.

d. In addition, in the ordinary course of business, the Company, its subsidiaries and other companies in which the Company has invested are parties to various legal actions. In management's opinion, the ultimate outcome of such legal actions will not have a material effect on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

e. In January 2002, Kmart Corp., a tenant leasing seven properties owned by the Company which represent approximately \$1,374,000 in annual rentals, filed a voluntary petition for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code. Pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court, four leases have been

rejected representing approximately \$713,000 in annual rents. The related properties are being held for sale. The Company previously recorded a provision for loss on real estate of approximately \$1.9 million on these four properties in the year ended December 31, 2001. As of August 1, 2002, the Company has not been notified regarding the three remaining leases representing approximately \$661,000 in annual rents. The tenant is current in its rent payments on these three leases. At June 30, 2002, the carrying value of the seven properties was approximately \$6,826,000, which reflects the Company's estimate of net realizable value.

f. In September 2001, Ames Department Stores, a tenant in a property owned by the Company filed a voluntary petition for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The tenant rejected the lease effective March 15, 2002. The annual rent for this property was approximately

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\$327,000. At June 30, 2002, the carrying value of this property was approximately \$2,158,000, which reflects the Company's estimate of net realizable value.

#### 4. NOTE RECEIVABLE-AFFILIATE

On December 27, 2001, the Company entered into a transaction with Carl C. Icahn, Chairman of the Board of the General Partner, pursuant to which the Company made a two-year \$250 million loan to Mr. Icahn, secured by securities consisting of (i) \$250 million aggregate market value of the Company's units owned by affiliates of Mr. Icahn (approximately 21.1 million depositary units and 7.7 million preferred units) and (ii) shares of a private company owned by Mr. Icahn, which shares were represented to have an aggregate book value of at least \$250 million, together with an irrevocable proxy on sufficient additional shares of the private company so that the pledged shares and the shares covered by the proxy equal in excess of 50% of the private company's shares. The private company owns other Icahn investments and does not own the Company's units. The loan bears interest, payable semi-annually at a per annum rate equal to the greater of (i) 3.9% and (ii) 200 basis points over 90 day LIBOR to be reset each calendar quarter. The applicable rates during the three months ended March 31, 2002 and June 30, 2002 was 3.90% and 4.03%, respectively. The loan must be prepaid in an amount of up to \$125 million to the extent that the Company requests such funds for an investment opportunity and may be prepaid at any time by Mr. Icahn. The Company entered into this transaction to earn interest income on a secured investment. In the event of a loan default, the Company would at its option, liquidate the shares of the private company or reacquire its own units, or both, to satisfy the loan. Accrued interest income of approximately \$2.6 million and \$5.0 million was recorded on this loan in the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, and is included in 'Interest income on U.S. Government and Agency obligations and other investments' in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings. Pursuant to the loan agreement, on July 1, 2002, Mr. Icahn paid approximately \$5.1 million to the Company, representing accrued interest to June 30, 2002.

#### 5. HOTEL, CASINO AND RESORT OPERATING PROPERTIES

##### a. Stratosphere Hotel and Casino

The Company owns approximately 51% of Stratosphere and consolidates Stratosphere in its financial statements. Stratosphere owns and operates the Stratosphere Tower Casino and Hotel located in Las Vegas, Nevada.

On February 1, 2002 the Company entered into a merger agreement with Stratosphere under which the Company will acquire the remaining shares of Stratosphere that the Company does not currently own. The Company currently owns approximately 51% of Stratosphere and an Icahn affiliate owns approximately 38.6%. The initial determination to engage in the transaction at the prices set forth below was previously announced by the Company in September 2000.

Under the agreement the stockholders who are unaffiliated with Mr. Icahn will receive a cash price of \$45.32 per share (approximately \$9.6 million) and the Icahn related stockholders other than the Company will receive a cash price of \$44.33 per share (approximately \$34.7 million). The Company will pay an

aggregate of approximately \$44.3 million for the Stratosphere shares. Stratosphere filed a Preliminary Proxy Statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 14, 2002 and expects this transaction to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2002.

The acquisition by the Company of the minority shares will be accounted for as a purchase in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ('FASB') Statement No. 141, 'Business Combinations.' The acquisition by the Company of the common stock held by an Icahn affiliate will be recorded at historical cost.

Stratosphere's operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 have been included in 'Hotel and casino operating income and expenses' in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings. Hotel and casino operating expenses include all expenses except for approximately \$3,319,000 and \$6,636,000 of depreciation and amortization for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, and \$2,229,000 and \$4,652,000 of depreciation and amortization for the three and six

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months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. Such amounts have been included in 'Depreciation and amortization expense' in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

#### b. Hotel and Resort Operating Properties

Hotel and resort operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 have been included in 'Hotel and resort operating income and expenses' in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings. Hotel and resort operating expenses include all expenses except for approximately \$552,000 and \$921,000 of depreciation and amortization for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively and \$325,000 and \$648,000 of depreciation and amortization for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. Such amounts have been included in 'Depreciation and amortization expense' in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

#### 6. EQUITY INTEREST IN GB HOLDINGS, INC.

In May 2002, the Company was qualified as a holding company by the New Jersey Casino Control Commission (the 'Casino Control Commission') and in accordance with a prior agreement repurchased its interest in the Sands Hotel and Casino (the 'Sands'), located in Atlantic City New Jersey, from affiliates of the General Partner. As a result, the Company acquired approximately 3.6 million common shares (36%) of GB Holdings Inc. and \$26.9 million face amount of GB Property First Mortgage Notes. The Company paid approximately \$69.1 million to reacquire its interests representing the affiliates advances plus accrued interest of approximately \$11 million. In accordance with the agreement, interest was accrued from March 2000 to May 2002 at an annual rate of 1 1/2% over the prime rate. Interest expense of approximately \$353,000 and \$919,000 was recorded on this obligation in the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, and interest expense was \$1,357,000 and \$3,052,000 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. As required by the New Jersey Casino Control Act, (the 'Casino Control Act') the Partnership Agreement was amended to provide that securities of the Company are held subject to the condition that if a holder thereof is found to be disqualified by the Casino Control Commission, pursuant to the provisions of the Casino Control Act, such holder shall dispose of his interest in the Company in accordance with the Casino Control Act.

#### 7. MARKETABLE EQUITY AND DEBT SECURITIES

The Company has equity and debt investments in Philip Services Corp. ('Philips') which were classified as available-for-sale investments at December 31, 2001.

The market value of Philips' common stock has declined steadily since it was acquired by the Company. Based on a review of Philips' financial statements during the second quarter of 2002, management of the Company has deemed the decrease in value to be other than temporary. As a result, the Company wrote down its investment in Philips' common stock by a charge to earnings of

approximately \$8.5 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2002. This investment had been previously written down by approximately \$6.8 million in charges to other comprehensive income ('OCI'). Such amount has been removed from OCI and is included in the above-mentioned \$8.5 million charge to earnings. The Company's adjusted carrying value of Philips' common stock is approximately \$1 million at June 30, 2002.

The Company also has a participation in Philips' debt with an original cost at the date of their acquisition of approximately \$19.7 million. At December 31, 2001, such notes were classified as available-for-sale securities and were written down through charges to OCI, to an estimated fair market value of approximately \$13.2 million at June 30, 2002. Upon concluding its review of these investments in the second quarter of 2002, management determined that such investments were more properly classified as notes receivable. Approximately \$6.6 million of charges to OCI were reversed and the investments were re-classified at their original cost to 'Mortgages and notes receivable' at June 30, 2002. These adjustments had no effect on the Company's reported earnings for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2002.

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#### 8. MORTGAGES AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Company has provided development financing for certain real estate projects. The security for these loans is a pledge of the developer's ownership interest in the property. Such loans are subordinate to construction financing and are generally referred to as mezzanine loans. The Company's mezzanine loans accrue interest at approximately 22% per annum. However interest is not paid periodically and is due at maturity or earlier from unit sales or refinancing proceeds. The Company defers recognition of interest income on mezzanine loans pending receipt of principal and interest payments.

a. In May 2002, the Company received approximately \$31.3 million for prepayment of two mezzanine loans on a New York City condominium property. The Company had advanced \$23 million to the developer. The balance of the prepayment \$8.3 million represented accrued interest (\$7.9 million) and exit fees (\$.4 million) which amounts were recognized as interest income and other income, respectively, in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002.

b. At June 30, 2002, the Company had funded approximately \$20.6 million of mezzanine loans and had commitments to fund, under certain conditions, additional advances of approximately \$7.7 million. At June 30, 2002, accrued interest of approximately \$1.3 million has been deferred pending receipt of principal and interest payments, in connection with these loans.

#### 9. PREFERRED UNITS

Pursuant to the terms of the Preferred Units, on February 22, 2002, 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, 2002 to holders of record as of March 15, 2002. A total of 444,332 additional Preferred Units were issued. As of June 30, 2002, 9,330,963 Preferred Units are issued and outstanding.

#### 10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are based on earnings after the preferred pay-in-kind distribution to Preferred Unitholders.

Diluted earnings per share uses net earnings attributable to limited partner interests as the numerator with the denominator based on the weighted average number of units and equivalent units outstanding. The Preferred Units are considered to be equivalent units.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, basic and diluted earnings per weighted average limited partnership unit are detailed as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED	
	6/30/02	6/30/01
Basic:		
Earnings before property and securities transactions....	\$ .47	\$ .29
Net (loss) gain from property and securities transactions.....	(.20)	.03
Net earnings.....	\$ .27	\$ .32
Diluted:		
Earnings before property and securities transactions....	\$ .41	\$ .27
Net (loss) gain from property and securities transactions.....	(.17)	.02
Net earnings.....	\$ .24	\$ .29

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	SIX MONTHS ENDED	
	6/30/02	6/30/01
Basic:		
Earnings before property and securities transactions....	\$ .81	\$ .57
Net (loss) gain from property and securities transactions.....	(.17)	.06
Net earnings.....	\$ .64	\$ .63
Diluted:		
Earnings before property and securities transactions....	\$ .71	\$ .52
Net (loss) gain from property and securities transactions.....	(.14)	.05
Net earnings.....	\$ .57	\$ .57

#### 11. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of comprehensive income include net income and certain amounts previously reported directly in equity.

Comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 is as follows (in \$000's):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED	
	6/30/02	6/30/01

Net income.....	\$13,656	\$16,215
Net reversal of unrealized losses on securities available for sale.....	12,065	--
Adjustment to reverse unrealized loss on investment securities reclassified to notes receivable.....	6,582	--
Unrealized losses on securities available for sale.....	--	(1,459)
	-----	-----
Comprehensive income.....	\$32,303	\$14,756
	-----	-----

	SIX MONTHS ENDED	
	6/30/02	6/30/01
	-----	-----
Net income.....	\$32,478	\$32,046
Sale of debt securities available for sale.....	--	3,896
Net reversal of unrealized losses on securities available for sale.....	10,148	--
Adjustment to reverse unrealized loss on investment securities reclassified to notes receivable.....	6,582	--
Unrealized losses on securities available for sale.....	--	(744)
	-----	-----
Comprehensive income.....	\$49,208	\$35,198
	-----	-----

## 12. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company is engaged in five operating segments consisting of: (i) rental real estate, (ii) hotel and resort operating properties, (iii) hotel and casino operating properties, (iv) land sales, house and condominium development, and (v) investment in securities including investment in other limited partnerships and marketable equity and debt securities. The Company's reportable segments offer different services and require different operating strategies and management expertise. There have been no material changes in segment assets since December 31, 2001.

The Company assesses and measures segment operating results based on segment earnings from operations as disclosed below. Segment earnings from operations are not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash requirements nor synonymous with cash flow from operations.

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The revenues and net earnings for each of the reportable segments are summarized as follows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (in \$000's).

	THREE MONTHS ENDED	
	6/30/02	6/30/01
	-----	-----
Revenues:		
Hotel & casino operating income.....	\$38,850	\$33,508
Rental real estate.....	10,566	11,157
Land, house and condominium sales.....	15,331	10,163
Hotel & resort operating income.....	5,330	4,482

Other investments.....	10,180	1,884
Sub-total.....	80,257	61,194
Reconciling items -- primarily interest income on U.S. Government obligations and the Icahn note receivable.....	4,101	7,988
Total revenues.....	\$84,358	\$69,182
Net earnings:		
Segment earnings:		
Rental real estate.....	\$ 8,484	\$ 9,873
Land, house and condominium development.....	4,491	2,179
Hotel and resort operating properties.....	1,159	647
Hotel and casino operating properties.....	5,786	2,731
Other investments.....	10,180	1,884
Total segment earnings.....	30,100	17,314
Write-down of equity securities available for sale.....	(8,476)	--
Other expenses net.....	(7,968)	(1,099)
General partner's share of net income.....	(272)	(323)
Net earnings-limited partner unitholders.....	\$13,384	\$15,892

THREE MONTHS  
ENDED

	6/30/02	6/30/01
Revenues:		
Hotel & casino operating income.....	\$ 76,001	\$ 66,765
Rental real estate.....	21,366	21,708
Land, house and condominium sales.....	34,460	20,927
Hotel & resort operating income.....	8,184	7,214
Other investments.....	13,513	3,941
Sub-total.....	153,524	120,555
Reconciling items -- primarily interest income on U.S. Government obligations and the Icahn note receivable.....	9,267	15,534
Total revenues.....	\$162,791	\$136,089

(table continued on next page)

(table continued from previous page)

SIX MONTHS  
ENDED

	6/30/02	6/30/01
Net earnings:		
Segment earnings:		
Rental real estate.....	\$ 17,759	\$ 19,406
Land, house and condominium development.....	9,791	5,514
Hotel and resort operating properties.....	900	543
Hotel and casino operating properties.....	11,300	6,841

Other investments.....	13,513	3,941
	-----	-----
Total segment earnings.....	53,263	36,245
Write-down of equity securities available for sale.....	(8,476)	--
Other expenses net.....	(12,309)	(4,199)
General partner's share of net income.....	(646)	(638)
	-----	-----
Net earnings-limited partner unitholders.....	\$ 31,832	\$ 31,408
	-----	-----

### 13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

As of January 1, 2002 the Company has adopted the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards Nos. 141, 142 and 144 (SFAS 141, SFAS 142 and SFAS 144) 'Business Combinations', 'Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets' and 'Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets.' In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145 which rescinds SFAS's Nos. 4, 44 and 64 which required all gains and losses on extinguishment of debt to be classified as an extraordinary item. The Company will adopt the provisions of SFAS No. 145 effective January 1, 2003. The adoption of SFAS 141, SFAS 142, SFAS 144 and SFAS No. 145 has not had any material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

### 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.

#### GENERAL

The Company is a master limited partnership primarily engaged in acquiring and managing real estate investments with a primary focus on office, retail, industrial, hotel, gaming and residential properties.

The Company believes that it will benefit from the 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. 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. 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, assets in the gaming and

entertainment industries, 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 under-performing properties that may require active asset management and significant capital improvements. The Company has made investments in the gaming industry and may consider additional gaming industry investments and investments related to the entertainment industry. Such investments may include additional casino properties and those in the



entertainment field, such as movie theater interests, and the financing and investment in the movie production and distribution industry. Such investments may include acquisitions from, or in joint venture or co-management with, Icahn, the General Partner or their affiliates, provided that the terms thereof are fair and reasonable to the Company. 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.

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.

By the end of the year 2004, net leases representing approximately 15% of the Company's net annual rentals from its portfolio will be due for renewal, and by the end of the year 2006, net leases representing approximately 35% 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.

The Partnership Agreement 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.

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. As leases are rejected in bankruptcy, or properties are vacated by tenants, the Company's 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.

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 and most tenants continue to take appropriate action. However, 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

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 property refinancings.

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 thirty-five updates are expected to be completed in 2002 with another forty scheduled for the year 2003.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Gross revenues increased by \$15,176,000, or 21.9%, during the three months ended June 30, 2002 as compared to the same period in 2001. This increase reflects increases of \$5,342,000 in hotel and casino operating income, \$5,180,000 in interest income on U.S. Government and Agency Obligations and other investments, \$5,168,000 in land, house and condominium sales, \$848,000 in hotel and resort operating income and \$549,000 in dividend and other income partially offset by decreases of \$1,320,000 in equity in earnings of GB Holdings, Inc., \$442,000 in financing lease income and \$149,000 in rental income. The increase in hotel and casino operating income is primarily attributable to an increase in gaming and hotel revenues as a result of increased room capacity brought about by the hotel expansion. The average daily rate ('ADR') decreased \$1 to \$49 and percentage occupancy decreased approximately 8% to 90.2%. The increase in interest income on U.S. Government and Agency obligations and other investments is primarily attributable to interest earned on the prepayment of a mezzanine loan, partially offset by a decline in interest rates on U.S. Government and Agency obligations. The increase in land, house and condominium sales is primarily due to an increase in the number of units sold. The increase in hotel and resort operating income is primarily attributable to increased revenues at New Seabury as prior period revenues were negatively impacted by construction activities. The decrease in equity in earnings of GB Holdings, Inc. is primarily due to decreased casino revenue partially offset by decreased casino expenses.

Expenses increased by \$6,498,000, or 12.0%, during the three months ended June 30, 2002 as compared to the same period in 2001. This increase reflects increases of \$2,856,000 in the cost of land, house and condominium sales, \$2,273,000 in hotel and casino operating expenses, \$1,352,000 in depreciation and amortization, \$798,000 in rental property expenses, \$336,000 in hotel and resort operating expenses and \$166,000 in general and administrative expenses partially offset by a decrease of \$1,283,000 in interest expense. The increase in the cost of land, house and condominium sales is due to the increased sales as discussed above. Costs as a percentage of sales decreased from 79% in 2001 to 71% in 2002 primarily due to higher margin sales in 2002. The increase in hotel and casino operating expenses is primarily attributable to increased costs associated with increased revenues. Costs as a percentage of sales declined from 92% in 2001 to 85% in 2002 as hotel and casino revenues increased at a greater rate than hotel and casino expenses. The increase in depreciation expense is primarily attributable to the expansion of the Stratosphere hotel and casino. The increase in property expenses is primarily due to an increase in expenses related to off-lease properties and expenses of the New Seabury development litigation. The decrease in interest expense is primarily due to repayment of debt to affiliates in May of 2002 in connection with the Sands repurchase obligation, as well as decreased interest rates prior to repayment.

Earnings from land, house and condominium operations increased in the second quarter of 2002 compared to the second quarter of 2001. However, the decrease in land inventory in approved sub-divisions is expected to negatively impact earnings from this business segment unless mitigated by the purchase of land, development and sale of units in approved sub-divisions.

As a result of the completion of Stratosphere's additional 1,000 rooms and related amenities in June 2001, hotel and casino operating revenues and expenses have increased. Increased room capacity provided more hotel guests thereby increasing revenues. Management anticipates decreased hotel and casino operating revenues in the third quarter of 2002, compared to the third quarter of 2001, due to the general economic conditions and increased competition from high-end casino hotels. Management anticipates that fourth quarter 2002 hotel and casino operating revenues may improve, as compared to the fourth quarter of 2001 which was severely impacted by the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. As a result of a new collective bargaining agreement which is retroactive to June 1, 2002, payroll and related expenses are expected to increase by \$1 million for the remainder of 2002.

Earnings before property and securities transactions and minority interest increased during the three months ended June 30, 2002 by \$8,678,000 as compared to the same period in 2001.

A provision for loss on real estate of \$926,000 was recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2002. There was no such provision in the comparable period of 2001.

Gain on property transactions decreased by \$1,362,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2002 as compared to the same period in 2001 as there were no property dispositions in the quarter ended June 30, 2002.

A write-down of equity securities available for sale of \$8,476,000 was recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2002. No such write-down was recorded in the comparable period in 2001.

Minority interest in the net earnings of Stratosphere Corporation increased by \$473,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2002 as compared to the same period in 2001 due to an increase in Stratosphere's net income.

Net earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2002 decreased by \$2,559,000 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2001 primarily due to the write-down of equity securities (\$8.5 million), decreased earnings from property transactions (\$2.3 million), decreased equity in earnings of GB Holdings, Inc. (\$1.3 million), increased depreciation and amortization (\$1.3 million) and increased rental property expenses (\$.8 million) partially offset by increased interest income (\$5.2 million), increased earnings from hotel and casino operations (\$3.1 million), increased earnings from land, house, and condominium sales (\$2.3 million) and decreased interest expense (\$1.3 million).

Diluted earnings per weighted average limited partnership unit outstanding before property and security transactions were \$.41 in the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$.27 in the comparable period of 2001, and net loss from property and securities transactions was \$.17 in the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to a net gain of \$.02 in the comparable period of 2001. Diluted earnings per weighted average limited partnership unit outstanding totalled \$.24 in the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$.29 in the comparable period of 2001.

#### SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Gross revenues increased by \$26,702,000, or 19.6%, during the six months ended June 30, 2002 as compared to the same period in 2001. This increase reflects increases of \$13,533,000 in land, house and condominium sales, \$9,236,000 in hotel and casino operating income, \$2,262,000 in interest income on U.S. Government and Agency Obligations and other investments, \$1,182,000 in equity in earnings of GB Holdings, Inc., \$970,000 in hotel and resort operating income, and \$587,000 in rental income partially offset by decreases of \$929,000 in financing lease income and \$139,000 in dividend and other income. The increase in land, house and condominium sales is primarily due to an increase in the number of units sold. The increase in hotel and casino operating income is primarily attributable to an increase in gaming and hotel revenues as a result of increased room capacity brought about by the hotel expansion. The average daily rate ('ADR') remained at \$49; however, percentage occupancy decreased approximately 10% to 88.1%. The increase in interest income on U.S. Government and Agency obligations and other investments is primarily attributable to interest earned on a mezzanine loan, partially offset by a decline in interest rates on U.S. Government and Agency obligations. The increase in equity in earnings of GB Holdings, Inc. is primarily due to decreased casino expenses. The increase in hotel and resort operating income is primarily attributable to

increased revenues at New Seabury as prior period revenues were negatively impacted by construction activities. The increase in rental income

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is primarily attributable to reclassifications of financing leases to operating leases. The decrease in financing lease income is the result of lease expirations, reclassifications of financing leases and normal financing lease amortization.

Expenses increased by \$15,612,000, or 14.7%, during the six months ended June 30, 2002 as compared to the same period in 2001. This increase reflects increases of \$9,256,000 in the cost of land, house and condominium sales, \$4,777,000 in hotel and casino operating expenses, \$2,211,000 in depreciation and amortization, \$1,305,000 in rental property expenses and \$613,000 in hotel and resort operating expenses partially offset by decreases of \$2,448,000 in interest expense and \$102,000 in general and administrative expenses. The increase in the cost of land, house and condominium sales is due to the increased sales as discussed above. Costs as a percentage of sales decreased from 74% in 2001 to 72% in 2002 primarily due to higher margin sales in 2002. The increase in hotel and casino operating expenses is primarily attributable to increased costs associated with increased revenues. Costs as a percentage of sales declined from 90% in 2001 to 85% in 2002 as hotel and casino revenues increased at a greater rate than hotel and casino expenses. The increase in depreciation expense is primarily attributable to the expansion of the Stratosphere Hotel and Casino. The increase in property expenses is primarily due to an increase in expenses related to off-lease properties and expenses of the New Seabury development litigation. The increase in hotel and resort operating expenses is primarily due to increased costs associated with increased revenue at New Seabury. The decrease in interest expense is primarily due to repayment of debt to affiliates in May of 2002 in connection with the Sands repurchase obligation, as well as decreased interest rates prior to repayment.

Earnings from land, house and condominium operations increased in the six months ended June 30, 2002 as compared to the same period in 2001. However, the decrease in land inventory in approved sub-divisions is expected to negatively impact earnings from this business segment unless mitigated by the purchase of land, development and sale of units in approved sub-divisions.

As a result of the completion of Stratosphere's additional 1,000 rooms and related amenities in June 2001, hotel and casino operating revenues and expenses have increased. Increased room capacity provided more hotel guests thereby increasing revenues. Management anticipates decreased hotel and casino operating revenues in the third quarter of 2002, compared to the third quarter of 2001, due to general economic conditions and increased competition from high-end casino hotels. Management anticipates that fourth quarter 2002 hotel and casino operating revenues may improve, as compared to the fourth quarter of 2001 which was severely impacted by the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. As a result of a new collective bargaining agreement, retroactive to June 1, 2002, payroll and related expenses are expected to increase by \$1 million for the remainder of 2002.

Earnings before property and securities transactions and minority interest increased during the six months ended June 30, 2002 by \$11,090,000 as compared to the same period in 2001.

A provision for loss on real estate of \$926,000 was recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2002. There was no such provision in the comparable period of 2001.

Gain on property transactions increased by \$277,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2002 as compared to the same period in 2001 due to the size and number of transactions.

Gain on sale of marketable equity securities decreased by \$1,334,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2002 as compared to the same period in 2001 as there were no such dispositions in 2002.

A write-down of equity securities available for sale of \$8,476,000 was recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2002. No such write-down was recorded

in the comparable period in 2001.

Minority interest in the net earnings of Stratosphere Corporation increased by \$199,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2002 as compared to the same period in 2001 due to an increase in Stratosphere's net income.

Net earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2002 increased by \$432,000 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2001 primarily due to increased earnings from hotel and casino operations (\$4.5 million), increased earnings from land, house, and condominium sales (\$4.3 million), reduced interest expense (\$2.4 million), increased interest income (\$2.3 million) and increased equity in earnings of GB Holdings Inc. (\$1.2 million) partially offset by a write-down of equity securities available for sale (\$8.5 million), increased depreciation and amortization (\$2.2 million), increased rental property

expenses (\$1.3 million), decreased gain on marketable equity securities (\$1.3 million) and decreased earnings from property transactions (\$.6 million).

Diluted earnings per weighted average limited partnership unit outstanding before property and security transactions were \$.71 in the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$.52 in the comparable period of 2001, and net loss from property and securities transactions was \$.14 in the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to a net gain of \$.05 in the comparable period of 2001. Diluted earnings per weighted average limited partnership unit outstanding totalled \$.57 in the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$.57 in the comparable period of 2001.

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. Cash flow from day-to-day operations represents net cash provided by operating activities (excluding working capital changes, non-recurring other income and the cash flows from the operations of Bayswater and Stratosphere retained for their operations) plus principal payments received on financing leases as well as principal receipts on certain mortgages receivable reduced by periodic principal payments on mortgage debt.

The following table reflects the Company's contractual cash obligations due over the indicated periods and when they expire (in \$ millions):

	LESS THAN 1 YEAR -----	1-3 YEARS -----	4-5 YEARS -----	AFTER 5 YEARS -----	TOTAL -----
Mortgages payable.....	\$ 7.4	\$23.0	\$42.5	\$90.1	\$163.0
Mezzanine loan commitments.....	7.7	--	--	--	7.7
Acquisition of minority interest in Stratosphere.....	44.3	--	--	--	44.3
Construction and development obligations.....	16.2	--	--	--	16.2
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	\$75.6	\$23.0	\$42.5	\$90.1	\$231.2
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

In 2002, fourteen leases covering fourteen properties and representing approximately \$2.1 million in annual rentals are scheduled to expire. Seven leases, originally representing approximately \$916,000 in annual rental income, were renewed for approximately \$625,000 in annual rentals. Such renewals are generally for a term of five years. Seven leases with annual rental income of approximately \$1,194,000 were not renewed and are currently being marketed for sale or lease.

The Board of Directors of the General Partner announced that no distributions on its Depositary Units are expected to be made in 2002. 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 cash flow toward its operations, repayment of maturing indebtedness, tenant requirements, other capital expenditures and cash reserves for contingencies including environmental matters and scheduled lease expirations. By the end of the year 2004, net leases representing approximately 15% of the Company's net annual rentals will be due for renewal, and by the end of the year 2006, 35% of such rentals will be due for renewal. Another factor that the Company took into consideration was that net leases representing approximately 29% of the Company's annual rentals are with tenants in the retail sector, some of which are currently experiencing cash flow difficulties and restructurings.

During the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company generated approximately \$32.1 million in cash flow from day-to-day operations which excludes approximately \$28.5 million in cash flow from the operations of Bayswater and Stratosphere which are being retained for their operations.

Capital expenditures for real estate, excluding hotel and casino operating property, were approximately \$1.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2002.

During the six months ended June 30, 2002, net cash flow after payment of maturing debt obligations and capital expenditures was approximately \$30.6 million which was added to the Company's operating cash reserves. This excludes cash flow from Bayswater and Stratosphere which is being retained for their operations. The Company's operating cash reserves are approximately \$203 million at June 30, 2002, (not including the cash from capital transactions or from the 1997 Offering which is being retained for investment). The current economic conditions and the continuing terrorist

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threat may decrease the Company's cash flow from rental and investment activities requiring the use of cash reserves for (i) repayment of debt obligations, (ii) tenant and other capital requirements and (iii) other contingencies including environmental matters. Cash reserves may also be used for real estate acquisitions and for other investments in order to further diversify the Company's portfolio of assets.

In February 2002, the Company entered into a merger agreement with Stratosphere under which, the Company, subject to certain conditions, will acquire the remaining shares of Stratosphere that it does not currently own from affiliates of Icahn and public shareholders for approximately \$44.3 million. This transaction is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2002.

In May 2002, the Company was qualified as a holding company by the New Jersey Casino Control Commission and repurchased its interests in the Sands from affiliates of the General Partner, for approximately \$69.1 million.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents and investment in U.S. Government and Agency obligations decreased by \$5.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2002, primarily due to repurchase of Sands interests (\$69.1 million), mezzanine loan advances (\$20.6 million) and miscellaneous and other items (\$3.5 million) partially offset by net cash flow from operations (\$30.6 million), net cash flow from Bayswater and Stratosphere operations (\$28.5 million), mezzanine loan repayments (\$23 million) and property dispositions (\$5.6 million).

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.

The Company invests in U.S. Government and Agency obligations which are subject to interest rate risk. As interest rates fluctuate, the Company will experience changes in the fair value of these investments with maturities greater than one year. If interest rates increased 100 basis points, the fair value of these investments at June 30, 2002, would decline by approximately \$2 million.

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.

#### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISKS

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

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### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

a. On January 31, 2001, Stratosphere was named in an action styled Disabled Rights Action Committee v. Stratosphere Gaming Corp., Case No. A430070, in the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada. The complaint alleges a number of violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act ('ADA'), including inadequate room selection, door widths and other similar items. Simultaneously with the complaint, plaintiffs filed a Motion for Preliminary Injunction, seeking to have construction halted on the new hotel tower until the property fully complies with the ADA. Stratosphere removed the action to the United States District Court in Nevada and it is now styled as Disabled Rights Action Committee v. Stratosphere Gaming Corp., Case No. CV-S-01-0162-RLH (PAL).

The federal district court held a hearing on plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction and denied the motion, focusing upon what the Court believed to be the plaintiffs' lack of irreparable injury. The federal district court also granted Stratosphere's Motion to Dismiss the plaintiffs' state law claims, leaving in place only the ADA claims. Stratosphere and the Plaintiffs then filed Motions for Summary Judgment. The District Court granted and denied in part each of the parties respective motions. The Court ordered that Stratosphere must make certain renovations to 532 rooms that were opened in 1996. The Court issued an injunction requiring that these renovations be completed by August 9, 2002. Stratosphere had already commenced these renovations prior to the Court order and completed these renovations in June 2002. On April 5, 2002, plaintiffs filed a motion seeking attorney's fees of approximately \$50,000. Stratosphere has opposed the motion on the basis that the fees sought are excessive. The court has yet to rule on plaintiffs' motion.

b. In January 2002, a regional planning body created in 1989, the Cape Cod

Commission concluded that the Company's New Seabury development is within its jurisdiction. The proposed residential and commercial development is allowed under a special permit issued for the property in 1964.

In February 2002, New Seabury Properties LLC, the Company's subsidiary and owner of the property, filed a civil complaint in Barnstable County Massachusetts Superior Court appealing the administrative decision by the Cape Cod Commission. The Court has not yet rendered its decision. The Company cannot predict the effect on the development process if it loses the appeal.

c. Tiffany Decorating Company ('Tiffany'), a subcontractor to Great Western Drywall ('Great Western'), filed a legal action against Stratosphere Corporation, Stratosphere Development, LLC, American Real Estate Holdings Limited Partnership (Stratosphere Corporation, Stratosphere Development, LLC and American Real Estate Holding Limited Partnership are herein collectively referred to as the 'Stratosphere Parties'), Great Western, Nevada Title and Safeco Insurance, Case No. A443926 in the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada. The legal action asserts claims that include breach of contract, unjust enrichment and foreclosure of lien. The Stratosphere Parties have filed a cross-claim against Great Western in that action. Additionally, Great Western has filed a separate legal action against the Stratosphere Parties setting forth the same disputed issues. That separate action, Case No. A448299 in the Eighth Judicial Court of the State of Nevada, has been consolidated with the case brought by Tiffany.

The initial complaint brought by Tiffany asserts that Tiffany performed certain services on construction at the Stratosphere and was not fully paid for those services. Tiffany claims the sum of \$521,562 against Great Western, the Stratosphere Parties, and the other defendants, which the Stratosphere Parties contend have been paid to Great Western for payment to Tiffany.

Great Western is alleging that it is owed payment from the Stratosphere Parties for work performed and for delay and disruption damages. Great Western is claiming damages in the sum of \$3,935,438 plus interest, costs and legal fees from the Stratosphere Parties. This amount apparently includes the Tiffany claim.

The Stratosphere Parties have evaluated the project and have determined that the amount of \$1,004,059 is properly due and payable to satisfy all claims for the work performed, including the claim by Tiffany. This amount has been segregated in a separate interest bearing account. The Stratosphere Parties intend to vigorously defend the action for claims in excess of \$1,004,059.

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d. In addition, in the ordinary course of business, the Company is party to various legal actions. In management's opinion, the ultimate outcome of such legal actions will not have a material effect on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) Exhibits A-1 -- Certification of Principal Financial Officer
- A-2 -- Certificaion of Principal Executive Officer

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#### 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.

/s/ John P. Saldarelli

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JOHN P. SALDARELLI  
TREASURER, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER  
AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Date: August 14, 2002

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER  
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 1350  
(SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002)

I, John P. Saldarelli, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer) of American Property Investors, Inc., the General Partner of American Real Estate Partners, L.P. (the 'Registrant'), certifies that to the best of my knowledge, based upon a review of the American Real Estate Partners, L.P. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002 of the Registrant (the 'Report'):

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

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

/s/ JOHN P. SALDARELLI

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NAME: JOHN P. SALDARELLI  
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Date: August 14, 2002

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 1350  
(SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002)

I, Carl C. Icahn, Chairman of the Board (principal executive officer) of American Property Investors, Inc., the General Partner of American Real Estate Partners, L.P. (the 'Registrant'), certifies that to the best of my knowledge, based upon a review of the American Real Estate Partners, L.P. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002 of the Registrant (the 'Report'):

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

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

/s/ CARL C. ICAHN

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NAME: CARL C. ICAHN  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Date: August 14, 2002